



Modeling the Trade-off between Privacy Preservation and Activity Recognition on Low-Resolution Images

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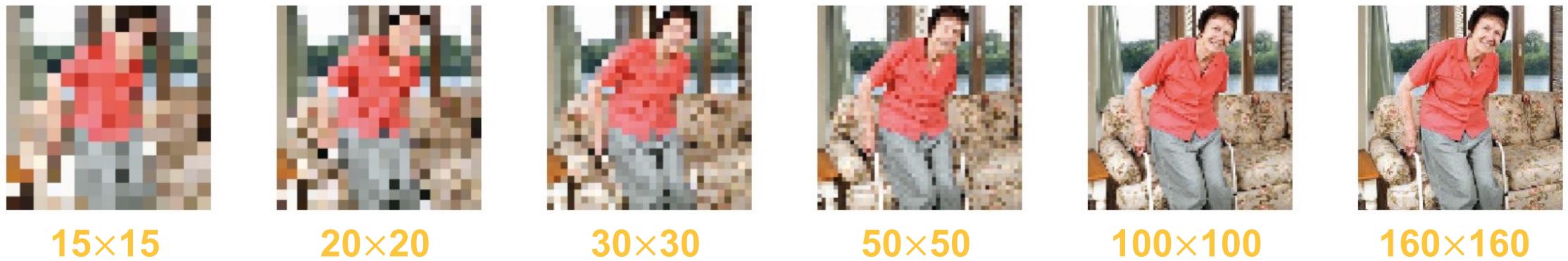
Motivation



Visual Privacy Exposure

Identifiable Face, Nudity, Valuable Property, Social Relationship, etc.

Motivation



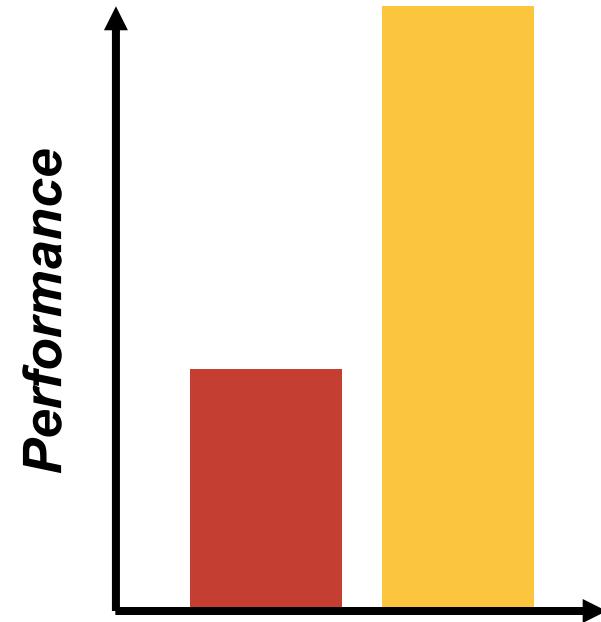
Researchers in the computer vision filed proposed a fundamental solution towards the construction of a privacy preserving vision-based system is **lowering the image sensor's resolution** from the hardware level [10, 36, 44, 46, 56, 57].

