

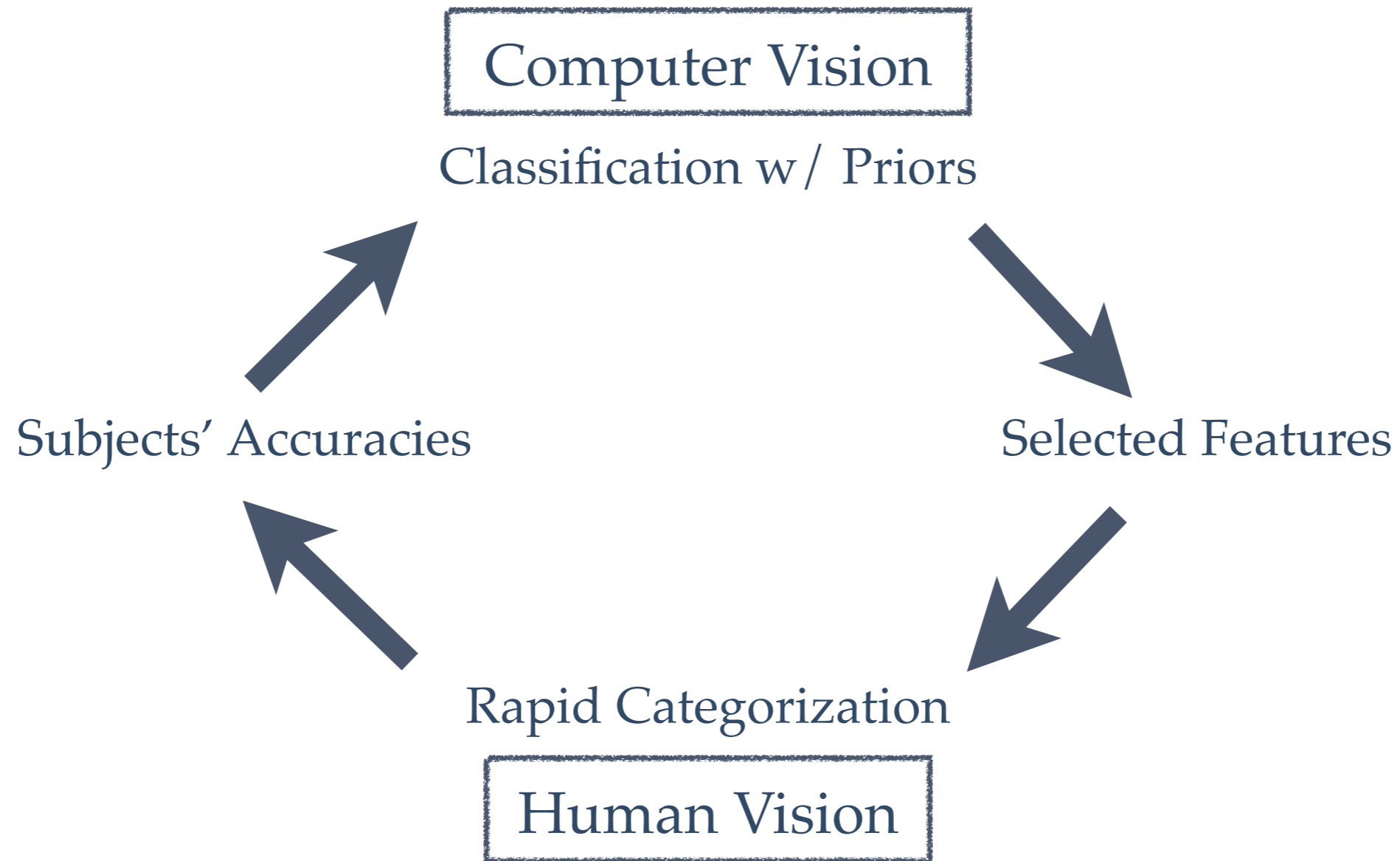
# Indoor-Outdoor Classification with Human Accuracies: Image or Edge

