Structured Visual Search via Composition-aware Learning

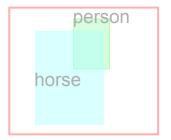
Mert Kilickaya, Arnold Smeulders

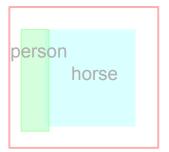




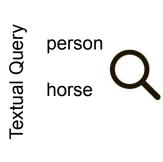
person A



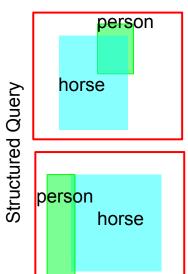






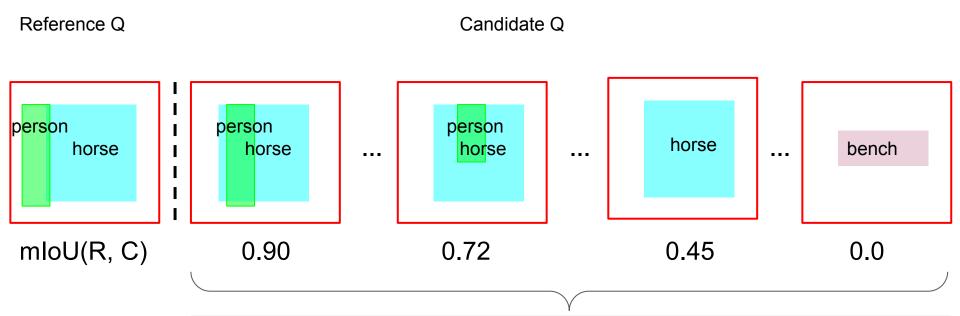




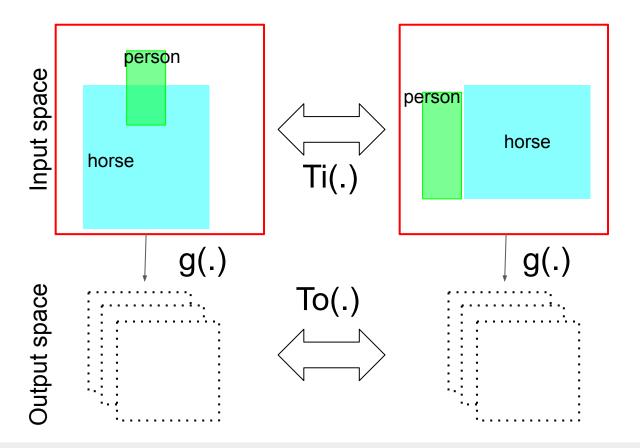




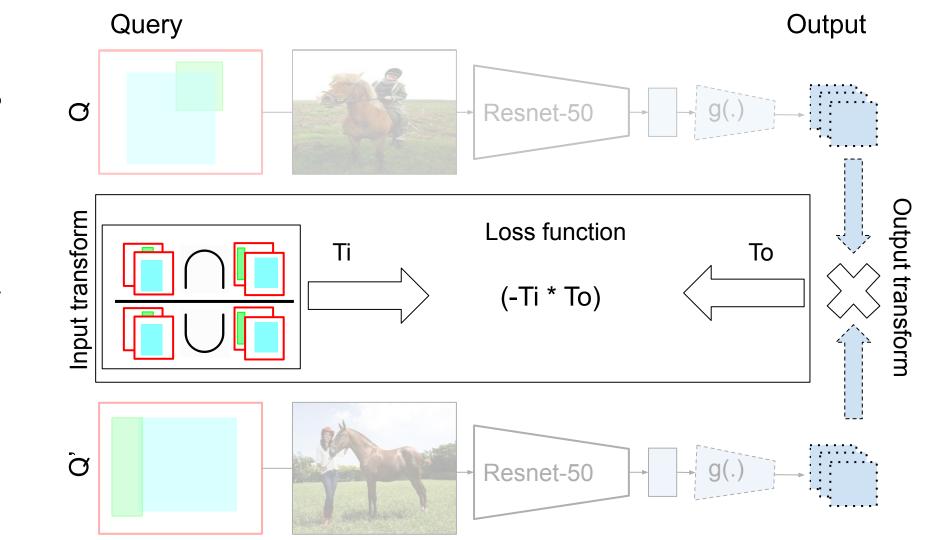
Structured query encodes the spatial intentions of the users



Continuous relationships between structured queries carry useful information



We enforce the output (feature) space to change *predictably* with the input (query) space structure.



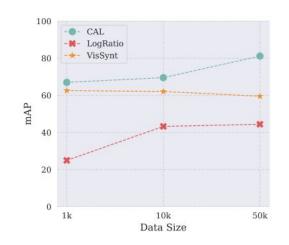
Experimental Setup

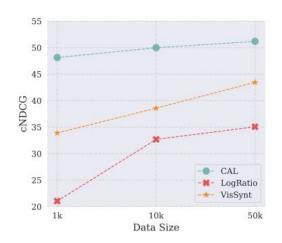
Metrics: mAP (discrete) | cNDCG (continuous) | mREL (continuous)

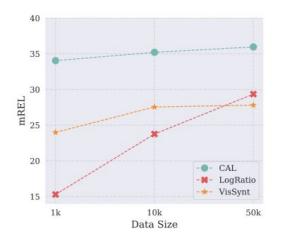
Datasets: MS-coco: 5k Query - 50k Train - 67k Gallery | HICO-DET: 10k Query - 40k Gallery

Baselines: Visual | Textual | VisSynt (CVPR'17) | LogRatio (CVPR'19)

Exp 1. Sample Efficiency on MS-coco

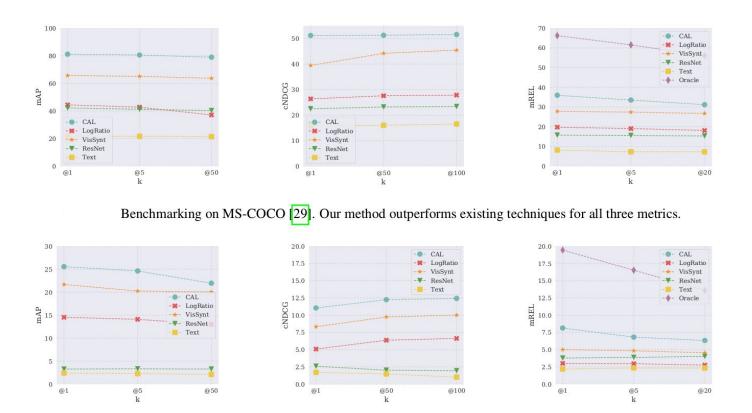






CAL learns more from less examples.

Exp 2. SotA Comparison on MS-coco and HICO-DET



Benchmarking on HICO-DET [4]. Our method transfers better to HICO-DET dataset for object-interaction search.

Exp 3. Qualitative Analysis



CAL can learn to model visual interactional compositions.

Summary

We tackle structured visual search from 2D-canvas using Composition-aware learning

Composition-aware learning leverages continuous-valued transformations between queries

As a result, our model learns more from fewer examples when searching for visual interactions





Layout filter

into position.

Composition Search



https://www.shutterstock.com/showcase/compositionsearch/