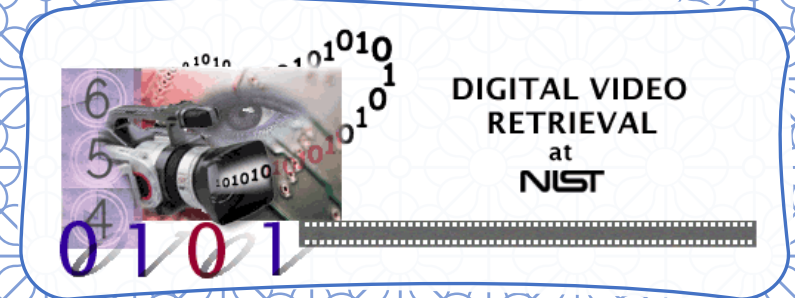




FLORIDA  
INTERNATIONAL  
UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY  
OF MIAMI



# FIU-UM AT TRECVID2021

Weakly-Supervised Deep Neural Networks  
with Label Engineering for the **DSDI** task

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# AGENDA

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Submission Details

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# SUBMISSION DETAILS

Training Type: LADI-Based

Team ID: FIU-UM (Florida International University – University of Miami)

Year: 2021

Submission	Description
run1	fully automated feature score fusion through differential evolution
run2	mean aggregation of the predicted scores from the best performing models in the ensemble
run3	fully automated feature score fusion with z-score normalization and averaged z-scores

# SUBMISSION DETAILS (CONT.)

Training Type: LADI + Others (0)

Team ID: FIU-UM (Florida International University – University of Miami)

Year: 2021

Submission	Description
