

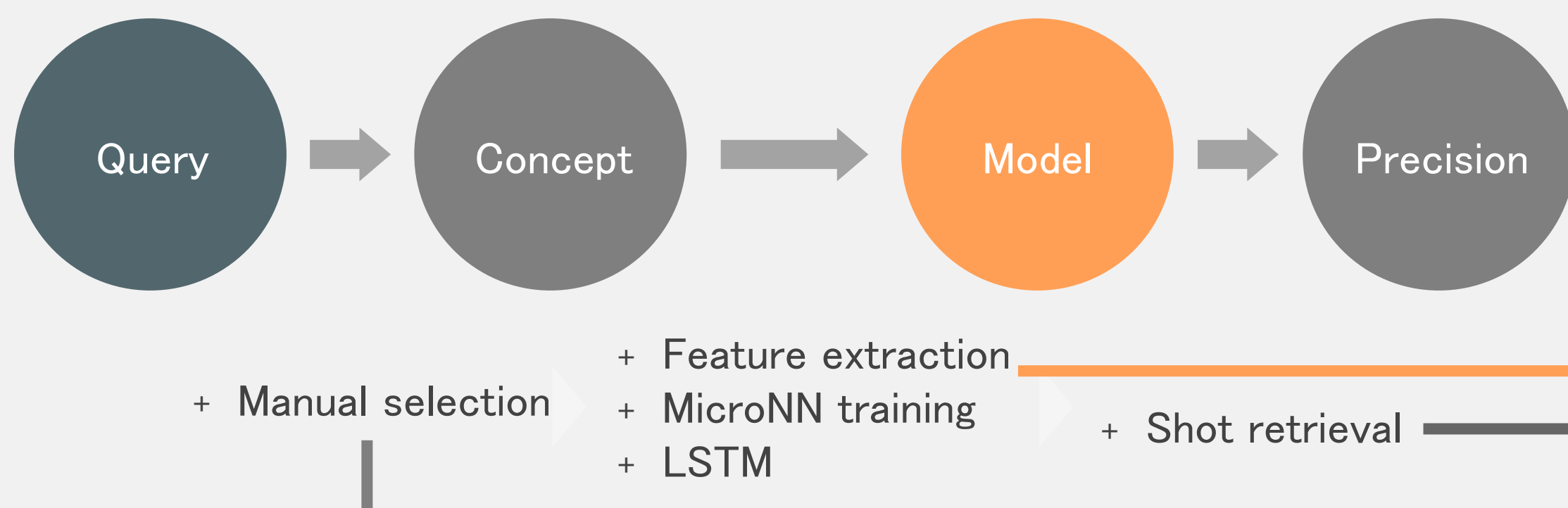
Contribution

A method of using small-scale neural network to greatly accelerate concept classifier training (hours → minutes).

Transfer learning can acquire temporal characteristics efficiently by combining both small networks and LSTM.