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# Goal

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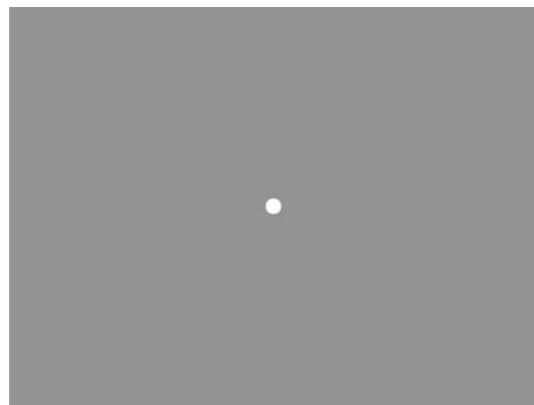
# Roadmap

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- ❖ Rapid categorization experiment  
[indoors vs. outdoors using grayscale images and line drawings]
- ❖ Model for incorporating human accuracies
- ❖ Experimental Evaluation

# Ultra-Rapid Categorization

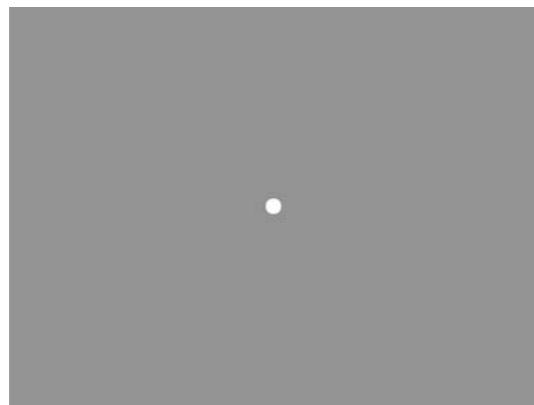
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fixation dot  
1sec

# Ultra-Rapid Categorization

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fixation dot  
1sec

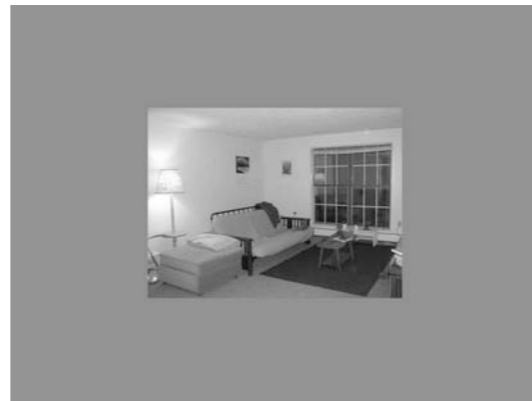
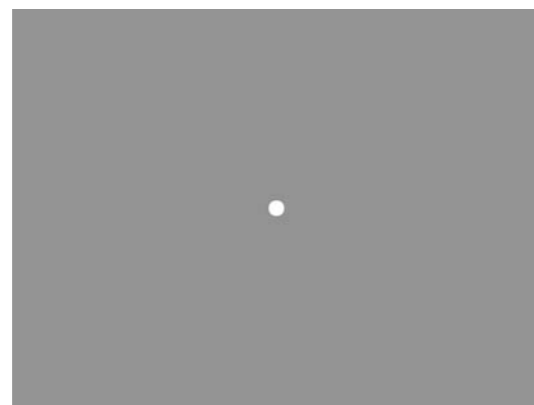


