

HOGgles: Visualizing Object Detection Features



Carl Vondrick Aditya Khosla Tomasz Malisiewicz Antonio Torralba

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory



Chair







Car





Aeroplane



Aeroplane

Aeroplane





Person





Chair

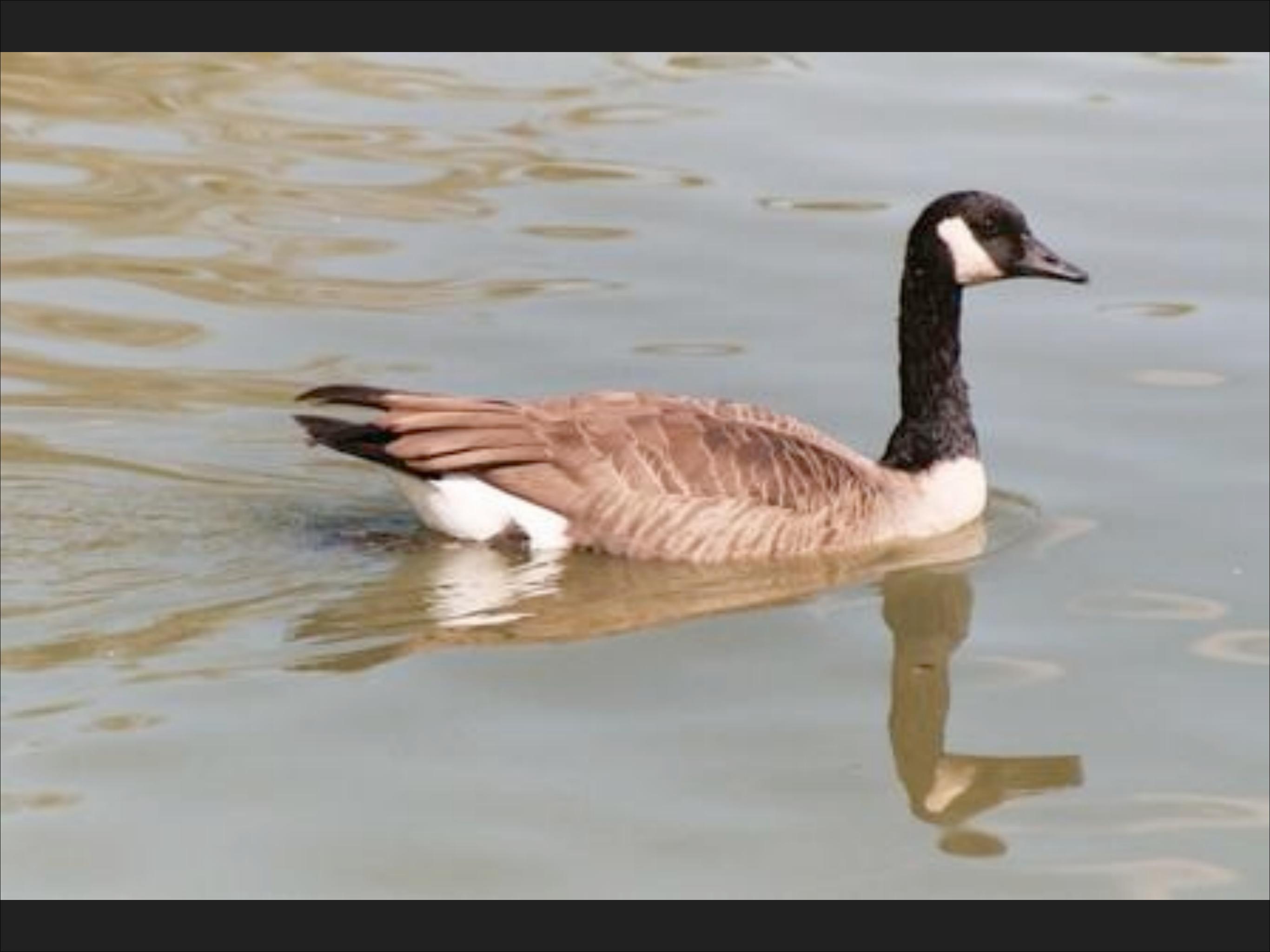


Chair



Chair





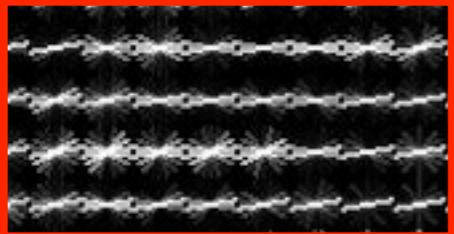
Car



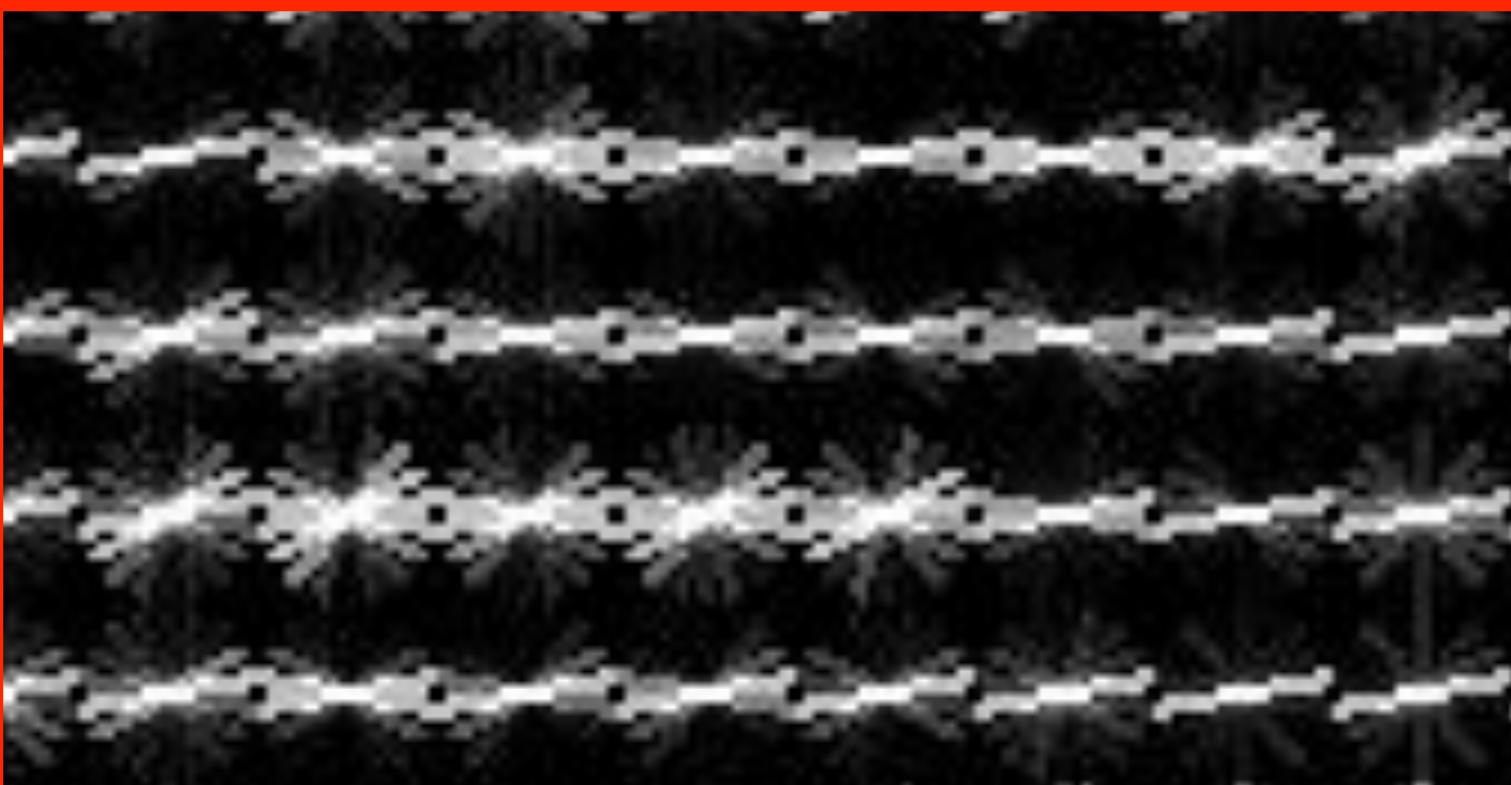


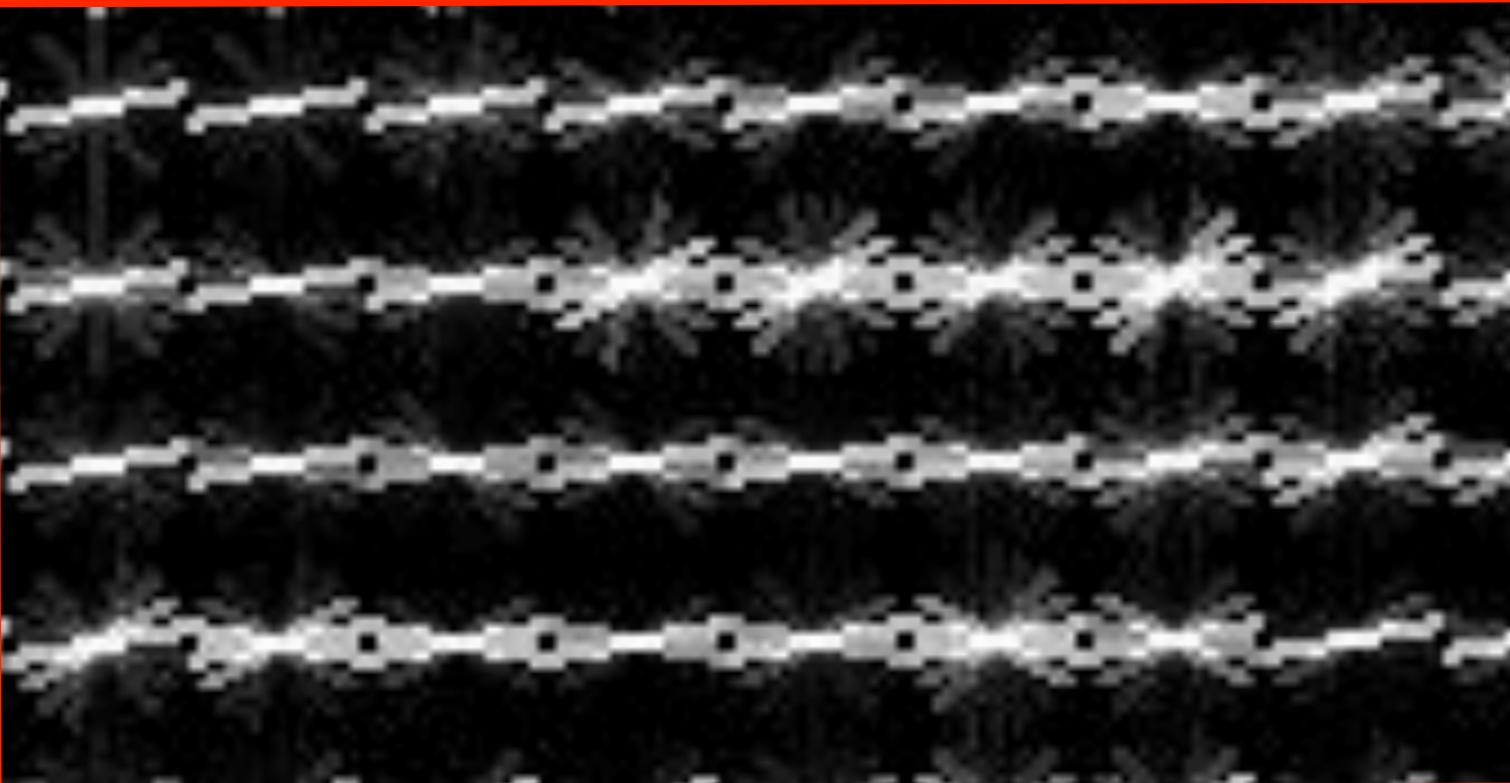
Car

Car



Car





لیک

What information does HOG have?

What information does HOG have?

Image

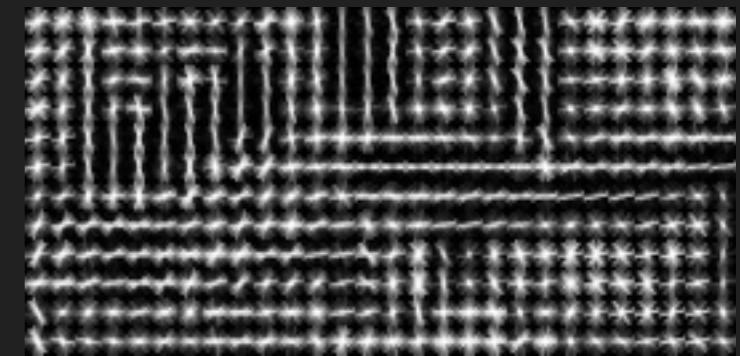


What information does HOG have?

Image



HOG

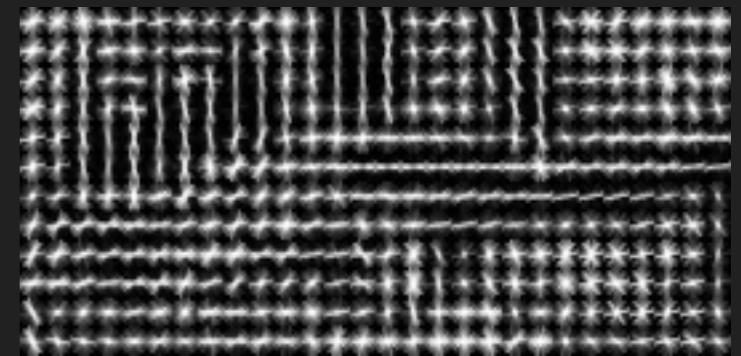


What information does HOG have?

Image



HOG



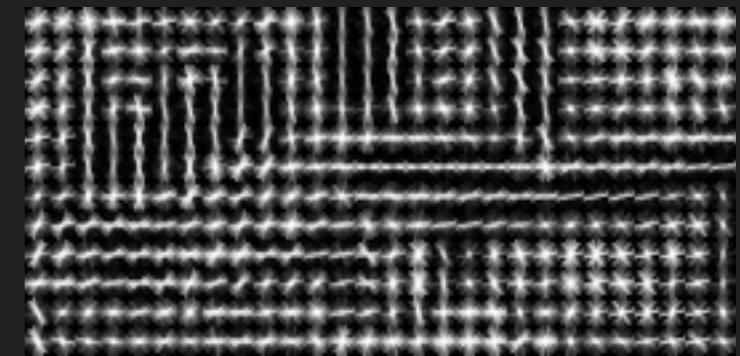
Nearest Neighbors

What information does HOG have?

Image



HOG



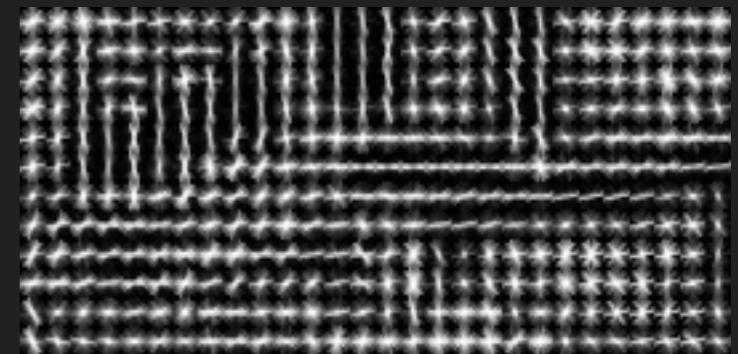
Nearest Neighbors

What information does HOG have?

Image



HOG



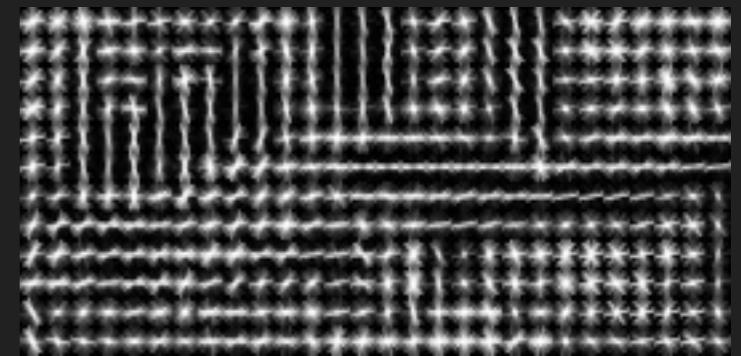
Nearest Neighbors

What information does HOG have?

Image



HOG



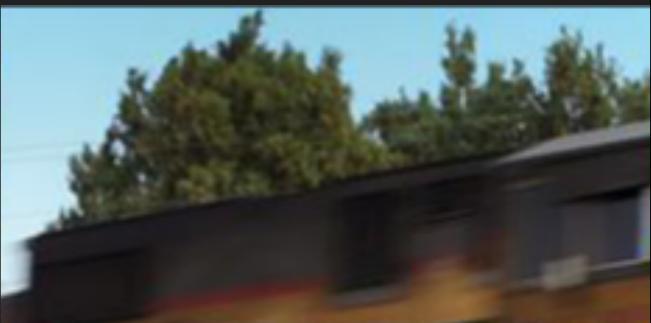
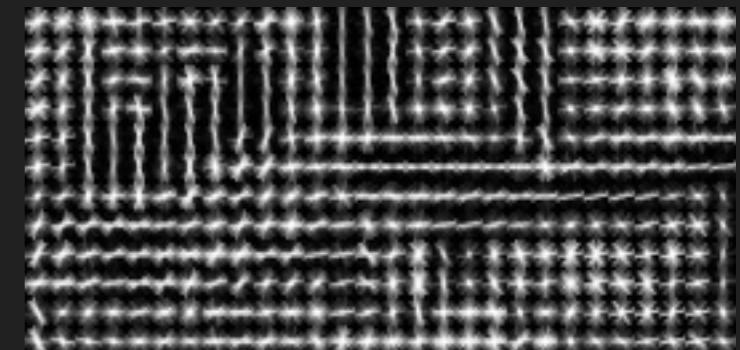
Nearest Neighbors

What information does HOG have?

