

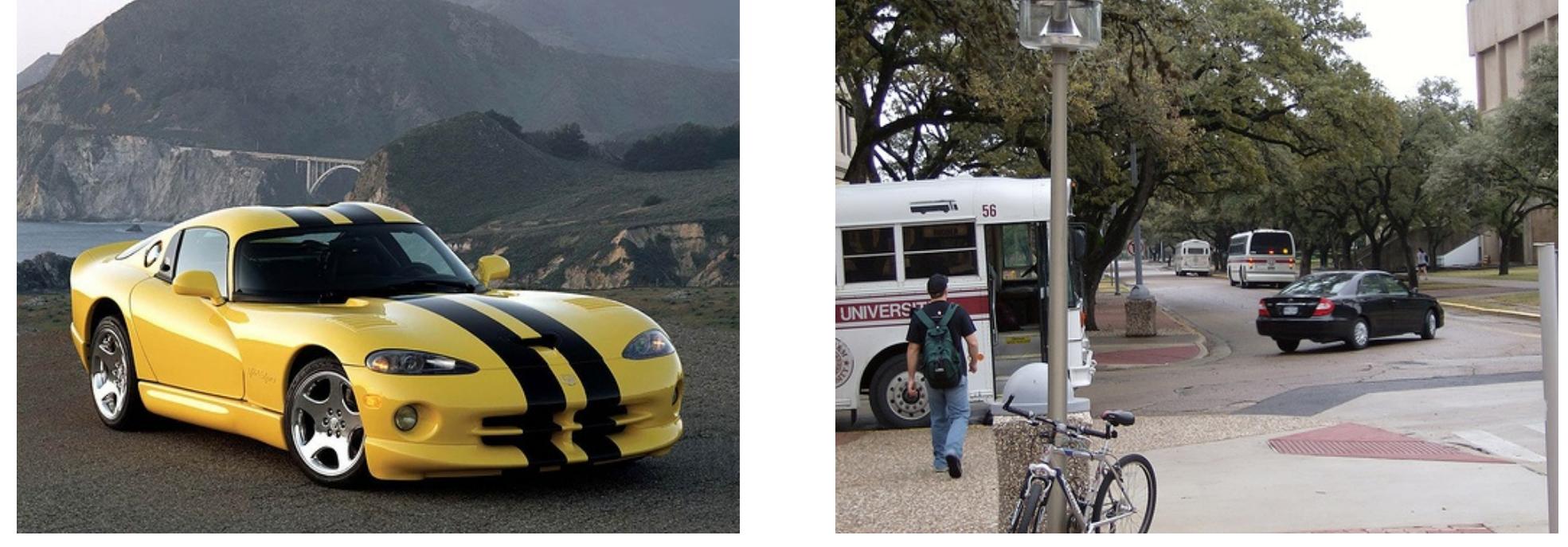
WELDON: WEAKLY SUPERVISED LEARNING OF DEEP CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS

Thibaut DURAND, Nicolas THOME, Matthieu CORD

Sorbonne Universités, UPMC Univ Paris 06, LIP6, Paris, France

CONTEXT

- Goal:** image classification or ranking
- Learning of deep CNN on small datasets
 - How to transfer on datasets with complex scenes?
 - Problem: invariance (scale, translation)



- Efficient transfer: needs bounding boxes
- Full annotations expensive \Rightarrow weak supervision
- Select relevant regions \rightarrow better prediction
- Baseline model: Latent SVM (LSVM)