run1	fully automated feature score fusion through differential evolution
run2	further enhancement of the feature score fusion by the removal of the less relevant feature scores as determined by the differential evolution
run3	fully automated feature score fusion with z-score normalization and averaged z-scores
run4	applied the team's best performing model used to rank videos in TRECVID2020-DSDI [1] [2]

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# INTRODUCTION

**DSDI track:** Pilot challenge introducing a new dataset (LADI) emphasizes disaster-related features, i.e., damage labels and scene descriptors

**Testing dataset:** 2,801 video shots with a total duration of around 6.7 hours

**Features:** 32 features divided by 5 broader categories (damage, environment, infrastructure, vehicles, and water)

**Results:** A maximum of 1000 possible shots for each of the 32 selected features

# INTRODUCTION (CONT.)

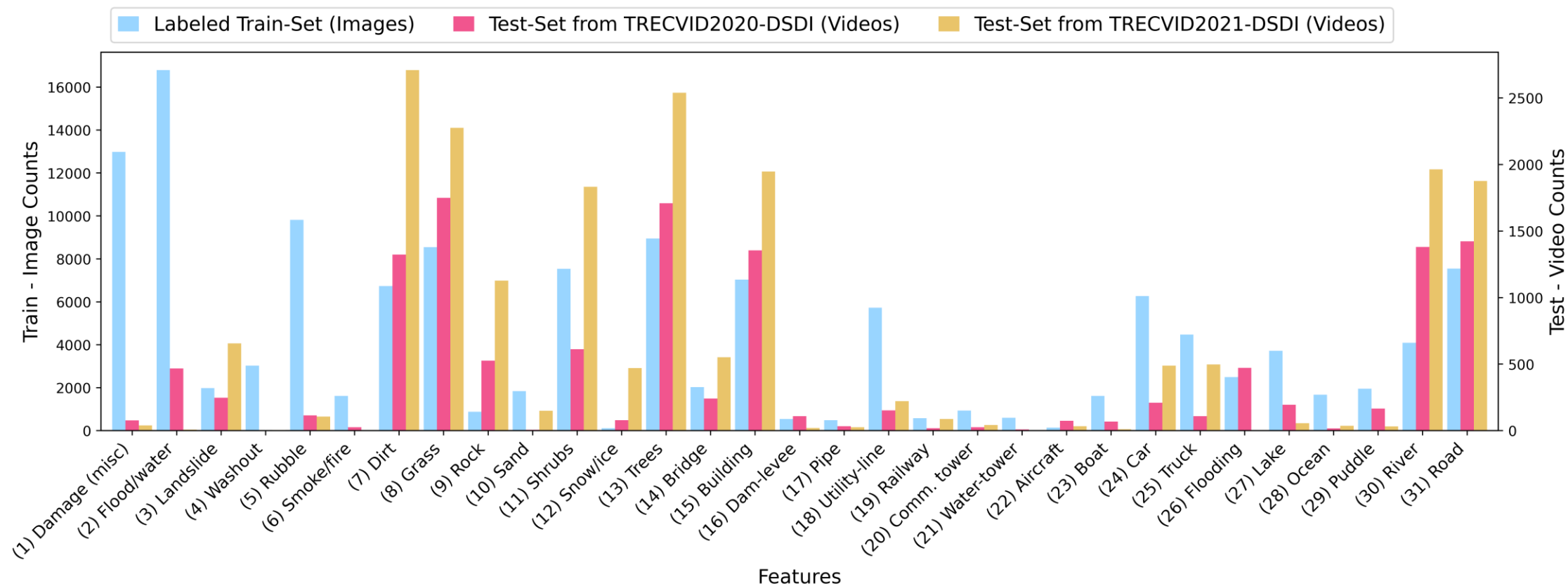
## **LADI (Low Altitude Disaster Imagery) dataset**

