

MCG-ICT-CAS TRECVID 2008 Automatic Video Retrieval System

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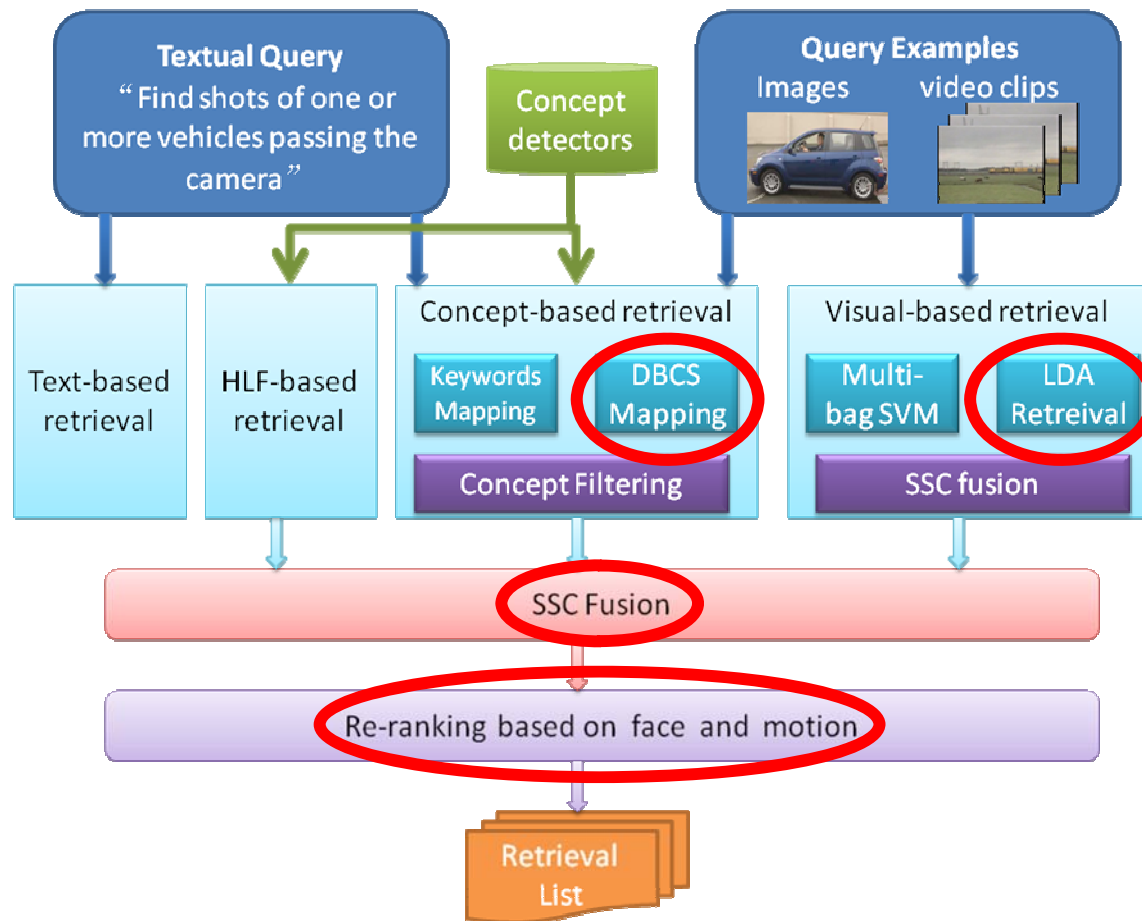
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Outline

- **Overall system**
- Review of baseline retrieval
- Performance analysis
 - Concept-based retrieval
 - Re-ranking
 - Dynamic fusion
- Conclusion



System Overview



Review of baseline retrieval

- **Text-based retrieval** **0.009**
 - ASR shot matching
 - A window of 3 shots
 - Pre-processing
 - Stop words removing stemming
 - Indexing
 - lucence

Review of baseline retrieval

- Text-based retrieval **0.009**
- **Visual-based retrieval** **0.033**
 - Feature extraction
 - EH CM Sift-visual-keywords
 - Early fusion and **LDA embedding**
 - Retrieval model
 - Multi-bag SVM cosine-similarity
 - Fusion
 - SSC dynamic fusion



Review of baseline retrieval

- Text-based retrieval 0.009
- Visual-based retrieval 0.033
- **HLF-based retrieval** 0.029
 - Concept detectors
 - CU-VIREO374
 - Retrieval Model
 - Multi-bag svm

[Acknowledgement]: Thank Dr. Yu-Gang Jiang for great help in the experiments.