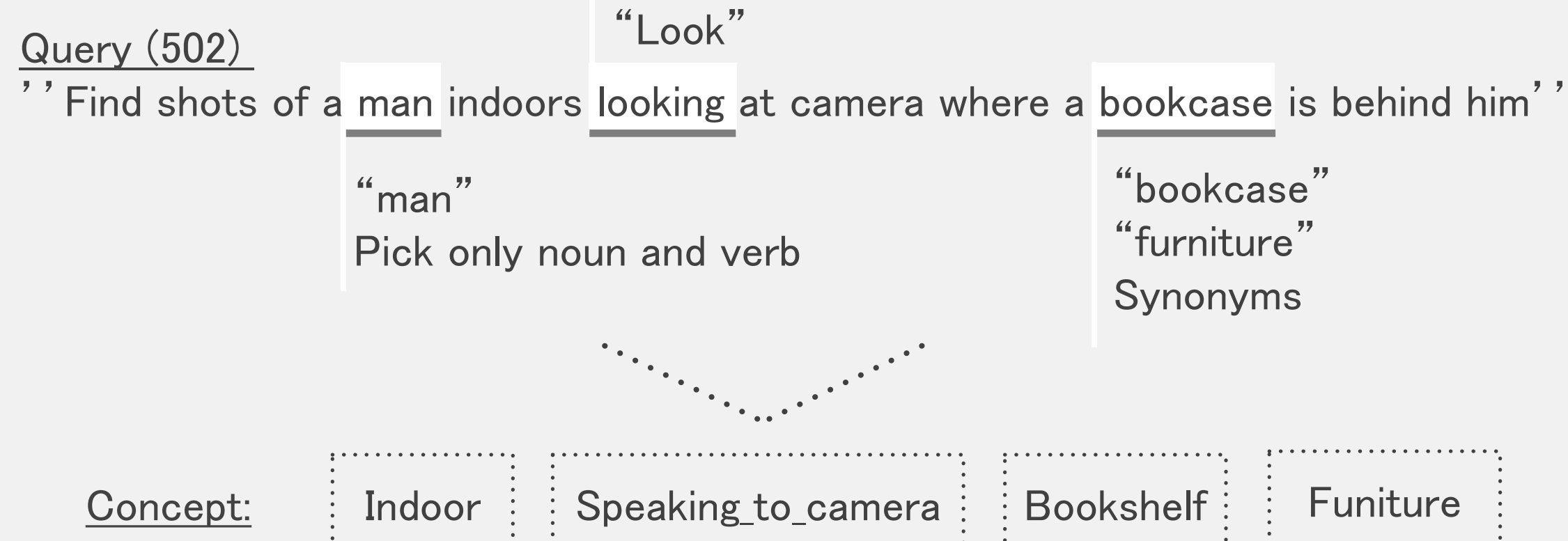
Evaluate the effectiveness of using unbalanced examples at the time of training.

Overview



Manual Concept Selection

- Begin with manual selection of relevant concepts for each query
- Simple rule makes it easier to automatic concept selection in the future



