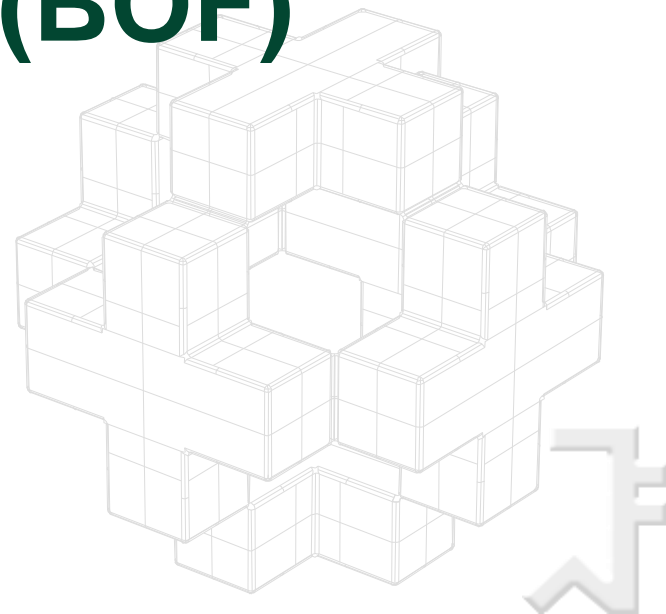


Image Retrieval (BOF)

Lecturer: Sang Hwa Lee

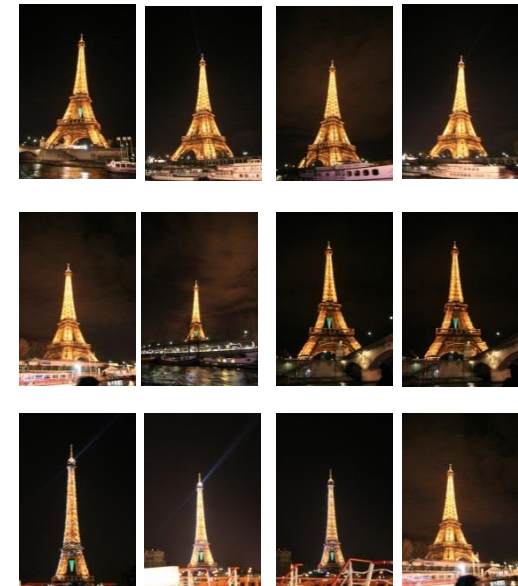
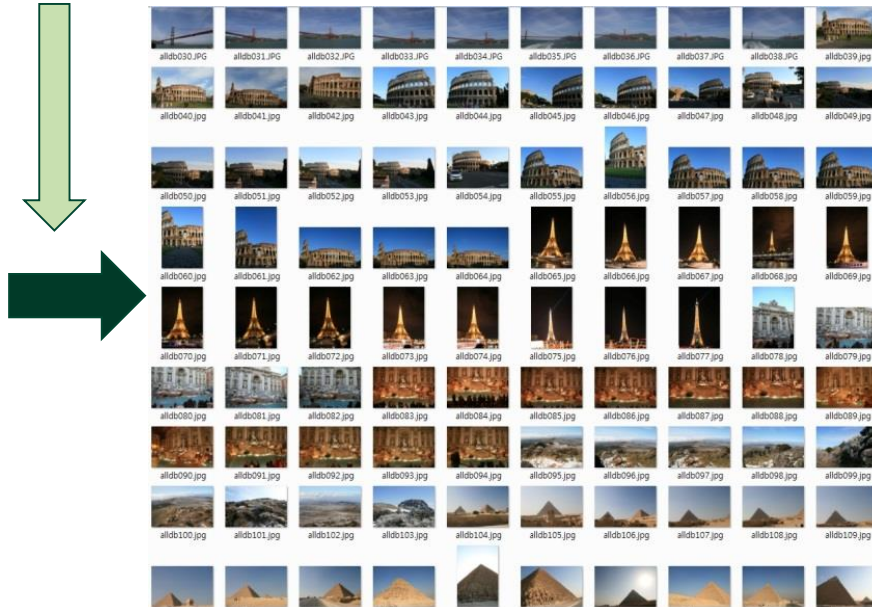


Introduction

❖ Image Retrieval?

