

# Zero-Shot Object Detection with Attributes Based Category Similarity



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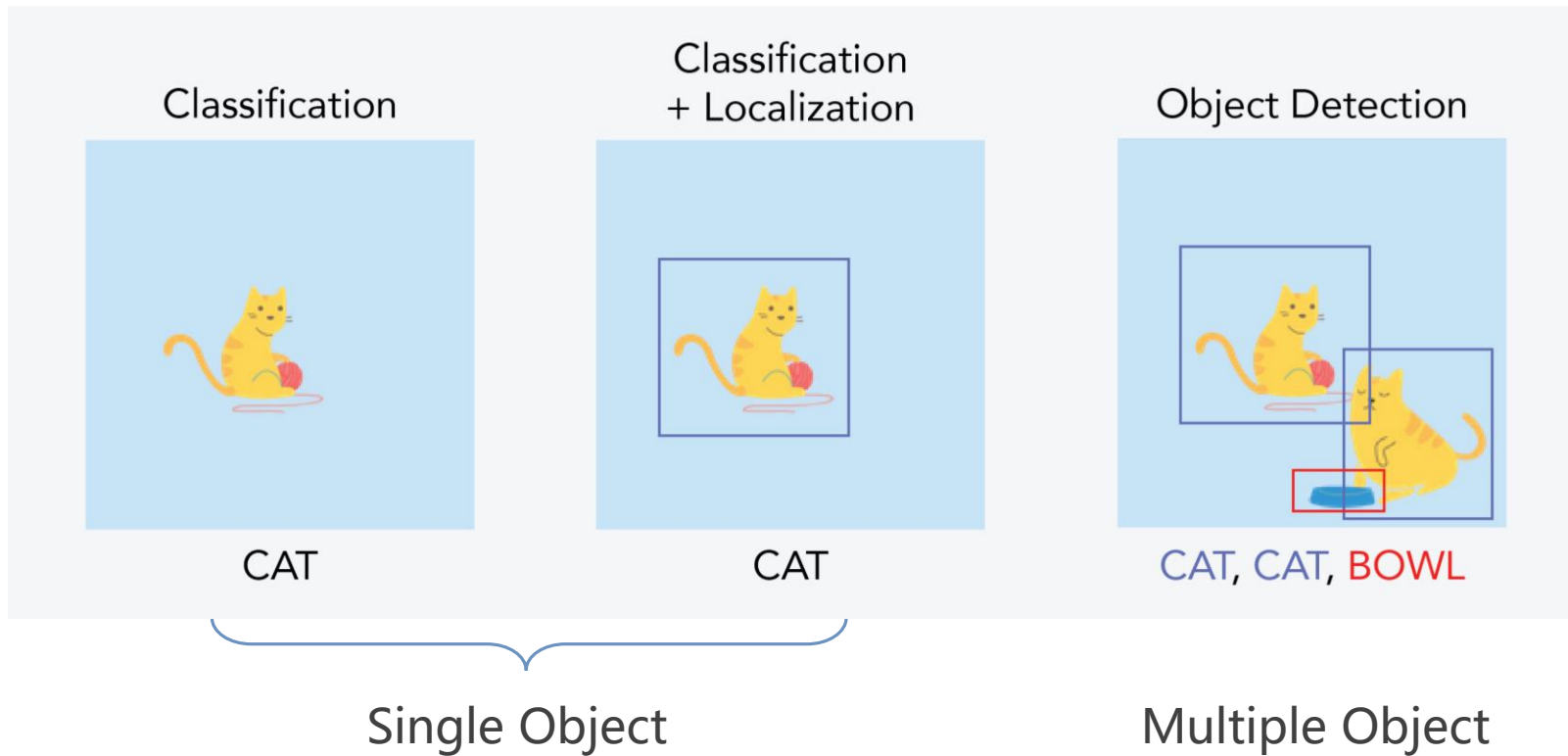
Ningbo University