Motivation



Low Resolution

- ***Main Recognition Task***
- ***Visual Privacy Preservation***

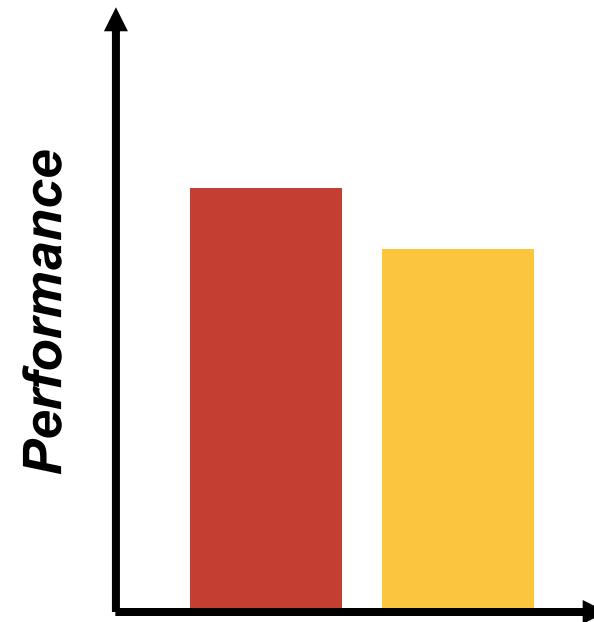


Motivation



Middle Resolution

- ***Main Recognition Task***