photo or line drawing  
16ms or 32ms

# Ultra-Rapid Categorization

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fixation dot  
1sec

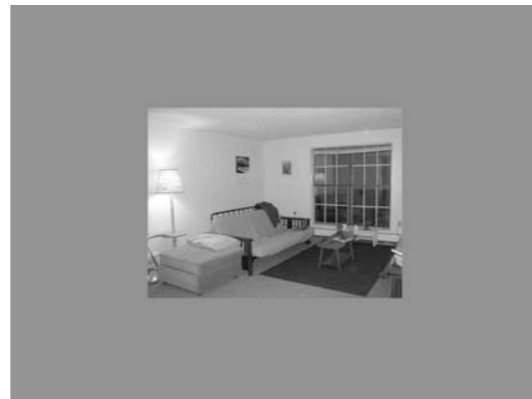
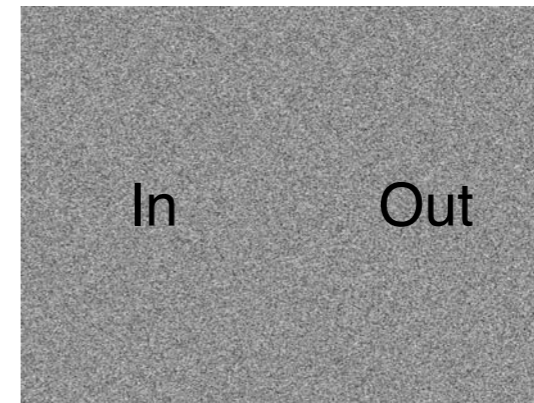


