

# UPMC/LIP6 at ImageCLEFphoto 2008: on the exploitation of visual concepts

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AVEIR PROJET : ANR-06-MDCA-002

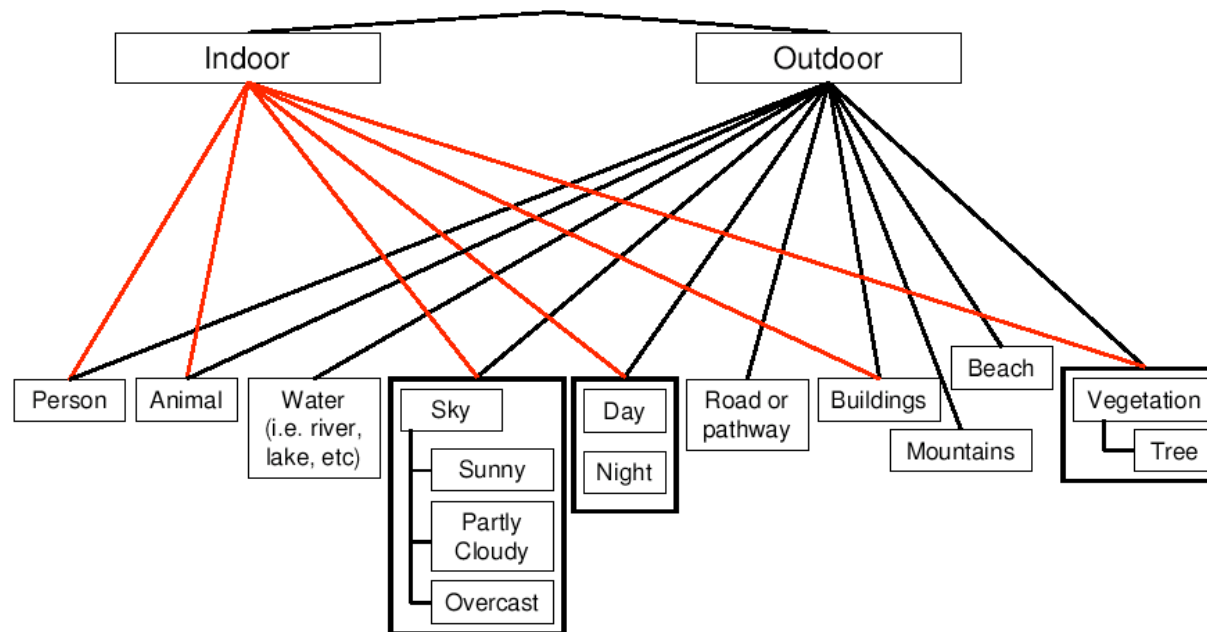
# Motivation

- ▣ How to solve the challenge of image retrieval?
- ▣ It would be great to have an “image to text” translator.
- ▣ General dictionary seems impossible
  - ▣ LSCOM: 449 visual concepts over 61901 shots (TrecVID'05)
- ▣ but... maybe a simpler dictionary could help to improve the classical text-based image-retrieval.

# ImageCLEF 2008

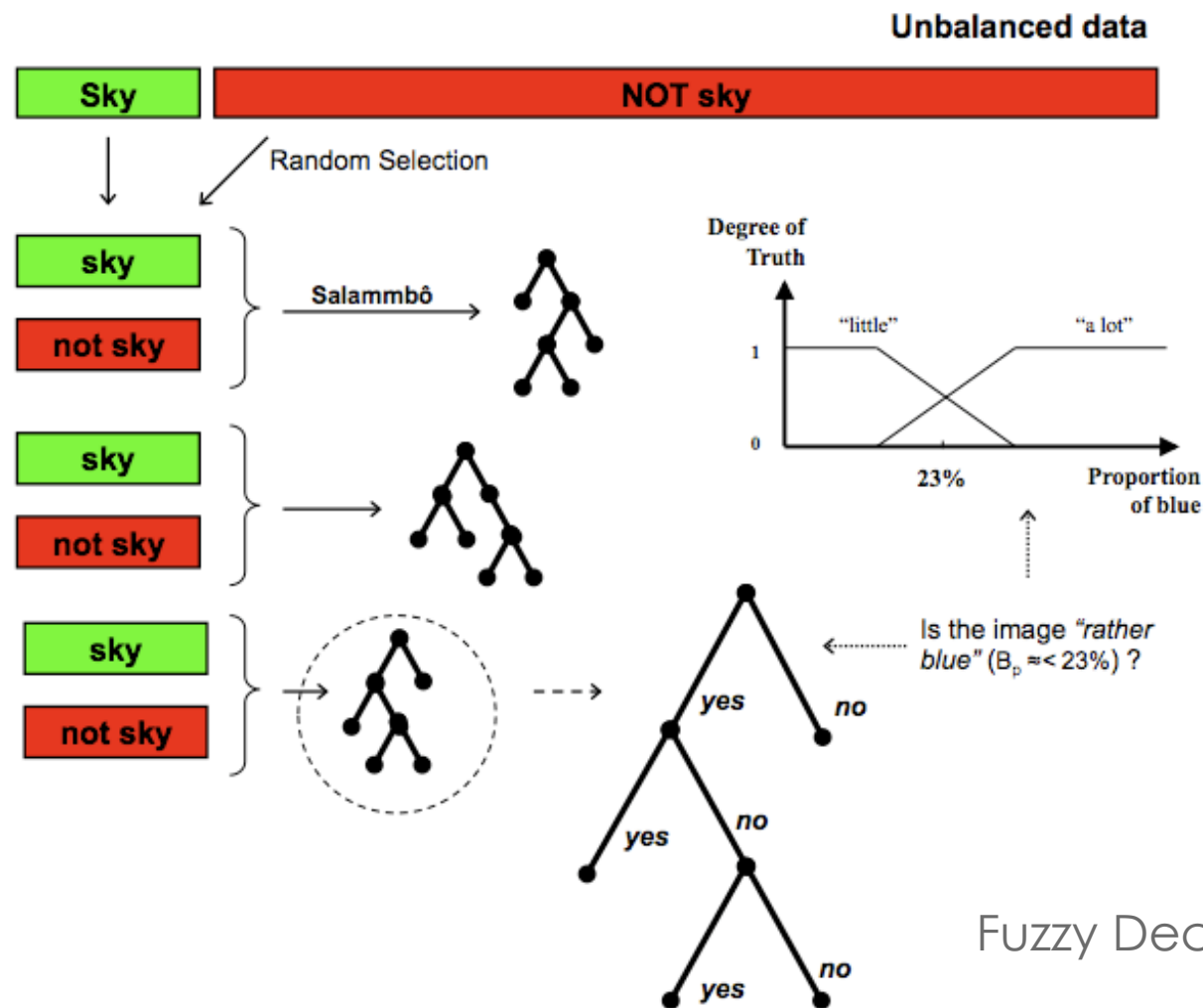
- ▣ Visual Concept Detection Task (VCDT)
  - ▣ **How to “translate” an “image” into “text” ?**
  - ▣ Forest of Fuzzy Decision Trees (FFDT)
- ▣ Photo Retrieval Task (PHOTO)
  - ▣ **How to exploit a simple translator ?**
  - ▣ Text based retrieval filtered by VCDT
- ▣ WikipediaMM Task (Wikipedia)