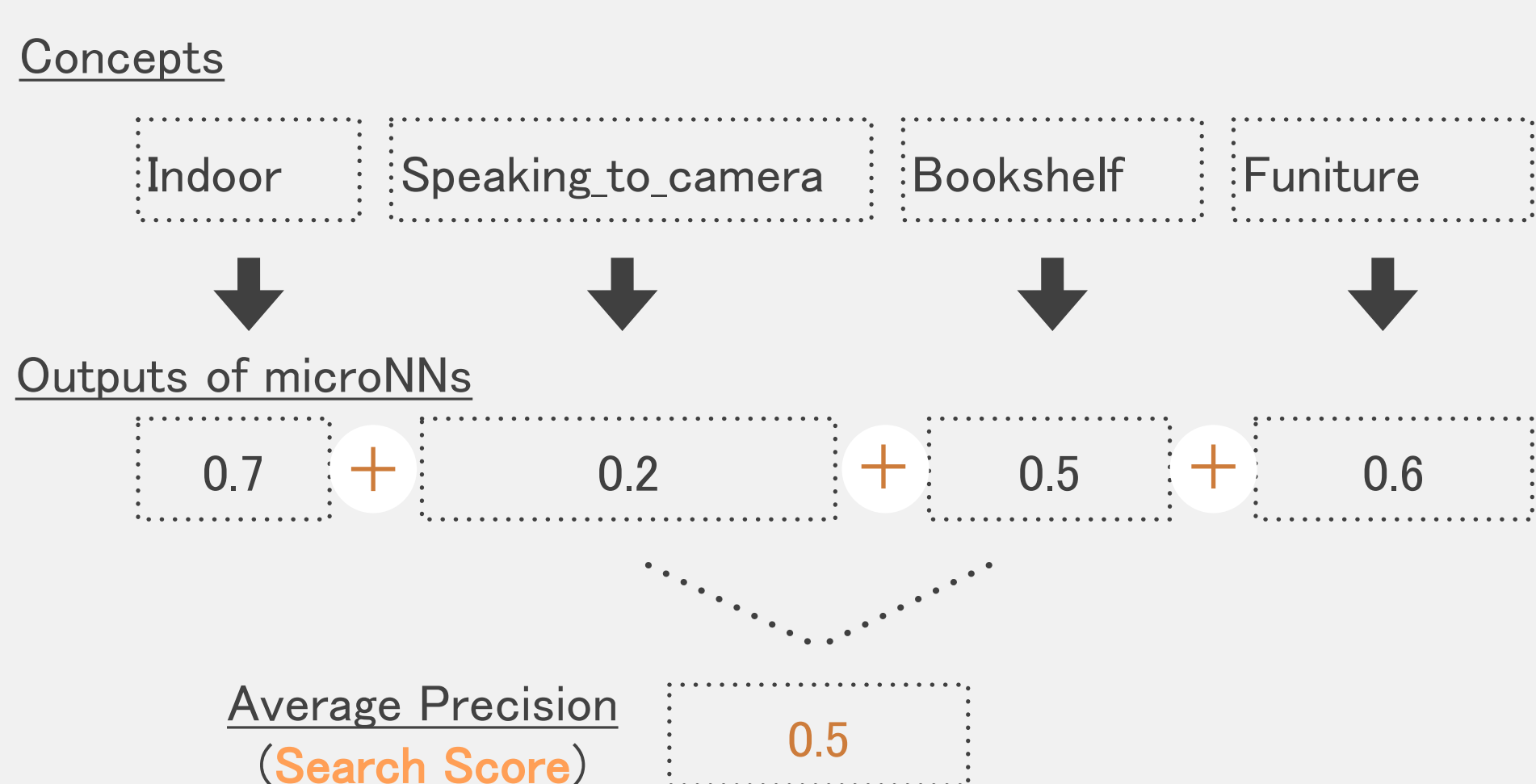
Concept Transfer

- Selected concepts are transferred from a dataset to dataset
- A kind of Curriculum Learning?

query_id	ImageNet	TRECVID	UCF 101
501		Outdoor	playingGuitar
502	bookshelf	Indoor Speaking_to_camera Furniture	
503	drum	Indoor	drumming

Shot Retrieval

- Firstly, output values of microNNs with target concepts are normalized
- Then, Search Score is calculated as the average among the outputs



- Summation is more robust than multiplication of outputs

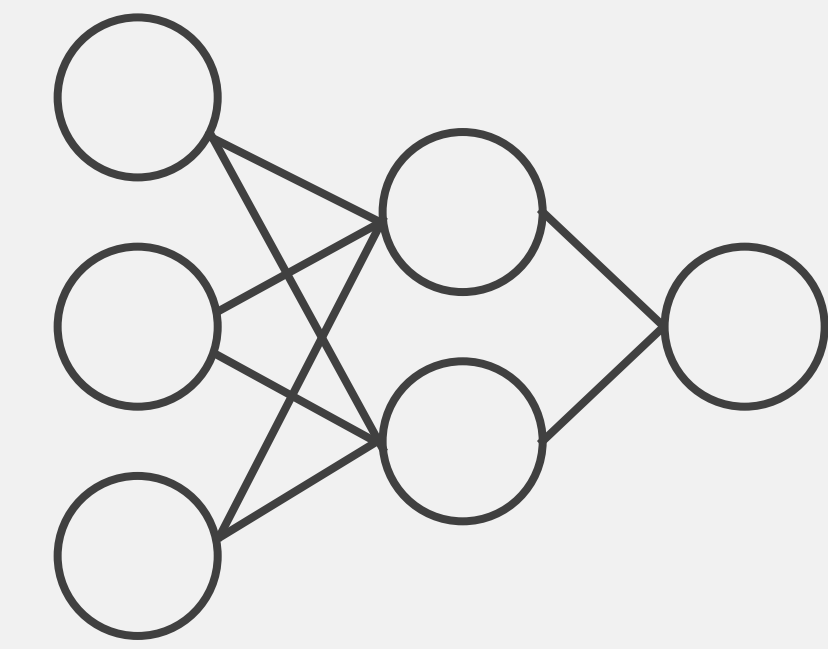
concept /rank	1	2	3	50	100	500	1000
Multiply							
Normalize Average							

Future works

- More temporal resolution for LSTM: 1 fps ⇒ 5 fps or more
- Utilize outputs of several types of GNNs: Scene CNN, Optical flow etc.