photo or line drawing  
16ms or 32ms



choice screen

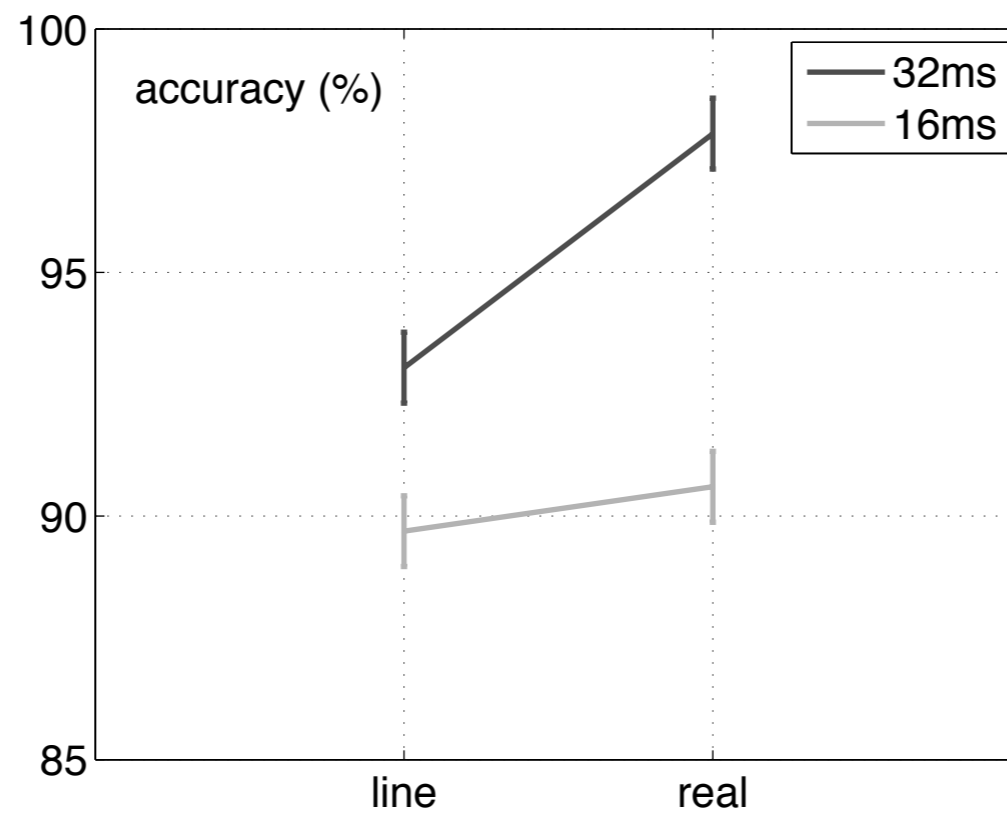
# Example Stimuli

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# Human Accuracies

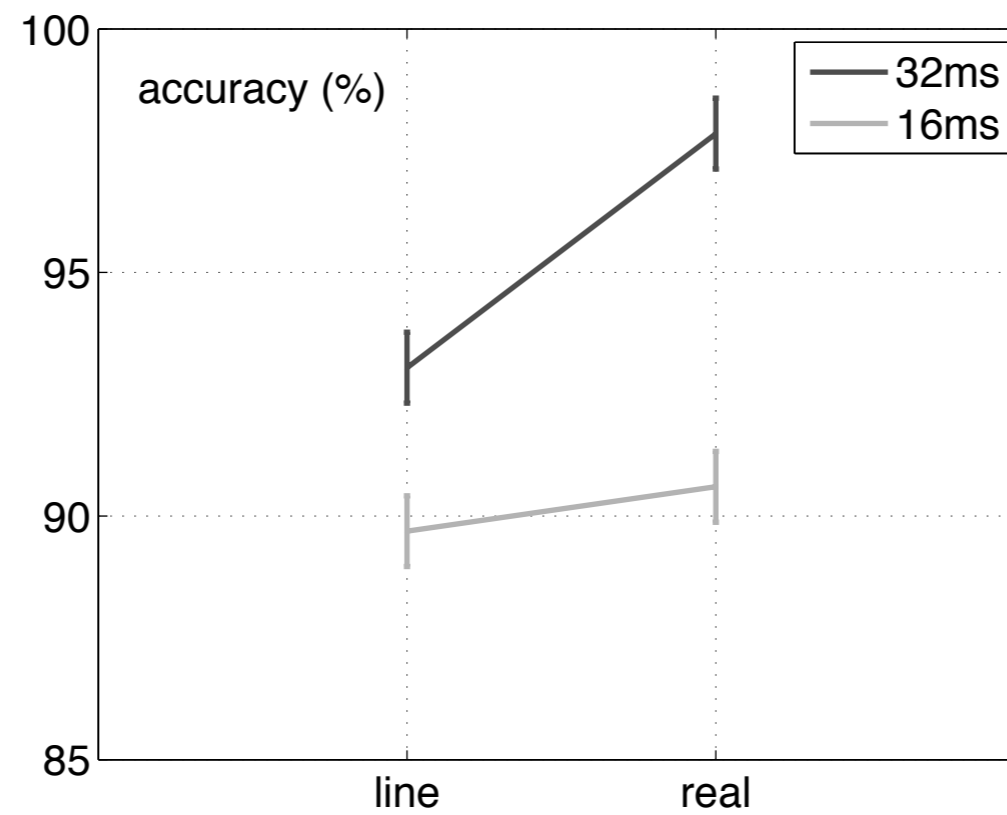
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# Human Accuracies

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# Small Accuracy Gain

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100% → 100%



100% → 100%



100% → 100%



100% → 100%



100% → 100%



100% → 100%



100% → 100%



100% → 100%

# Large Accuracy Gain

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75% → 100%



65% → 95%



75% → 100%



75% → 100%



75% → 100%



65% → 89%



85% → 100%



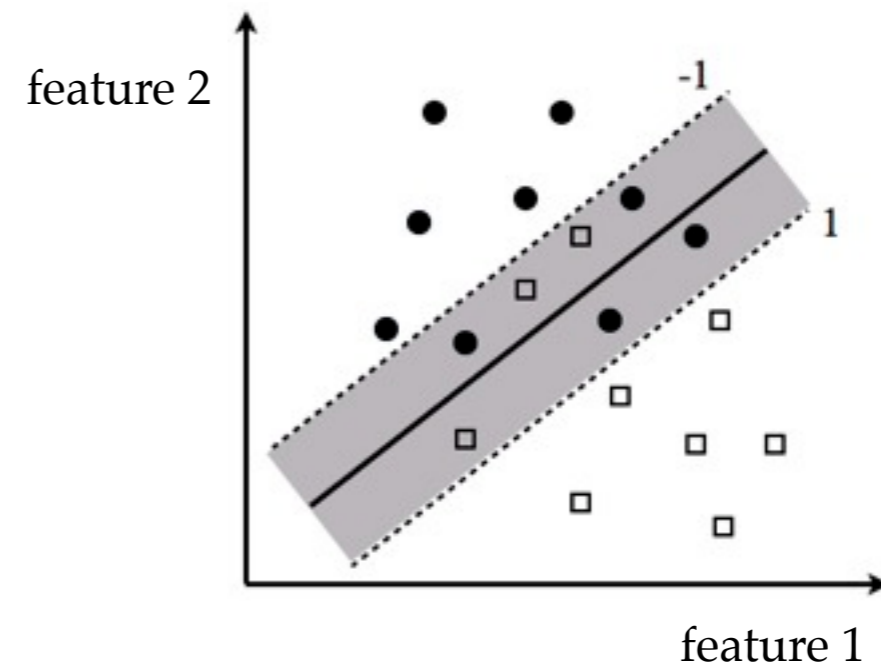
85% → 100%

# SVM Formulation

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$$\min \sum_i \xi_i + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2$$