Color features, BOF,
Learning model

Database Search,
Image matching



Query image
- User taken images
- original image

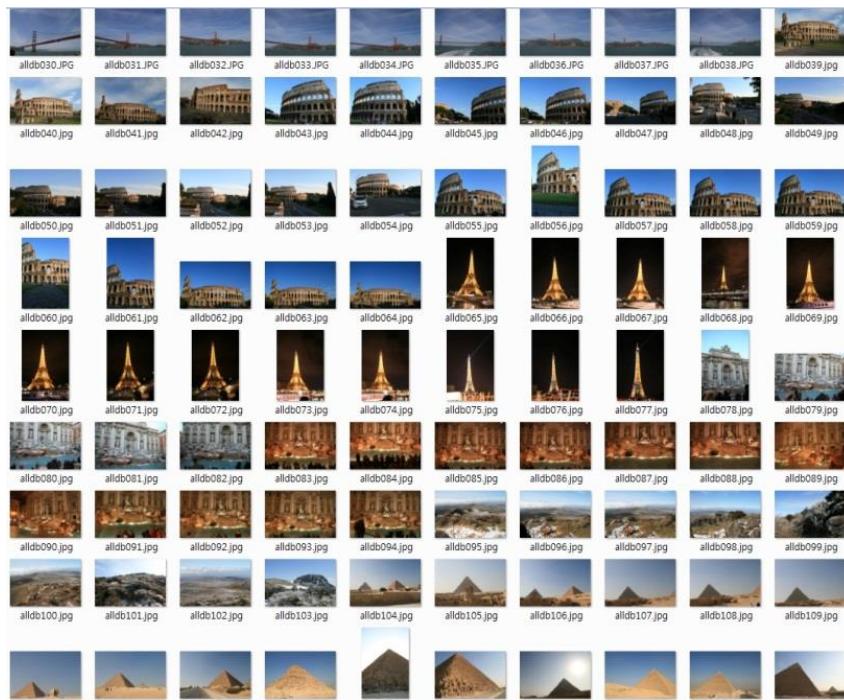
Database images
- Internet images
- Individual DB

Retrieval Results
- Same objects
- Similar scenes

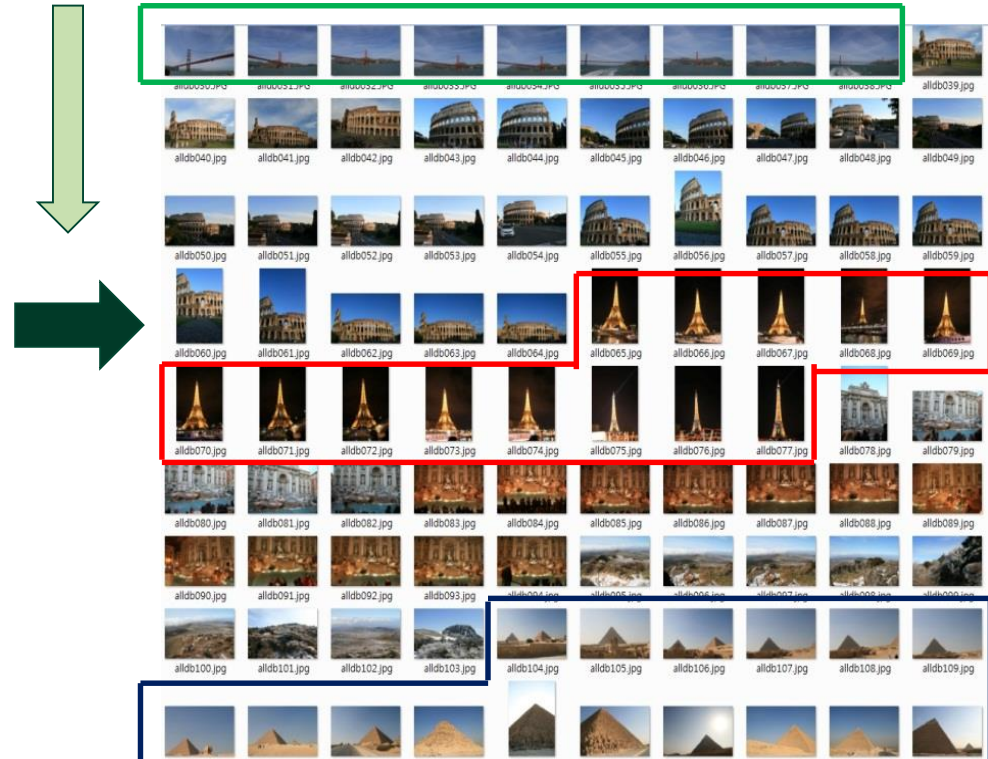
Introduction

❖ Image Categorization?

