

# Local Features and Visual Words Emerge in Activations

## Oriane Siméoni<sup>1</sup>, Yannis Avrithis<sup>1</sup>, Ondřej Chum<sup>2</sup>

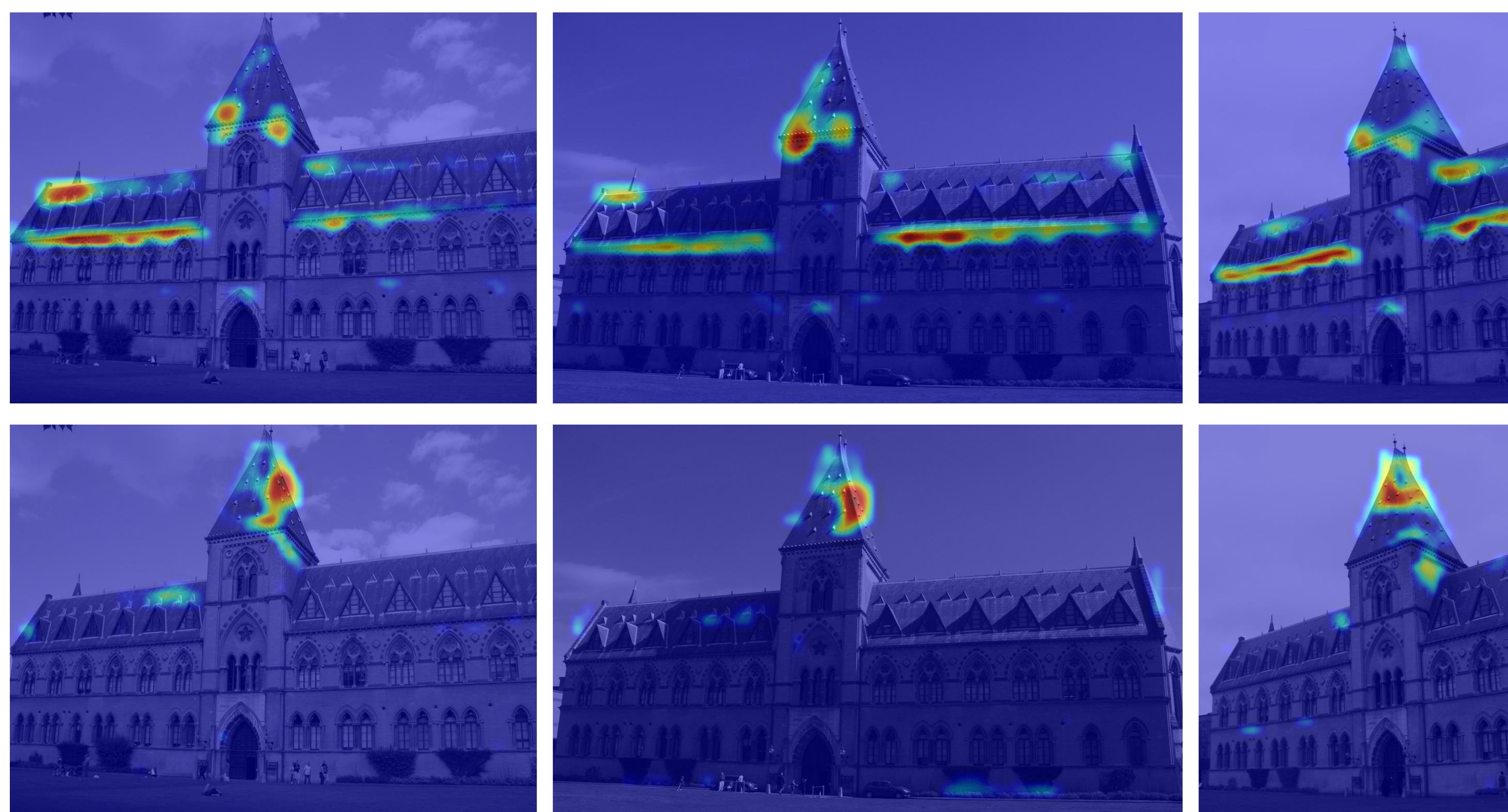
<sup>1</sup>Inria, Univ Rennes, CNRS, IRISA <sup>2</sup>VRG, FEE, Czech Technical University in Prague