Image

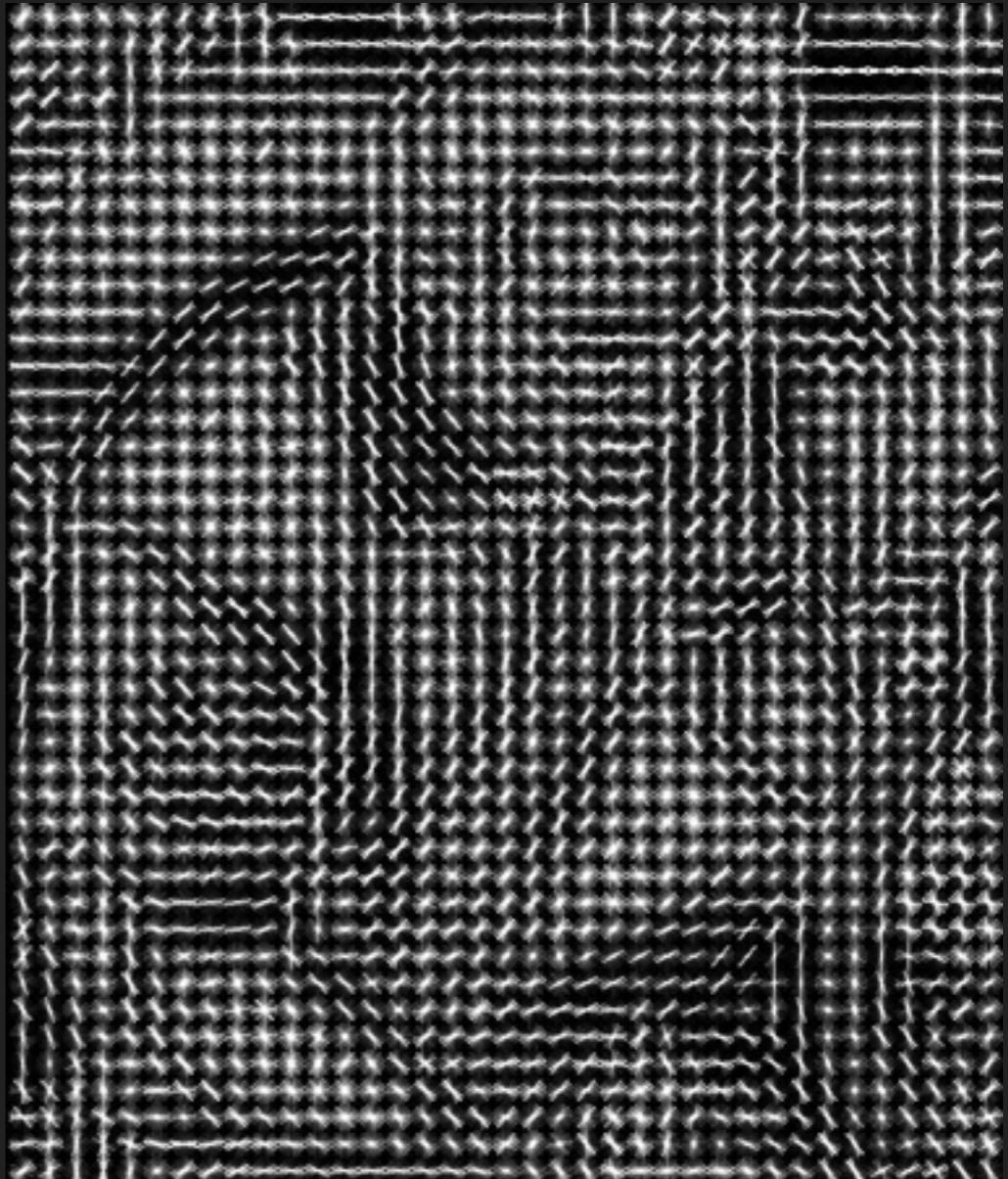


HOG

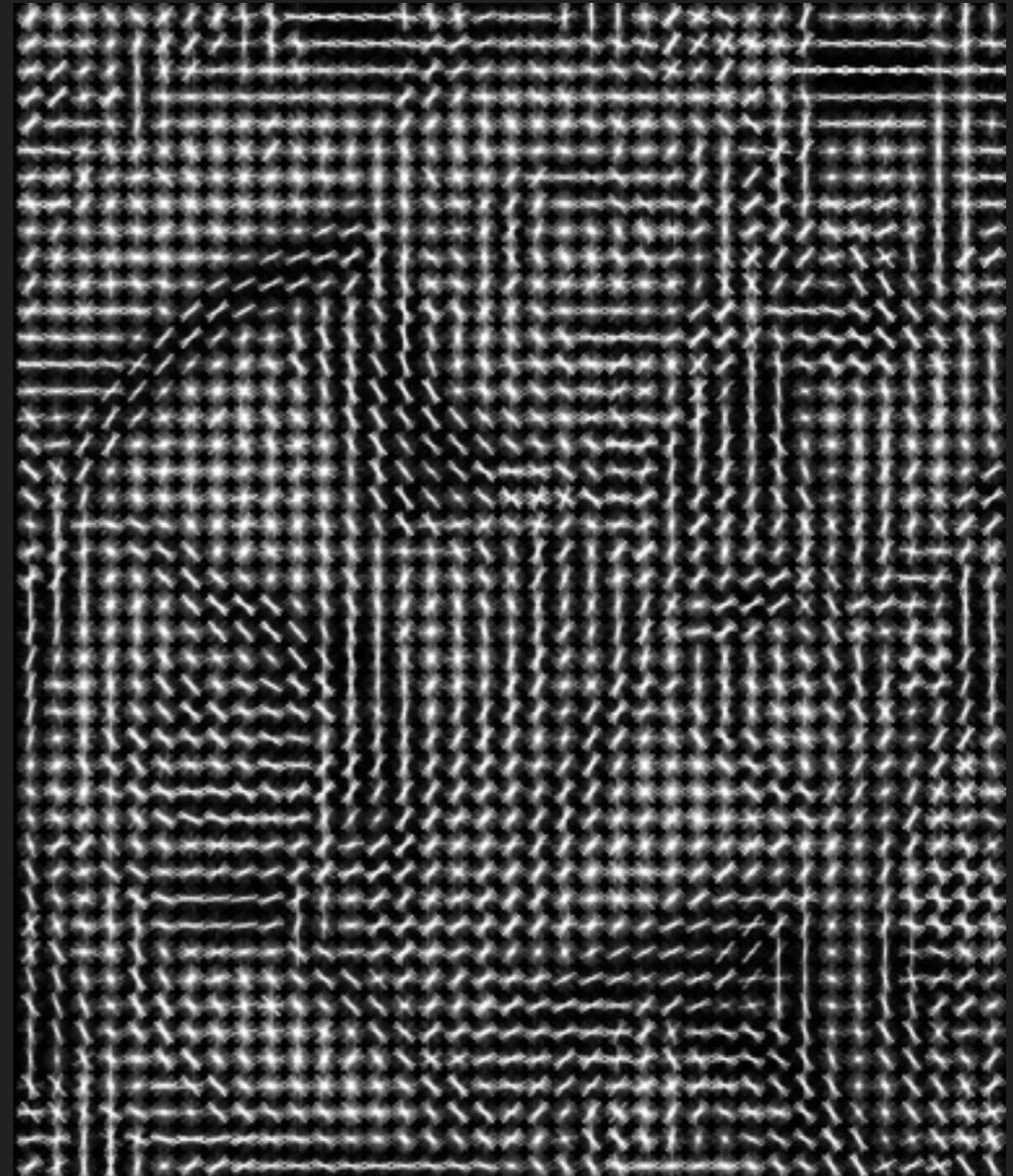


Nearest Neighbors

What information is lost?

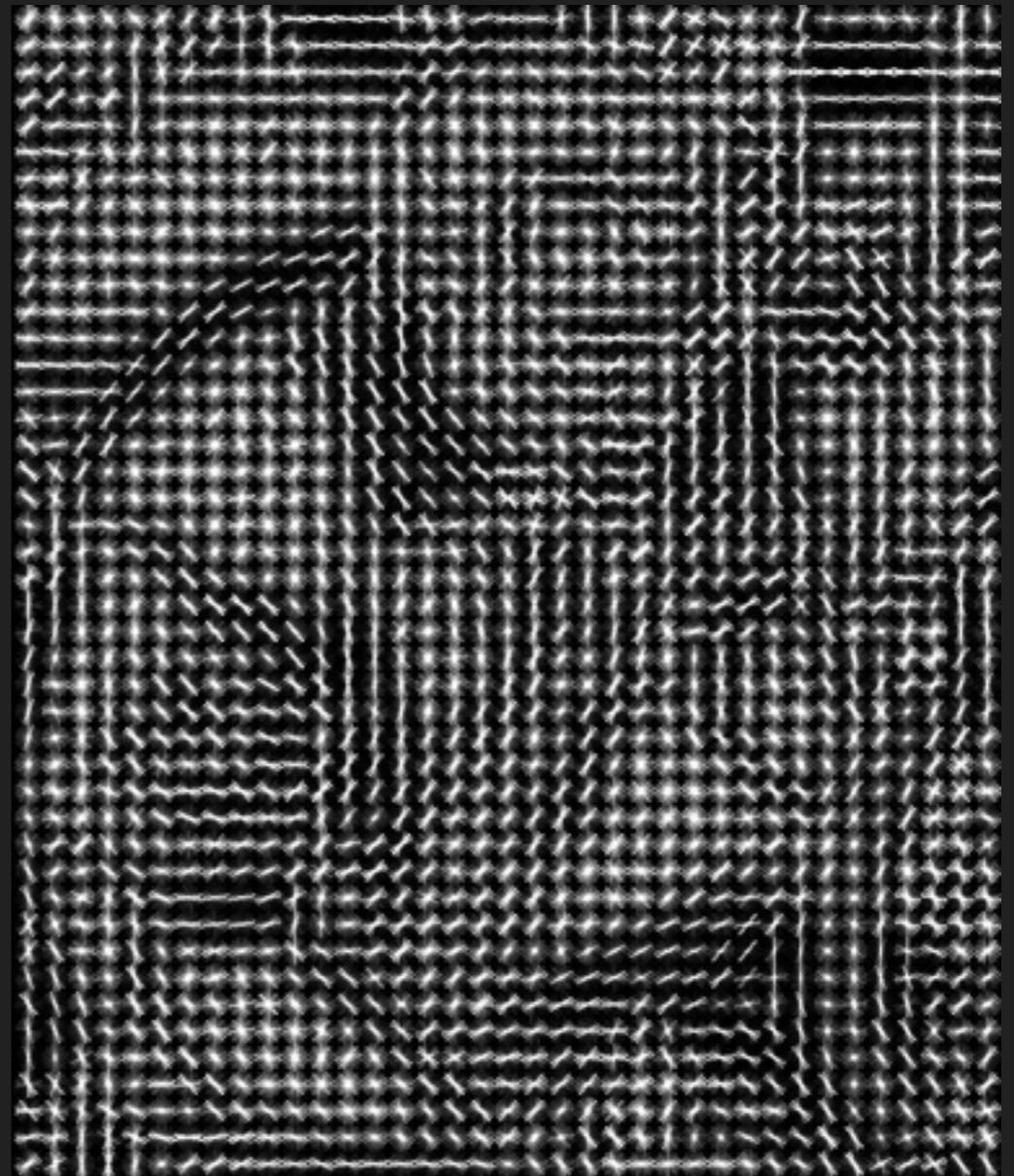


What information is lost?

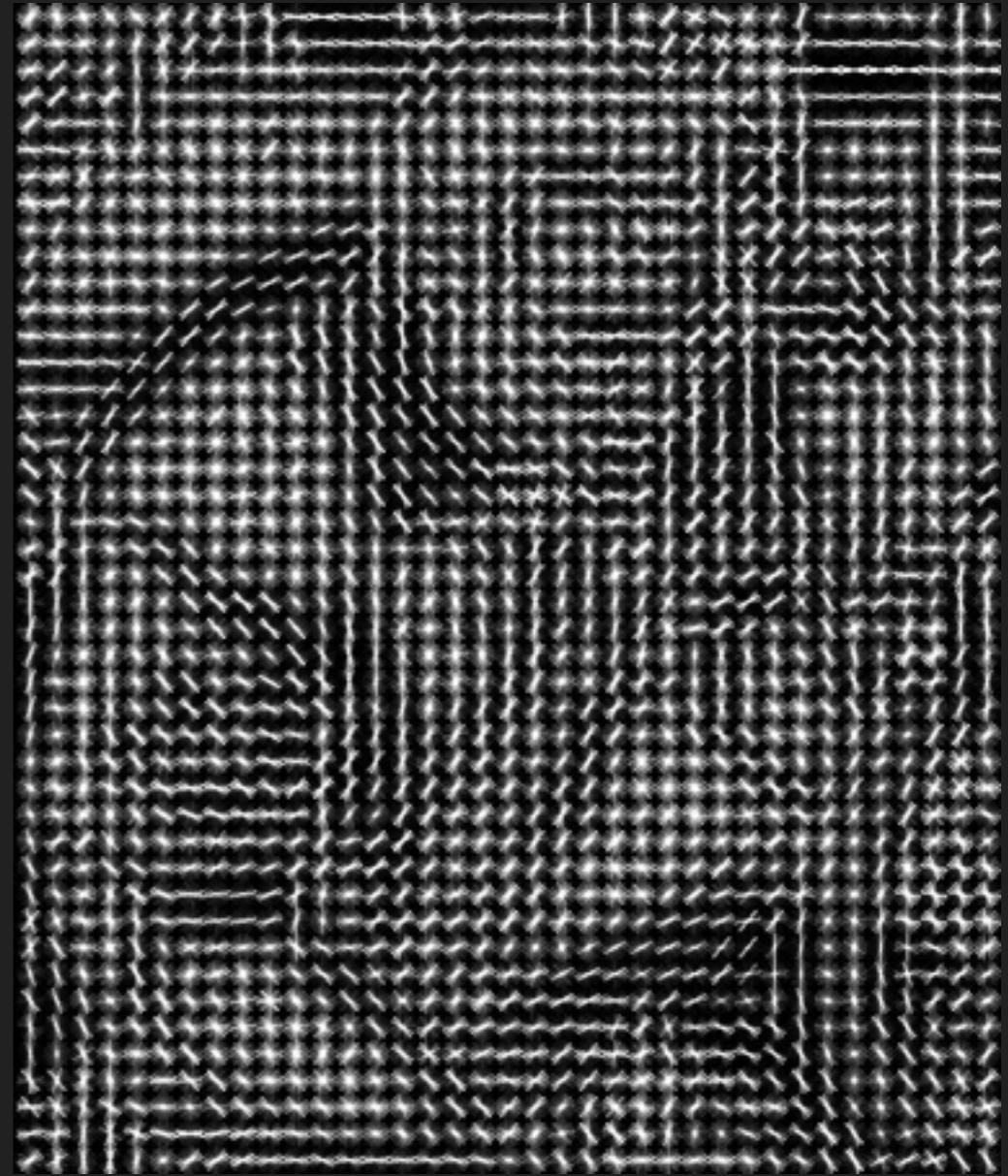


What information is lost?

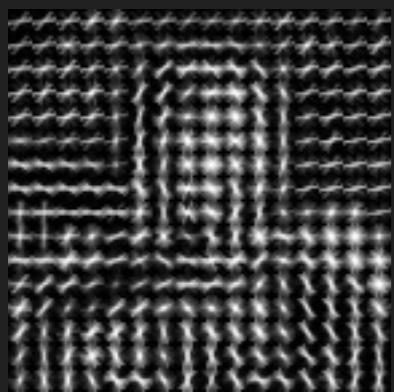
$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} \|\phi(x) - y\|_2^2$$



What information is lost?



Method: Paired Dictionary



Method: Paired Dictionary

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Image} \\ \vdots \end{matrix} = \alpha_1 \begin{matrix} \text{Dictionary} \\ \vdots \end{matrix} + \alpha_2 \begin{matrix} \text{Dictionary} \\ \vdots \end{matrix} + \dots + \alpha_k \begin{matrix} \text{Dictionary} \\ \vdots \end{matrix}$$

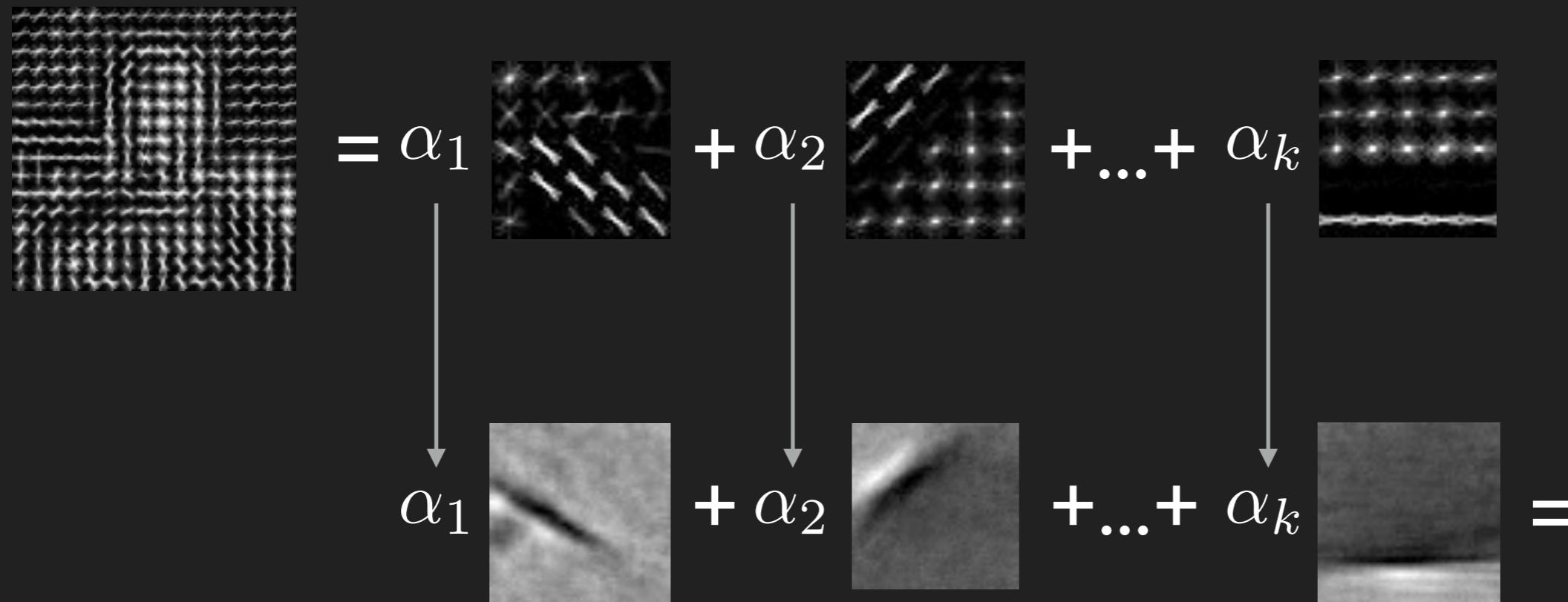
Method: Paired Dictionary

$$\text{Image} = \alpha_1 \text{ Dictionary}_1 + \alpha_2 \text{ Dictionary}_2 + \dots + \alpha_k \text{ Dictionary}_k$$

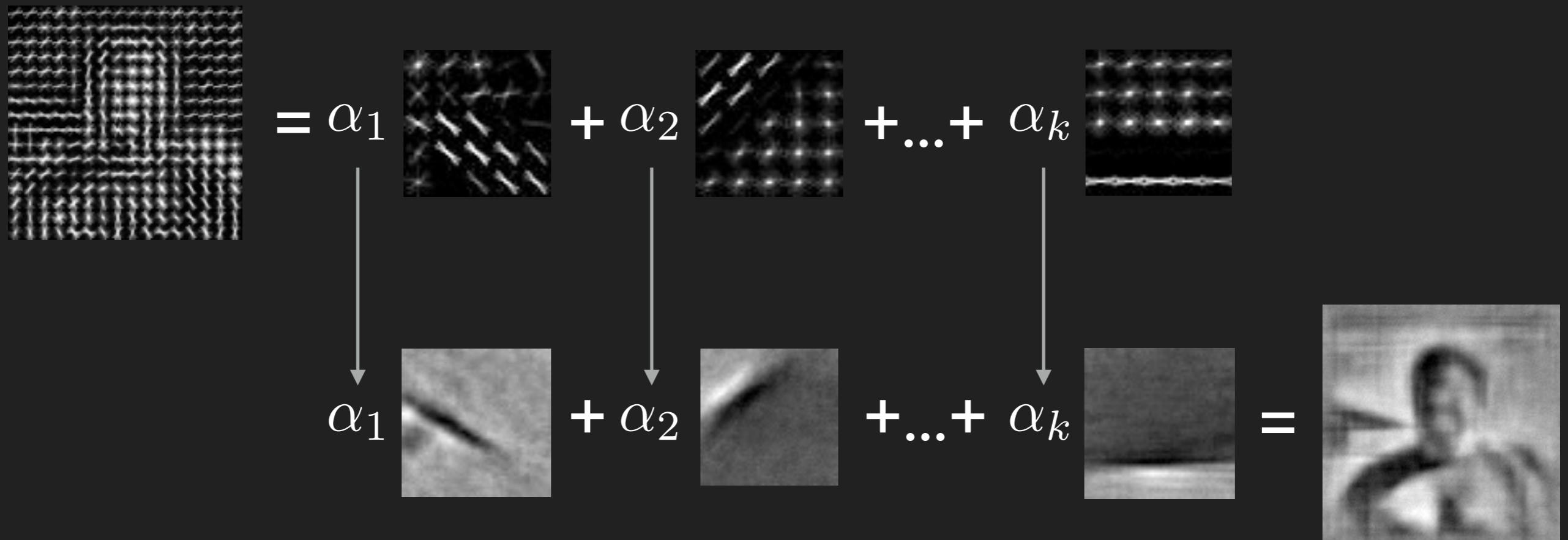

The image shows a grayscale photograph of a textured surface, likely a piece of fabric or a woven material, with a complex pattern of light and dark fibers. To the right of the image is a mathematical equation: $\text{Image} = \alpha_1 \text{ Dictionary}_1 + \alpha_2 \text{ Dictionary}_2 + \dots + \alpha_k \text{ Dictionary}_k$. This equation illustrates the Paired Dictionary method, where the original image is represented as a linear combination of multiple dictionaries. The term α_1 is followed by a small image of a dictionary element, which shows a sparse pattern of white lines on a black background. Subsequent terms α_2 , α_3 , and α_k are also followed by small dictionary element images, each showing a different sparse pattern.