# Visual Concept Detection Task



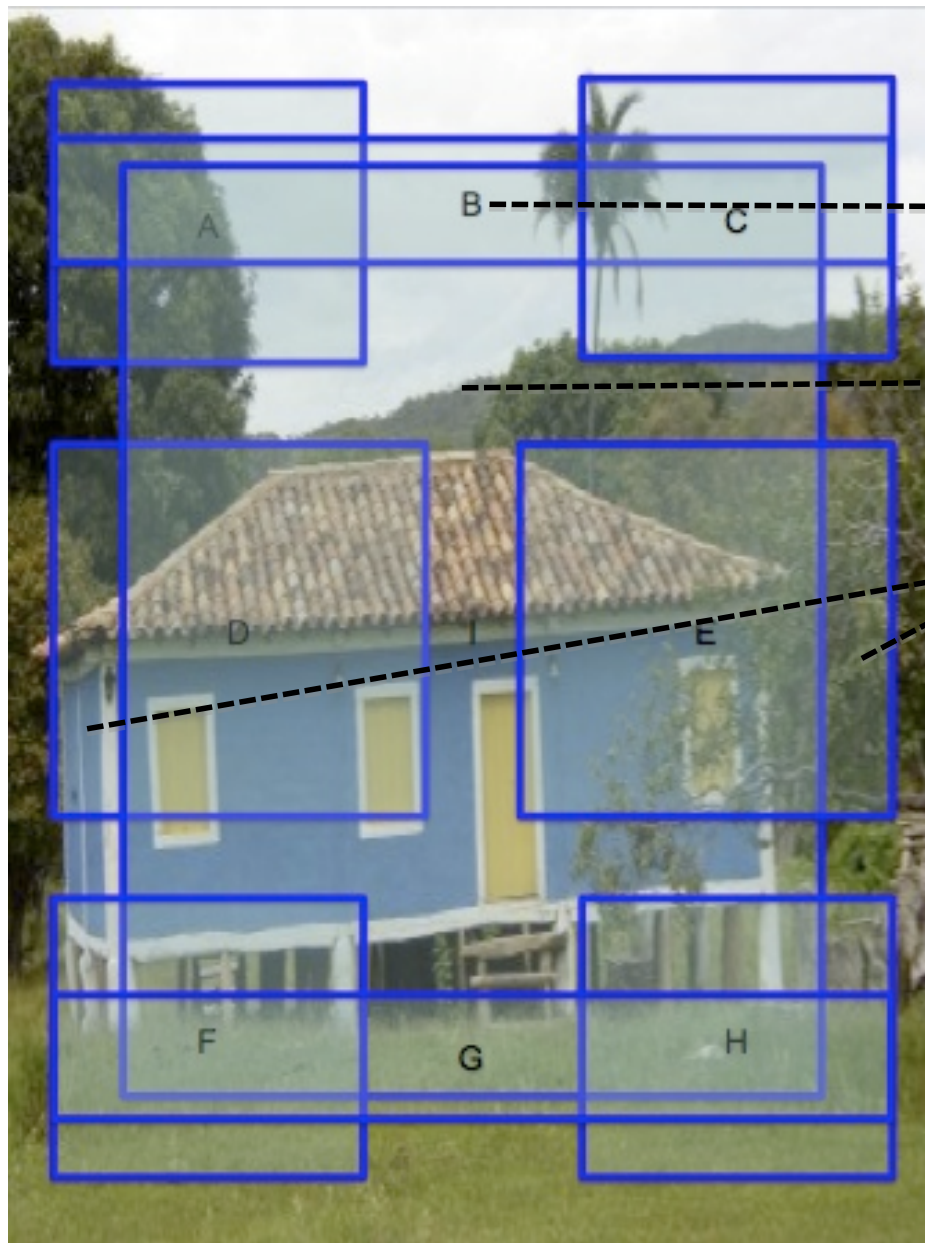
- 17 concepts (classes) - 2K training images – 1K for test
- Learning perspective: multi-class and multi-label problem.
- Concepts are presented in a simple hierarchy