Contributions

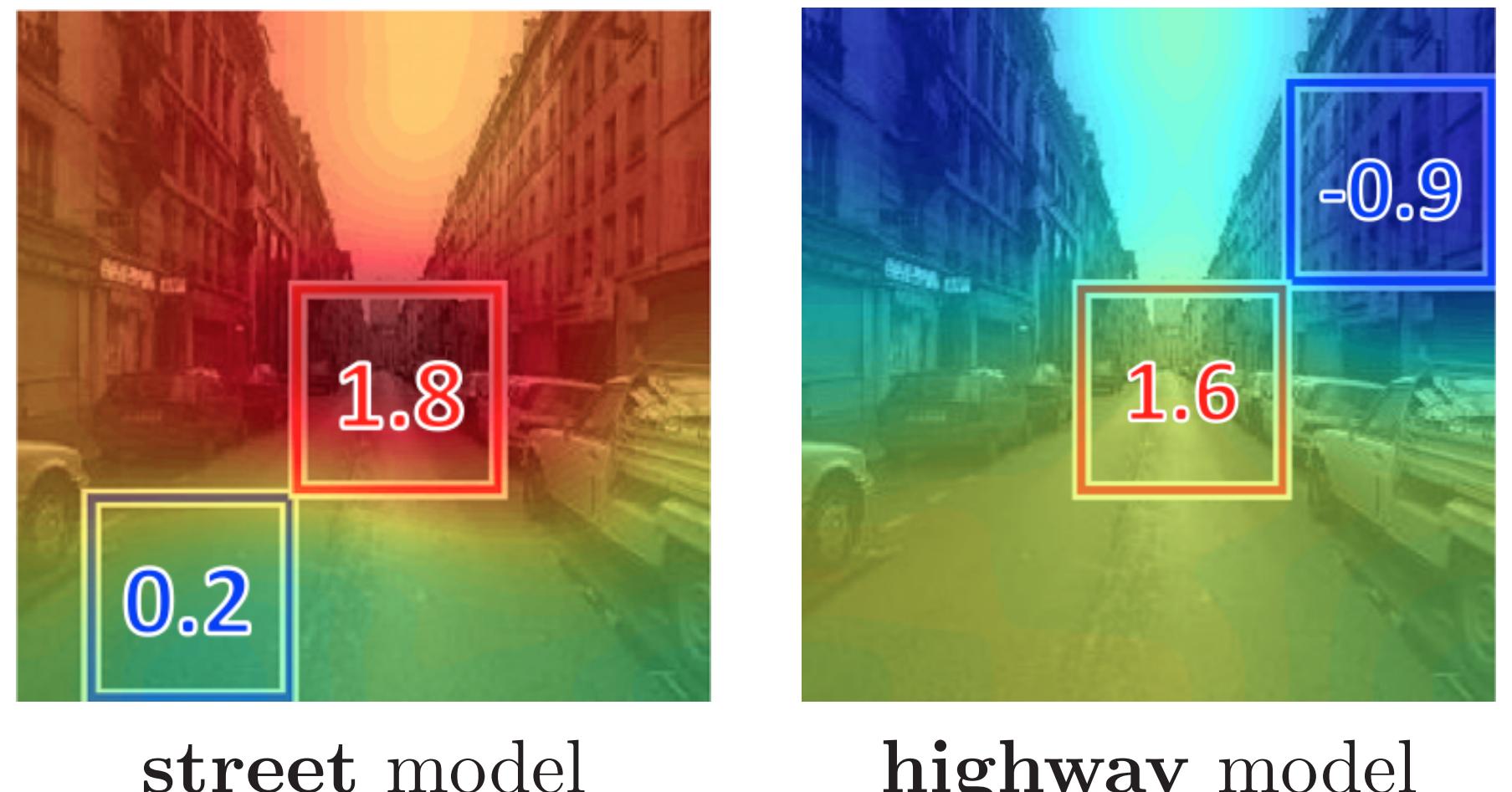
- New region aggregation strategy
- Structured ranking AP loss for WSL
- Fully convolutional architecture
- Experimental validation on 6 datasets

REGION AGGREGATION

Baseline: max aggregation [1] (MIL, LSVM)

Our MANTRA aggregation [2]