- 500k total images (6-7% are manually annotated)
- Metadata: timestamp, location, camera details, altitude, etc.

## **Challenges unique to LADI**

- Class Imbalance
- Limited/Noisy Labels
- View of objects/scene from low-altitudes

# TARGET FEATURE DISTRIBUTION



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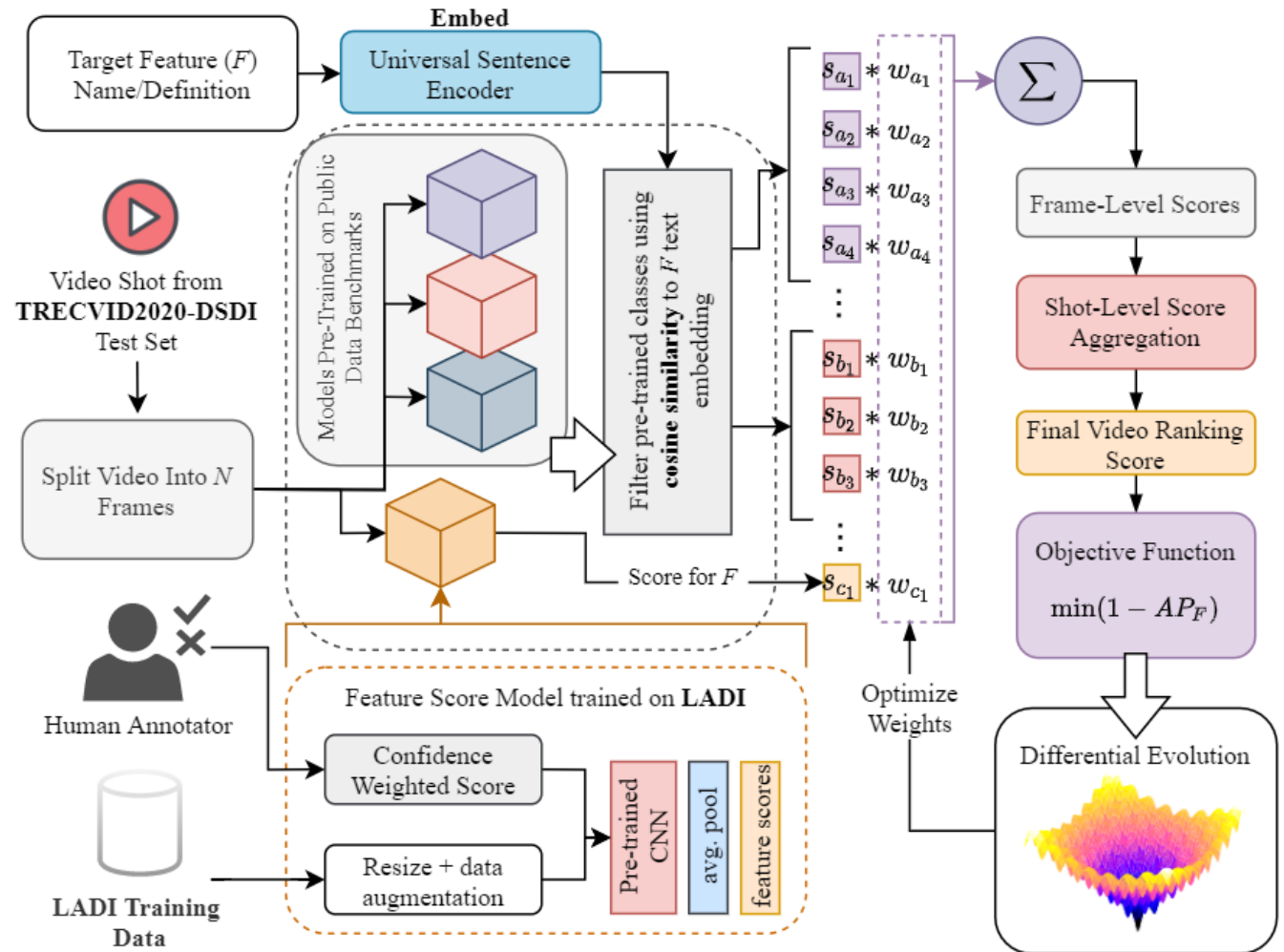
# PROPOSED FRAMEWORK