# FFDT Learning diagram



Salammbô by Christophe Marsala, 1998

## Visual descriptors: image split into 9 zones



colors: HSV 4x3x3

colors: HSV 8x3x3

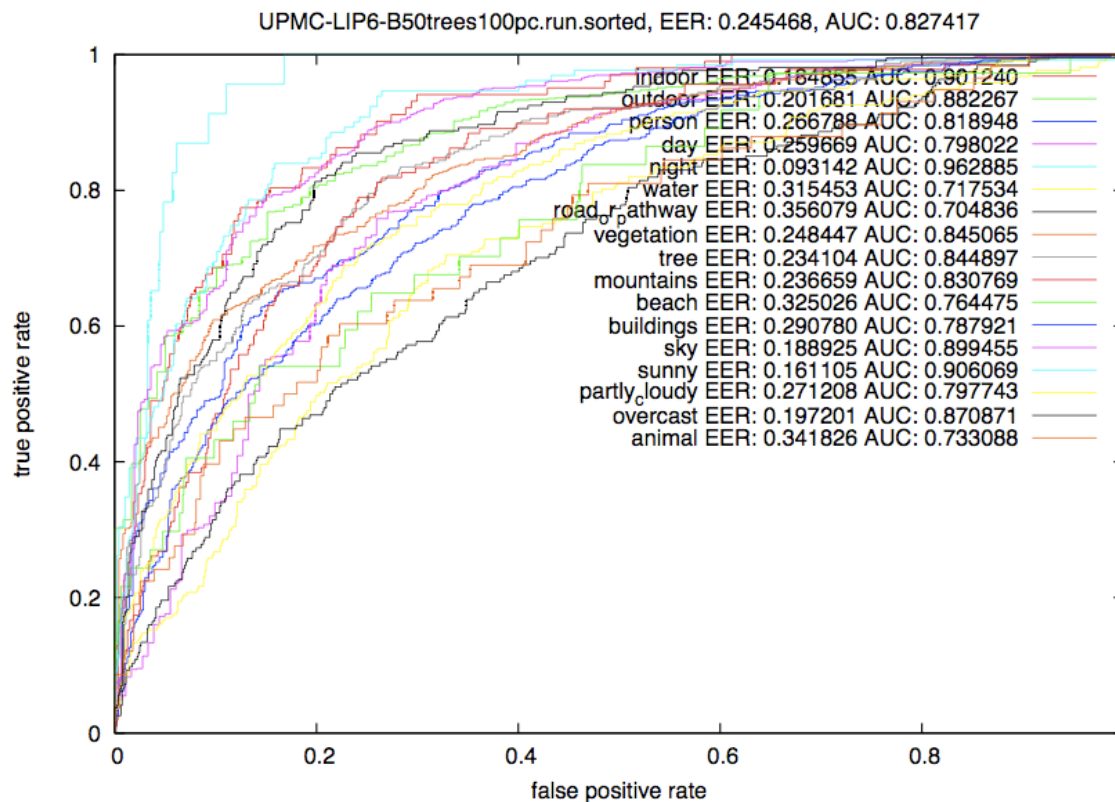
Color difference :  
HSV 4x3x3

unique  
Histogram

Fuzzy Decision Trees