- ***Visual Privacy Preservation***

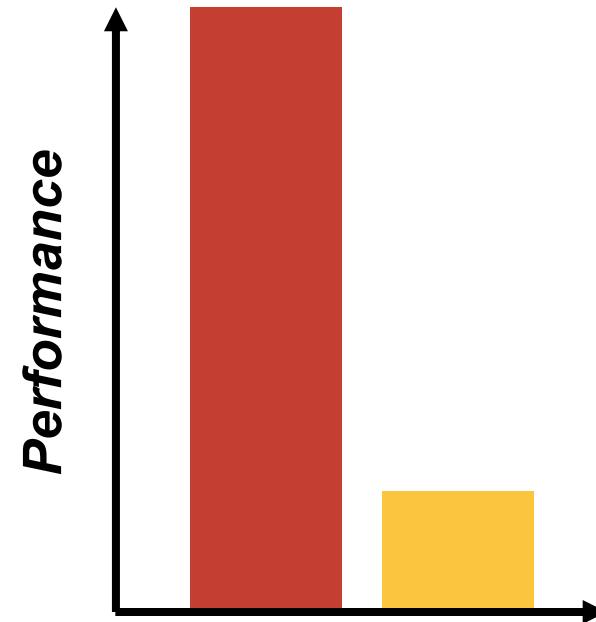


Motivation

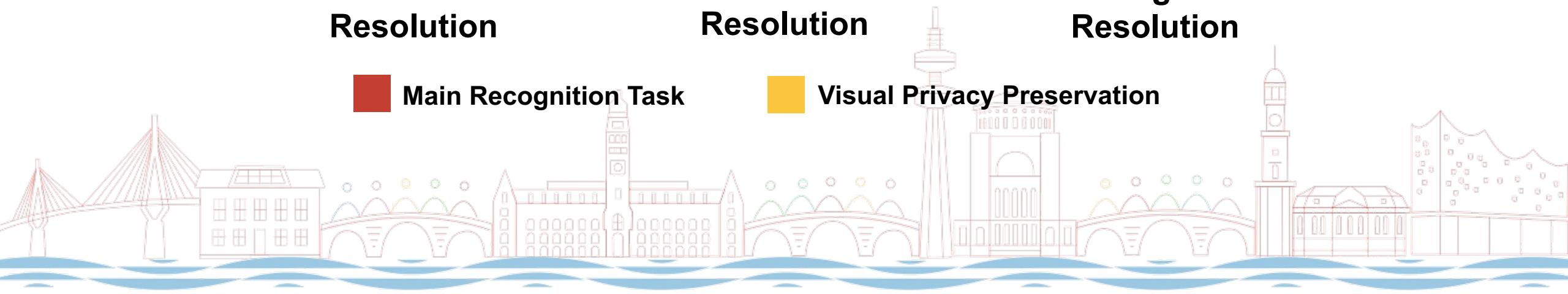
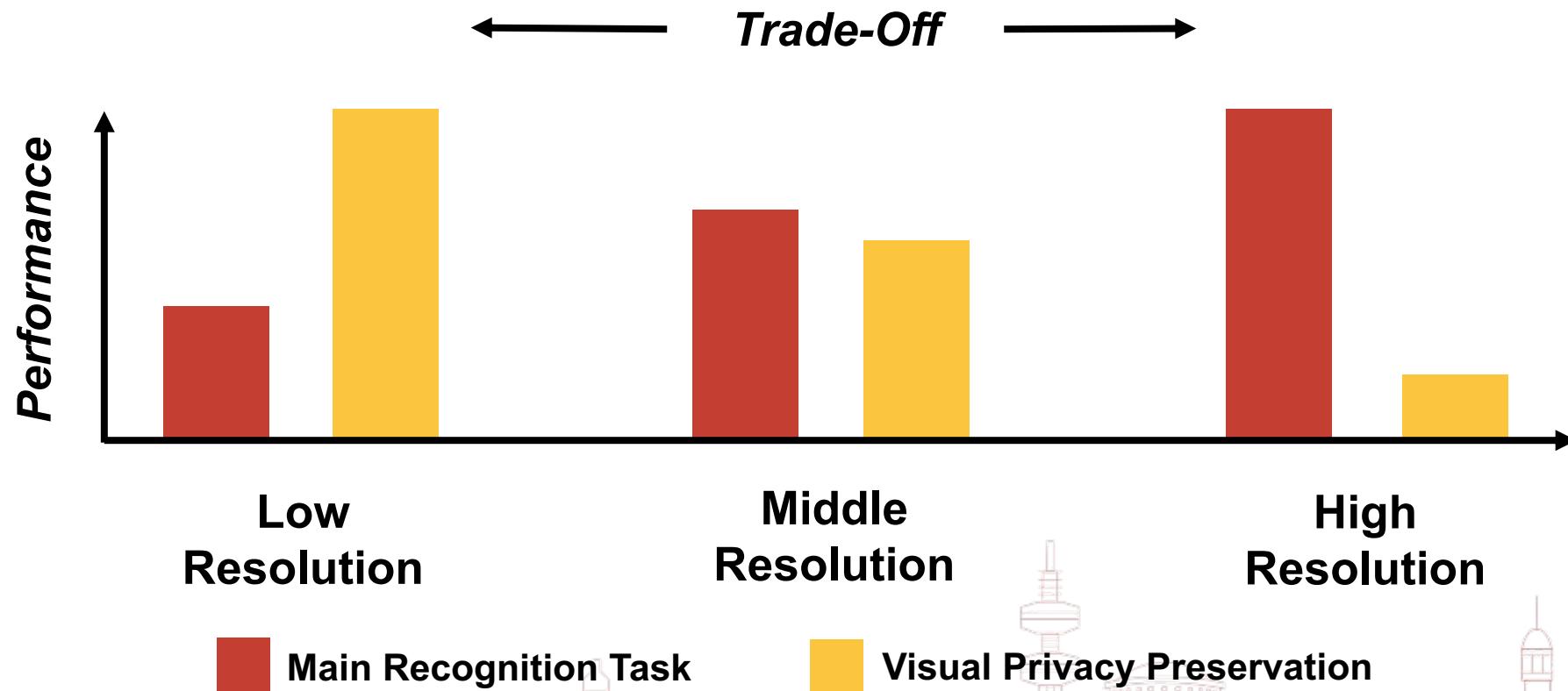