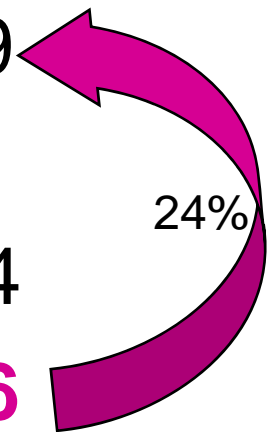
Review of baseline retrieval

- Text-based retrieval 0.009
- Visual-based retrieval 0.033
- HLF-based retrieval 0.029
- **Concept-based retrieval 0.044**
 - Keywords mapping
 - DBCS mapping

Review of baseline retrieval



- Text-based retrieval 0.009
- Visual-based retrieval 0.033
- HLF-based retrieval 0.029
- **Concept-based retrieval** 0.044
- **Re-ranking** **0.036**
 - Face
 - motion



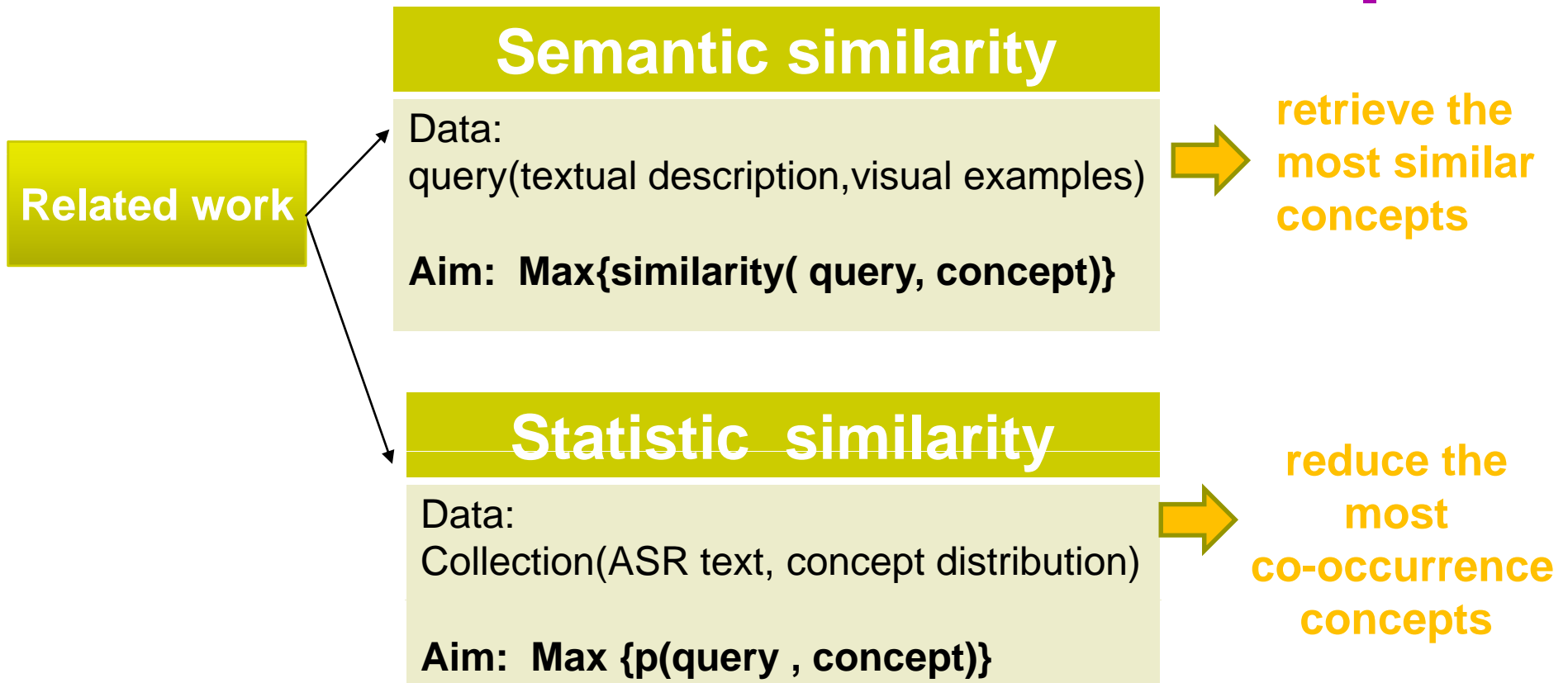
Review of baseline retrieval

- Text-based retrieval 0.009
- Visual-based retrieval 0.033
- HLF-based retrieval 0.029

- **Concept-based retrieval 0.044**
- **Re-ranking 0.036**
- **SSC Dynamic fusion**



Query-to-concept mapping



Query-to-concept mapping



What is useful ?



