

Relative Attributes

Devi Parikh (TTIC) and Kristen Grauman (UT Austin)

1. Main Idea

Motivation:

Categorical (binary) attributes are restrictive and can be unnatural



Proposed idea: Relative Attributes

- Richer communication between humans and machines
- Describe images or categories relatively e.g. "dogs are **furrer** than **giraffes**"
- "find **less congested** downtown Chicago scene than **more crowded**"
- Learn a ranking function for each attribute

Enables new applications

- Novel zero-shot learning from attribute comparisons
- Precise automatically generated textual descriptions of images

2. Learning Relative Attributes

For each attribute a_m , Supervision is $O_m: \{(\text{building} \succ \text{city}), \dots\}$, $S_m: \{(\text{beach} \sim \text{forest}), \dots\}$

Learn a scoring function $r_m(x_i) = w_m^T x_i$ that best satisfies constraints:

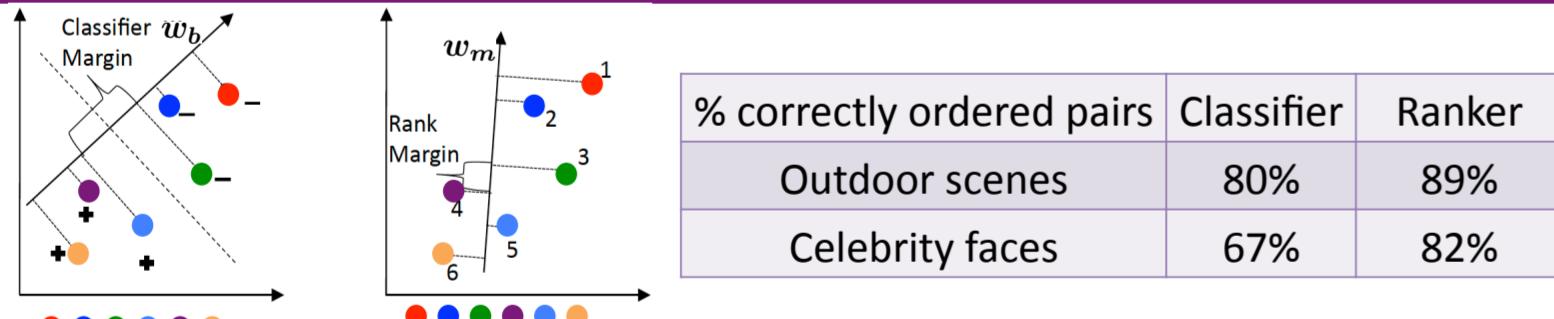
$$\forall(i, j) \in O_m : w_m^T x_i > w_m^T x_j \quad \forall(i, j) \in S_m : w_m^T x_i = w_m^T x_j$$

Max-margin learning to rank formulation

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \left(\frac{1}{2} \|w_m\|_2^2 + C \left(\sum \xi_{ij}^2 + \sum \gamma_{ij}^2 \right) \right) && \text{Based on [Joachims, 2002]} \\ \text{s.t. } & w_m^T (x_i - x_j) \geq 1 - \xi_{ij}, \forall(i, j) \in O_m && \xi_{ij} \geq 0; \gamma_{ij} \geq 0 \\ & |w_m^T (x_i - x_j)| \leq \gamma_{ij}, \forall(i, j) \in S_m \end{aligned}$$

3. Ranking Function vs. Binary Classifier Score

How do learned ranking functions differ from classifier outputs?



6. Datasets

Outdoor Scene Recognition (OSR):

2688 images, 8 categories: coast (C), forest (F), highway (H), inside-city (I), mountain (M), open-country (O), street (S) and tall-building (T), gist features

Public Figure Face (PubFig): 772

images, 8 categories: Alex Rodriguez (A), Clive Owen (C), Hugh Laurie (H), Jared Leto (J), Miley Cyrus (M), Scarlett Johansson (S), Viggo Mortensen (V) and Zac Efron (Z), gist and color features