Content-based classifier models,
Non-supervised clustering



Database or Query



Classification Result



Introduction

❖ **Main approaches of image retrieval**

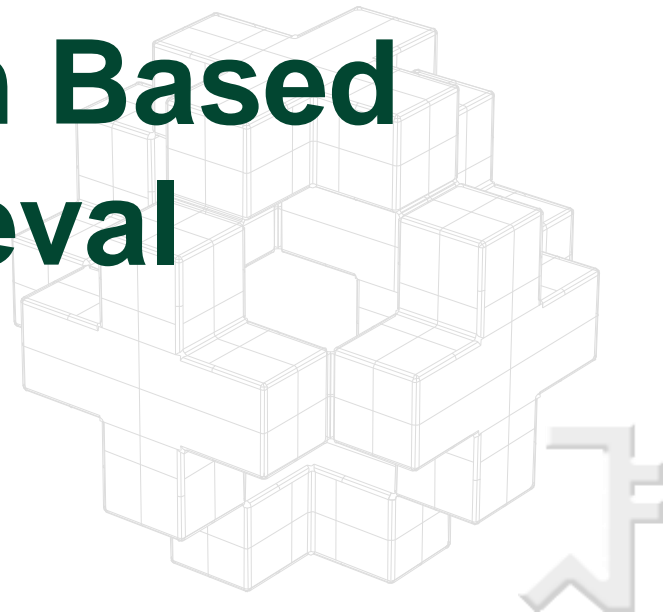
- MPEG-7: color histogram
- Video google: SIFT/SURF features

❖ **Image retrieval vs Text retrieval**

- Get inspiration from text retrieval method
- Video Google: A text retrieval approach to object matching in videos, ICCV, 2003.



Color Histogram Based Image Retrieval





Color based Image Retrieval

❖ **MPEG-7 image retrieval system**

- Using various color histogram
- Histogram distance measure

❖ **Reference**

- MPEG-7 draft
- Histogram-Based Color Image Retrieval, 2001,
<http://scien.stanford.edu/pages/labsite/2002/psych221/projects/02/sojeong/>

Color Histogram Discrimination

1. Histogram Euclidean distance

$$d^2(h, g) = \sum_A \sum_B \sum_C (h(a, b, c) - g(a, b, c))^2$$

- h 와 g 는 두 이미지의 컬러 히스토그램
- Threshold 를 어떻게 정해줄 것인가?

Color Histogram Discrimination

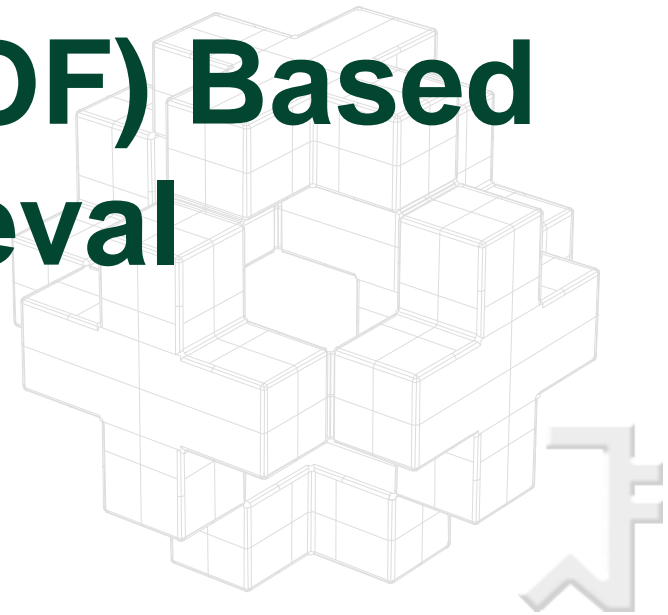
2. Histogram Intersection Distance

$$d(h, g) = \frac{\sum_A \sum_B \sum_C \min(h(a, b, c), g(a, b, c))}{\min(|h|, |g|)}$$