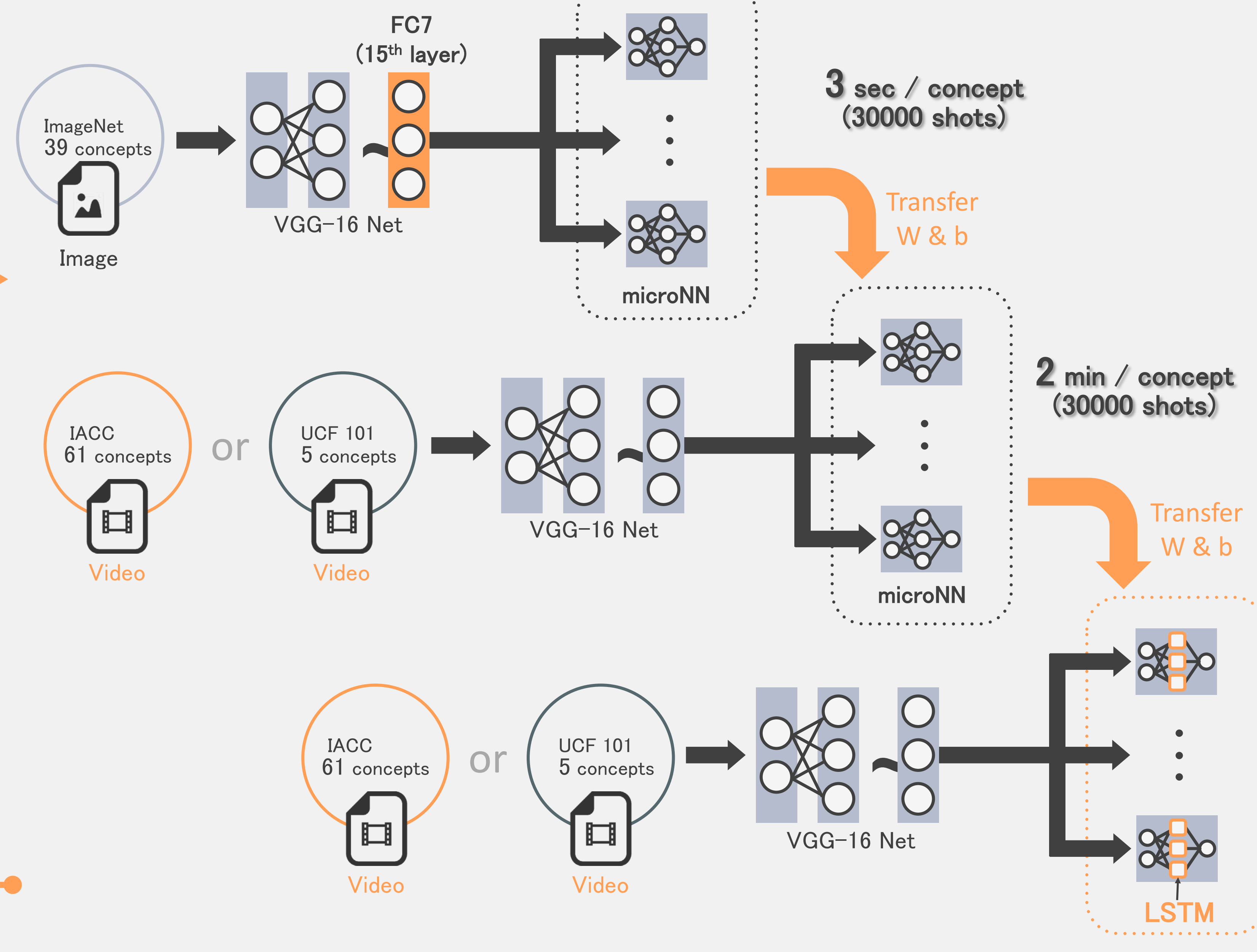
Micro Neural Networks

- Binary classifier: just discriminate exist or not
- Very simple network structure
 - 4096 input units, 32 hidden units, 2 output units
 - Fully-connected each other
- Recent DNN technique
 - ReLU and Dropout for hidden layer outputs

