

Example-Based Object Detection in Images by Components

Mohan, Papageorgious and Poggio
IEEE PAMI 2001

Presented by Jiun-Hung Chen
April 11, 2005

Summary

- Goal: Detect objects in static images
- How: Example-based person detection framework by components
 - Heads, legs, left arms and right arms detectors
 - Components are present in the proper geometric configuration
 - Person detector combines the results of the component detectors for person detection
 - Adaptive combination of classifiers (ACC)
 - Harr wavelet transform + support vector machines (SVM)
- Significantly better than a similar full-body person detector

Previous Work

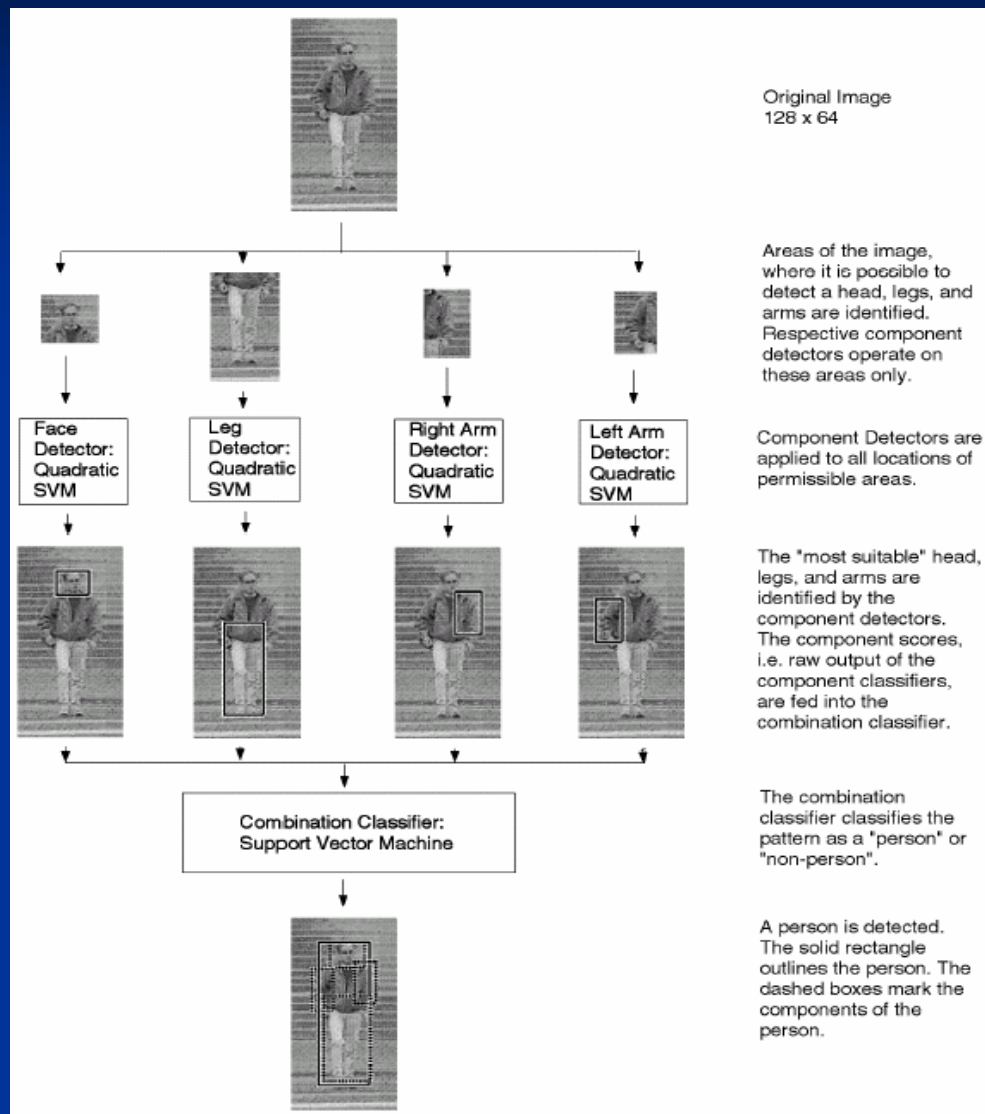
- Object detection
 - Model-based
 - Image invariance
 - Example-based
- Classifier combination algorithms
 - Bagging, Boosting, Voting and so on

