#### VALSE 2017 Annual Progress Review Series

## 细粒度图像分析

#### 吴建鑫

南京大学软件新技术国家重点实验室





## (细粒度) 图像分类



- 图像分类:根据图像内容判断其类别(如物体、场景的语义类别)
- 细粒度(fine-grained)图像分类: 识别同一物体大类中的子类

#### 细粒度图像检索

CUB-200-2011是最常用的细粒度图像数据集



• 细粒度(fine-grained)图像检索: 在大量同一大类物体的图像数据库中,返回与probe image属于同一子类物体的图像

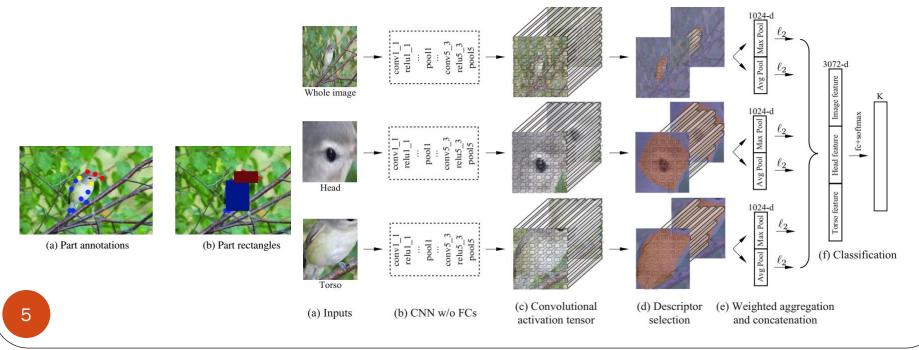
#### 应用 (现实世界的应用)

- BoxCars: 3D Boxes as CNN Input for Improved Fine-Grained Vehicle Recognition
  - ➤ Jakub Sochor, Adam Herout, Jiri Havel
  - > CVPR 2017
- 获得车的三维信息并对齐
- 车的make, model, year
  - ▶识别
  - ▶验证!
- 细粒度图像分析需要这样的实际应用!



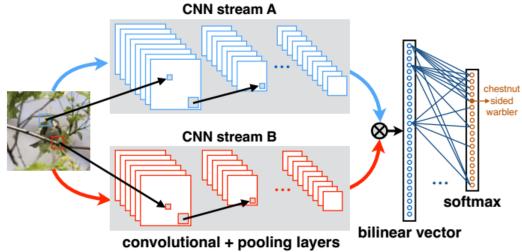
## 分类 (更高的精度)

- 部件(parts)的重要性
  - ▶ Mask-CNN 我的学生魏秀参等, arxiv:1605.06878
  - ➤ CUB: 87.3% (arxiv结果是早期版本)
  - ▶获得部件的图像作为一个stream, FCN**去除非部件**的 部分



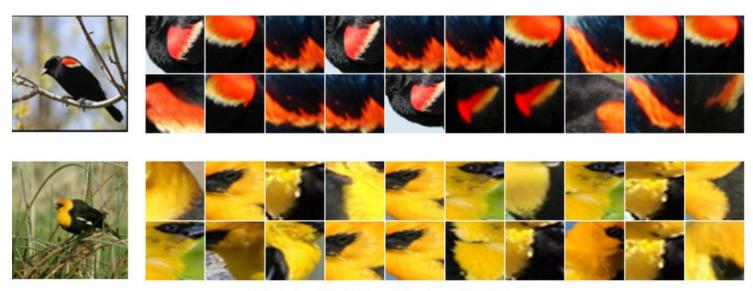
## 分类 (Bilinear)

- 不使用部件信息
  - ▶为什么能有高准确率?
  - ➤ Bilinear CNN Models for Fine-grained Visual Recognition,
    Tsung-Yu Lin Aruni RoyChowdhury Subhransu Maji, ICCV15
  - ▶两个网络(两个stream)特征做外积,包含更多信息
  - ➤但是超高维度,Low rank bilinear pooling for fine-grained classification, CVPR 2017



## 部件 (弱监督1)

- 部件候选→用图像标签从中选择出部件
- Weakly Supervised Fine-Grained Categorization with Part-Based Image Representation, 我的学生张字等, TIP 2016



(b) Red-winged Blackbird vs. Yellow-headed Blackbird

## 部件 (弱监督2)

- 类似于DPM,由三个patch的图像特征加上其相对位置之间的几何限制来发现"部件"
- Mining Discriminative Triplets of Patches for Fine-Grained Classification, Yaming Wang, Jonghyun Choi, Vlad I.
   Morariu, Larry S. Davis, CVPR 2016



## 部件 (更多工作)

- Picking Deep Filter Responses for Fine-grained Image Recognition, Xiaopeng Zhang, Hongkai Xiong, Wengang Zhou, Weiyao Lin, Qi Tian, CVPR 2016
  ) 候选,然后从中获得部件
- SPDA-CNN: Unifying Semantic Part Detection and Abstraction for Fine-grained Recognition, Han Zhang, Tao Xu, Mohamed Elhoseiny, Xiaolei Huang, Shaoting Zhang, Ahmed Elgammal, Dimitris Metaxas, CVPR 2016
  ▶ 部件检测网络(候选, 几何限制)

