

# Feature Extraction

CPS592 – Visual Computing and Mixed Reality

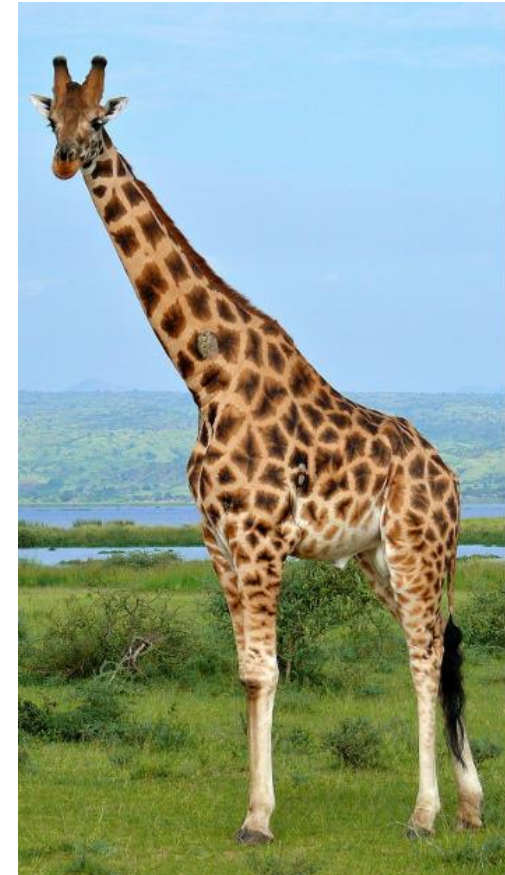
# Outline

- Introduction
- Features
  - Histograms
  - Tiny images
  - Local Binary Pattern

# Introduction

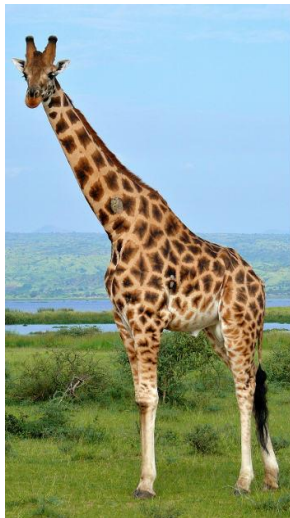


Which  
images are  
similar?



# Problems

- Need visual features (representation) which can describe the images.
- Note that the images are varied in terms of size, aspect ratio, lighting, etc.



# Lots of applications

Features are used for:

- Object recognition
- Indexing and database retrieval
- Robot navigation
- ... other



# Application




Image



## Google image search

**Search by image** ×

Search Google with an image instead of text. Try dragging an image here.

**Paste image URL** **Upload an image** 


No file chosen



Similar images

Size ▾ Color ▾ Type ▾ Time ▾ Visually similar ▾ Usage rights ▾ More tools ▾ Clear

draw minecraft sims 3 assassin's creed unity paris paris france las vegas france london tokyo night sunset day sunrise >