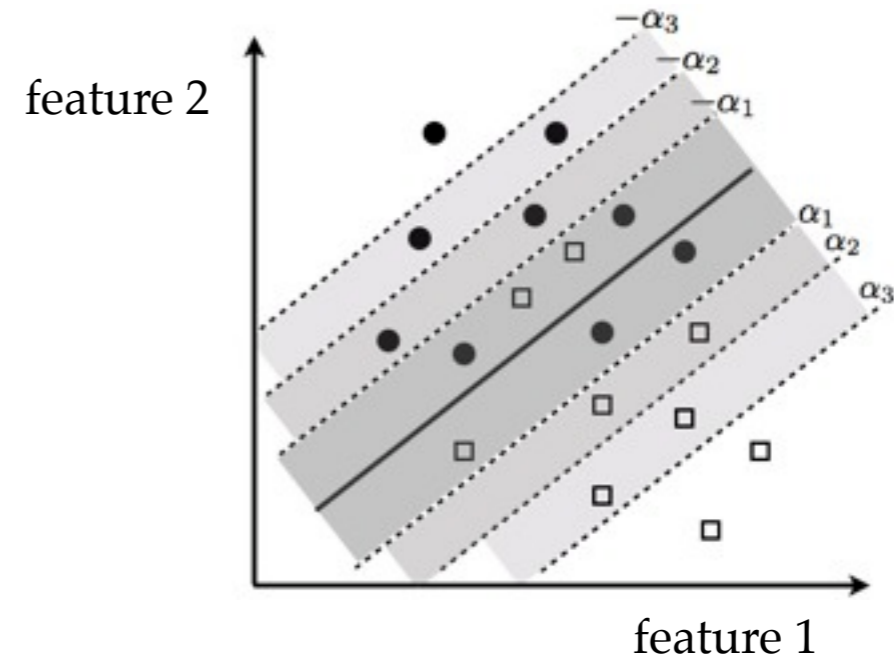
$$\text{s.t.} \quad \begin{aligned} y_i (\mathbf{x}_i \cdot \mathbf{w} + b) &\geq 1 - \xi_i \\ \xi_i &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



# DSVM Formulation

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$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \sum_i \xi_i + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\| \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & y_i (\mathbf{x}_i \cdot \mathbf{w} + b) \geq \alpha_i - \xi_i \\ & \xi_i \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