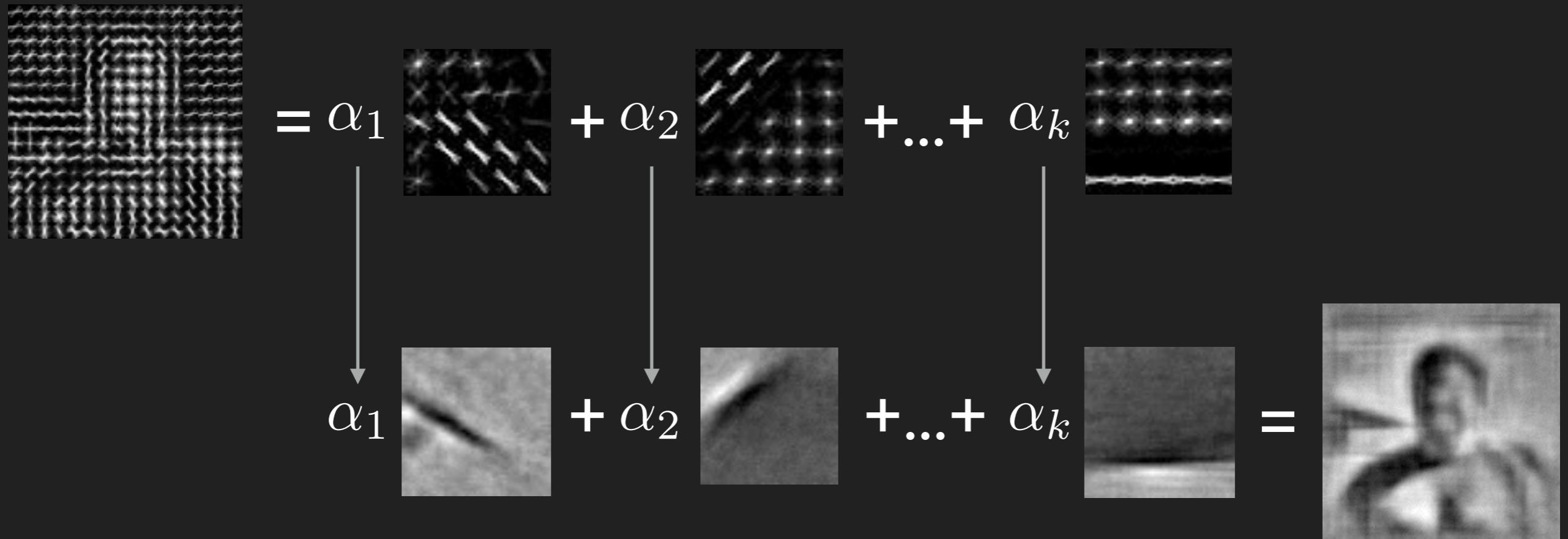
Method: Paired Dictionary



Method: Paired Dictionary

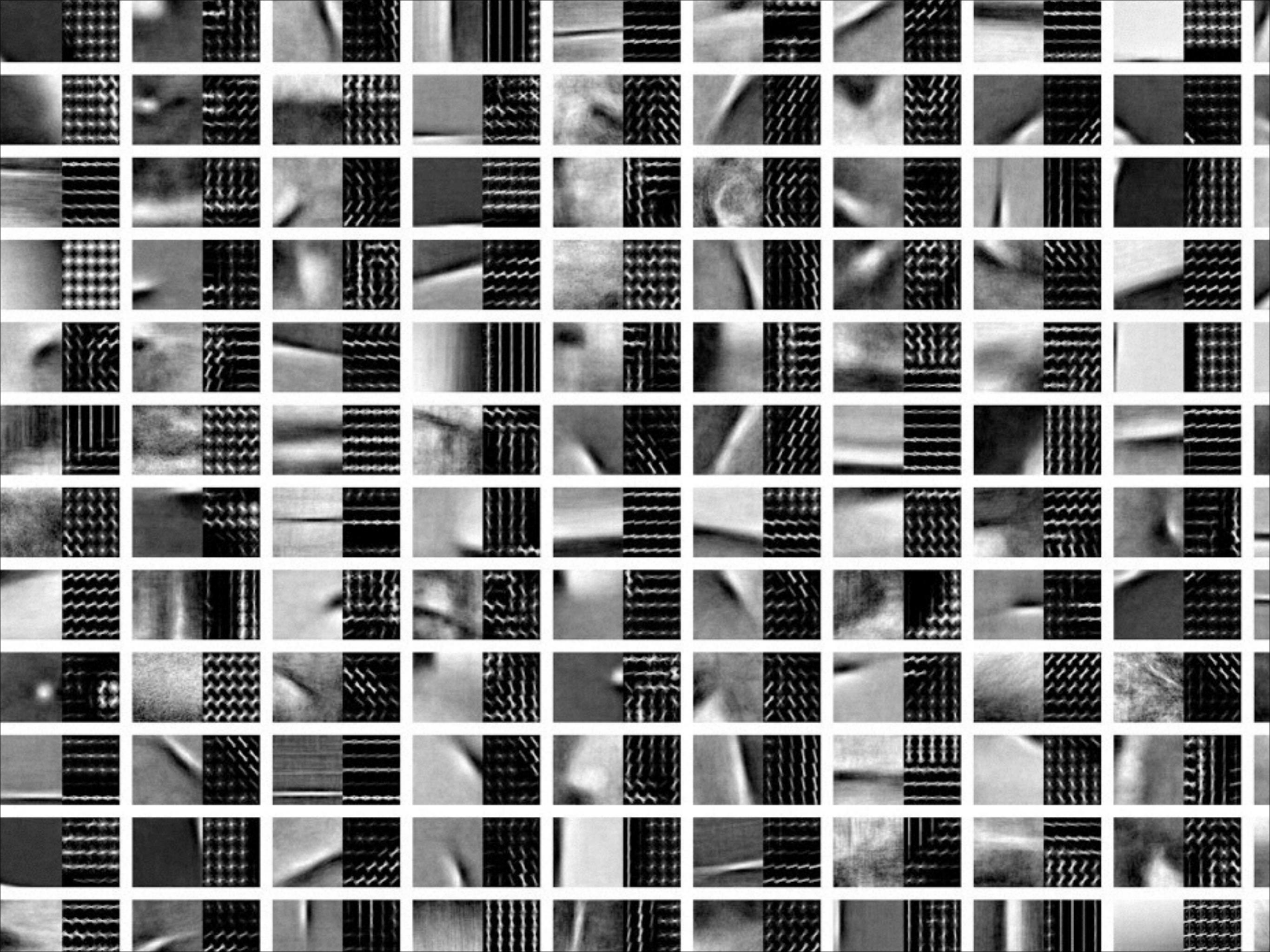


Method: Paired Dictionary



$$\hat{y} = f(x) = V\hat{\alpha}$$

where $\hat{\alpha} = \arg \min_{\alpha} \|x - U\alpha\|_2^2$ s.t. $\|\alpha\|_1 \leq \lambda$



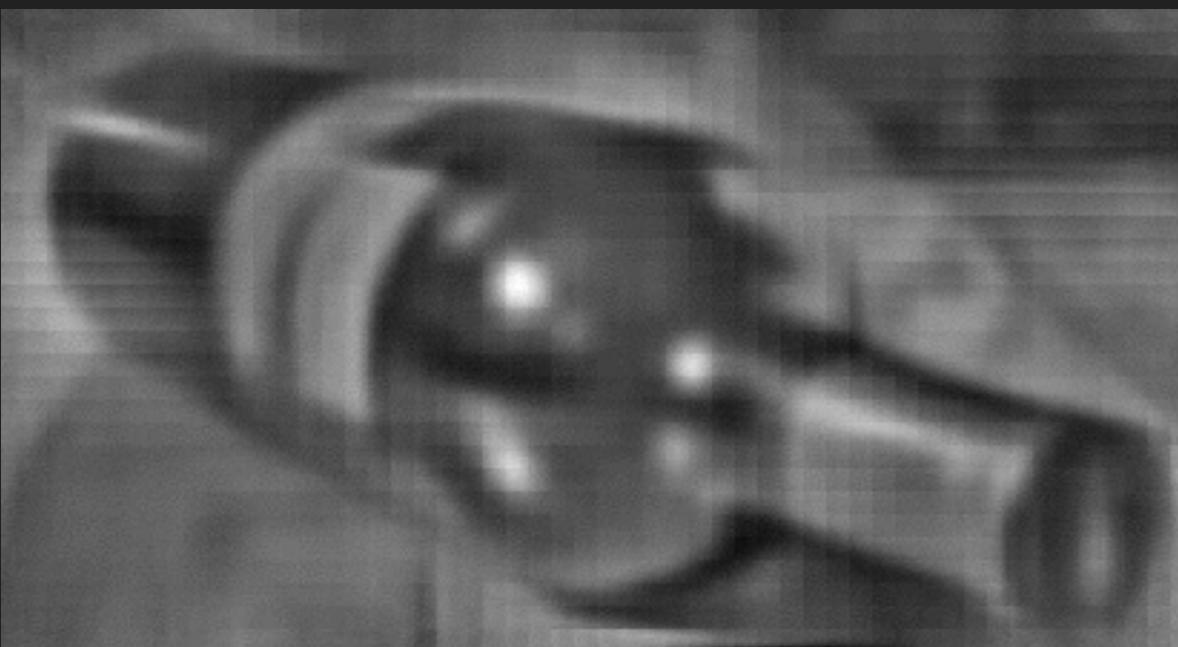
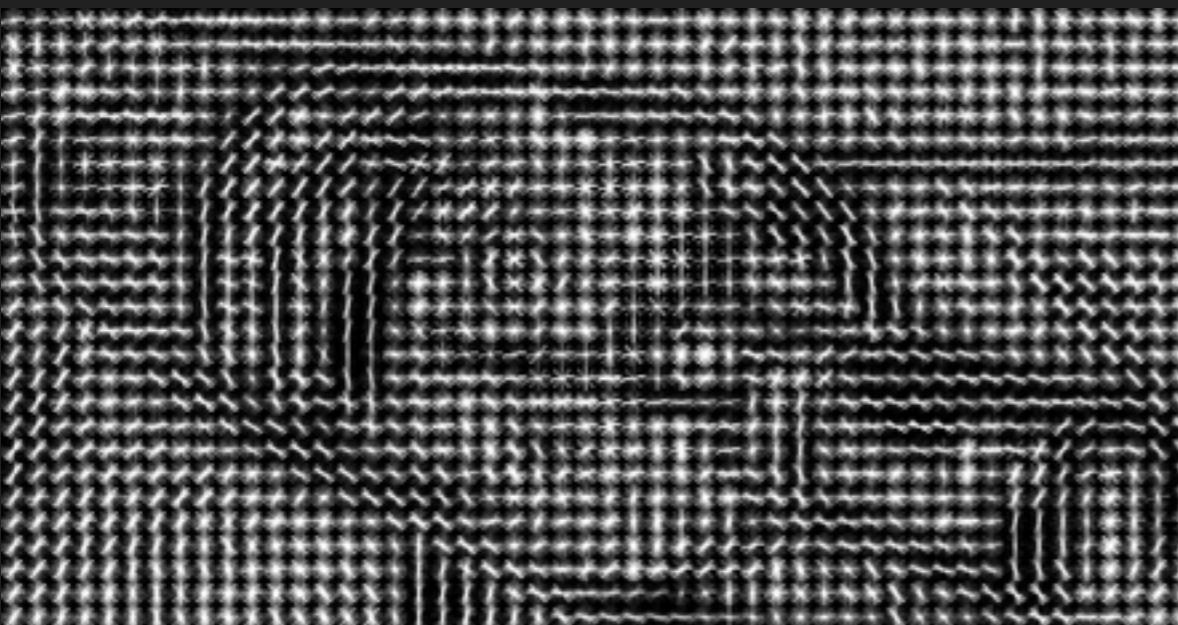
Paired Dictionary Learning

$$\begin{aligned} & \arg \min_{U, V, \alpha} \sum_{i=1}^N \|x_i - U\alpha_i\|_2^2 + \|y_i - V\alpha_i\|_2^2 \\ \text{s.t. } & \|\alpha_i\|_1 \leq \lambda, \|U\|_2^2 \leq \gamma_1, \|V\|_2^2 \leq \gamma_2 \end{aligned}$$

Just sparse coding!
(Optimize using off the shelf solvers)

