LEARNING MULTI-ATTENTION CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK FOR FINE-GRAINED IMAGE RECOGNITION

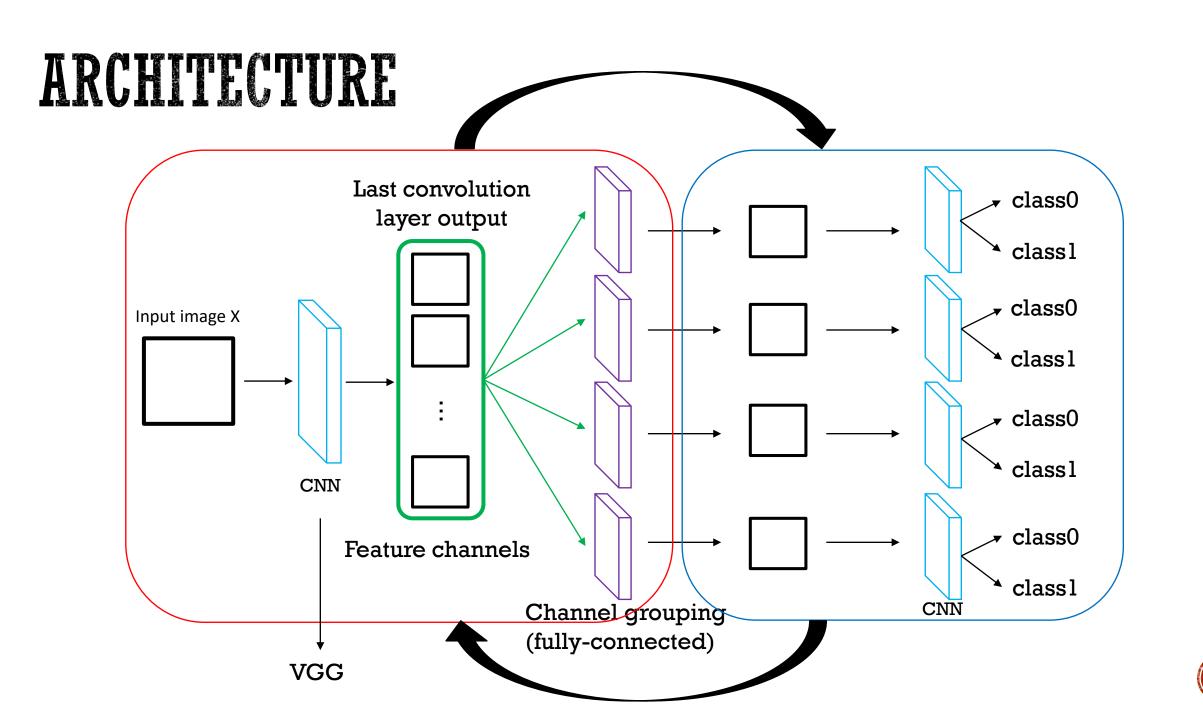
HELIANG ZHENG, JIANLONG FU, TAO MEI, JIEBO LUO (ICCV, 2017)