- $|h|$ 와 $|g|$ 는 각 히스토그램의 크기 (sample 수)
- 이 값이 어느 값(Threshold) 이상이면 Similar 이미지라고 검색한다



Bag-of-Feature (BOF) Based Image Retrieval



Text Retrieval

❖ Text retrieval procedure

❖ BOW (bag-of-word)

- Document parsing → words
- Word stems
Ex: 'walk', 'walking', 'walks' → 'walk'
- Common words: stop list
Ex: the, a, be, ...
- Each word → unique identifier
- Document → vector of words

Text Retrieval

❖ Text retrieval procedure example

- Words stem, stop list

represent detect learn

~~Representation, detection and learning are the~~

main issue tackle design

~~main issues that need to be tackled in designing~~

visual system recognize category

~~a visual system for recognizing object categories.~~

...

Text Retrieval

❖ Weighting

- Tf-idf weighting
(term frequency–inverse document frequency)

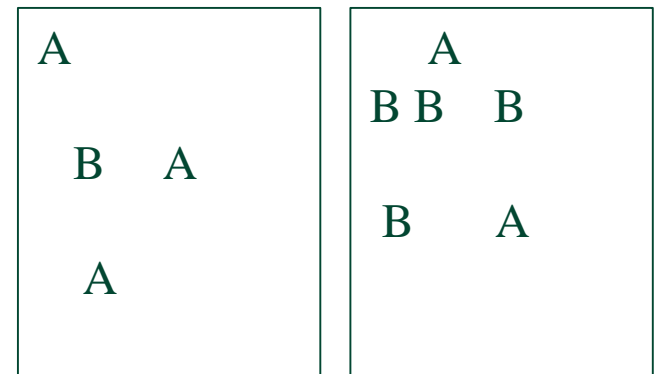
$$t_i = \frac{n_{id}}{n_d} \log \frac{N}{n_i}$$

n_{id} = # of i th words in document

n_d = # of total words in document

n_i = # of i th words in total documents

N = # of total words in total documents



A word 중요

B word 중요

Text Retrieval

❖ Inverted file

- For retrieval efficiency
- Key values & position pointers

certified:	1, 4, 56, ...
document:	4, 6, 7, ...
fading:	1, 2, 43, ...
hallow:	2, 12, 34, ...
legal:	4, 5, 17, ...
Potter:	4, 42, 121, ...
reach:	1, 3, 4, ...
sniff:	2, 5, 59, ...
software:	1, 12, 13, ...
witch:	2, 3, 90, ...
wizard:	3, 102, 105, ...
...	

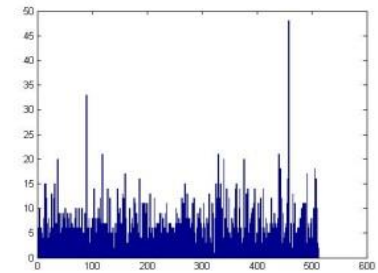
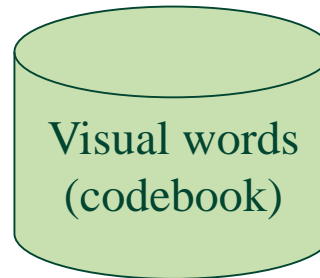
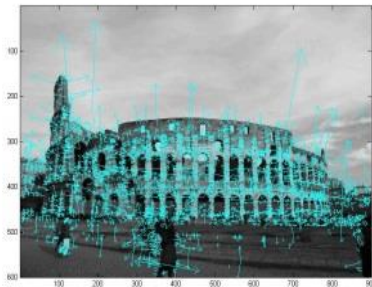
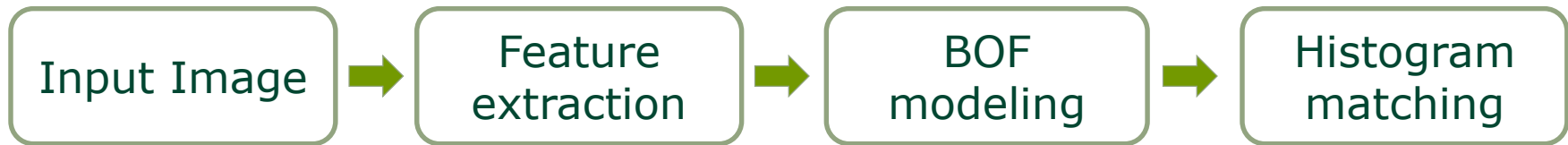