High Resolution

- ***Main Recognition Task***
- ***Visual Privacy Preservation***



Motivation



Research Scenario

Activities of Daily Living



Feeding

Dressing

Personal
Hygiene

Toilet
Hygiene

Functional
Mobility

Problem Definition

$$S(r) = L_T \left(f_T(f_r(\mathcal{X})), g_T(\mathcal{X}) \right) - \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i L_P^i \left(f_{P^i}(f_r(\mathcal{X})), g_{P^i}(\mathcal{X}) \right)$$

Recognition Function f_T and f_P

Recognize main activities and privacy features on images of varying resolutions.

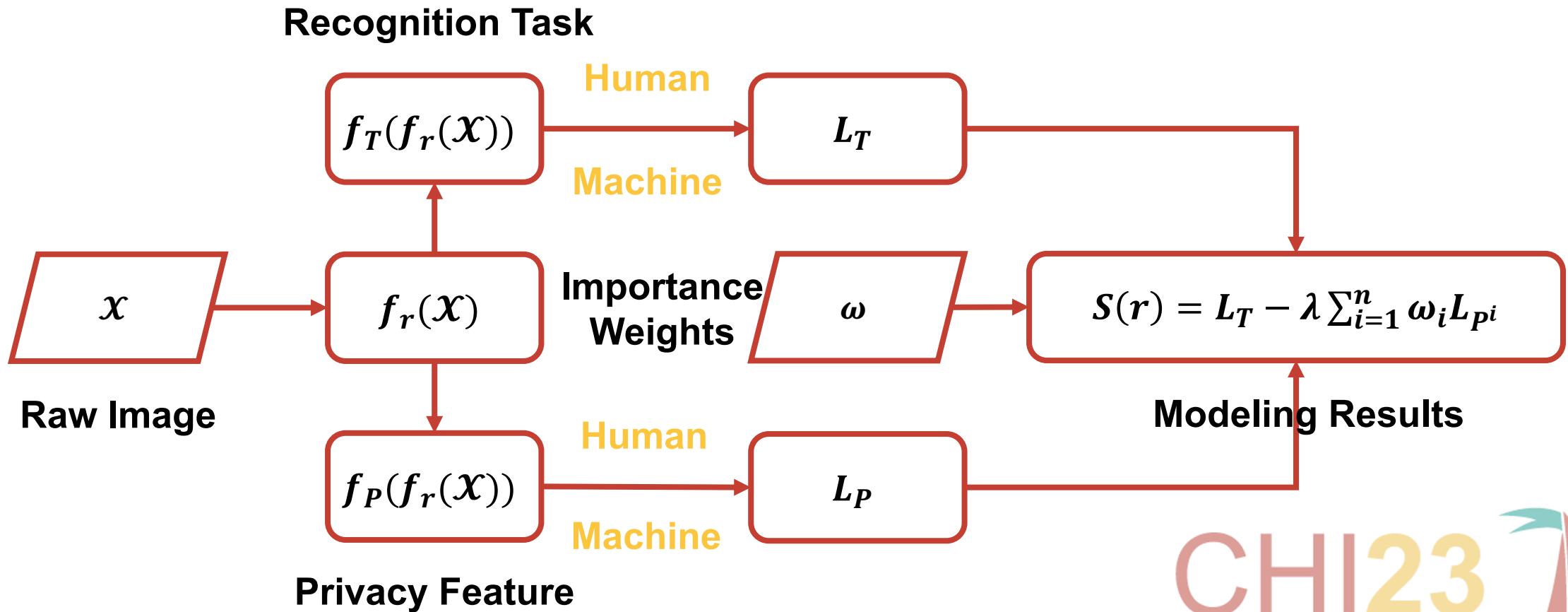
Evaluation Function L_T and L_P

Evaluate the recognition performance of the recognition function.

Importance Weights ω

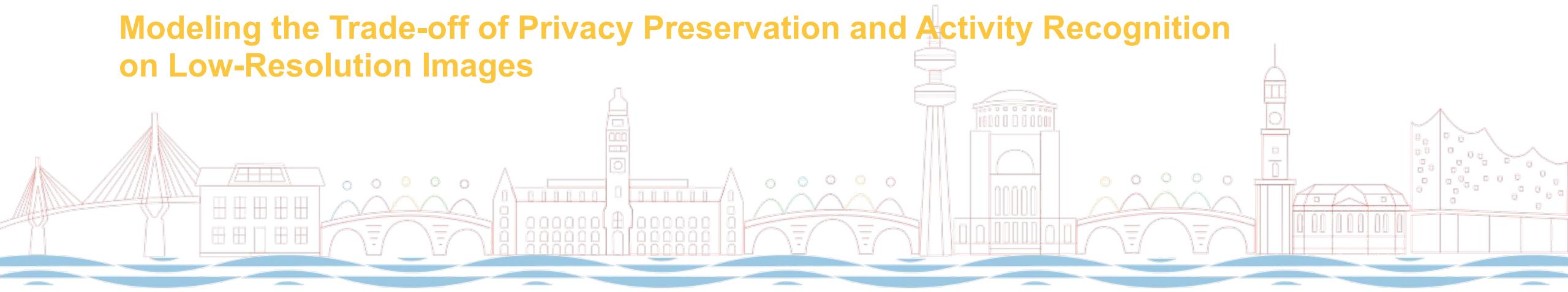
Represent the users' perceived importance of privacy features.

Implementation Pipeline



Study 1: Quantifying the Importance Weights

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Online User Study

Category	Feature	High Resolution		Low Resolution		Significance
		avg.	std.	avg.	std.	
Biometric Identification	Identifiable Face	60.2	24.3	57.5	26.0	p = 0.13
	Gender	43.5	29.2	43.4	29.4	p = 0.81
	Skin Color	42.0	28.6	43.1	27.3	p = 0.94
	Age Group	42.9	25.1	41.2	25.8	p = 0.35
	Weight Group	43.9	27.2	40.9	27.2	p = 0.16
	Hair Color	36.2	27.4	40.9	28.1	p = 0.05
	Eye Color	40.4	28.9	40.3	28.4	p = 0.90
	Height Group	37.3	25.8	40.0	27.7	p = 0.30
Personal Marker / Information	Nudity	61.6	30.9	62.9	29.4	p = 0.71
	Home Address	62.8	23.1	55.6	26.1	p = 0.01
	Number/code	57.5	25.5	55.6	26.6	p = 0.79
	Medical Treatment	60.4	23.2	51.7	25.9	p < 0.001
	Physical Disability	52.1	25.1	49.4	26.0	p = 0.25
	Hand Writing	52.6	26.4	44.9	27.7	p < 0.01
	Birthday	54.2	26.8	44.7	28.5	p < 0.01
	Clothing	40.5	27.9	41.5	27.5	p = 0.94
	Tattoo	42.2	28.7	39.2	28.6	p = 0.34
	Religion	41.8	27.7	44.6	26.6	p = 0.29
Ethnicity	Race	40.1	26.5	42.2	27.7	p = 0.64
	Nationality	42.1	28.3	41.3	27.5	p = 0.46
	Relationship	60.3	24.8	52.9	25.7	p < 0.001
	Employment	58.2	22.8	52.1	25.8	p = 0.05
	Pet	37.3	24.4	39.1	27.8	p = 0.46
Safety	Valuable Property	64.0	25.0	59.6	26.1	p = 0.34
	Living Schedule	59.3	24.4	59.1	26.3	p = 0.10

