

Implicit Shape Model

[Leibe,Schiele04]

Mario Fritz

Object Categorization in Real-World Scenes

- How to recognize ANY car



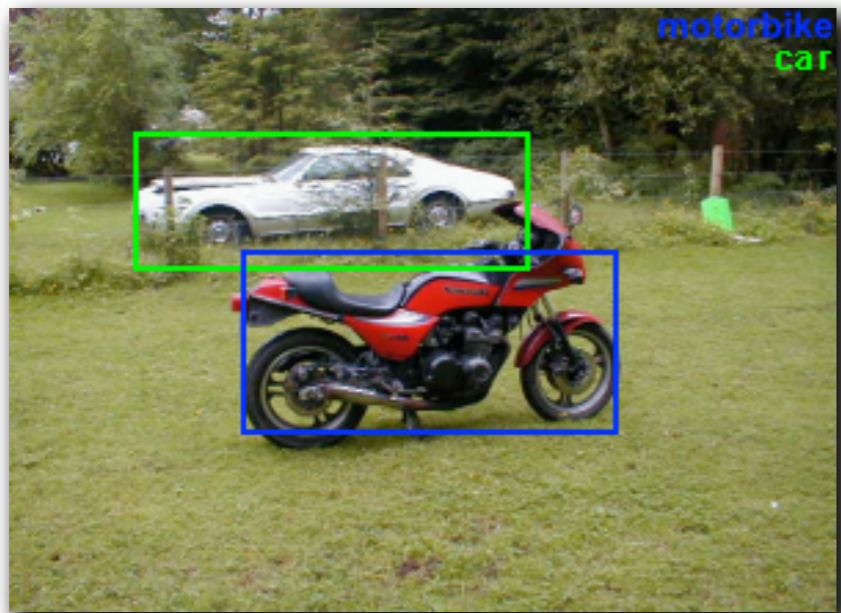
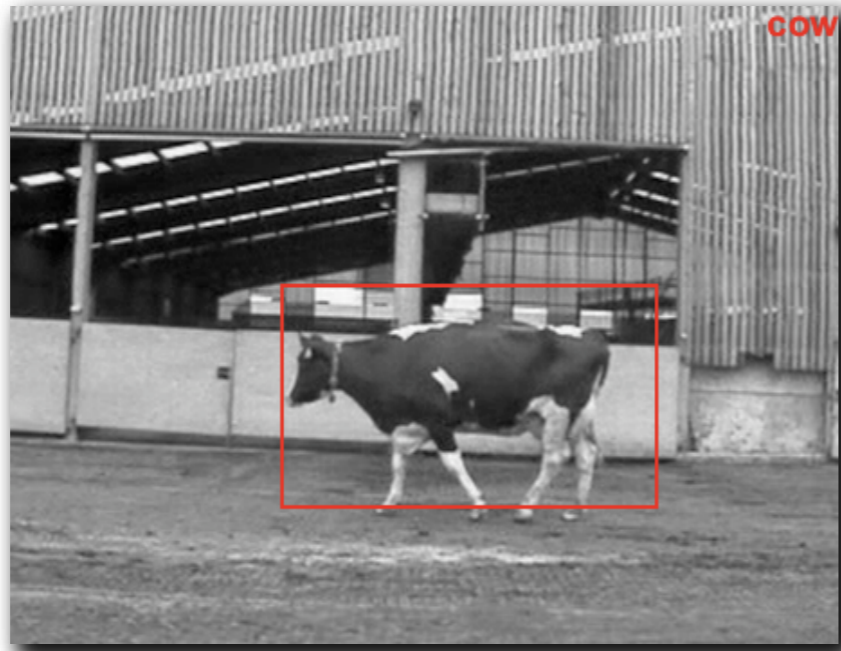
- How to recognize ANY cow



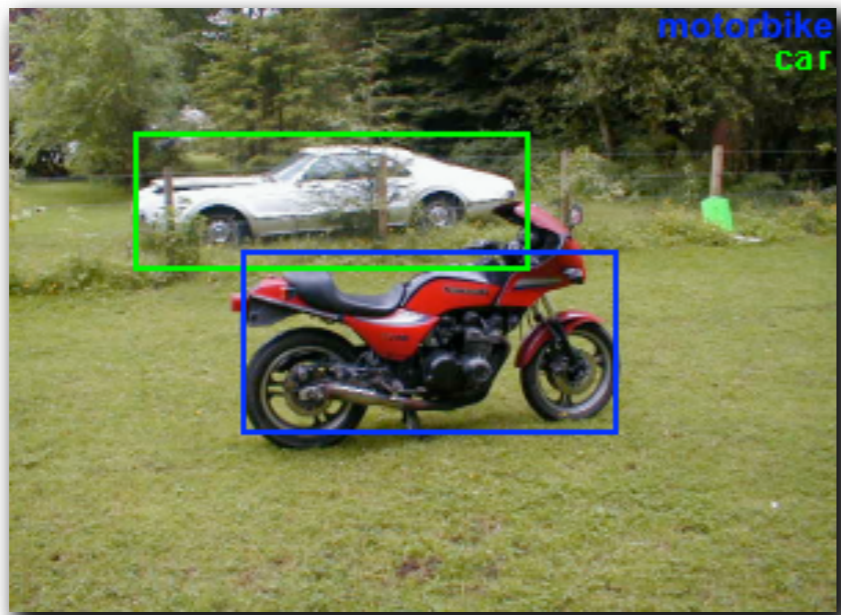
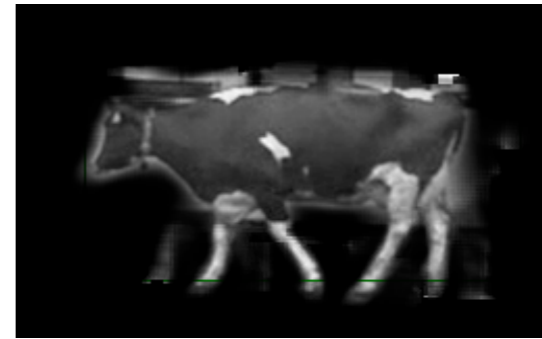
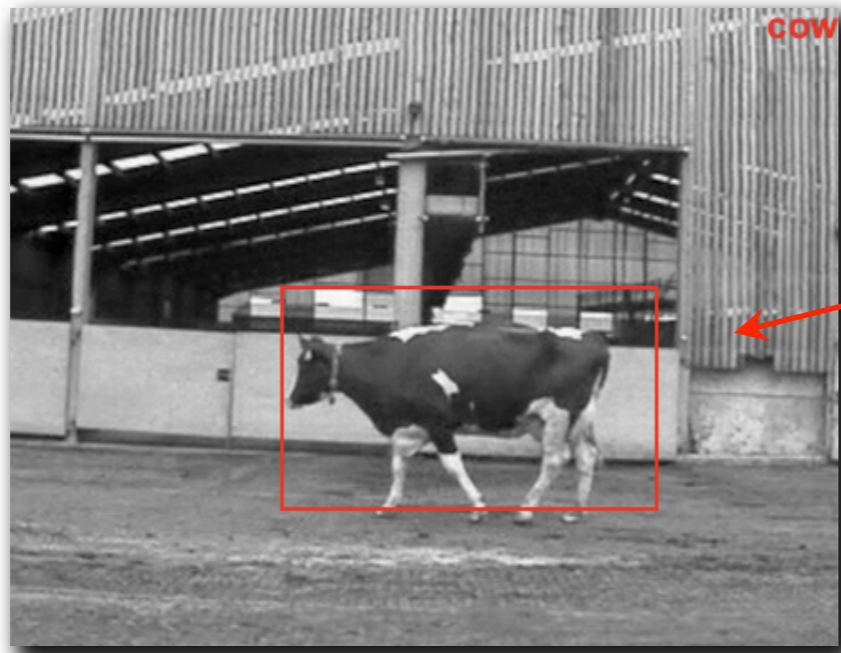
Object Categorization and Segmentation



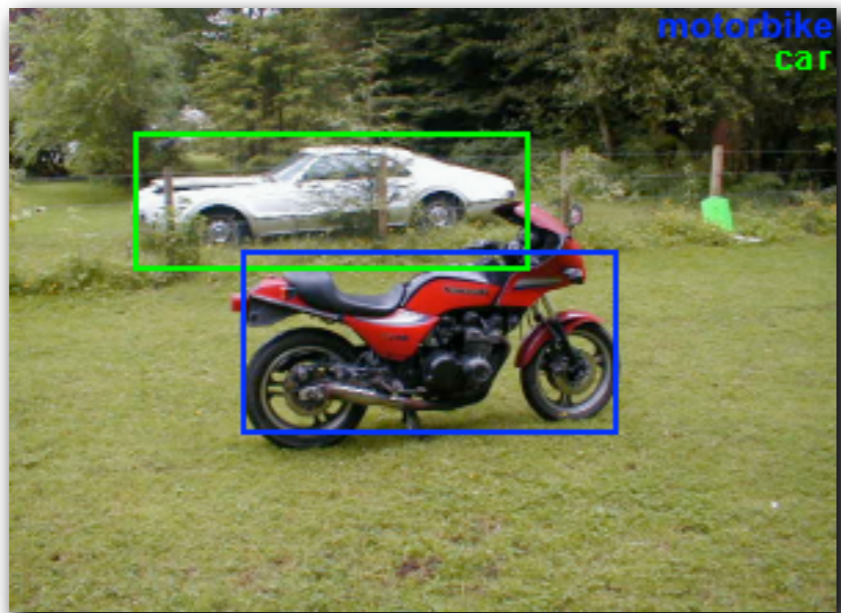
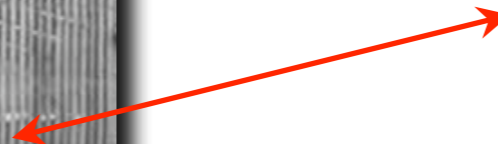
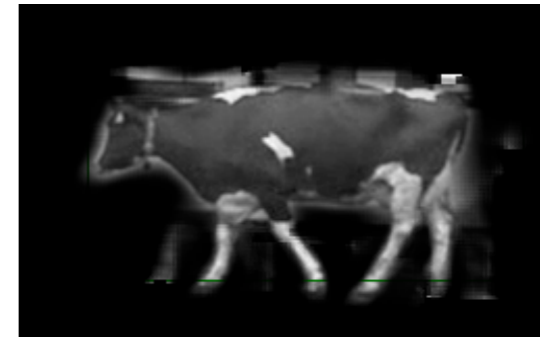
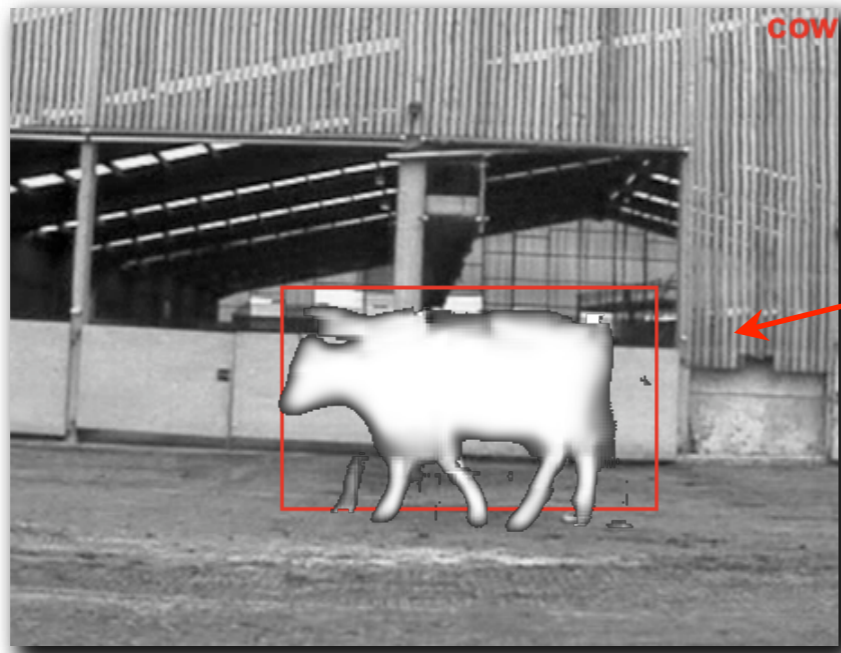
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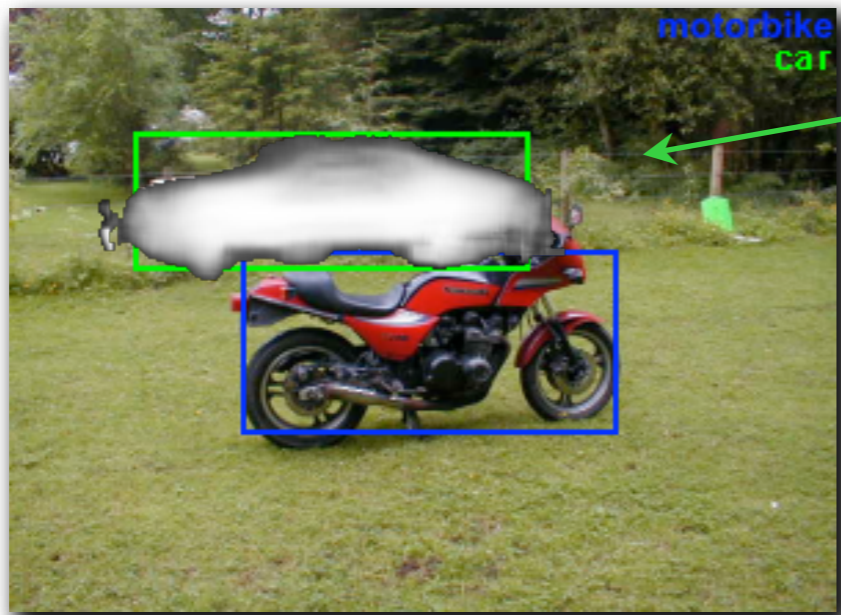
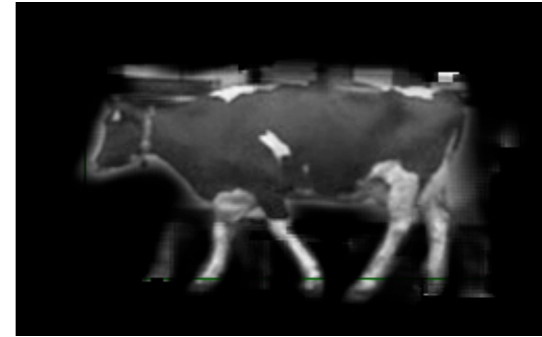
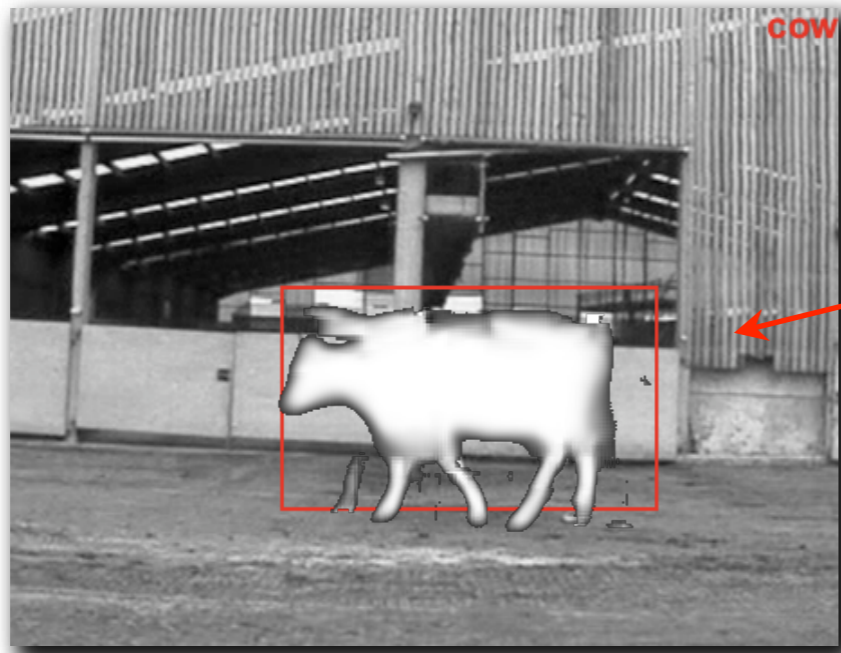
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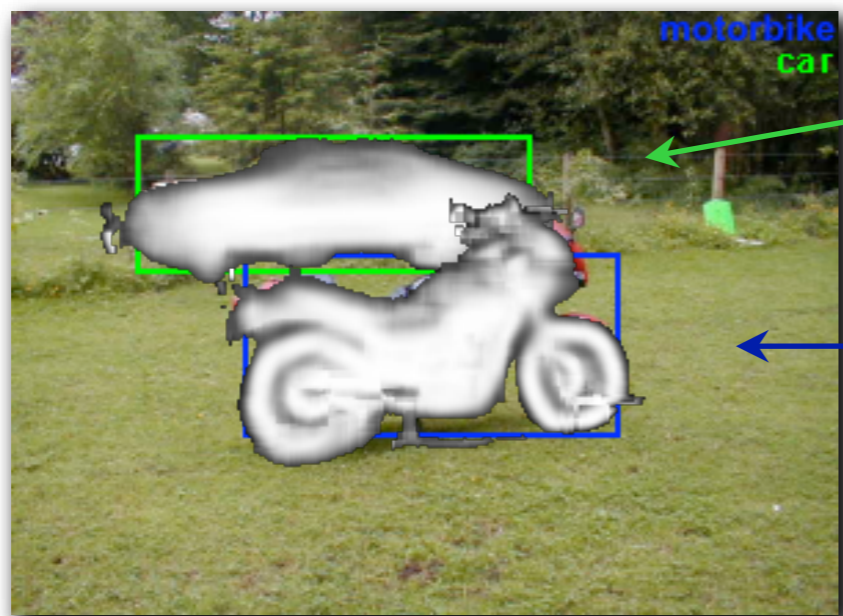
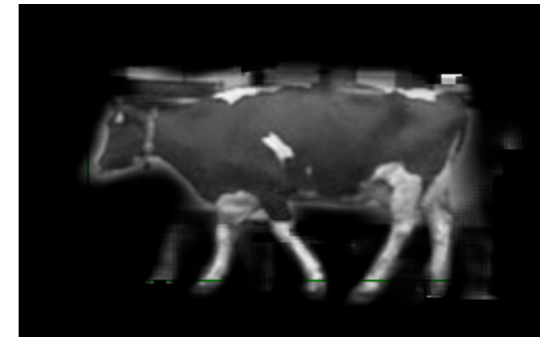
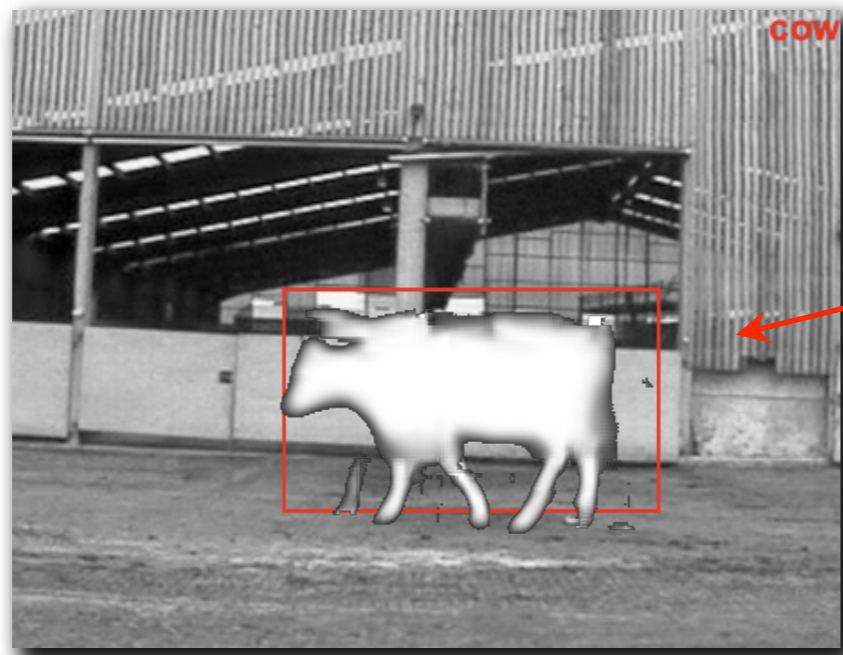
Object Categorization and Segmentation



