Supplementary Material for the Paper "Semantic Context Modeling with Maximal Margin Conditional Random Fields for Automatic Image Annotation"

Yu Xiang Xiangdong Zhou Zuotao Liu Fudan Unviersity Shanghai, China Tat-Seng Chua National University Singapore Chong-Wah Ngo City University HongKong, China

{072021109, xdzhou, 082024020}@fudan.edu.cn

chuats@comp.nus.edu.sg

cwngo@cs.cityu.edu.hk

1. Proof of Proposition 1

Proposition 1. If $m \leq \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}, \bar{y}_i^t = -y_i^t} m_i + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}, j \in \mathcal{N}_i, \bar{y}_i^t \bar{y}_j^t = -y_i^t y_j^t} m_{ij}$, then $L'_{\text{hinge}}(\mathbf{x}^t, \mathbf{y}^t, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{b})$ is an upper bound of $L_{\text{hinge}}(\mathbf{x}^t, \mathbf{y}^t, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{b})$.

Proof. Let

$$D = L'_{\text{hinge}}(\mathbf{x}^t, \mathbf{y}^t, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{b}) - L_{\text{hinge}}(\mathbf{x}^t, \mathbf{y}^t, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{b})$$

$$= \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \max \left(0, m_i - 2y_i^t (\mathbf{w}_i^T \phi_i(\mathbf{x}^t) + b_i) \right) + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} \max \left(0, m_{ij} - 2y_i^t y_j^t \mathbf{w}_{ij}^T \phi_j(\mathbf{x}^t) \right)$$

$$- \max \left(0, m + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} (\bar{y}_i^t - y_i^t) (\mathbf{w}_i^T \phi_i(\mathbf{x}^t) + b_i) + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} (\bar{y}_i^t \bar{y}_j^t - y_i^t y_j^t) \mathbf{w}_{ij}^T \phi_j(\mathbf{x}^t) \right).$$

$$(2)$$

Case 1: If

$$m + \sum_{i \in S} (\bar{y}_i^t - y_i^t)(\mathbf{w}_i^T \phi_i(\mathbf{x}^t) + b_i) + \sum_{i \in S} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} (\bar{y}_i^t \bar{y}_j^t - y_i^t y_j^t) \mathbf{w}_{ij}^T \phi_j(\mathbf{x}^t) \le 0,$$

$$(3)$$

then

$$D = L'_{\text{binge}}(\mathbf{x}^t, \mathbf{y}^t, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{b}) \ge 0.$$
(4)

Case 2: If

$$m + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} (\bar{y}_i^t - y_i^t)(\mathbf{w}_i^T \phi_i(\mathbf{x}^t) + b_i) + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} (\bar{y}_i^t \bar{y}_j^t - y_i^t y_j^t) \mathbf{w}_{ij}^T \phi_j(\mathbf{x}^t) > 0,$$

$$(5)$$

then

$$D = -m + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \left[\max \left(0, m_i - 2y_i^t (\mathbf{w}_i^T \phi_i(\mathbf{x}^t) + b_i) \right) - (\bar{y}_i^t - y_i^t) (\mathbf{w}_i^T \phi_i(\mathbf{x}^t) + b_i) \right]$$

$$+ \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} \left[\max \left(0, m_{ij} - 2y_i^t y_j^t \mathbf{w}_{ij}^T \phi_j(\mathbf{x}^t) \right) - (\bar{y}_i^t \bar{y}_j^t - y_i^t y_j^t) \mathbf{w}_{ij}^T \phi_j(\mathbf{x}^t) \right].$$

$$(6)$$

Let

$$D_i = \max\left(0, m_i - 2y_i^t(\mathbf{w}_i^T \phi_i(\mathbf{x}^t) + b_i)\right) - (\bar{y}_i^t - y_i^t)(\mathbf{w}_i^T \phi_i(\mathbf{x}^t) + b_i), \tag{7}$$

$$D_{ij} = \max\left(0, m_{ij} - 2y_i^t y_j^t \mathbf{w}_{ij}^T \phi_j(\mathbf{x}^t)\right) - (\bar{y}_i^t \bar{y}_j^t - y_i^t y_j^t) \mathbf{w}_{ij}^T \phi_j(\mathbf{x}^t), \tag{8}$$

then

$$D = -m + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} D_i + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} D_{ij}. \tag{9}$$

Consider D_i in two cases:

Case 2.1: If

$$m_i - 2y_i^t(\mathbf{w}_i^T \phi_i(\mathbf{x}^t) + b_i) \le 0, \tag{10}$$

then

$$D_{i} = -(\bar{y}_{i}^{t} - y_{i}^{t})(\mathbf{w}_{i}^{T} \phi_{i}(\mathbf{x}^{t}) + b_{i})$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \bar{y}_{i}^{t} = y_{i}^{t} \\ 2y_{i}^{t}(\mathbf{w}_{i}^{T} \phi_{i}(\mathbf{x}^{t}) + b_{i}) \geq m_{i} & \text{if } \bar{y}_{i}^{t} = -y_{i}^{t} \end{cases}$$

$$(11)$$

Case 2.2: If

$$m_i - 2y_i^t(\mathbf{w}_i^T \phi_i(\mathbf{x}^t) + b_i) > 0, \tag{12}$$

then

$$D_{i} = m_{i} - (\bar{y}_{i}^{t} + y_{i}^{t})(\mathbf{w}_{i}^{T}\phi_{i}(\mathbf{x}^{t}) + b_{i})$$

$$= \begin{cases} m_{i} - 2y_{i}^{t}(\mathbf{w}_{i}^{T}\phi_{i}(\mathbf{x}^{t}) + b_{i}) > 0 & \text{if } \bar{y}_{i}^{t} = y_{i}^{t} \\ m_{i} & \text{if } \bar{y}_{i}^{t} = -y_{i}^{t} \end{cases}$$

$$(13)$$

By combining case 2.1 and 2.2, we can get

$$D_i \begin{cases} \geq 0 & \text{if } \bar{y}_i^t = y_i^t \\ \geq m_i & \text{if } \bar{y}_i^t = -y_i^t \end{cases}$$
 (14)

Similarly, we can get

$$D_{ij} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \geq 0 & \text{if } \bar{y}_i^t \bar{y}_j^t = y_i^t y_j^t \\ \geq m_{ij} & \text{if } \bar{y}_i^t \bar{y}_j^t = -y_i^t y_j^t \end{array} \right. \tag{15}$$

Now, we have

$$D = -m + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}, \bar{y}_i^t = y_i^t} D_i + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}, \bar{y}_i^t = -y_i^t} D_i + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}, j \in \mathcal{N}_i, \bar{y}_i^t \bar{y}_j^t = y_i^t y_j^t} D_{ij} + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}, j \in \mathcal{N}_i, \bar{y}_i^t \bar{y}_j^t = -y_i^t y_j^t} D_{ij}$$

$$\geq -m + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}, \bar{y}_i^t = -y_i^t} m_i + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}, j \in \mathcal{N}_i, \bar{y}_i^t \bar{y}_j^t = -y_i^t y_j^t} m_{ij}$$

$$\geq 0. \tag{16}$$

By combining Case 1 and 2, we have $D \ge 0$, which proves the proposition.