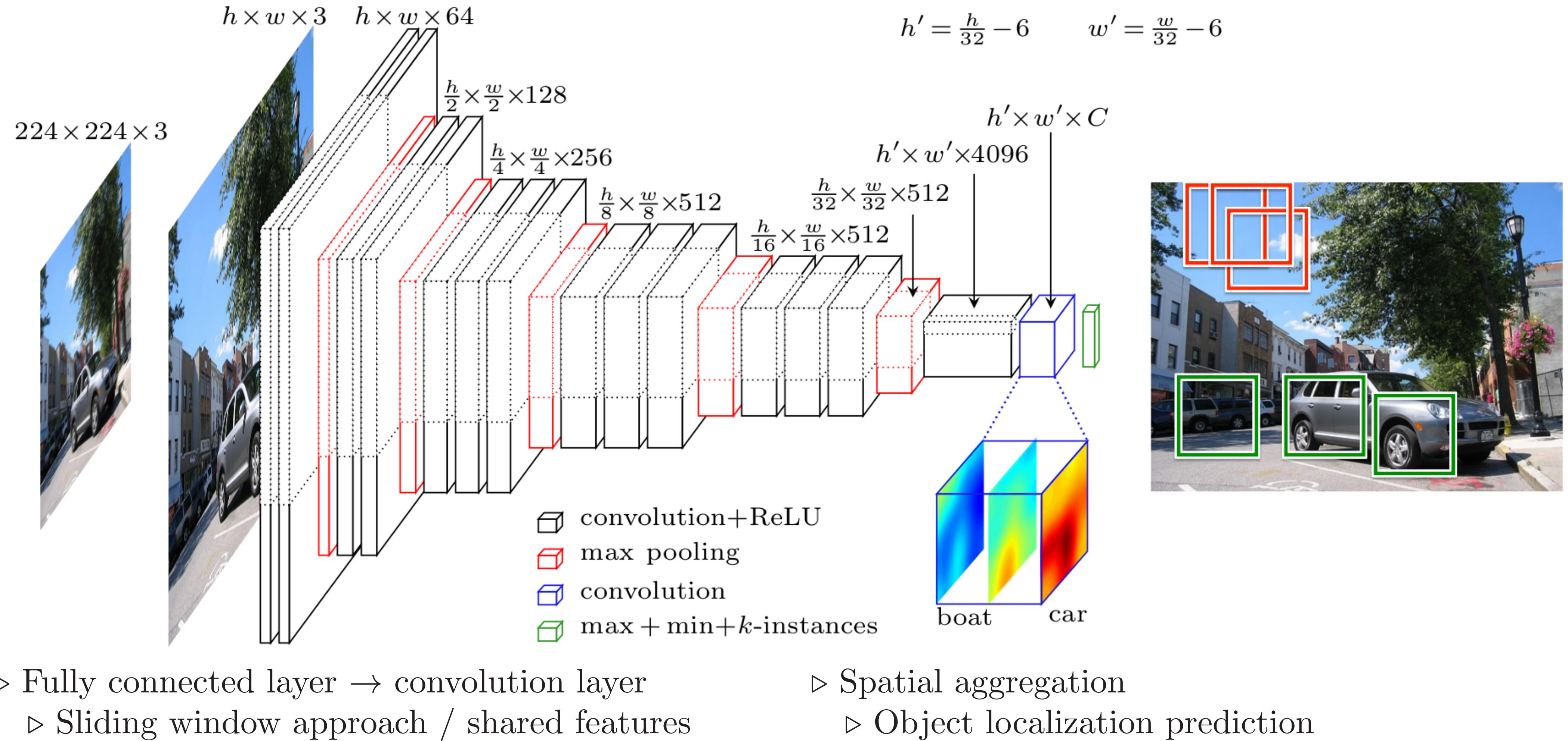
- max + min pooling (negative evidence)
- max: indicator of the **presence** of the class
- min: indicator of the **absence** of the class



Our WELDON aggregation

- MANTRA extension to multiple regions
- $$\max \rightarrow \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k i\text{-th max}$$
- $$\min \rightarrow \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k i\text{-th min}$$
- More robust to outliers