(1) Feature Score Model trained on LADI using Confidence Learning approach

(2) Match Target Feature to pre-trained classes, including:

- Incidents Dataset
- MS COCO
- Places365
- ImageNet21k

(3) Optimize the weighted Frame-Level Scores aggregation using **Differential Evolution**







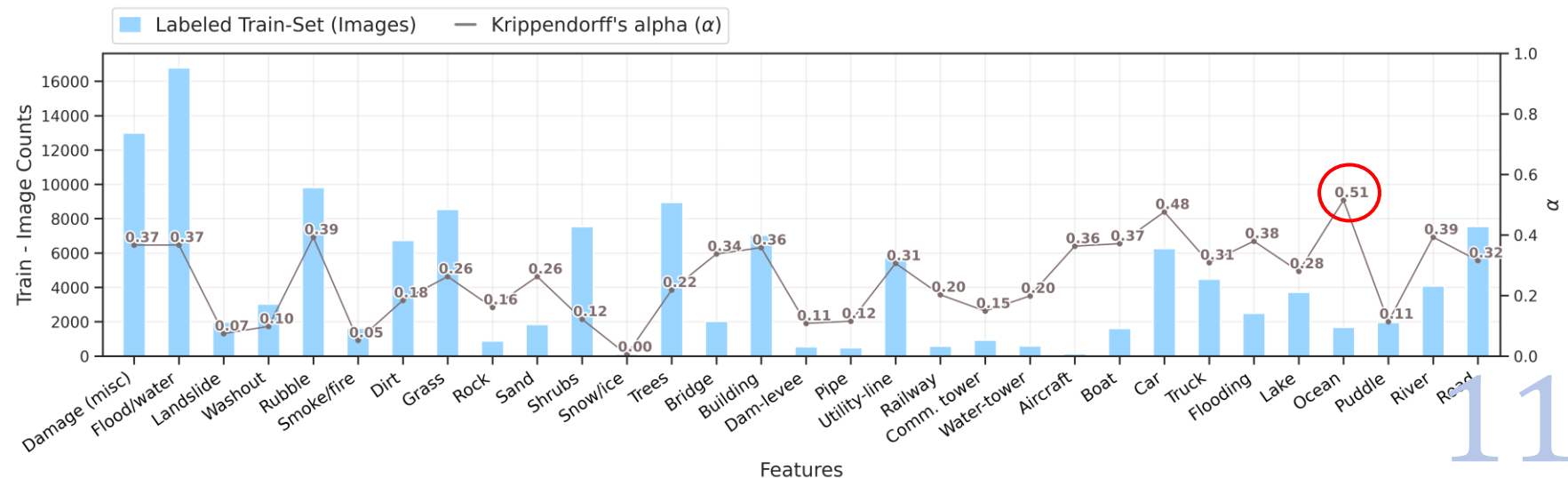
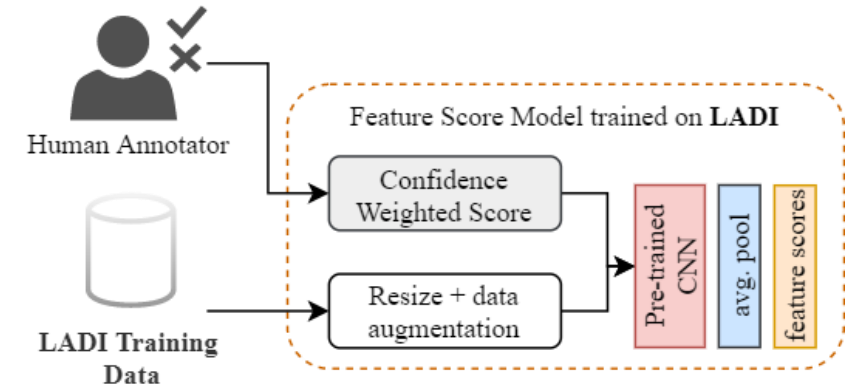
# CONFIDENT LEARNING

**Objective:** Denoise the training labeled-set to improve reliability

- What is the extent of the mislabels?
- Krippendorff's Alpha [5] Reliability Estimate or Inter-Rater Agreement

Example:

			
	1	0	...
	NA	0	...
...	...	...	...



# CONFIDENT LEARNING (CONT.)

(1) Calculate the soft-labels weighted on majority-vote

- Assumption: each image may have multiple annotations from multiple workers
- Compute an initial soft-label based on the majority vote

(2) Calculate Confident Scores

- Randomly split the data into 5 folds
- Generate out-of-sample predicted probabilities
- Focus on label quality rather than quantity