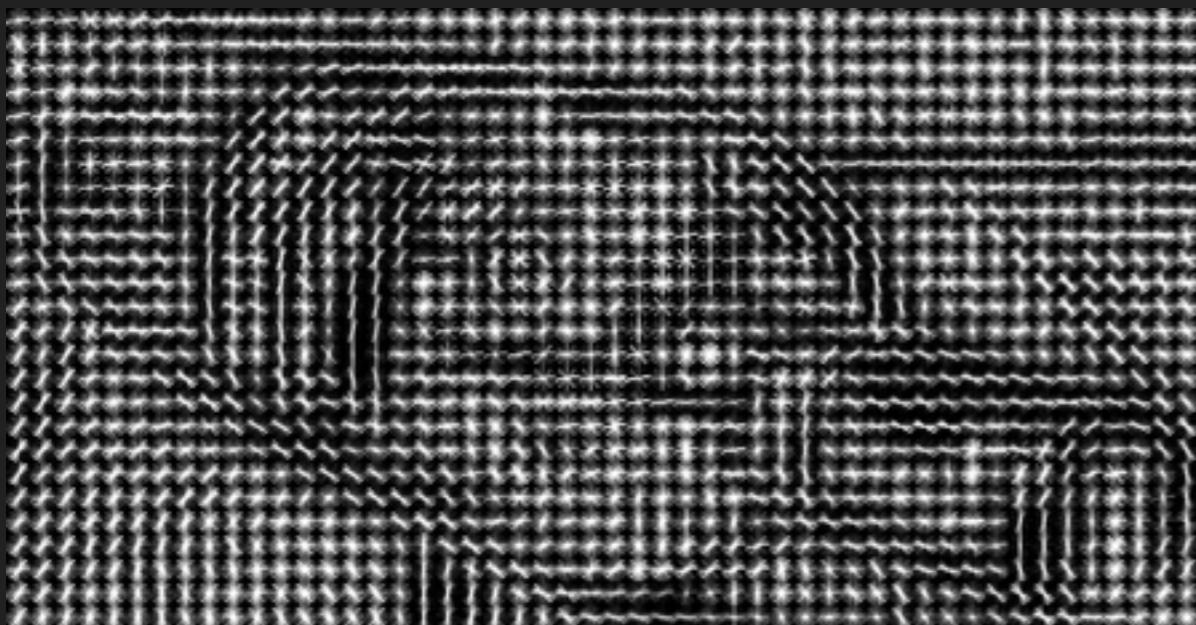


A microscope
to view HOG

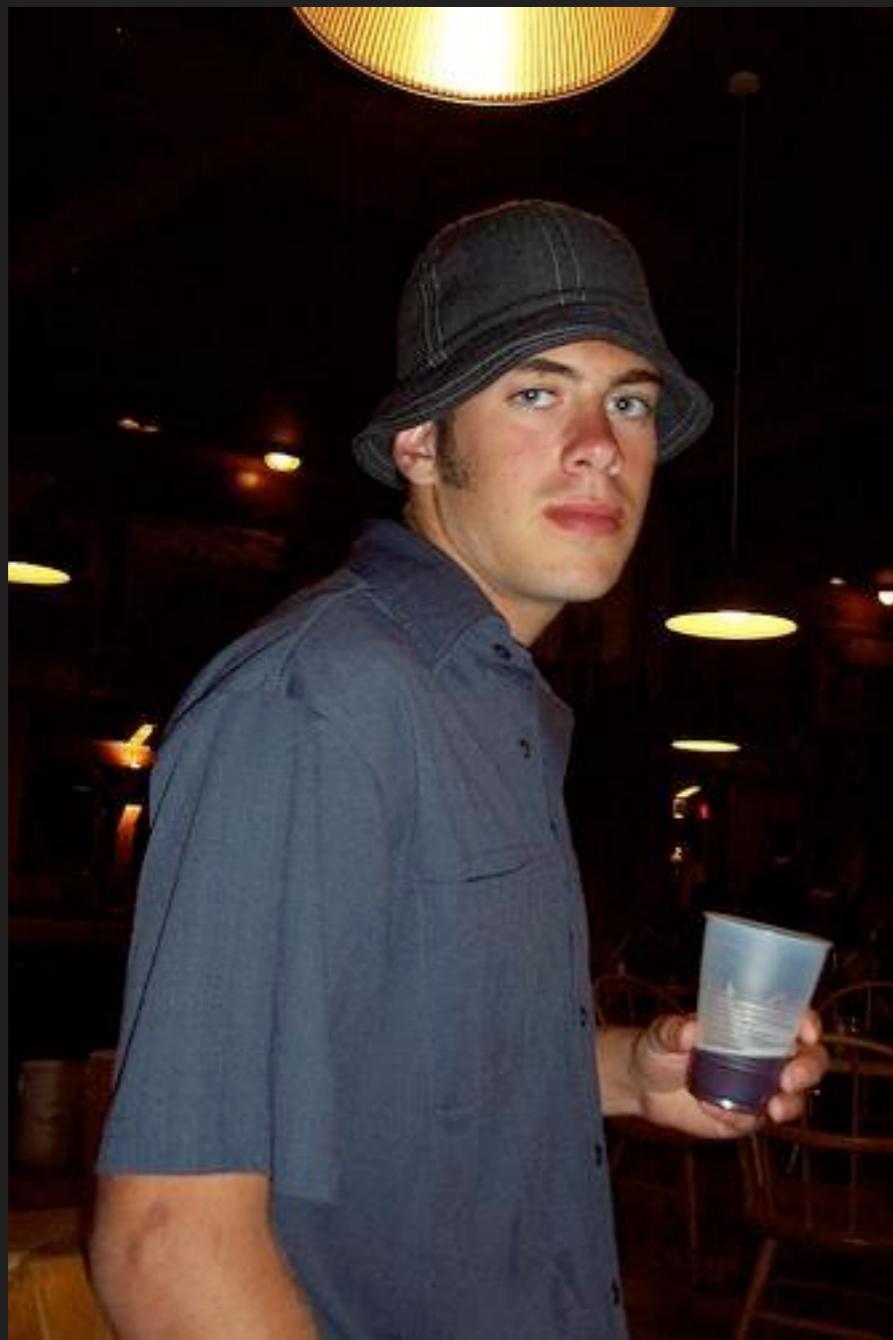




A microscope
to view HOG



2x more intuitive

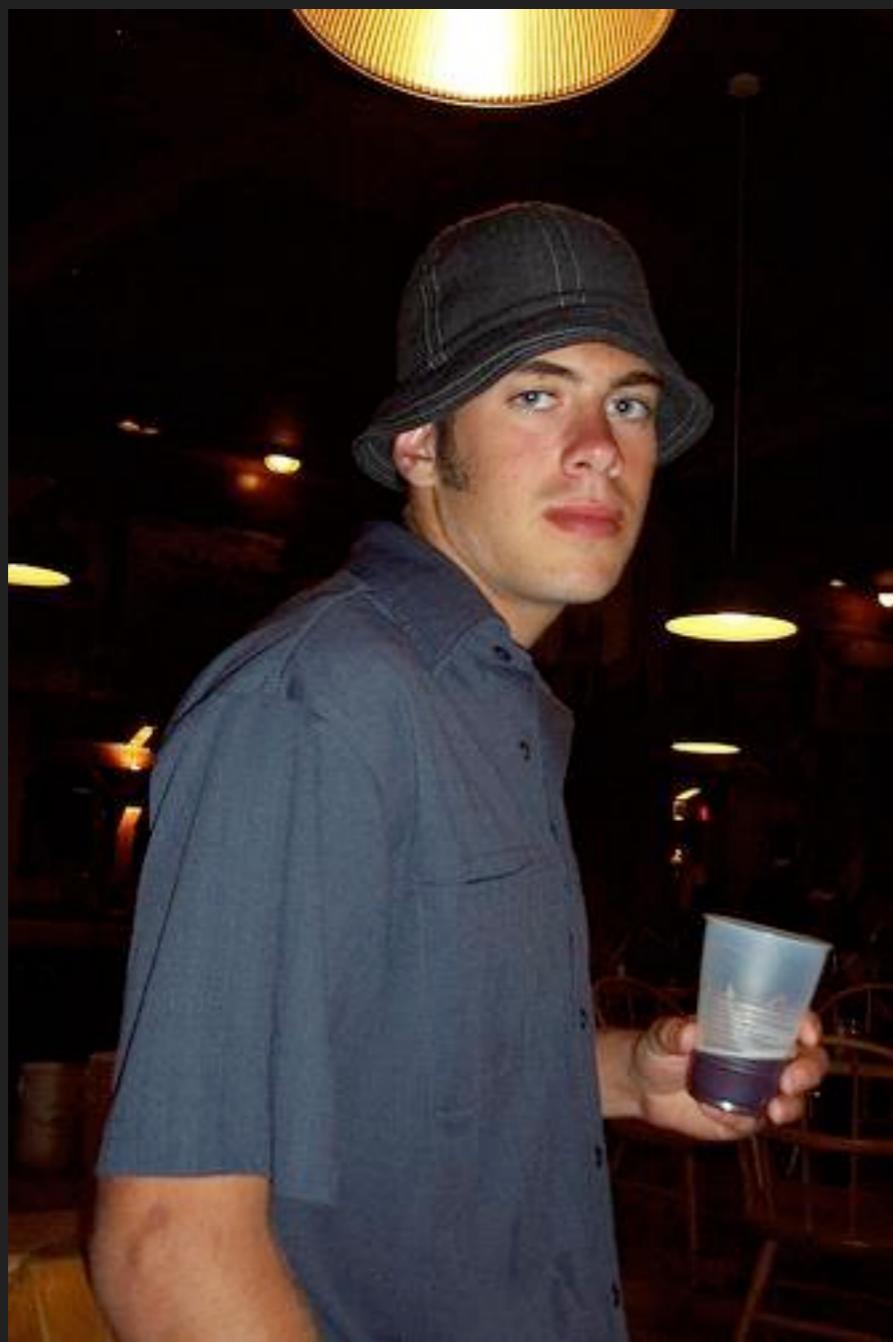


VS



Human Vision

HOG Vision

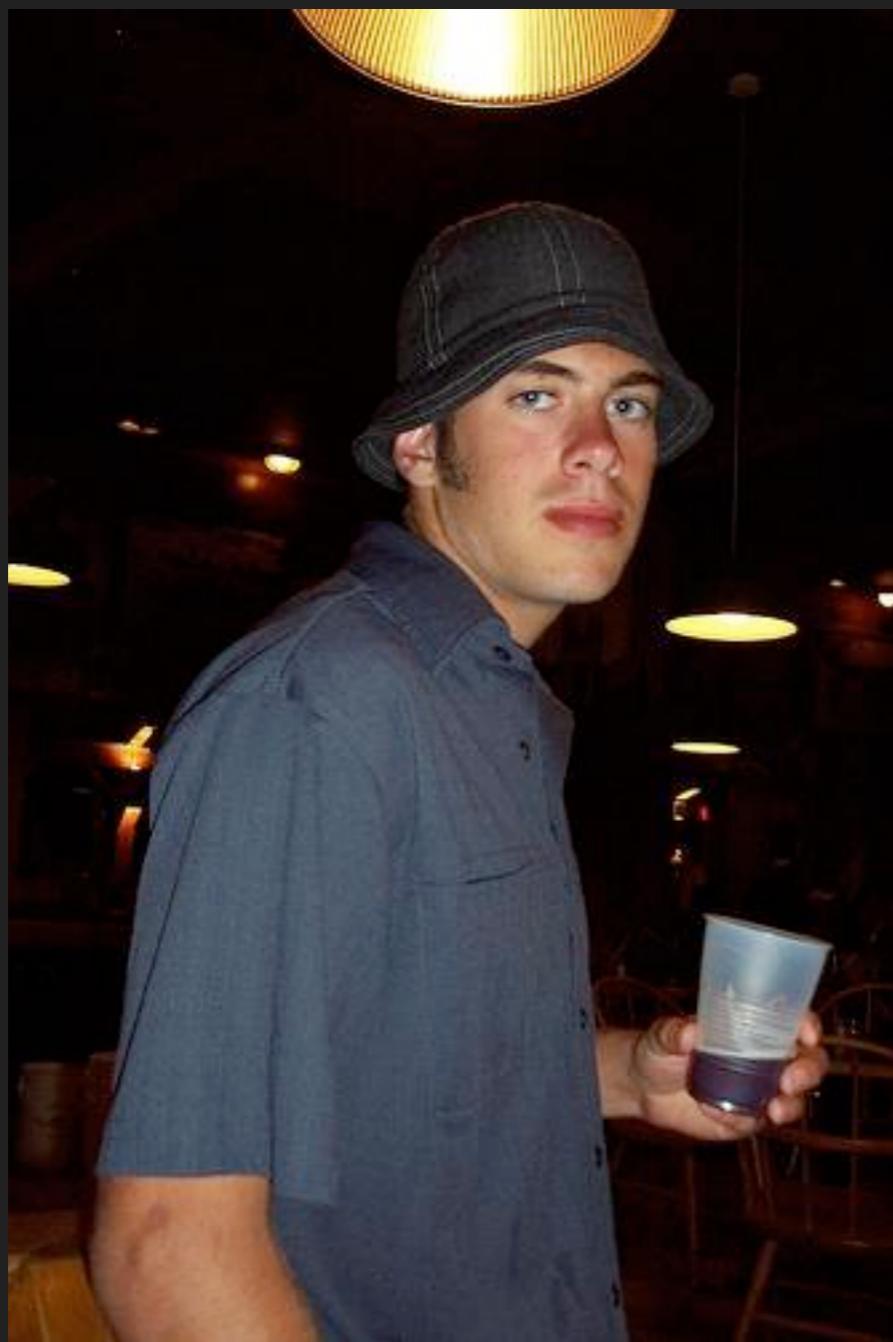


VS



Human Vision

HOG Vision

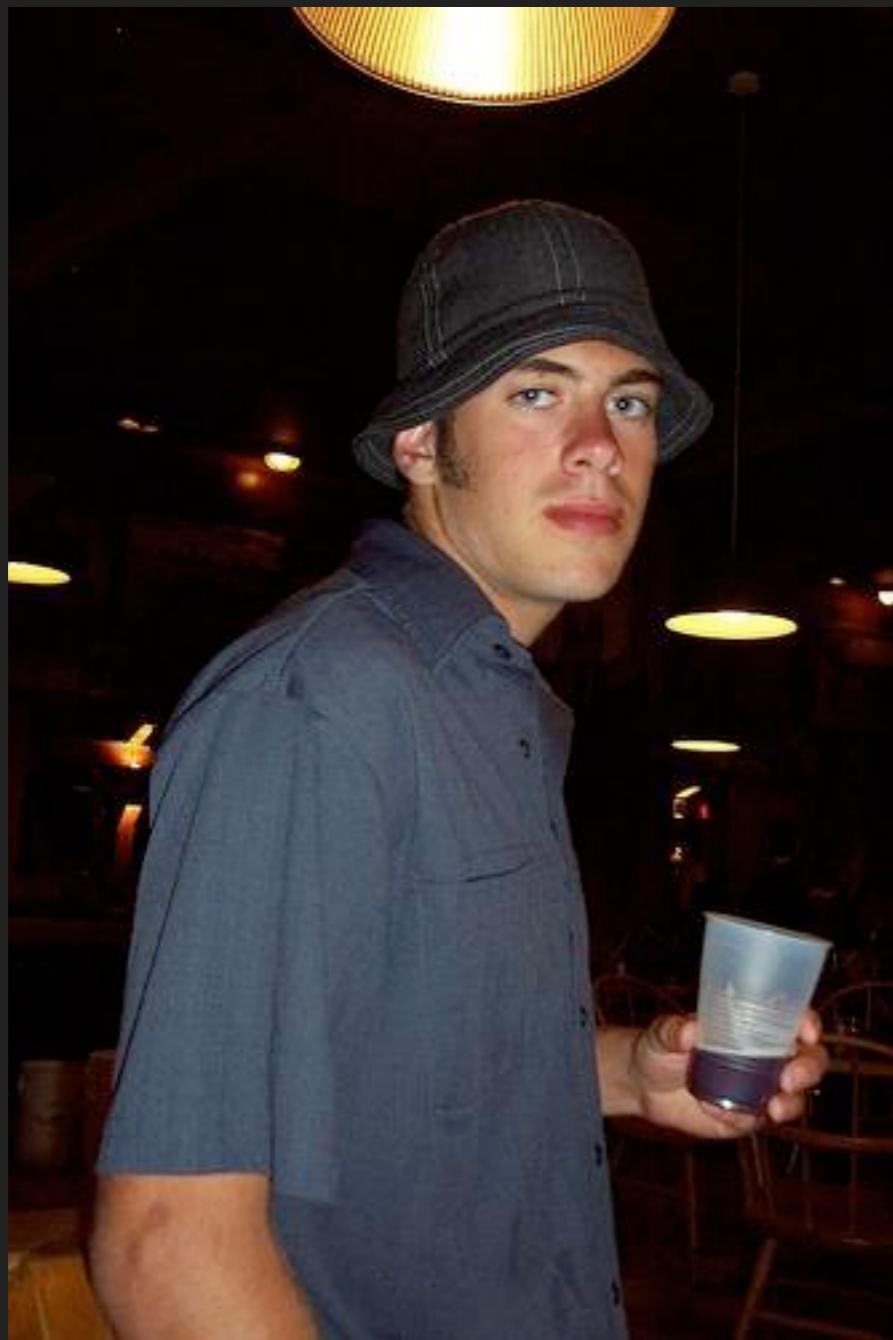


VS



Human Vision

HOG Vision

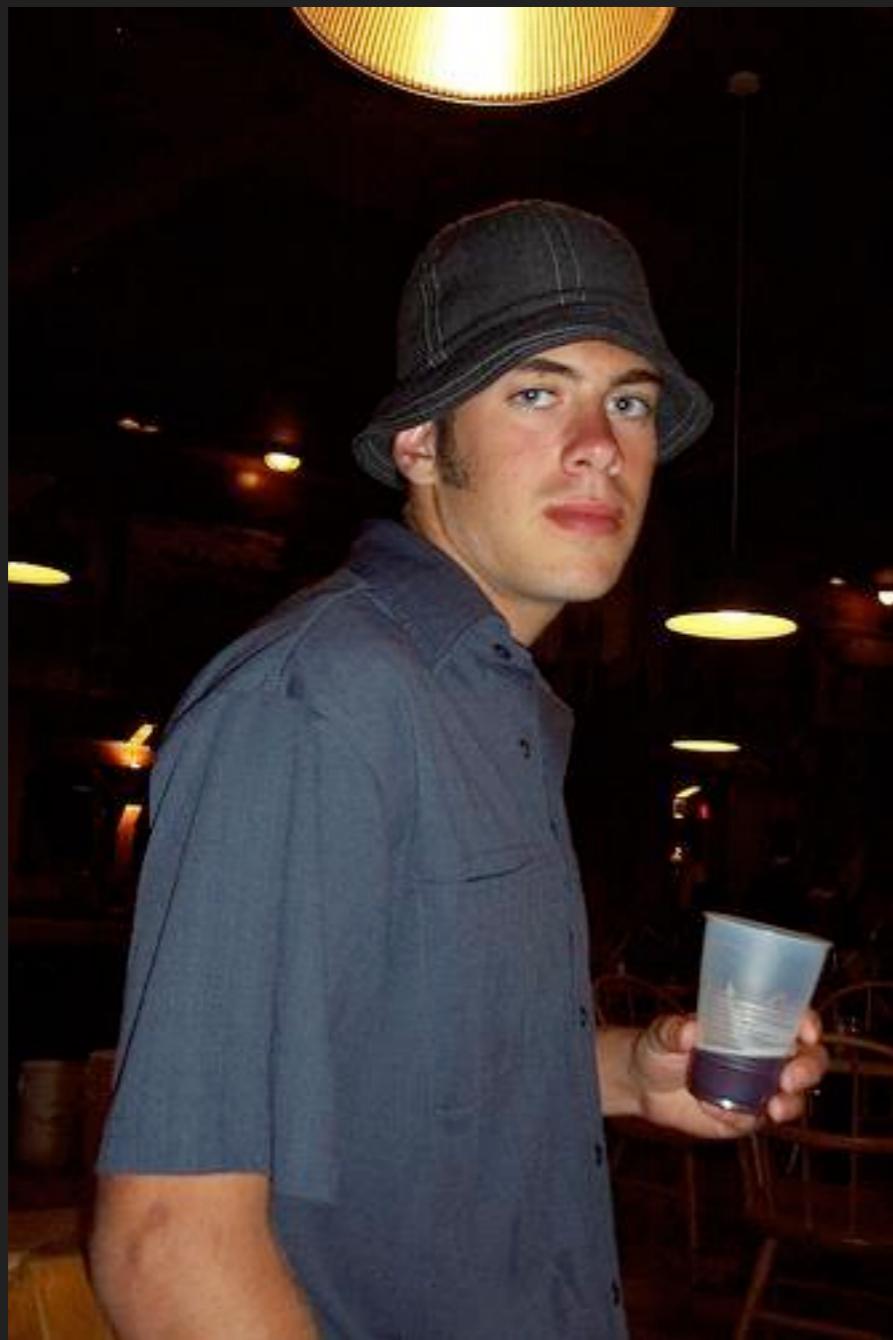


VS



Human Vision

HOG Vision



VS



Human Vision

HOG Vision