Online User Study

**Identifiable
Face**

Relationship



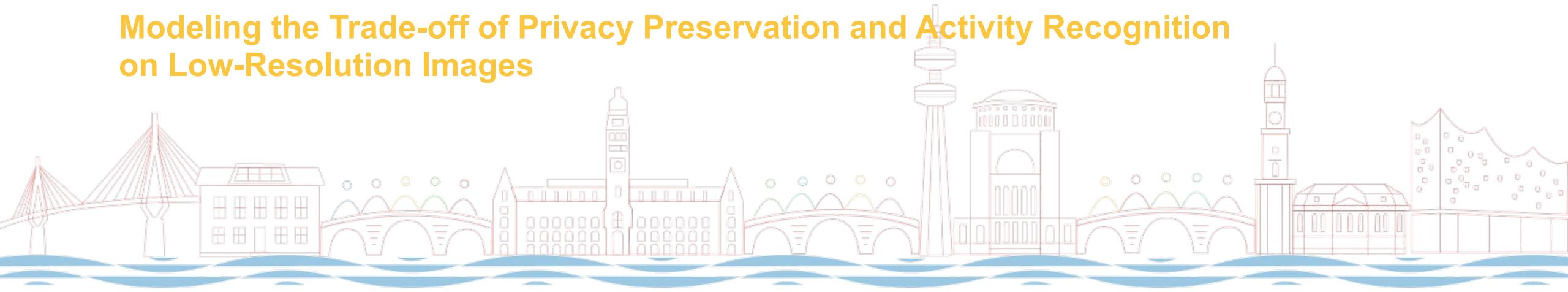
Nudity

**Valuable
Property**

Privacy Features

Study 2: Evaluating Humans' Recognition Performance

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Online User Study



1. What is the main character doing?

- Dressing. Feeding. Toileting.
- Moving. Personal hygiene (including brushing/combing/styling hair). No person.

2. Who is the main character?



No person.

3. Is there any valuable properties (e.g., safe box, jewelry, watch, ring, cash, necklace)?

- Yes. No.

4. Is the main character fully or semi naked? Yes. No.

5. What's the relationship between the characters?

- Family or friend. Physician-patients. No relationship.
- Only one person. No person.