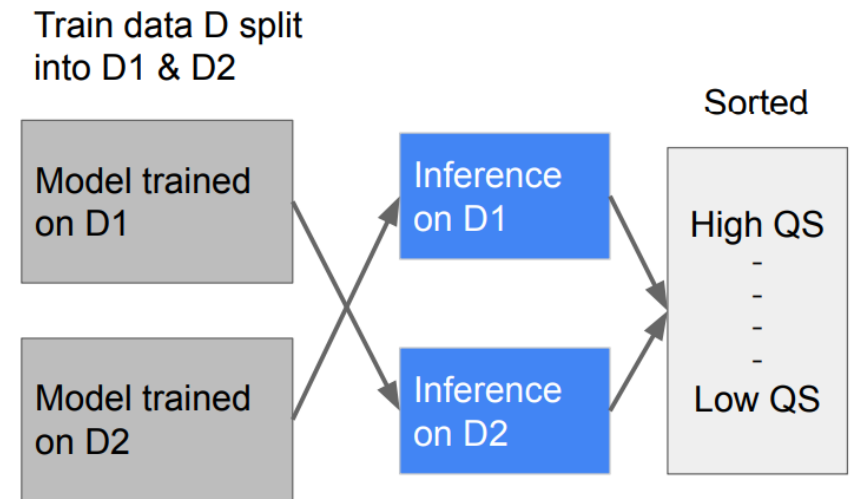


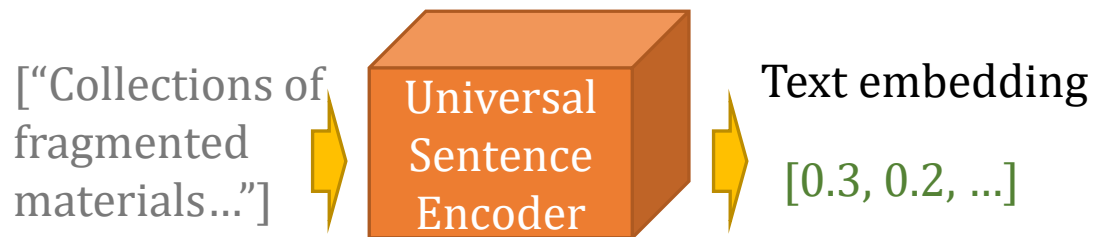
Figure 1: Schematic of stratified noisy cross-validation (SNCV).

Figure retrieved from reference [6]

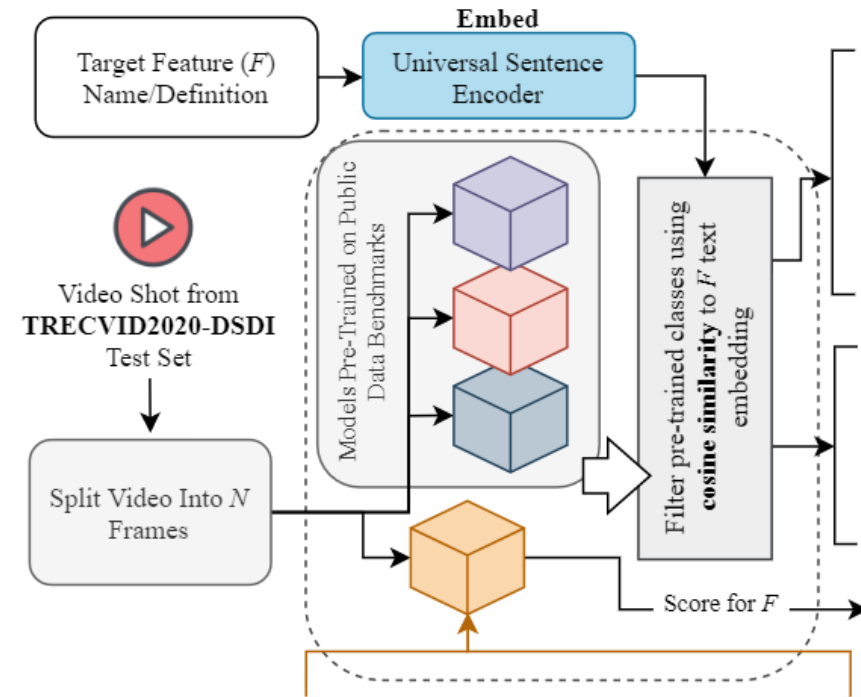
# FEATURE MATCHING

**Objective:** Filter the classes to select the most relevant to the Target Feature ( $F$ )

(1) Embed the text from name/definition of  $F$



(2) Select most relevant classes to  $F$  based on the **cosine similarity** of the embeddings



