

Typical Features of Use

BOF (Bag of Features) :

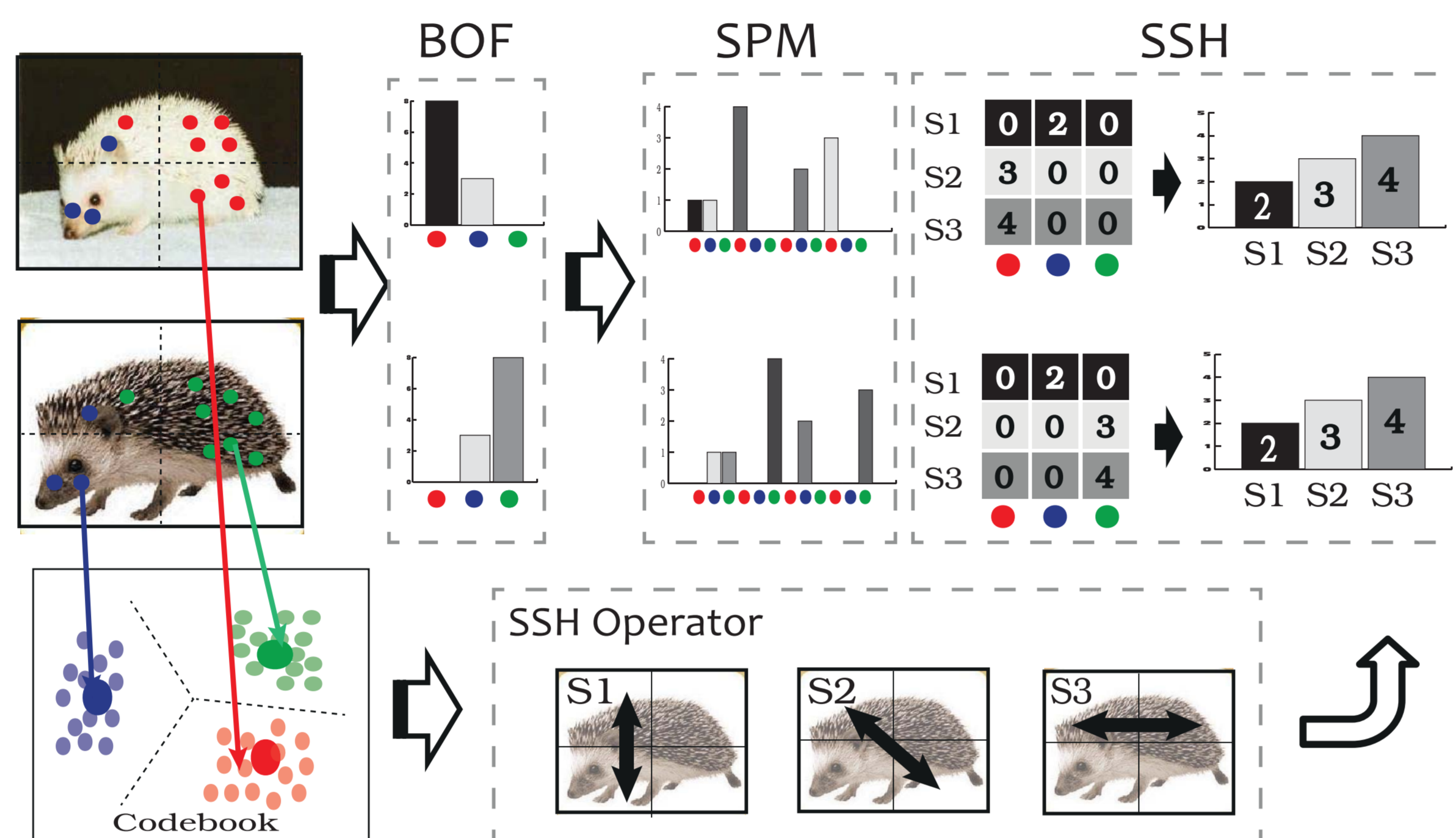
- (1) Quantizes local image descriptors into distinct visual words.
- (2) Uses a histogram representation to show the number of occurrences of each word for images.