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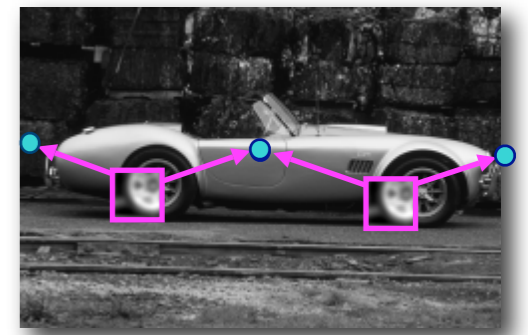


Object Categorization and Segmentation



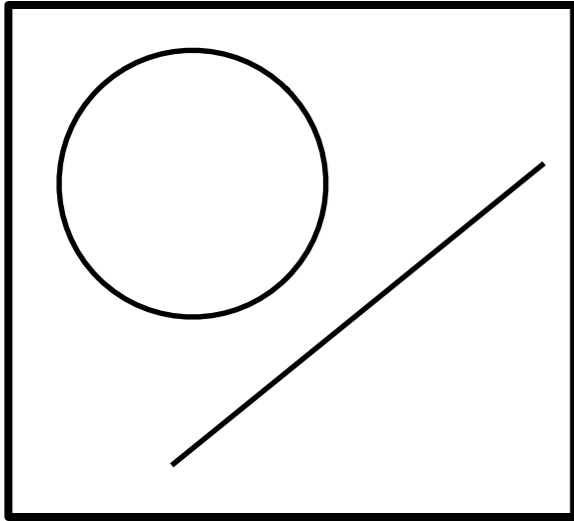
Overview

- **Implicit Shape Model:**
 - Hough transform idea
 - Non-parametric object model
 - Voting scheme for detection
 - Detection and segmentation
 - Limitations and outlook



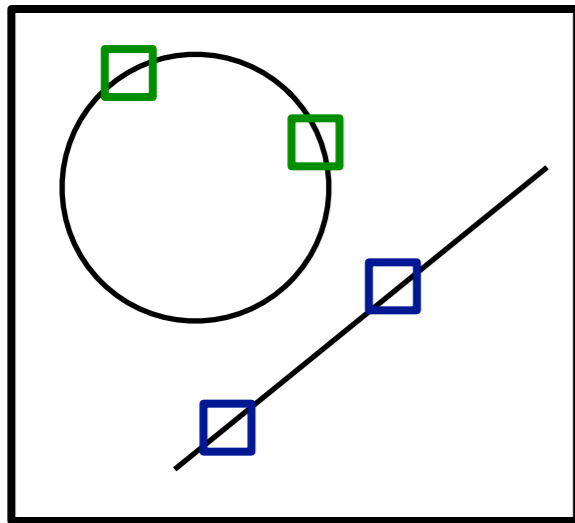
Hough Transform

- **Simple Example: find lines in image**

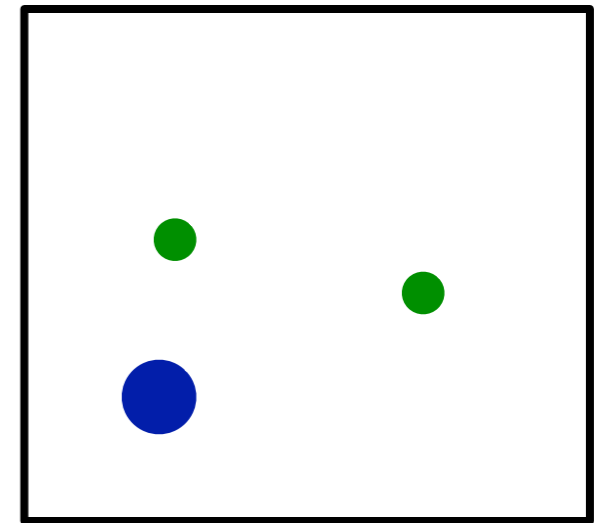


Hough Transform

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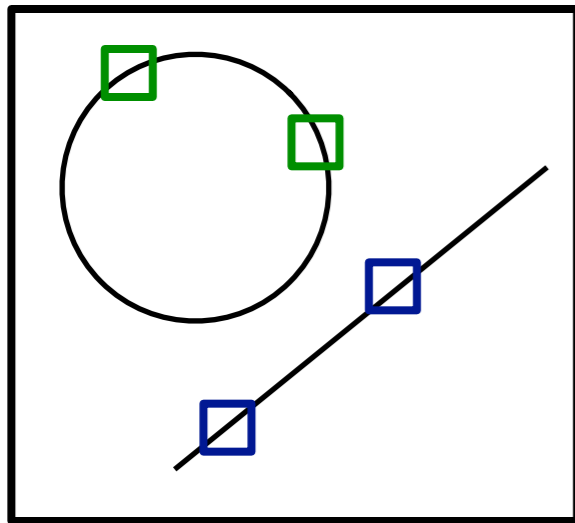
distance
from
center



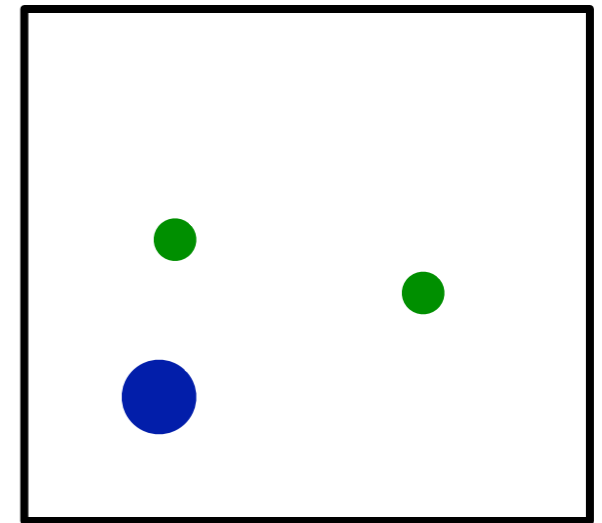
angle

Hough Transform

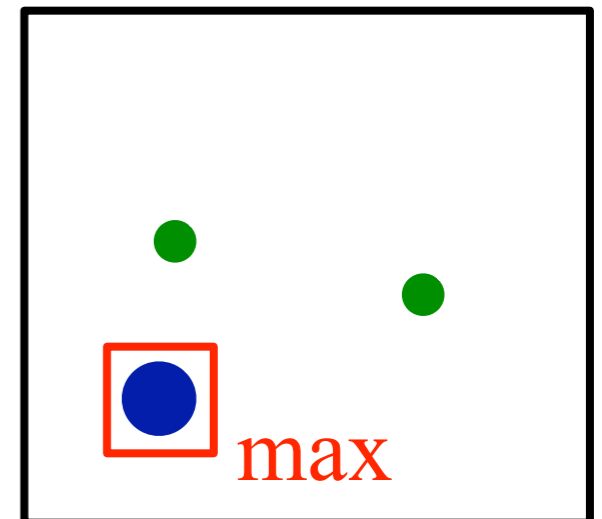
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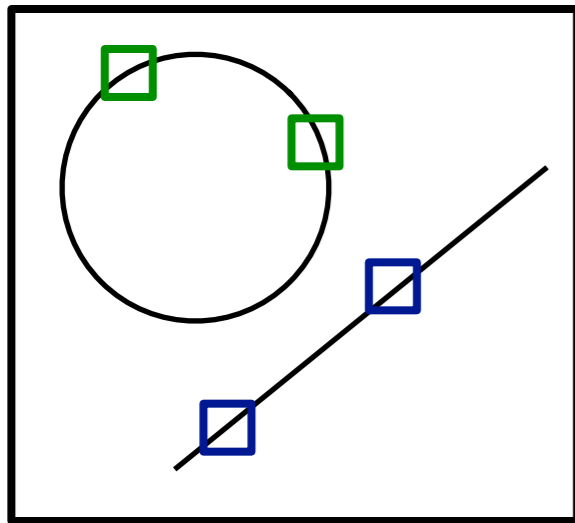


angle

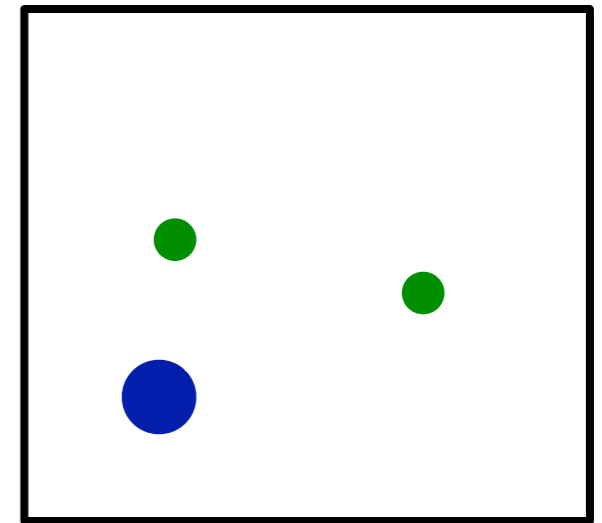


Hough Transform

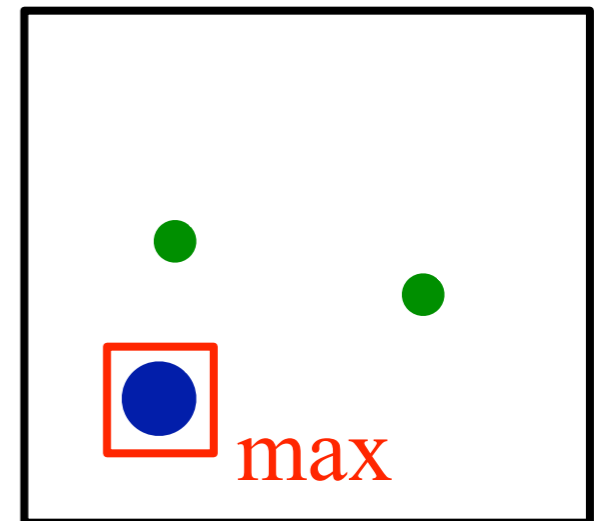
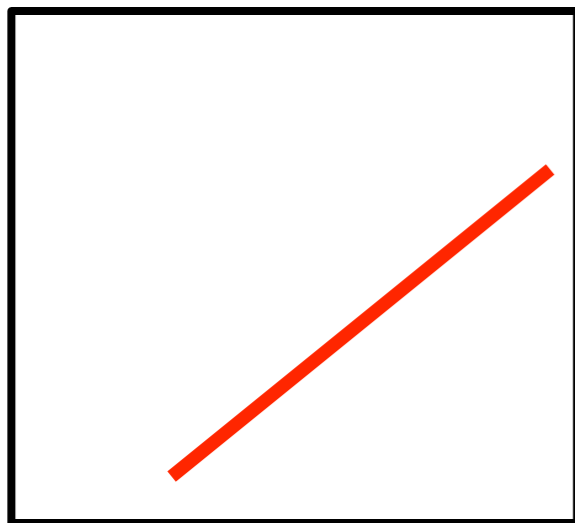
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distance
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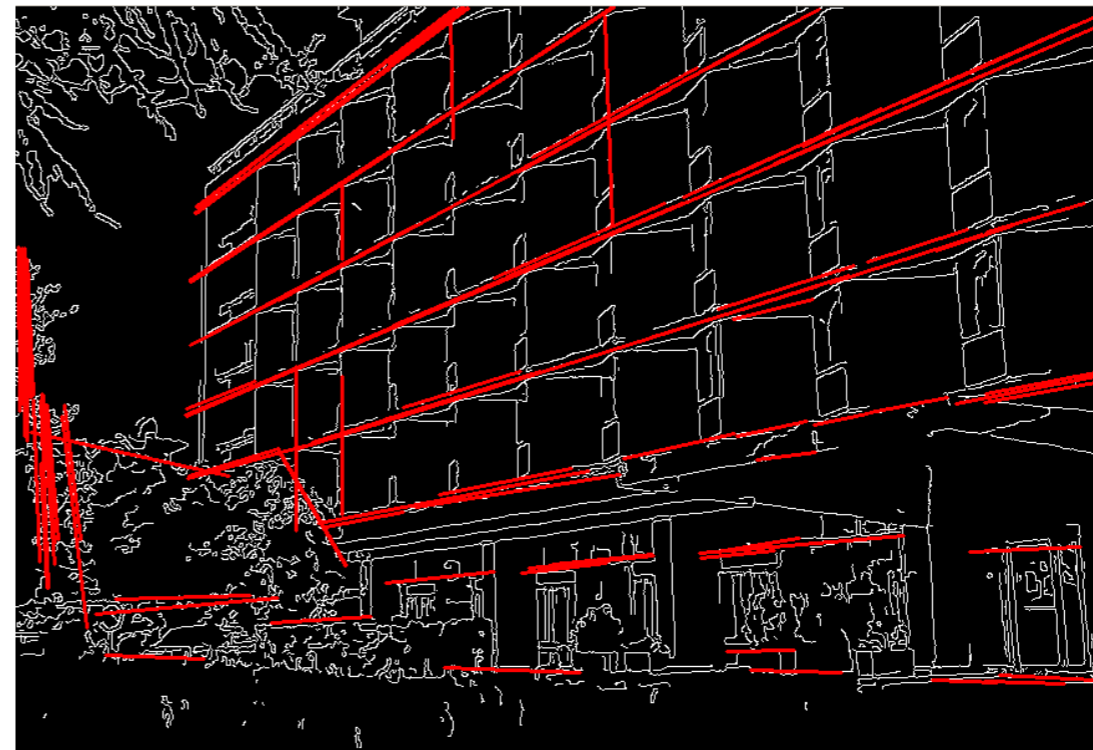


angle



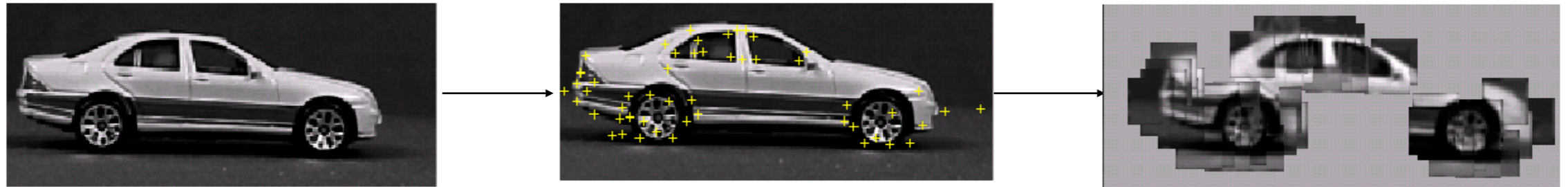
Hough Transform

- example:

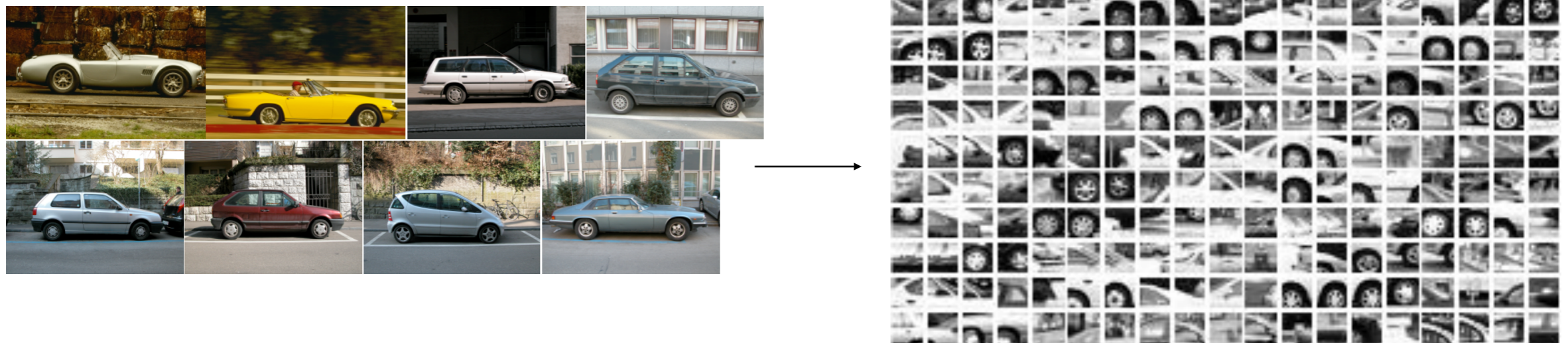


Codebook Representation

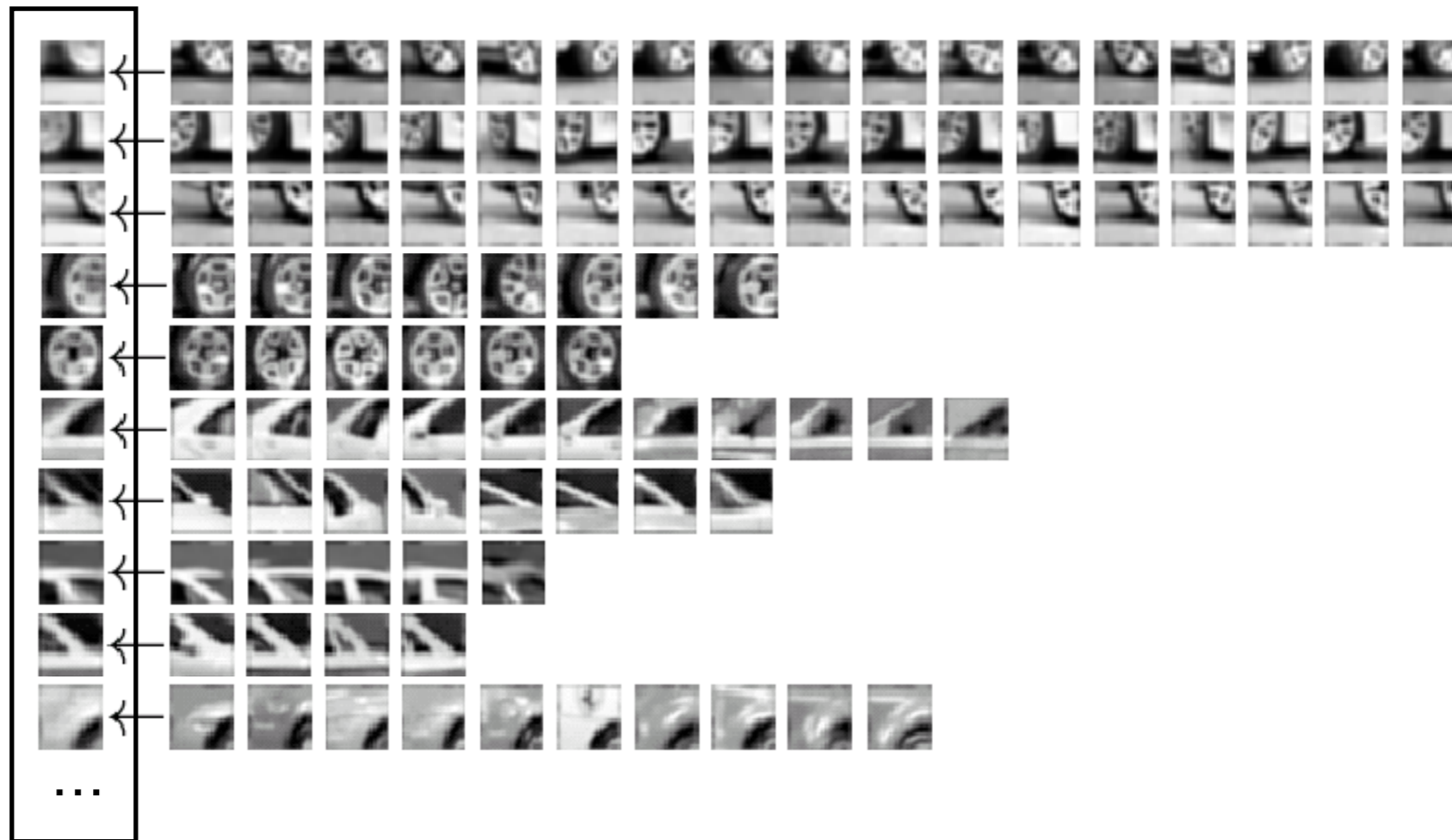
- Extraction of local object patches
 - scale-invariant interest points (difference of gaussian)



- Collect patches from whole training set
- Example:



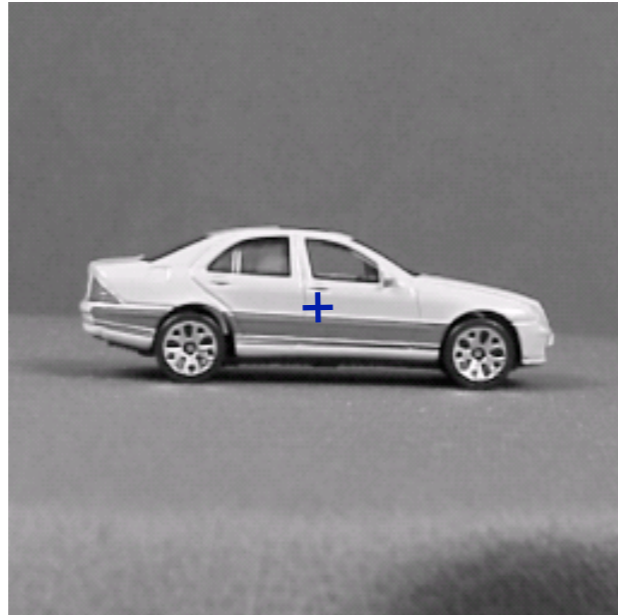
Codebook Representation



- 50 car images
- only side views were used

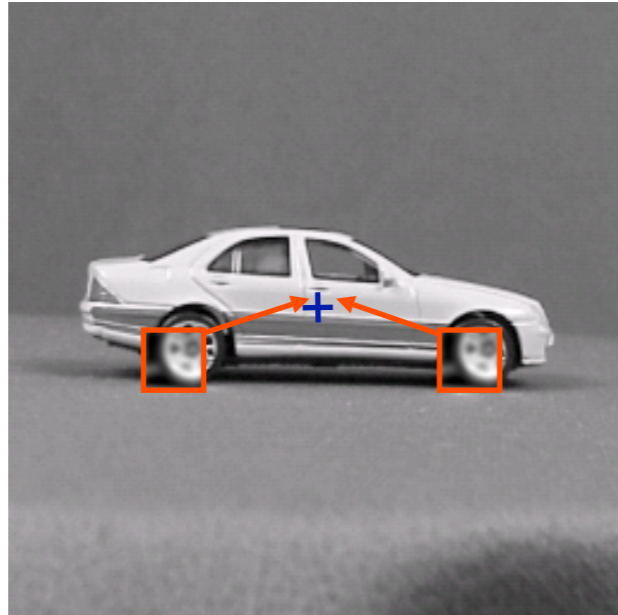
Implicit Shape Model (ISM)

- For every codebook entry, store possible “occurrences”



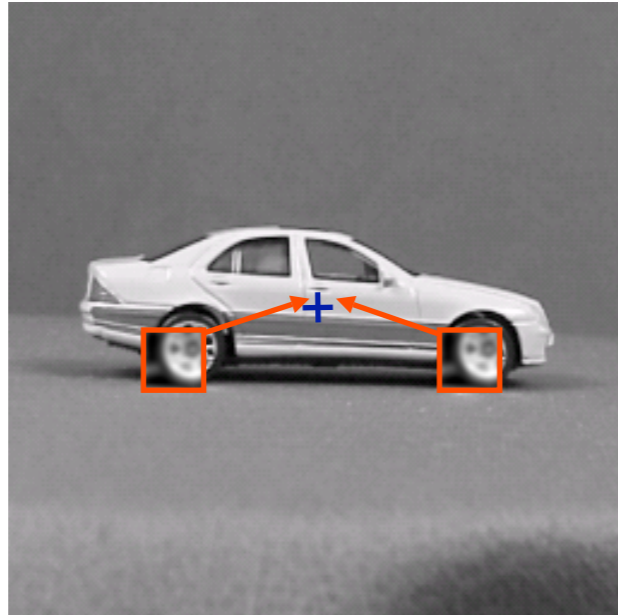
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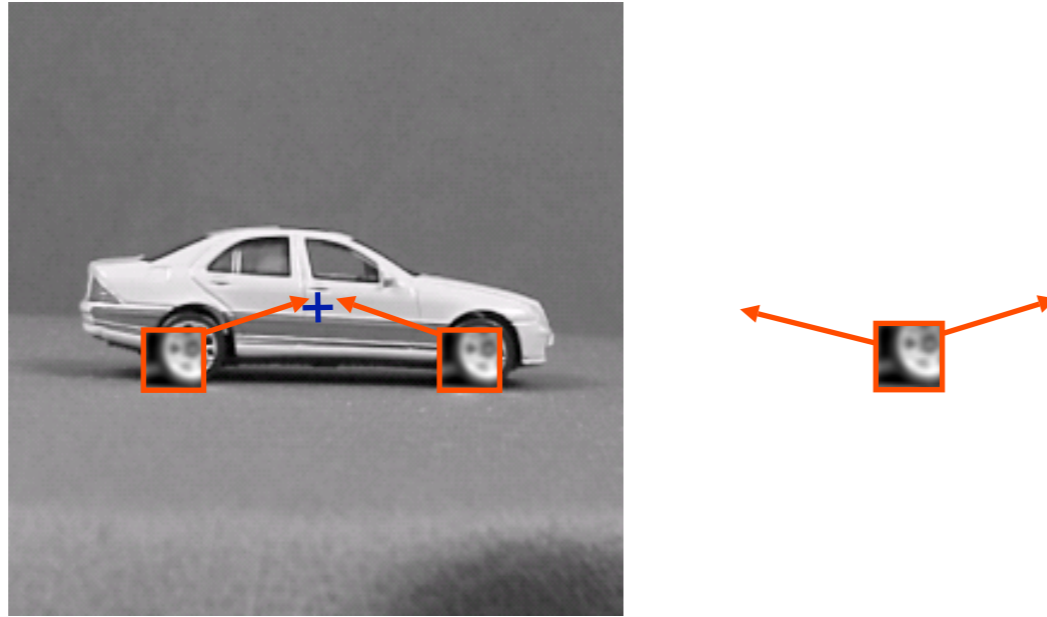


- For new image, let the matched patches vote for possible object positions

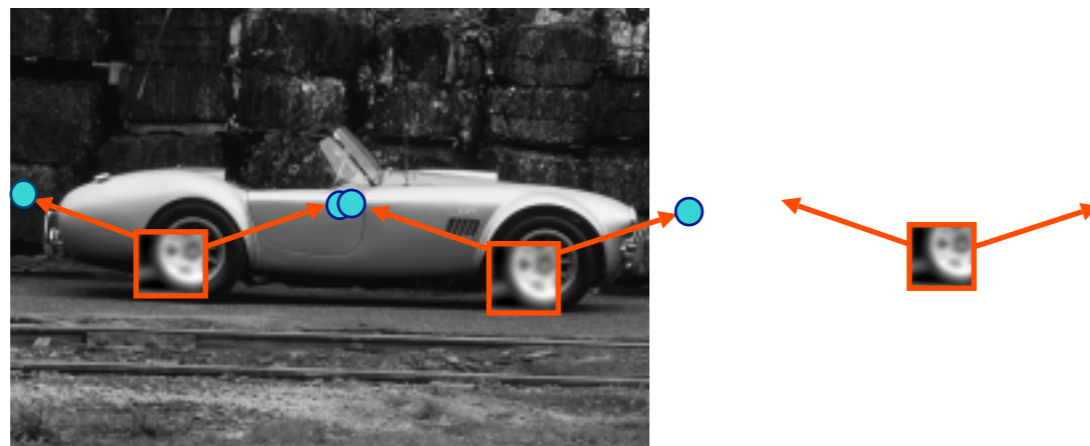


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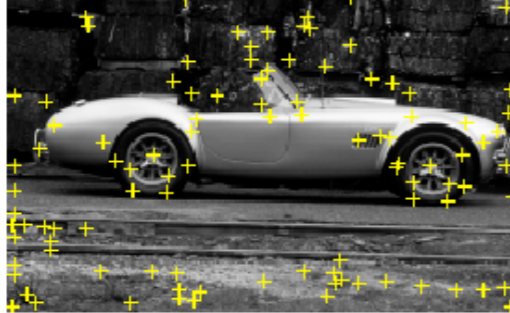


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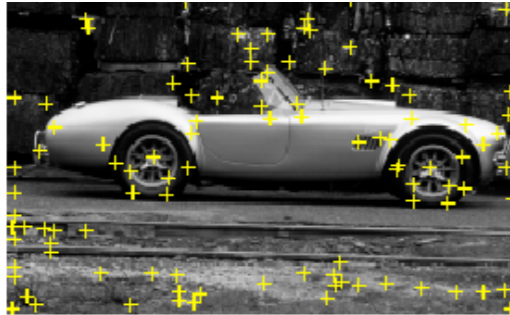
Object Categorization Procedure

**Interest
Points**



Object Categorization Procedure

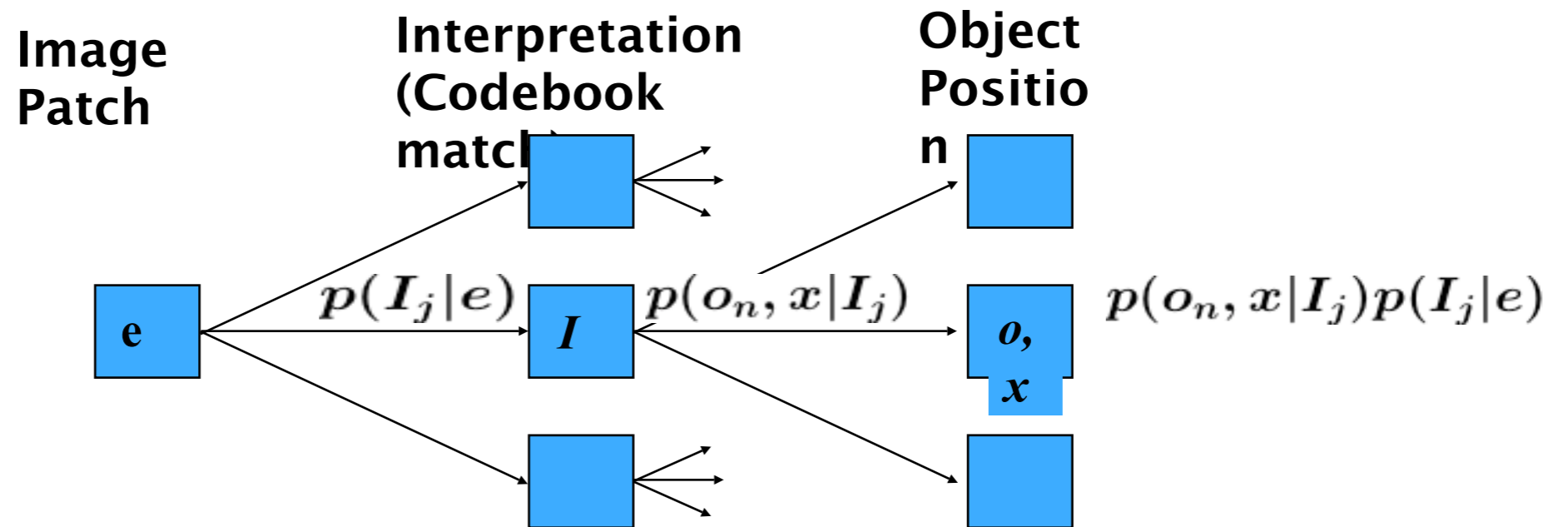
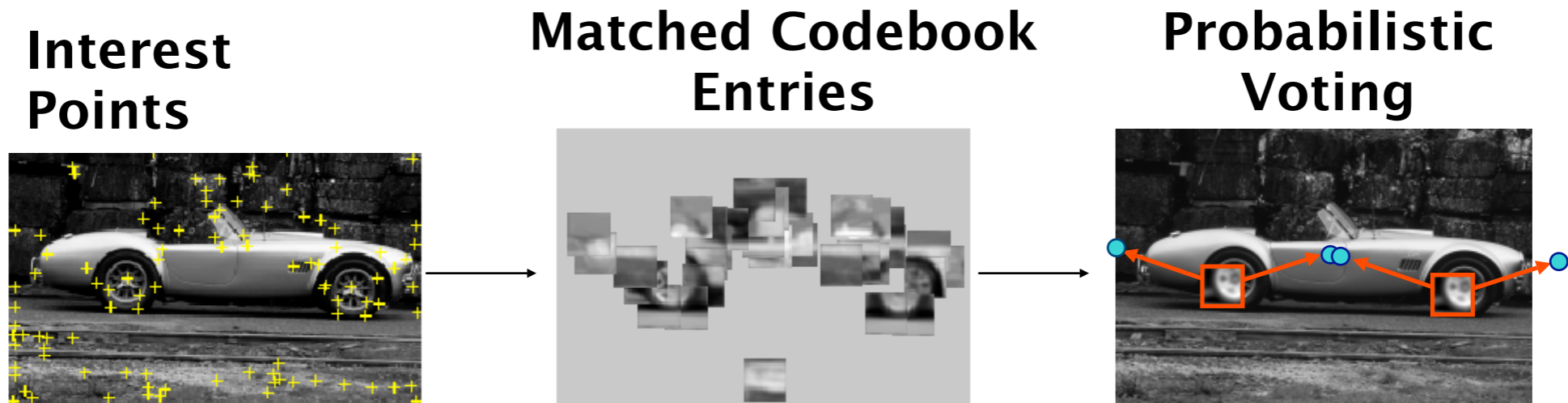
**Interest
Points**