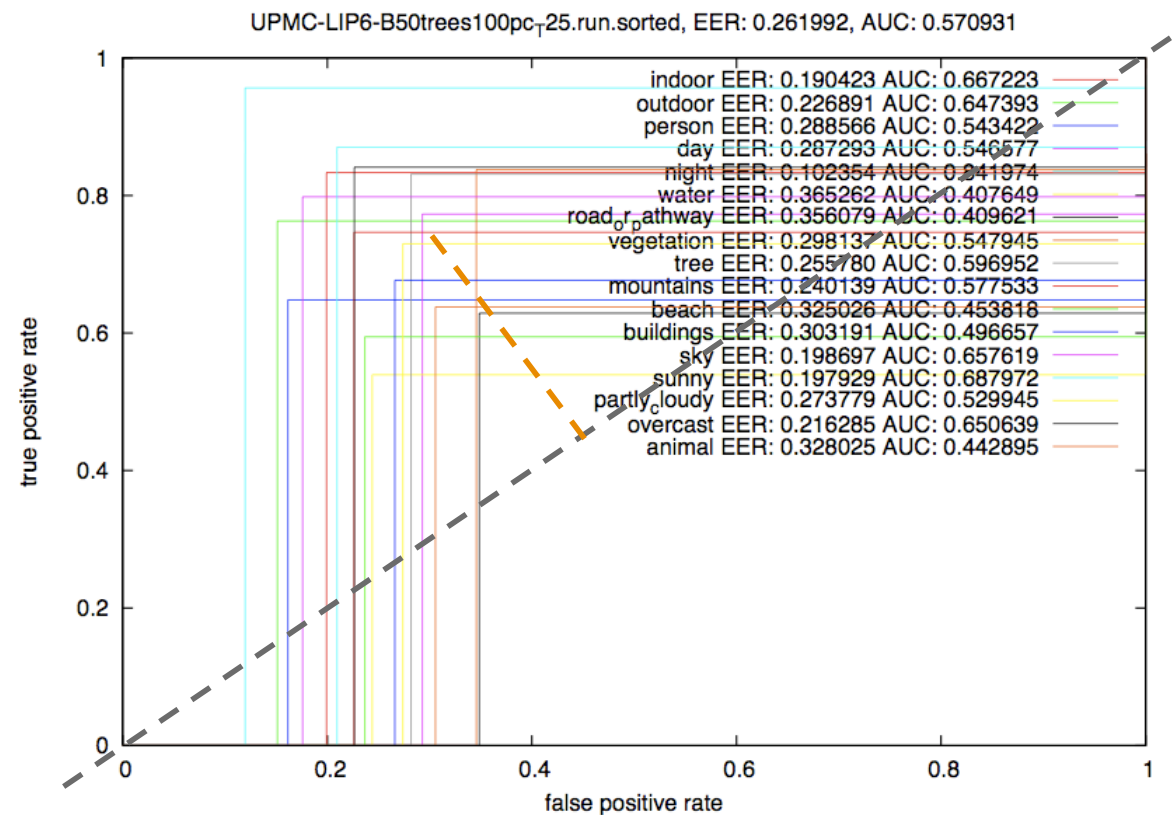
# Official Results VCDT

- 53 runs for 11 teams (LIP6, LSIS, CEA-LIST, XRCE, IPAL...)
- Equal Error Rate 24.6% - AUC: 82.7% => 3rd of 11



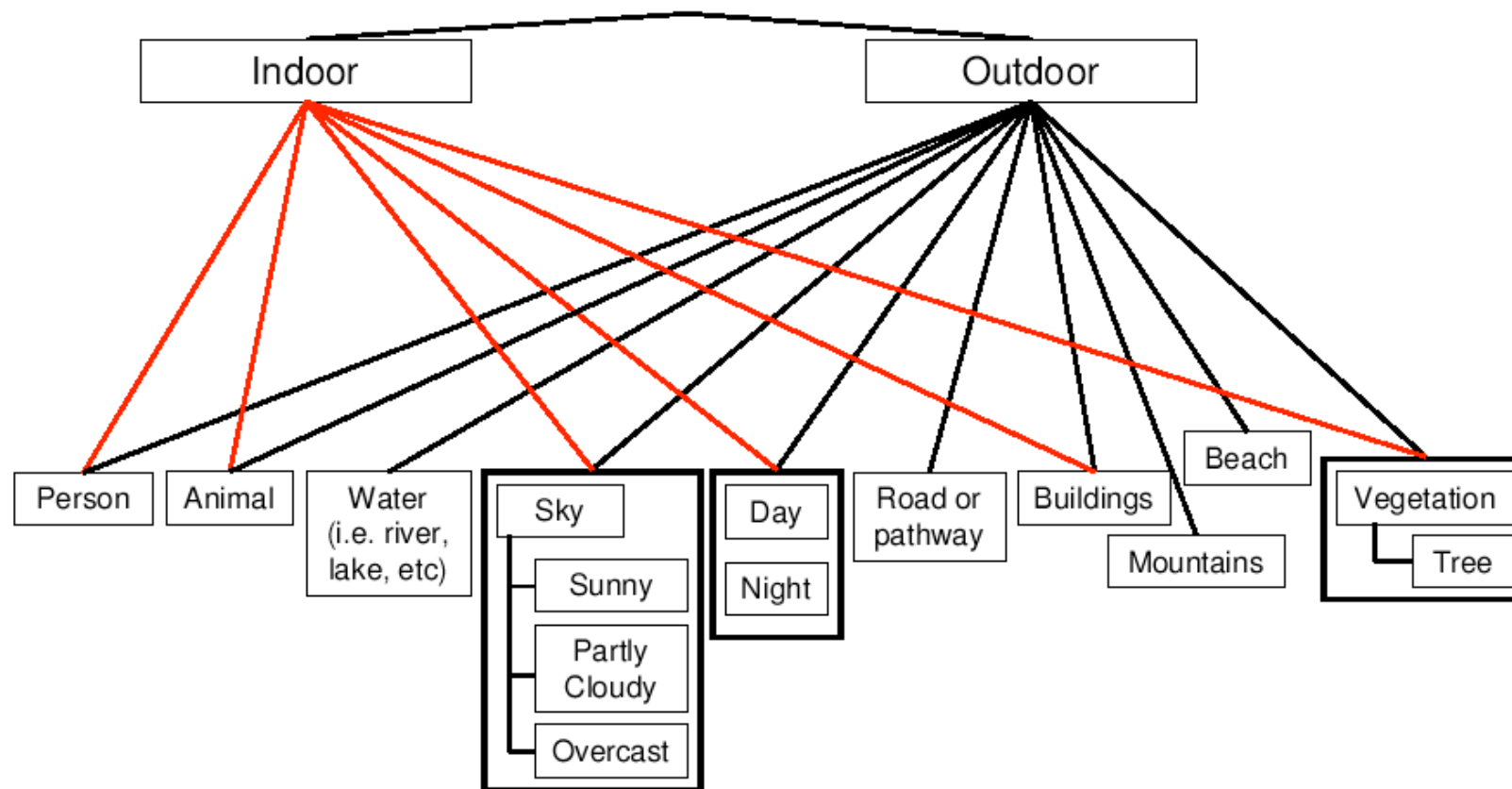
# EER => Normalized Score (NS)