LADI: rubble, damaged, heavy rainfall

LADI: utility line, utility room, power line

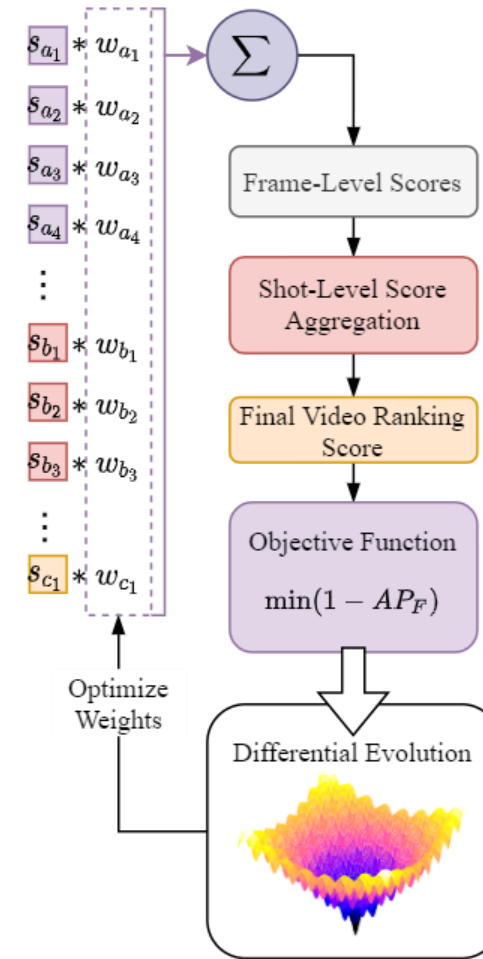
LADI: road, railroad track, desert road, street, forest road, highway, field road

# FEATURE FUSION

**Objective:** Find the most optimal aggregation of the SoftMax scores to generate the Frame-Level Score

Differential Evolution

- Population-based metaheuristic search method
- Final score is generated from the optimum combination of multiple scores



LADI<sup>↑</sup>rubble, damaged, heavy<sup>↓</sup>rainfall

LADI:utility line, utility<sup>↓</sup>room, power<sup>↑</sup>line

LADI:road, railroad track, desert road, street<sup>↑</sup>, forest road, highway, field<sup>↓</sup>road