**Matched Codebook
Entries**

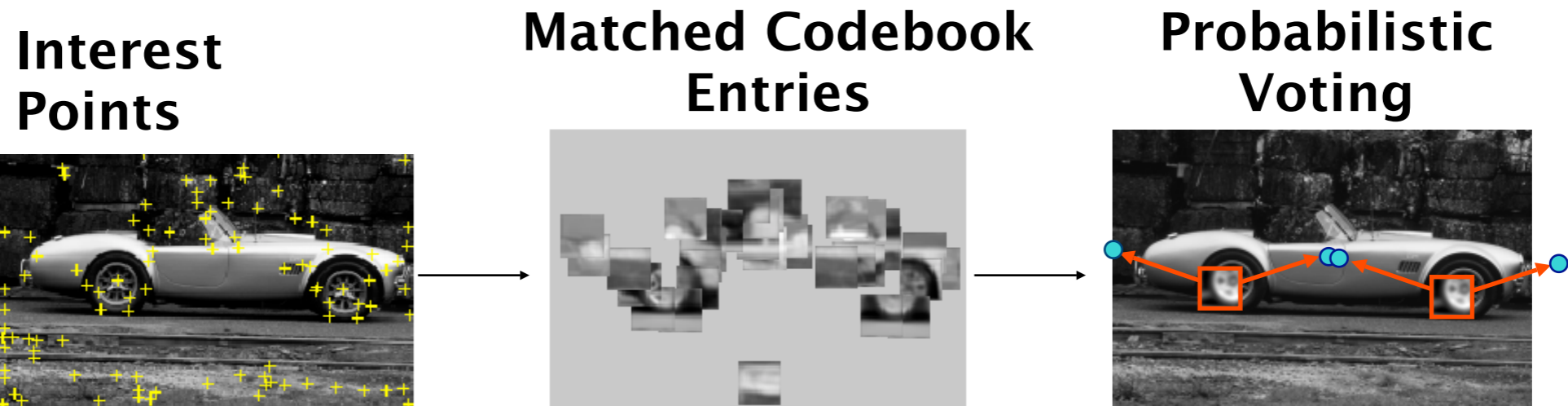


Object Categorization Procedure

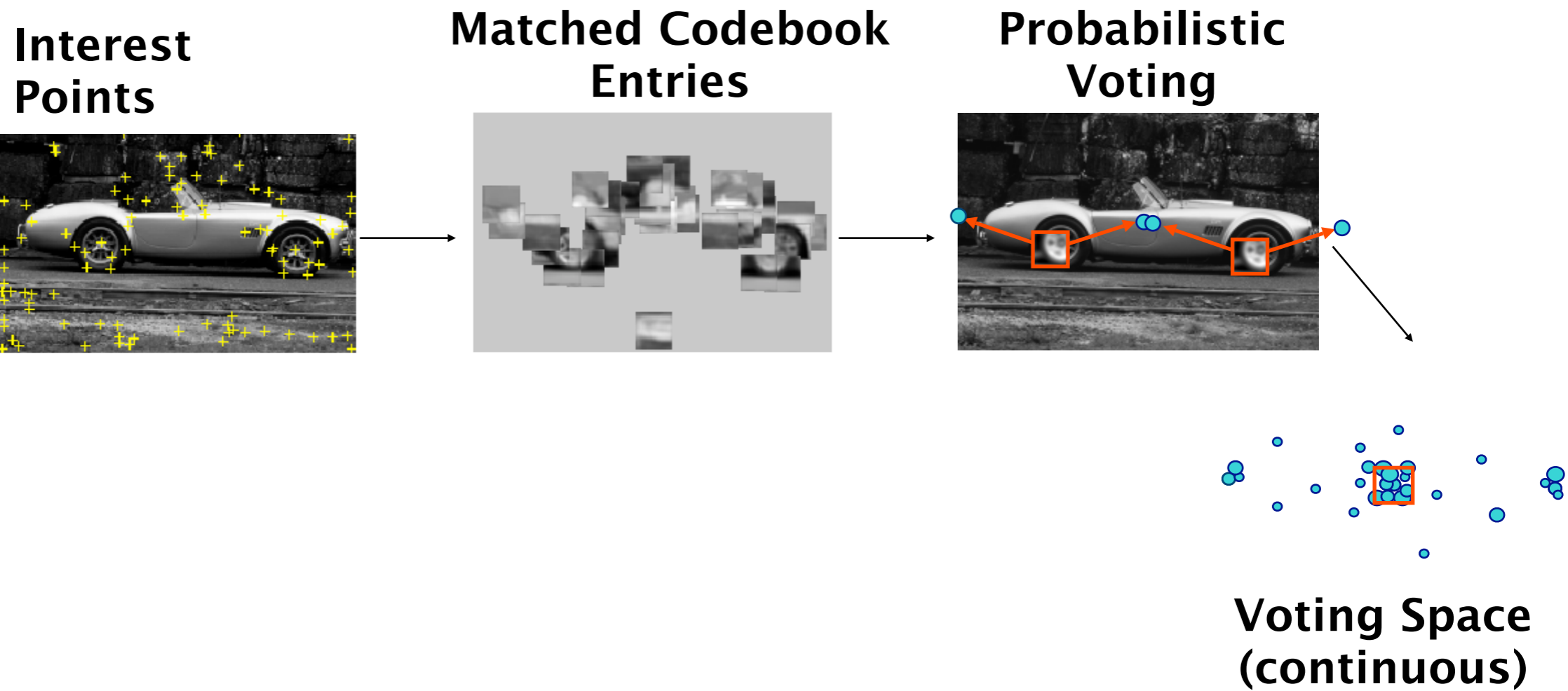


$$p(o_n, x|e) = \sum_j p(o_n, x|I_j)p(I_j|e)$$

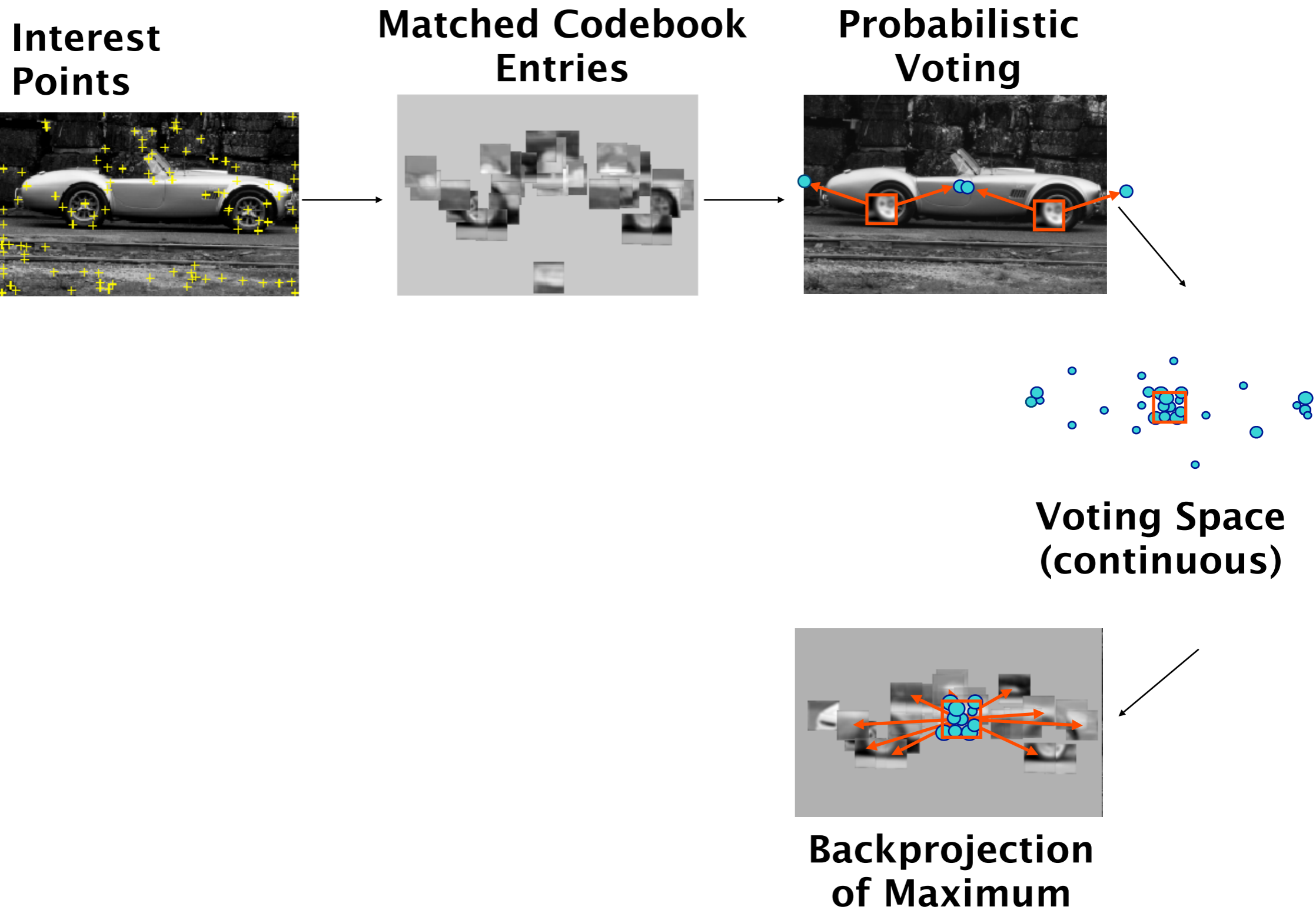
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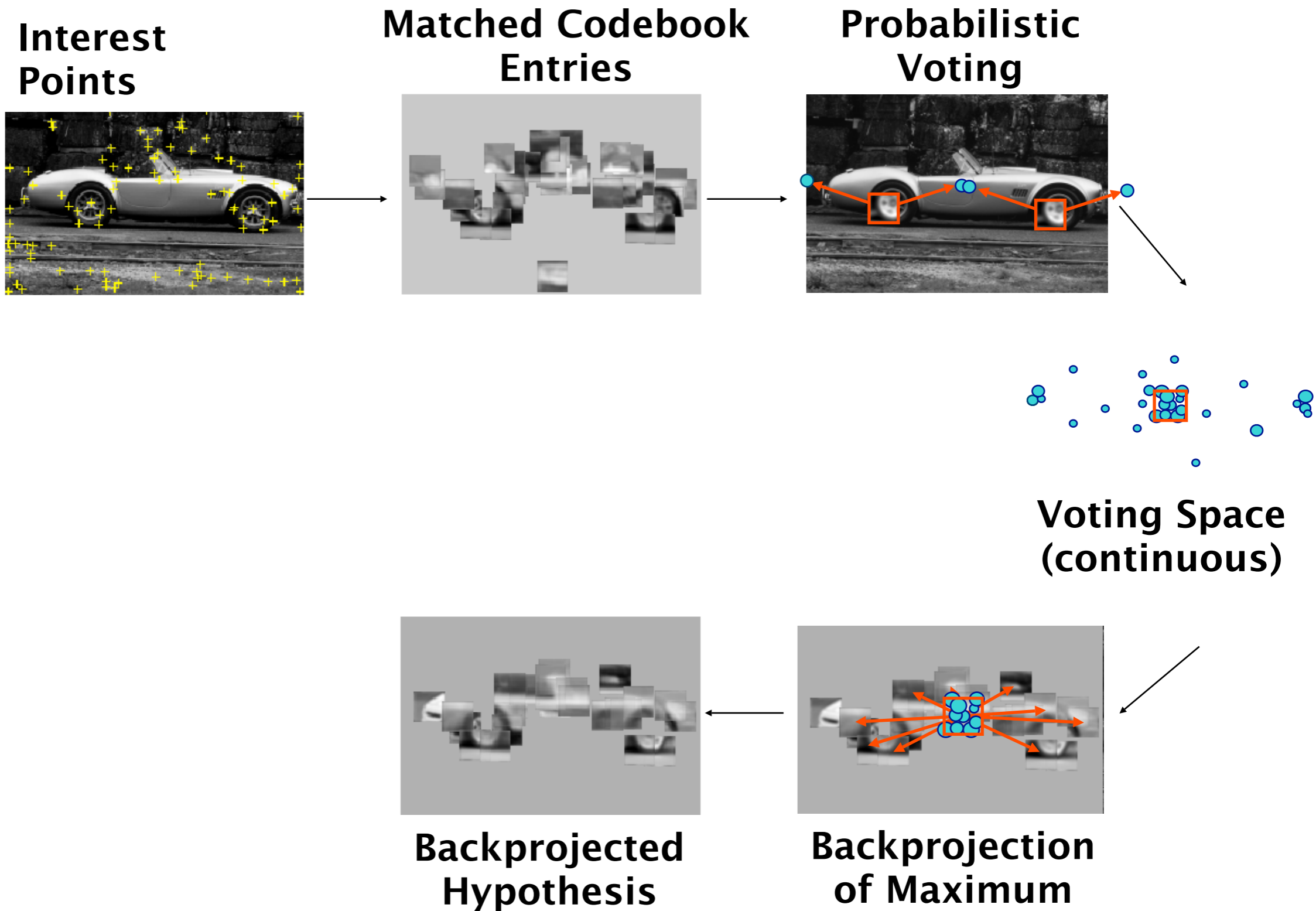
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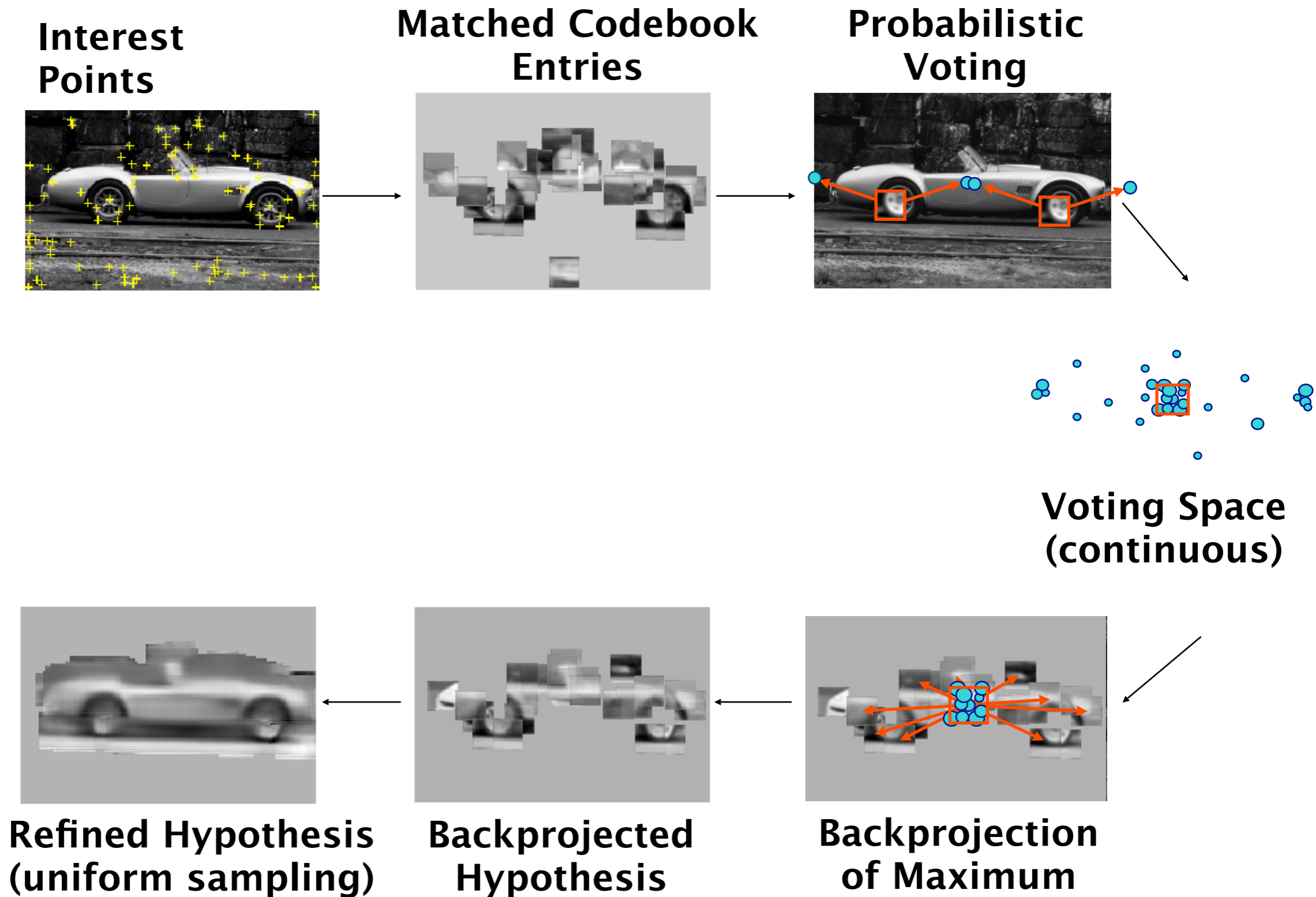
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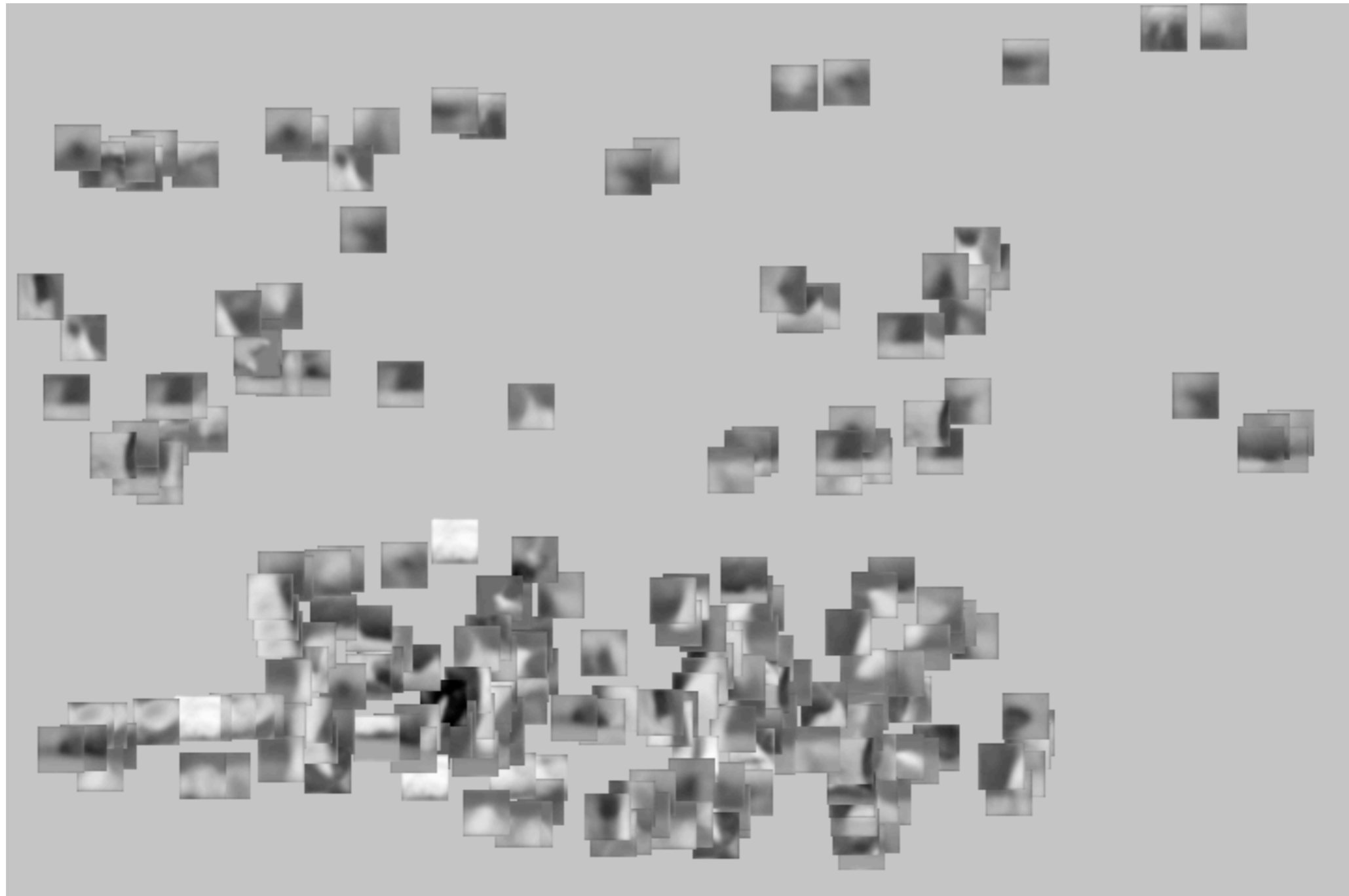
Results on Cows