- EER is not adapted when we have a class decision
- Normalized Score (NS)





# Concept are related (theory)



# How we discover the relations ?

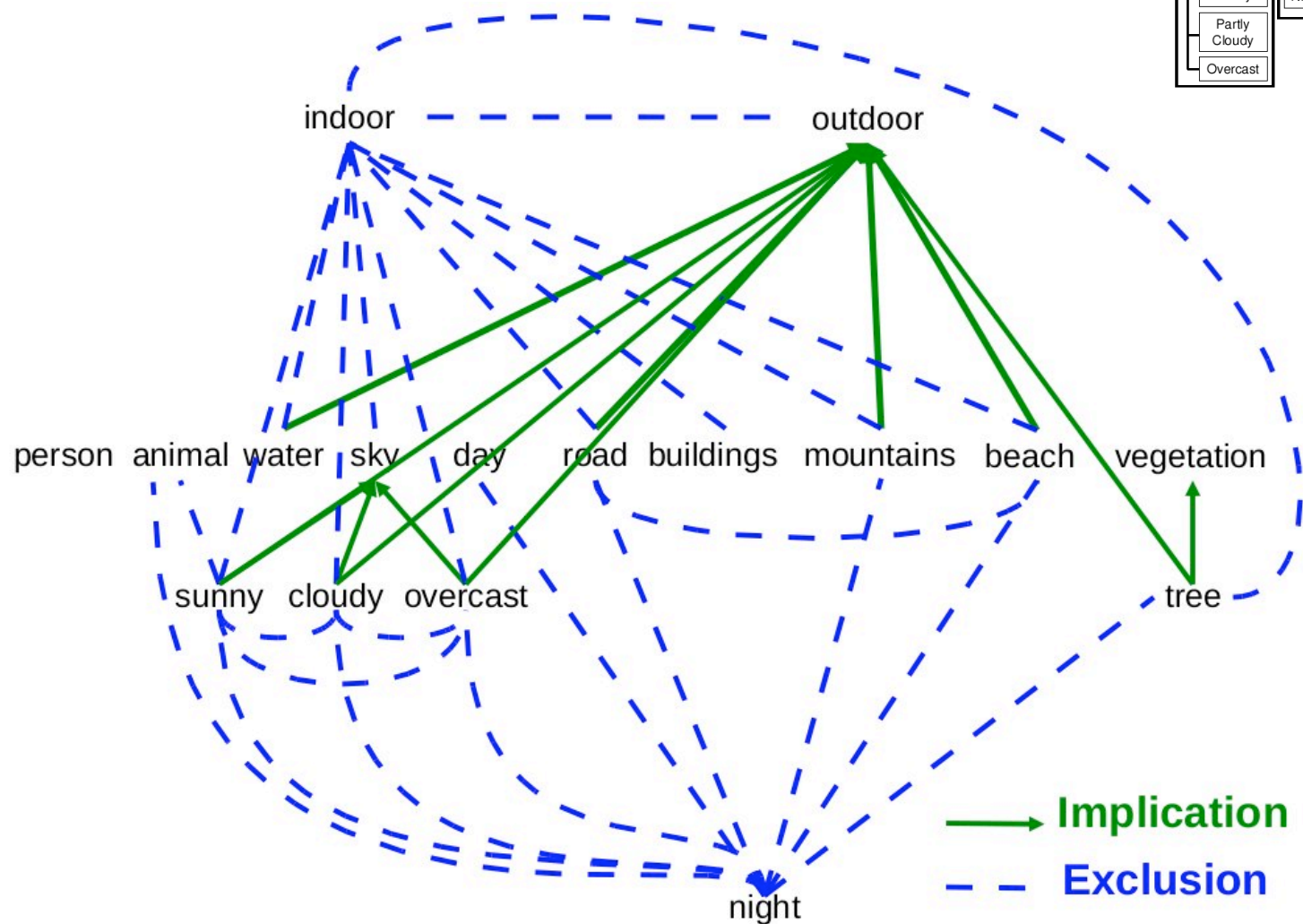
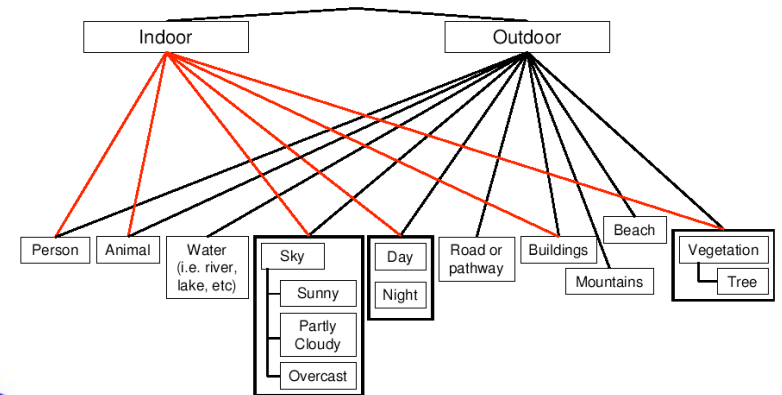
## □ EXCLUSION

- We study the co-occurrence matrix
- When two concepts **never** appear together -> exclusion

## □ IMPLICATION (or necessity)

- $(A \Rightarrow B)$  is equivalent to  $(\text{not } B \text{ or } A)$
- We build a matrix of presence vs. absence (COOCNEG)
- When **never**  $(B \text{ and not } A) \rightarrow (\text{not } B \text{ or } A) \rightarrow A \Rightarrow B$