# Experimental Evaluation

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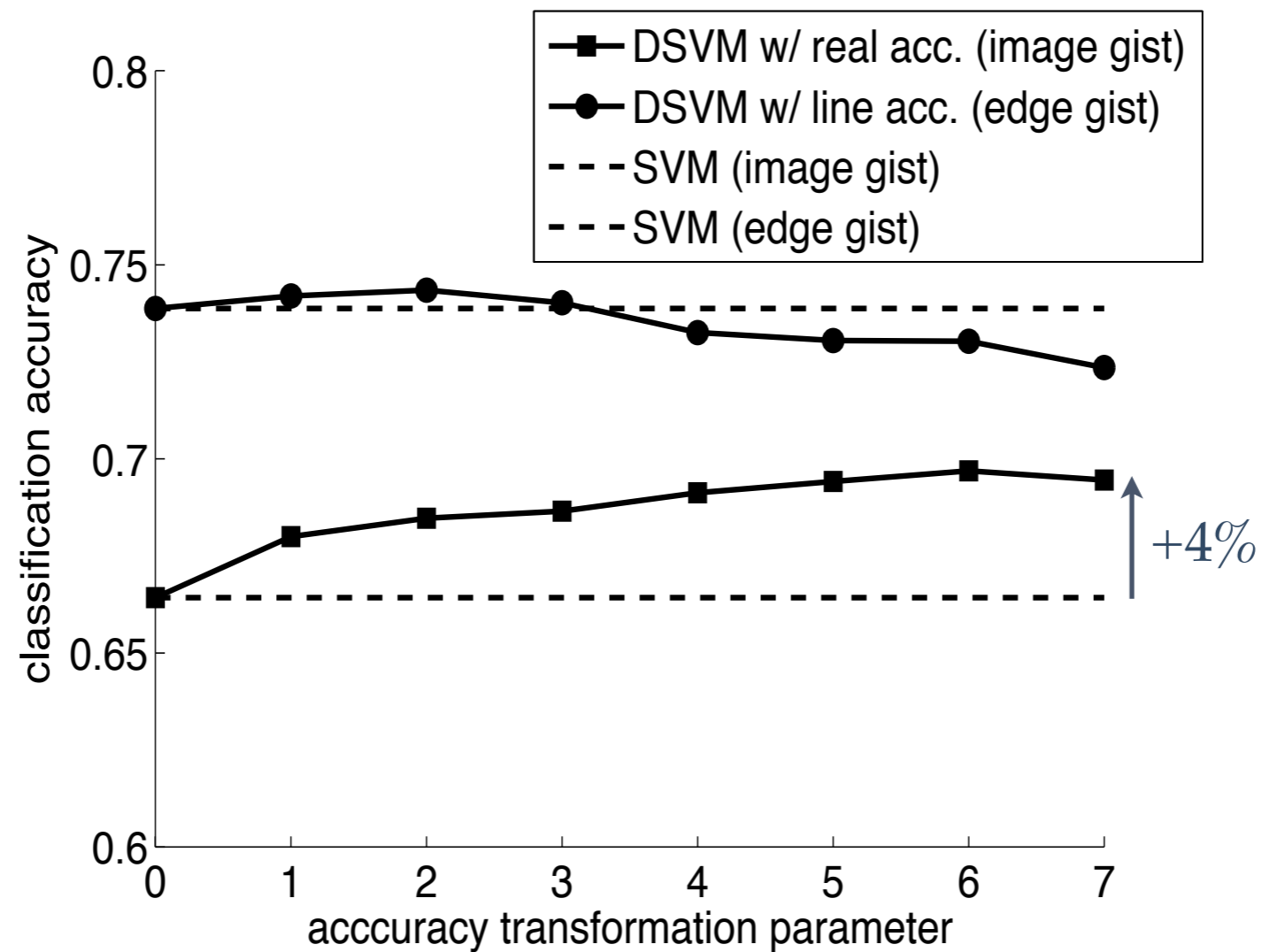
	indoors	outdoors
training	50	50
testing	10,000	10,000

