

PREDICATE LOGIC BASED IMAGE GRAMMARS FOR COMPLEX PATTERN RECOGNITION

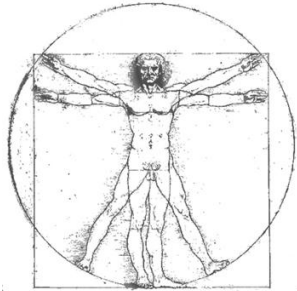
V. SHET, M. SINGH, C. BAHLMANN, V. RAMESH, J. NEUMANN, L. DAVIS
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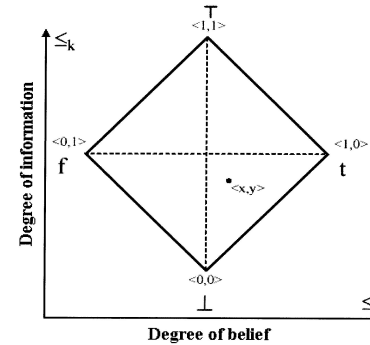


Domain Knowledge



Rule and fact

“ If ... then “
A <- B,C,D



Human ?
Where ?
Why ?

Pattern Grammars

Bilattice



Input Image



Low Level Features

human() <- head()
human() <- torso()
human() <- legs()

head()
torso()
legs()

<0.90,0.10>
<0.50,0.50>
<0.80,0.20>

Rules and Facts

Weight

Result

Rule Weight Learning

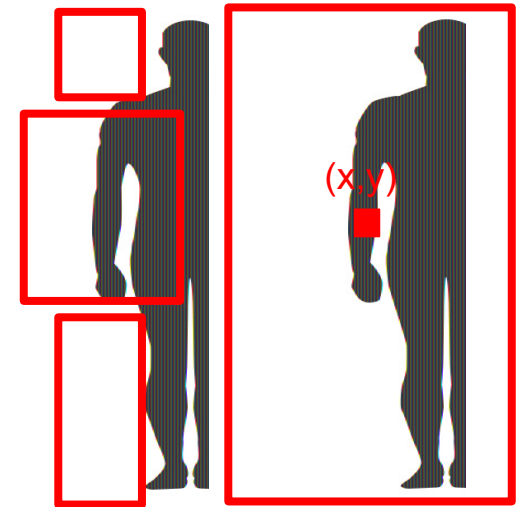
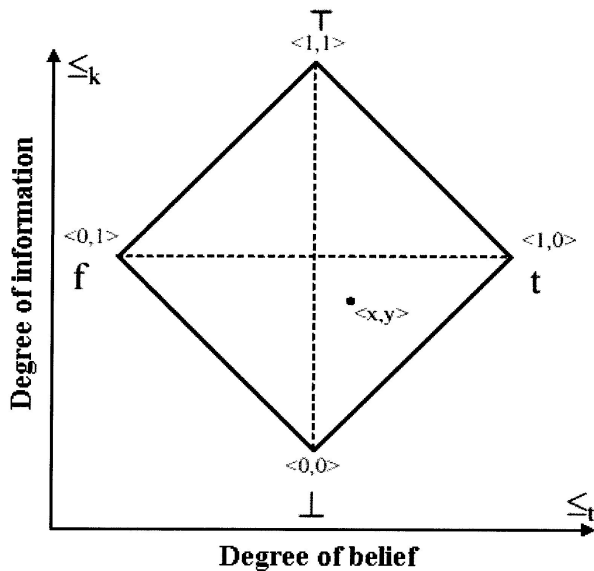


REASONING FRAMEWORK

- **Logic Based Reasoning:**

- Rule: “If ... then ...” = “human() \leftarrow head(), torso(), legs()”
- Fact: $A(X, Y, S) = \text{head}(\text{location}(x,y) \text{ and scale})$