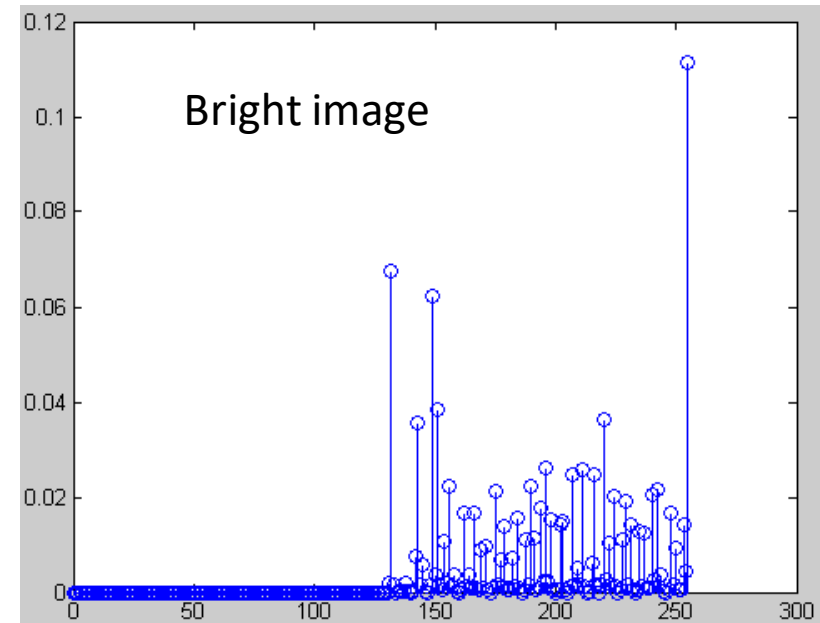
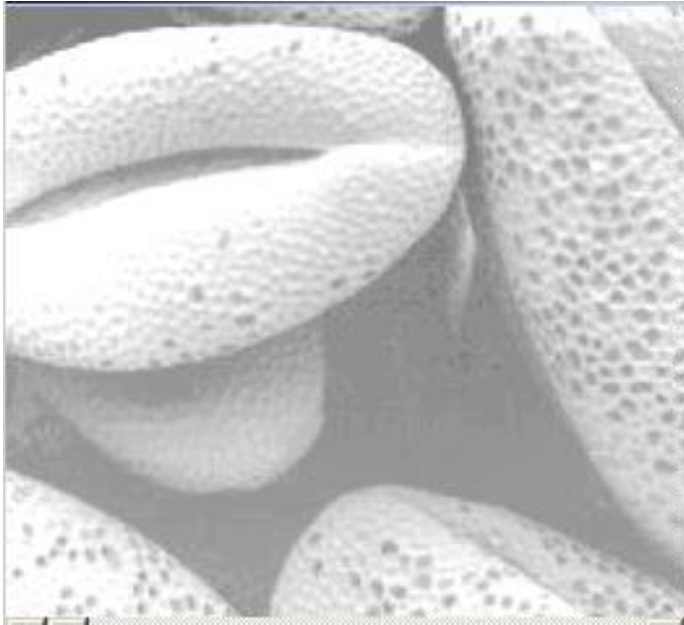
# Application

# Outline

- Introduction
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  - Local Binary Pattern

