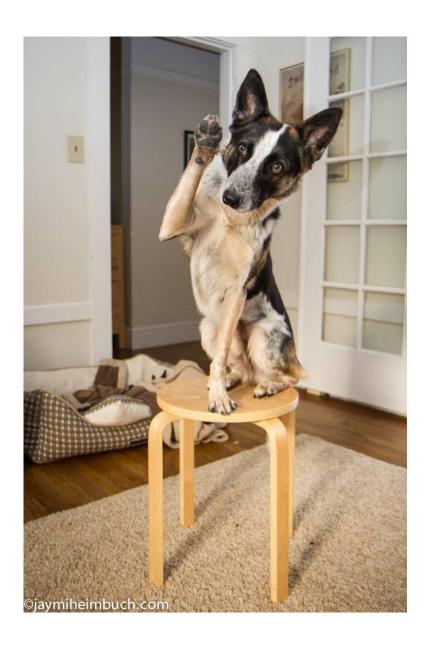
Improving Multi-label Learning with Missing Labels by Structured Semantic Correlations

Hao Yang¹, Joey Tianyi Zhou² and Jianfei Cai¹

¹NTU, ²Sony Research

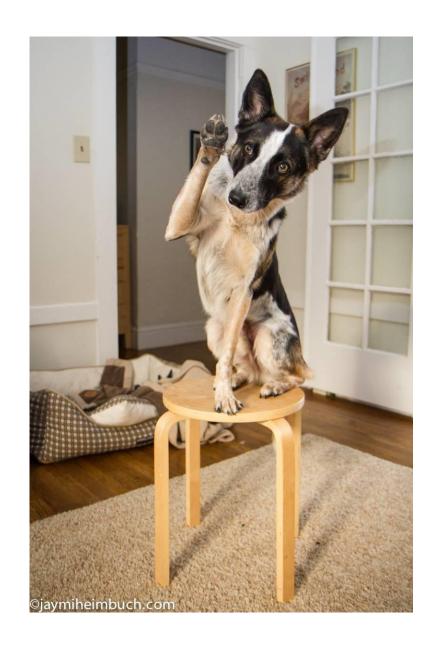
Multi-label Image Recognition IS Everywhere

- All images can be assigned with multiple labels/tags.
 - Better understanding for the images



Dog?





Dog, chair carpet, indoor, high five, pet, funny...

Multi-label Image Recognition IS Everywhere

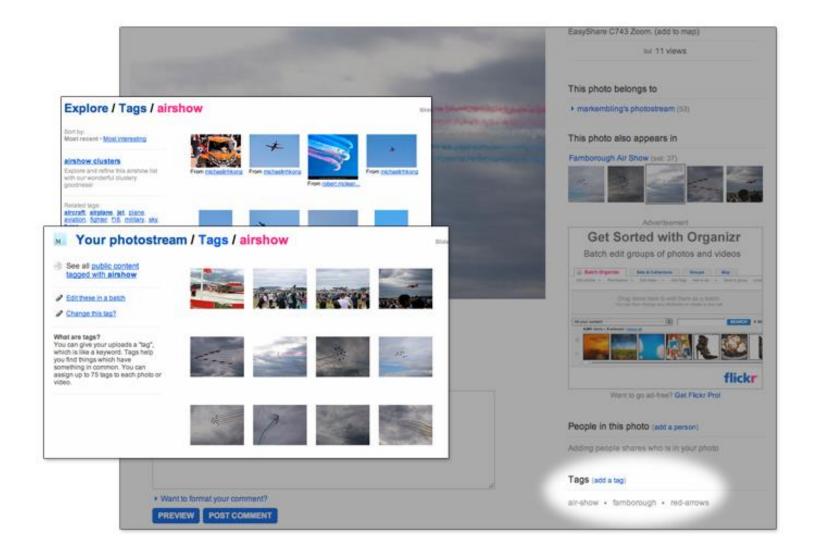
- All images can be assigned with multiple labels/tags.
 - Better understanding for the images
 - More convenient for possible NLP related applications



Image Captioning & Visual Question Answering

Multi-label Image Recognition IS Everywhere

- All images can be assigned with multiple labels/tags.
 - Better understanding for the images
 - More convenient for possible NLP related applications
 - Easier to retrieve relevant images



Multi-label learning

Provides many possibilities

Poses many challenges

Challenges

- Feature Extraction
 - Both global and local level features are important
- Label related challenges
 - Large label space
 - Noisy labels
 - Missing labels