WELDON ARCHITECTURE FOR CLASSIFICATION

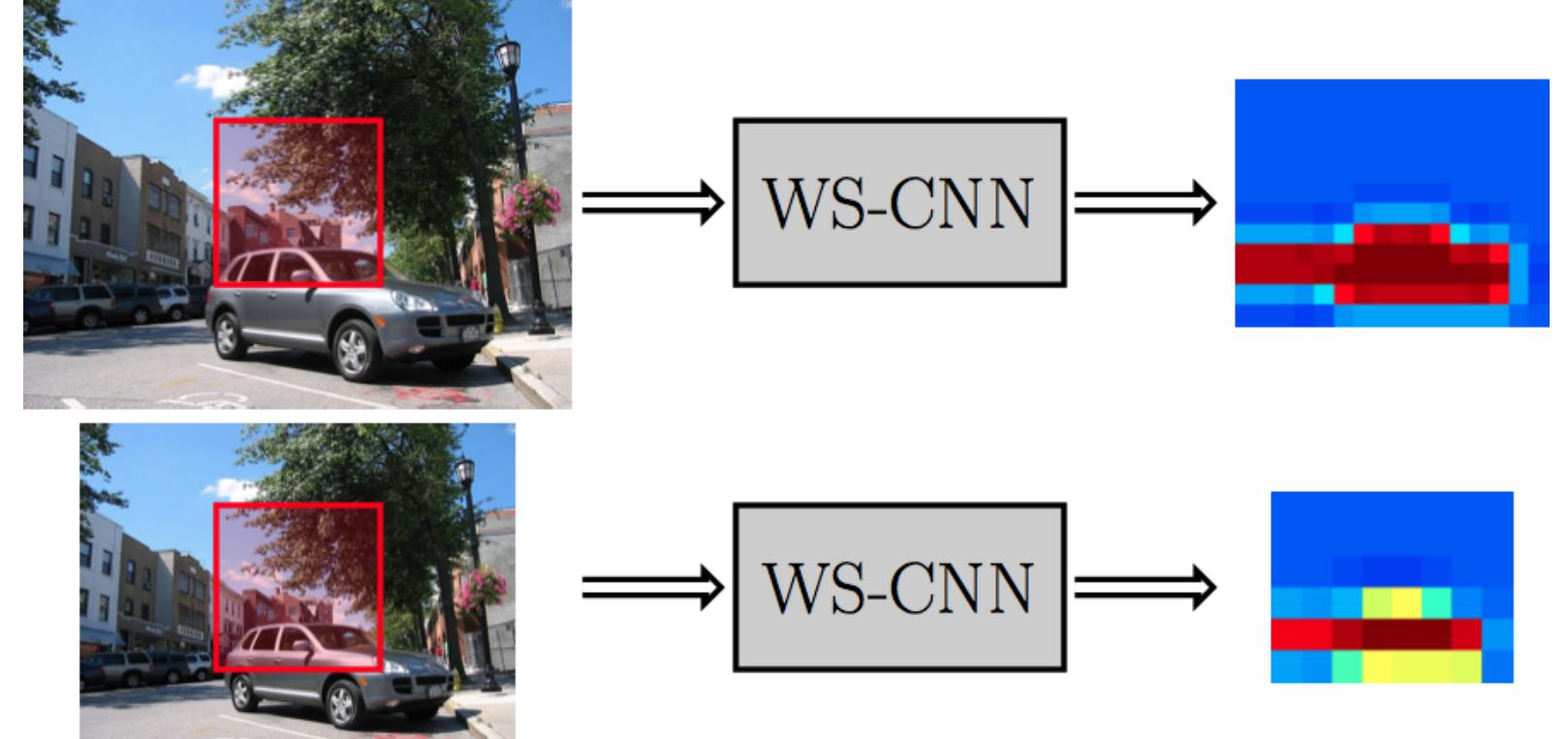


- Fully connected layer \rightarrow convolution layer
- Sliding window approach / shared features
- Spatial aggregation
- Object localization prediction