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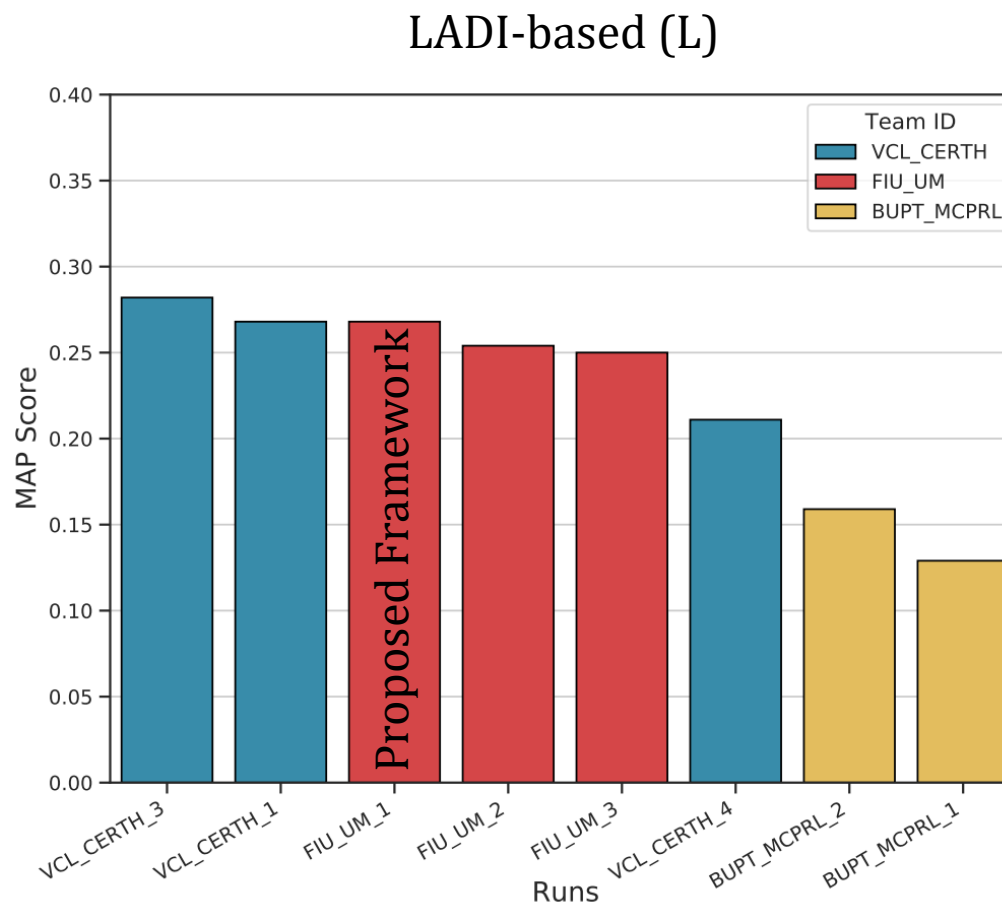
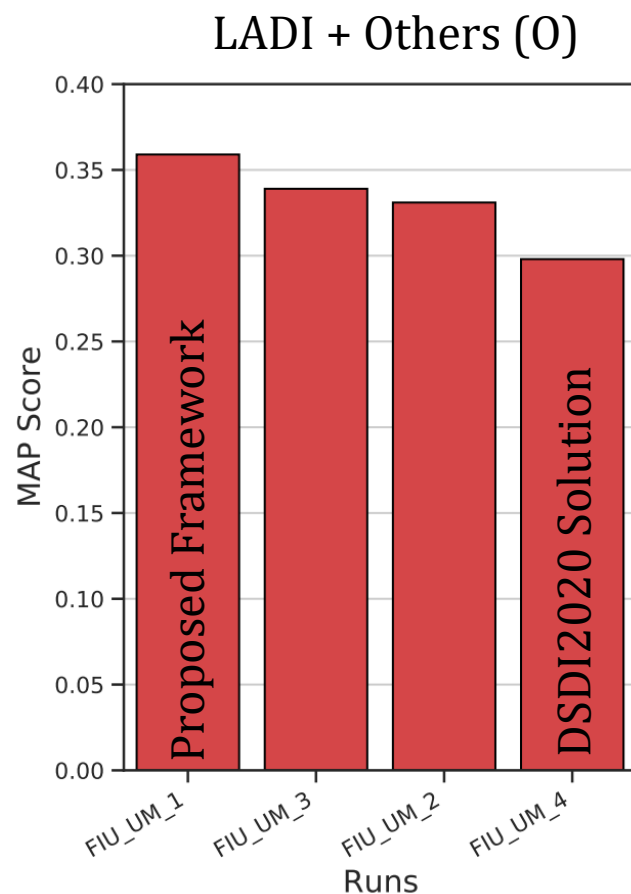
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Performance