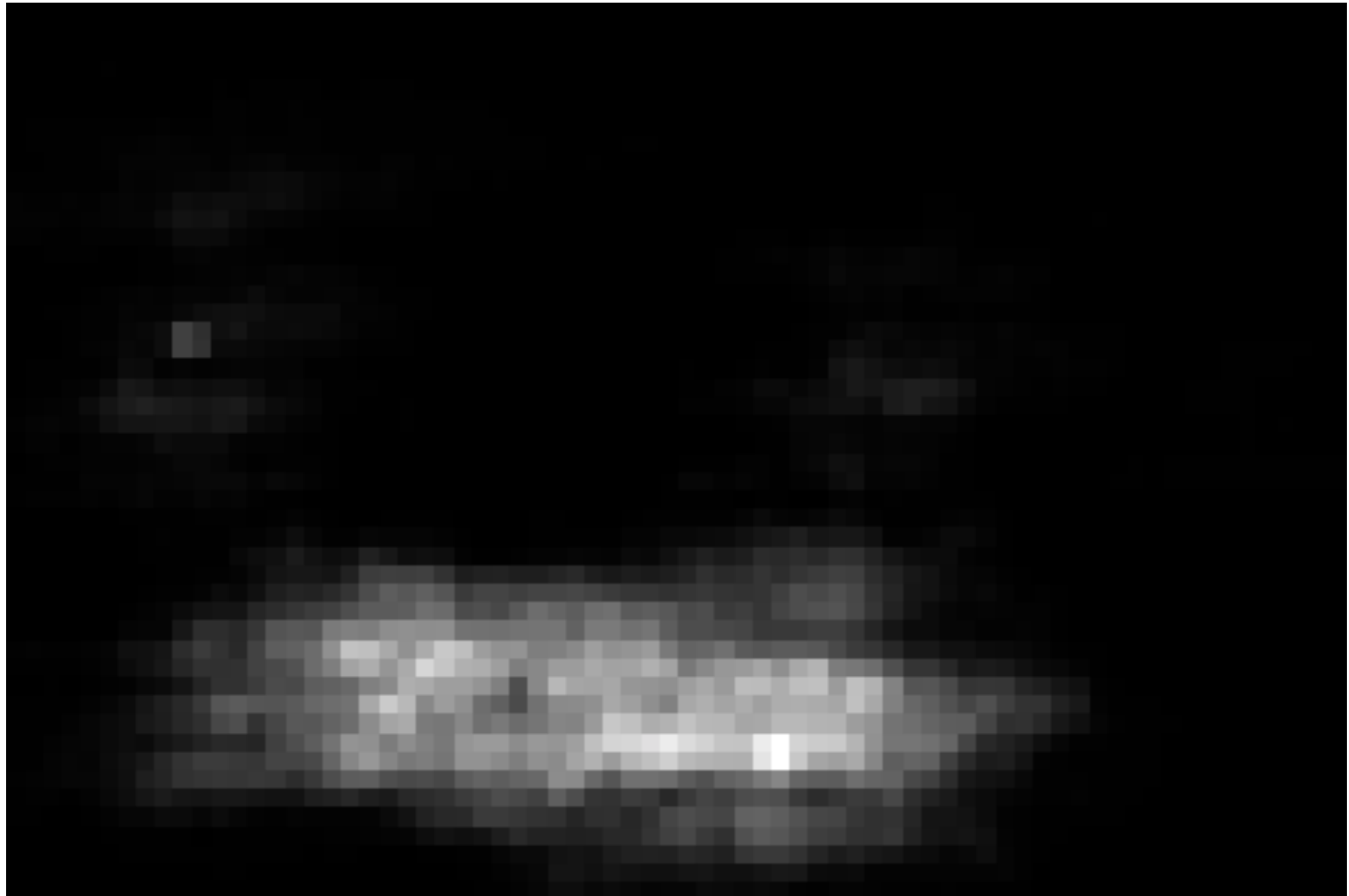
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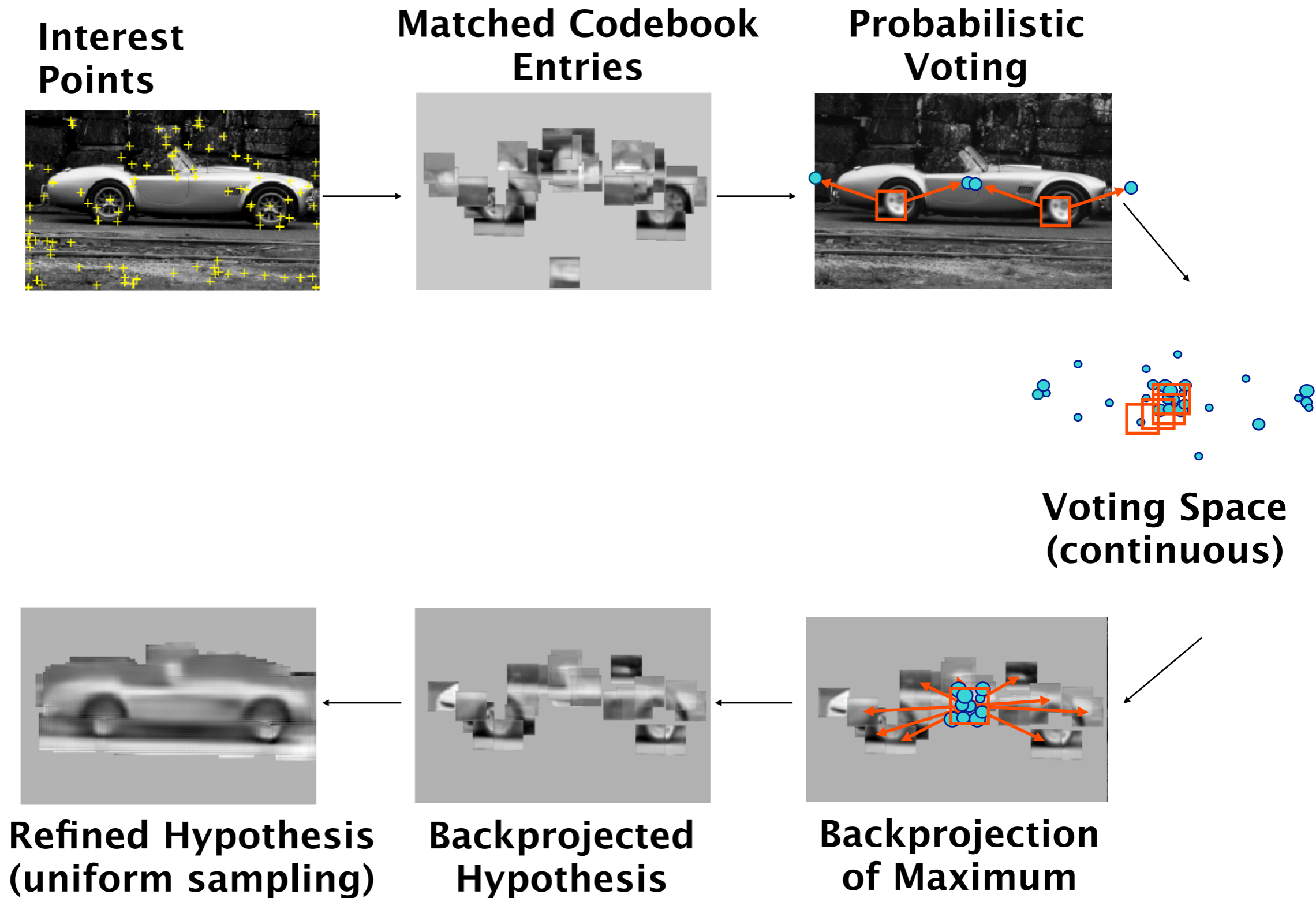
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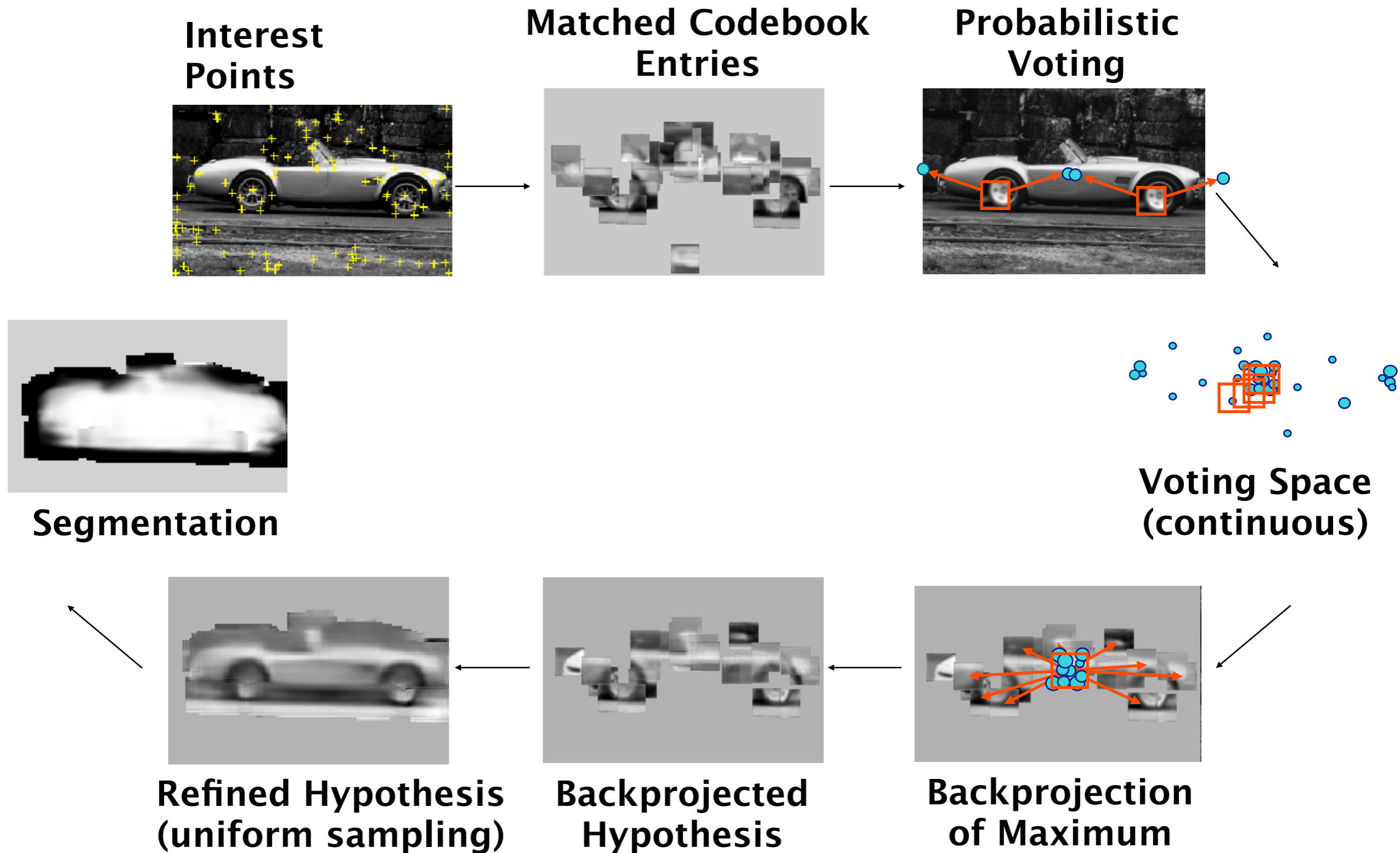
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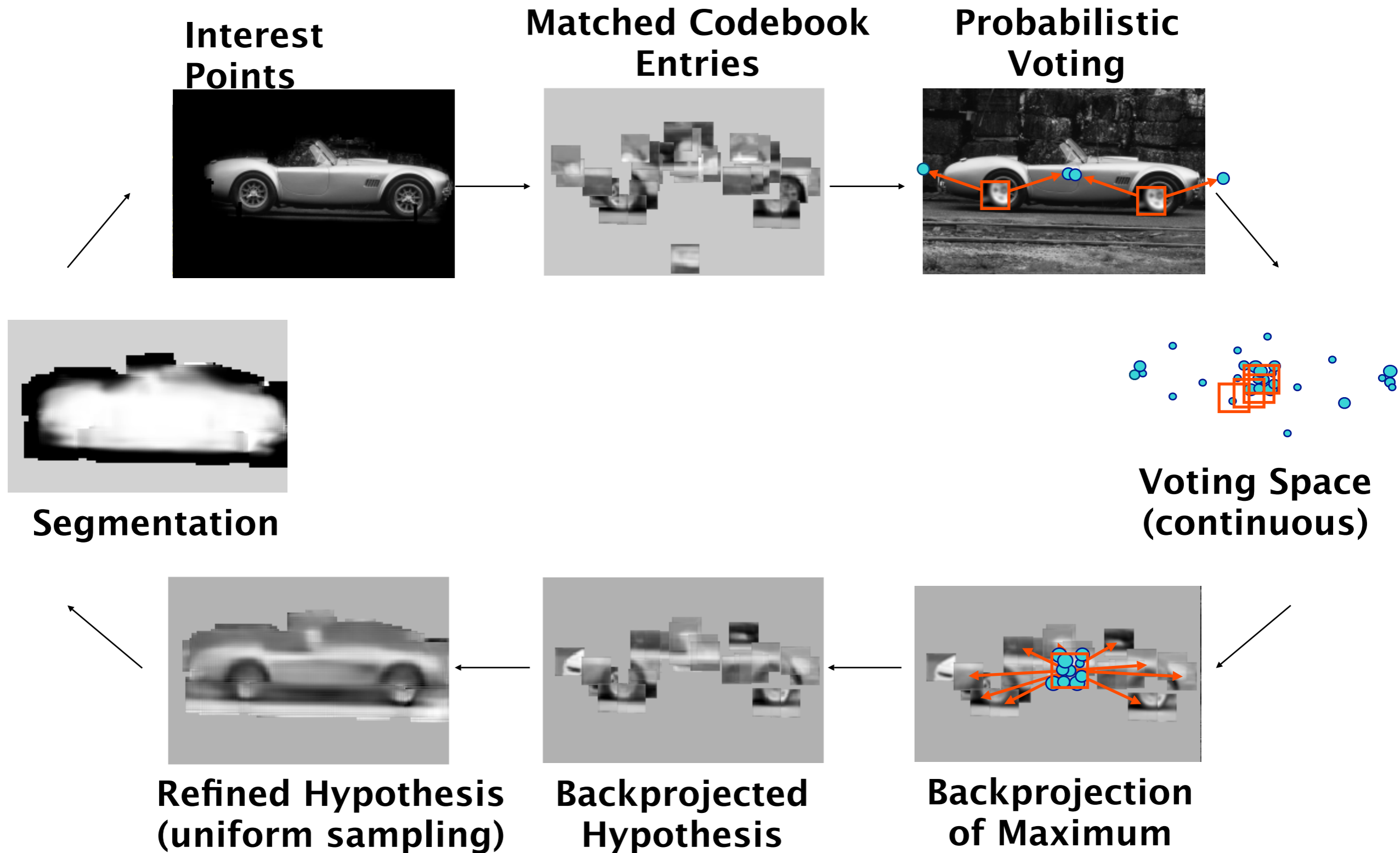
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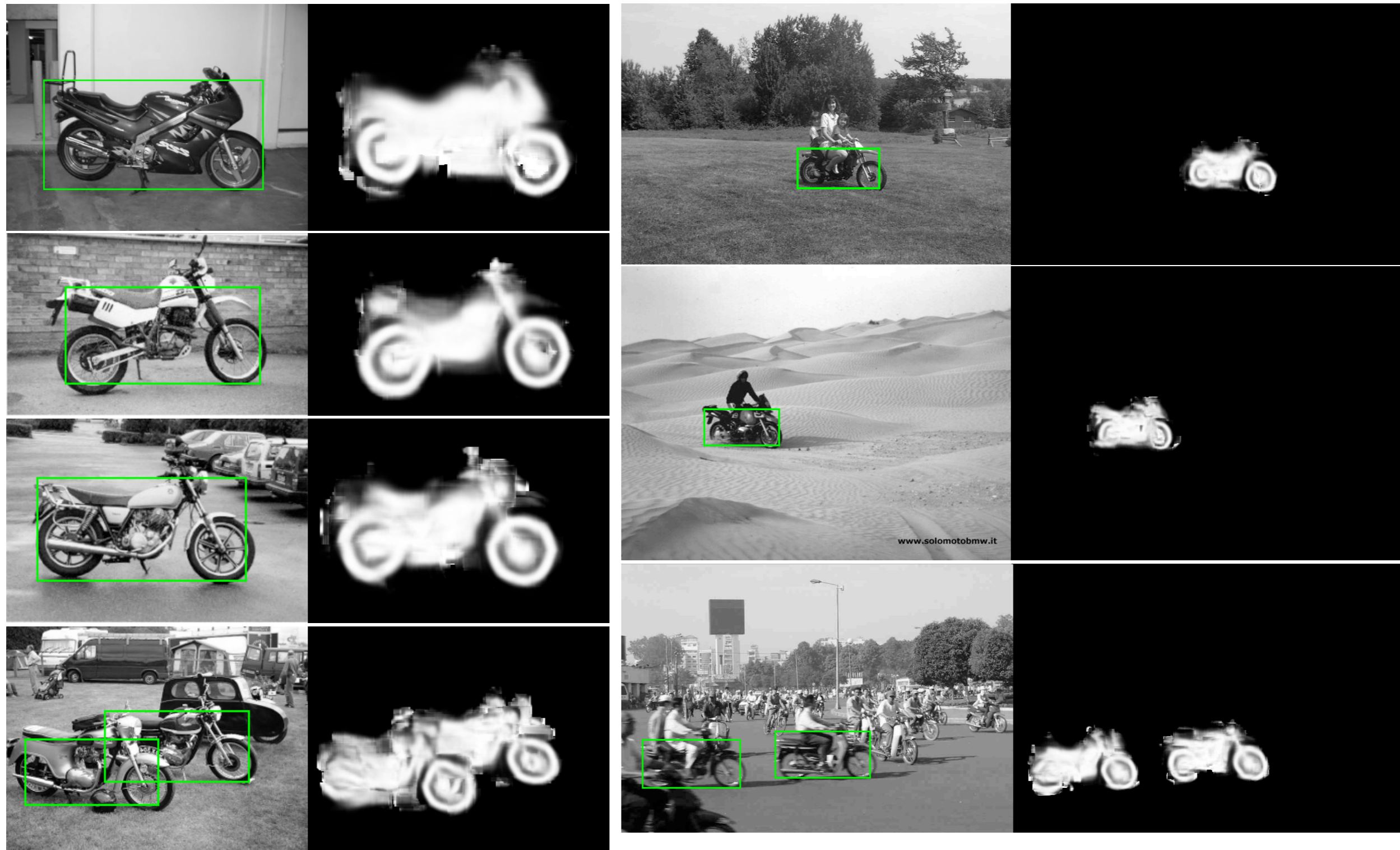
Object Categorization Procedure



