# University of Amsterdam and **Euvision Technologies at ILSVRC2013**

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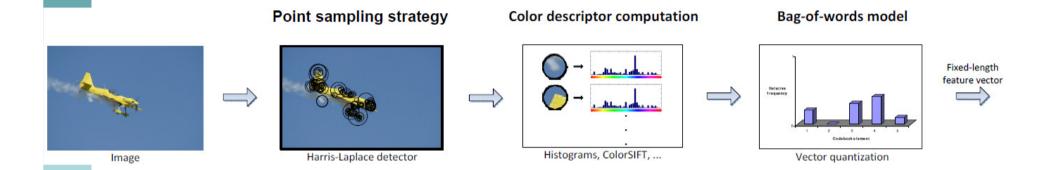
*ILSVRC Workshop 2013 - December 7<sup>th</sup> 2013* 



- Spin-off from University of Amsterdam in 2010
- Brings University's concept detection software to the market
- We are hiring

http://www.euvt.eu/

## Lessons from Pascal VOC, ILSVRC & TRECVID Classification



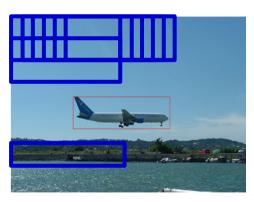
What works? [Zhang IJCV 2007, Song CVPR 2011]

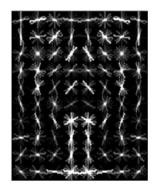
- Ultra-dense sampling [Jurie ICCV 2005]
- Color descriptors [van de Sande TPAMI 2010]
- Fisher vectors [Sanchez IJCV 2013]

Bag-of-words proven effective for classification Convolutional networks [Krizhevsky NIPS 2012] even better (given enough data)

## **Lessons from Pascal VOC Detection**

- Exhaustive search is great
  - Part-based [Felzenszwalb TPAMI 2010]
  - Improved by many [Zhang CVPR 2011] [Zhu TPAMI 2012]
  - Cheap features mandatory
  - Fast with accuracy loss [Dean CVPR 2013]



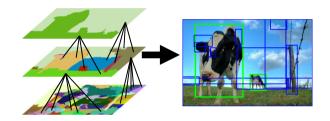


- Constrained search facilitates expensive features
  - Efficient subwindow search [Lampert TPAMI 2010]
  - Jumping Windows [Vedaldi TPAMI 2009]
  - Fine Spatial Pyramids [Russakovsky ECCV 2012]

# Our approach

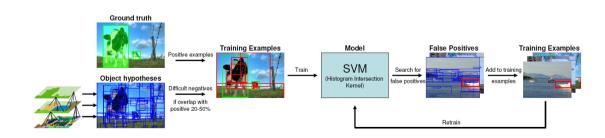
Classification priors

Selective search



Features

Retraining



## **Features**

- Use SIFT descriptors
- Novelty: New encoding method
- Faster & more accurate than bag-of-words
- Submitted

# **Selective Search**

Once discarded, an object will never be found again

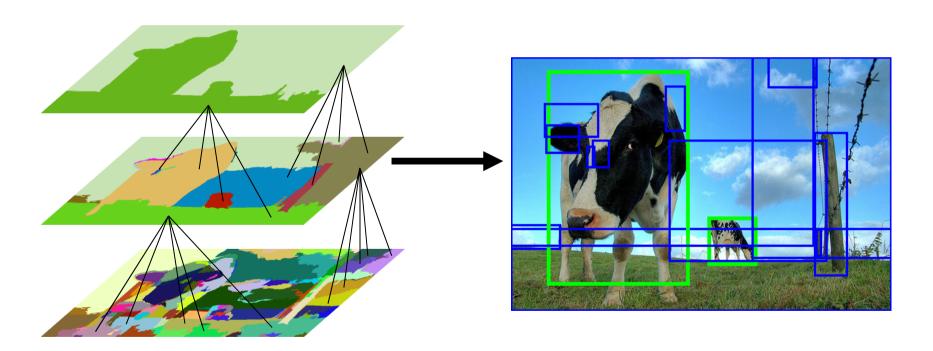




- Image is intrinsically hierarchical
- Segmentation at a single scale won't find all objects