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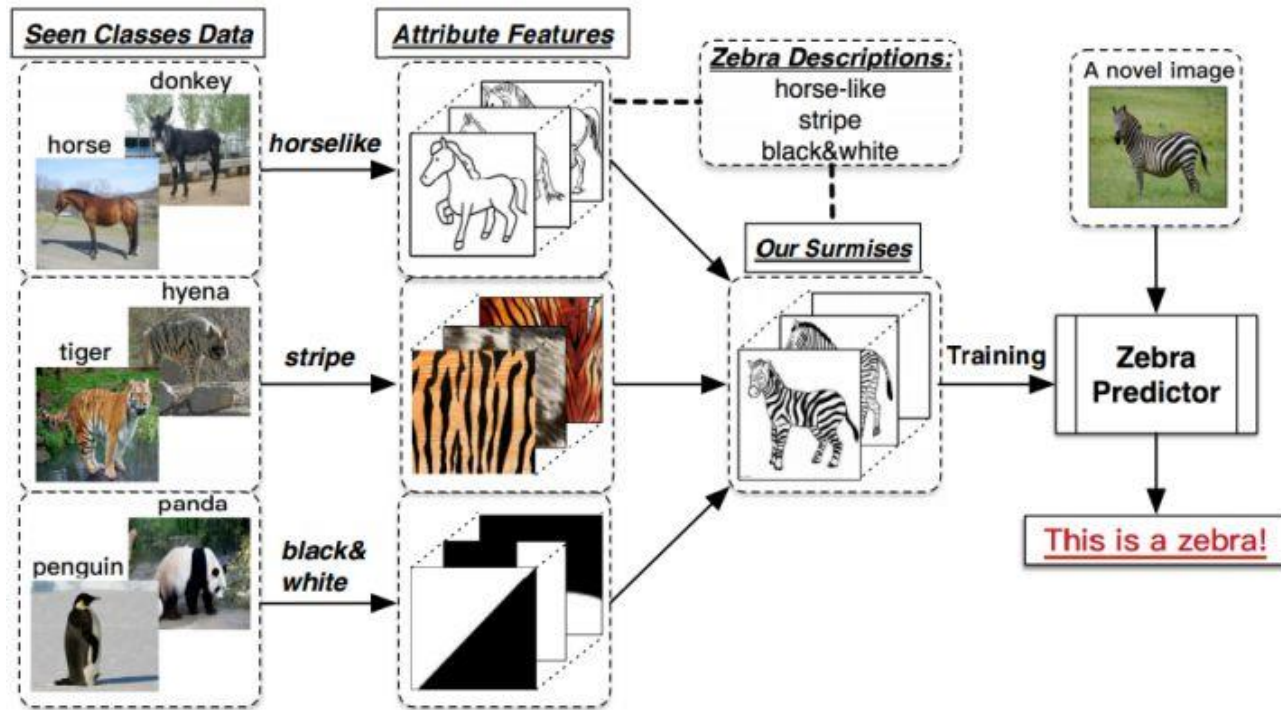
# Object Detection

Is it possible to detect new classes without training samples?