### Motivation

- ▶ **Problem:** spatial verification in large-scale image retrieval
- ▶ Global descriptors lose the spatial information in activation maps [1, 6]
- ▶ Local descriptors are expensive to store [4]
- ▶ **Solution:** detect features directly on activation maps, match them independently per channel
- ▶ **No network modification or retraining**
- ▶ No local feature detection directly on the input image, no local descriptors, no codebooks

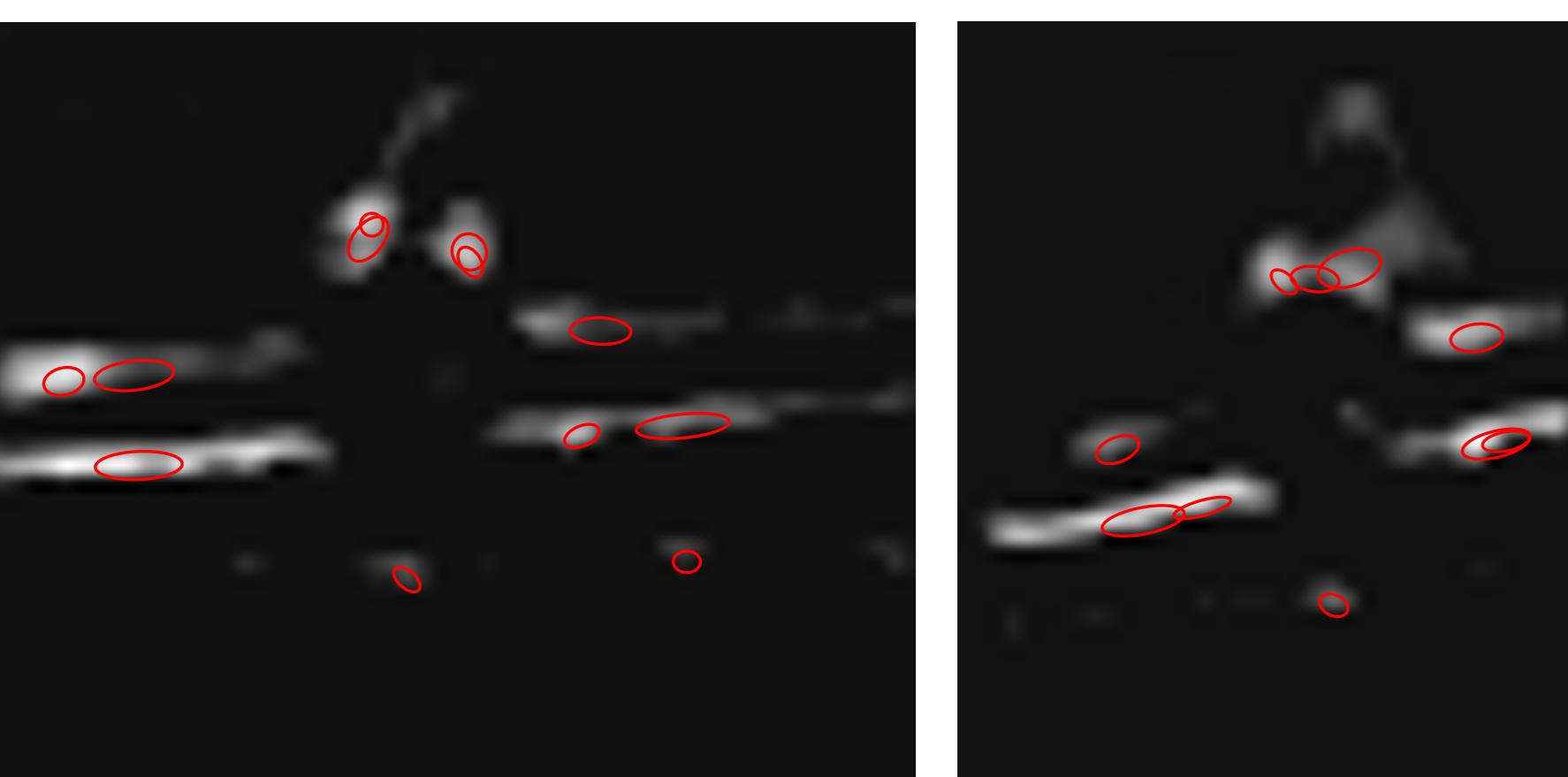
### Activation maps

- ▶ Activation maps are sparse
- ▶ Responses on each channel are corresponding between different views