6. Please choose 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

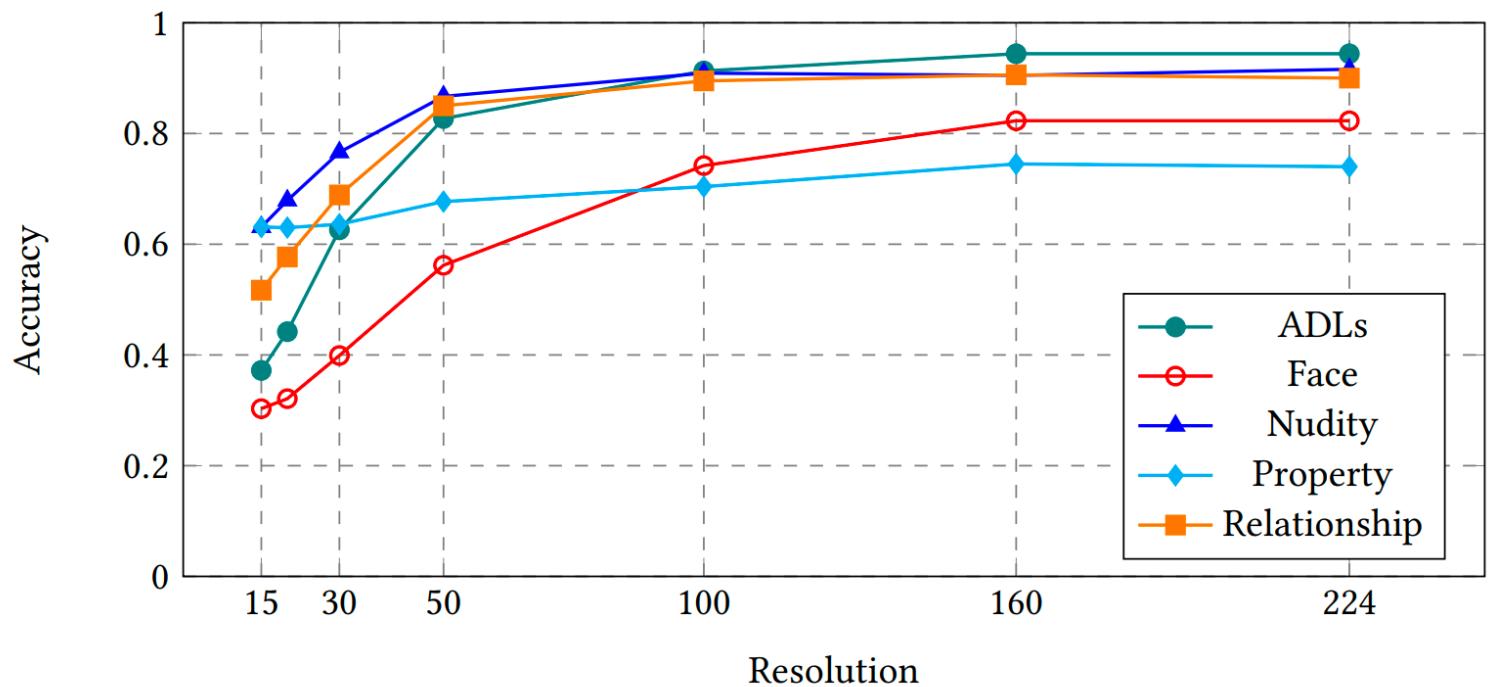
Web-Based User Interface

Online User Study

Humans'
Recognition
Performance

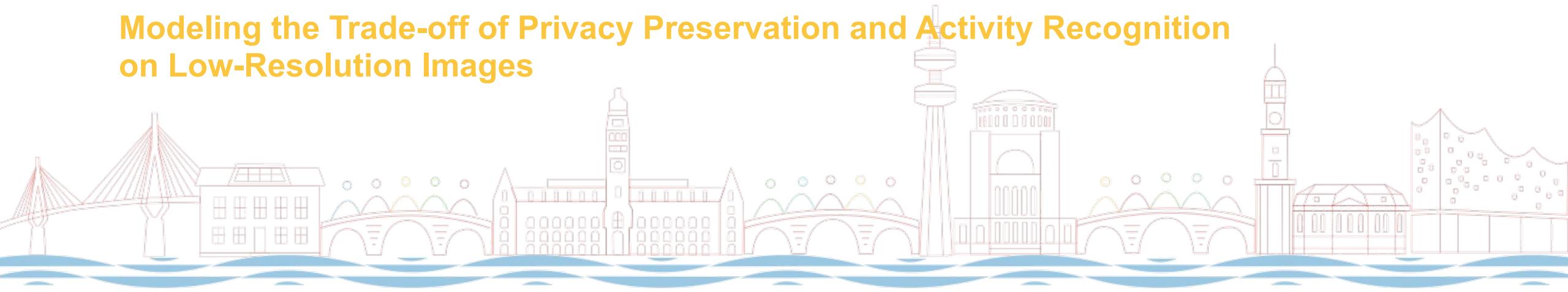
457 Participants

9,597 Valid Answers



Study 3: Evaluating Machines' Recognition Performance

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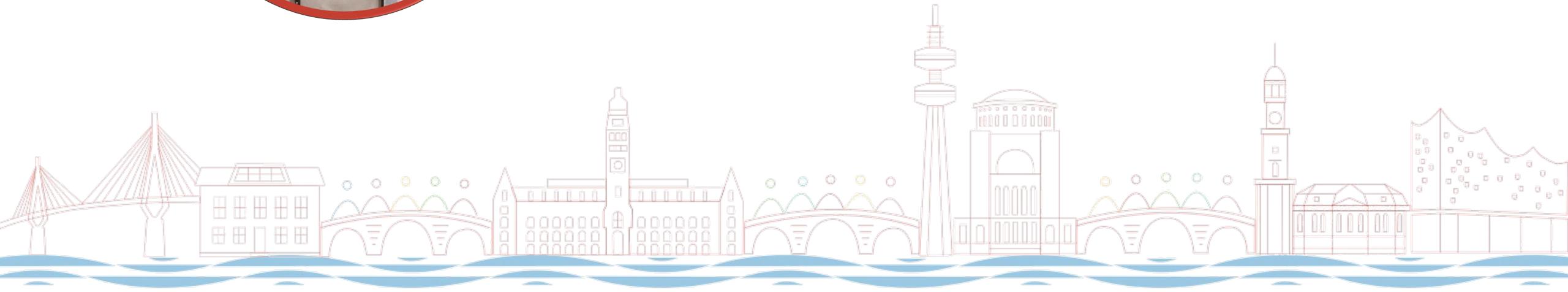
Computer Vision Experiments



ADLs Classification: *Vision Transformer, ResNet.*

