

CSIC 5011 Final Project – Visualize Different Painting through Manifold Learning

Richard, Li Yan Chak¹

¹Bioengineering Program, Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, HKUST

Background and Aim

- The art paintings are not easy to distinguish who painted.
- To classify them, textures of paints have to be extracted
- This work try to visualize through manifold learning techniques: ISOMAP, Spectral Embedding, t-SNE

Dataset

- Raphael Paintings and some other paintings.
- Totally 28 images.
- From Prof. Wang Yang

References

[1] H. Liu, et al, Geometric tight frame based stylometry for art authentication of van Gogh paintings, Applied and Computational Harmonic Analysis, 2016

[2]http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.manifold.spectral_embedding.html#sklearn.manifold.spectral_embedding

[3]<http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.manifold.Isomap.html#sklearn.manifold.Isomap>

[4][http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.manifold.TSNE](http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.manifold.TSNE.html#sklearn.manifold.TSNE)

Methodology:

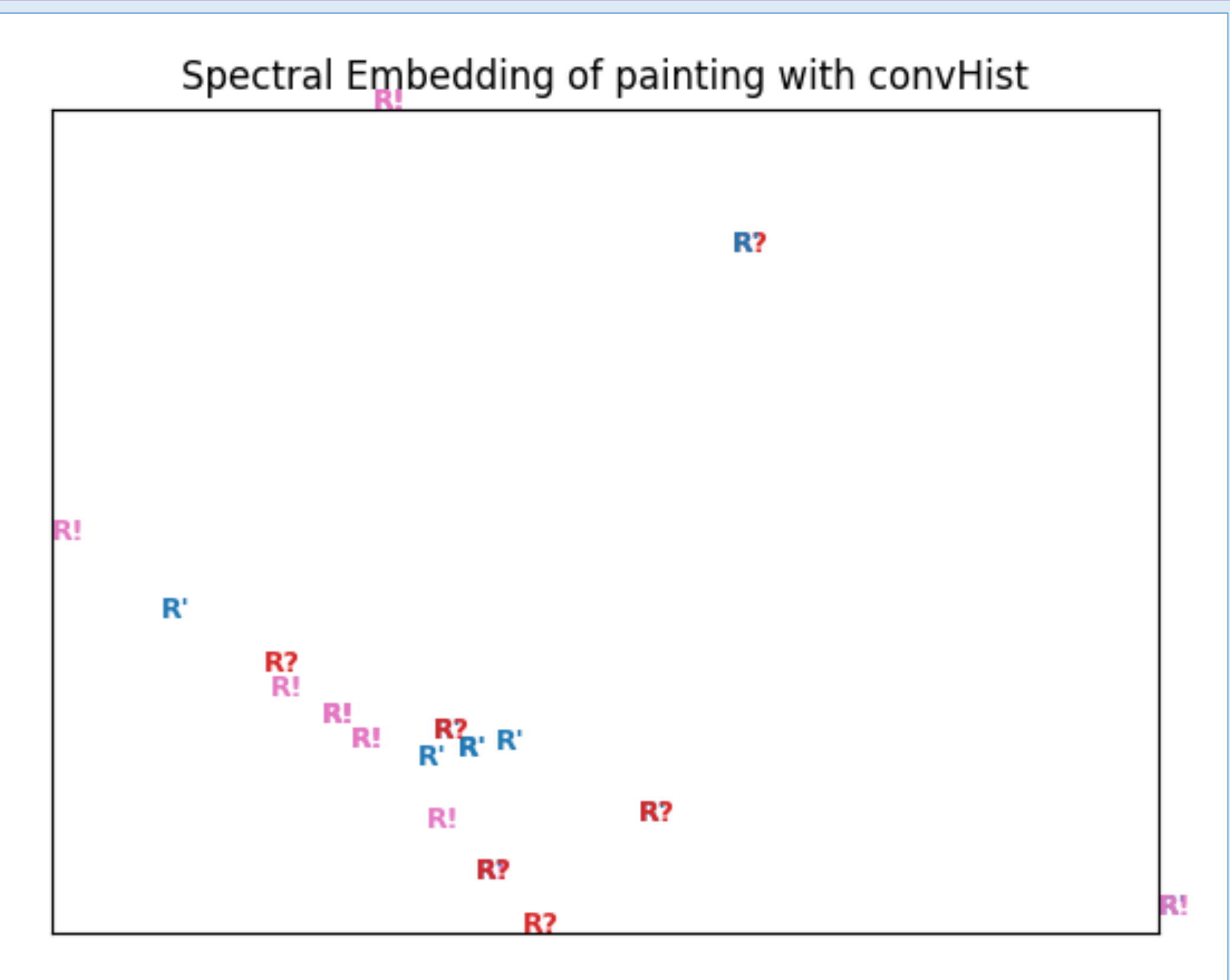
1. convolve images with 18 filters to be 18 images mentioned in [1]:

3.1. Geometric tight frame. The geometric tight frame we use has 18 filters $\tau_0, \tau_1, \dots, \tau_{17}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_0 &= \frac{1}{16} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, & \tau_1 &= \frac{1}{16} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, & \tau_2 &= \frac{1}{16} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \\ \tau_3 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{16} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, & \tau_4 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{16} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, & \tau_5 &= \frac{\sqrt{7}}{24} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \\ \tau_6 &= \frac{1}{48} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 4 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, & \tau_7 &= \frac{1}{48} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, & \tau_8 &= \frac{1}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \\ \tau_9 &= \frac{1}{12} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, & \tau_{10} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, & \tau_{11} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{16} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \\ \tau_{12} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{16} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, & \tau_{13} &= \frac{1}{48} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, & \tau_{14} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \\ \tau_{15} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, & \tau_{16} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, & \tau_{17} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$

2. Construct histogram of each image convolved with different filter (with same bins)
3. Concatenate histograms of each image to be a feature vector.
4. Use those feature vectors to reconstruct 2d map.

Spectral Embedding[2]:



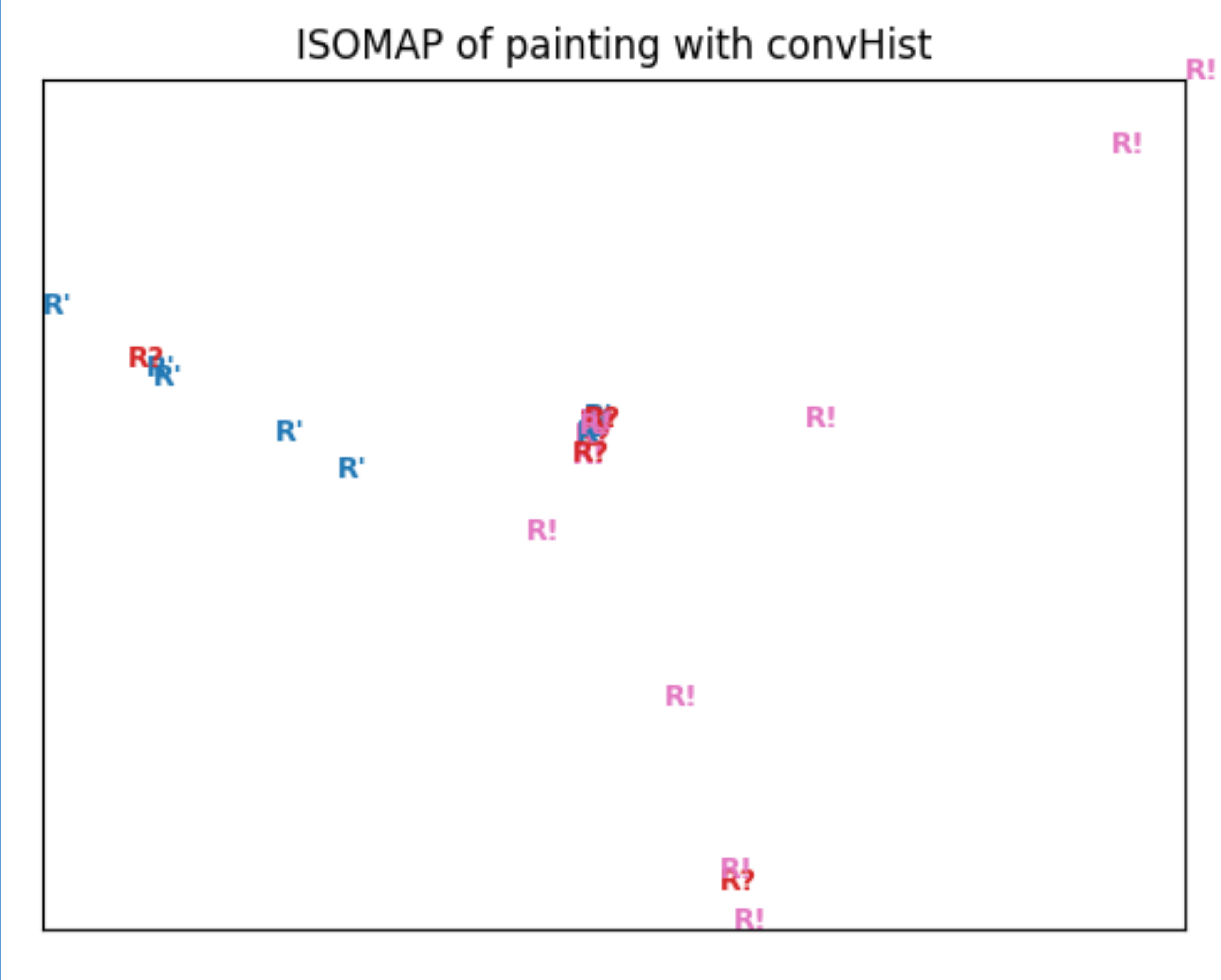
Label:

- R! : Raphael's Paint
- R? : We don't know
- R' : Not Raphael's Paint

Result:

- This texture descriptor didn't work well
- t-SNE cannot form cluster.
- But in ISOMAP, data looks better to be separate by SVM or ther classification techniques.

ISOMAP[3]:



t-SNE[4]:

