

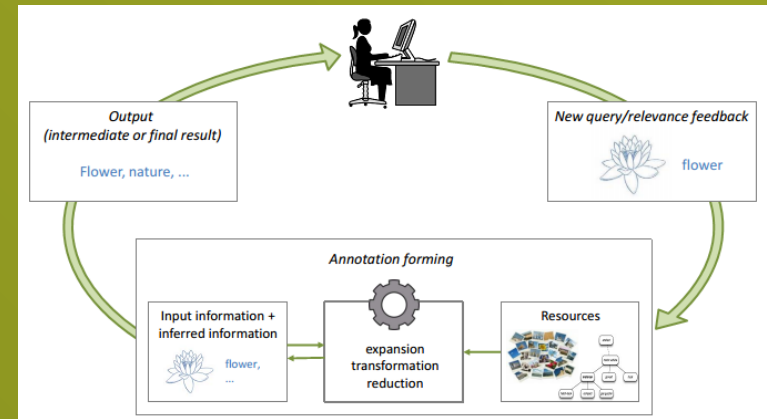
Annotation Framework & ImageCLEF 2014

JAN BOTOŘEK, PETRA BUDÍKOVÁ

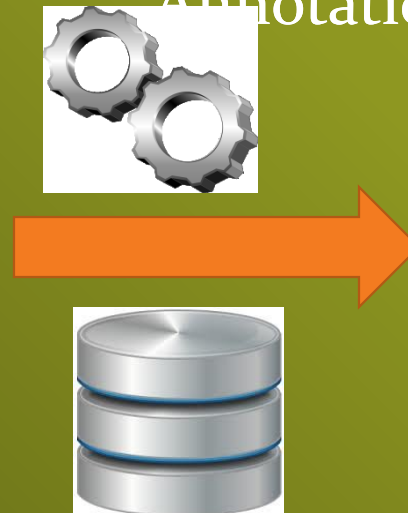
10. 3. 2014

Annotation Tool

- WordNet
- Visual Concept Ontology
- MUFIN visual object search



Annotation tool + MUFIN



- House
- Nature
- Forest
- Tree
- ...

Profimedia

What is ImageCLEF



- Competition regarding cross-language annotation and retrieval of images
- Different areas of interest:
 - Robot vision – object recognition
 - Plant identification
 - Medical image identification
 - **Concept Image Annotation**
 - Goal: From a given set of concepts, select those that are relevant for an input image

Concept Image Annotation in 2014

- Focus on scalability – no manually labeled training data
- Noisy training data downloaded from internet are only available
- Development data – 10000 images with ground truth concepts
- Participants are allowed to use no manually labeled training data that was created directly for machine learning
 - Profiset is OK, since it is a by-product of another activity (image selling)

CLEF Annotation Task vs. our annotation tools

- **Our long-time research objective:** general image annotation without well-labeled training data
 - „Big Data approach“
 - Primarily focused on description of noun objects
 - Difficult to evaluate
- **CLEF:** Annotation contest with ground truth
 - Considers nouns, adjectives and verbs
 - Participants typically use model-based approaches

Competition's benefits for us

- Evaluation of our tools on a well-known ground truth
 - Images of numerous types and situations are included in the CLEF collection as a training and development material.
- Compare our ideas to solution with other teams
- Utilize our current approach to the image annotation process in the practice
 - With a feedback from the initiators
- Long-time objective: journal paper about search-based annotation, CLEF results as part of evaluation

What we plan to utilize?

- WordNet-based relations
 - Must be accustomed to the given word types (not just nouns)
- WordNet-based word similarity metrics
- Visual Concept Ontology
- Similar Images search – powered by MUFIN
- **Co-occurrence relations among words within Profimedia dataset**
 - Constructed by Institute of Formal and Applied Linguistics (MFF UK)

WordNet vs. co-occurrence

- **WordNet** – fundamental technology
 - Meanings, relations, multiple word types
 - Hypernymy, antonymy, part-whole, gloss...
 - “language” point of view
- **Co-occurrence** table of related words
 - Constructed from very large text corpora (linguists from MFF UK)
 - For each word that occurs in Profiset descriptions, we have 100 most *co-occurred* words
 - No word types attached
 - “human/database” point of view

Our approach I. Overall View



MUFIN Image Search



duck, bird,
pond, ...



hippo, water,
animal, large ...