Gain Enhancing Transformation:  $e^{\gamma\alpha_i}$

Features: image gist, edge gist

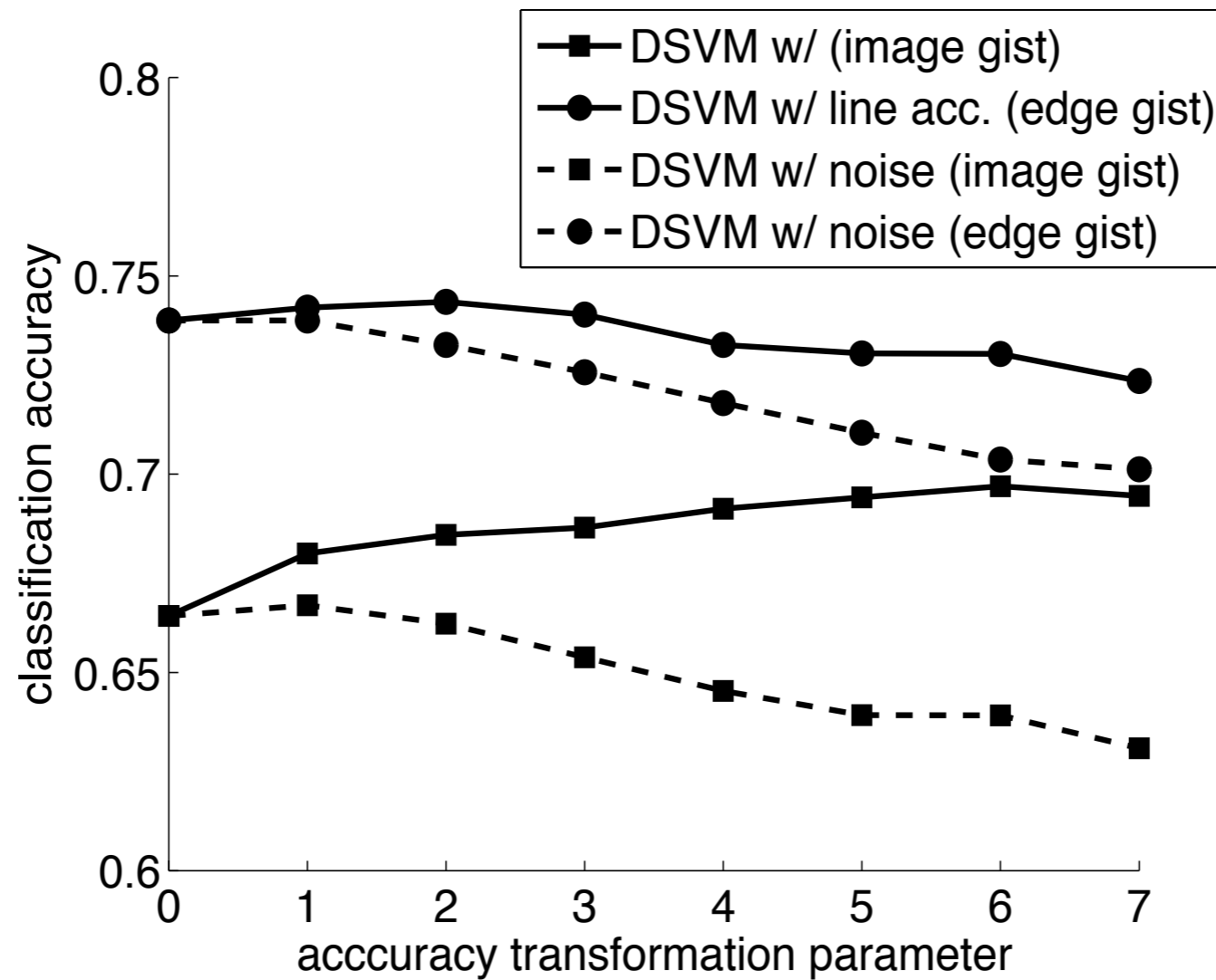
# Real vs. Line Accuracy Gain

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# Accuracies Help

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# DSVM Generalizes Better

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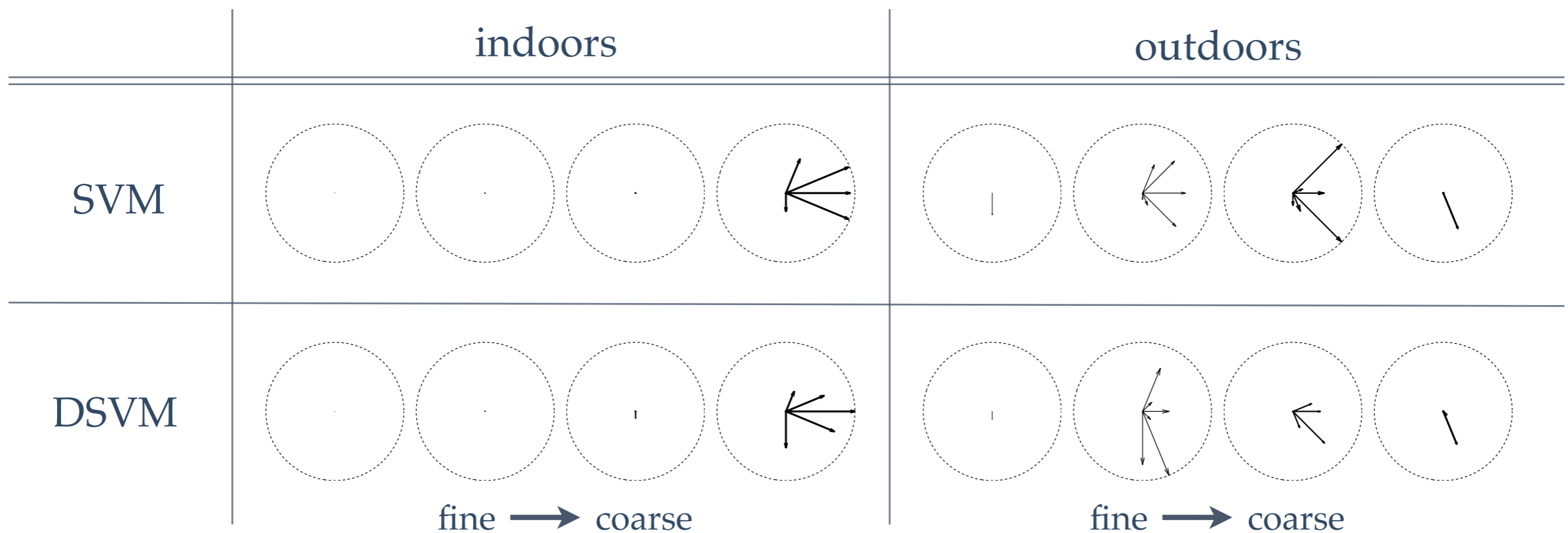
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Test images were divided in 10 groups based on their distance from the training images.

	SVM (%)	DSVM (%)
similar 	63	+5
	72	+2
	53	+10
	67	+6
	65	+1
	72	+0
	74	+1
	69	+3
	56	+6
	dissimilar	73

# Selected Features

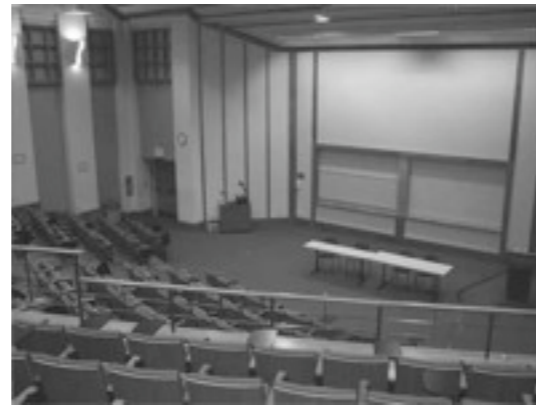
- DSVM selects **finer** scale features for outdoors.
- SVM selects **diagonal** features for outdoors.