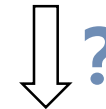


Multiple Object  
Classification  
+  
Localization

# Zero-Shot Learning



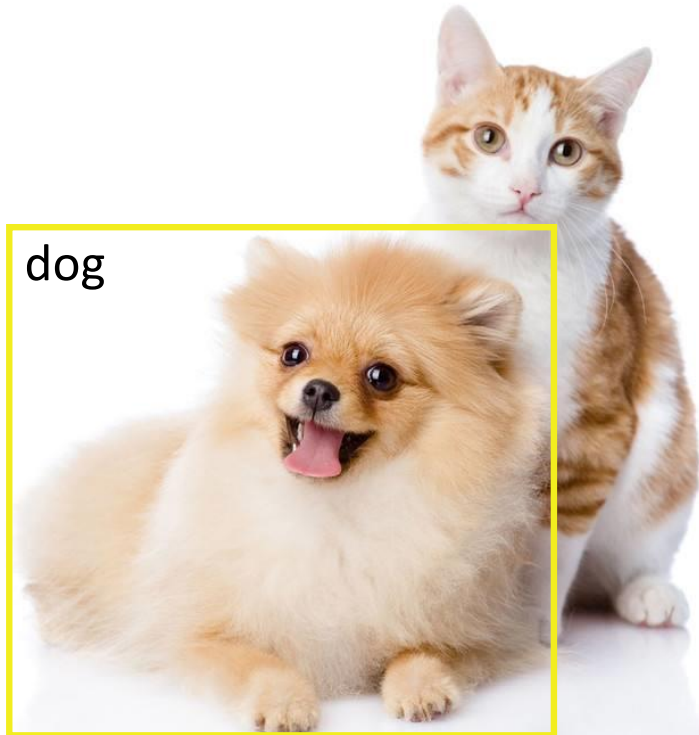
Without any training samples, learn some new categories that have never been seen before with the help of semantic concepts (e.g., attributes, word vectors, etc.).