London, river,
ducks



**Image Clef
Tool**

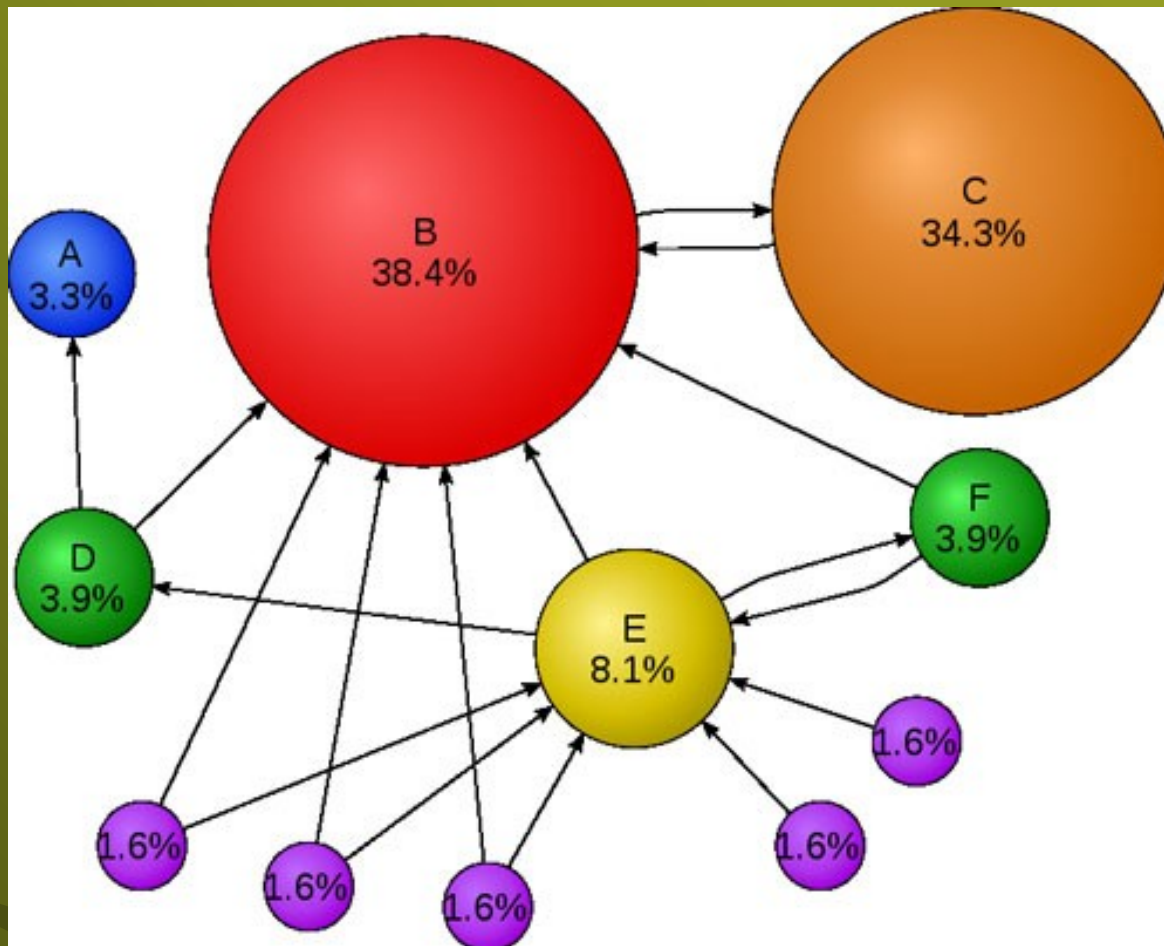


animal bird
closeup water

aerial airplane animal baby beach
bicycle bird boat bottle bridge
building car castle cat chair
child church cityscape closeup cloud
cloudless coast countryside desert
diagram dog drink drum elder
embroidery female fire firework fish
flower fog food footwear forest
furniture garden grass guitar ...
water

Our approach II. Network example

- distribute probabilities – PageRank style

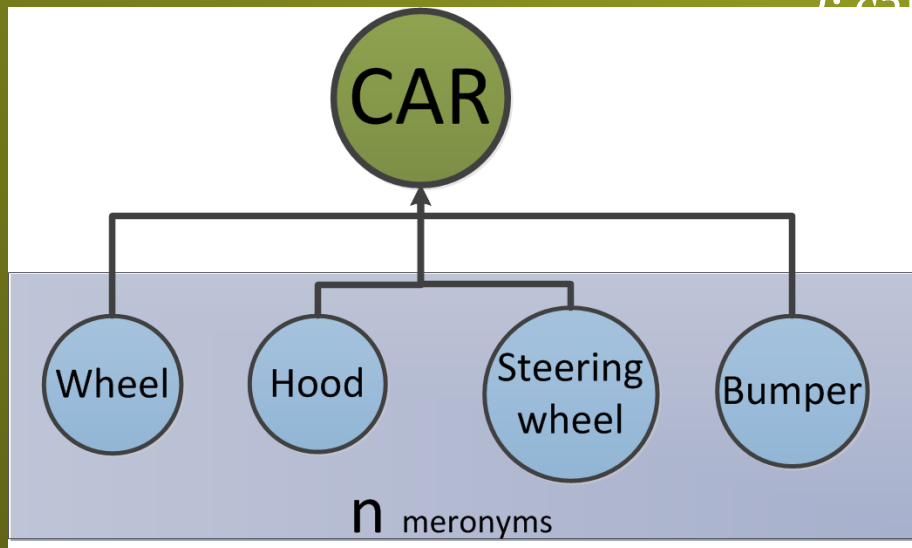


Our approach III.