### Local features

Detect local features using MSER [3]



Represent image by a set of features, each specified by

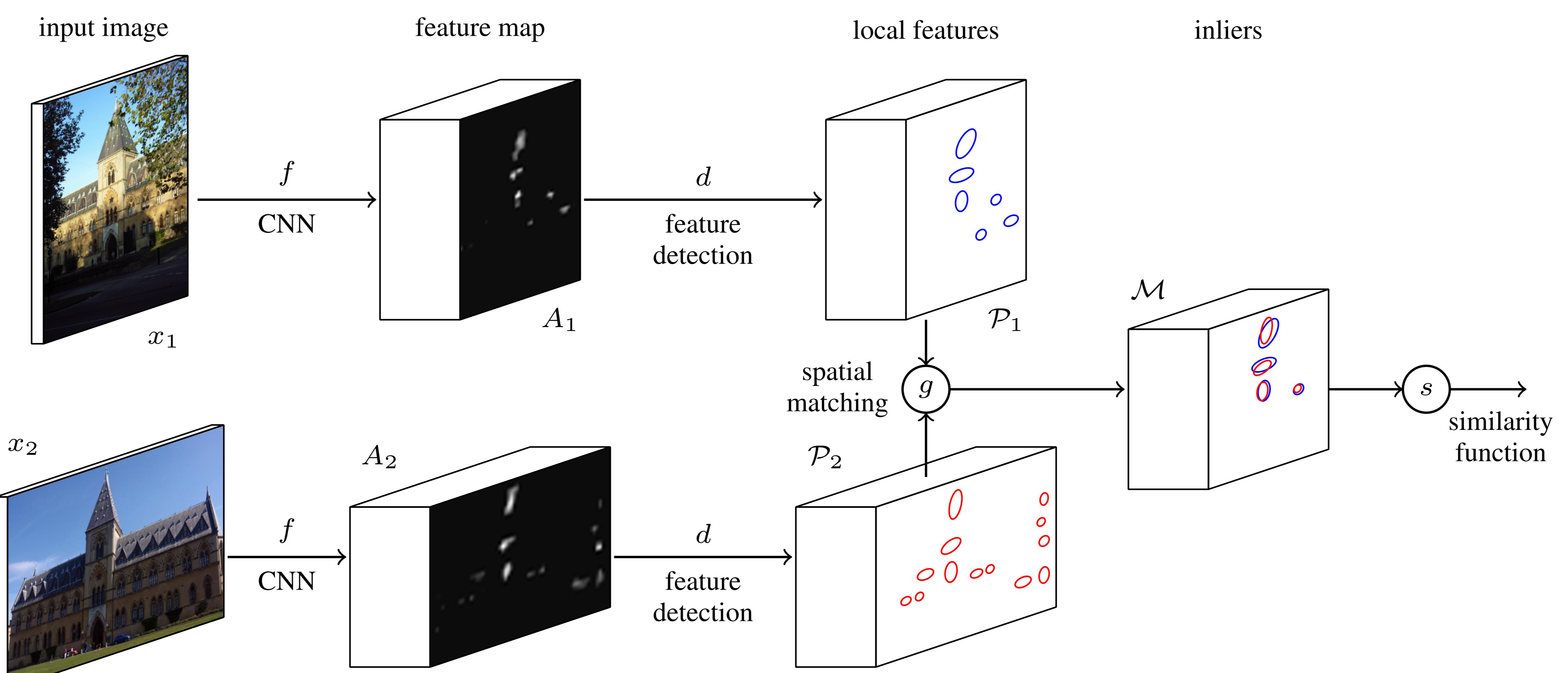
- ▶ a scalar strength, pooled over the MSER region (1d)
- ▶ mean and covariance matrix of ellipse fitted to the region (5d)
- ▶ id of the channel in which the feature was detected (1d)