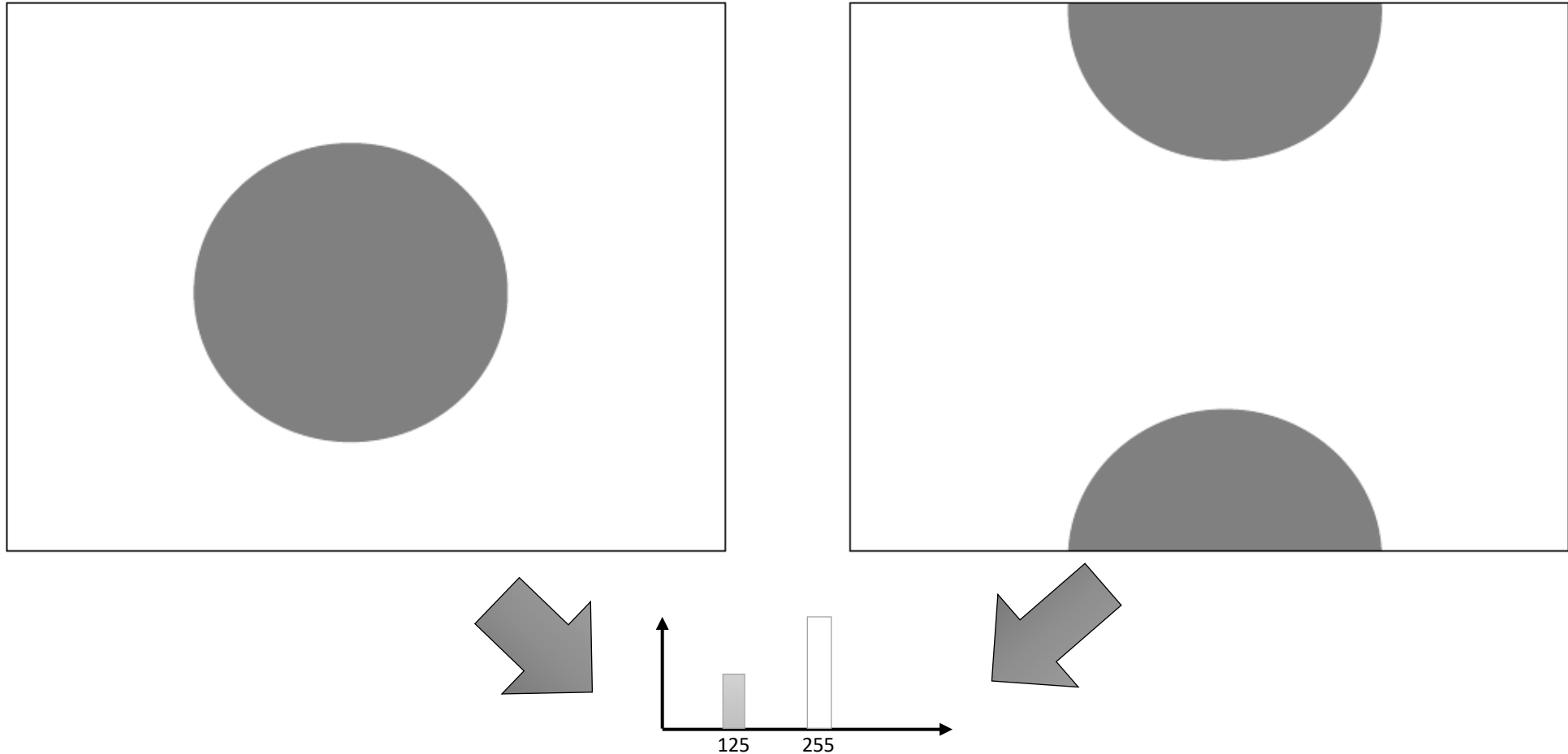


# Image Histogram



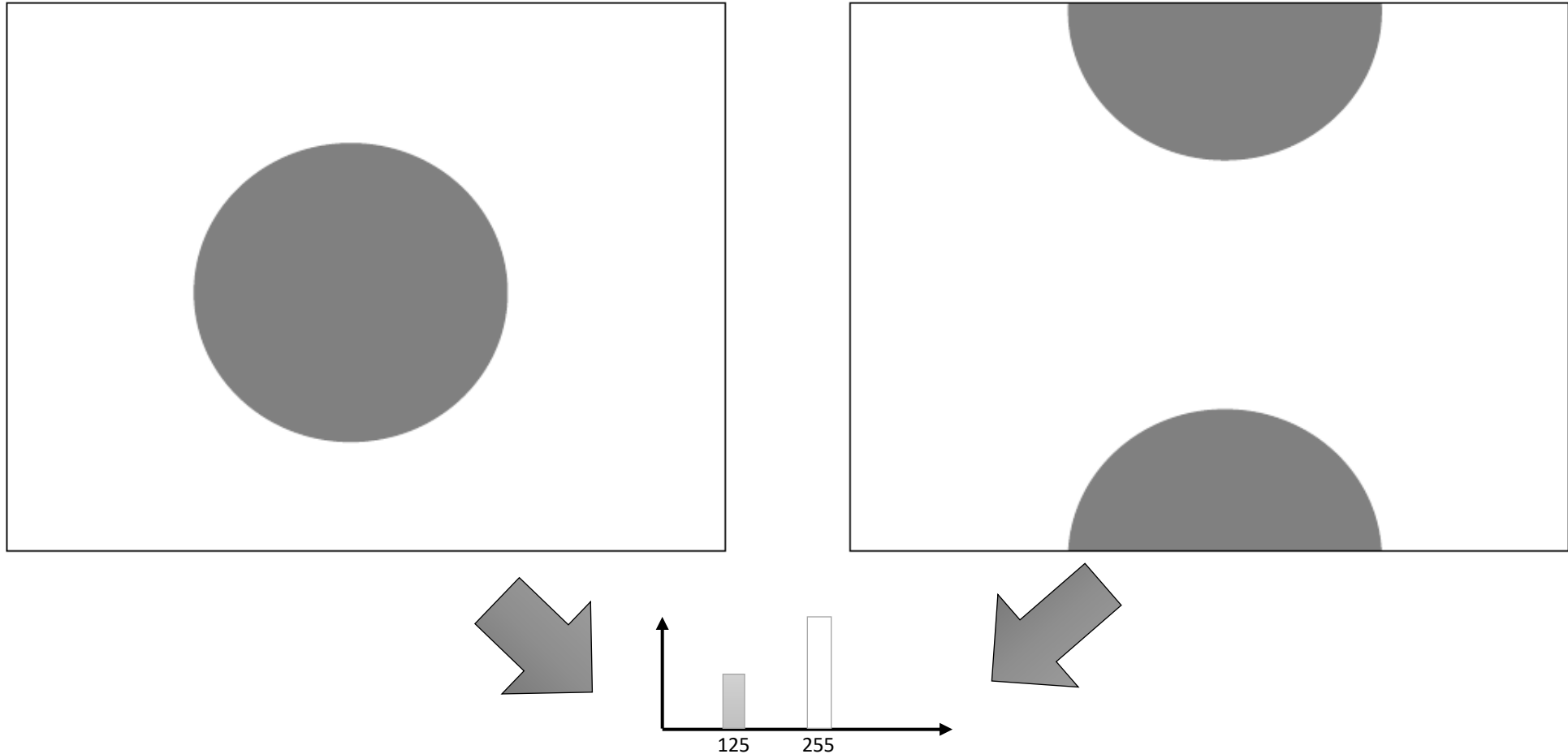
What is the dimensionality? 256 dims

# Image Histogram



- Keep in mind that histograms are not unique

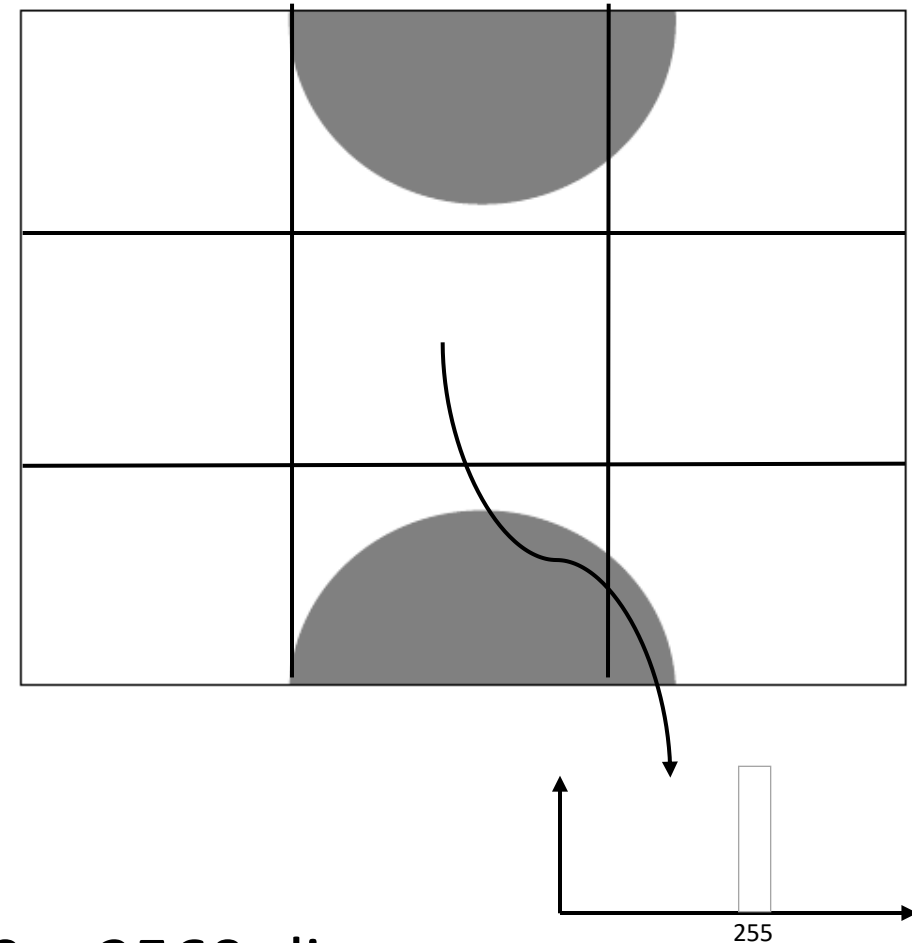
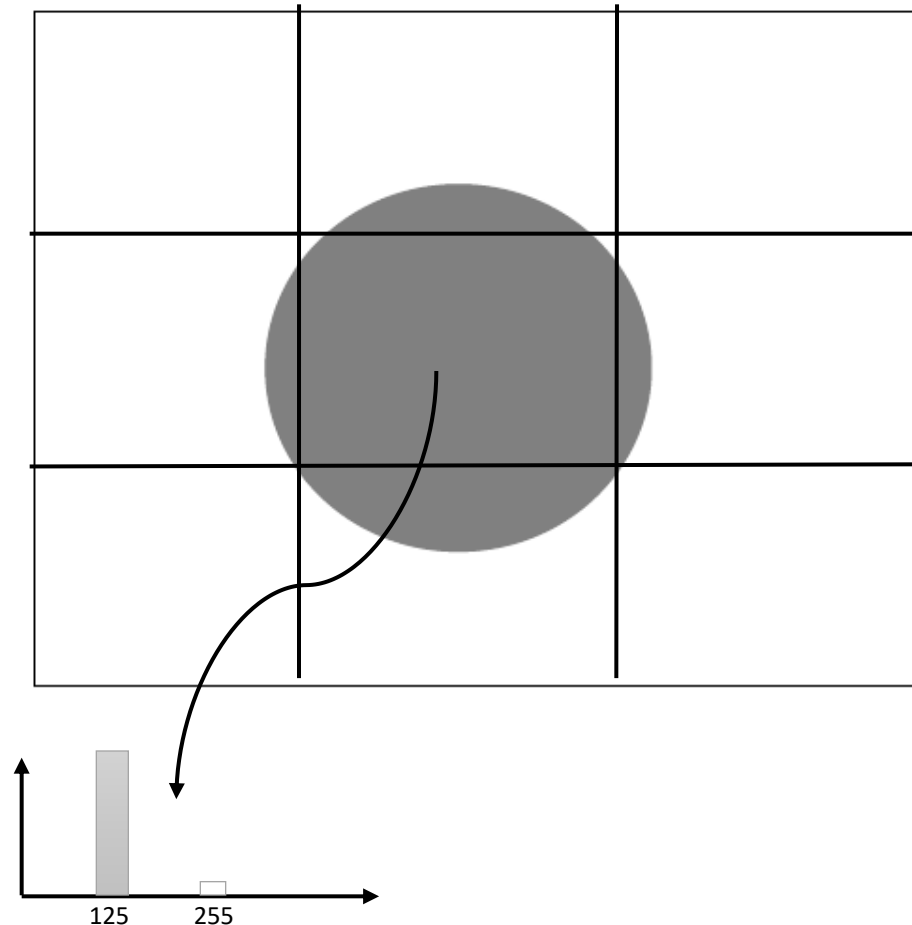
# Image Histogram



- How to solve this problem?
- Use more local histograms.

# Image Histogram

Extract histogram from different local regions.



What is the dimensionality?  $256 \times 10 = 2560$  dims

# Histogram normalization

For images with discrete gray values, compute normalized histogram:

$$p_{in}(r_k) = \frac{n_k}{n} \quad 0 \leq r_k \leq 1 \quad 0 \leq k \leq L-1$$

L: Total number of gray levels

$n_k$ : Number of pixels with gray value  $r_k$

n: Total number of pixels in the image

What is the value of  $\sum_{r_k=0}^{L-1} p_{in}(r_k)$  ?

# Tiny Images

- 80 million tiny images: a large dataset for non-parametric object and scene recognition Antonio Torralba, Rob Fergus and William T. Freeman. PAMI 2008.