Object Categorization Procedure



Motorbikes: Detection/Segmentation Results



Results on New Sequences

- Object Detections

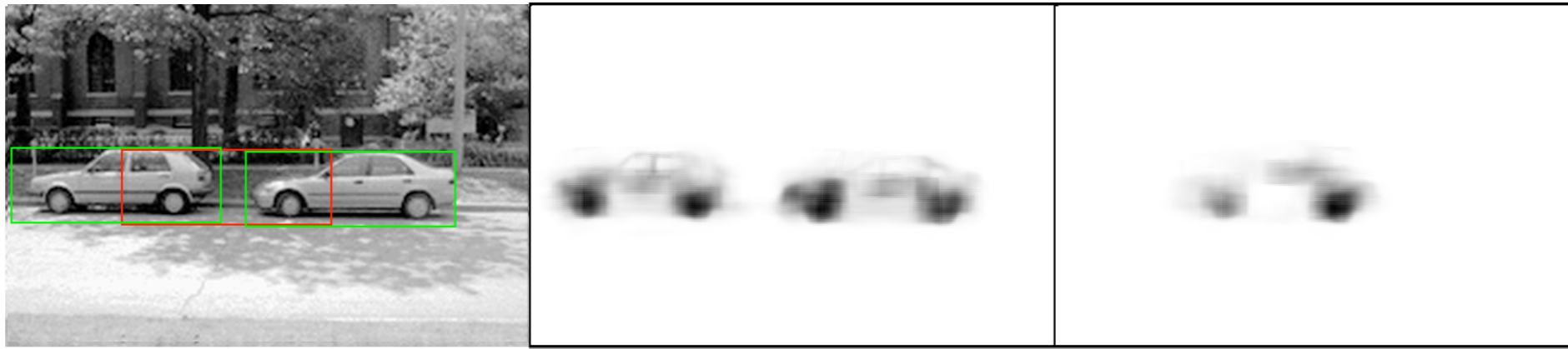


Results on New Sequences

- **Segmentation**

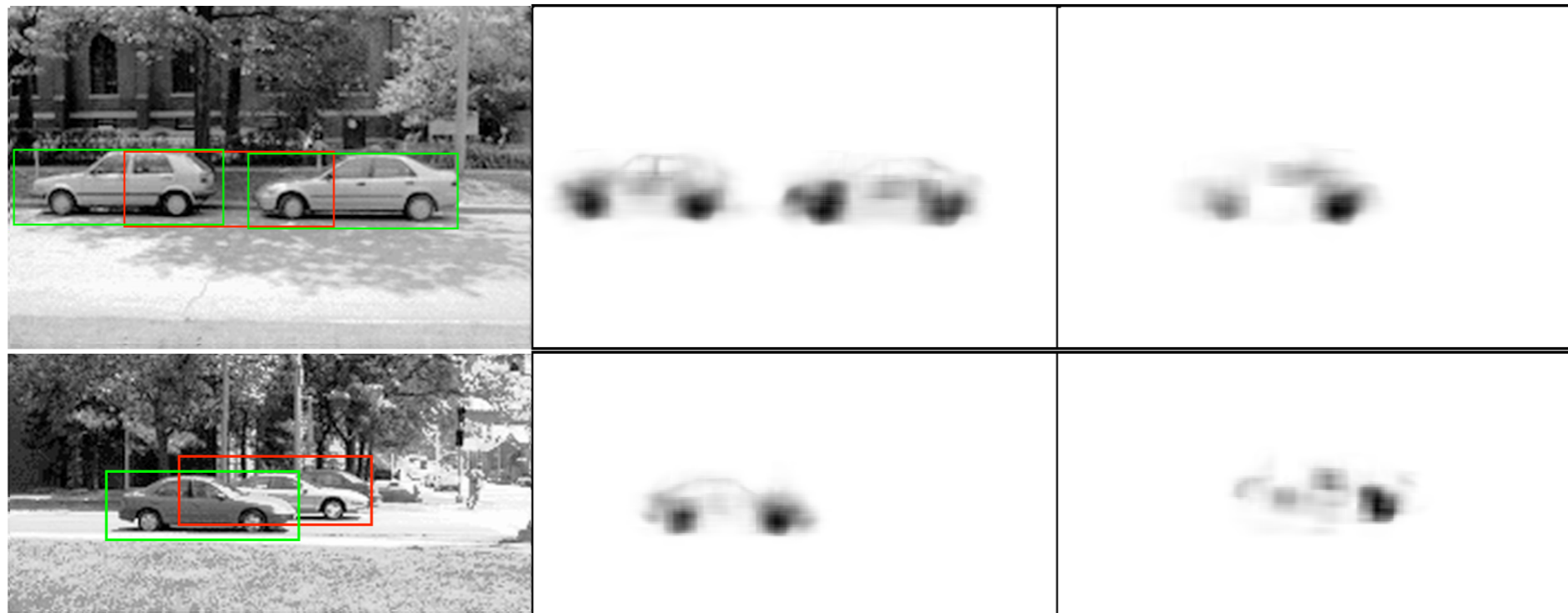


Segmentation Based Hypothesis Verification



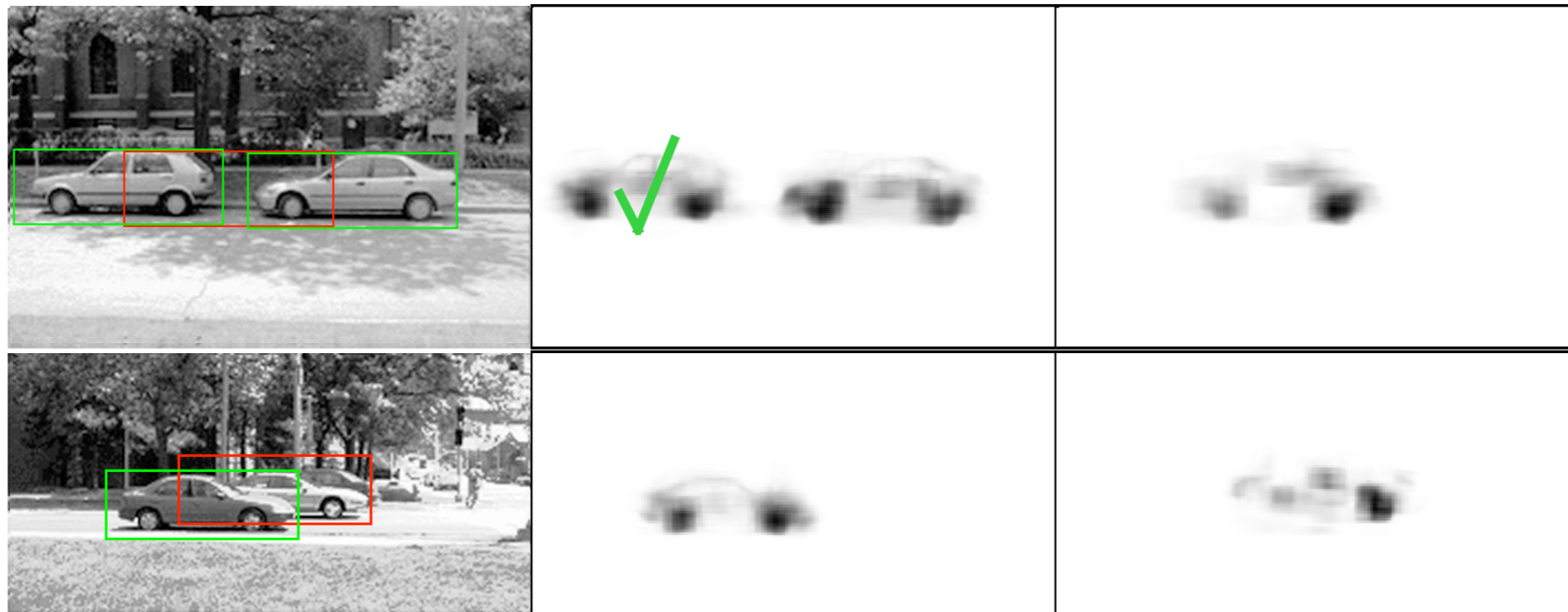
- **Secondary hypotheses**
 - **Desired property of algorithm! \Rightarrow robustness to occlusion**
 - **Standard solution: reject based on bounding box**
 - \Rightarrow **Problematic - may lead to missing detections!**
 - \Rightarrow **Use segmentations to resolve ambiguities instead defining costs and savings for acceptance of hypotheses**