EXPERIMENTS

VGG16 pre-trained on ImageNet

Multi-scale: 8 scales (Object Bank fusion)



Multi-label (mAP) VOC 2007 VOC 2012

	VOC 2007	VOC 2012
VGG16	84.5	82.8
Deep WSL MIL [1]		81.8
WELDON	90.2	88.5

Multi-label (mAP) VOC12 Action COCO

	VOC12 Action	COCO
VGG16	67.1	59.7
Deep WSL MIL [1]		62.8
WELDON	75.0	68.8

Multi-class (acc) 15 Scene MIT67

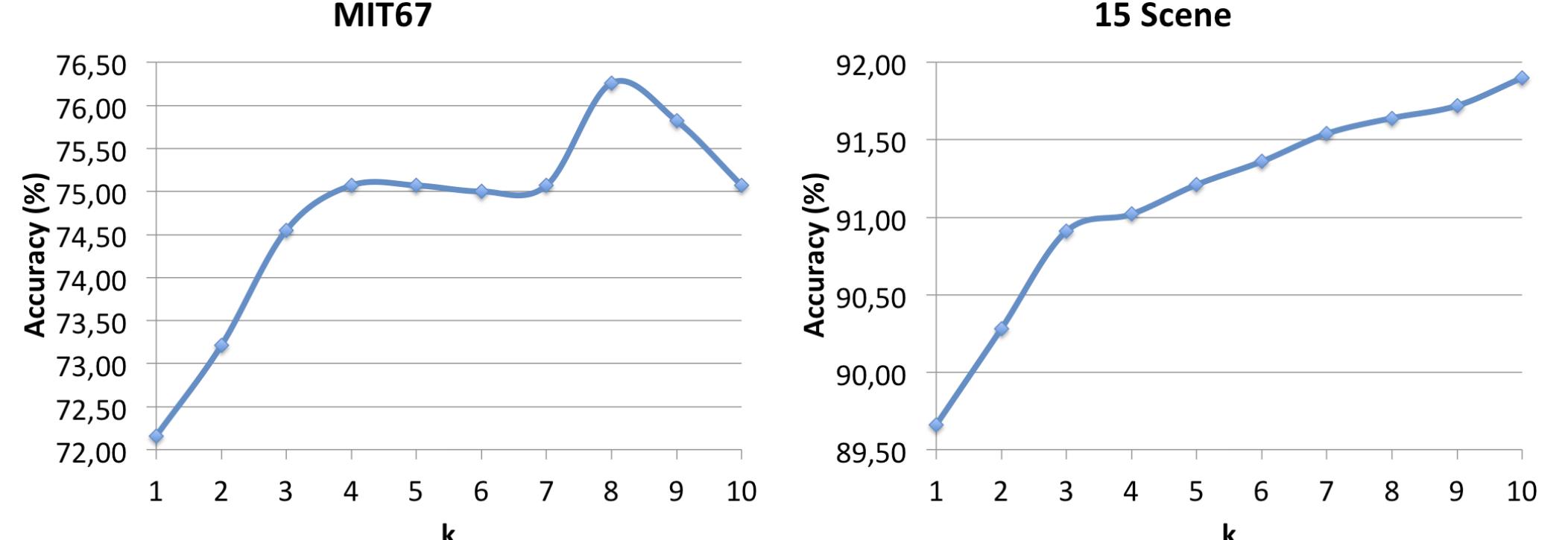
	15 Scene	MIT67
VGG16	91.2	69.9
MOP CNN [4]		68.9
Negative parts [3]		77.1
WELDON	94.3	78.0



VOC 07/12 COCO MIT67

Analysis of improvements (mono-scale)

max	+k=3	+min	+AP	VOC07	VOCAct
✓				83.6	53.5
✓	✓			86.3	62.6
✓		✓		87.5	68.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	88.4	71.7
✓	✓	✓		87.8	69.8
✓	✓	✓	✓	88.9	72.6



[1] Oquab et al. Is object localization for free? CVPR, 2015.

