

Fast Mean Shift with Accurate and Stable Convergence

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Mean Shift

Input: X_Q, X_R, \mathcal{E}

Output: the converged X_Q

while $\max(\text{dist}) \geq \mathcal{E}$ do

for $x_q \in X_Q$ do **Dual-tree approximation**

$$m(x_q) = \frac{h(x_q)}{f(x_q)} = \frac{\sum_{x_r \in X_R} K_h(x_r - x_q) w(x_r) x_r}{\sum_{x_r \in X_R} K_h(x_r - x_q) w(x_r)}$$

$$\text{dist} = \|m(X_Q) - X_Q\|_2$$

$$X_Q \leftarrow m(X_Q)$$

Return X_Q

Each iteration requires $O(NM)$ operations!

Approach: Approximate MS

■ Accuracy: an explicit error bound on the approximation error of the mean vector

■ Stability

■ Parameters: as few as possible

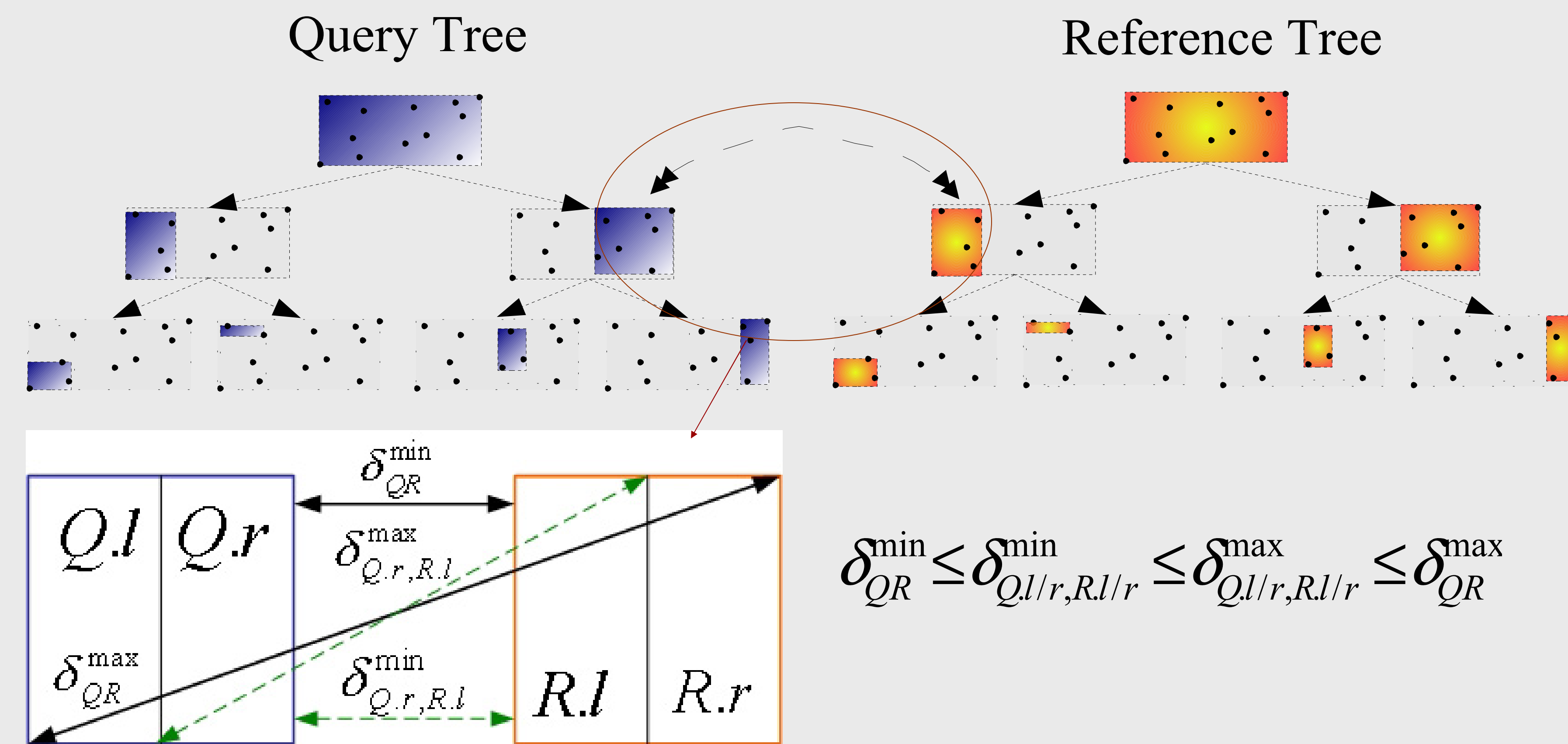
How DT ensures approximation error

■ Distribute global error bound into node-node pruning criterion

■ Finite difference approximation with updated bounds

| Examples | DT-KDE $f(x_q)$ | DT-MS $m(x_q) = h(x_q) / f(x_q)$ |
|-------------|---|---|