Challenges in Person Detection

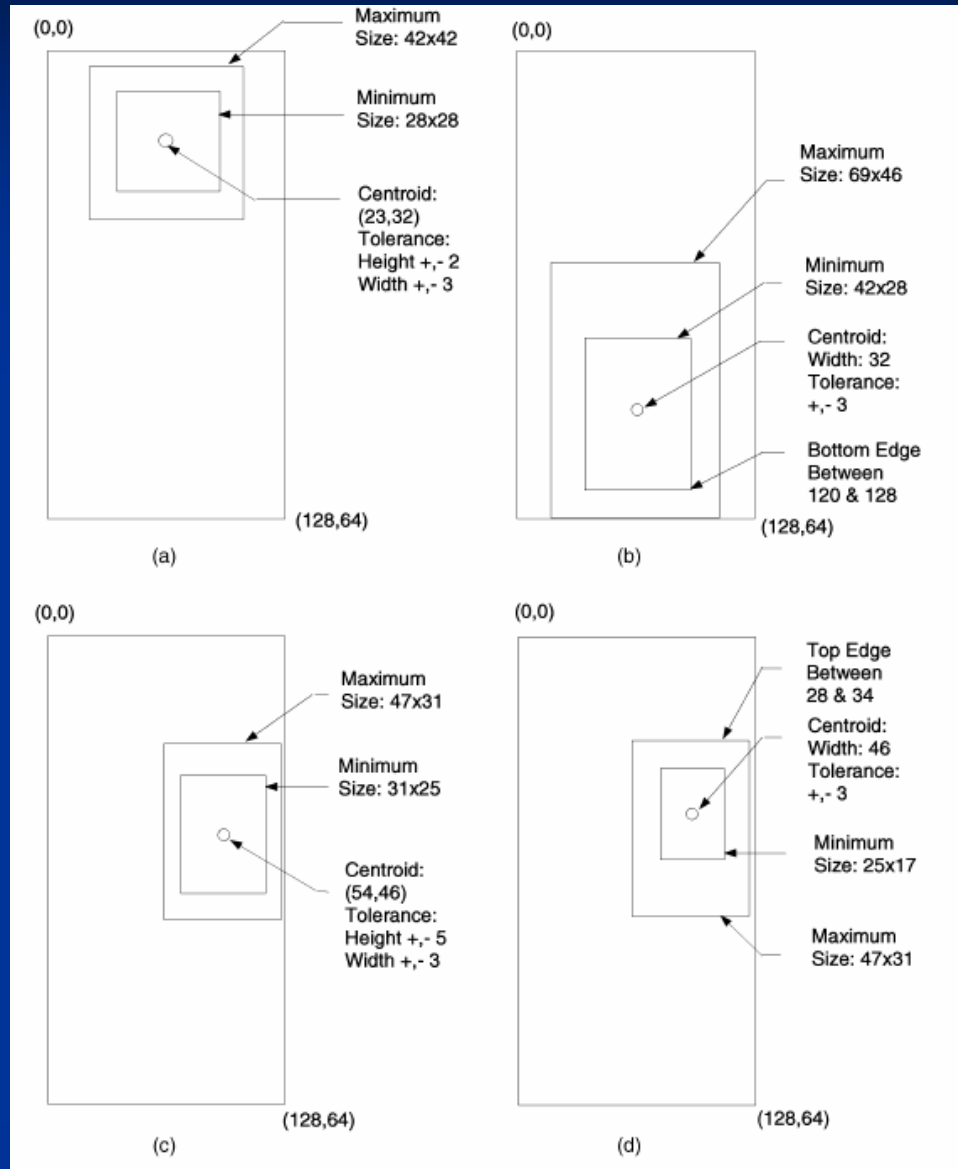
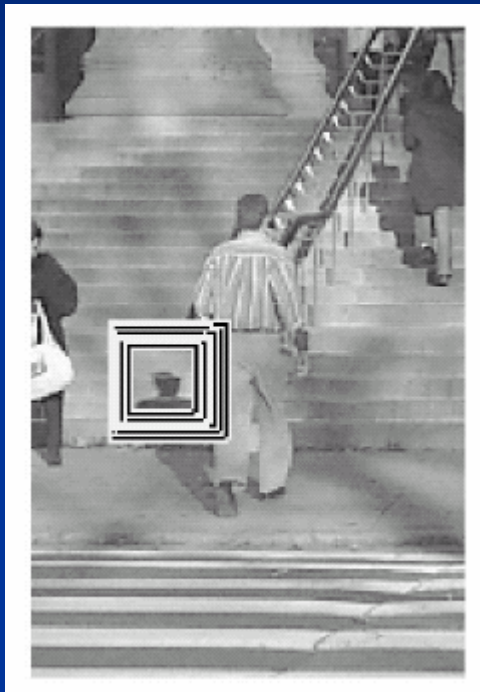