### Spatial matching

- ▶ Tentative correspondences only among features in the same channel
- ▶ Match tentative correspondences using RANSAC
- ▶ **Channel ids play the role of visual words**

### Deep Spatial Matching (DSM)

- ▶ Get activation maps from the last convolutional layer of a CNN
- ▶ Approximate tensors by a collection of local features
- ▶ Robustly match those features to approximate optimal alignment of tensors



### Examples



### Diffusion [2] on DSM verified images

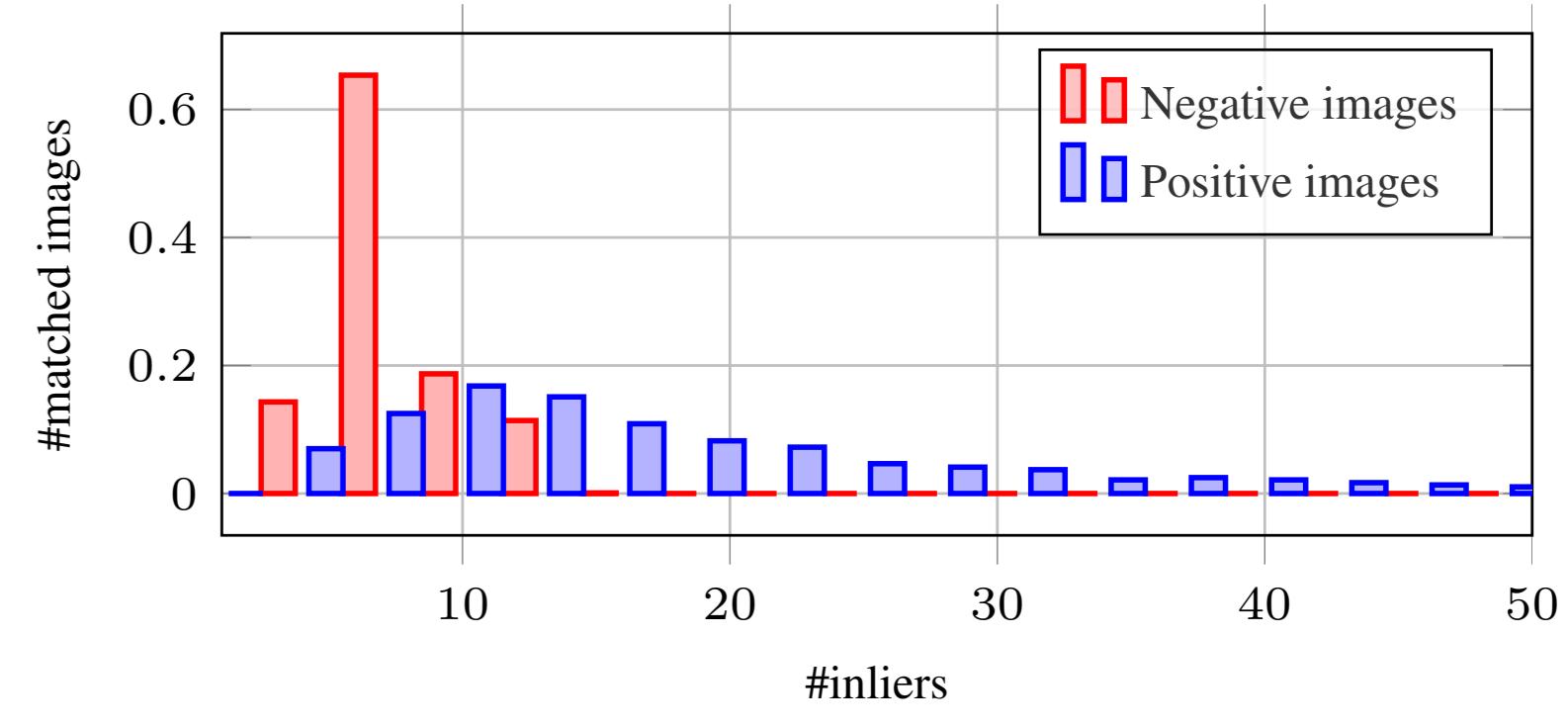
- ▶ Diffusion based on the nearest neighbor graph of global descriptors
- ▶ Ranks images according to manifold similarity
- ▶ DSM verified images are a good starting point for diffusion