SPM (Spatial Pyramid Matching) :

- (1) Partitions an image into several grids in different scales.
- (2) Concatenates the BOF form each grid to preserve the spatial information.

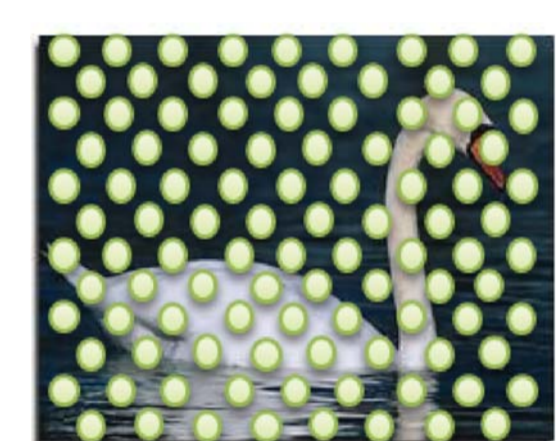
Our Self-Similarity Hypercube (SSH) Model

We further exploit the **structural information** of an image by calculating the self-similarity of visual words.



Overview of Image Classification

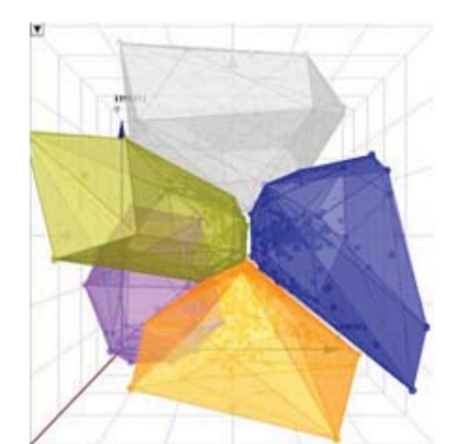
- (1) Input Image
- (2) Extracting Local Descriptors



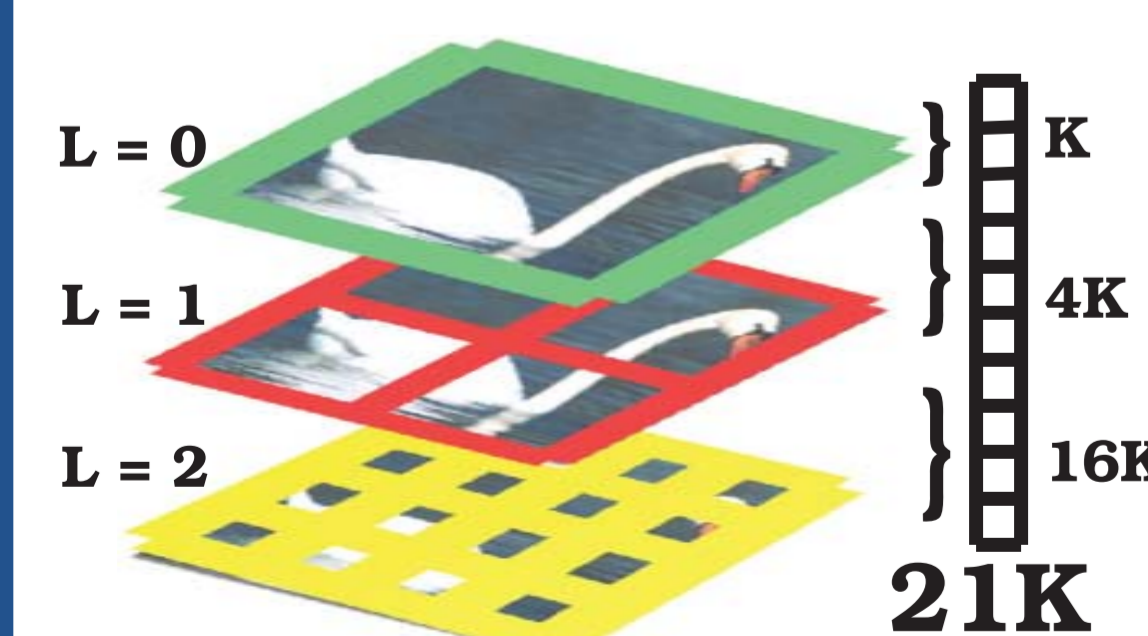
- (3) Learning Codebook via Sparse Coding