Application to Image Retrieval

- ❖ **BOF (Bag-of-Feature)**
- ❖ **Document = image**
- ❖ **Words = features & descriptions**
- ❖ **Stem = visual words**
 - similar descriptor vectors
 - Codebook (VQ, Mean shift...)
- ❖ **Image → vector**
 - Histogram of visual words

Application to Image Retrieval

❖ Bag-Of-Feature 기반 영상 검색

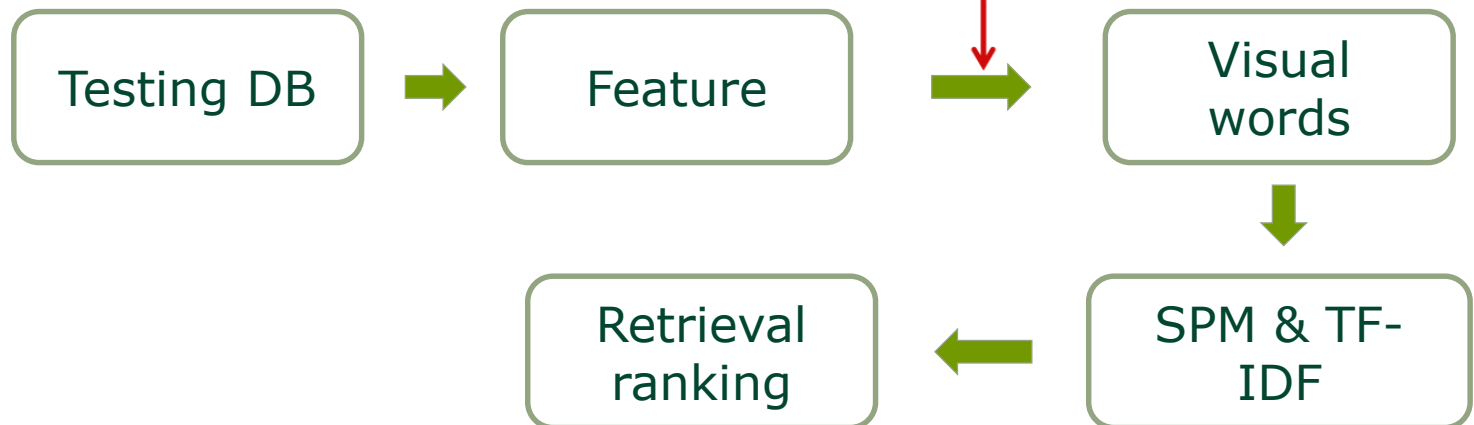


Application to Image Retrieval

Training
Phase



Testing
Phase



❖ **Classification of features**

- Finding a small number of representative feature vectors: 500~5000
- Vector quantization (coding)

❖ **Classification Methods**

- K-means clustering:
 - Vector-distance based
- Mean shift clustering
 - Distribution based



Detection of Features

❖ **Local features**

- Harris affine detector
- Hessian affine detector
- MSER
- DOG, LOG, Fast Hessian detector
- Regular grid, random spot

❖ **Global features**

- Color histogram
- Spectral analysis



Description of features

❖ **Local descriptors**

- SIFT descriptor
- SURF descriptor
- PCA-SIFT



Generation of Visual Words

❖ **Visual vocabulary classification**

- K-means clustering
- Mean-shift clustering
- Gaussian Mixture Models(GMM)