# Zero-Shot Object Detection

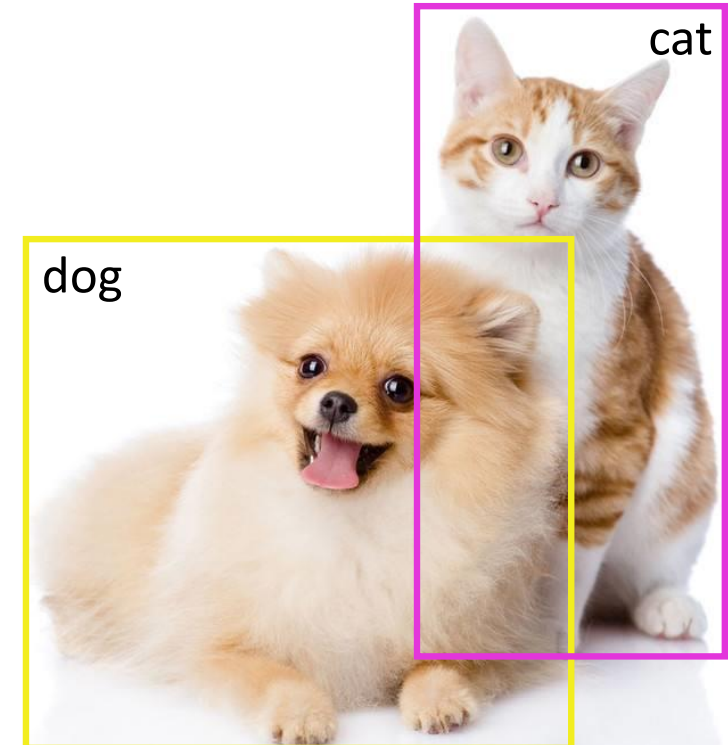
seen class: dog

unseen class: cat



Object Detection

+ Zero-Shot Learning =

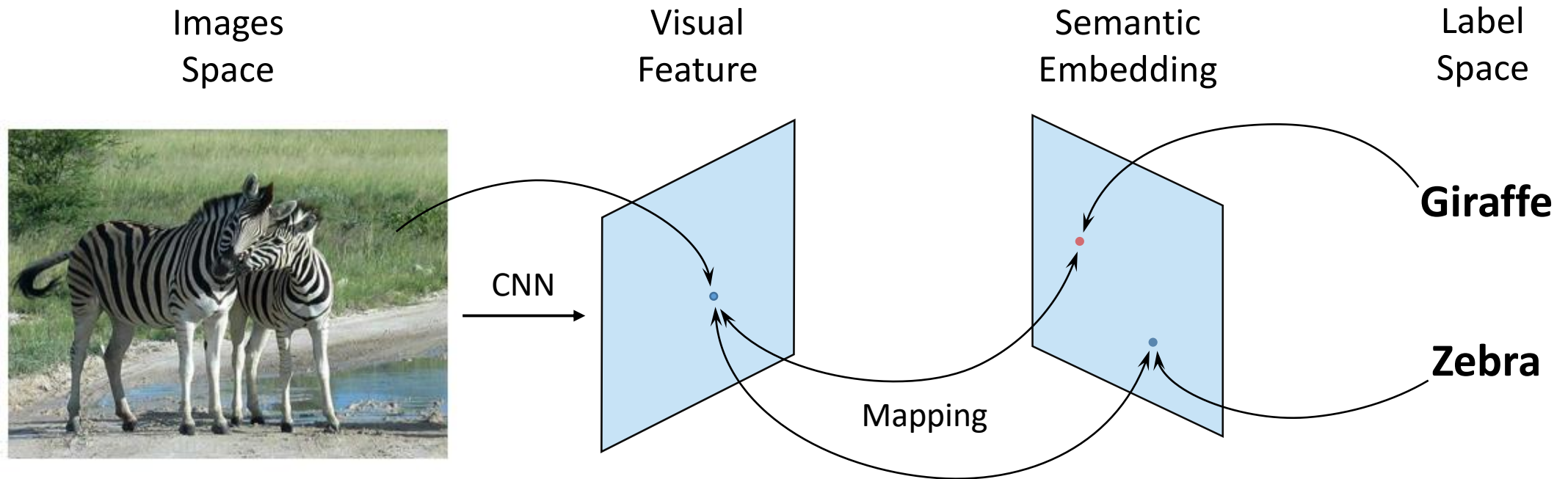


Zero-Shot Object Detection

Modifying the classic object detection network and introducing zero-shot learning classifier can achieve zero-shot object detection.