| τ | $ f(x_q) - \hat{f}(x_q) / f(x_q) \leq \tau$ | $ h(x_q) / f(x_q) - \hat{h}(x_q) / \hat{f}(x_q) _1 / h(x_q) / f(x_q) _1 \leq \tau$ |
| Bounds | $f_q^{\min}, f_q^{\max}, f_Q^{\min}, f_Q^{\max}$ | $f_q^{\min}, f_q^{\max}, f_Q^{\min}, f_Q^{\max}, h_{q,d}^{\min}, h_{q,d}^{\max}, h_{Q,d}^{\min}, h_{Q,d}^{\max}$ |
| Approx. | $N_R \bar{K}_h, \bar{K}_h = (K_h(\delta_{QR}^{\min}) + K_h(\delta_{QR}^{\max})) / 2$ | $\hat{h}_{R,d}(x_q) = (h_{R,d}^{\min} + h_{R,d}^{\max}) / 2 = S_{R,d} \bar{K}_h$ |
| Can-approx. | $K_h(\delta_{QR}^{\min}) - K_h(\delta_{QR}^{\max}) \leq 2\mathcal{J}_Q^{\min} / N, N = X_R $ | $K_h(\delta_{QR}^{\min}) - K_h(\delta_{QR}^{\max}) \leq \min\{\mathcal{J}_Q^{\min} L_Q / NU_Q, \tau L_Q / \sum_d S_d^A\}$ |

Dual-tree Methodology



Dualtree(Q,R)

if **Can-approximate**(Q,R, τ), **Approximate**(Q,R), return;

if leaf(Q) and leaf(R), **DualtreeBase**(Q,R)

else **Dualtree**(Q.l, R.l), **Dualtree**(Q.l, R.r),

Dualtree(Q.r, R.l), **Dualtree**(Q.r, R.r)