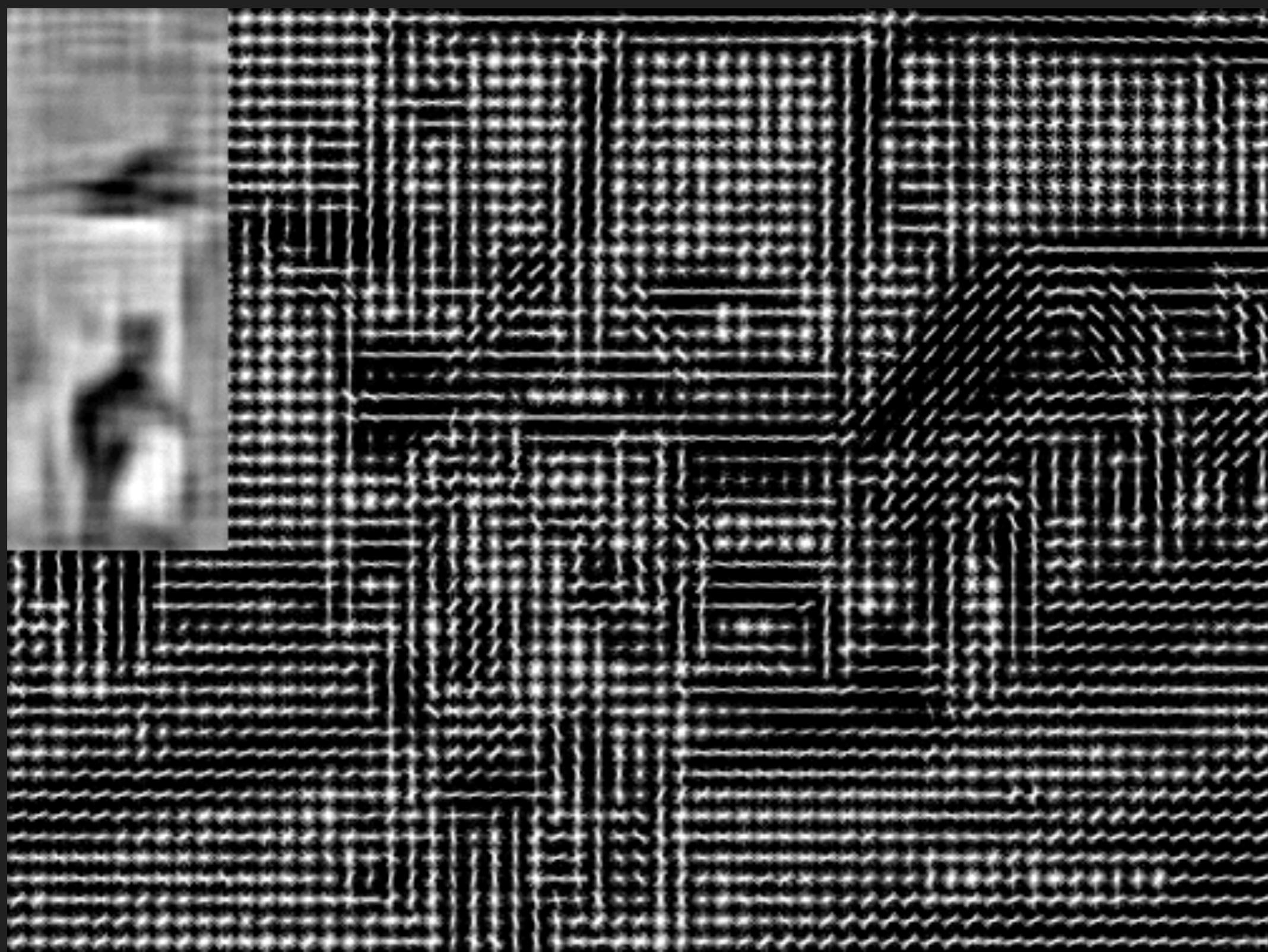
Car

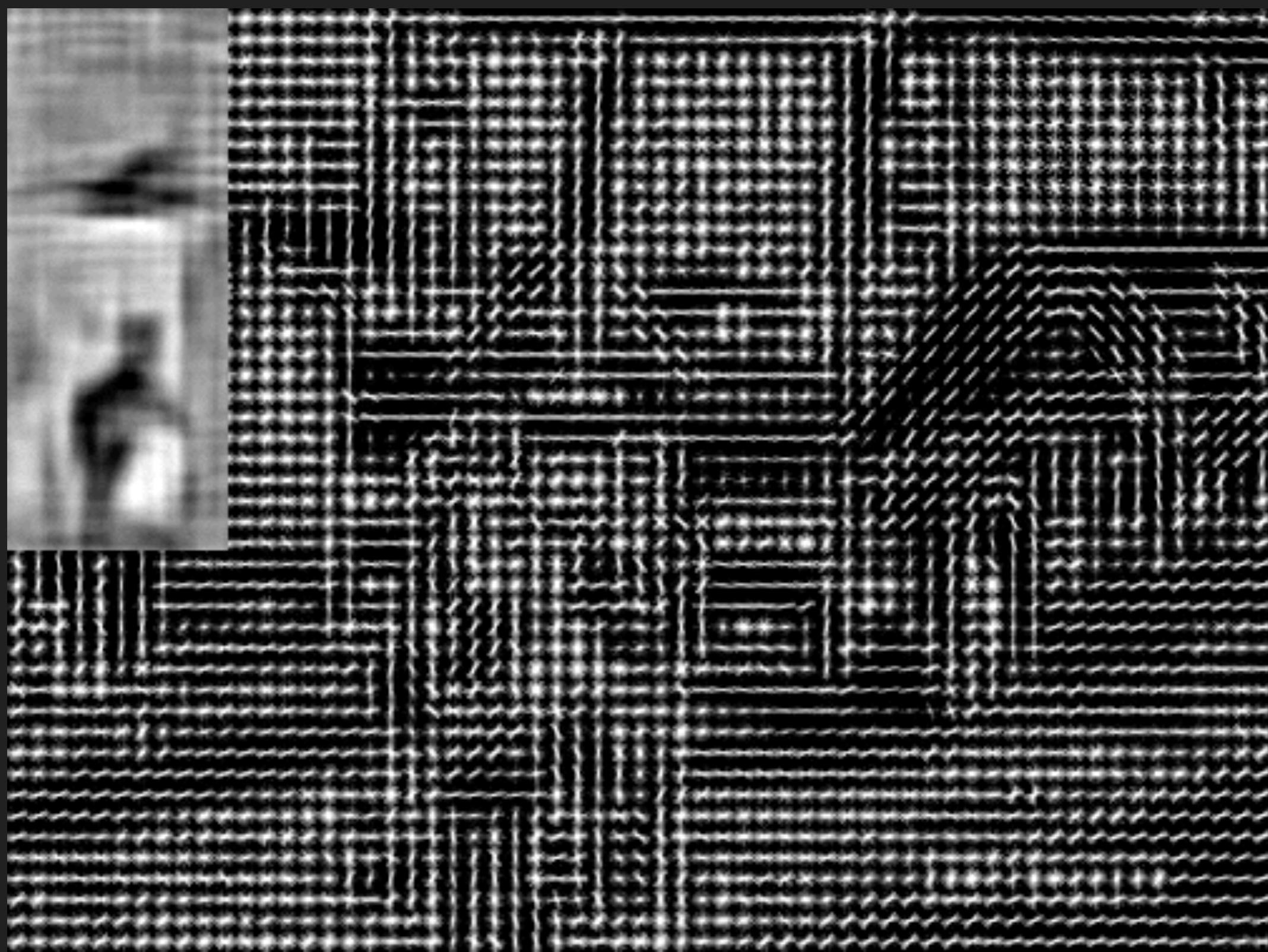














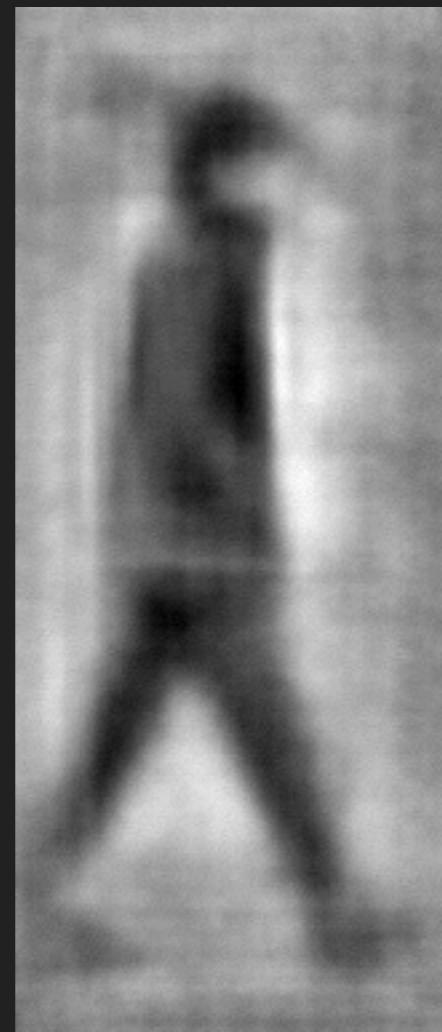


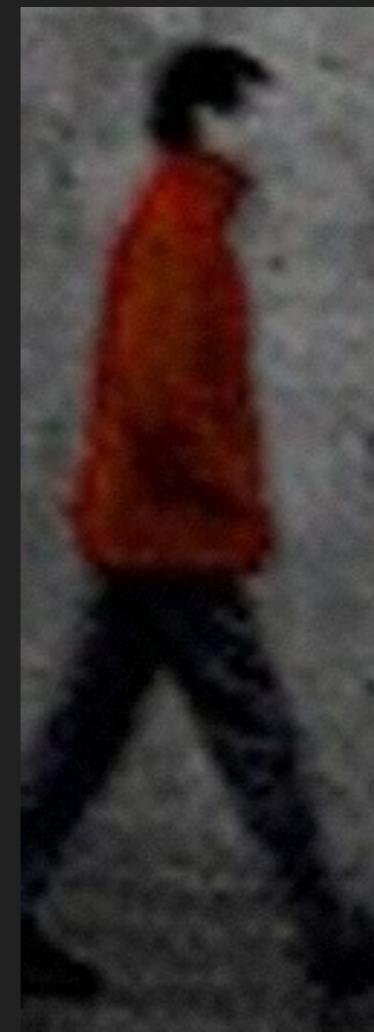
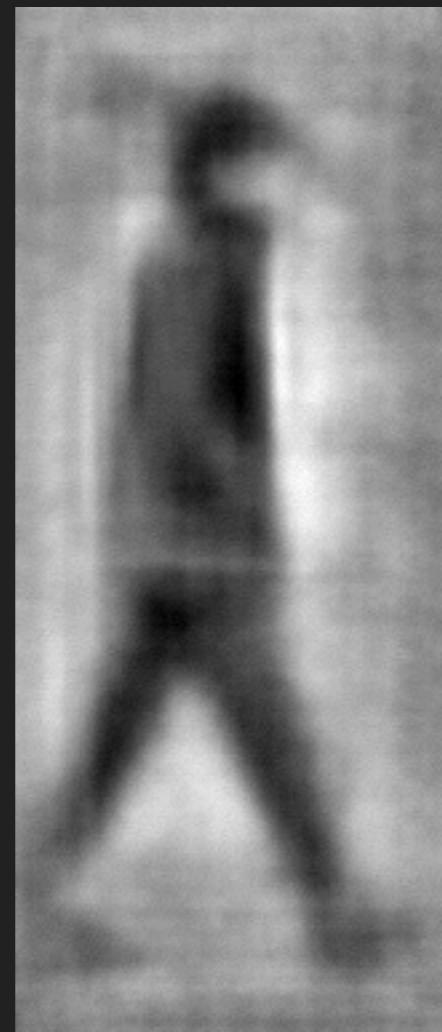
The HOGgles Challenge

The HOGgles Challenge

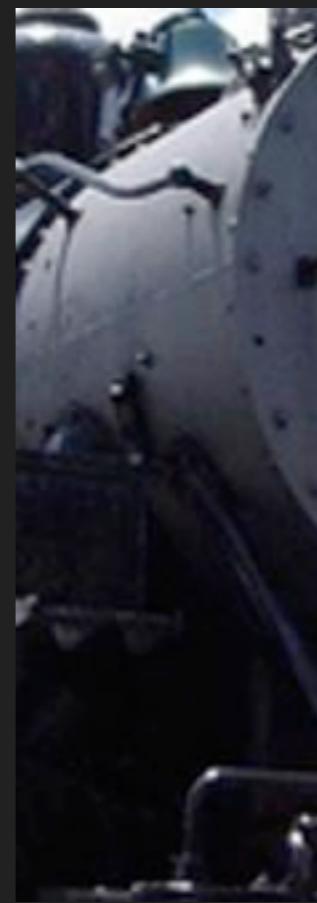


Clap your hands when you see a person













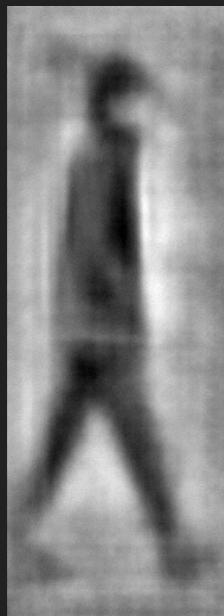




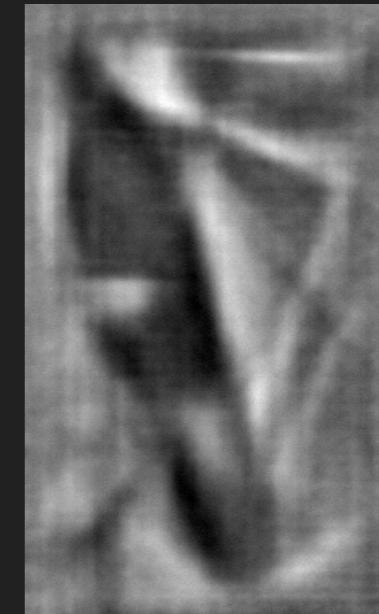
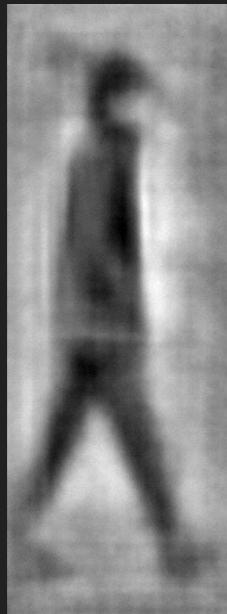