#### 额外信息 (大数据)

- The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Noisy Data for Fine-Grained Recognition, Jonathan Krause, Benjamin Sapp, Andrew Howard, Howard Zhou, Alexander Toshev, Tom Duerig, James Philbin, Li Fei-Fei, ECCV 2016
  - ▶简单使用大量网络图像能大幅提高分类精度
  - ▶ 个人对是否能彻底从网络数据中去除测试集图像表示 疑问
- Fine-grained Categorization and Dataset Bootstrapping using Deep Metric Learning with Humans in the Loop, Yin Cui, Feng Zhou, Yuanqing Lin, Serge Belongie, CVPR 2016
  - ▶网络图像,distance metric learning

# 额外信息 (大数据)

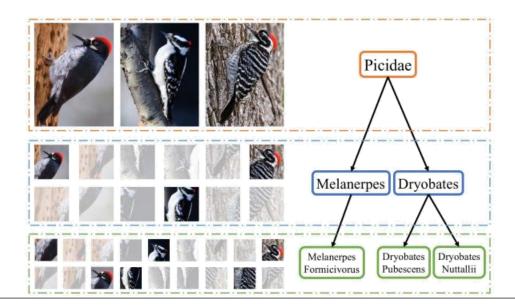
- Augmenting Strong Supervision Using Web Data for Finegrained Categorization, Zhe Xu, Shaoli Huang, Ya Zhang, Dacheng Tao, ICCV 2015
  - >网络图像,部件

# 额外信息(其他输入)

- Learning Deep Representations of Fine-Grained Visual Descriptions, Scott Reed, Zeynep Akata, Honglak Lee, Bernt Schiele, CVPR2016
  - ▶为每幅图像增加文字描述(新数据集,每图像10个句子描述)

#### 层次(标记、分类的层次)

- Multiple Granularity Descriptors for Fine-grained Categorization, Dequan Wang, Zhiqiang Shen, Jie Shao, Wei Zhang, Xiangyang Xue and Zheng Zhang, ICCV 2015
  - ▶细粒度图像分类中的类别存在层次关系,层次以内、 上下层次之间的图像有不同granularity的共同特性
  - ➤ ROI / attention

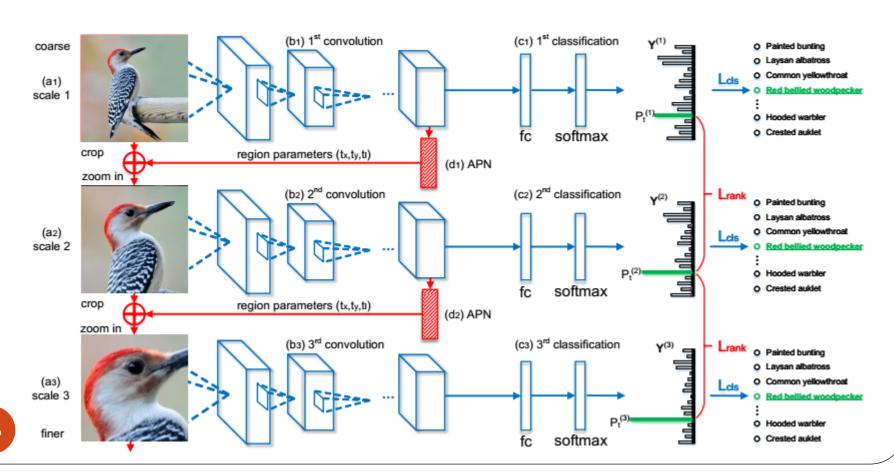


## 层次(标记、分类的层次)

- Hyper-class Augmented and Regularized Deep Learning for Fine-grained Image Classification, Saining Xie, Tianbao Yang, Xiaoyu Wang, Yuanqing Lin, CVPR 2016
  - ▶除了分类的层次,还可以有其他attributes(如车头方 向)
- Embedding Label Structures for Fine-Grained Feature Representation, Xiaofan Zhang, Feng Zhou, Yuanqing Lin, Shaoting Zhang, CVPR 2016, 1114--1123

#### 层次 (attention)

- CVPR2017, 作者尚未知,应该是oral
  - ▶End-to-end, 逐层集中注意力到有用的部件上



#### 细粒度图像检索

- Selective Convolutional Descriptor Aggregation for Fine-Grained Image Retrieval,我的学生魏秀参等,TIP 2017(SCDA)
  - ▶Attention model: 无监督、用VGG16模型进行定位(红框为groundtruth)



#### SCDA (continued)

- 从分布式图像描述图像属 性attributes
  - ➤ SCDA将VGG16的activation map里面不属于物体的部分剔除掉(selective)
  - ▶其余的进行SVD,与图像 属性有较强的相关性