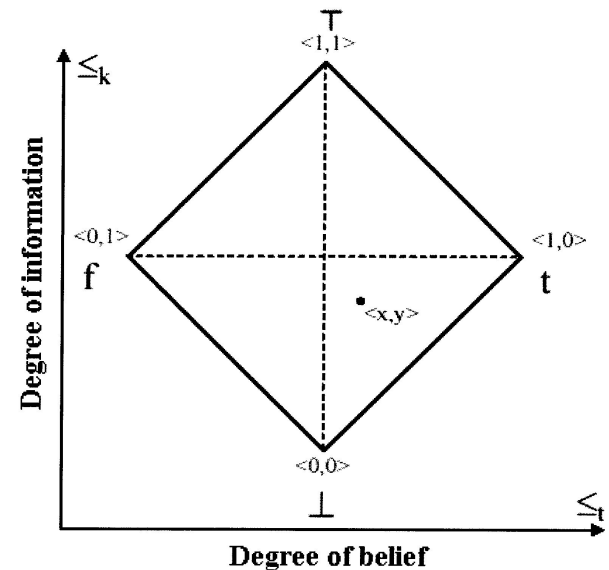
- **Bilattice Square** \rightarrow uncertainty



REASONING FRAMEWORK

- **Bilattice Square:**

- $\langle x, y \rangle$ = \langle evidence for, evidence against \rangle
- Two axis: Source 's degree of information and degree of belief
- Four points: true, false, contradiction, unknown
- Line of indifference and of consistency



- **Operations:** Conjunction – Disjunction, Combination of evidence from different sources – Consensus, Negation
→ Closure

RULE WEIGHT LEARNING

**Positive Predictive Value
Based Learning (PPV)**

This measure is learnt
individually for each rule

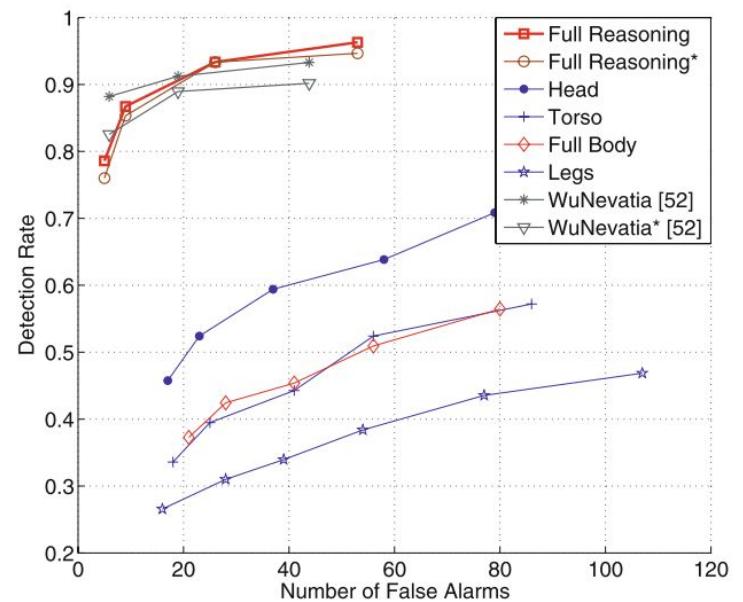
Full reasoning

Head

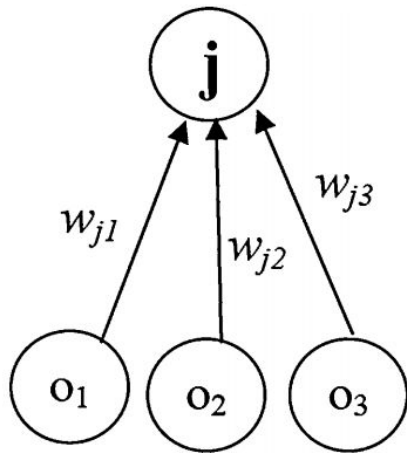
Torso



ROC Curve



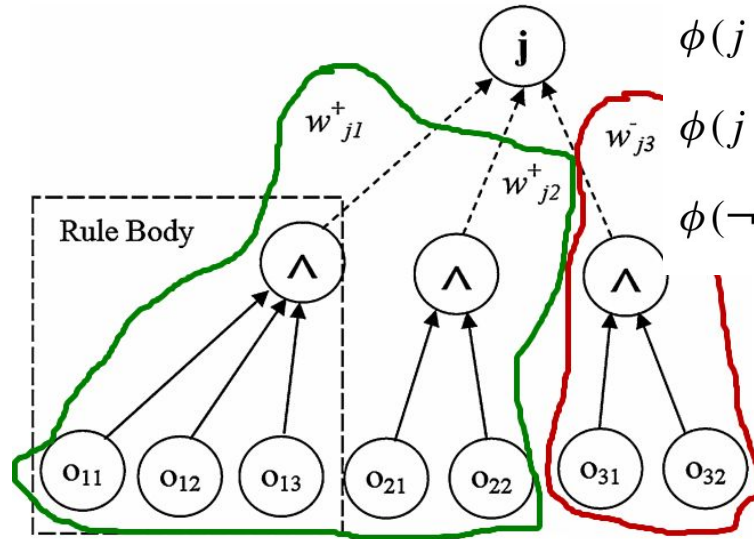
KNOWLEDGE BASED ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS (KBANN)