- Nonrigid objects, colors, garment types
- Rotated in depth, partially occluded or in motion

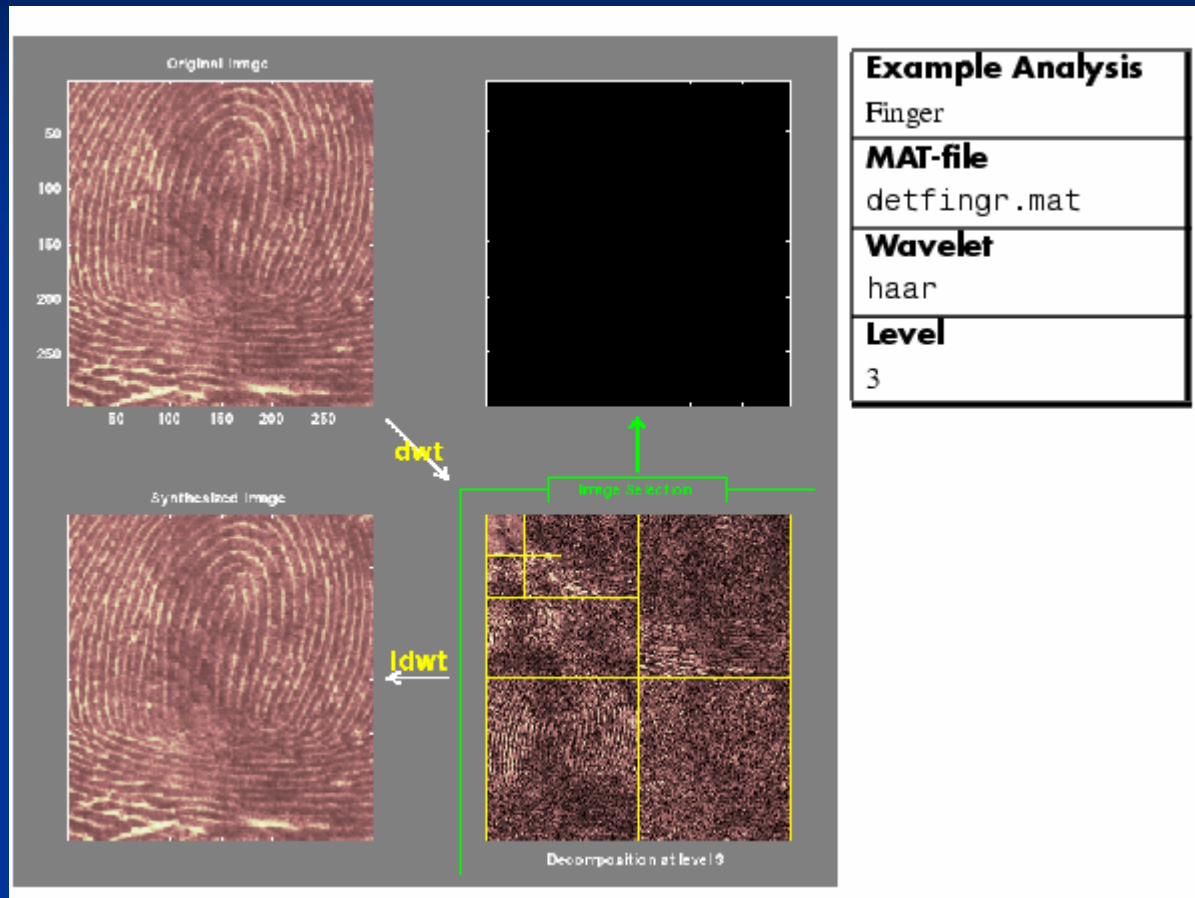
System Diagram



Geometric Constraints



Harr Wavelet Transform



From www.matlab.com

Support Vector Machines (SVM)

- First, project input data nonlinearly and implicitly by kernel functions to a feature space
 - Mercer's kernels (Polynomial kernels and Gaussian radial basis function kernels)