# We found ...



# How to use exclusion and implication ?

## ■ Exclusion

- $COOC(A,B) \approx 0$
- before: Outdoor=0.8 and Indoor=0.5
- after: Outdoor=0.8 and Indoor=0
- IF  $score(I,A) > score(I,B)$  THEN  $score(I,B) = 0$  ELSE  $score(I,A) = 0$

## ■ Implication

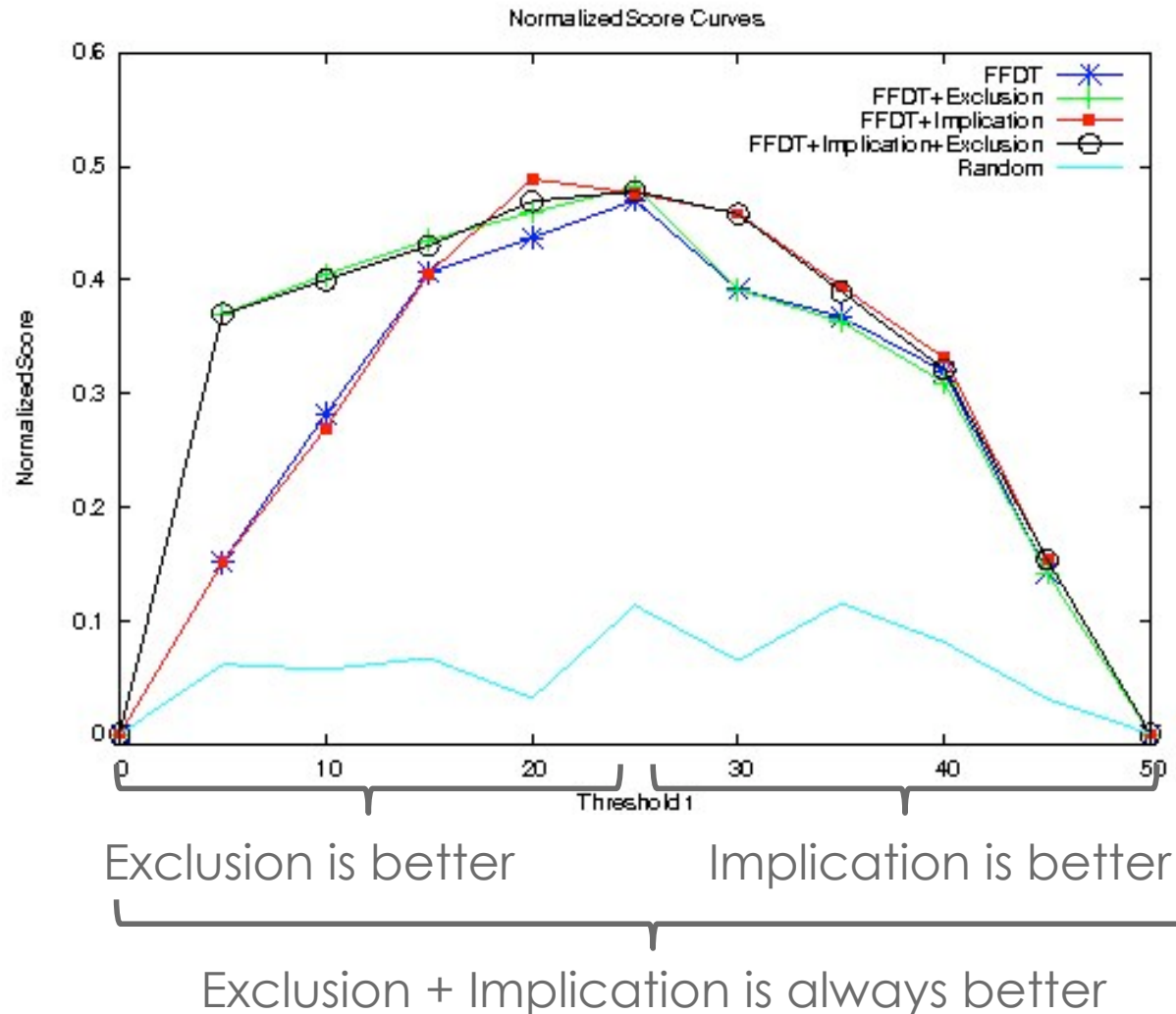
- $COOC(A, \text{non } B) \approx 0$
- before: Cloudy=0.8 and Sky=0.5
- after: Cloudy=0.8 and Sky=0.8
- $score(I,B) = \max(score(I,A), score(I,B))$

# Results (Normalized Score)

Exclusion		Implication	NS
FFDT			0.470
	X		0.482
		X	0.476
	X	X	0.478

- Exclusion and Implication **improve only slightly** the NS ?!

