

### **COCO Attributes**

## Attributes for People, Animals, and Objects

We don't have

to annotate all



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James Hays



# What attributes are important to humans?



#### Which Attribute should we ask about next?

Attribute labels are sparse. The average object has only 9 attributes (out of 196). Given an object's category and known attributes, other attributes are more or less likely to be present.



Person male, sporty, participating, sitting, moving, what's next?



Food
Carrot
healthy,
tasty/delicious,
fresh, what's next?

#### Efficient Labeling Algorithm (ELA) Exploiting Attribute Correlations

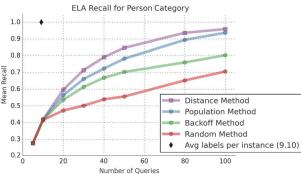
Input: Dataset  $\mathcal D$  of unlabeled images, fully labeled training set  $\mathcal T$ , labels to annotate A the attributes! Output: Labeled dataset  $\mathcal D'$ 1 for  $I_j \in \mathcal D$  do

2 | while NumLabels $(I_j) < N$  do

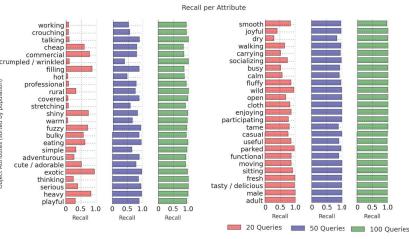
4 |  $\mathcal D_S = \mathsf{MatchingSubset}(I_j, \mathcal D)$ 6 | if  $\mathsf{isEmpty}(\mathcal D_S)$  then

7 |  $\mathcal D_S = \mathsf{AltMatchingMethod}(I_j, \mathcal D)$ 8 | end
9 |  $\mathcal Q_n = \mathsf{SelectAttributeQuery}(\mathcal D_S)$ 10 |  $I_j[n] = \mathsf{Annotate}(\mathcal Q_n)$ 11 | end
13 return  $\mathcal D'$ 

Estimating Next Attribute Query when there are No Matching Examples in Exhaustive Set

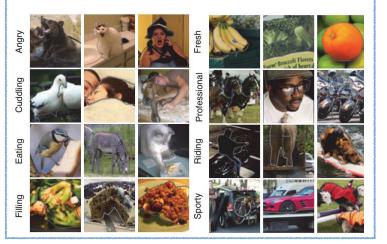


### Does the ELA work for every Attribute?



#### **COCO Attribute Dataset Statistics:**

- 84,000 images
- 180,000 unique objects
- 196 attributes
- 29 object categories
- 3.5 Million objection-attribute pairs



## Comparing Classification: 1 vs. Rest and Multi-attribute estimation