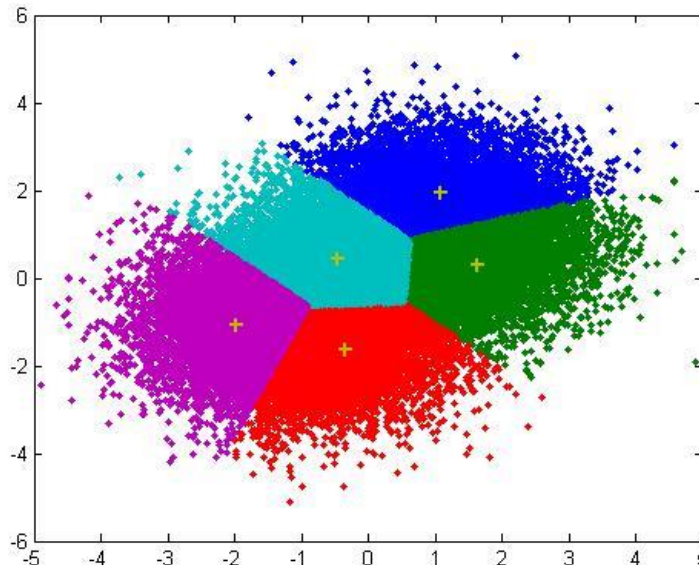
❖ **Improvement**

- Tf-idf weighting, Stop list
- Binary-BOF, mini-BOF
- Spatial Pyramid Matching

Generation of Visual Words

❖ K-means clustering

- Equivalent-distance line (plane) boundary between two centroids.
- K is a main parameter.
- Video Google: A text retrieval approach to object matching in videos, ICCV, 2003.





Generation of Visual Words

❖ **Mean-shift clustering**

- Moving local means to a convergent point
- Non-linear boundary according to the convergent points.
- Local area (radius) is a main parameter.
- Creating efficient codebooks for visual recognition, ICCV, 2005.



Generation of Visual Words

❖ **GMM representation**

- Generative approach that estimates the probability distribution.
- Unknown the number of models(means)
- Some assumptions
 - Independence samples
 - Each model is uncorrelated



Comparing distances

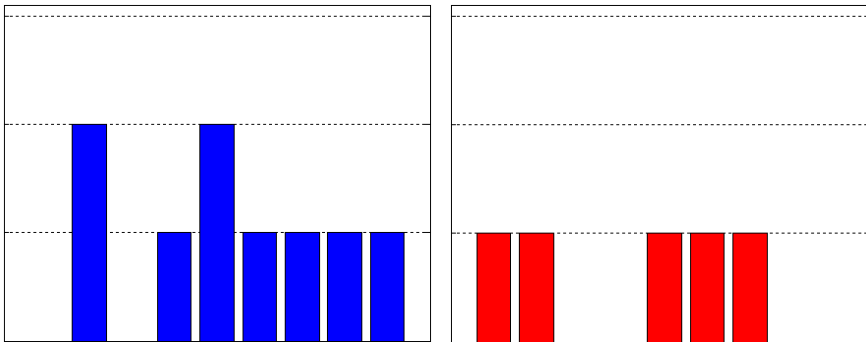
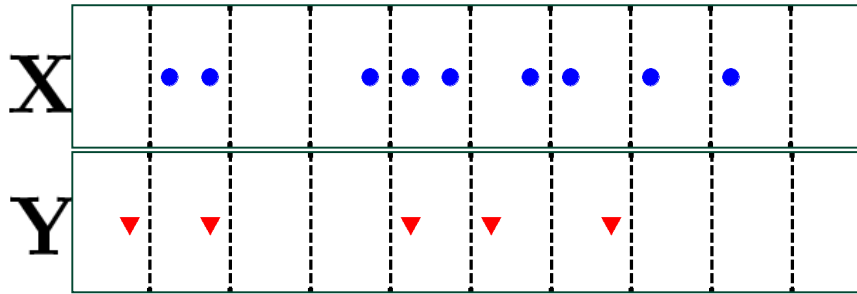


❖ Distance measure

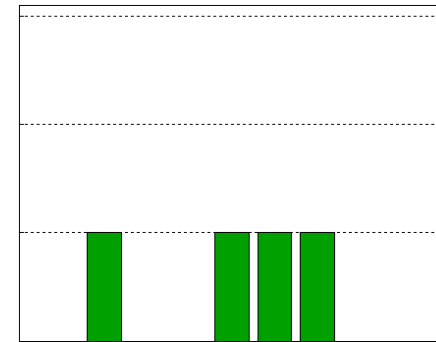
- **Euclidean distance**
- Manhattan distance
- Earth Mover's Distance(EMD)
- Bhattacharyya distance
- Chi-square test
- Mahalanobis distance
- **Histogram intersection**
- Hamming distance