# Indoor Categorization

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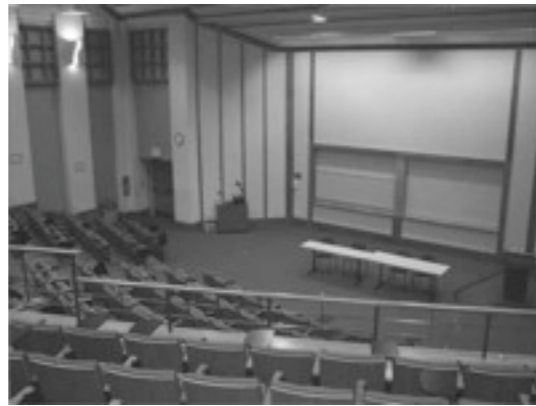
SVM



# Indoor Categorization

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SVM



DSVM



# Outdoor Categorization

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SVM



# Outdoor Categorization

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SVM



DSVM



# Related Work

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- ❖ Large amount of training data [Hays '07, Torralba '08]
- ❖ Classification Priors [Miller '00, Fei-Fei '06)
- ❖ Semi-supervised Learning [Li '09, Fergus '09]
- ❖ Active Learning [Collins '08, Vijayanarasimhan '10]
- ❖ *Our approach: priors based on human accuracies*

# Summary

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