Challenges

- Feature Extraction
 - Both global and local level features are important
- Label related challenges
 - Large label space
 - Noisy labels
 - Missing labels

- Inevitable for multi-label image recognition
 - The number of possible labels/tags could be large.
 - There often exists ambiguity among labels

- Inevitable for multi-label image recognition
 - The number of possible labels/tags could be large.
 - There often exists ambiguity among labels



- Inevitable for multi-label image recognition
 - The number of possible labels/tags could be large.
 - There often exists ambiguity among labels



animal, clouds, plantlife, sky, water

- Inevitable for multi-label image recognition
 - The number of possible labels/tags could be large.
 - There often exists ambiguity among labels



- Inevitable for multi-label image recognition
 - The number of possible labels/tags could be large.
 - There often exists ambiguity among labels



grass, green, lake, landscape,reindeer

- Naturally many works have been proposed to deal with the problem.
 - Instance label correlations
 - Label label correlations
 - Instance instance correlations

- Naturally many works have been proposed to deal with the problem.
 - Instance label correlations
 - Label label correlations
 - Instance instance correlations

- Naturally many works have been proposed to deal with the problem.
 - Instance label correlations
 - Label label correlations
 - Instance instance correlations



- Naturally many works have been proposed to deal with the problem.
 - Instance label correlations
 - Label label correlations
 - Instance instance correlations

Exploit deeper knowledge

Important for missing labels problem

- Naturally many works have been proposed to deal with the problem.
 - Instance label correlations
 - Label label correlations
 - Instance instance correlations

Exploit deeper knowledge

Important for missing labels problem

Most existing works

- Only consider linear correlations
- Inefficient for large scale label matrix

- Naturally many works have been proposed to deal with the problem.
 - Instance label correlations
 - Label label correlations
 - Instance instance correlations

Exploit deeper knowledge

Important for missing labels problem

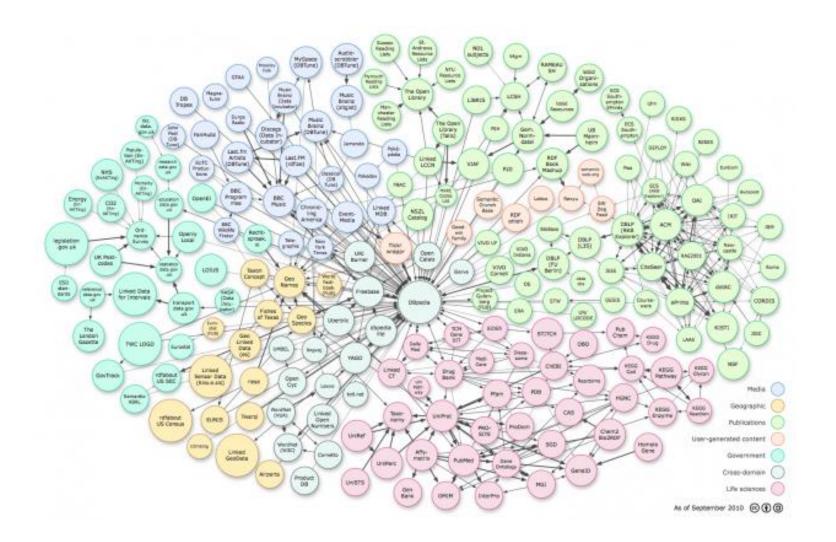
- Naturally many works have been proposed to deal with the problem.
 - Instance label correlations
 - Label label correlations
 - Instance instance correlations

Exploit deeper knowledge

Important for missing labels problem

The Correlations are in fact structured

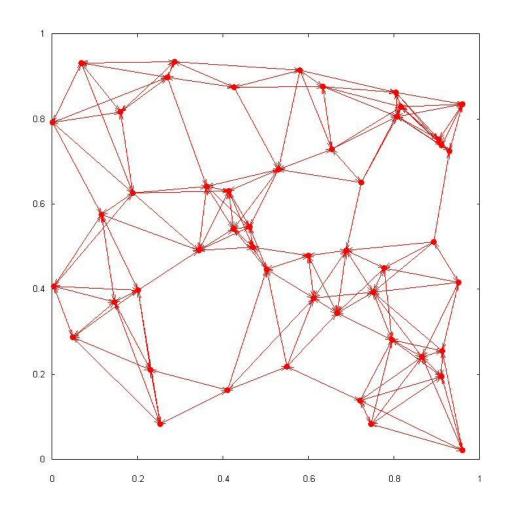
Label – Label correlations



Knowledge graph and Hierarchical tree graph can be used to model structured label – label correlations

> Jia Deng et al, ECCV 2014

Instance – Instance Correlations



NN Graph can be used to model structured instance instance

Zhu et al. ACM MM 2010

Therefore, we want to formulate the problem so that we can

Exploit structured correlations, especially instance – instance correlations, in an efficient way.