# General behavior



# ImageCLEF 2008

- ▣ Visual Concept Detection Task (VCDT)
  - ▣ **How to “translate” image into text ?**
  - ▣ Forest of Fuzzy Decision Trees (FFDT)
- ▣ Photo Retrieval Task (PHOTO)
  - ▣ **How to exploit a simple translator ?**
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# Photo retrieval task

- ▣ 20K Images
  - ▣ the same collection as for VCDT
  - ▣ associated to a textual description
  - ▣ semi-structured : title, location, date, visual description, ...
- ▣ 39 Topics
  - ▣ Semi-structured textual description: <title>, <narr>, <cluster>
  - ▣ Image examples
- ▣ 2008 edition
  - ▣ focus on diversity
  - ▣ the measures were P20 and CR20



# Photo retrieval : our approach

- ▣ Text retrieval
  - ▣ tdf-idf, language model (LM)
- ▣ From topics to queries
  - ▣ textual queries using title + narr + narr-"not".
- ▣ Filter the resulting ranked list by using the FFDT (VCDT)

# Topic 58: “seals near water”

VCDT (FFDT): “water”



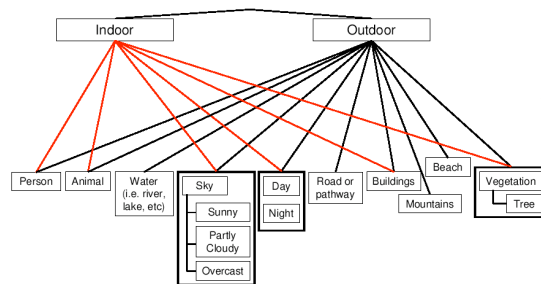
TOPIC 58 : seals near water

CLUSTER BY : country

TOPIC NARRATIVE : Relevant images will show seals (or more specific: fur seals, ear seals and sea lions) at a body of water (sea, lake, etc.). The water has to be visible for an image to be relevant. Images of seals with no water visible in the image are not relevant. Images of water but without seals are not relevant either.



# Which VC should we use?



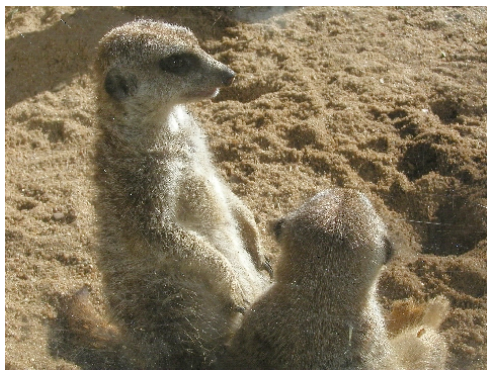
?

<title>church with more than two towers</title>  
<cluster>city</cluster>  
<narr>Relevant images will show a church, cathedral or a mosque with three or more towers. Churches with only one or two towers are not relevant. Buildings that are not churches, cathedrals or mosques are not relevant even if they have more than two towers.</narr>

- Method VCDT: find the “concept” in the <title>
- Method VCDTWN: find the “concept” in a list of synonyms (Wordnet) of the <title>

# WordNet expansion

- TOPIC 5 : animal swimming
  - Animal: organism, plankton, mascot, fungus, ...
  - Swimming: bathe, diving, floating, surfing, water sport, ...
  - Use the VCDT-animal & VCDT-water



Rank 1



Rank 4



Rank 11

# How we apply a filter on a list?

- After a text query: list of ranked images
  - “Good” images are highly ranked
  - Should we filter them out?
  - At what VCDT degree we decide that the concept is present?
- Since ImageClef focus on P20 and CR20
  - We filter the first the 50
  - And re-introduced them after rank 50.

# “seals near water” – rank 1 & 2



**Rank 1:** water concept detected -> not filtered



**Rank 2:** water concept was not detected -> filtered to rank 50

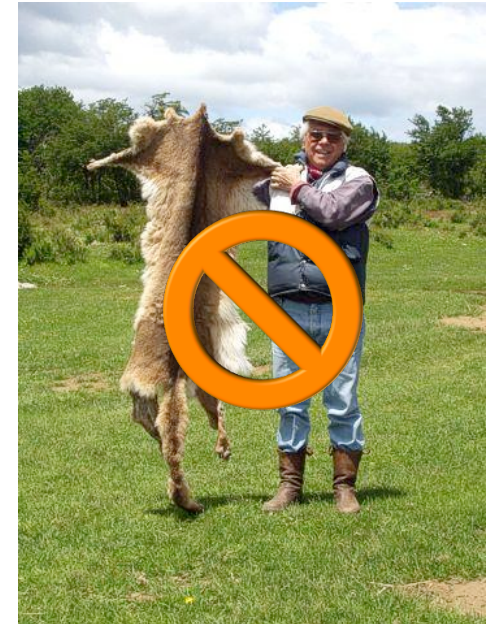


# “seals near water” – first error



**Rank 3:** water concept was not detected -> filtered to rank 51!

“seals near water” – rank 3 to ...