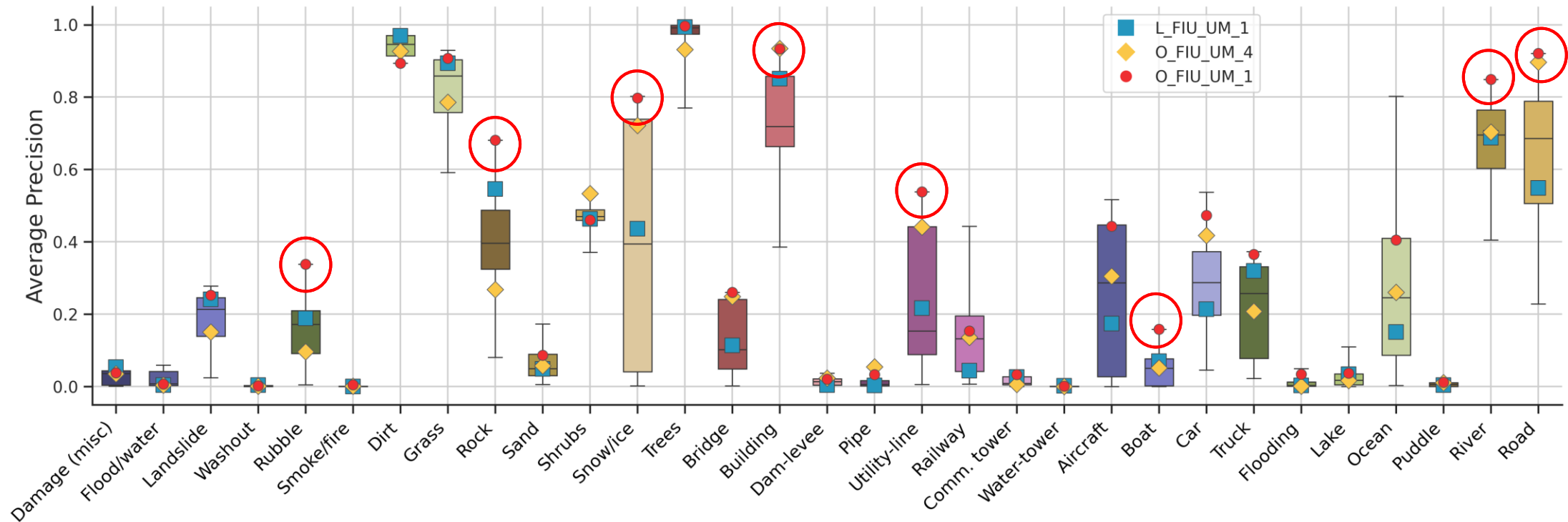
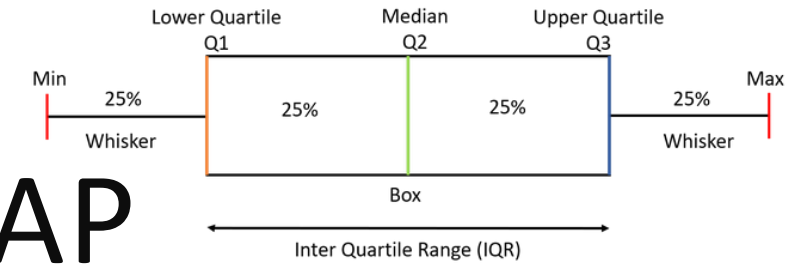
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Conclusion & Future Work

# PERFORMANCE: OVERALL MAP SCORE



# PERFORMANCE: FEATURE AP



- Boxplot distribution for the precision score of a feature is compared across all submissions
- L\_FIU\_UM\_1: TRECVID-DSDI 2021 Solution trained on LADI-based
- O\_FIU\_UM\_4: TRECVID-DSDI 2020 Solution trained on LADI + Others
- O\_FIU\_UM\_1: TRECVID-DSDI 2021 Solution trained on LADI + Others

# PERFORMANCE: QUALITATIVE RESULTS



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# CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

## Conclusion

- We trained a model using a Confident Learning approach to handle the noisy labels
- Fused the scores generated by models pre-trained on datasets such as Incidents Dataset and ImageNet-21K
- Presented the best way to combine the predicted scores from multiple models using Differential Evolution
- Our technique saves a significant amount of time and resources while achieving great results



(a) LADI Training Spatial Area



(b) LADI Testing Spatial Area

## Future Work

- Consider the sequence information of the image
- Exploit the spatial knowledge from the test video

# REFERENCES

- [1] M. Presa-Reyes, Y. Tao, S. -C. Chen and M.-L. Shyu, "Deep Learning with Weak Supervision for Disaster Scene Description in Low-Altitude Imagery," in IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, doi:10.1109/TGRS.2021.3129443.
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- [5] Krippendorff, K. Computing Krippendorff's Alpha-Reliability, 2011. Retrieved from [https://repository.upenn.edu/asc\\_papers/43](https://repository.upenn.edu/asc_papers/43)
- [6] Hsu, Joy, Sonia Phene, Akinori Mitani, Jieying Luo, Naama Hammel, Jonathan Krause and Rory Sayres. "Improving Medical Annotation Quality to Decrease Labeling Burden Using Stratified Noisy Cross-Validation." ArXiv abs/2009.10858 (2020): n. pag.
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# THANK YOU!

Questions?

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