<http://groups.csail.mit.edu/vision/TinyImages/>



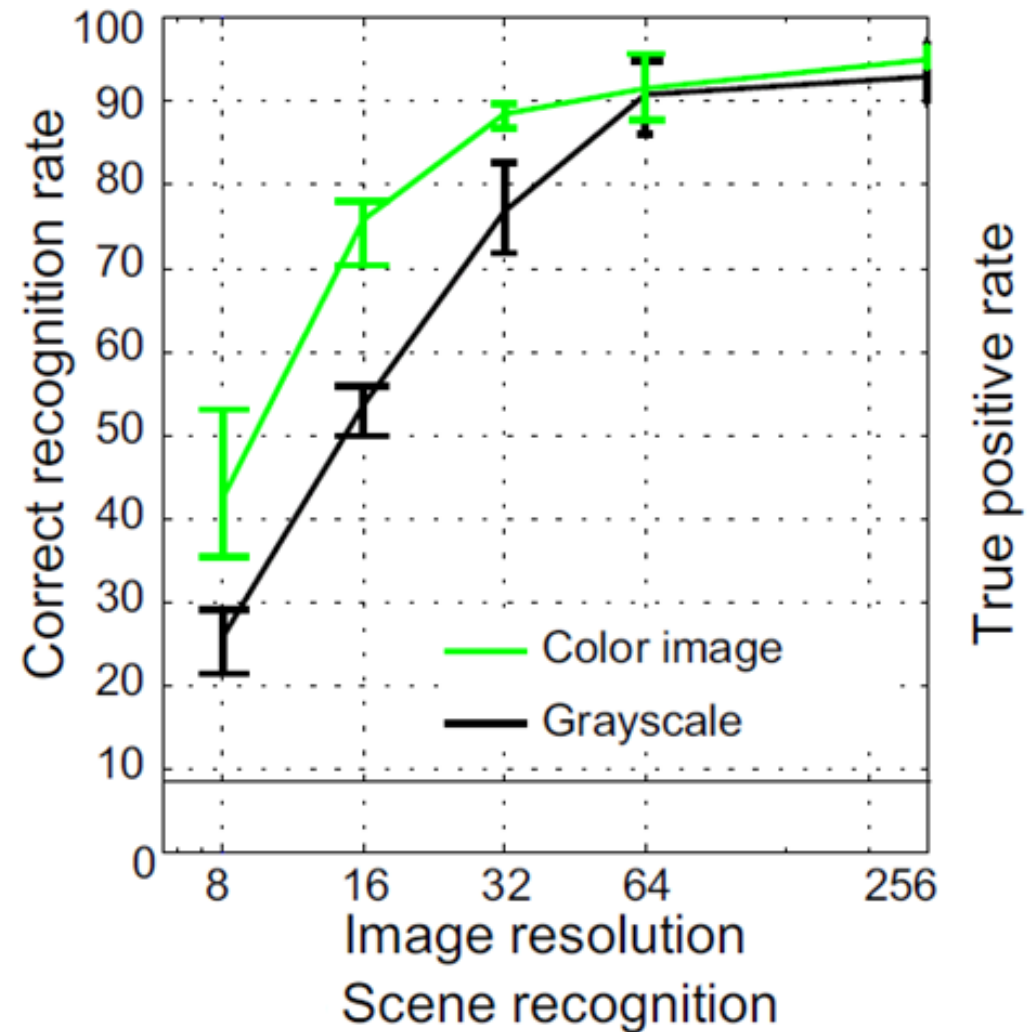
# Low dimensional image representations

What is the smallest image dimensionality that human still can perform well?



**Ask human !!!**

# Human Scene Recognition



# Low dimensional image representations

32 x 32 is very ~~small~~



180 x 150

flickr



130 x 100

Google



90 x 90



32 x 32



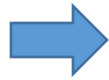
# Low dimensional image representations



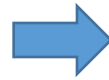
# How to extract “tiny image” feature?