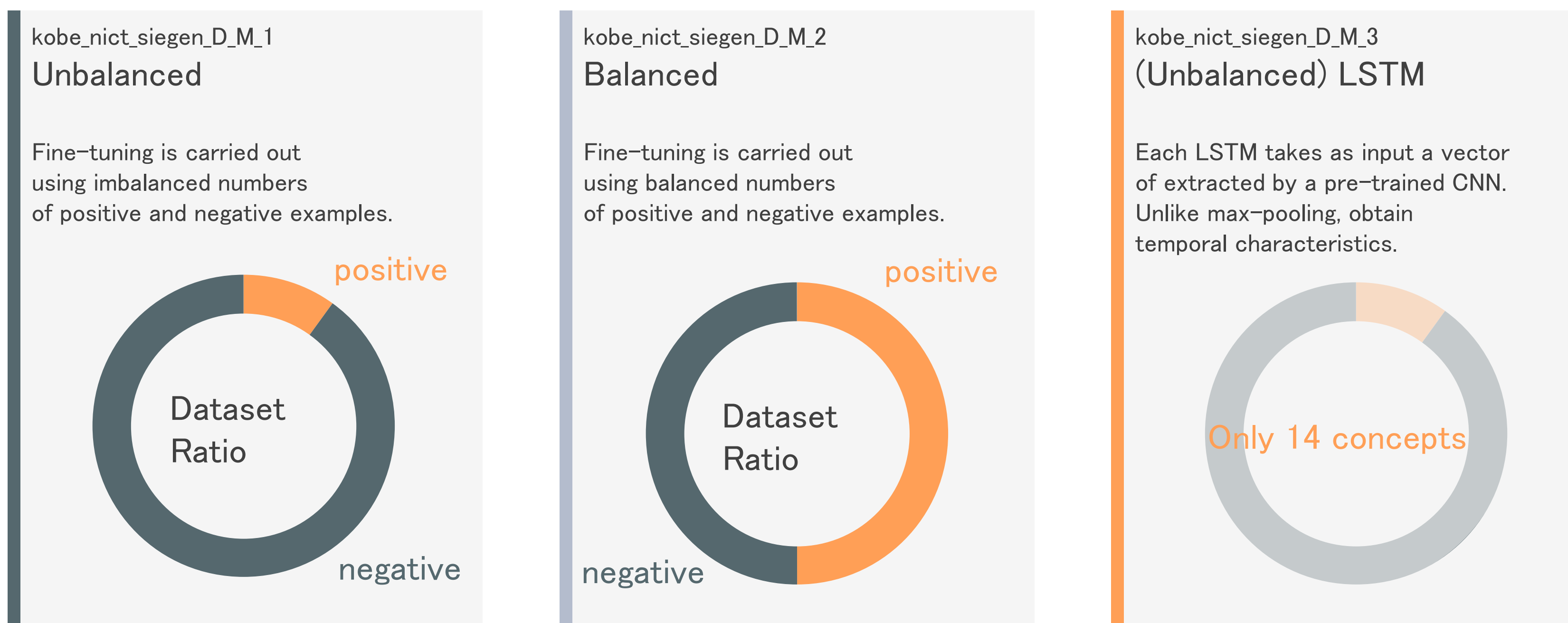


- Pros
- Much faster
 - Learn iteratively
 - Easy to extend
- Cons
- Less precise a little

Curriculum Transfer



Our Three Runs



Results

- MicroNNs are worked efficiently
 - Easy to use, and so-so results
 - Enough speed for plenty of concepts
- Unbalanced condition is better than balanced
 - Should not persist data balance
- LSTM is also worked correctly
 - Much better result in some queries
- So much space for improvement...

