

# Tag Video Weekly Update

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# Overview

- 1 Scoring
  - Score Function
  - Experiments
- 2 Meta Learner

# Old Scoring

$tf = \frac{f_v^t}{c_v}$ ,  $t = tag$ ,  $v = video$ ,  $f_v^t$  = freq of  $t$ ,  $c_v$  = distinct  $t$  for  $v$

$idf = 1 + \log \frac{N}{N_t}$ ,  $N$  = Total Videos,  $N_t = v$  where  $t$  is present

$tfidf = tf * idf$ ,  $\max_v(tfidf) = \max tfidf$  for video  $v$

weight  $w_{watson} = \frac{1}{e^{c_0 * (videoTaggers - 1)}}$  given to watson score

score =  $s_{watson} * w_{watson} * idf * c_1 + (1 - w_{watson}) * \frac{tfidf}{\max_v(tfidf)} * c_2 + c_3$

# Comments on Old Scoring

- $tf = \frac{f_v^t}{c_v}$ , division by count of distinct tags not necessary
- Presence of  $\frac{tfidf}{\max_v(tfidf)}$  is just to get score in 0-1
- $\frac{tfidf}{\max_v(tfidf)} = \frac{tf_1 * idf_1}{tf_2 * idf_2}$ , 2 corresponds to max
- $idf_2$  can be reduced by tagging other videos with tag 2, which causes steep score increase for some junk tag 1
- In long run  $\frac{tfidf}{\max_v(tfidf)}$  decreases for junk tags

# Suggestion on Scoring

- $tf = \frac{f_v^t}{f_v^{\max}}$ , division by max frequent tag, Handles decrease in  $tf$  of junk tag over long run
- $idf_2$  removed and normalization of  $idf$  by division by  $1 + \log N$
- Above  $tf$  and normalization ensure scores between 0-1 along with property that junk tag scores decreasing with time
- Implemented this scoring in Game

# New Scoring

$$tf = \frac{f_v^t}{\max(f_v)}, t = tag, v = video, f_v^t = \text{freq of } t$$

$$idf = 1 + \log \frac{N}{N_t}, N = \text{Total Videos}, N_t = v \text{ where } t \text{ is present}$$

$$tfidf = tf * idf, idf_{\max} = 1 + \log N$$

$$\text{weight } w_{\text{watson}} = \frac{1}{e^{c_0 * (\text{videoTaggers} - 1)}} \text{ given to watson score}$$

$$\text{score} = s_{\text{watson}} * w_{\text{watson}} * \frac{idf}{idf_{\max}} * c_1 + (1 - w_{\text{watson}}) * \frac{tfidf}{idf_{\max}} * c_2 + c_3$$

# Experiment with old scoring

After **S4** 9 more videos where tagged *Iron Man*, then **S5** onwards proceeded to re-tag this video

Tag	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9
Iron Man	80	100	100	100	-	-	100	100	-
Metal	0	10	-	-	40	90	-	-	100

Table : Tag Score for Video - Will you be iron man?

'-' denotes this tag was not given

# Experiment with new scoring

After **S4** 9 more videos where tagged *Food*, then **S5** onwards proceeded to re-tag this video

Tag	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9
Food	70	75	90	100	-	-	95	95	-
Shoe	0	0	-	-	20	60	-	-	75

Table : Tag Score for Video - Science of sweetness

'-' denotes this tag was not given

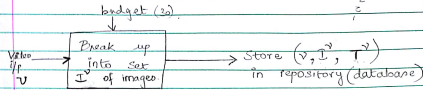


# Remarks from experiment

- The old scoring does not reflect clearly idf factor affecting the score
- Old scoring allows unrelated tags have spiked increase in score
- New scoring handles these cases well

# Last Meeting Notes

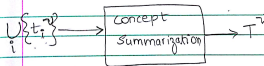
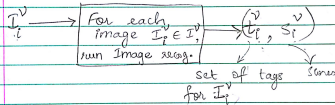
## PART 1



$T^v \rightarrow$  set of tags  $\rightarrow$  TO LEARN

Sources of initial tags set:

- (i) From video meta data.
- (ii) From image recog + concept engine.

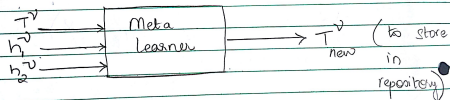
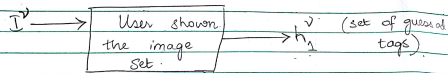


★ Q Are our image recog. API's also extracting the verbs from images?

# Last Meeting Notes

## PART 2 - Game.

For a given video  $v$ .



- Problem of multi-label, multi-class classification
- **Adaboost.MH** suitable for the task of multi-label, multi-class classification
- *Adaboost.LC* also looks promising, A Boosting Algorithm for Label Covering in Multilabel Problems,  
<http://research.microsoft.com/pubs/78221/AmitDeSi07.pdf>
- Other learners - Classifier Chains for Multi-label Classification

**Algorithm 1.** *AdaBoost* [8]

1. Initialize the observation weights  $w_i = 1/n$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .
2. For  $m = 1$  to  $M$ :

- (a) Fit a classifier  $T^{(m)}(\mathbf{x})$  to the training data using weights  $w_i$ .
- (b) Compute

$$err^{(m)} = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \mathbb{I}(c_i \neq T^{(m)}(\mathbf{x}_i)) / \sum_{i=1}^n w_i.$$

- (c) Compute

$$\alpha^{(m)} = \log \frac{1 - err^{(m)}}{err^{(m)}}.$$

- (d) Set

$$w_i \leftarrow w_i \cdot \exp\left(\alpha^{(m)} \cdot \mathbb{I}(c_i \neq T^{(m)}(\mathbf{x}_i))\right),$$

for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

- (e) Re-normalize  $w_i$ .

3. Output

$$C(\mathbf{x}) = \arg \max_k \sum_{m=1}^M \alpha^{(m)} \cdot \mathbb{I}(T^{(m)}(\mathbf{x}) = k).$$

# Problems

- Not clear how to use (video, tagSet) generated when user tags the video in game
- Need to decide when to stop using (video, tagSet) for a given video to avoid over fitting
- Decision of when to include (video, tagSet) to be made
- Deciding on how to score the tags
- Junk tags gets introduced due to game
- ??

# Probable Solutions

- Thinking of each user as a weak learner helps - Need to think on how to update learner weights
- Scoring could be based on similarity measure on predicted tagSet using model and tagset given
- Similarity could be weighted sum of similarity and relevance of tags
- Scoring of entire tagSet would help in deciding whether to take (video, tagSet)
- Pre-filter junk tags based on offline dictionary of such tags
- ??

# References

-  Ji Zhu , Hui Zou , Saharon Rosset and Trevor Hastie  
*Statistics and Its Interface Volume 2 (2009) 349360*



# The End