Histogram Intersection

$$\mathcal{I}(H(\mathbf{X}), H(\mathbf{Y})) = \sum_{j=1}^r \min(H(\mathbf{X})_j, H(\mathbf{Y})_j)$$



Histogram of X and Y



$$\mathcal{I}(H(\mathbf{X}), H(\mathbf{Y})) = 4$$

Experiment – TF-IDF

❖ **Experiment parameters**

- SIFT detector(DOG)
- SIFT descriptor
- K-means clustering (k=512)
- Tf-idf weighting
- Euclidean distance

Experiment - SPM

❖ Database

- Training images: 900x600, 318장
- Test images: 68

❖ BOF 모델링

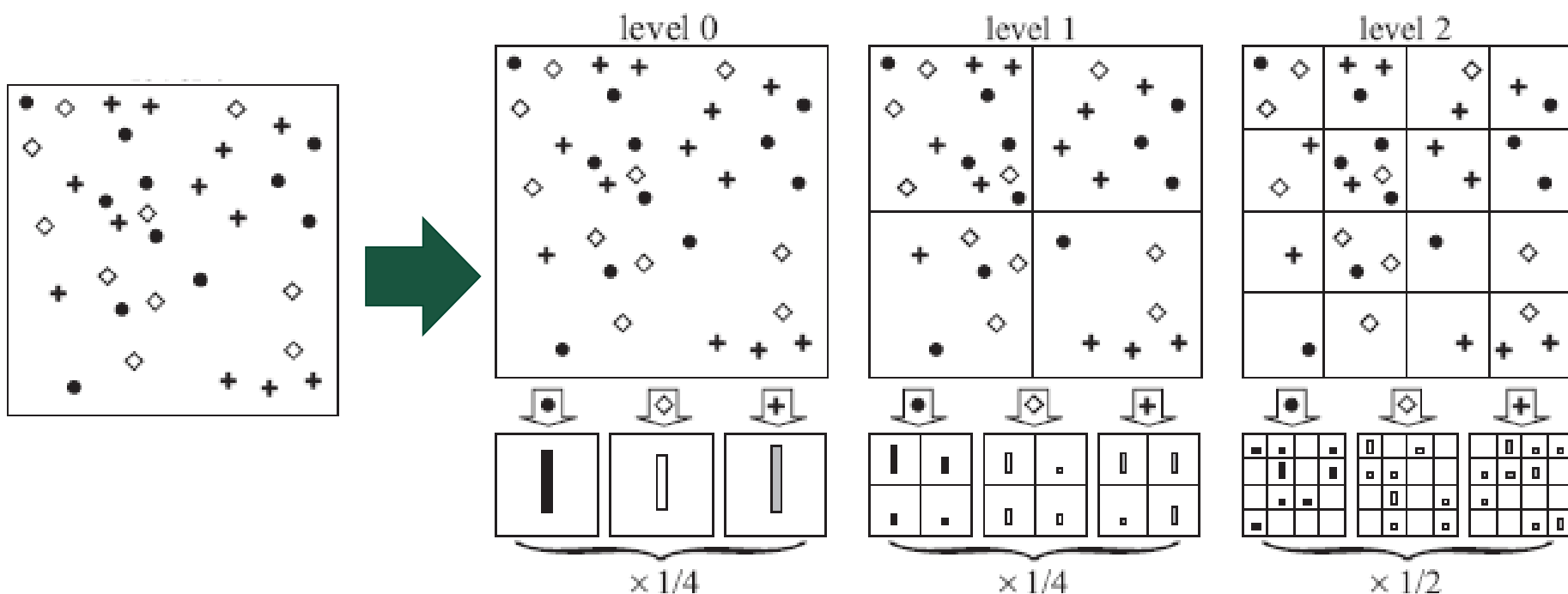
- SIFT 특징 추출 기술 이용: 40만개 특징점
- K-means clustering: distance 기반 분할
 - 512개 visual words

❖ Spatial pyramid matching

- 0,1 2 levels
- Weighted Histogram intersection

Spatial Pyramid Matching (1)

❖ Spatial histograms & Intersection



Spatial Pyramid Matching (2)

❖ Spatial histograms & Intersection

Feature histograms:

