# LinkNet: Relational Embedding for Scene Graph

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This paper proposes LinkNet, a new model for scene graph generation. LinkNet model consists of three modules.

- 1. Object relational embedding
- 2. Global context encoding (GCE)
- 3. Geometric layout encoding

**Input**: Object proposals and features from a region proposal network (RPN). Each object proposal is represented as a vector  $o_i = (f_i^{RoI}, K_0 l_i, c)$ .  $K_0$  is a parameter matrix which maps the distribution of predicted labels  $l_i$  of each of the object proposal i = 1, ..., N.

### 1. Object relational embedding

Object features are learnt using a graph-based approach.

$$\mathbf{R}_1 = \operatorname{softmax}\left(\left(\mathbf{O}_0\mathbf{W}_1\right)\left(\mathbf{O}_0\mathbf{U}_1\right)^{\mathbf{T}}\right) \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbf{N} imes \mathbf{N}} - \operatorname{Relational\ embedding}$$

$$\mathbf{O}_1 = \mathbf{O}_0 \oplus fc_0\left(\left(\mathbf{R}_1\left(\mathbf{O}_0\mathbf{H}_1\right)\right)\right) \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbf{N} imes 4808}$$

$$\mathbf{O}_2 = fc_1\left(\mathbf{O}_1\right) \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbf{N} imes 256} - \operatorname{Relation-aware\ embedding}$$

 $\oplus$  denotes elementwise summation.  $O_1$  can be considered as applying a graph convolutional (GCN) layer with a residual connection. The resultant features  $O_2$  is once again fed into a similar set of layers to get  $O_4 \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times C_{obj}}$ .

### 2. Global context encoding (GCE)

$$c \in \mathbb{R}^{512}$$
 – Average pooling of RPN image featurs

Features c is concatenated with other RPN featurs to get  $o_i$ .

## 3. Geometric layout encoding

This encodes relative location and scale information of an object.

$$\mathbf{b_{o|s}} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{x_o} - \mathbf{x_s}}{\mathbf{w_s}}, \frac{\mathbf{y_o} - \mathbf{y_s}}{\mathbf{h_s}}, \log\left(\frac{\mathbf{w_o}}{\mathbf{w_s}}\right), \log\left(\frac{\mathbf{h_o}}{\mathbf{h_s}}\right)\right)$$

 $x_o, y_o, h_o, w_o$ : coordinates, height, and width of the object proposal of object o o and s stand for object and subject respectively. These features are used for learning *edge-relational embeddings*.

#### Loss function

$$\mathcal{L}_{ ext{final}} = \mathcal{L}_{ ext{obj}\_cls} + \lambda_1 \mathcal{L}_{ ext{rel}\_cls} + \lambda_2 \mathcal{L}_{ ext{gce}}$$

By default  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  are set to 1.