Input image



Tiny image (32 x 32)



84  
83  
...  
250  
255

Raw pixel values

What is the dimensionality?  $32 \times 32 \times 3 = 3072$  dims

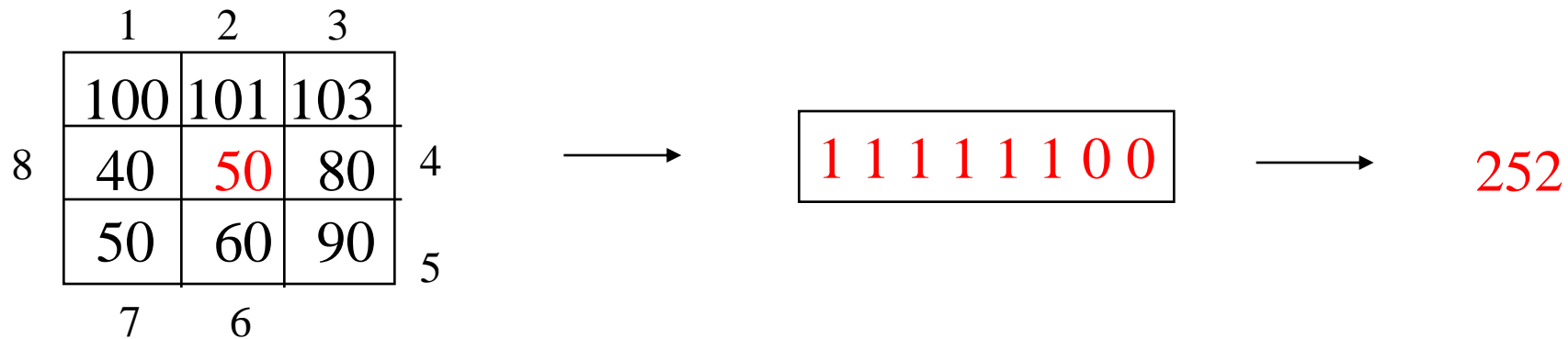
# Local Binary Patterns

- Local Binary Patterns (LBP) is one of the best performing texture descriptors and widely used in various applications.
- It has proven to be highly discriminative and because its invariance to monotonic gray level changes and computational efficiency, make it suitable for demanding image analysis tasks.



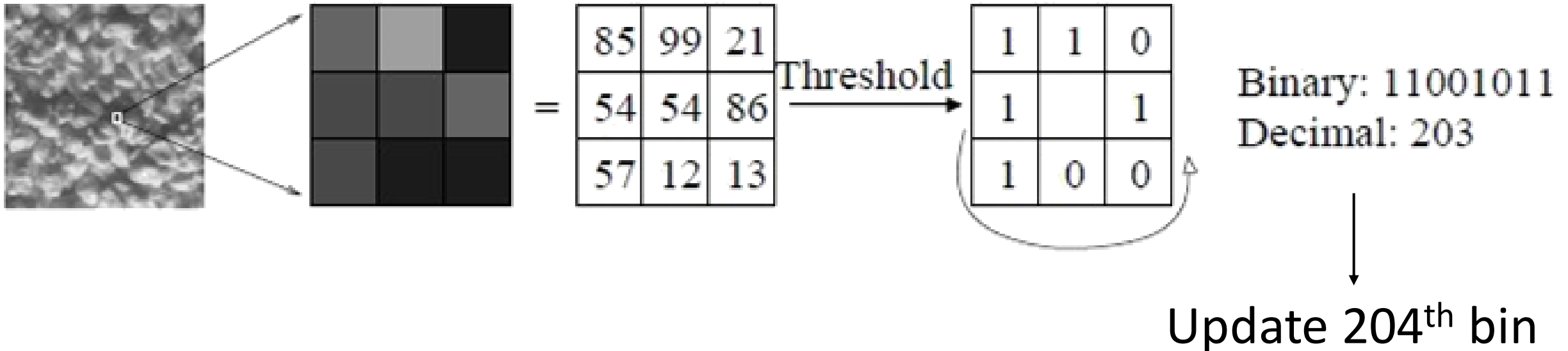
# How to extract Local Binary Pattern

- For each pixel  $p$ , create an 8-bit number  $b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4 b_5 b_6 b_7 b_8$ , where  $b_i = 0$  if neighbor  $i$  has value less than or equal to  $p$ 's value and 1 otherwise.
- Represent the texture in the image (or a region) by the histogram of these numbers.



# How to extract Local Binary Pattern

The histogram of the labels used as a texture descriptor.



What is the dimensionality? 256 dims

# Q&A