Intuition

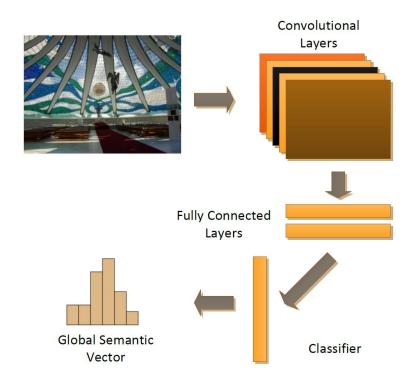
• The key to utilize structured instance-instance correlations is to make use of semantic correlations between images, as

- Semantically similar images should share similar labels
 - How to define a good semantic representation
 - How to construct a graph and incorporate it efficiently and effectively

• Global Semantic Feature

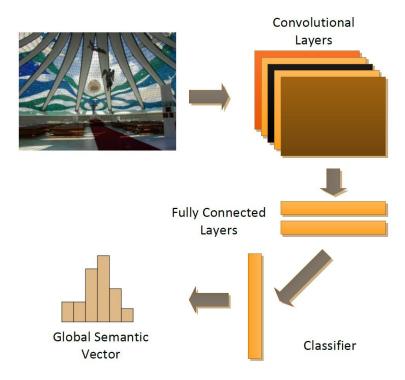
• Local Semantic Feature

Global Semantic Descriptor



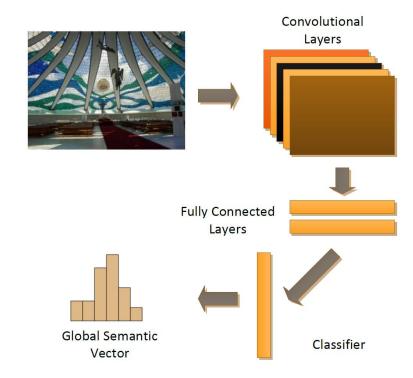
Global semantic descriptors are extracted from relevant visual concepts from large scale datasets, e.g. ILSVRC, Places.

Global Semantic Descriptor

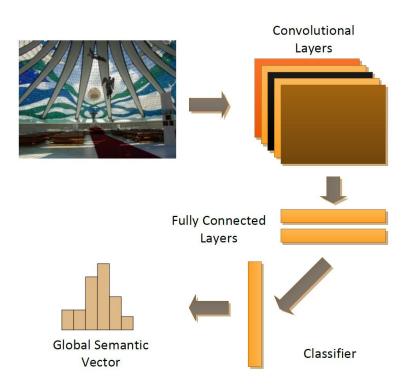


Global Semantic Descriptor

"what is the image in general"



Global Semantic Descriptor



"what is the image in general"

according to a large number of concepts developed in the general large-scale dataset

Local Semantic Descriptor

Local semantic descriptors are generated from labels of visual neighbours.



people, bottle



people, bottle



people



people, bottle



bed, lamp, night, painting, room wall, window



bed, bedcover, curtain, room, wall, window



bed, bedcover, curtain, lamp, night, picture, side, room, wall, window



bed, bedcover, curtain, lamp, picture, room, wall

Local Semantic Descriptor



people, bottle



people, bottle



people



people, bottle



bed, lamp, night, painting, room wall, window



bed, bedcover, curtain, room, wall,window



bed, bedcover, curtain, lamp, night, picture, side, room, wall, window



bed, bedcover, curtain, lamp, picture, room, wall

Local Semantic Descriptor

"what does the image specifically look like".