Traditional Back-propagation

$$z_j = \phi(j) = \sum_i w_{ji} \sigma(\phi(o_i))$$

σ is the sigmoid function
(activation function)



Modified Back-propagation

$$\phi(j \leftarrow o_{11}, o_{12}, o_{13}) = w_{j1}^+$$

$$\phi(j \leftarrow o_{21}, o_{22}) = w_{j2}^+$$

$$\phi(\neg j \leftarrow o_{31}, o_{32}) = w_{j3}^-$$

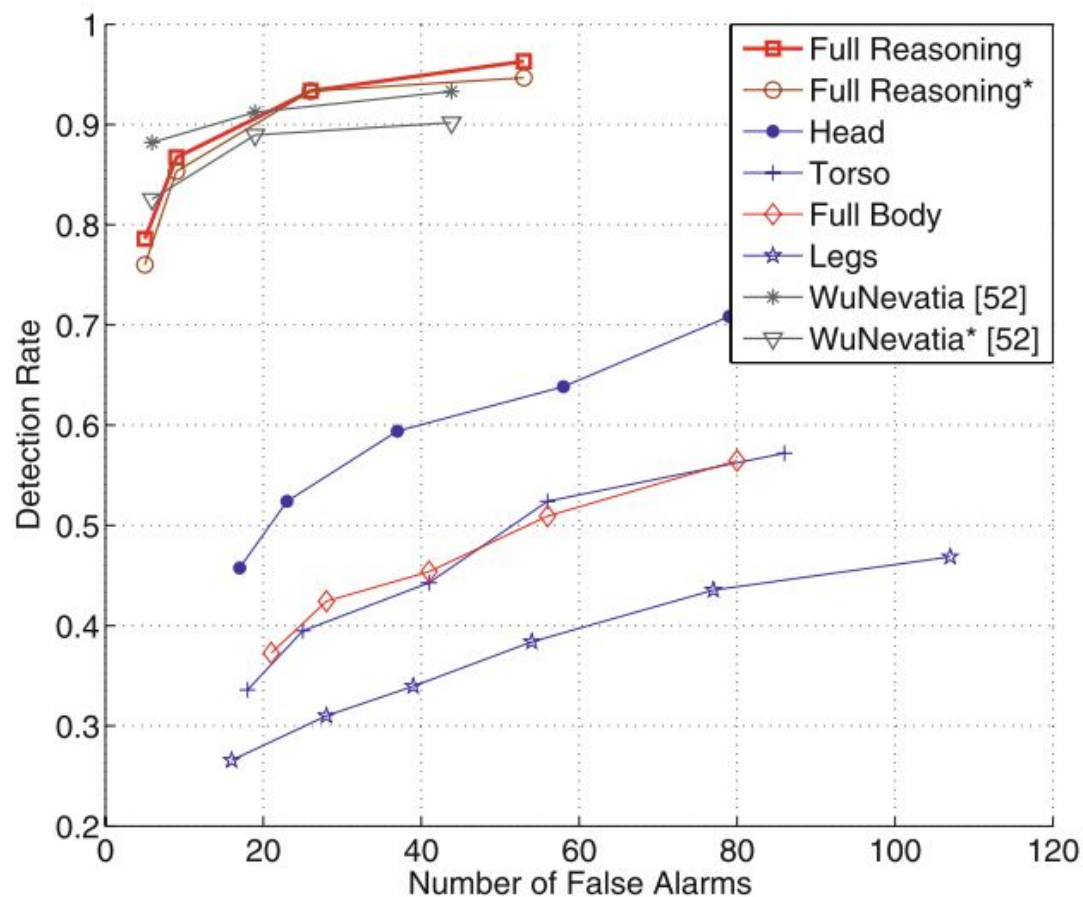
$$z_j = \phi(j)$$

$$= \bigoplus_i^{+ve} w_{ji}^+ \wedge \left[\bigwedge_l \phi(o_{il}) \right] \oplus \neg \bigoplus_i^{-ve} w_{ji}^- \wedge \left[\bigwedge_l \phi(o_{il}) \right]$$

So on => error, update rule weight, etc.