[2] Durand et al. MANTRA. ICCV, 2015.

[3] Parizi et al. Automatic discovery of parts. ICLR, 2015.

[4] Gong et al. Multi-scale orderless pooling. ECCV, 2014.

LEARNING

- Stochastic gradient descent training
- Back-propagation of the selected windows



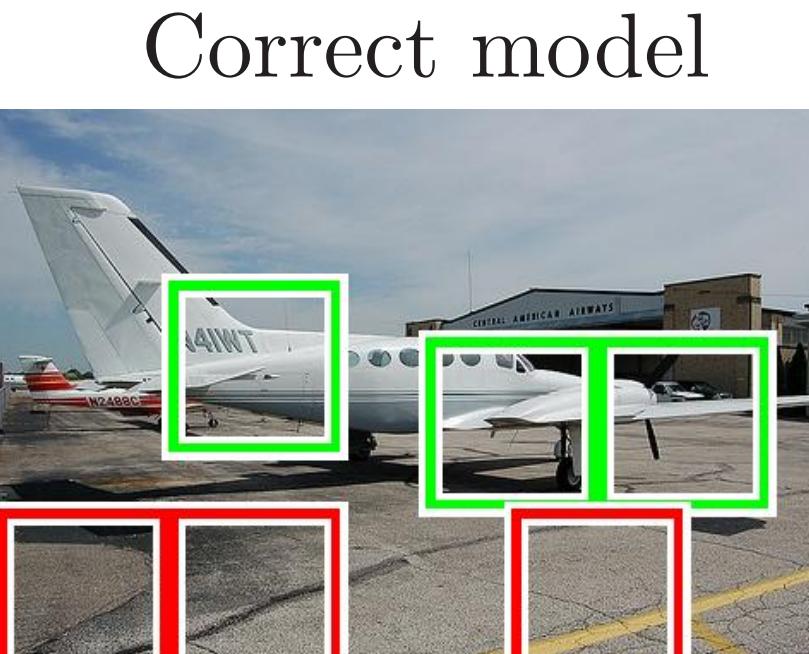
Class car is present

Class boat is absent

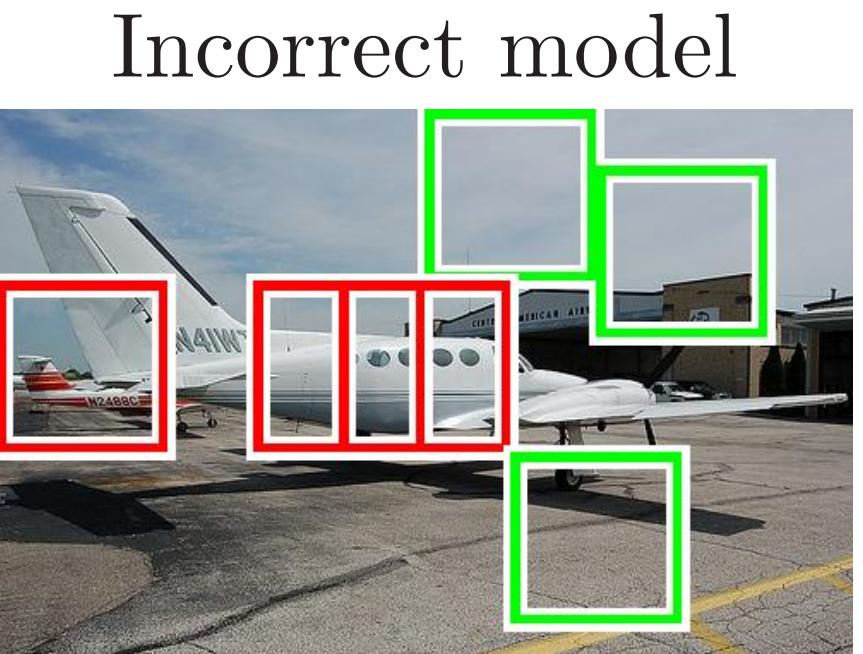
- Optimized ranking metrics (Average Precision)
- Surrogate upper-bound loss definition
- Generalized MANTRA ranking instantiation