$$\min_{A, \alpha} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{2} \|x_i - A\alpha_i\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\alpha_i\|_1$$

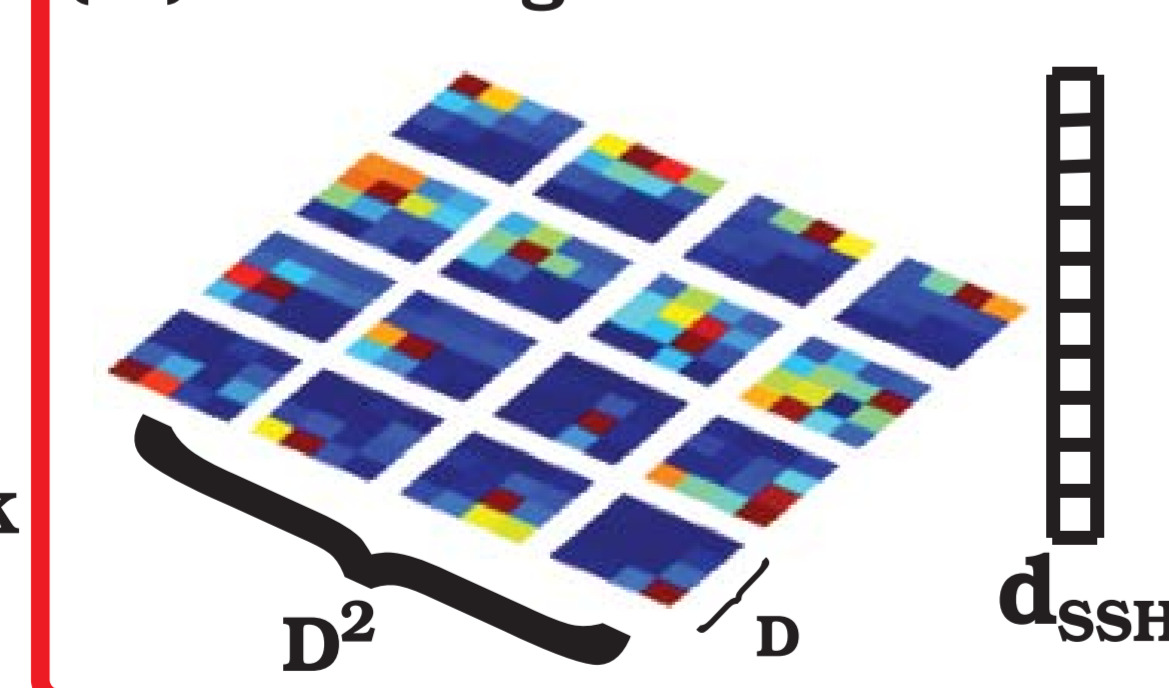
A is the codebook with K visual words



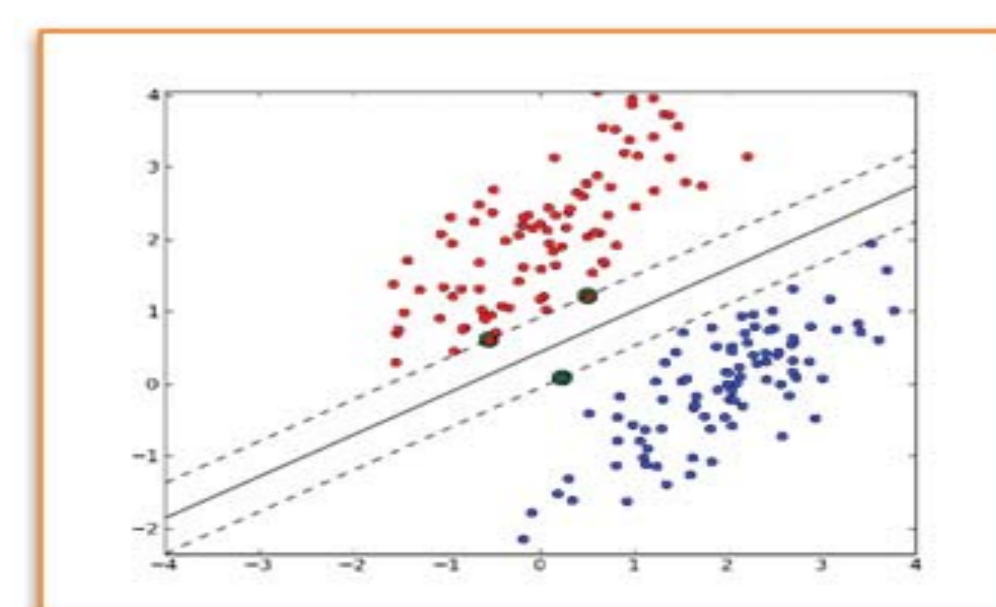
- (4) Pyramid Max Pooling



- (4') Learning of SSH



- (5) Training / Testing (e.g. SVM)