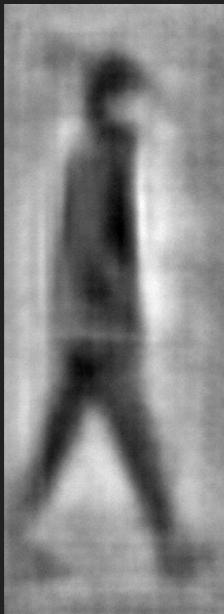
The HOGgles Challenge



The HOGgles Challenge



The HOGgles Challenge



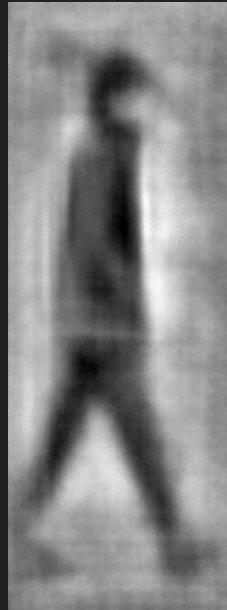
Humans detect
&
DPMs detect

The HOGgles Challenge

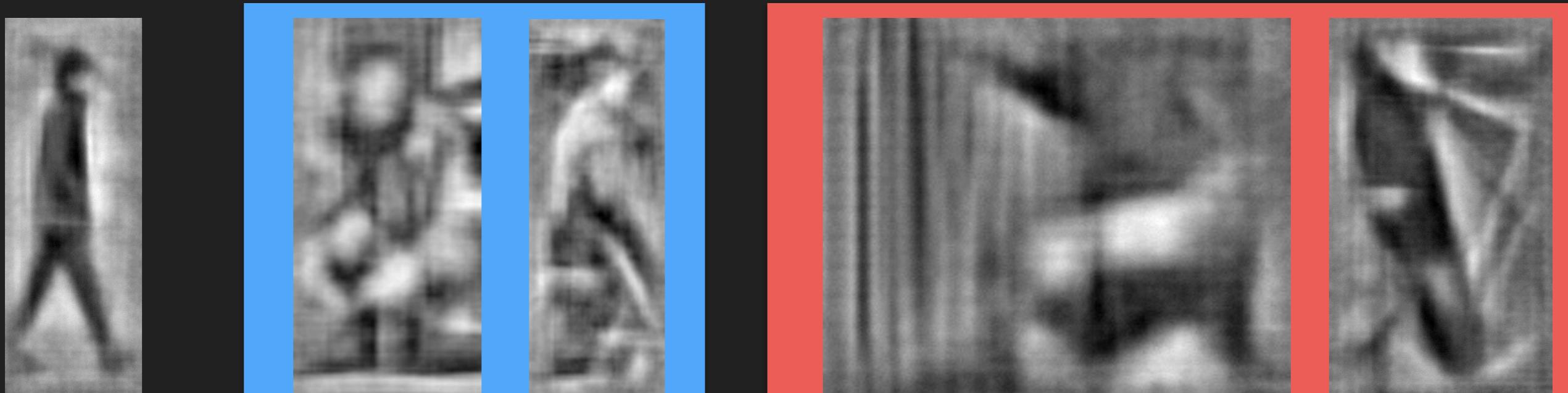
Humans miss
&
DPM miss



The HOGgles Challenge

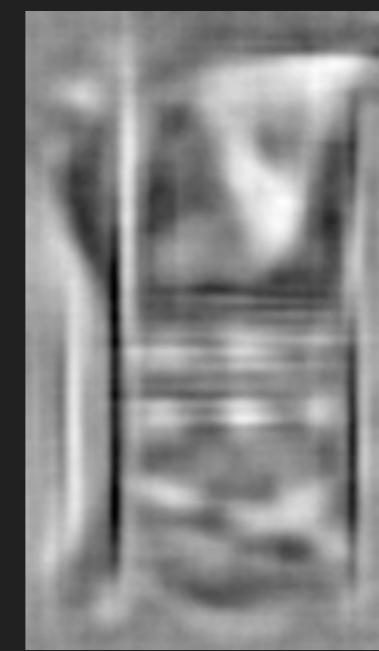


**Common
False Alarms**



**Common
Missed Detections**

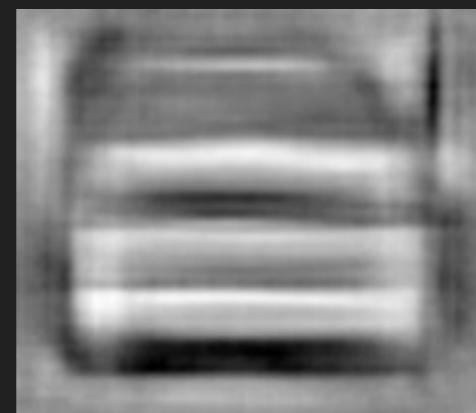
Chair Detections



Chair Detections



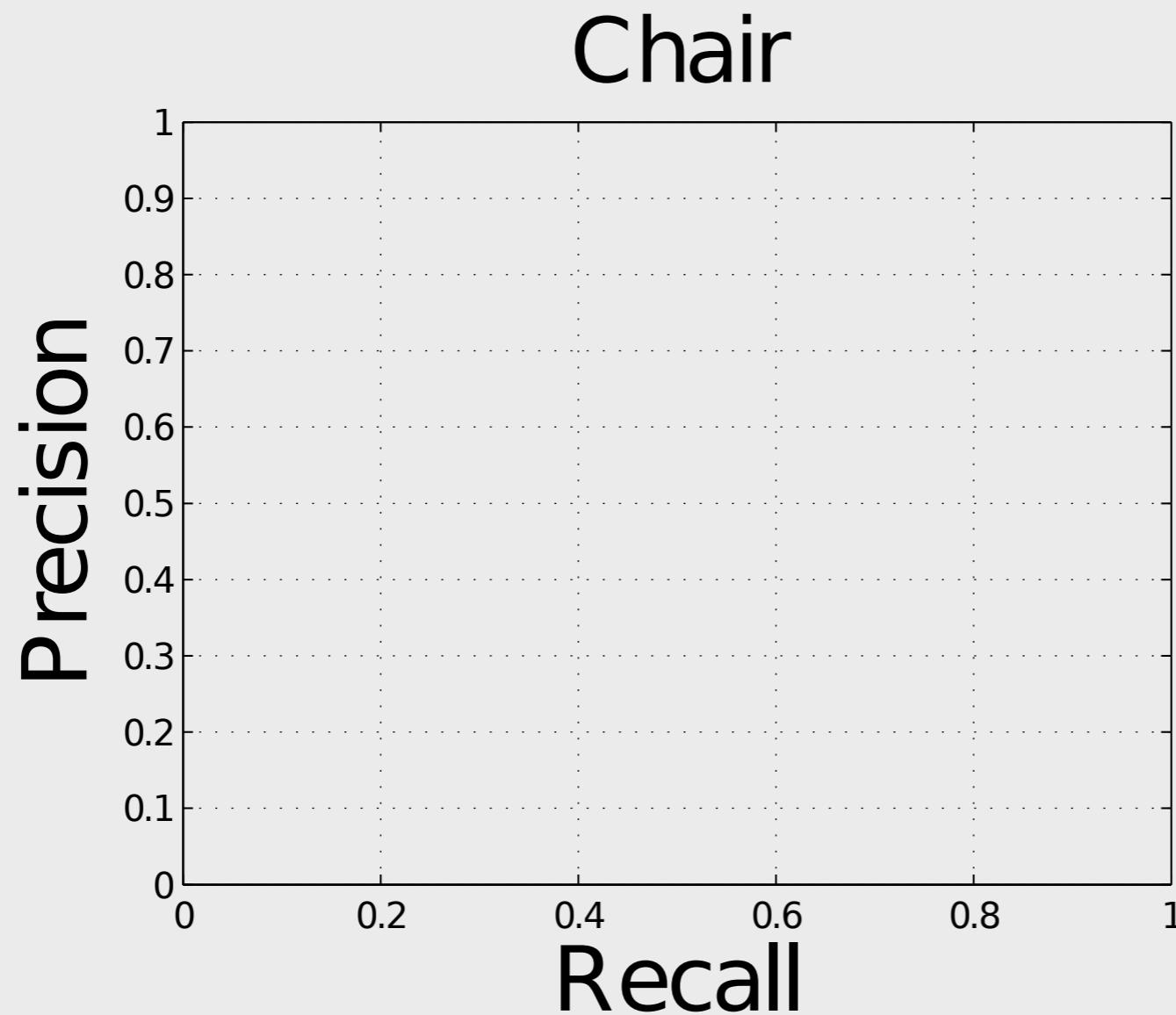
Car Detections



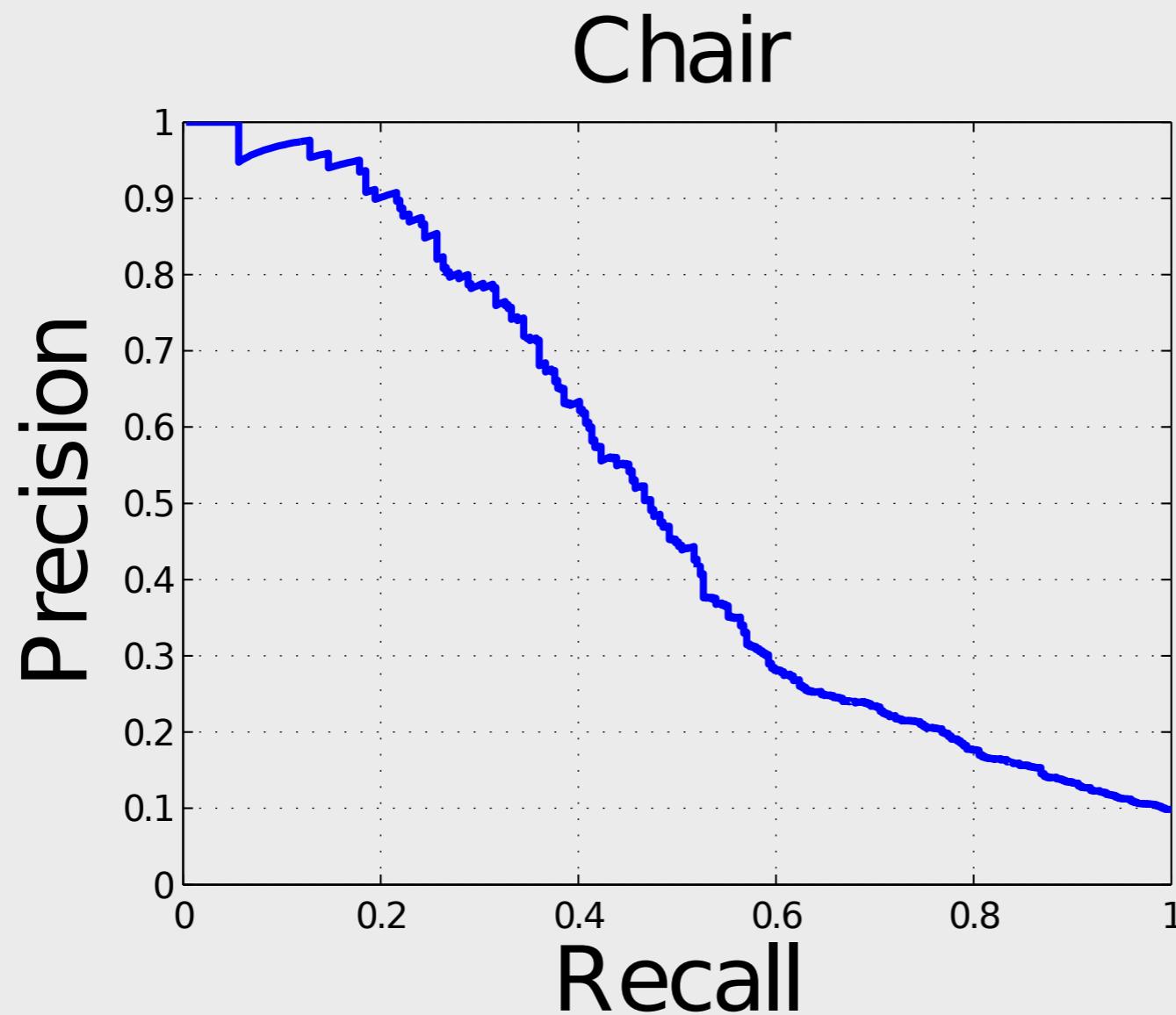
Car Detections



HOG+Human Detector

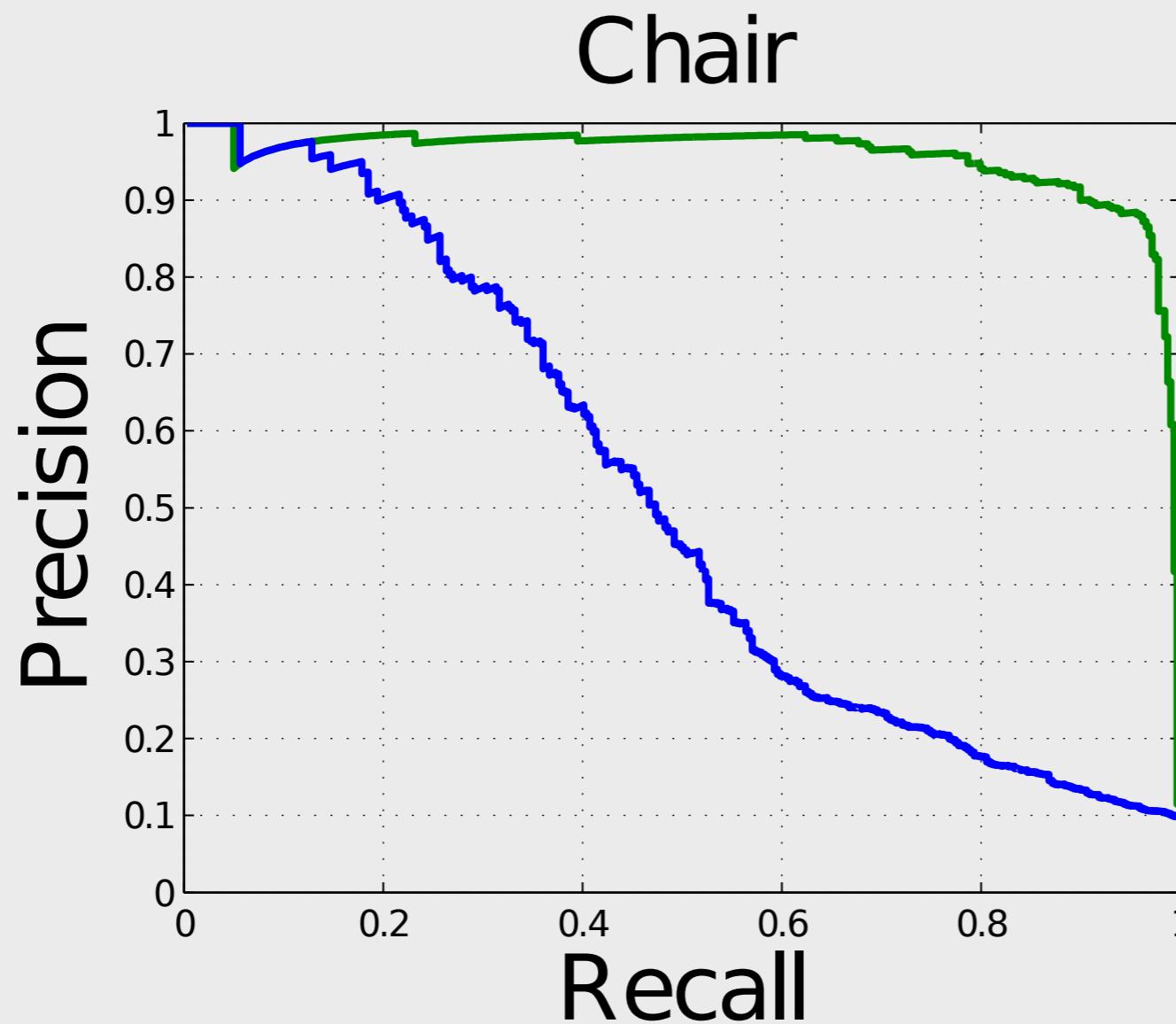


HOG+Human Detector



HOG+DPM

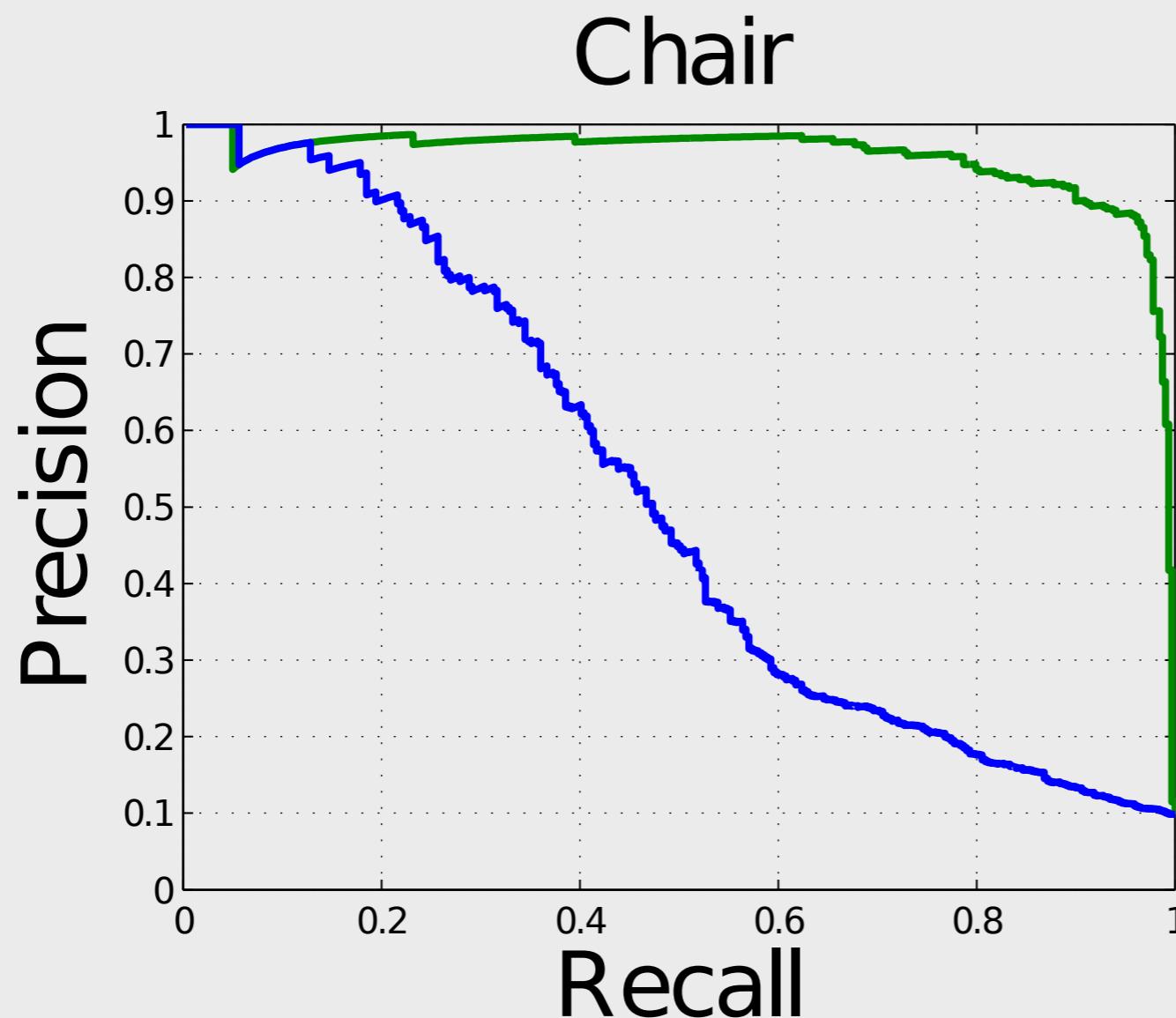
HOG+Human Detector



HOG+DPM

RGB+Human

HOG+Human Detector



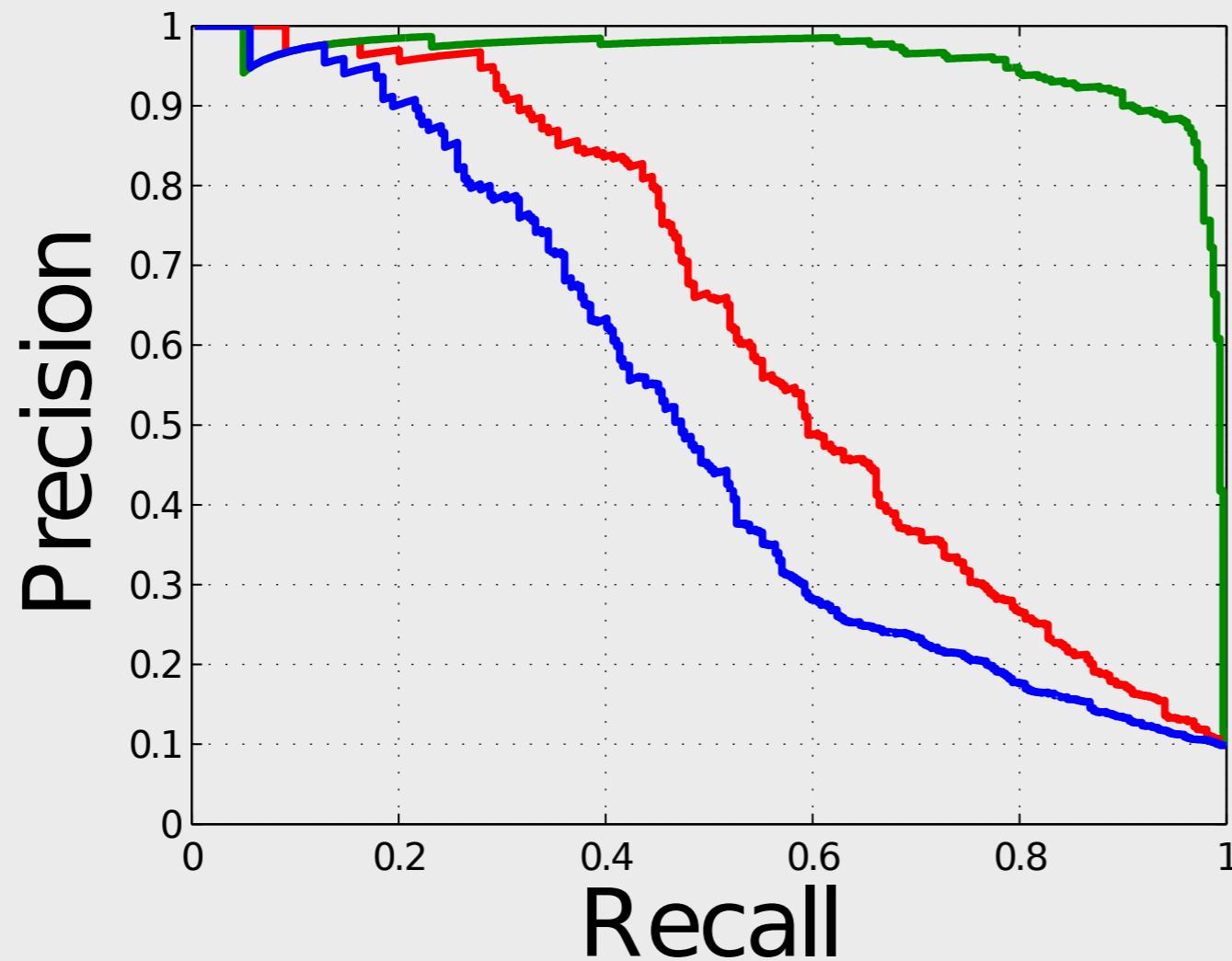
HOG+DPM

RGB+Human

HOG+Human

HOG+Human Detector

Chair