VISUAL RESULTS

Correct predictions



Aeroplane model (1.8)



Bus model (-0.4)

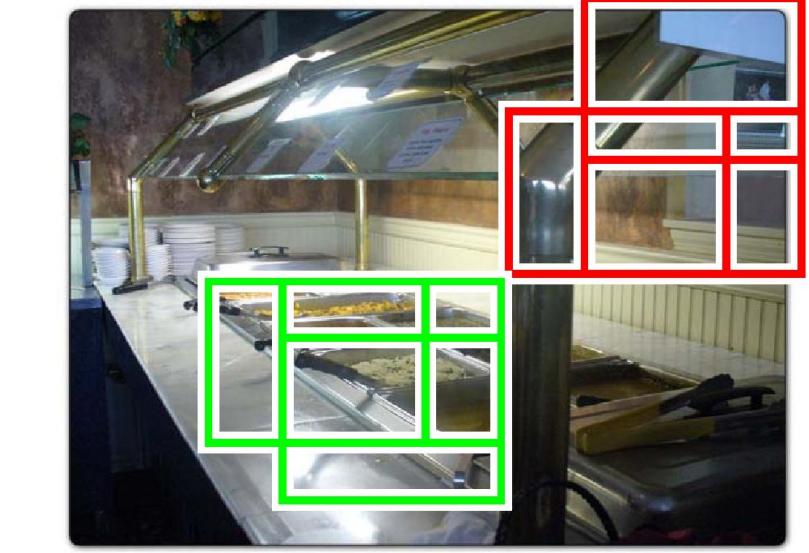


Sofa model (1.2)

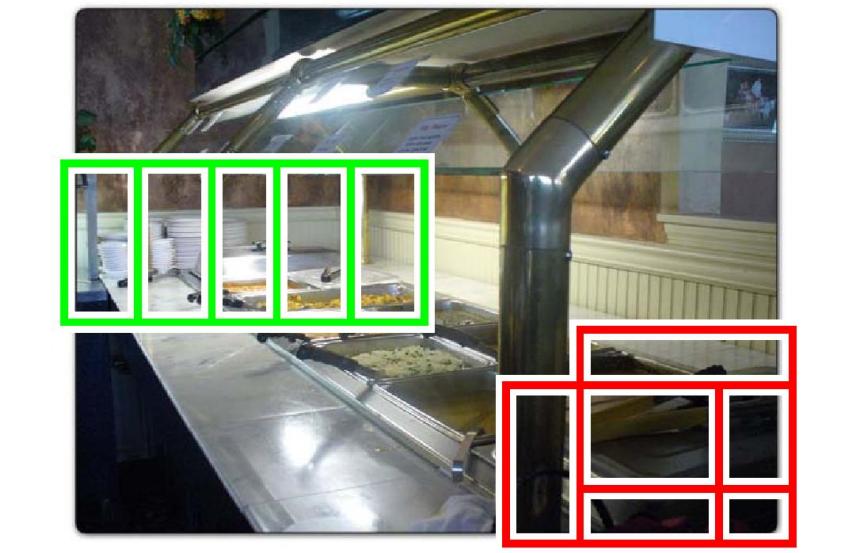


Horse model (-0.6)

Failing example



Buffet model (1.5)



Restaurant kitchen (1.6)

LATENT VARIABLES MODELS

LSSVM: $\max_{h \in \mathcal{H}} f(x, y, h)$ (maximization)

HCRF: $\sum_{h \in \mathcal{H}} \exp(f(x, y, h))$ (marginalization)

WELDON: $\sum_{h \in \Omega \subseteq \mathcal{H}} f(x, y, h)$