# “seals near water” – second error



**Rank 20:** water concept was detected -> not filtered!

# “seals near water”



**Rank 8:** water concept was detected -> not filtered !!

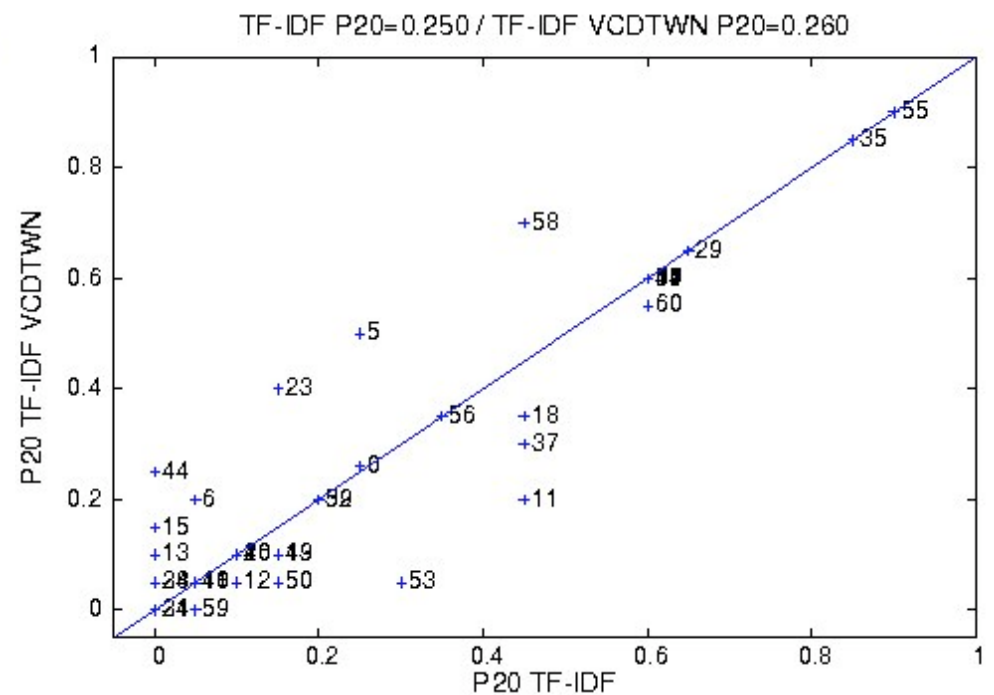
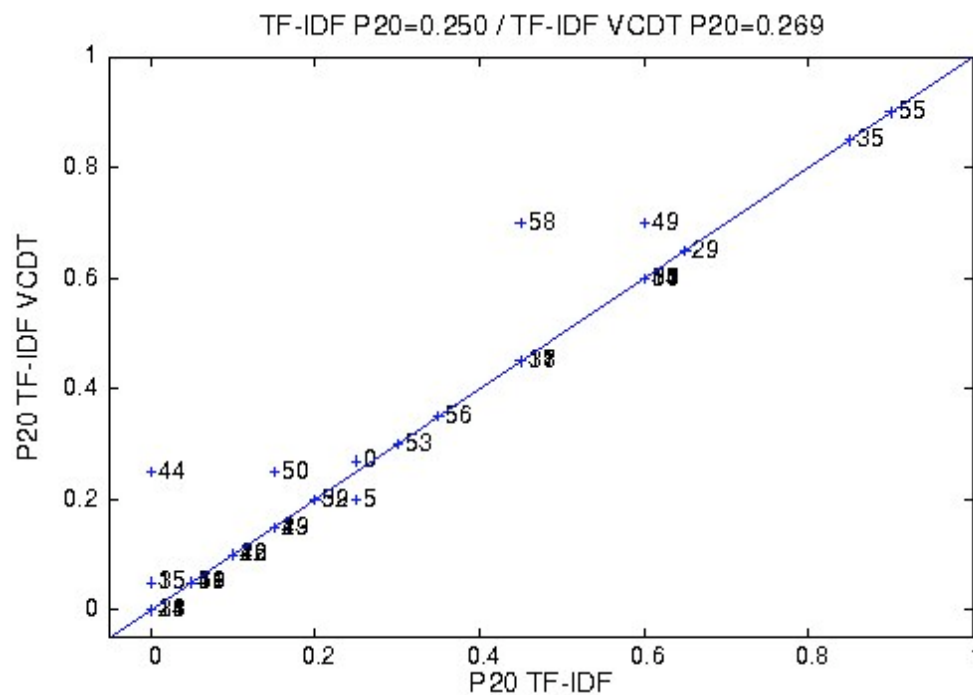
**Was considered by  
ImageClef as WRONG !?**

# Results

Texte	Concept Filtering		All 39 topics		Only topics modified by filtering		
	VCDT	WN	P20 (gain %)	CR20 (gain %)	Nb of topics	P20 (gain %)	CR20 (gain %)
LM			0.185 (-)	0.247 (-)	11 25	0.041 (-) 0.148 (-)	0.090 (-) 0.254 (-)
	X		0.195(+6)	0.257(+4)	11	0.077 (+88)	0.126 (+40)
	X	X	0.176(-5)	0.248(+1)	25	0.134 (-9)	0.257 (+1)
TF -IDF			0.250 (-)	0.300 (-)	11 25	0.155 (-) 0.210 (-)	0.161 (-) 0.305 (-)
	X		0.269(+8)	0.313(+5)	11	<b>0.223 (+44)</b>	<b>0.209 (+30)</b>
	X	X	0.258(+4)	0.293(-2)	25	0.226 (+8)	0.294 (-4)

- VCDT - 11 topics modified and 7 VC were used
- VCDT+WN – 25 topics modified (some x Times) and 9 VC were used

# VCDT filtering vs VCDT+WN



VCDT filtering **always**  
improved the Precision at 20

# Conclusion

- Some **Visual Concepts** can be learned
  - Exploiting relations between concepts only slightly improve the results
  - Small simple “image2concept translator” is possible
- Text-based **image retrieval** can benefit from such a translator
  - For some queries strong improvement in terms of P20
  - Difficulty: how to detect in the query (text) the right visual concept?

# Other results... diversity

- ▣ Why diversity is interesting?
- ▣ UPMC/LIP6
  - ▣ Visual diversity based on pre-segmenting the colors space
  - ▣ Slight improvement of CR20
- ▣ AVEIR
  - ▣ Diversity by the fusion of different runs (teams)
  - ▣ Several fusion strategies were compared
  - ▣ P20: AVEIR better than best individual - CR20: AVEIR close.
  - ▣ 3rd best team at ImageClefPhoto

<http://aveir.lip6.fr>



Thank you for your attention

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