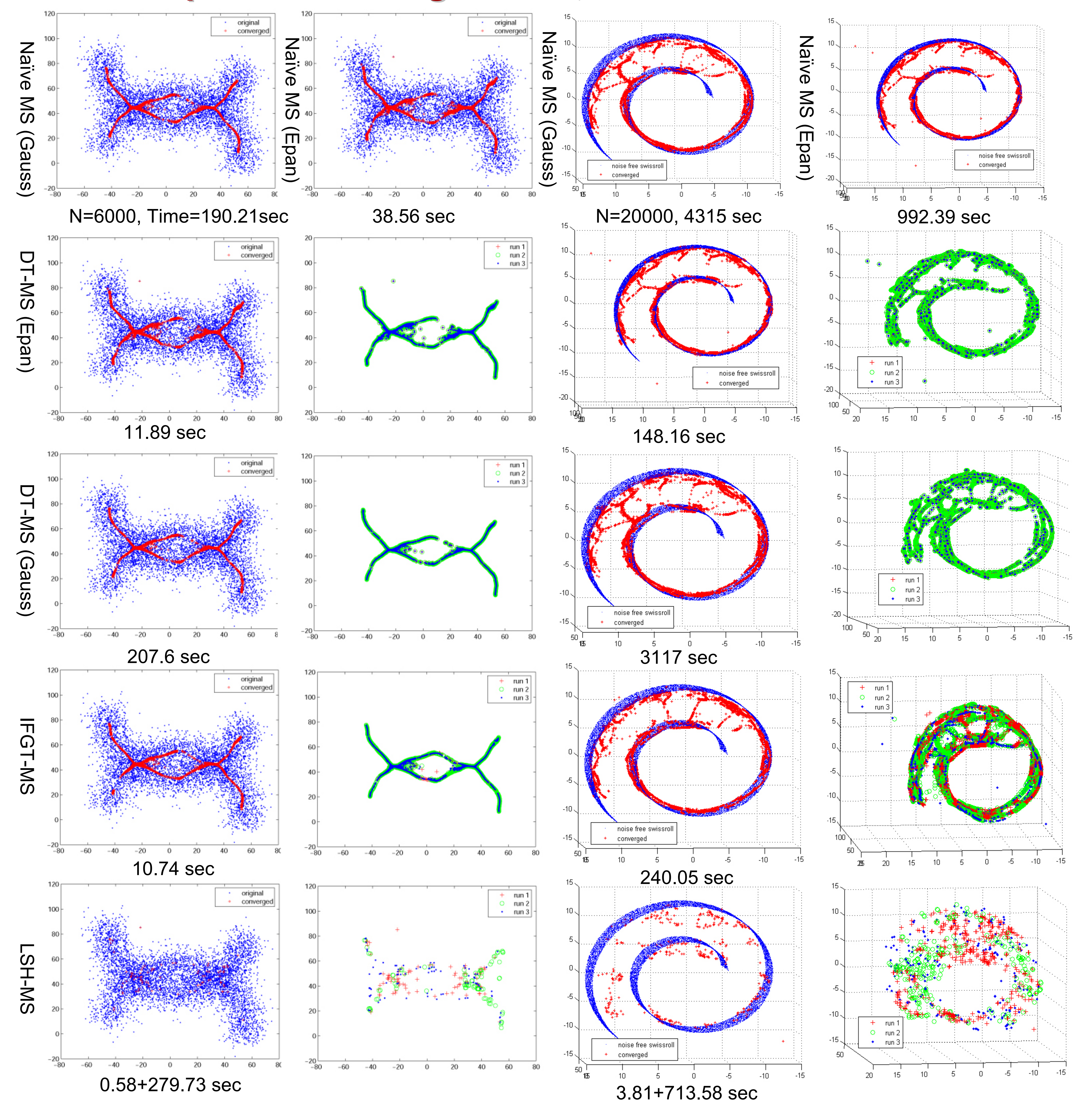
Speedup: DT-MS over naïve MS

| Images | Speedup | Time (DT/Naive) | Nit | hg |
|---------|---------|-----------------|-----|--------|
| Fox | 44.74 | 155.22/6944.54 | 1/1 | 0.0166 |
| Snake | 136.51 | 39.71/5420.36 | 1/1 | 0.0065 |
| Cowboys | 1.75 | 3059.38/5352.24 | 2/1 | 0.0172 |
| Vase | 19.06 | 300.66/5729.44 | 1/1 | 0.0163 |
| Plane | 32.86 | 187.54/6162.65 | 1/1 | 0.0102 |
| Hawk | 48.88 | 127.35/6224.48 | 1/1 | 0.0136 |

N=481*321, D=3



Comparison among DT-MS, IFGT-MS and LSH-MS



Contributions

- DT-MS, a novel MS approximation based on the dual-tree (DT)
- Extend DT method to signed vector computation
- Compare 3 fast MS algorithms on a standardized dataset and Highlight for the first time the issue of **stability** in MS approximation

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