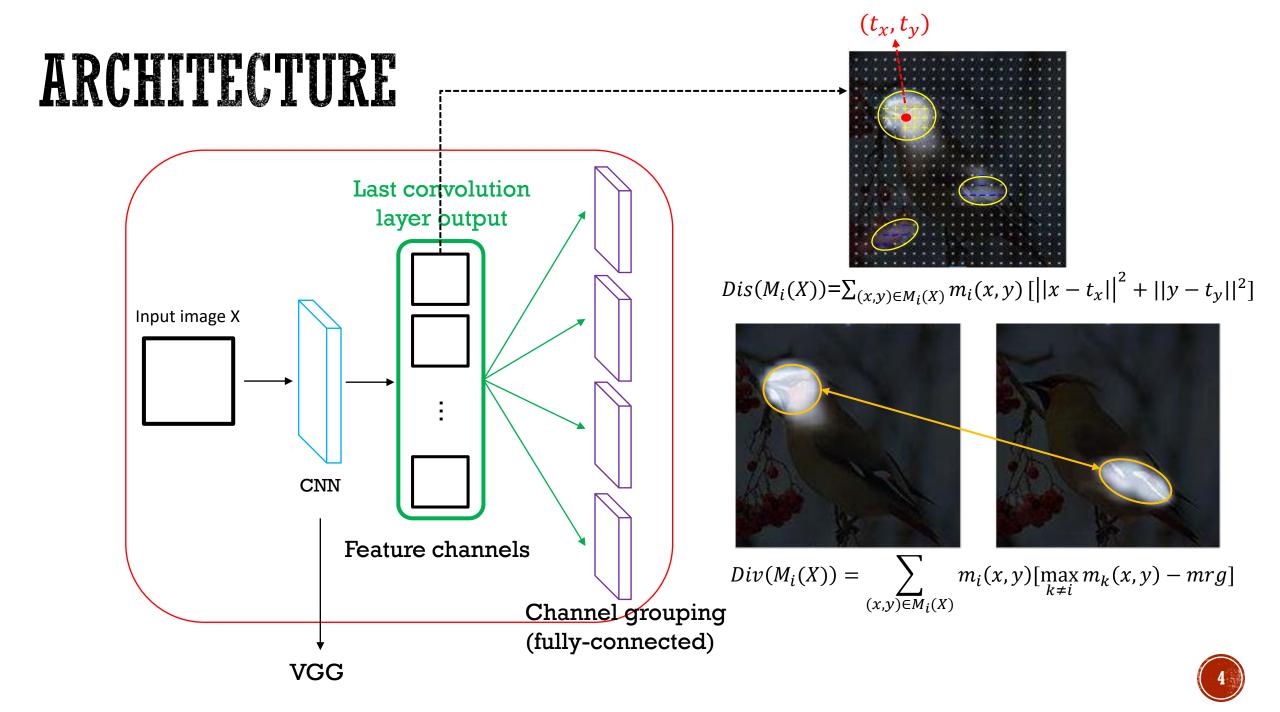
7107053120 許庭瑄



INTRODUCTION

- 200 species of birds
 - → Two species of woodpecker
- Objective : Classification





OBJECTIVE FUNCTION

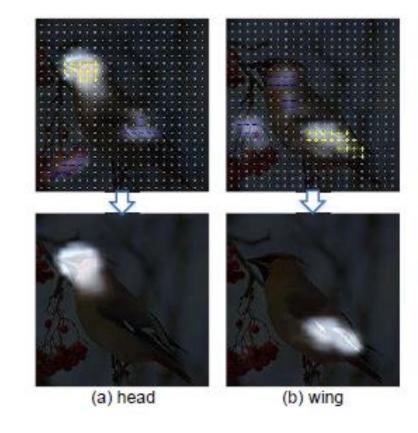
•
$$L(X) = \sum_{i=1}^{4} [L_{cls}(Y^{(i)}, Y^*)] + L_{cng}(M_i(X))$$

4 parts classification loss(cross-entropy)

•
$$L_{cng}(M_i(X)) = Dis(M_i(X)) + \lambda Div(M_i(X))$$

•
$$Dis(M_i(X)) = \sum_{(x,y) \in M_i(X)} m_i(x,y) \left[||x - t_x||^2 + ||y - t_y||^2 \right]$$

•
$$Div(M_i(X)) = \sum_{(x,y) \in M_i(X)} m_i(x,y) [\max_{k \neq i} m_k(x,y) - mrg]$$



 $Y^{(i)}$: predict label vector Y^* : ground truth label vector L_{cng} : channel grouping loss $m_i(x,y)$: the value of $M_i(X)$ at (x,y)

mrg: a margin

REFERENCE

- [1] Very deep convolutional networks for large-scale image recognition.
- [2] Caltech-UCSD Birds 200.
- [3] Bird species categorization using pose normalized deep convolutional nets.
- [4] The Application of Two-level Attention Models in Deep Convolutional Neural Network for Fine-grained Image Classification.