# **Selective Search: Approach**

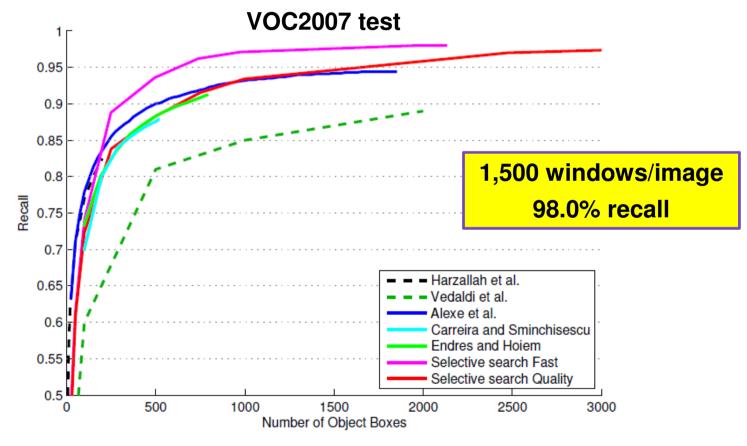
Hypotheses based on hierarchical grouping



Group adjacent regions on color/texture cues

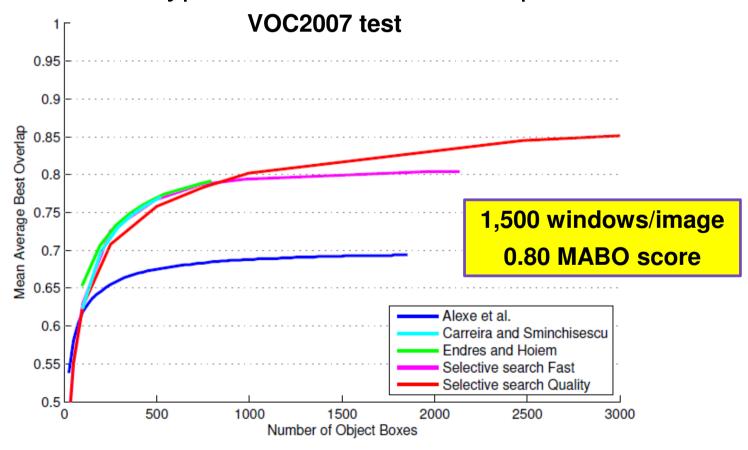
## **Selective Search**

- Multiple complementary invariant color spaces
- Location hypotheses are class-independent



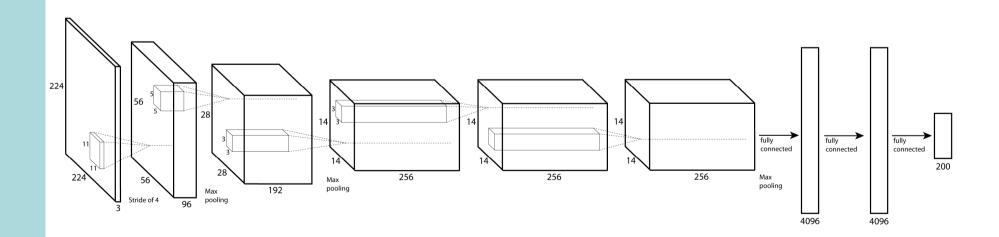
## **Selective Search**

- Multiple complementary invariant color spaces
- Location hypotheses are class-independent



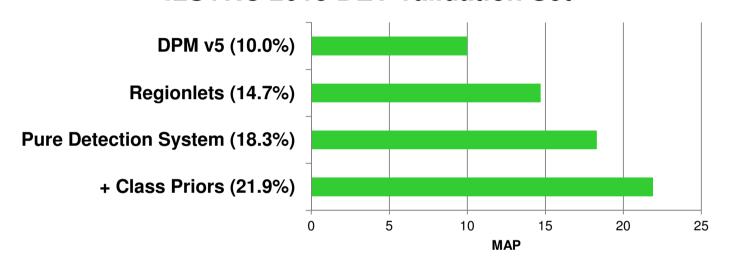
# **Classification priors**

- Found in TRECVID localisation task:
  - CNN prior boosts even more than BoW prior
- Therefore trained multiple nets on DET 200 on GPUs
- High error rate found, due to limited dataset
- Scores used to rank images



# **DET** quantitative results

#### **ILSVRC 2013 DET Validation Set**



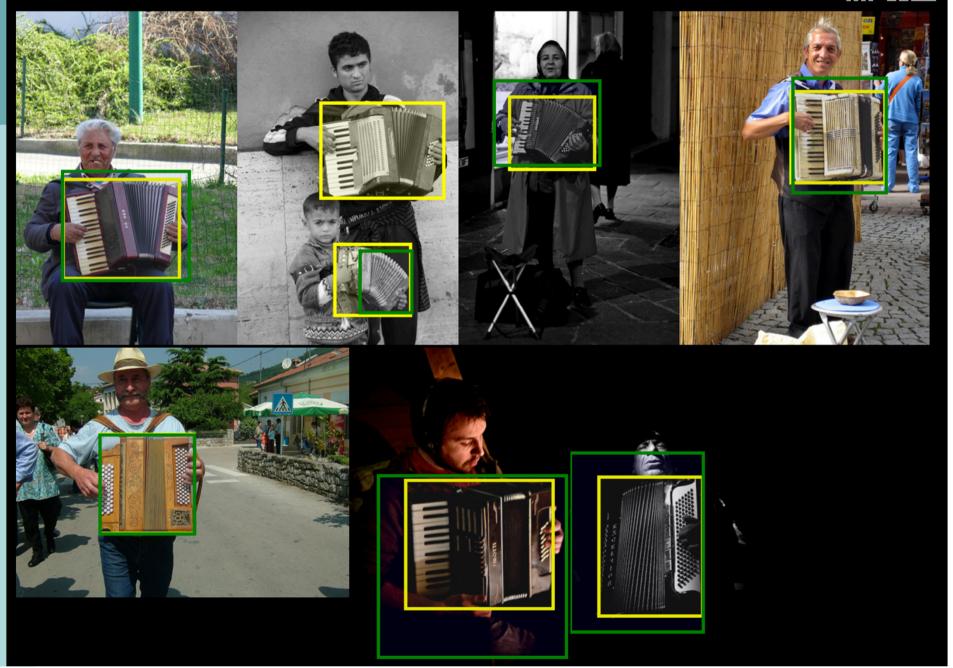
## Test set:

Pure Detection System: 19.2%

Added Classification Priors: 22.6%

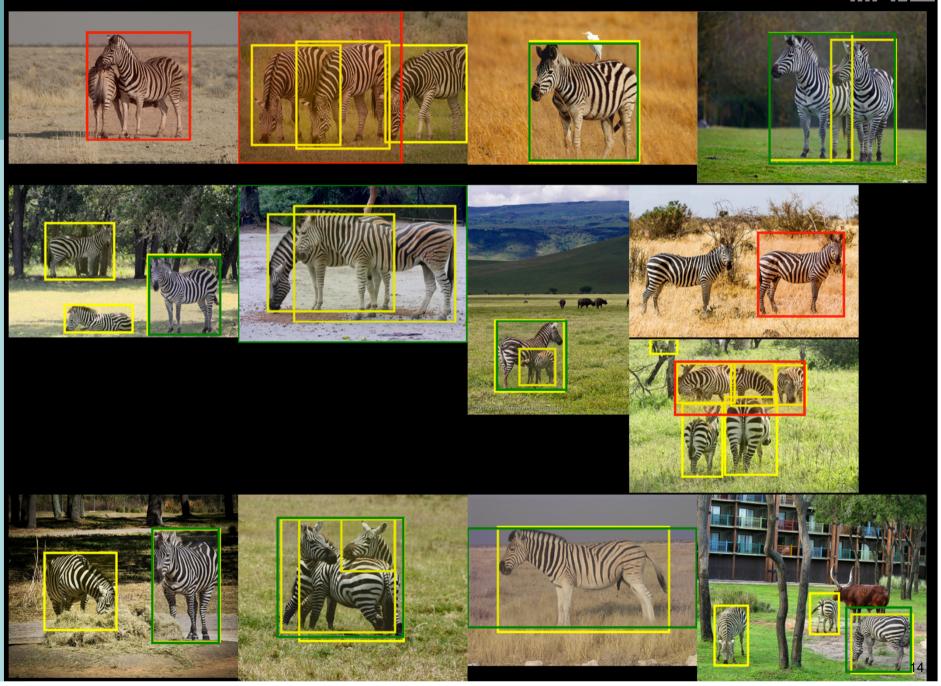
## accordion (n02672831, MAP on val=40.9)

1 2 3 4 5 ... 17 18 Next »



#### zebra (n02391049, MAP on val=44.0)

1 2 3 4 5 ... 9 10 Next »



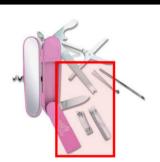
#### axe (n02764044, MAP on val=1.1)

1 2 3 4 5 ... 104 105 Next



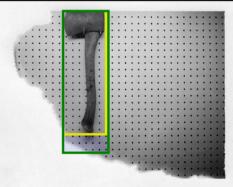














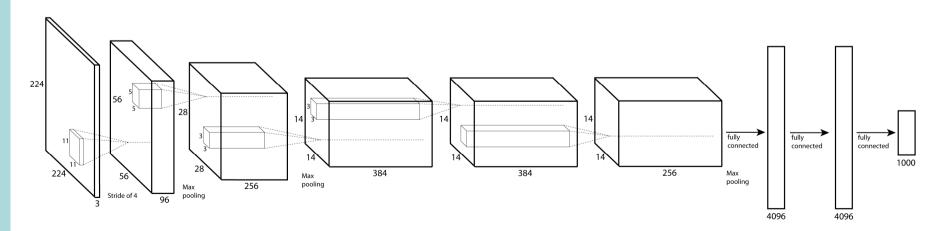






# ImageNet 1000 classification task

- Trained multiple CNNs, achieved 14.3%
- Novelties:
  - Trained for 200+ epochs. Found that training for long times at high learning rate really improves
  - Employed larger convolutional layers
  - Used scaling as data augmentation

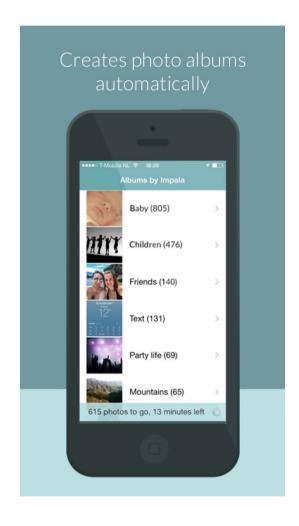


# ImageNet 1000 on iPhone

- Our second run (16.6% top 5 error rate) was performed on our 'iPhone cluster'
- Euvision classification engine optimized for mobile
- 3 seconds per 8 images on iPhone 5s
- Available for free in App Store

## Demo ...

# Try it on your own photos



**Euvision Impala** 



**UvA-Euvision ImageNet** 

# **Conclusions**

New features (submitted)

Selective search for few high quality object hypothesis

Classification priors help

ImageNet-scale classification on mobile