# Challenge

# The accurate alignment between visual features and semantic concepts.

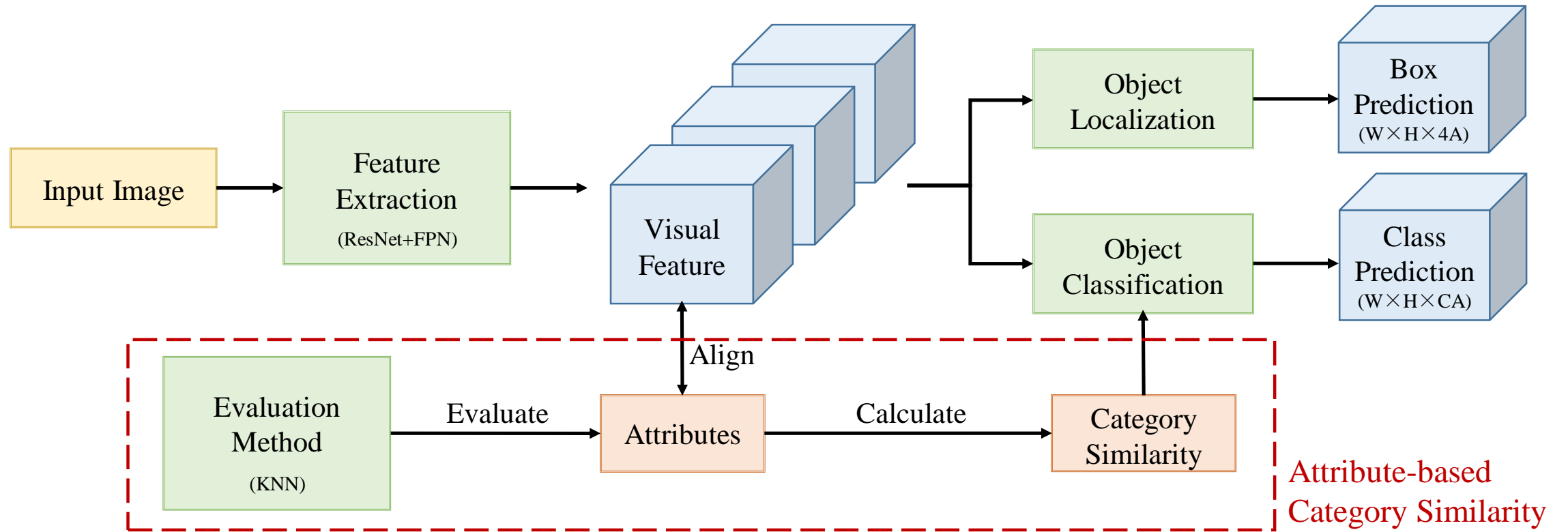


## Motivation

It is inspired by the fundamental reason that how to learn unseen classes from seen ones just like the human cognitive system.



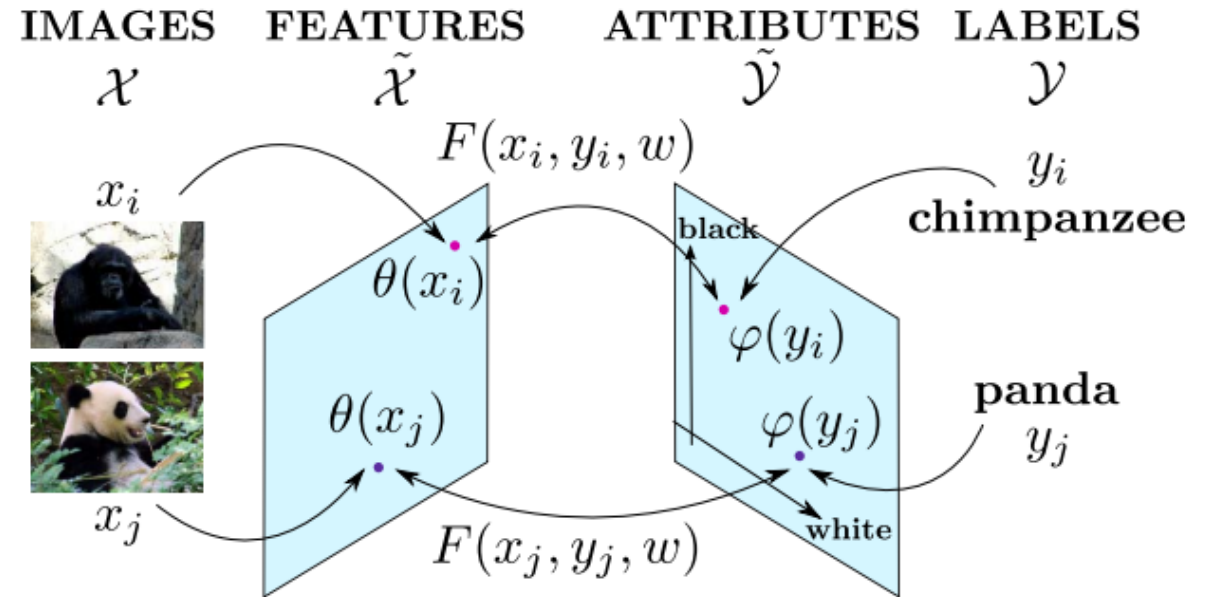
# Overall Framework



# Alignment Between Two Space

Otter			
black	yes		
white	no		
brown	yes		
stripes	no		
water	yes		
eat fish	yes		
Polar Bear			
black	no		
white	yes		
brown	no		
stripes	no		
water	yes		
eat fish	yes		
Zebra			
black	yes		
white	yes		
brown	no		
stripes	yes		
water	no		
eat fish	no		

abstract diagram of the attribute table



$$X_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } i \text{ category has } j \text{ attribute} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \quad Y_i = [X_{i1}, X_{i2}, \dots, X_{ij}]$$