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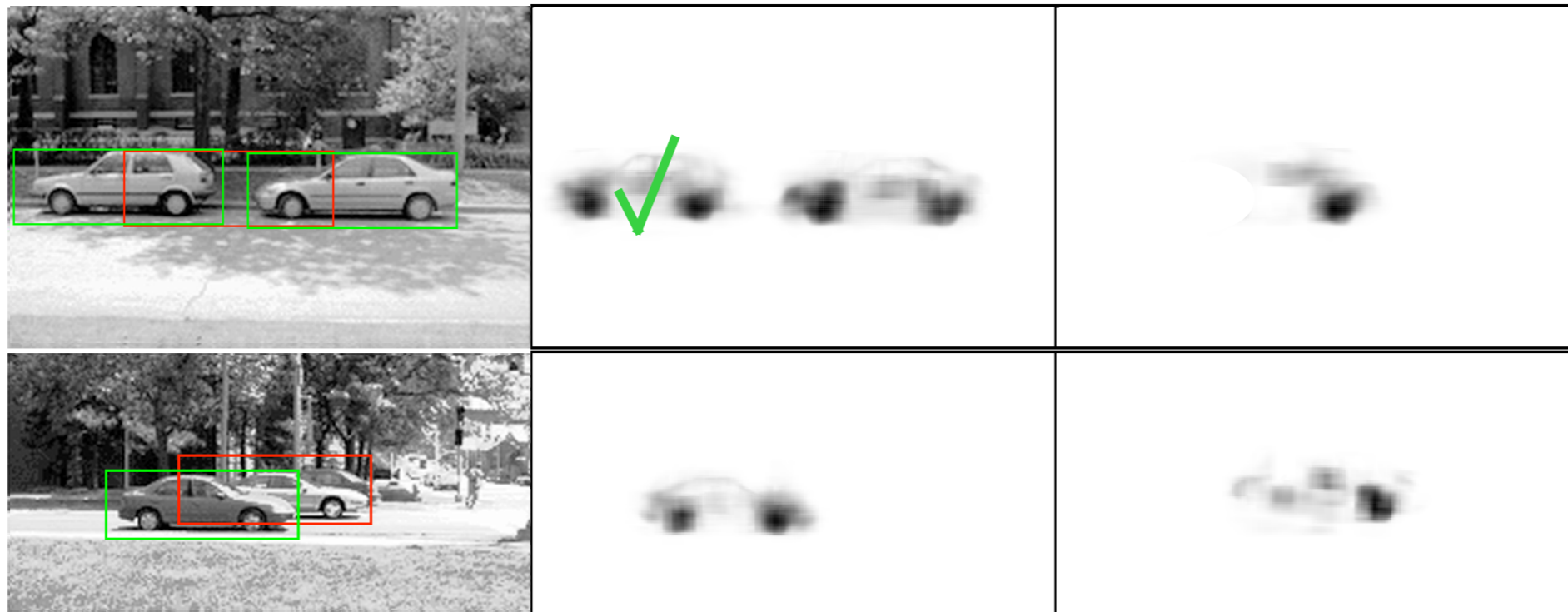
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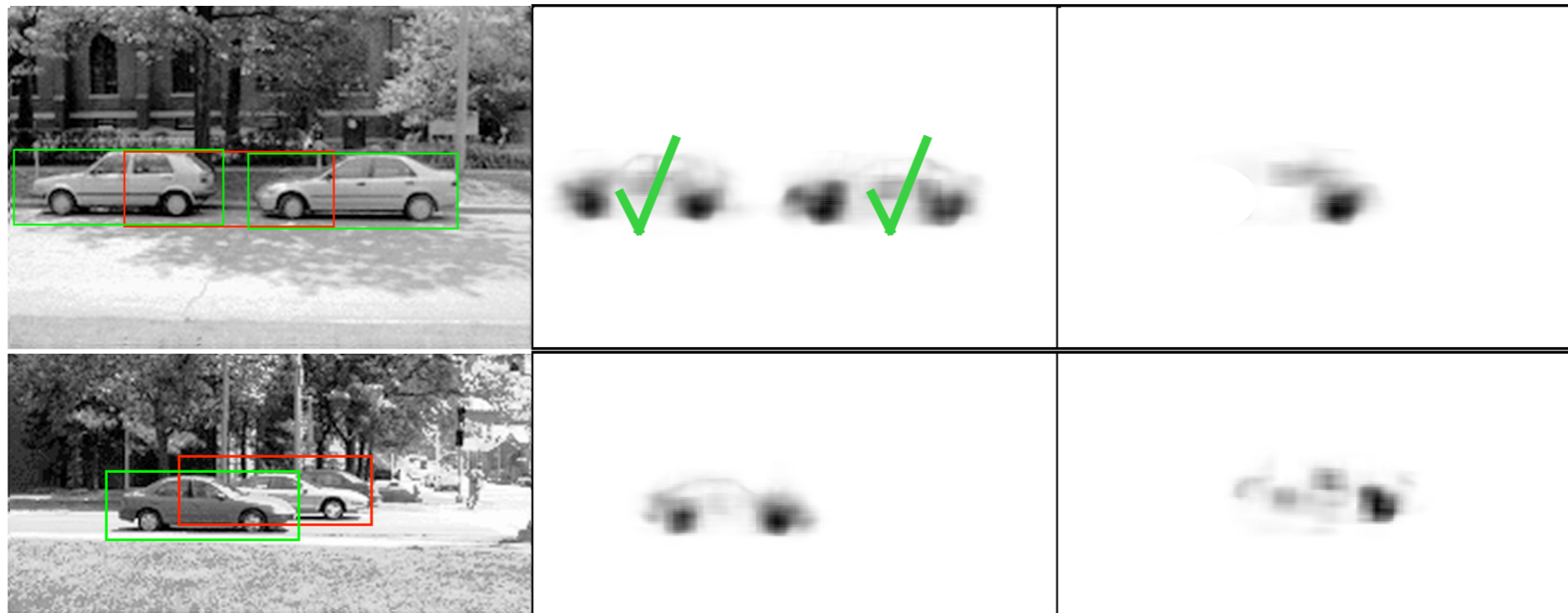
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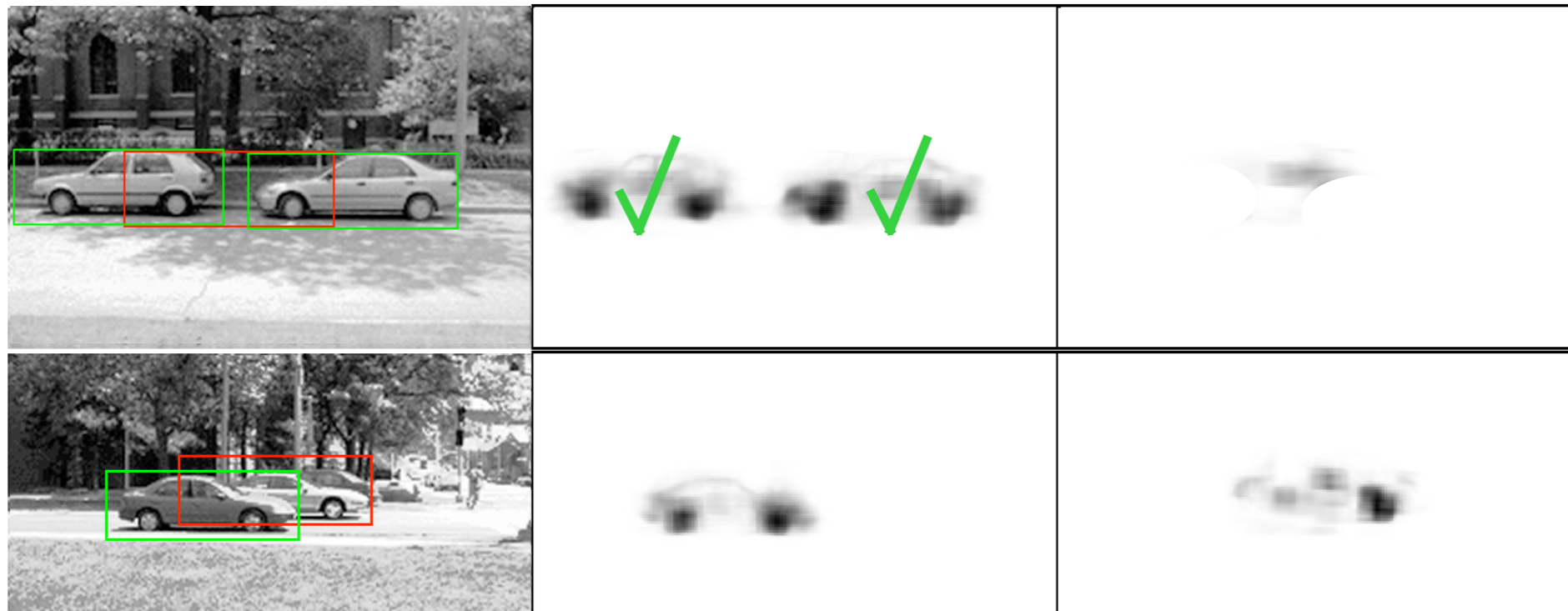
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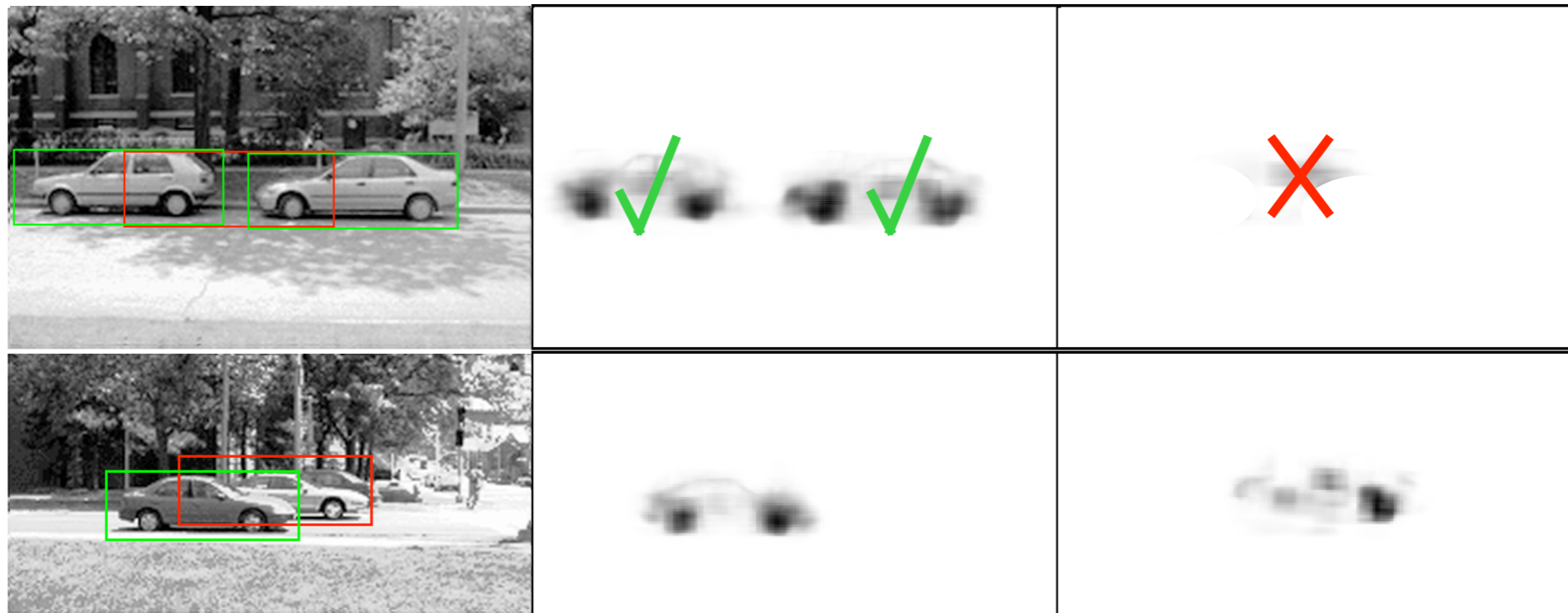
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Formalization in MDL Framework

- Savings of a hypothesis

$$S_h = K_0 S_{area} - K_1 S_{model} - K_2 S_{error}$$

- with

- S_{area} : #pixels N in segmentation
- S_{model} : model cost, assumed constant
- S_{error} : estimate of error, according to

$$S_{error} = \sum_{\mathbf{p} \in Seg(h)} (1 - p(\mathbf{p} = figure|h))$$

- Savings of *combined* hypothesis

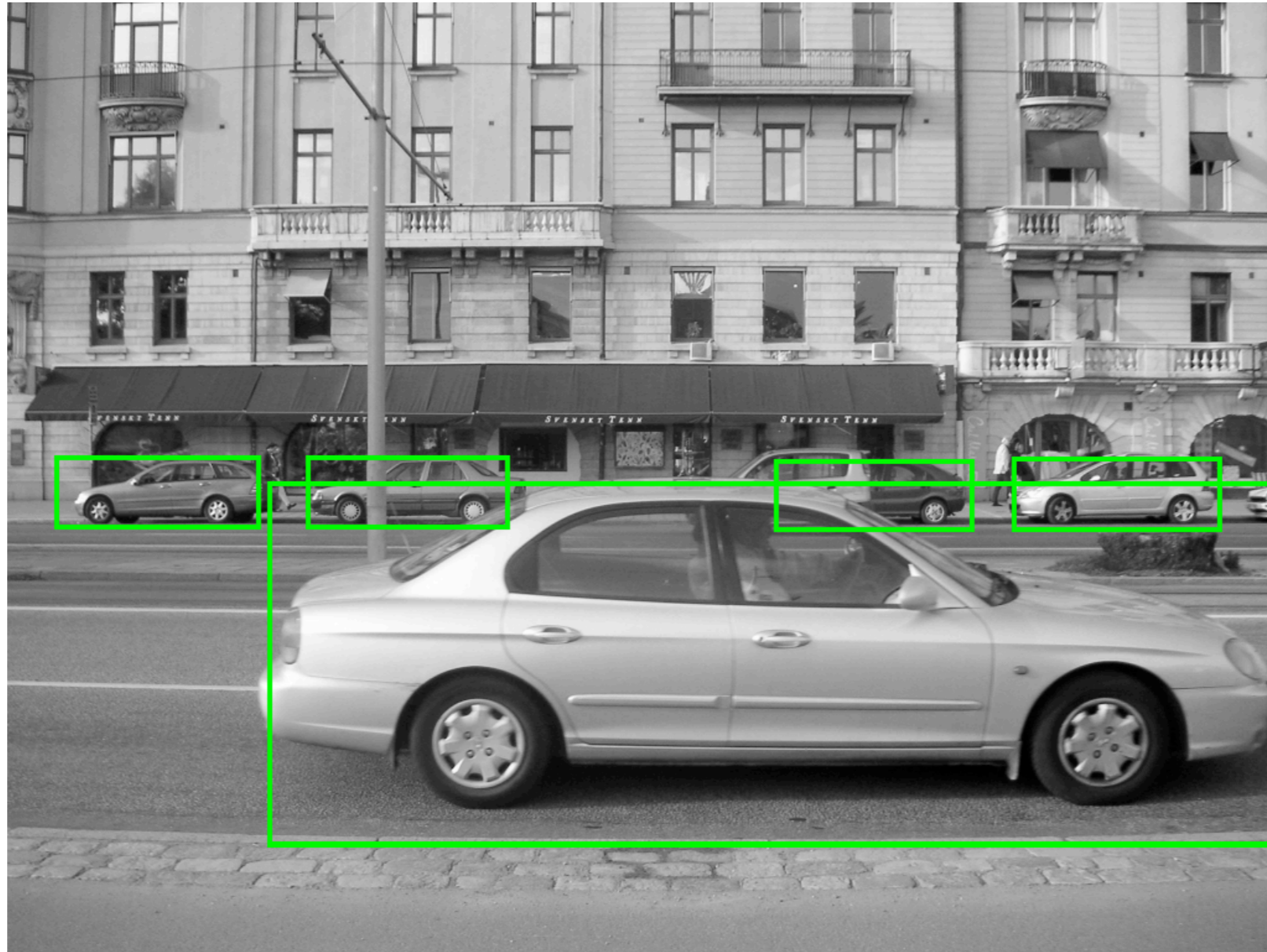
$$S_{h_1 \cup h_2} = S_{h_1} + S_{h_2} - S_{area}(h_1 \cap h_2) + S_{error}(h_1 \cap h_2)$$