Level 3



Level 2



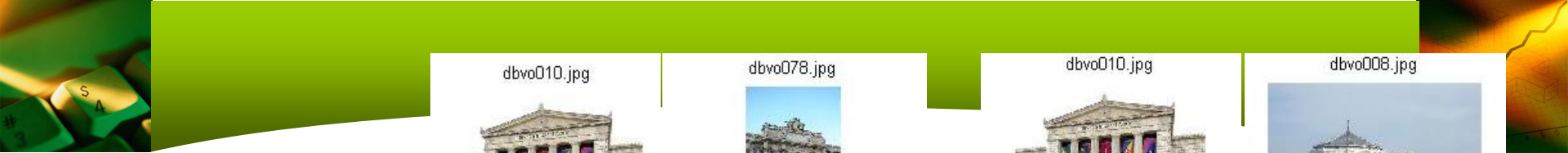
Level 1



Level 0



Total weight (value of *pyramid match kernel*): $\mathcal{I}_3 + \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{I}_2 - \mathcal{I}_3) + \frac{1}{4}(\mathcal{I}_1 - \mathcal{I}_2) + \frac{1}{8}(\mathcal{I}_0 - \mathcal{I}_1)$



dbvo010.jpg



dbvo078.jpg



dbvo010.jpg



dbvo008.jpg



dbvo271.jpg



dbvo005.jpg



dbvo005.jpg



dbvo203.JPG



dbvo006.jpg



dbvo294.jpg



dbvo271.jpg



dbvo252.jpg



dbvo262.jpg



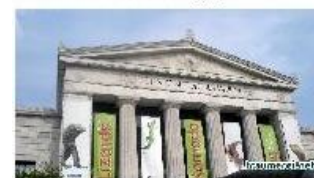
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dbvo003.JPG



dbvo009.jpg



dbvo263.jpg



dbvo008.jpg



dbvo006.jpg



dbvo294.jpg

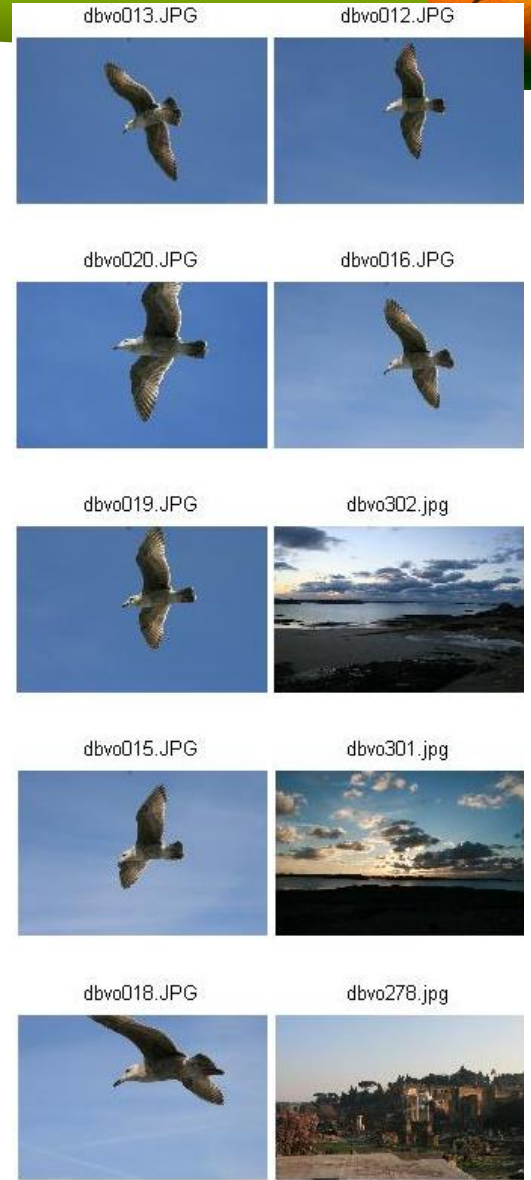


SPM

TF-IDF



SPM



TF-IDF



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dbvo044.jpg



dbvo060.jpg



dbvo230.jpg



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SPM

TF-IDF



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dbvo086.jpg



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dbvo085.jpg



dbvo248.jpg



dbvo088.jpg



dbvo087.jpg



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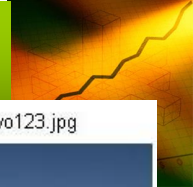


dbvo093.jpg



SPM

TF-IDF



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SPM

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TF-IDF