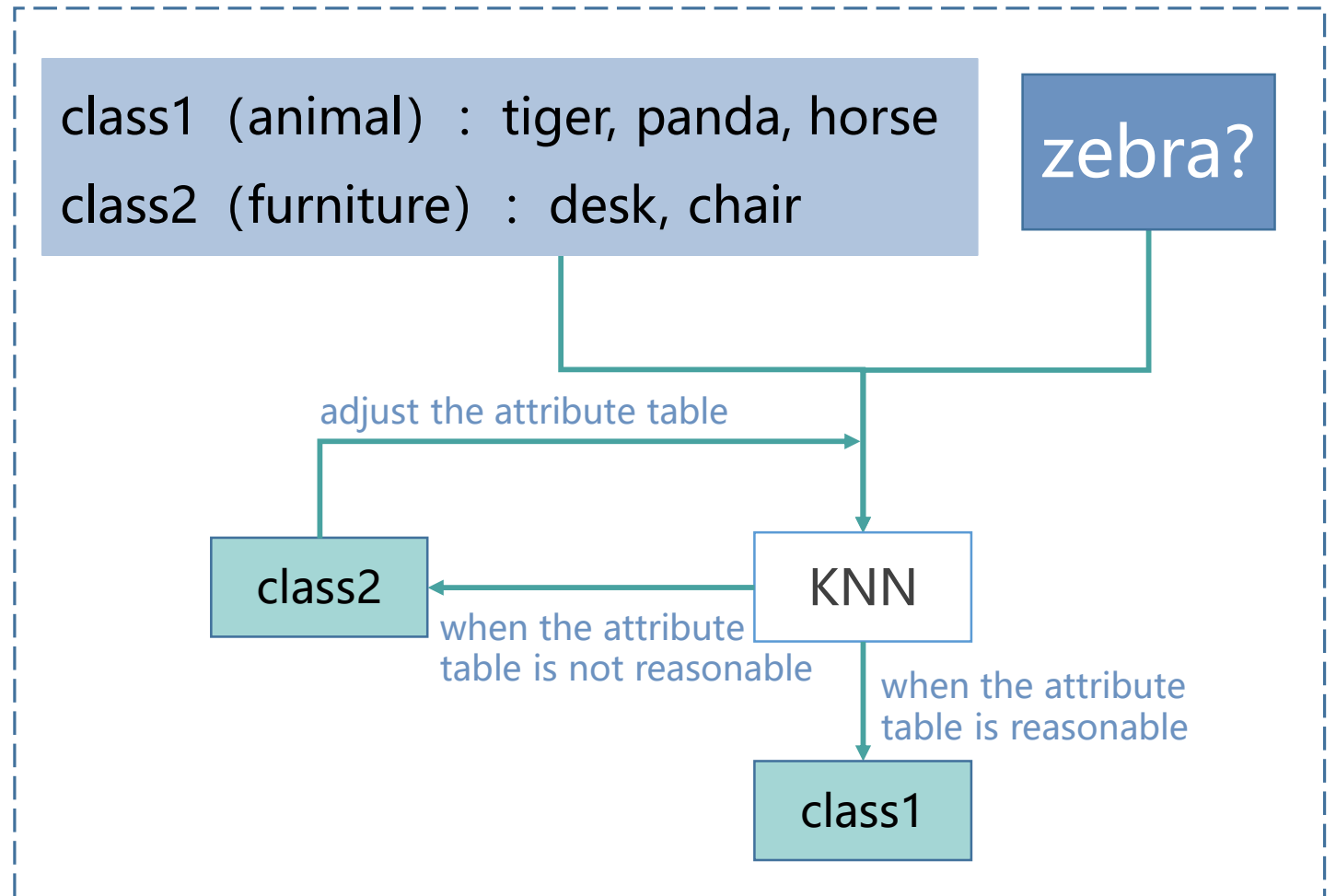
# Evaluation Method

seen class: tiger, panda, horse,  
desk, chair

unseen class: zebra

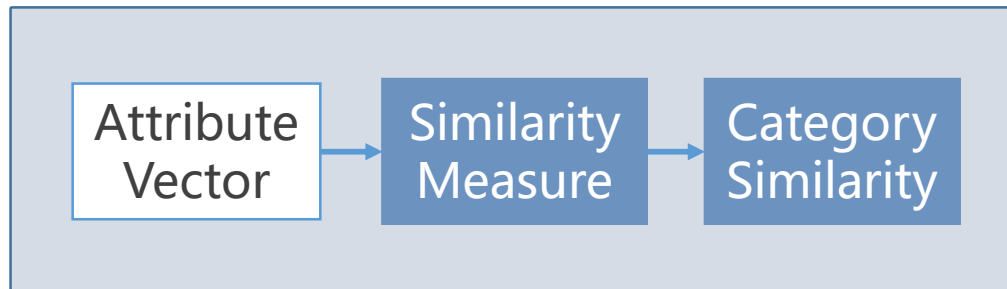
$$Z'_u = \arg \max_{c_j} \sum_{Y_i \in N_k(Y_u)} I(Z_i = c_j),$$

$$I(Z_i = c_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } Z_i = c_j \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$





# Similarity Measure



	Eye	Wing	Head	Long tail	...
Bird	1	1	1	0	...
Cat	1	0	1	1	...