APPLICATION

Human Detection



Aerial Object Detection

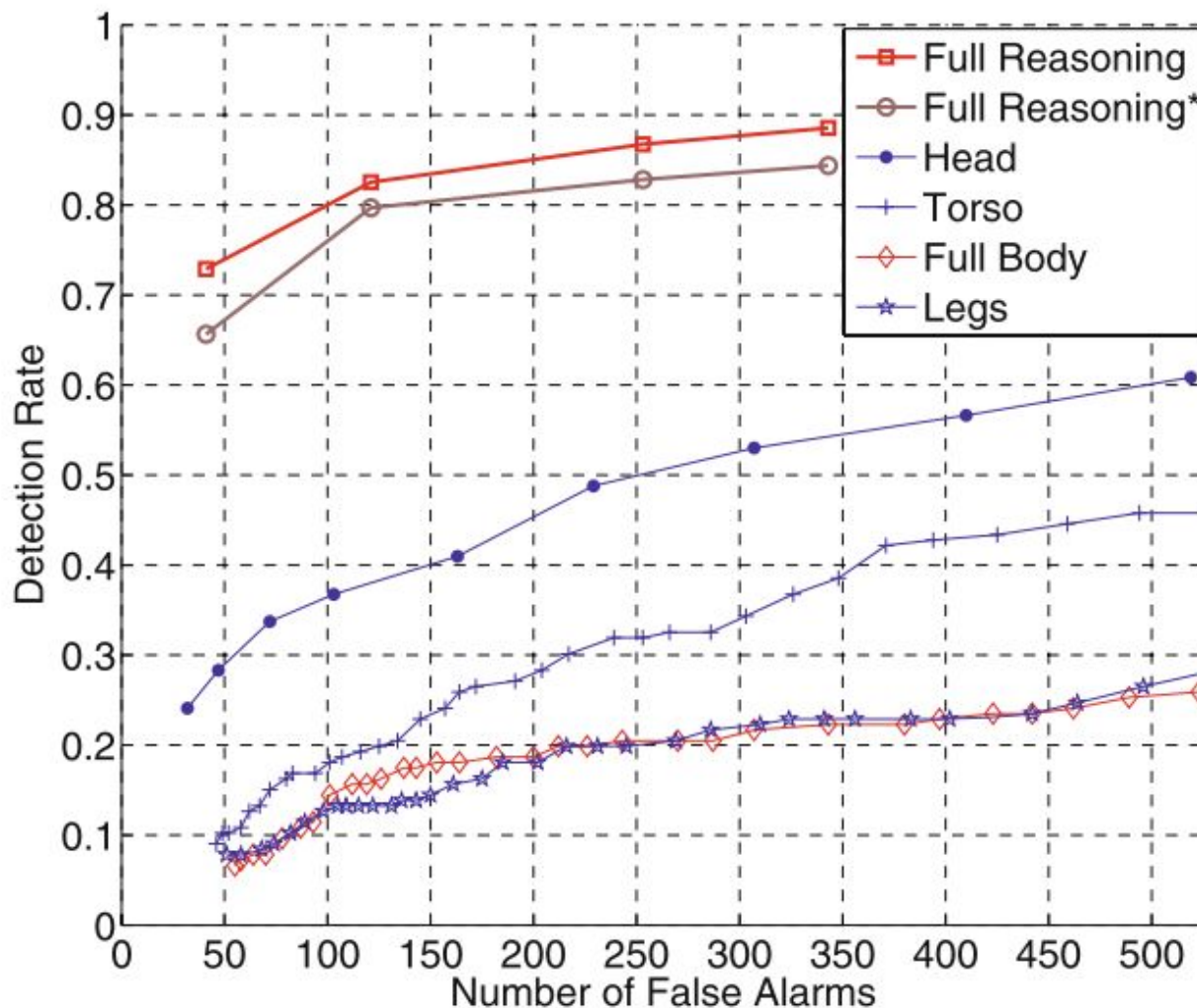
ROC Curve

Human Detection

Component based
rules

Geometry based
rules

Context based rules



Aerial Object Detection

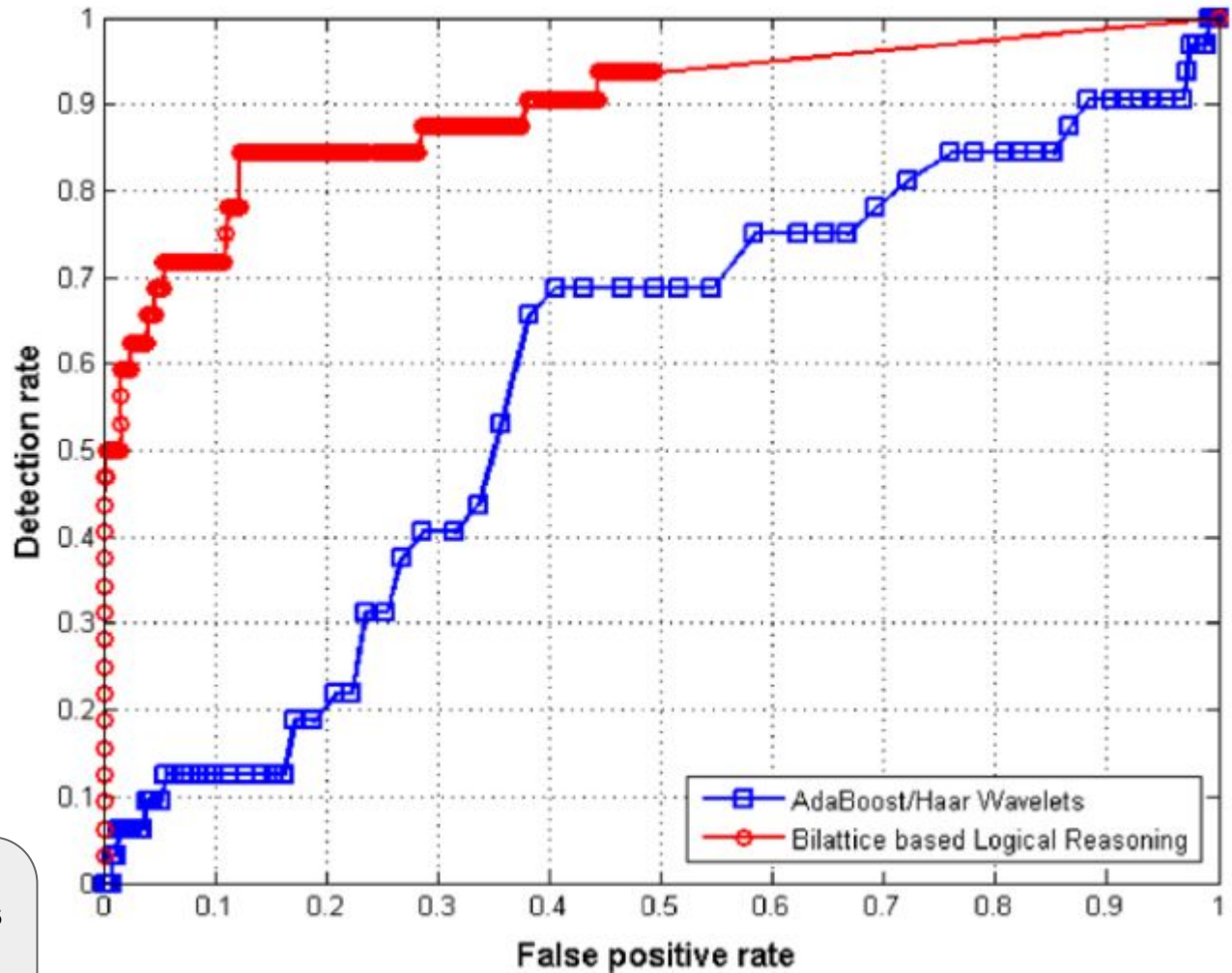
Geometry Features

Extract:
line,
circle,
conet...

Contextual Features

Discriminate terrain textures
in aerial scenes.

oceans, forest, urban,...



ROC Curves for SAM site detection problem

CONCLUSION

Capable of predicting the presence of a specific pattern and its location

It provides a capable to synthesize a many information of object. (head, torso, leg...)

It provides the proof in linguistic form
by Using facts inferred and level of uncertainty