### Implementation details

- ▶ Images processed at **multiple scales**: 1,  $1/\sqrt{2}$ ,  $1/2$
- ▶ Non-maxima suppression by feature strength across channels
- ▶ Initial ranking using global descriptors, top 100 images re-ranked by DSM

### Results: Revisited Oxford and Paris [5]

Method	Medium			
	$\mathcal{R}_{Oxf}$		$\mathcal{R}_{Par}$	
	mAP	mP@10	mAP	mP@10
V	44.8	63.3	65.7	95.0
V+DSM	51.1	77.3	66.2	96.9
R $\uparrow$	44.4	64.2	69.0	96.4
R $\uparrow$ +DSM	49.6	74.0	69.7	98.4
V+D	48.4	65.2	81.4	95.6
V+DSM+D	61.6	81.0	82.8	97.6
R $\uparrow$ +D	53.8	69.0	85.6	96.3
R $\uparrow$ +DSM+D	60.2	78.9	86.3	96.9



Off-the shelf VGG (V) and ResNet (R).  $\uparrow$ : upsampling; D: diffusion [2]. All results with GeM pooling and supervised whitening.

Method	$\mathcal{R}_{Oxf}$		$\mathcal{R}_{Oxf}+\mathcal{R}_{IM}$		$\mathcal{R}_{Par}$		$\mathcal{R}_{Par}+\mathcal{R}_{IM}$	
	mAP	mP@10	mAP	mP@10	mAP	mP@10	mAP	mP@10
"DELF-HQE+SP" [5]	73.4	88.2	60.6	79.7	84.0	98.3	65.2	96.1
"DELF-ASMK*+SP" $\rightarrow$ D $\dagger$ [5]	75.0	87.9	68.7	83.6	90.5	98.0	86.6	98.1
V-MAC*+D	67.7	86.1	56.8	78.6	85.6	97.6	78.6	96.4
V-MAC*+DSM+D	72.0	90.6	59.2	80.1	86.4	98.9	79.3	97.1
R-MAC* $\uparrow$ +D	73.9	87.9	61.3	80.6	89.9	96.1	83.0	95.1
R-MAC* $\uparrow$ +DSM+D	<b>76.9</b>	90.7	65.7	83.9	90.1	96.4	84.0	95.3
V-GeM[6]+D	69.6	84.7	60.4	79.4	85.6	97.1	80.7	97.1
V-GeM[6]+DSM+D	72.8	89.0	63.2	83.7	85.7	96.1	80.1	95.7
R-GeM[6]+D	69.8	84.0	61.5	77.1	88.9	96.9	84.9	95.9
R-GeM[6] $\uparrow$ +D	70.1	84.3	67.5	79.0	89.1	97.3	85.0	96.6
R-GeM[6] $\uparrow$ +DSM+D	75.0	89.6	<b>70.2</b>	84.5	89.3	97.1	84.8	95.3

State-of-the-art VGG (V) and ResNet (R).  $\uparrow$ : upsampling; \*: our re-training; D: diffusion [2]. Results citing [5] as reported in that work, combining DELF [4], ASMK\* and HQE. SP: spatial matching; D $\dagger$ : diffusion on graph obtained by [1].

### References

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- [2] A. Iscen, G. Tolias, Y. Avrithis, T. Furun, and O. Chum. Efficient diffusion on region manifolds: Recovering small objects with compact cnn representations. In *CVPR*, 2017.
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- [4] H. Noh, A. Araujo, J. Sim, T. Weyand, and B. Han. Large-scale image retrieval with attentive deep local features. In *ICCV*, 2017.
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- [6] F. Radenović, G. Tolias, and O. Chum. Fine-tuning CNN image retrieval with no human annotation. *IEEE Trans. PAMI*, 2018.