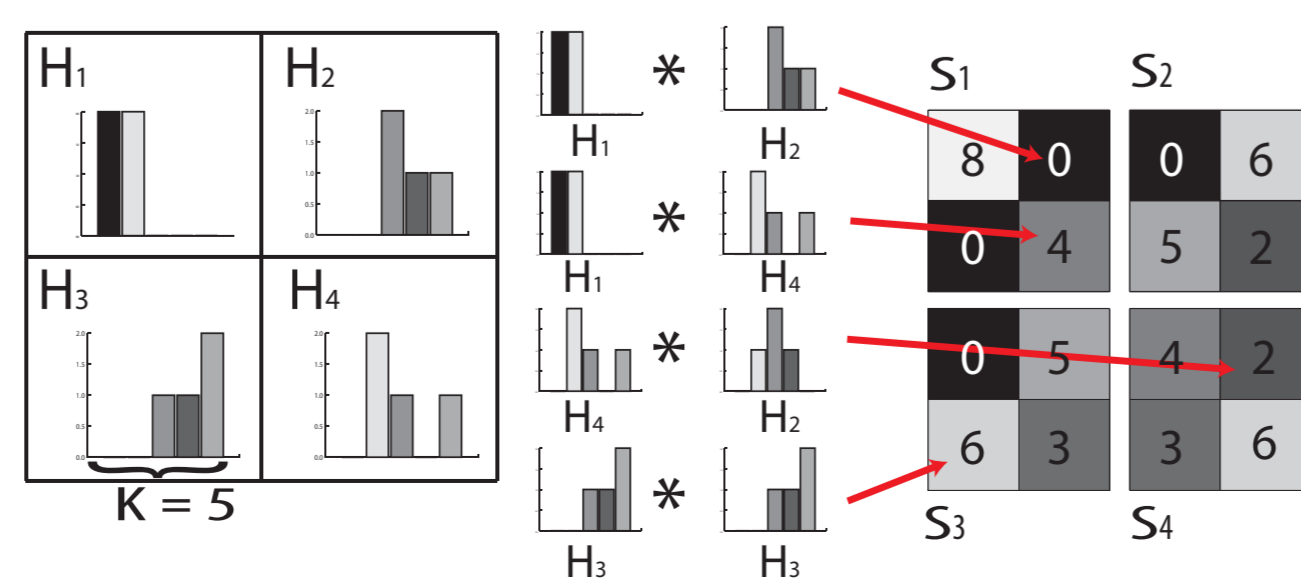
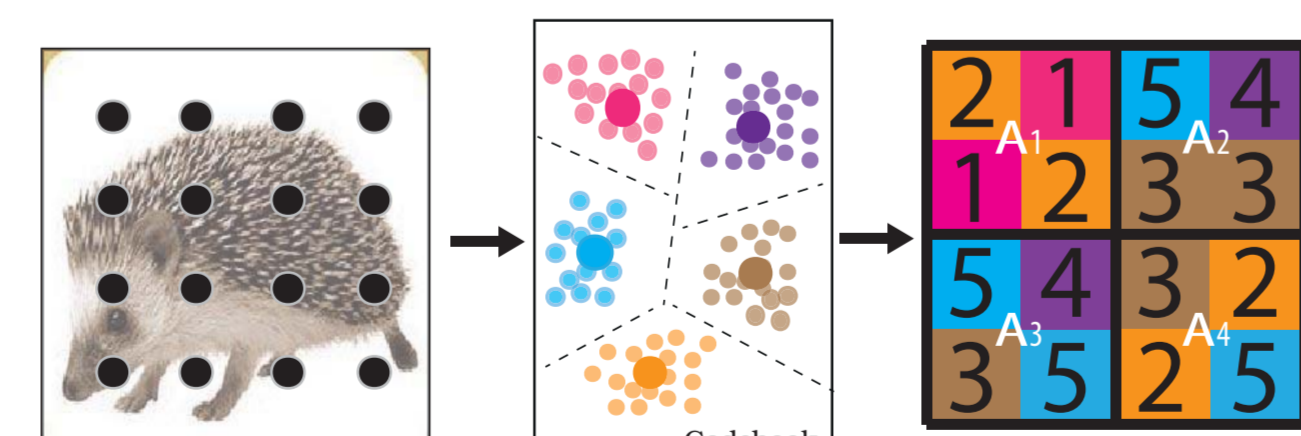


Learning of SSH

- We calculate the inner products between each grid pair and form the SSH vector.