Nudity Recognition: *NudeNet.*

Facial Identification: *InsightFace.*



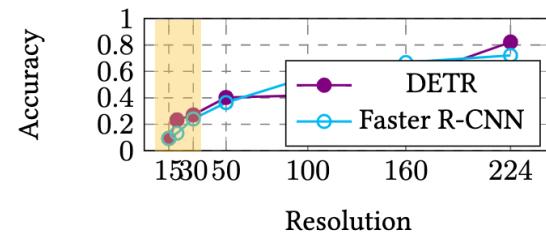
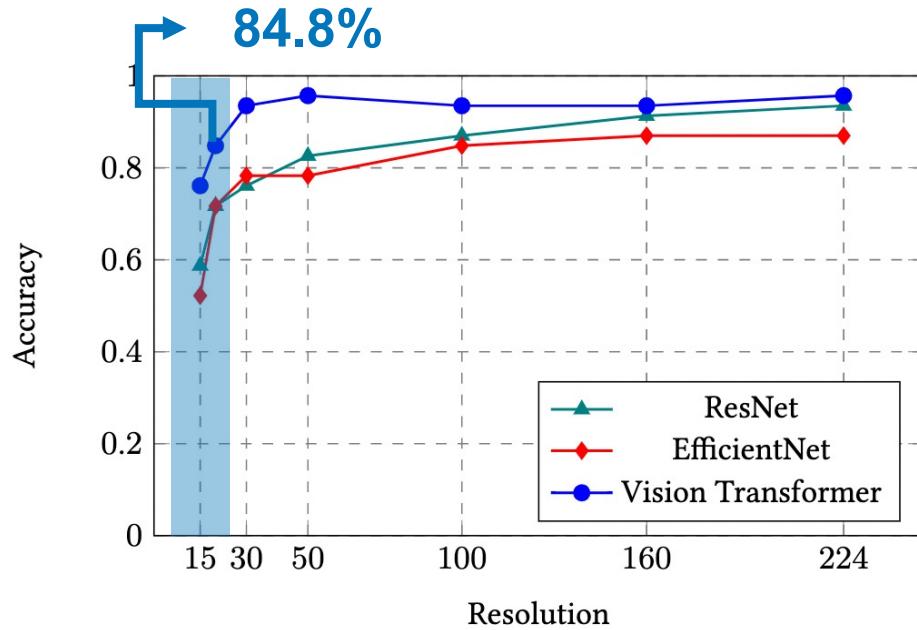
Computer Vision Experiments



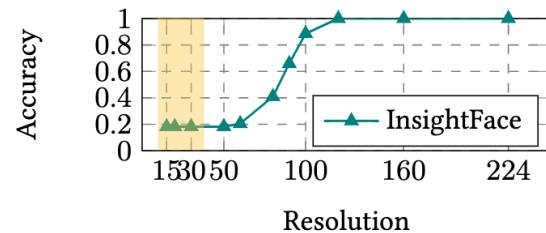
**Property and Object
Detection:
*Faster R-CNN, DETR.***

**Relationship
Classification:
*Graph Reasoning Model.***

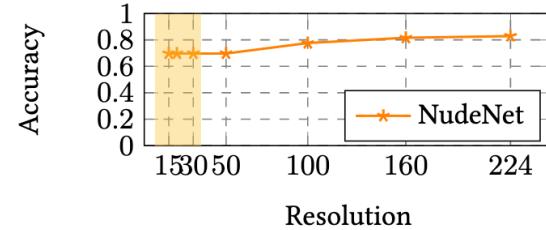
Computer Vision Experiments



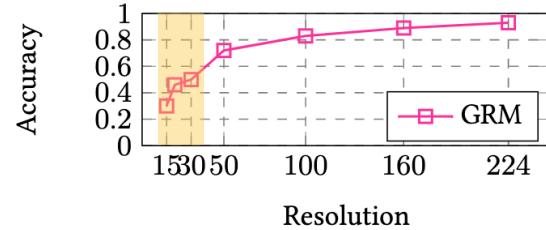
(a) Accuracy of objects detection results.