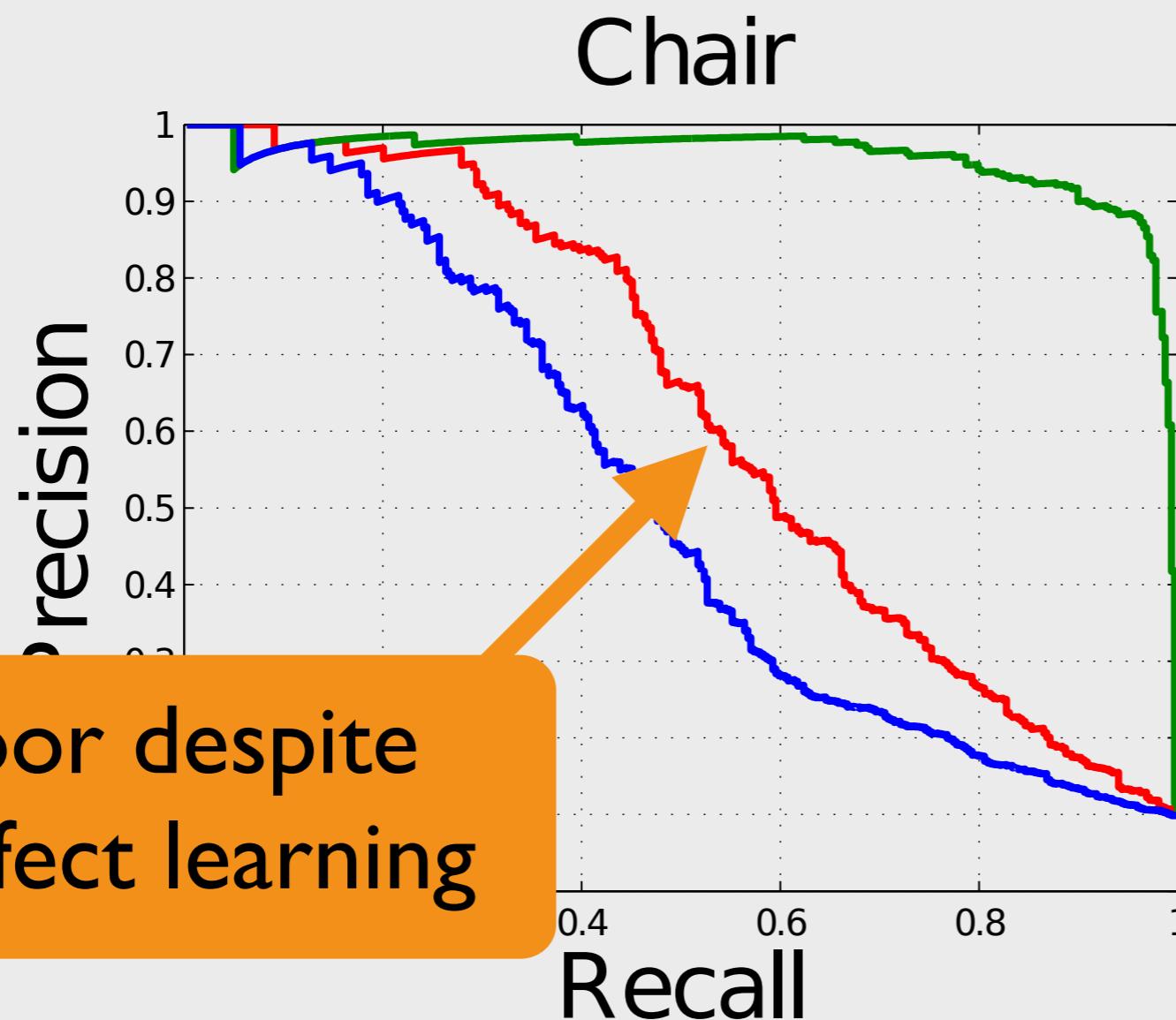


HOG+DPM

RGB+Human

HOG+Human

HOG+Human Detector

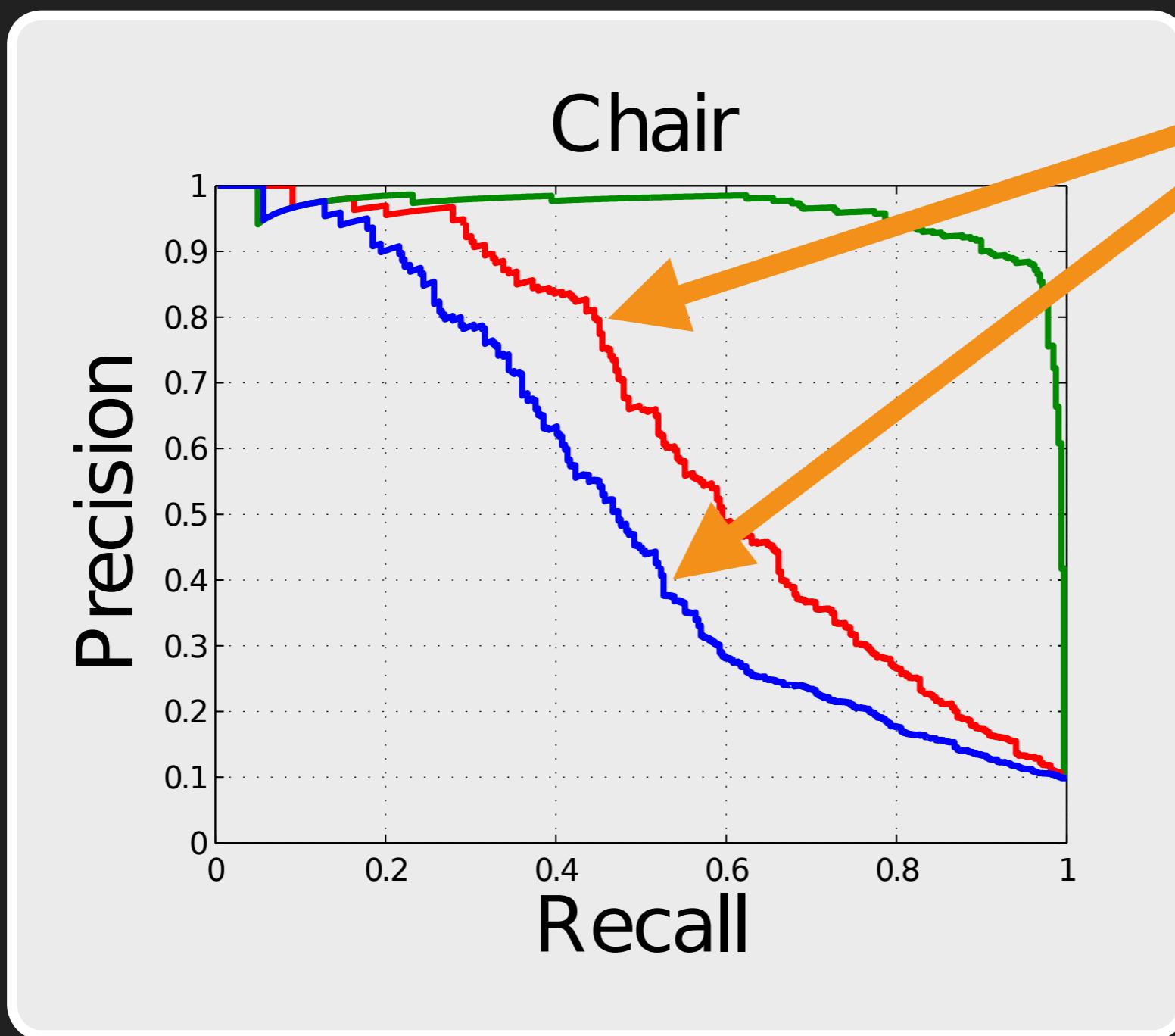


HOG+DPM

RGB+Human

HOG+Human

HOG+Human Detector



0.5 correlation
coefficient

HOG+DPM

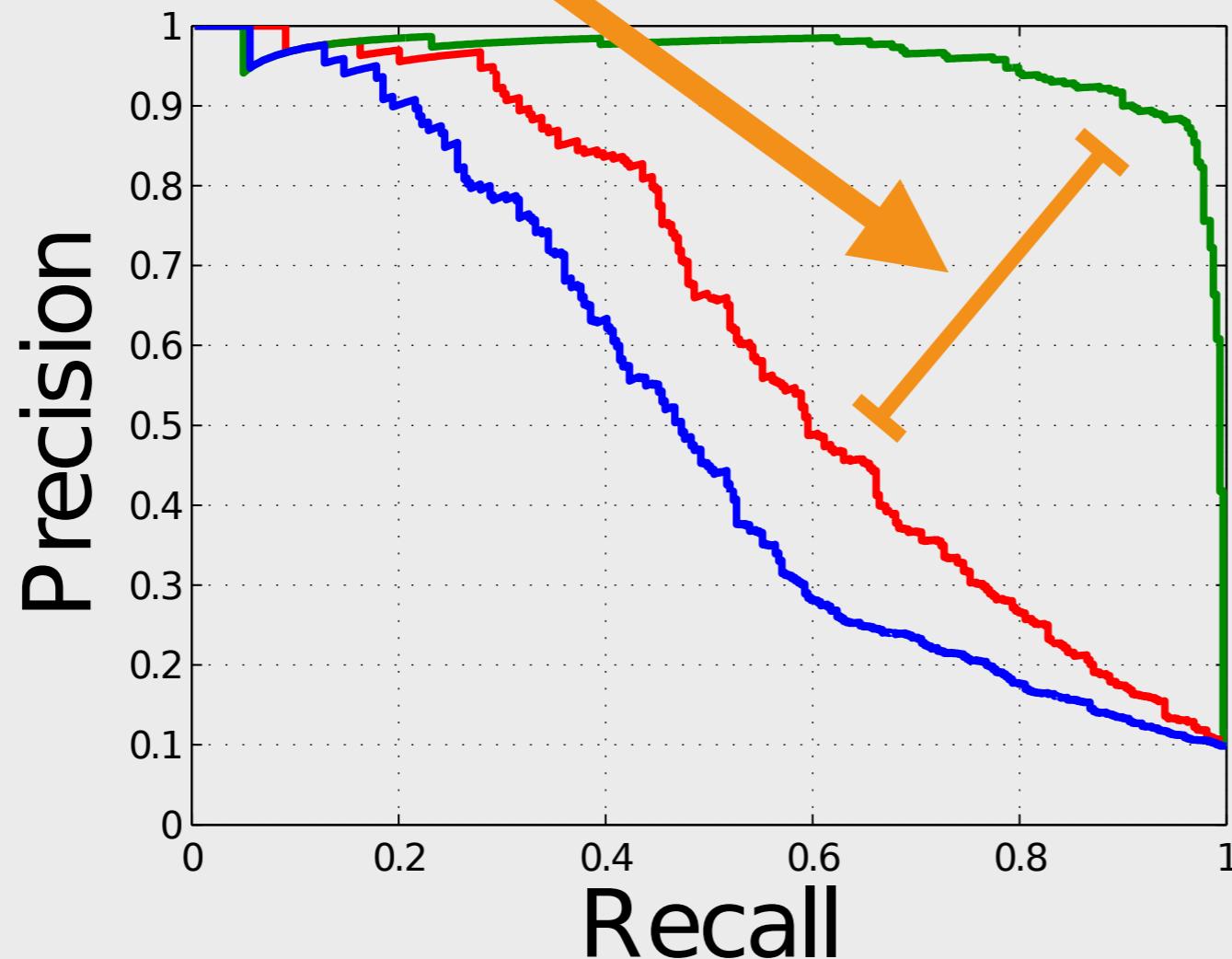
RGB+Human

HOG+Human

HOG+Human Detector

Amount of “juice”
that HOG lost

Chair

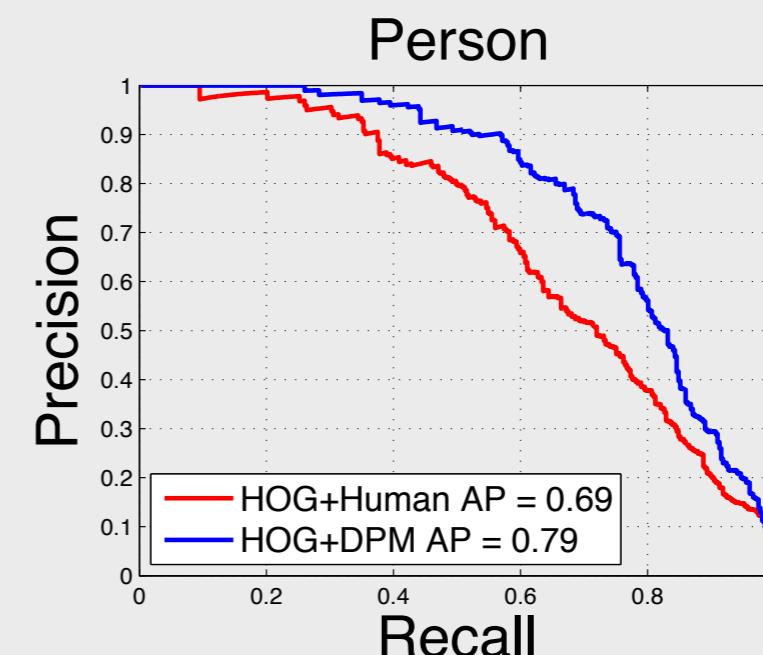
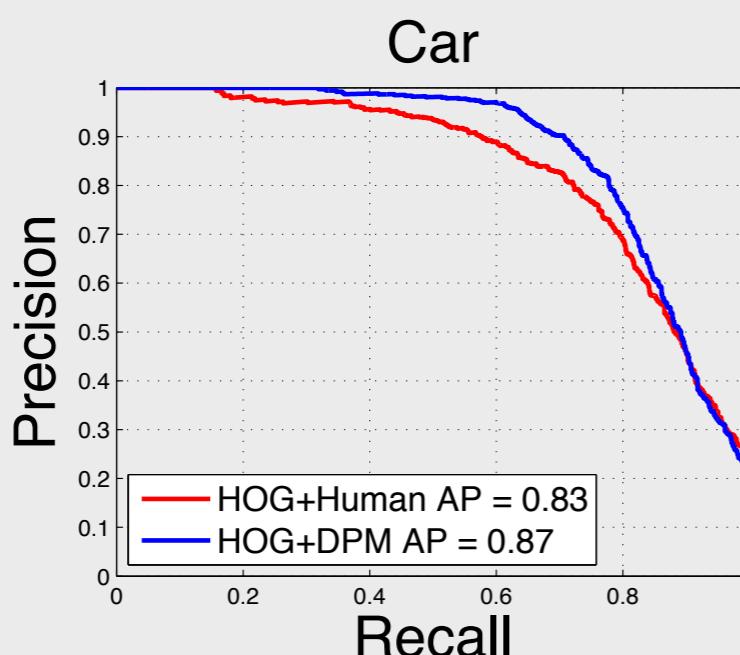
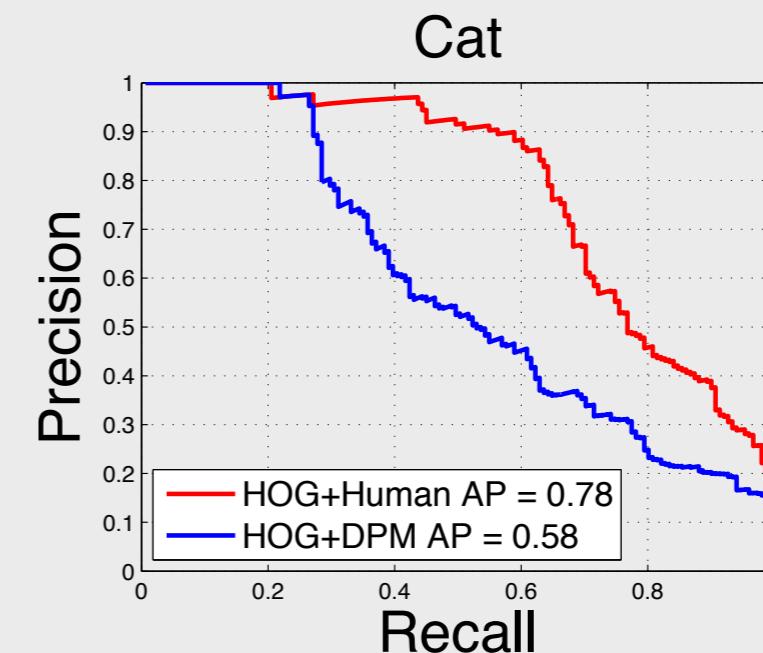
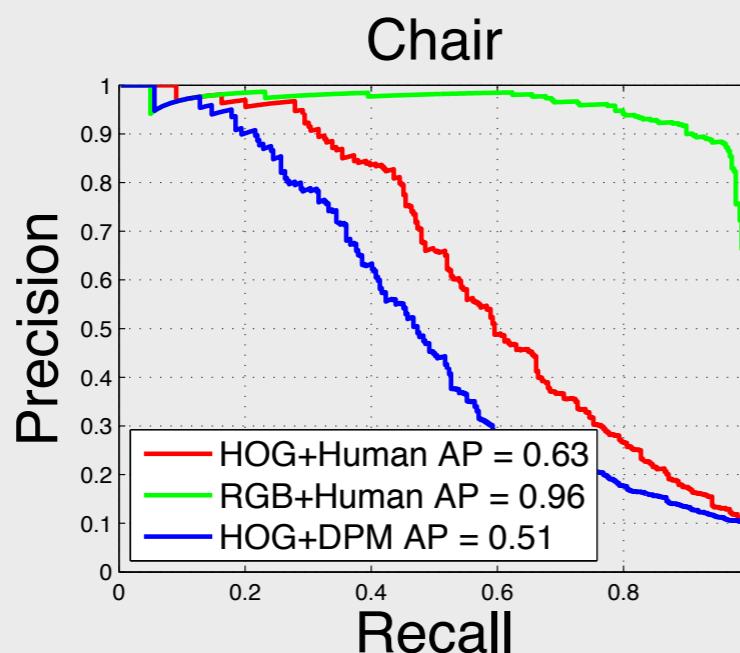


HOG+DPM

RGB+Human

HOG+Human

HOG+Human Detector



Comparing Features



Comparing Features



HOG



Comparing Features

HSC



HOG



Comparing Features

HSC



HOG



Comparing Features



HSC

HOG

What HOG sees,
but HSC does not

Inverting Deep Learning

Experimental

Inverting Deep Learning



Last convolutional layer of Krizhevsky et al.
Code from DeCAF by Donahue et al.