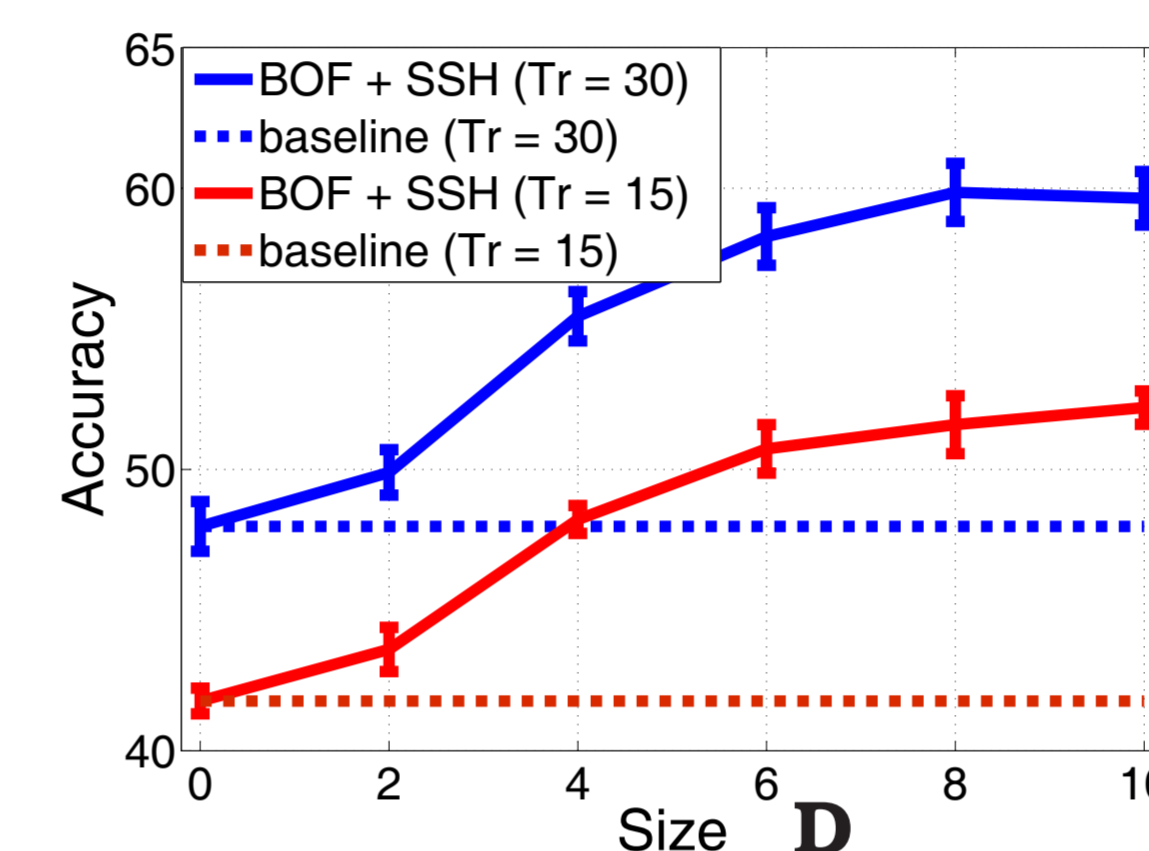
For example: $(A1, A2) = 0$; $(A2, A3) = 2*1 + 1*1 + 1*2 = 5$;

- Original Size of SSH : D^4 .
- Since $H_i^T H_j = H_j^T H_i$, $d_{SSH} : D^4 \rightarrow (D^2 - 1)D$
- The SSH model : $SSH = [S_{11}, S_{12}, \dots, S_{1D^2}, \dots, S_{(D^2-1)D}]$, where $S_{ij} = H_i^T H_j$

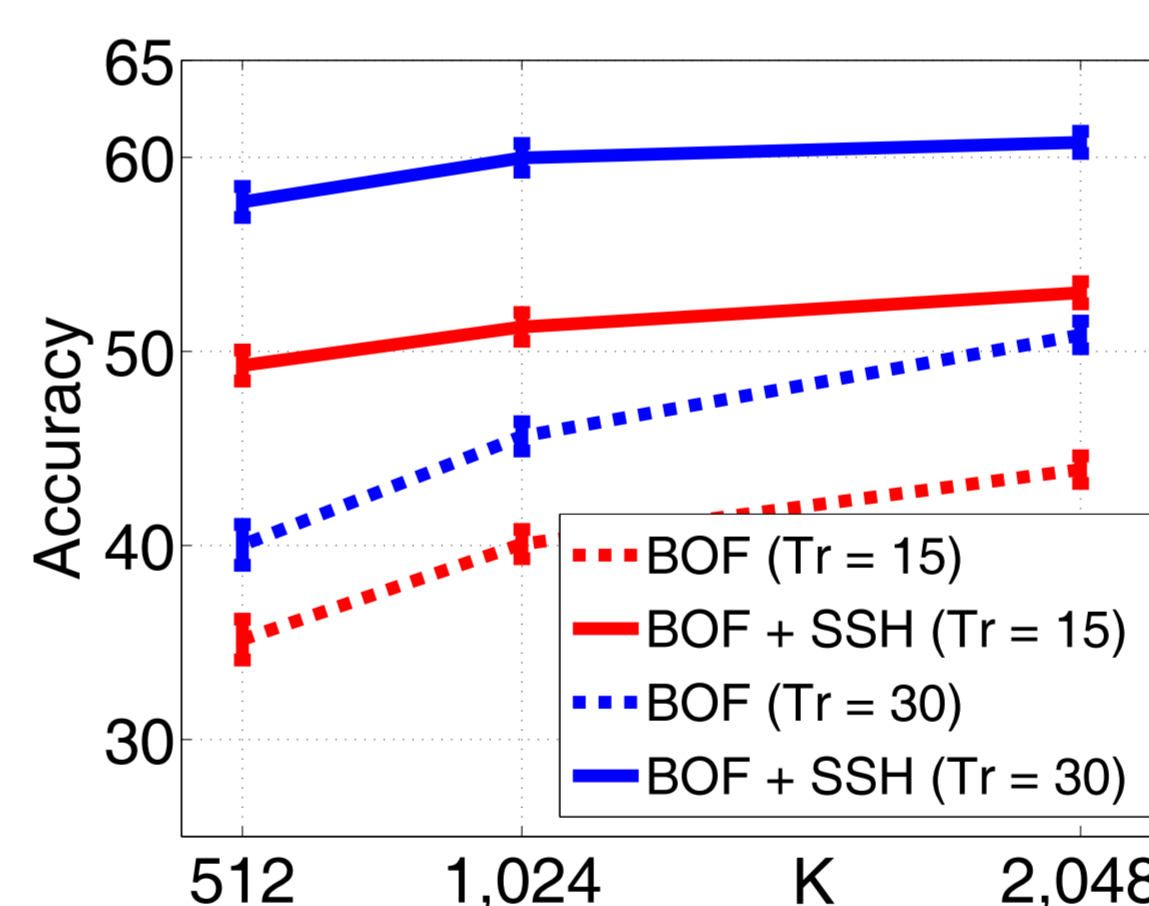


Experiments and Results

- Performance comparisons on Caltech-101 with different SSH and codebook sizes.
- Note that $D = 0$ for BOF (baseline).



- We use $D = 8$ for our SSH, the dimension is $64 (64+1) = 2080$.



- Our approach consistently achieved improve performance for different K.

Type	BOF	BOF + SSH	SPM	SPM + SSH
Dimension	K (2048)	K+dSSH (4128)	21K (43008)	21K + dSSH (45088)
SIFT	51.5±1.8	64.4±0.8	73.3±0.6	74.7±0.9
HOG(8x8)	48.9±0.6	59.4±1.6	68.4±1.0	69.4±0.9
HOG(6x6)	39.5±1.6	54.2±1.3	64.3±0.9	66.3±0.6
HOG(4x4)	29.0±0.8	47.8±1.1	56.9±0.7	58.7±0.8

- Our method consistently outperforms standard BOF and SPM.
- The dimensionality of our method is in the same order as BOF, while SPM is 21 times larger than BOF.

Performance Comparisons

- Comparisons of our SSH with state-of-the-art methods on two image classification datasets.

Database	Caltech 101		Caltech 256	
	15	30	15	30
Training Images	15	30	15	30
Kernel Codebook (ECCV'08)	N / A	66.2±0.5	N / A	27.2±0.5
SPM (CVPR'06)	~59.0	67.6±1.4	~28.1	34.1±0.2
ScSPM (CVPR'09)	67.0±1.5	73.2±0.5	27.7±0.5	34.0±0.4
Ours	68.2±0.7	74.7±0.9	33.0±0.3	39.7±0.3

Selected object categories with improvement by SSH



- Additional structural information of visual words provided by our SSH indeed exhibits complementary classification ability.

Conclusions

- We proposed SSH to exploit the self-similarity of visual words for image classification.
- SSH is constructed in the same feature domain as BOF.
- No extra feature extraction / selection is needed.
- SSH provides additional and complementary representation and classification ability to BOF/SPM.

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