people, bottle



people, bottle



people



people, bottle



bed, lamp, night, painting, room wall, window



bed, bedcover, curtain, room, wall, window



bed, bedcover, curtain, lamp, night, picture, side, room, wall, window



bed, bedcover, curtain, lamp, picture, room, wall

Graph Construction

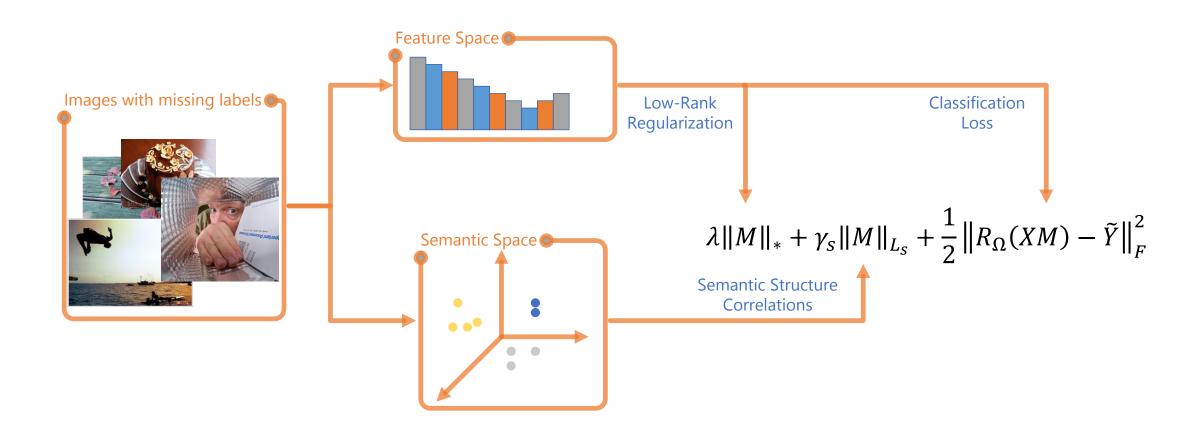
- Project images into semantic space
- Construct NN graph of semantic representations
- We can then incorporate structured instance instance correlations with Laplacian regularization as shown in many related works.

$$||M||_{L_s} = \operatorname{tr}(M^T X^T L_s X M)$$

Where L_S is the Laplacian of graph G_S in the semantic space.

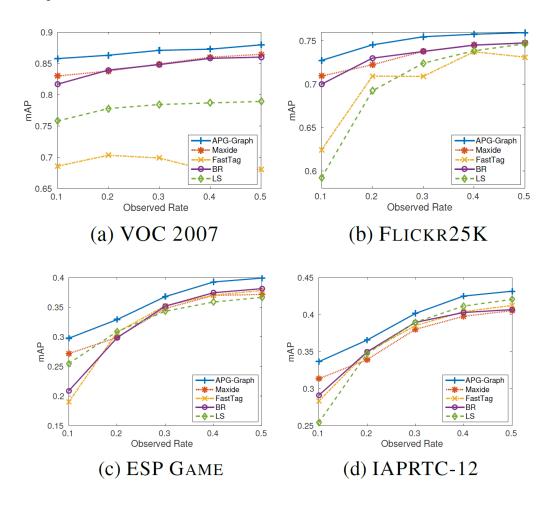
 We can also easily add in label – label correlation if suitable graph is given

System Architecture

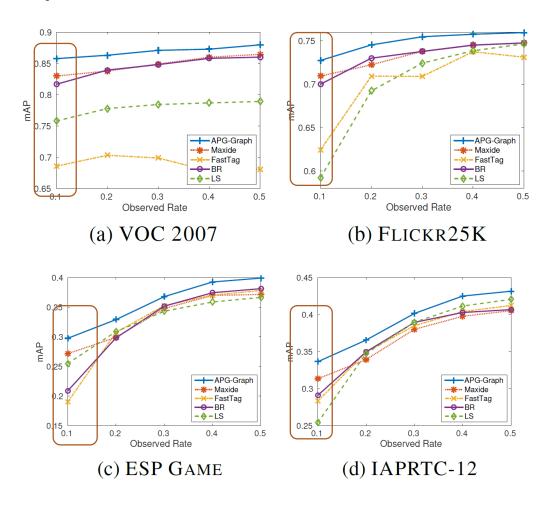


Datasets

- FLIKR25K
- PASCAL VOC2007
- ESP GAME
- IAPRTC-12



Comparison with several baseline methods on four multi-label datasets



Comparison with several baseline methods on four multi-label datasets











car, person

person, bike

person, motor

boat, person

person, chair



man, hat, face, black, yellow



white, metal, silver, machine, water



white, car, tree wheel, metal



tree, green, sky, water, building



white, map, red, chart, diagram

Some examples of labels generated using our method