## Similarity Measure

1. Euclidean ✓
2. Manhattan
3. Cosine

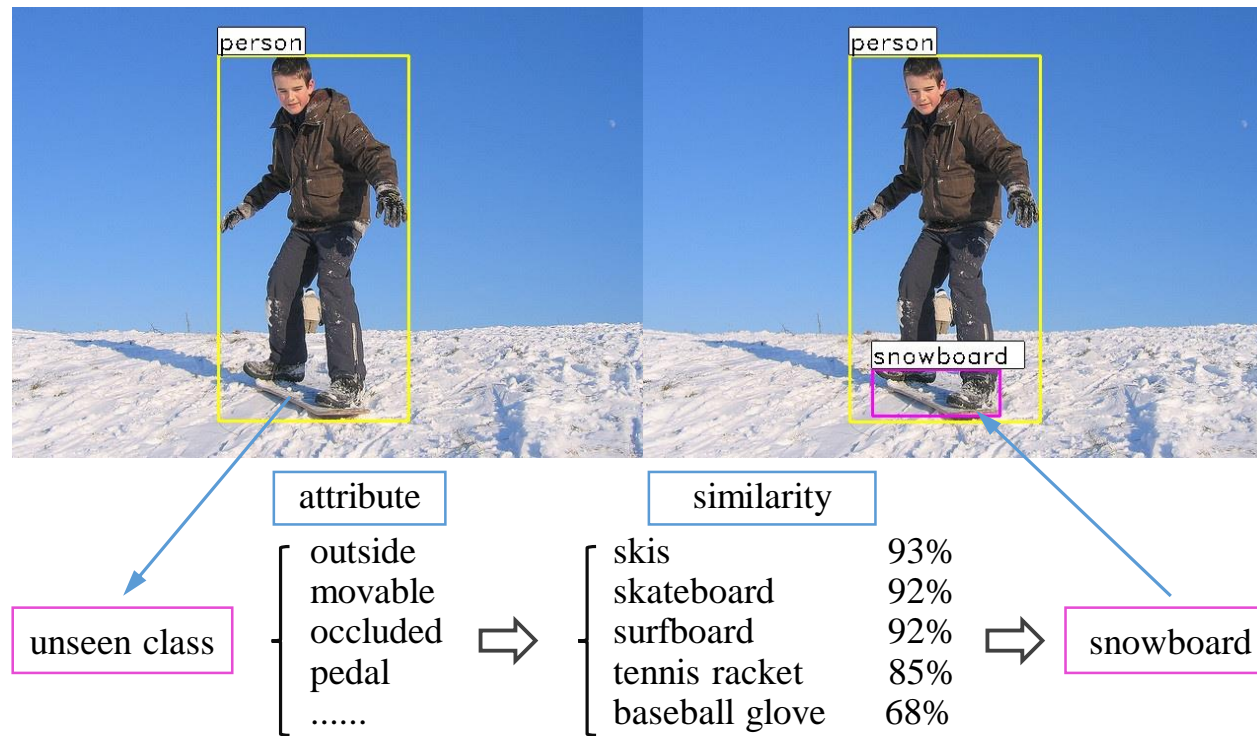


Similarity Measure



Similarity: 65%

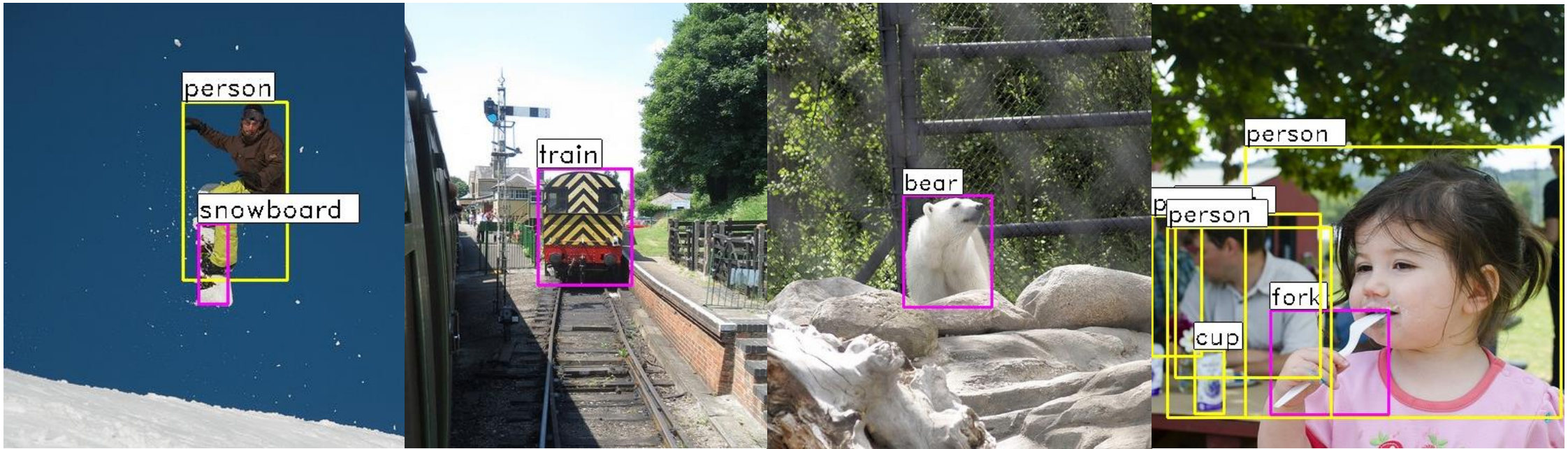
# Category Similarity



# Qualitative Results on COCO

Method	Seen/Unseen	mAP (%)	Recall (%)
SB(2018ECCV)	48/17	0.70	24.39
DSES(2018ECCV)	48/17	0.54	27.19
PL-ZSD(2020AAAI)	48/17	10.01	43.56
PL-ZSD(2020AAAI)	65/15	12.4	37.72
PL-ZSD + CS	65/15	13.6	44.33
TL-ZSD(2019ICCV)	65/15	14.57	<b>48.15</b>
Ours	65/15	<b>15.34</b>	47.83

# Selected Experimental Results



The seen and unseen classed are marked in yellow and purple, respectively.





Thank you!

Paper path: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9043901>



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