Experimental

Extracting Color from HOG



HOG

Image

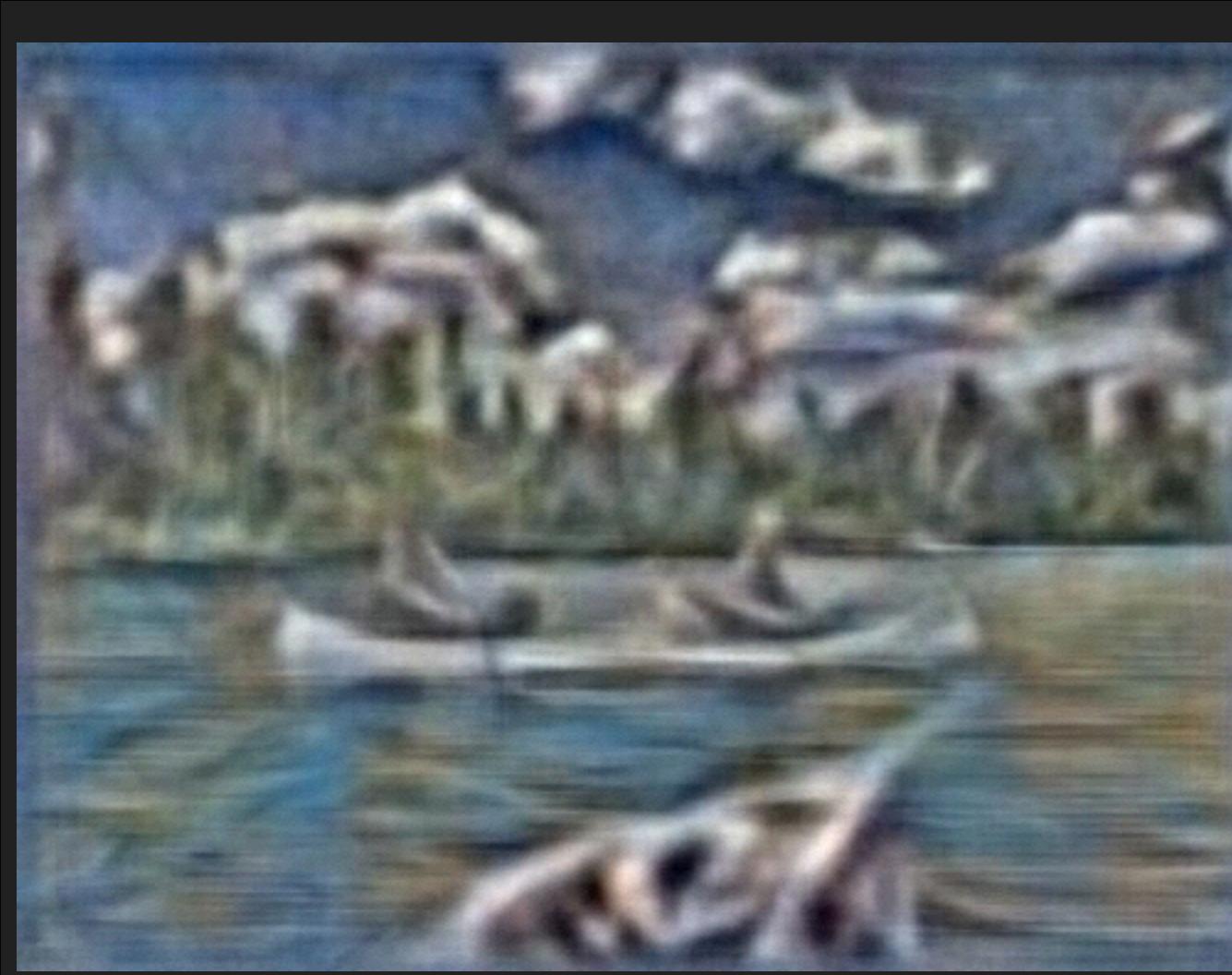
Extracting Color from HOG



HOG

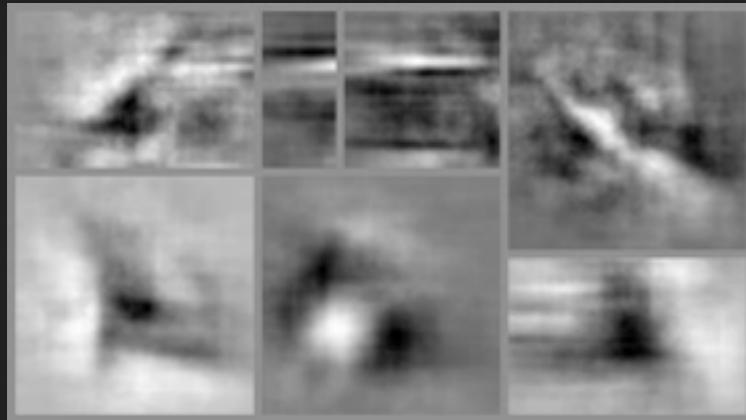


Image



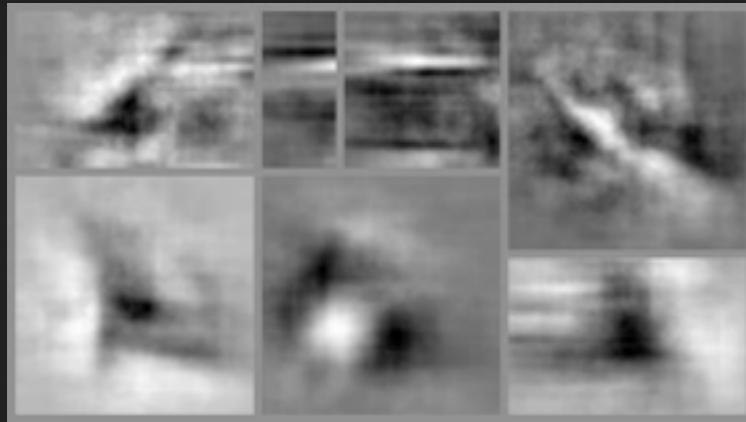
Visualizing Learned Models

Visualizing Learned Models

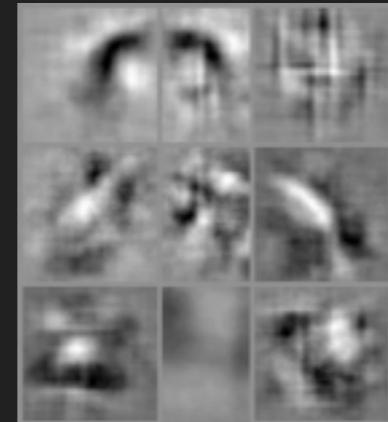


Car

Visualizing Learned Models

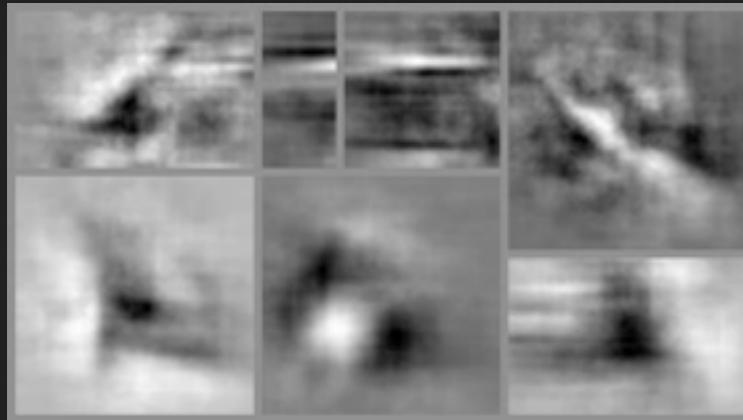


Car

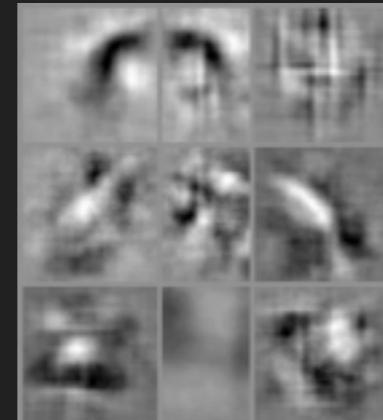


Person

Visualizing Learned Models



Car

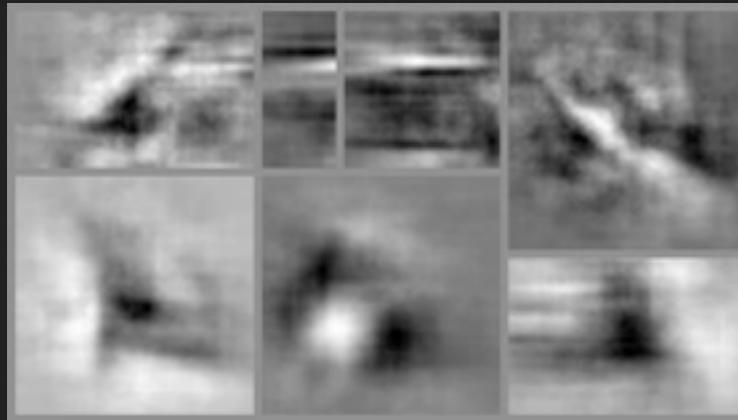


Person

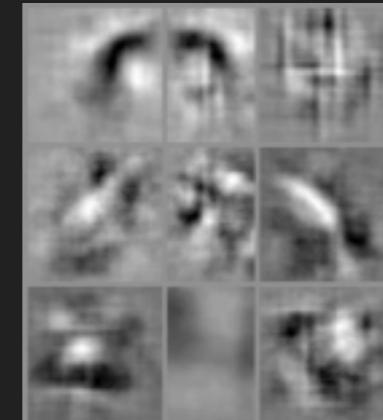


Bottle

Visualizing Learned Models



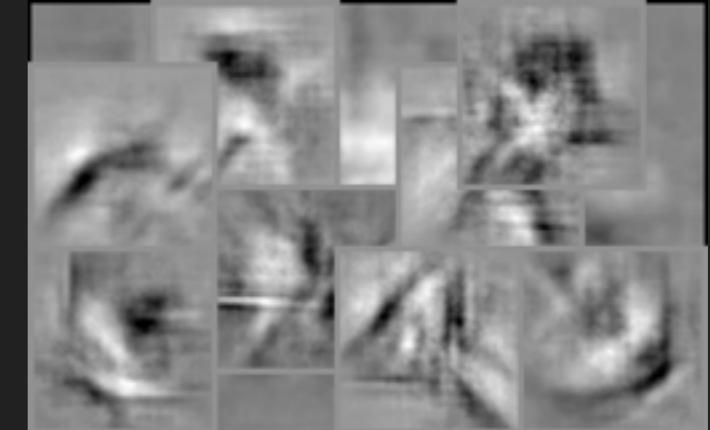
Car



Person

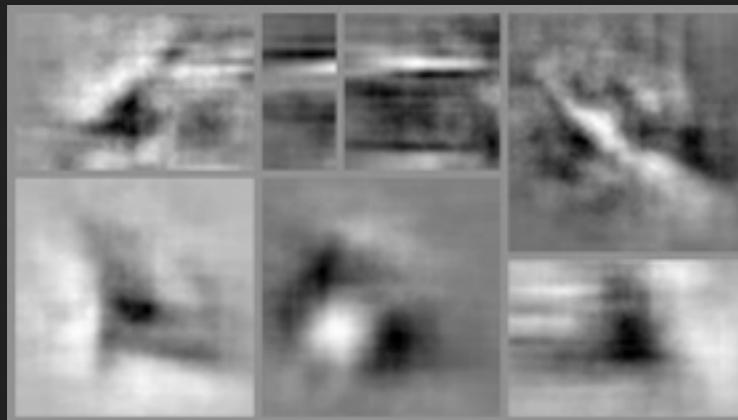


Bottle

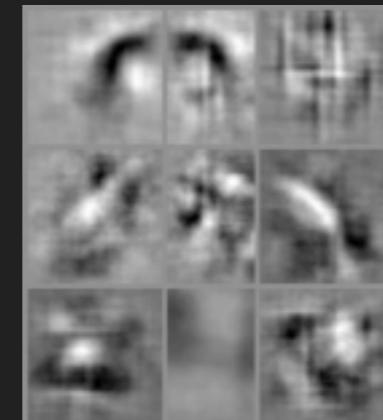


Bicycle

Visualizing Learned Models



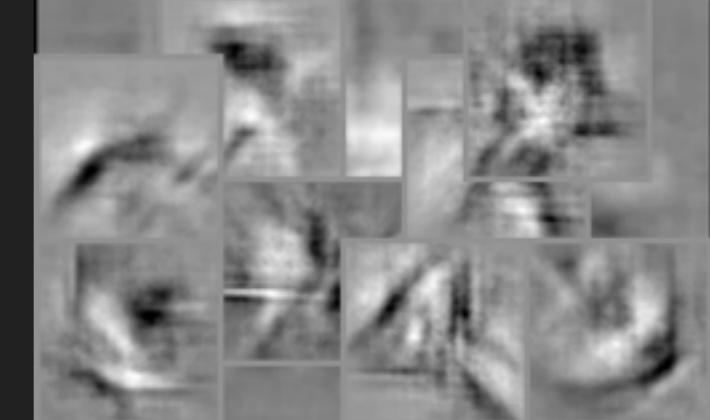
Car



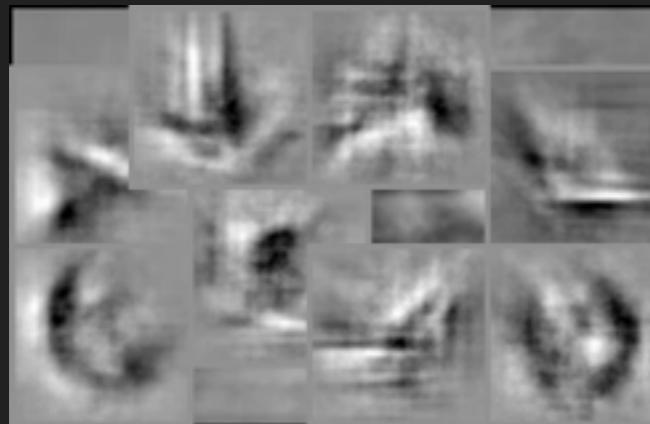
Person



Bottle



Bicycle



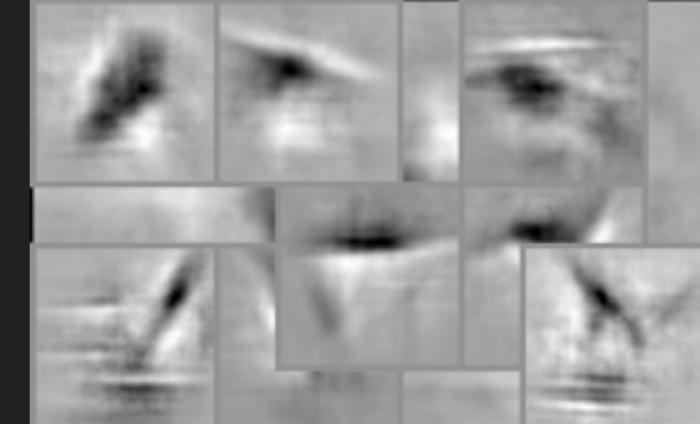
Motorbike



Chair

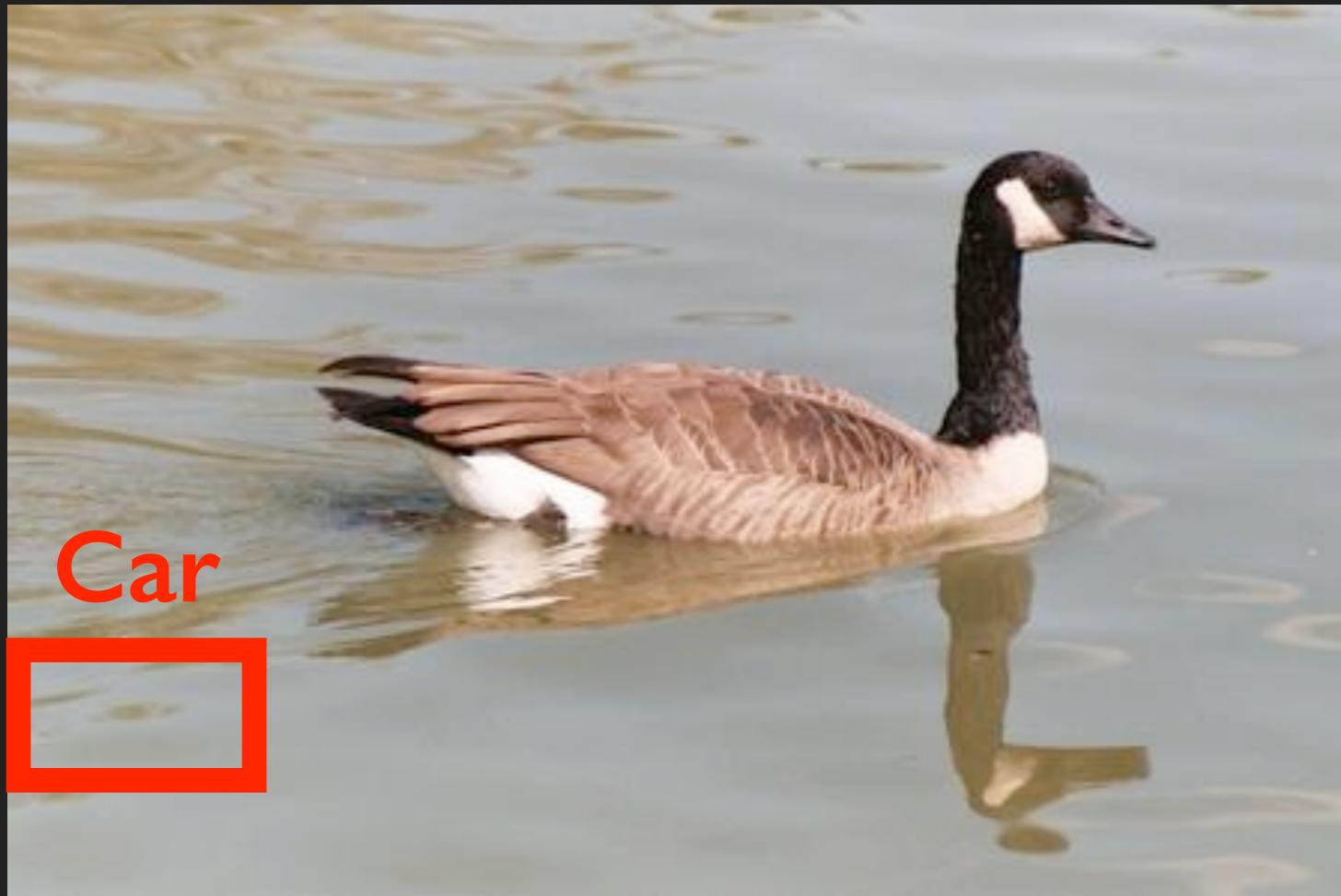


TV



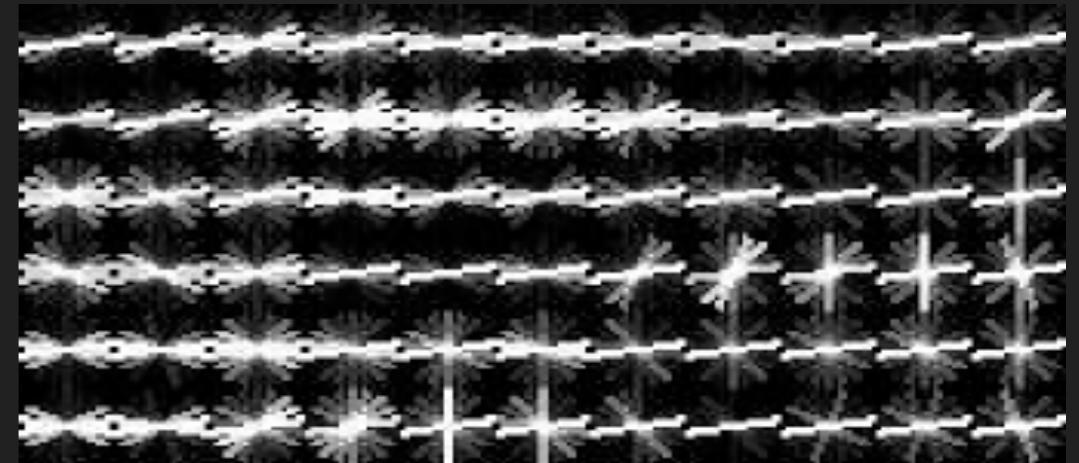
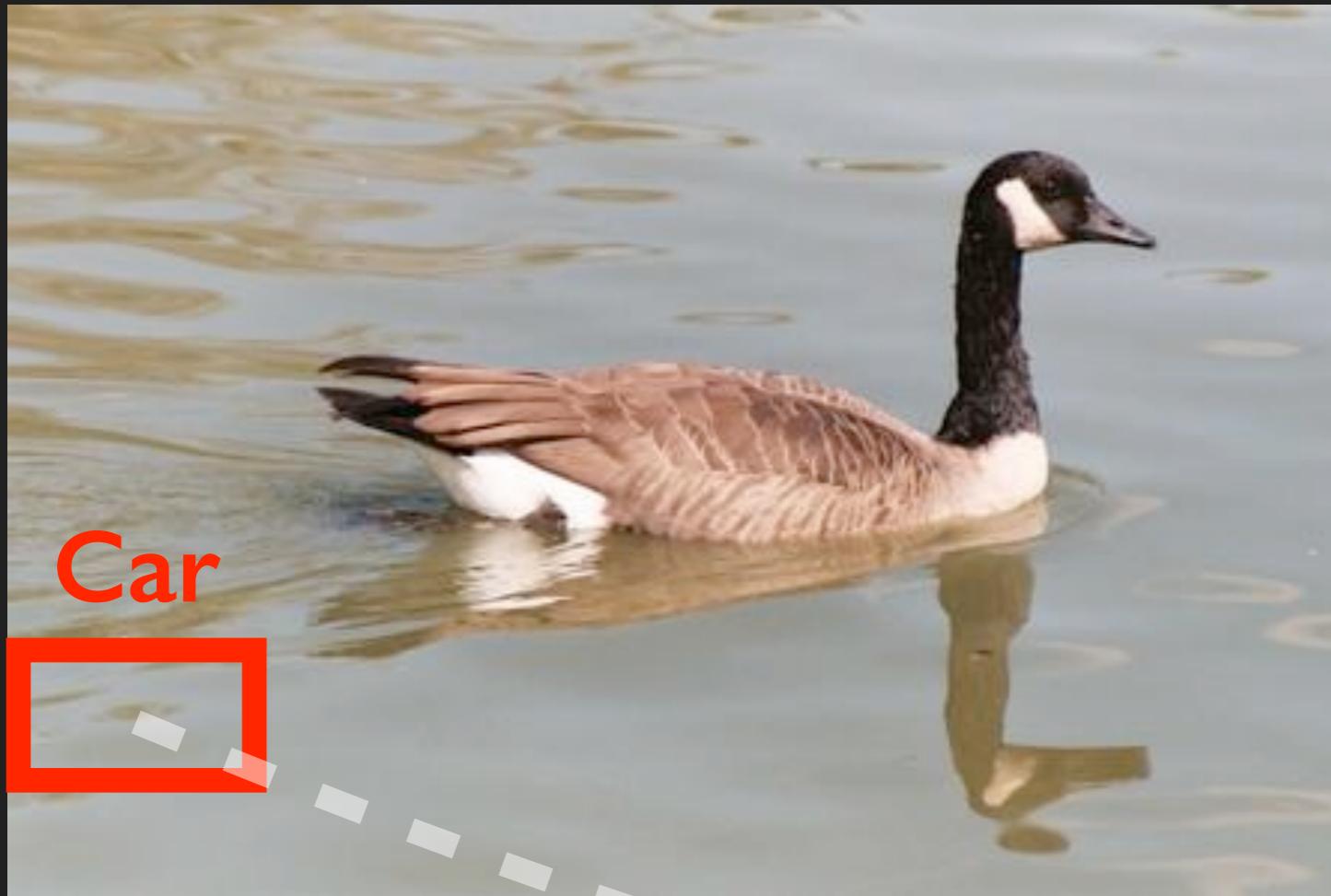
Horse

Why did the detector fail?

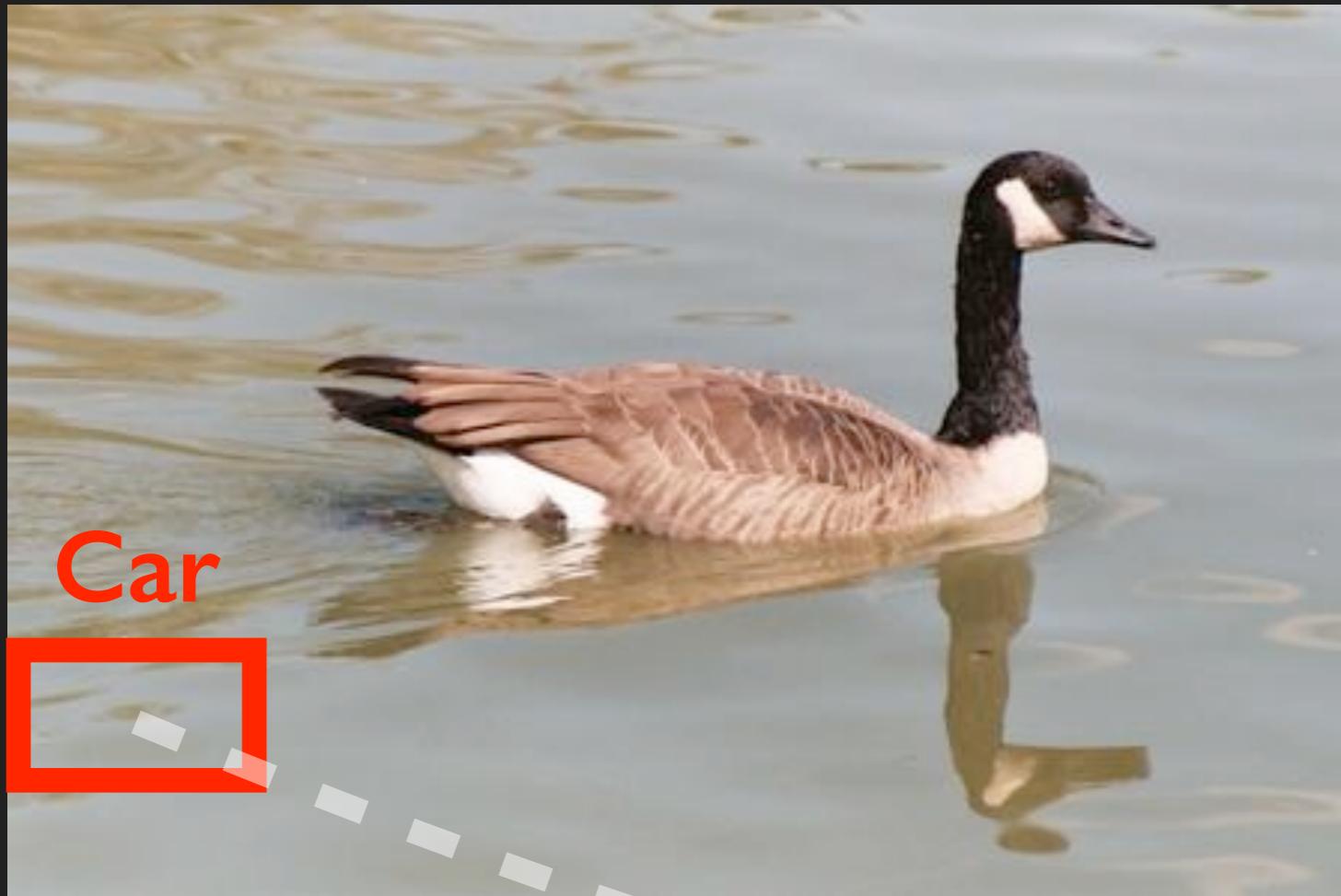


Car

Why did the detector fail?



Why did the detector fail?



Code Available

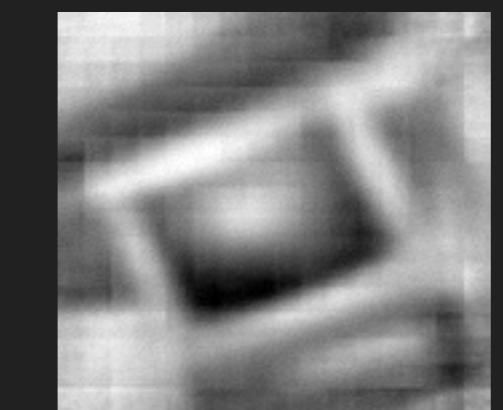
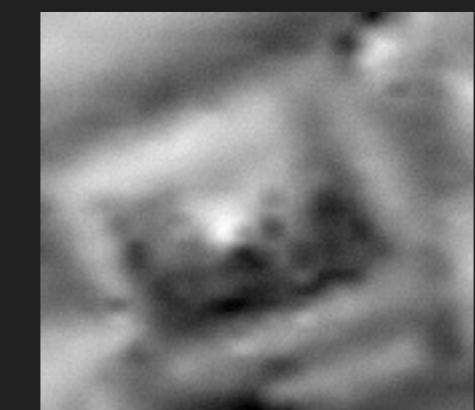
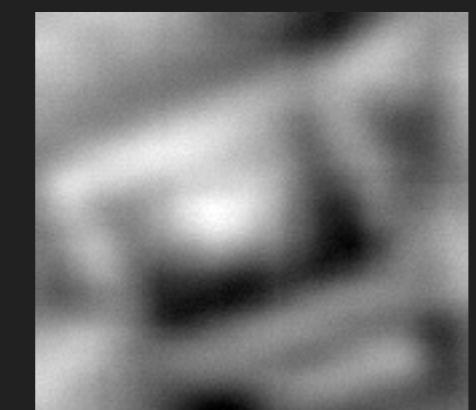
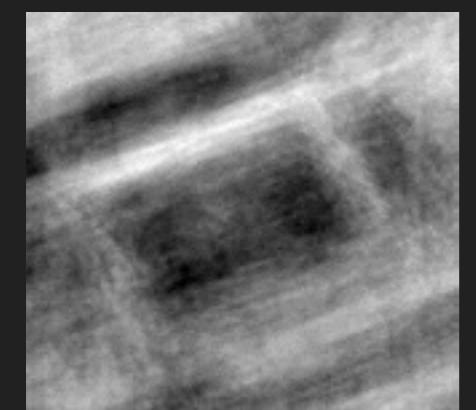
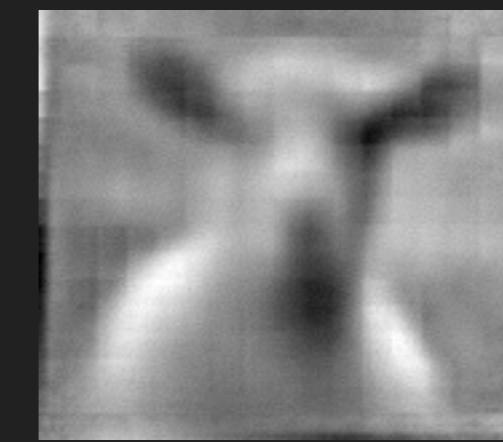
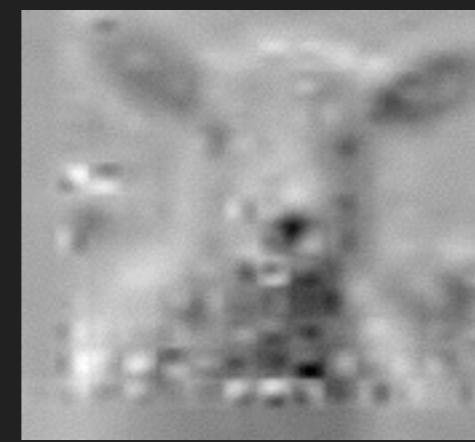
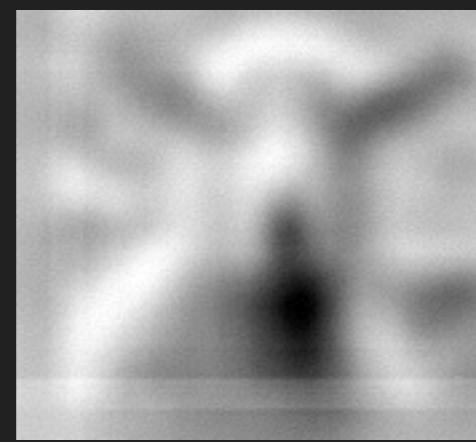
```
ihog = invertHOG(feat);
```

Download at

mit.edu/hoggles

Thanks!

Code + demos + more:
mit.edu/hoggles



ELDA

Ridge

Direct

PairDict

Recovering Pixels

Category	ELDA	Ridge	Direct	PairDict
bicycle	0.452	0.577	0.513	0.561
bottle	0.697	0.683	0.666	0.671
car	0.668	0.677	0.652	0.639
cat	0.749	0.712	0.687	0.705
chair	0.666	0.621	0.604	0.617
table	0.656	0.617	0.582	0.614
horse	0.686	0.633	0.586	0.635
motorbike	0.573	0.617	0.549	0.592
person	0.696	0.667	0.646	0.646
Mean	0.671	0.656	0.620	0.637

HOGgles on MTurk

Image Classification

In each image below, indicate whether you think it is a Chair or not. We know the answers to some of the easy images, and we will use this to verify your work. [Instructions](#)

Showing image 1 of 10



Is this image a Chair?

- Image is NOT a Chair (press n) Image is a Chair (press y)

[Previous Image](#)

[Next Image](#)

[Submit HIT](#)

Recovering Semantics

Category	ELDA	Ridge	Direct	PairDic	Glyph	Expert
bicycle	0.327	0.127	0.362	0.307	0.405	0.438
bottle	0.269	0.282	0.283	0.446	0.312	0.222
car	0.397	0.457	0.617	0.585	0.359	0.389
cat	0.219	0.178	0.381	0.199	0.139	0.286
chair	0.099	0.239	0.223	0.386	0.119	0.167
table	0.152	0.064	0.162	0.237	0.071	0.125
horse	0.260	0.290	0.354	0.446	0.144	0.15
motorbike	0.221	0.232	0.396	0.224	0.298	0.35
person	0.458	0.546	0.502	0.676	0.301	0.375
Mean	0.282	0.258	0.355	0.383	0.191	0.223