The probability-transfer network

- The probability-transfer coefficients of links between individual nodes are defined for different types of relations: hypernymy, synonymy, meronymy, word co-occurrence, ...
- E.g. Meronyms (whole -> parts): $(1-l)/n$

l : calibration constant

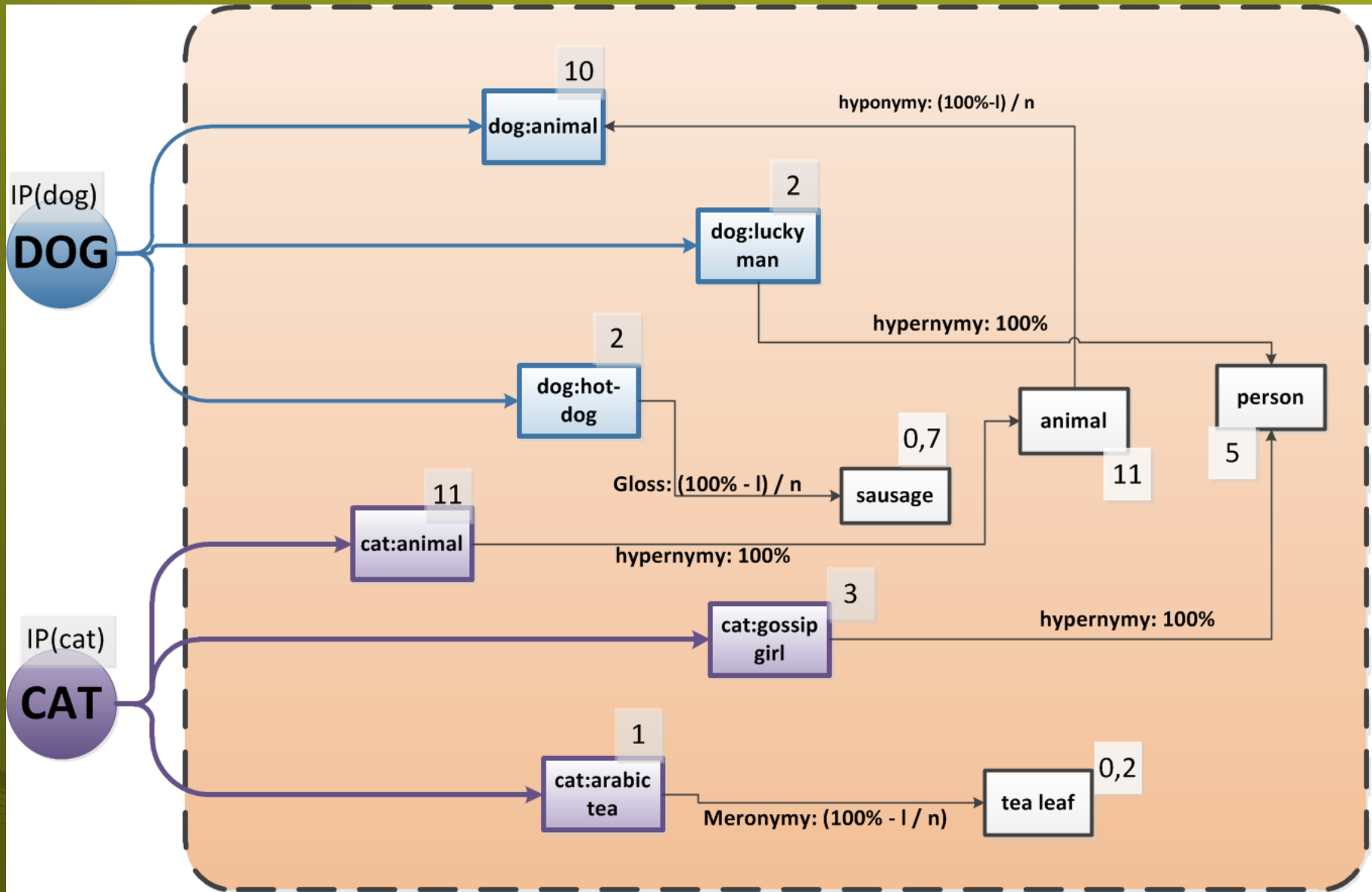


Our approach IV.

Algorithm steps

- 1) Assign probability values to initial nodes
- 2) Build the network
 - Extend initial nodes by related **synsets AND co-occurred words**
 - Assign “probability-transfer coefficients” to links between nodes (determined by the type of relationship)
- 3) “Page-ranking” process
 - Run a process where synsets will mutually boost one another’s probability values
- 4) Select the most probable synsets

Our approach V: Network example



Our approach VI.

Unresolved issues

- Calibration of probability-transfer coefficients
 - What constants should be used?
- Initial step: assignment of initial probabilities for particular annotation words
- Details of the probability transfer algorithm
- Final step: Selecting of the most probable concepts

Summary

- Problem
 - Select descriptive words of given image from a predefined set of concept words
- Our approach
 - Construction of a network of synsets; a node (synset) influences another's probability by mutual relations
 - Inspired by page-ranking algorithm
- Main research objectives
 - Design and construct a model of the synset network
 - Define and calibrate relations (links) among nodes in the network (synsets)