- -> greedy optimization of total savings

Extension to Scale Invariance



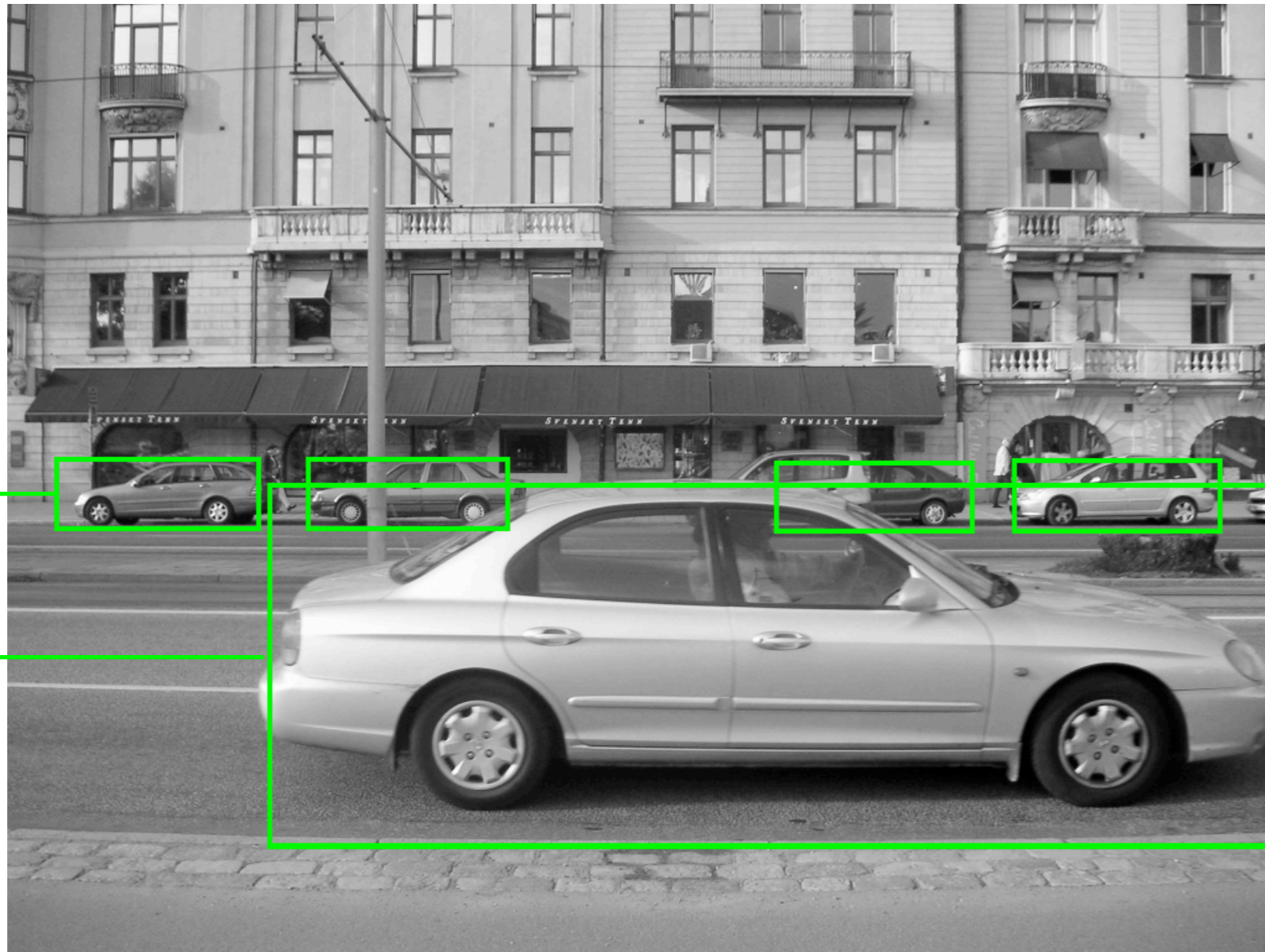
Extension to Scale Invariance



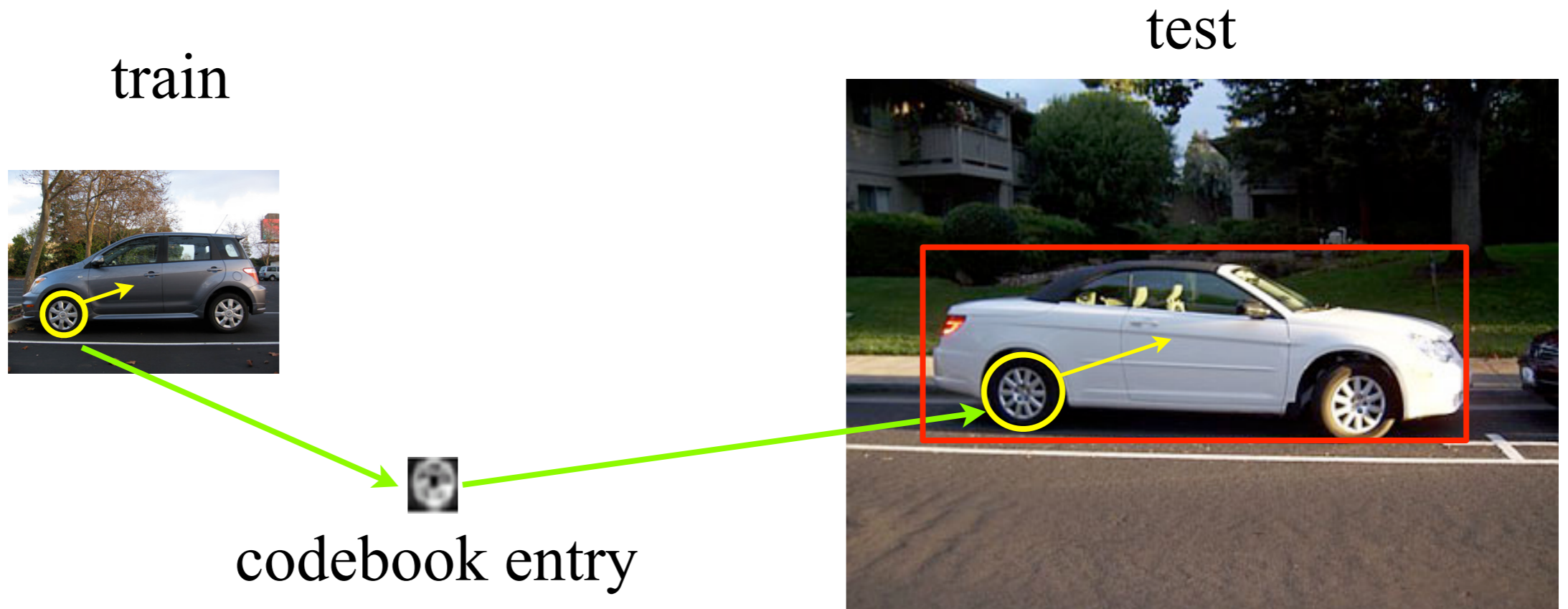
Extension to Scale Invariance

scale = 0.75

scale = 3.71



Extensions to Scale Invariance



- **Generate scale votes**

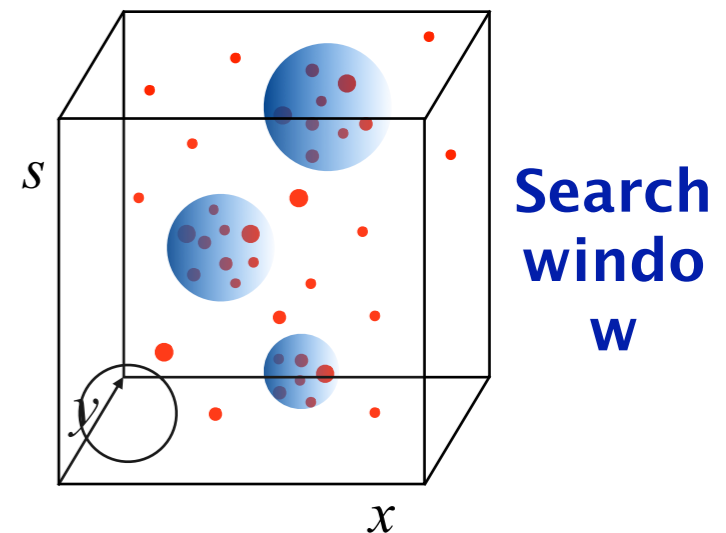
- Scale as 3rd dimension in voting space

$$x_{vote} = x_{img} - x_{occ}(s_{img}/s_{occ})$$

$$y_{vote} = x_{img} - y_{occ}(s_{img}/s_{occ})$$

$$s_{vote} = (s_{img}/s_{occ})$$

- Search for maxima in 3D voting space

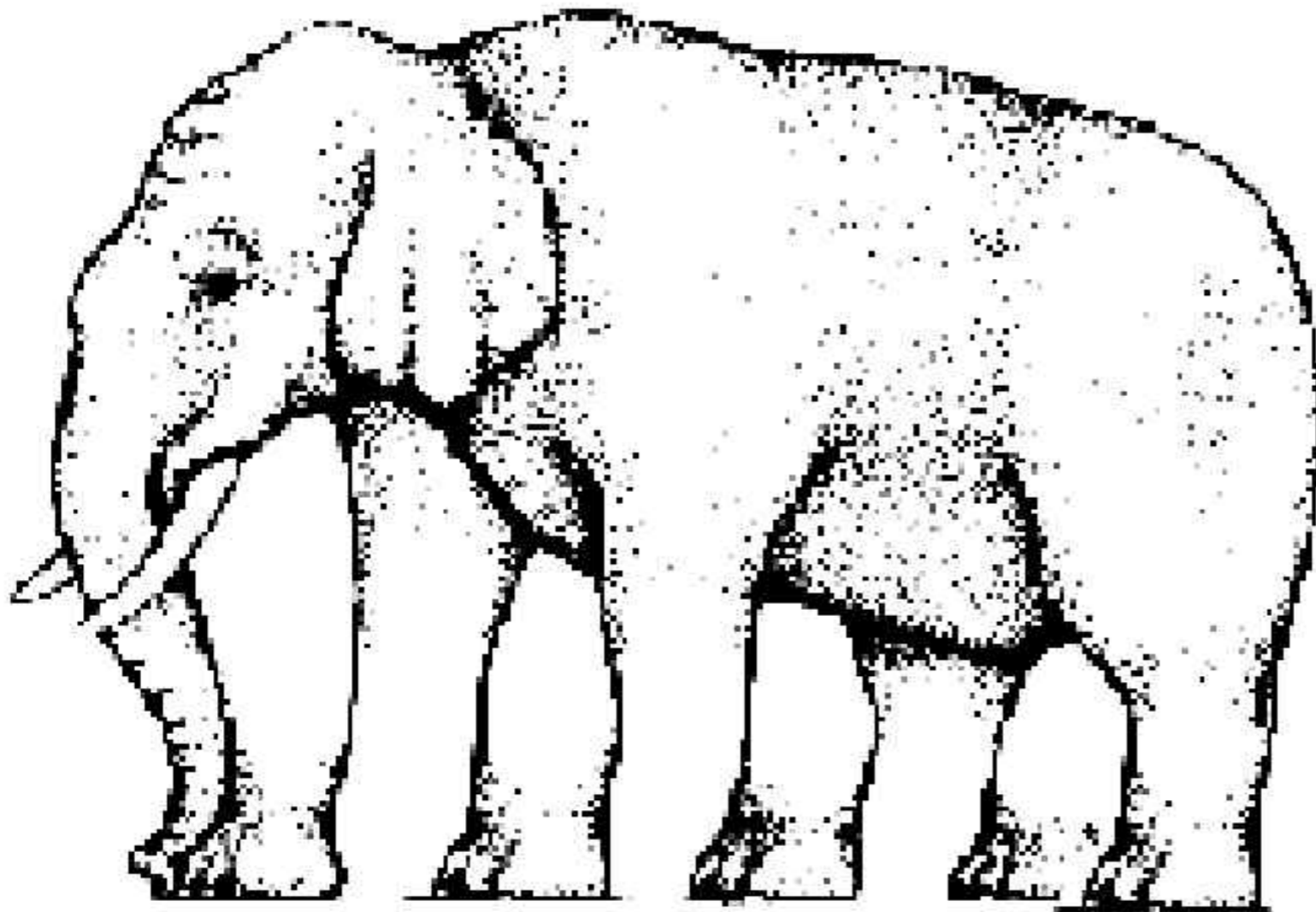


Extension to Rotation Invariance

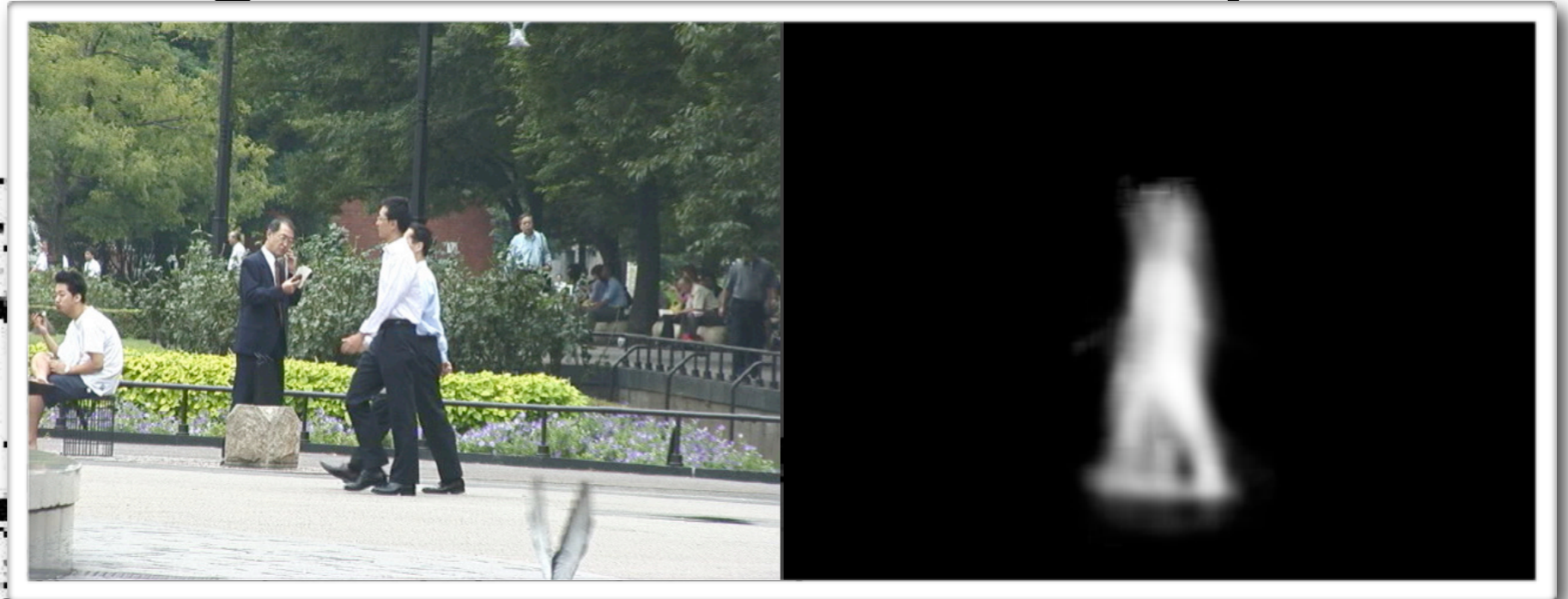
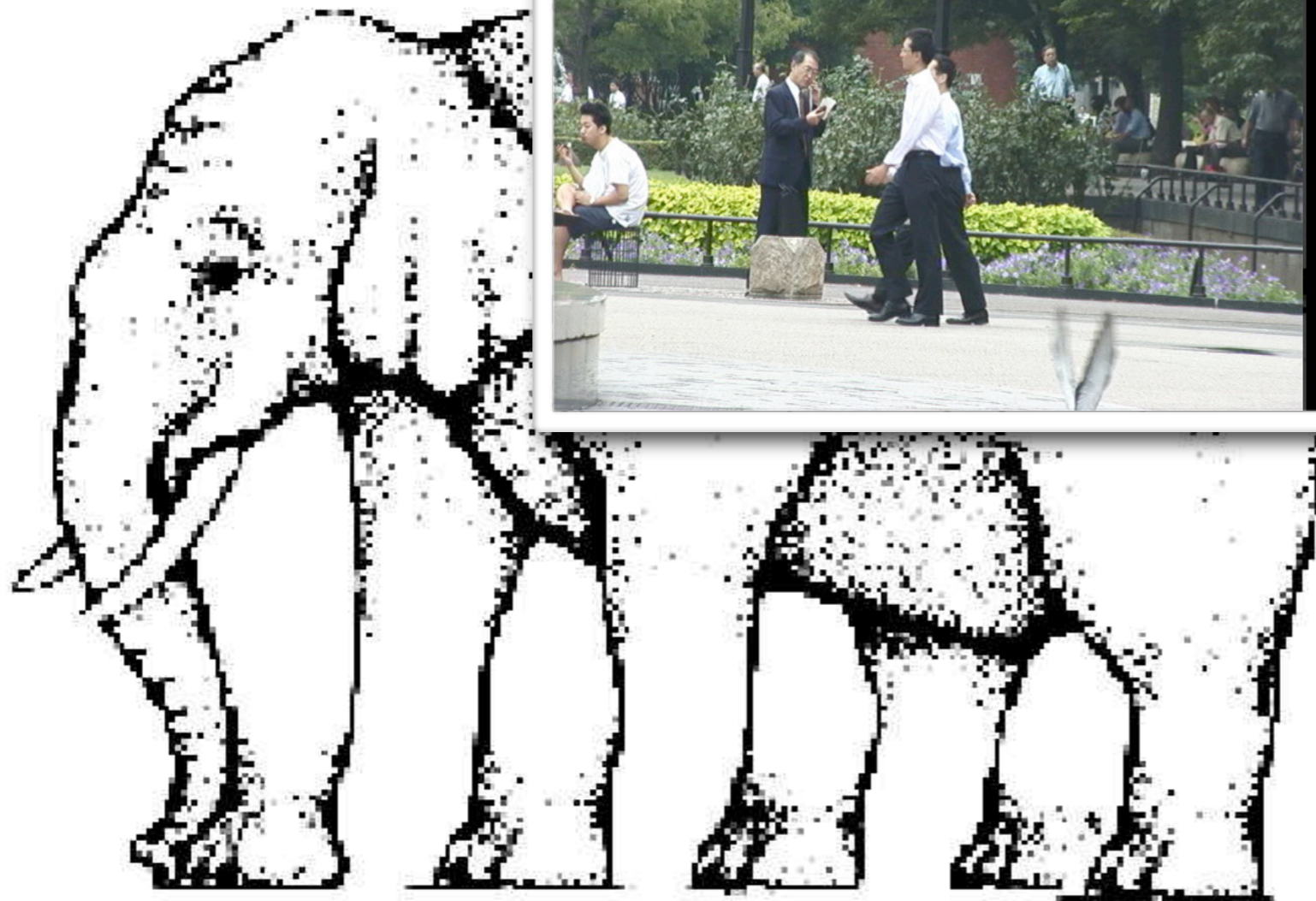
[Mikolajczyk06]



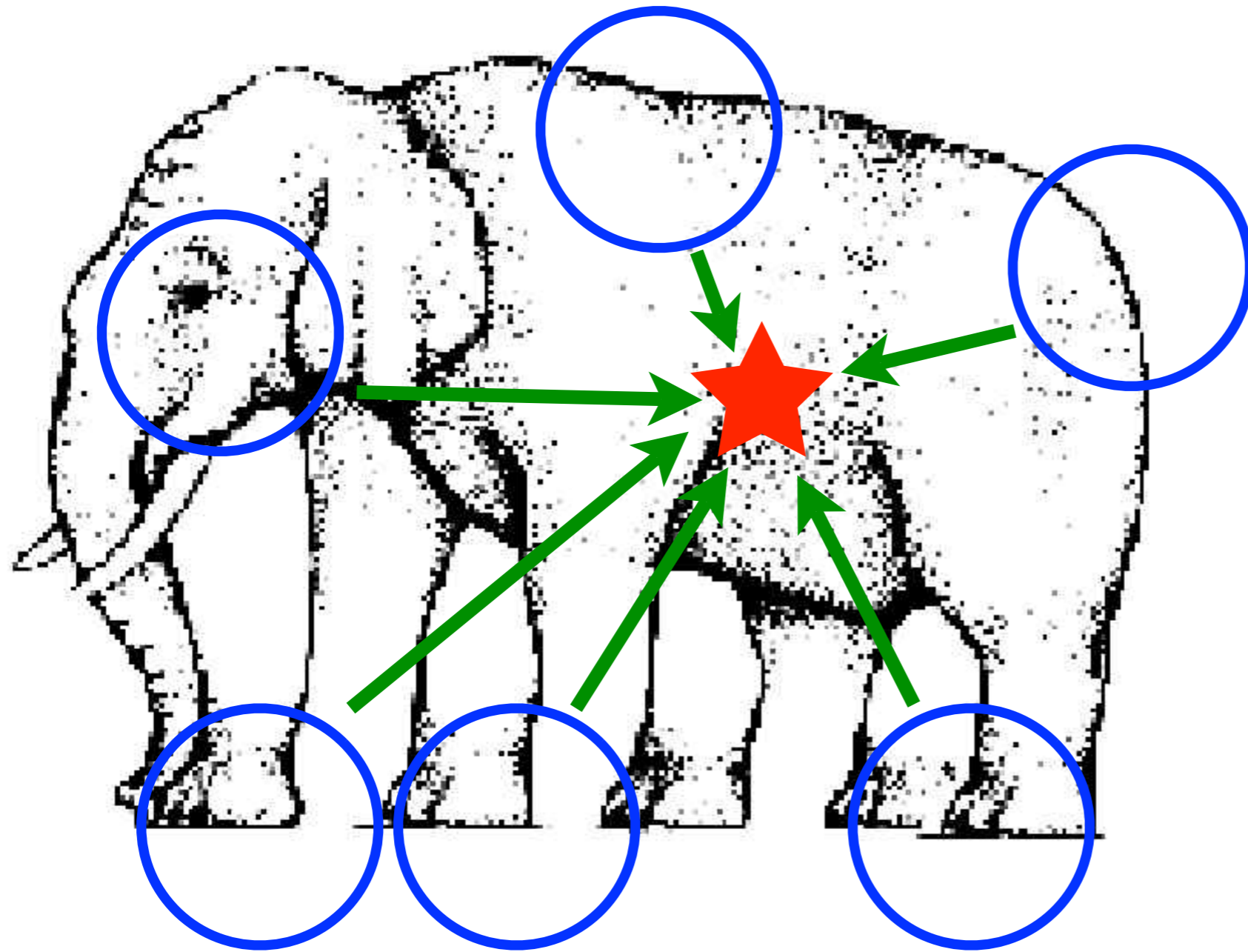
Complexity of Recognition: Local Voting vs. Global Consistency



Complexity of Recognition: Local Voting vs. Global Consistency



Complexity of Recognition: Local vs. Global



star model

Outlook to Lecture on 3rd March

- Recovering global consistency
- Adding discriminance to the model