	Binary	Relative
OSR	TIS HC OMF	
natural	0 0 0 0 1 1 1	T < I ~ S < H < C ~ O ~ M ~ F
open	0 0 0 1 1 1 0	T ~ F < I ~ S ~ M ~ H ~ C ~ O
perspective	1 1 1 0 0 0 0	O < C < M ~ F ~ H ~ I ~ S ~ T
large-objects	1 1 1 0 0 0 0	F < O ~ M ~ I ~ S ~ H ~ C ~ T
diagonal-plane	1 1 1 0 0 0 0	F ~ O ~ M ~ C ~ I ~ S ~ H ~ T
close-depth	1 1 1 0 0 0 1	C ~ M ~ O ~ T ~ I ~ S ~ H ~ F
PubFig	ACHJ MS VZ	
Masculine-looking	1 1 1 0 0 1 1	S ~ M ~ Z ~ V ~ J ~ A ~ H ~ C
White	0 1 1 1 1 1 1	A ~ C ~ H ~ Z ~ J ~ S ~ M ~ V
Young	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	V ~ H ~ C ~ J ~ A ~ S ~ Z ~ M
Smiling	1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1	J ~ V ~ H ~ A ~ C ~ S ~ Z ~ M
Chubby	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	V ~ J ~ H ~ C ~ Z ~ M ~ S ~ A
Visible-forehead	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0	J ~ Z ~ M ~ S ~ A ~ C ~ H ~ V
Bushy-eyebrows	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0	M ~ S ~ Z ~ V ~ H ~ A ~ C ~ J
Narrow-eyes	0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1	M ~ J ~ S ~ A ~ H ~ C ~ V ~ Z
Pointy-nose	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	A ~ C ~ J ~ M ~ V ~ S ~ Z ~ H
Big-lips	1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	H ~ J ~ V ~ Z ~ C ~ M ~ A ~ S
Round-face	1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	H ~ V ~ J ~ C ~ Z ~ A ~ S ~ M

4. Relative Zero-shot Learning

Learnt relative attributes



Training: Images from **S seen** categories and descriptions of **U unseen** categories

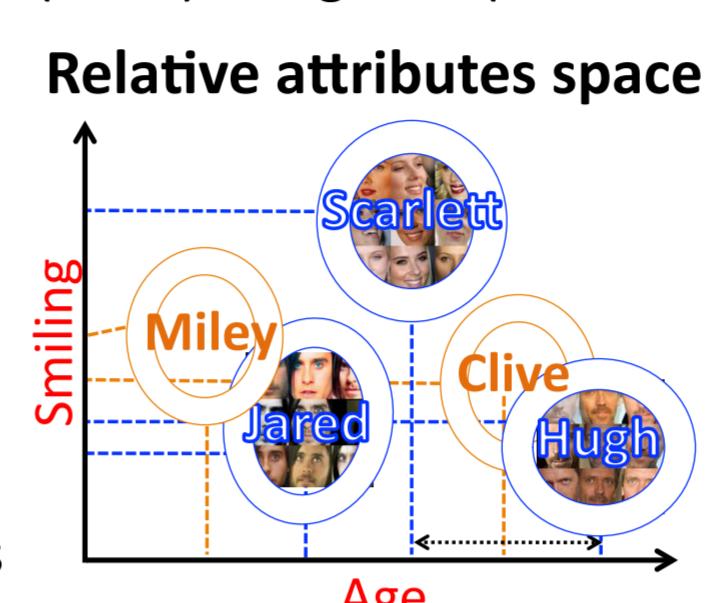
Testing: Categorize image into one of N (=S+U) categories (max-likelihood)

Unseen categories

Age: **Hugh** \succ **Clive** \succ **Scarlett**

Jared \succ **Miley**

Smiling: **Miley** \succ **Jared**



- Need not use all attributes
- Need not relate to all **S seen** categories

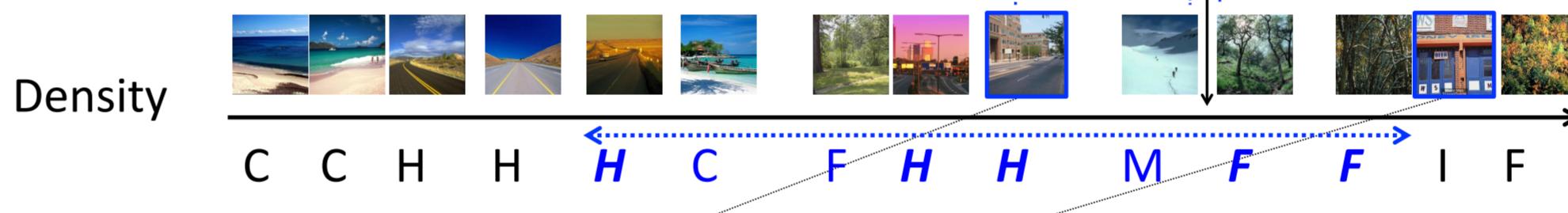
5. Describing Images Relatively

Learnt relative attributes



Auto - generate textual description of:

Relative attributes space



Relative description:

"more dense than **beach**", "less dense than **city**"
"more dense than **Highways**", "less dense than **Forests**"

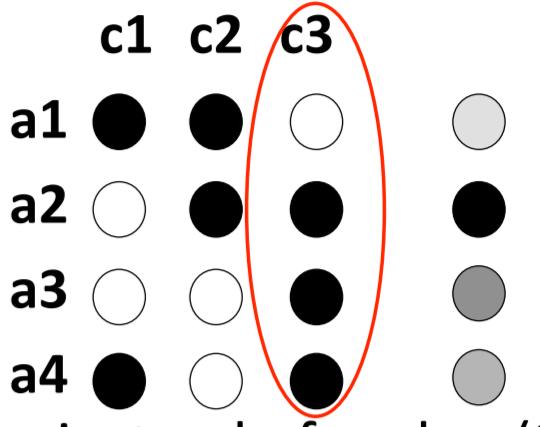
Conventional binary description:

"not dense" Not dense: Dense:

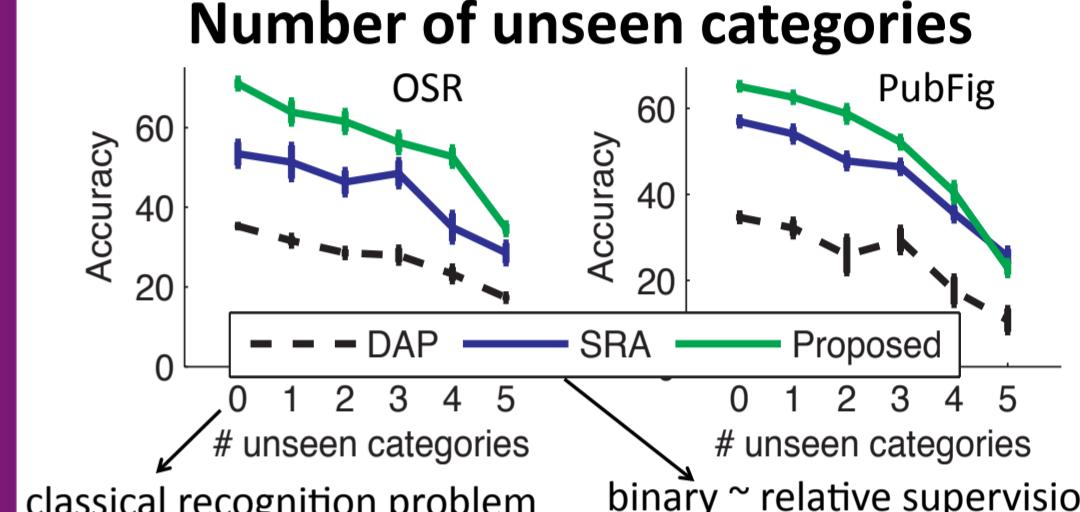
8. Zero-shot Learning Results

Baselines:

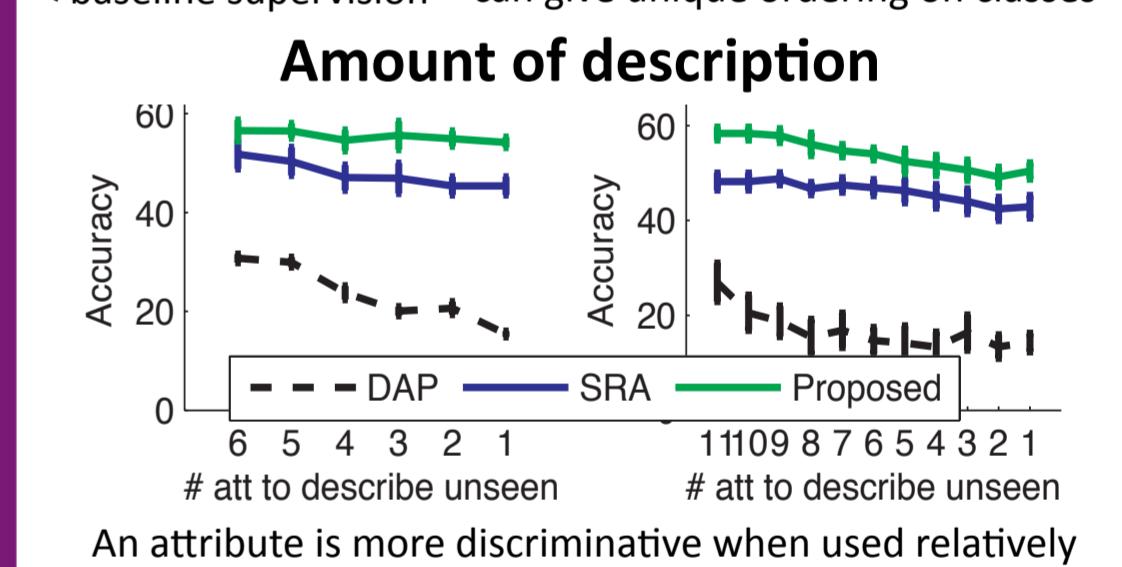
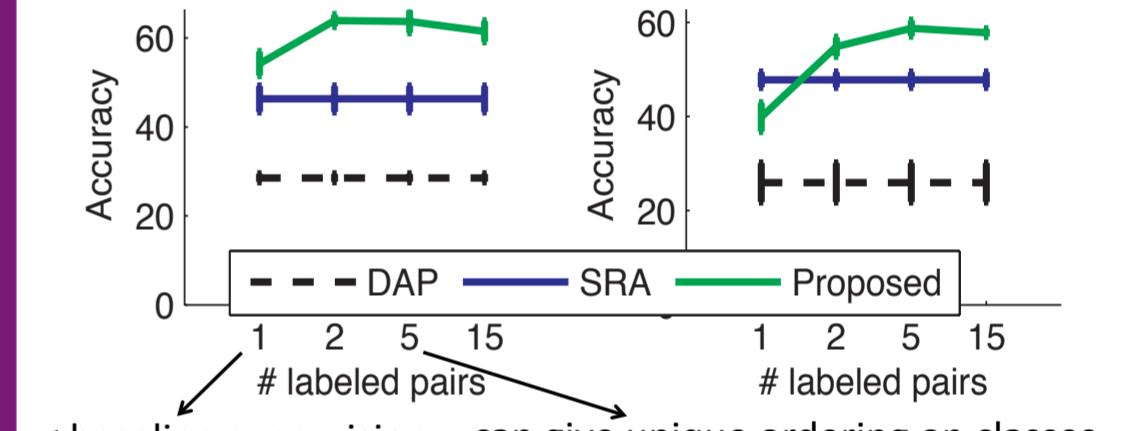
- Direct Attribute Prediction (DAP) [Lampert et al. 2009] (binary)



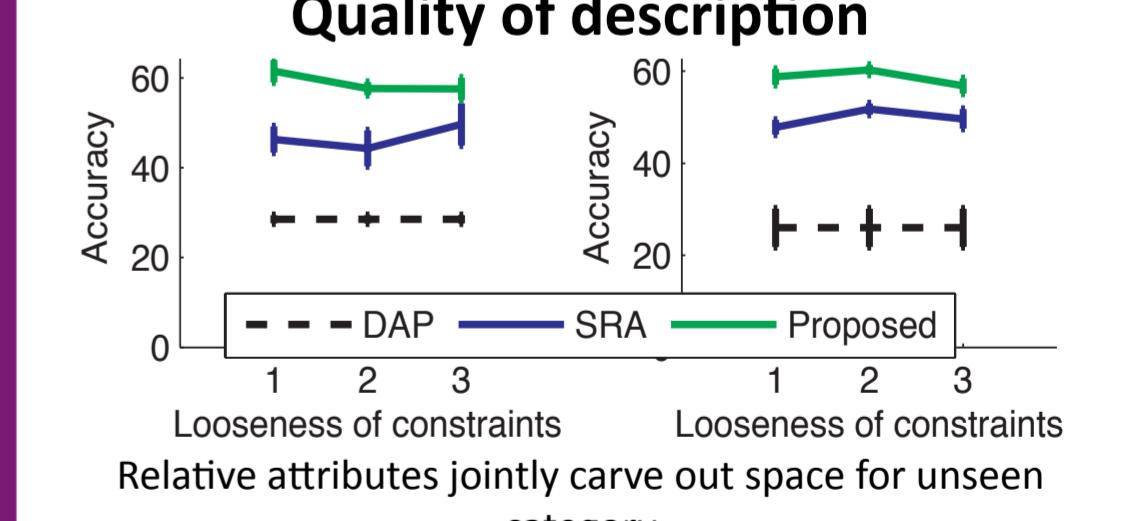
- Classifier instead of ranker (SRA)



Amt. of labeled data to learn attributes



An attribute is more discriminative when used relatively



Relative attributes jointly carve out space for unseen category

9. Contributions

- Relative attributes
- Richer semantic communication between humans and machines
- Novel applications: zero-shot learning via comparisons and automatic relative image description

Data available online!

<http://ttic.uchicago.edu/~dparikh/relative.html>