(b) Accuracy of facial recognition results.



(c) Accuracy of nudity recognition results.



(d) Accuracy of relationship classification results.

Machines' Recognition Performance

Method of Modeling the Trade-off

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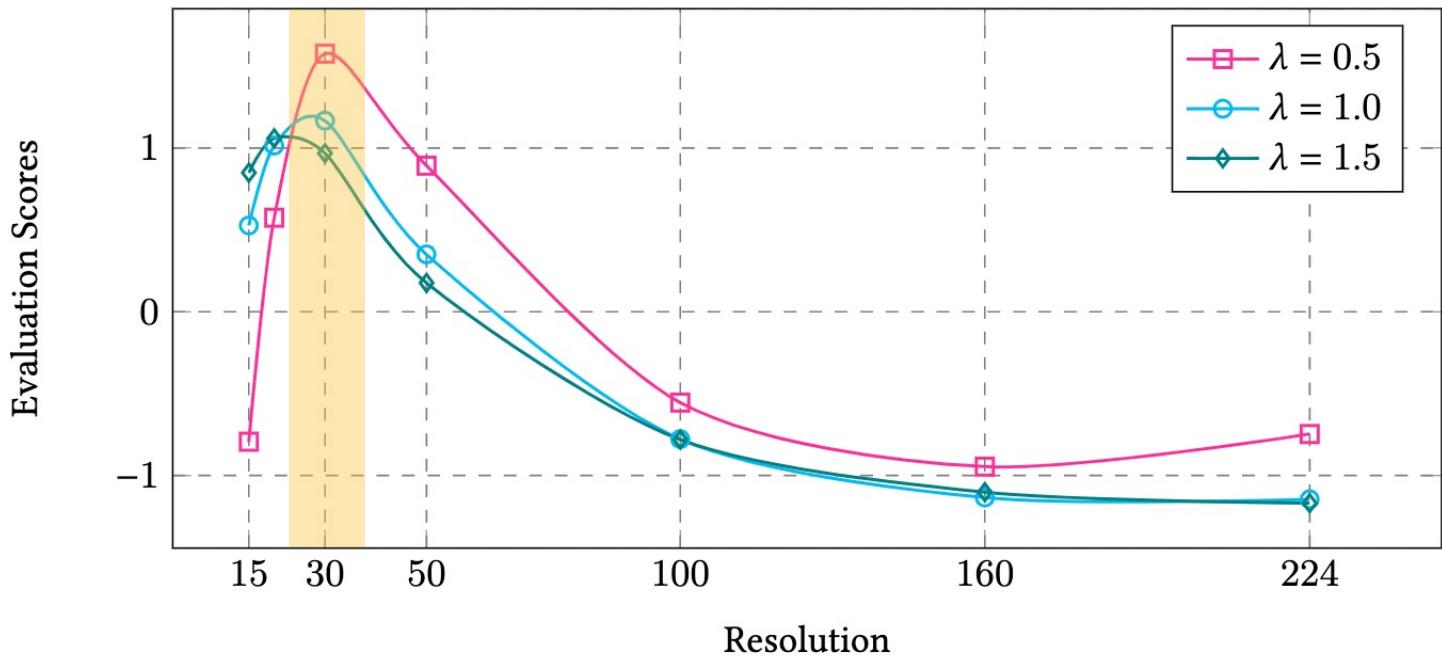
Results Analysis

$$S(r) = L_T \left(f_T(f_r(\mathcal{X})), g_T(\mathcal{X}) \right) - \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i L_P^i \left(f_{P^i}(f_r(\mathcal{X})), g_{P^i}(\mathcal{X}) \right)$$

Importance Weights ω : Obtained in **Study 1**.

Evaluation Function L_T and L_P : Obtained in **Study 2** and **Study 3**.

Results Analysis



Depicting the Objective Function $S(r)$

Applying the Model



Fine-tune the main components according to deployment environment and user experience.



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Thanks for Watching!