- Discriminability-ranking
 - The distributions fluctuate widely between the given category and the others, but remain stable within this one.
- Factors
 - **Difference** of the concept distribution
 - Detector performance
 - Collection characteristic

Distribution Based Concept Selection Framework(DBCS)

VAC: the difference between categories

$$VAC(t, c_i) \leftarrow \sum_{j \neq i} \text{sign}(F(t, c_i) - F(t, c_j)) (F(t, c_i) - F(t, c_j))^2$$

VIC: the difference within the given category

$$VIC(t, c_i) \leftarrow \frac{1}{n_i} \sum_{s \in c_i} (F(t, s) - F(t, c_i))^2$$

Discriminability-score

$$Score(t) = VAC(t, c_i) / VIC(t, c_i)$$

- Where $F(t, s)$ is the distribution function of concept t in shot s .

Example-1

Discriminability-similarity consistency

- **Topic248** Find shots of a crowd of people , outdoors , filling more than half of the frame area

DBCS approach infAP=0.321	
Crowd	1.40
People_Marching	0.92
Demonstration_Or_Protest	0.64
Protesters	0.55
Dark-skinned_People	0.52

Text selection approach infAP=0.203	
Crowd	
Outdoors	
Person	

Factor-1: outdoors and person also frequently occur in other case.

Factor-3: collection characteristic

Example-2

Discriminability-similarity inconsistency

- **Topic261** Find shots of one or more people at a table or desk , with a computer visible

DBCS approach infAP=0.116	
Attached_Body_Parts	0.55
Classroom	0.30
Medical_Personnel	0.27
Body_Parts	0.25
Hand	0.23

Text selection approach infAP=0.012	
Computer	
Computer_Or_Television_Sc reens	
person	

**Factor 2: computer
detector is not reliable**

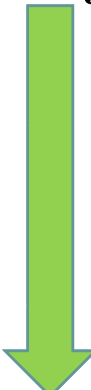
Re-ranking

- face and motion factors
 - shot-level **average** face size and position
 - shot-level **principal** motion direction and intensity

$$Score' = Score + FactorScore \times FactorCoefficient$$



➤ Shot-level vs. Keyframe-level
Extract the stable factor



➤ Re-ranking selection
Reduce the negative effect

Dynamic fusion

● Smoothed Similarity Cluster(SSC)

- A feature undergoes a rapid change in its normalized scores is likely to perform better than a feature which undergoes a more gradual transition.

$$SC = \frac{\frac{1}{1000} \sum_{n=1}^{1000} (score(n) - score(n+1))}{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (score(n) - score(n+1))}$$

[P. Wilkins, 2007]



$$SSC = \frac{median(SC)}{standard\ deviation(SC)}$$

SC is unstable in real noisy data.

$$Run\ Weight = \frac{Run\ SSC\ Score}{\sum All\ SSC\ Scores}$$

In our system, all fusion processes are realized by SSC method.

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Overview of submitted and unsubmitted runs



Run Description	Mean InfAP
Run 1: Text baseline	0.009
Run2*: Visual baseline(Multi-bag SVM)	0.024
Run3*: Visual baseline(LDA)	0.028
Run4: SSC(Run2, Run3)	0.033
Run 5: HLF baseline(svm, CU-VIREO374)	0.029
Run 6: HLF baseline +re-ranking	0.036
Run 7*: Concept retrieval(text map, CU-VIREO374)	0.026
Run 8*: Concept retrieval(DBCS map, CU-VIREO374)	0.039
Run 9*: SSC(Run7 + Run8)	0.043
Run 10: SSC(Run5 + Run9)	0.053
Run 11: SSC(Run4 + Run9)	0.067

* is the unsubmitted run

Overall performance analysis



Automatic search runs of TRECVID2008

Conclusion-1

- Concept-based retrieval is a promising direction.
- DBCS mapping method can achieve a **stable good performance**.
 - **The difference** of the concept distribution is more useful than the distribution itself .
 - Select concepts independent of the detector performance is not reasonable.

Conclusion-2

- Face and motion based re-ranking technology is important for some special topics.
 - Shot-level feature is stable
 - Reducing the negative effect is important

Conclusion-3

- SSC dynamic fusion can make improvement in more than 80% cases, especially in the case of fusing different features.



Thank you!

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