- Second, find optimal decision hyperplane in the feature space by maximizing soft margins and an upper bound of training errors
- The raw output of an SVM classifier is the distance of a data point from the decision hyperplane

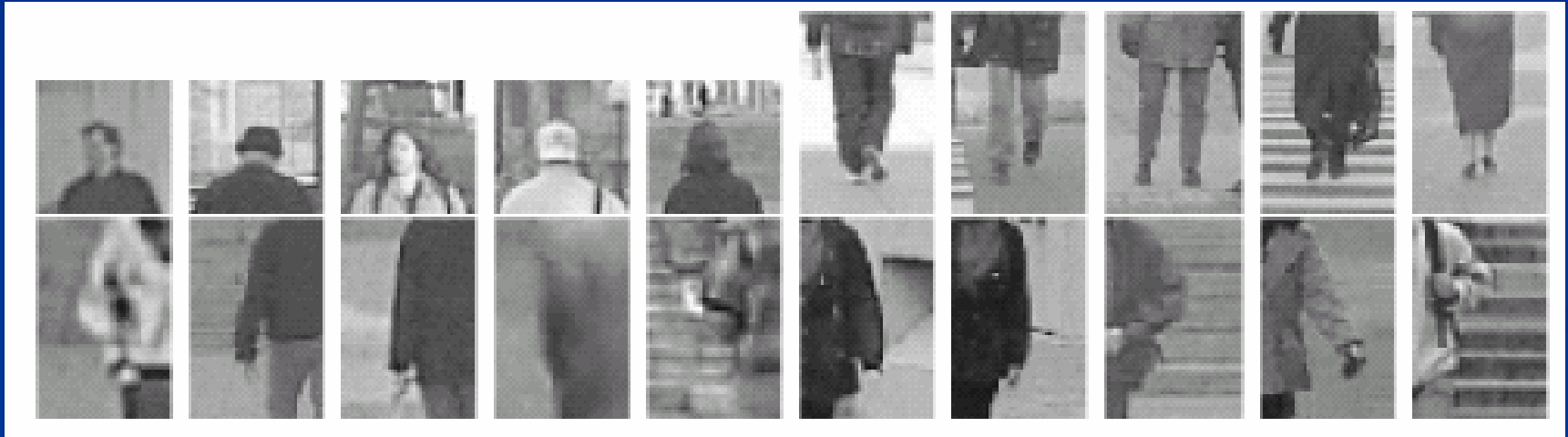
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \text{sgn}(g(\mathbf{x}))$$

$$g(\mathbf{x}) = \left(\sum_{i=1}^r y_i \alpha_i K(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i^*) + b \right)$$

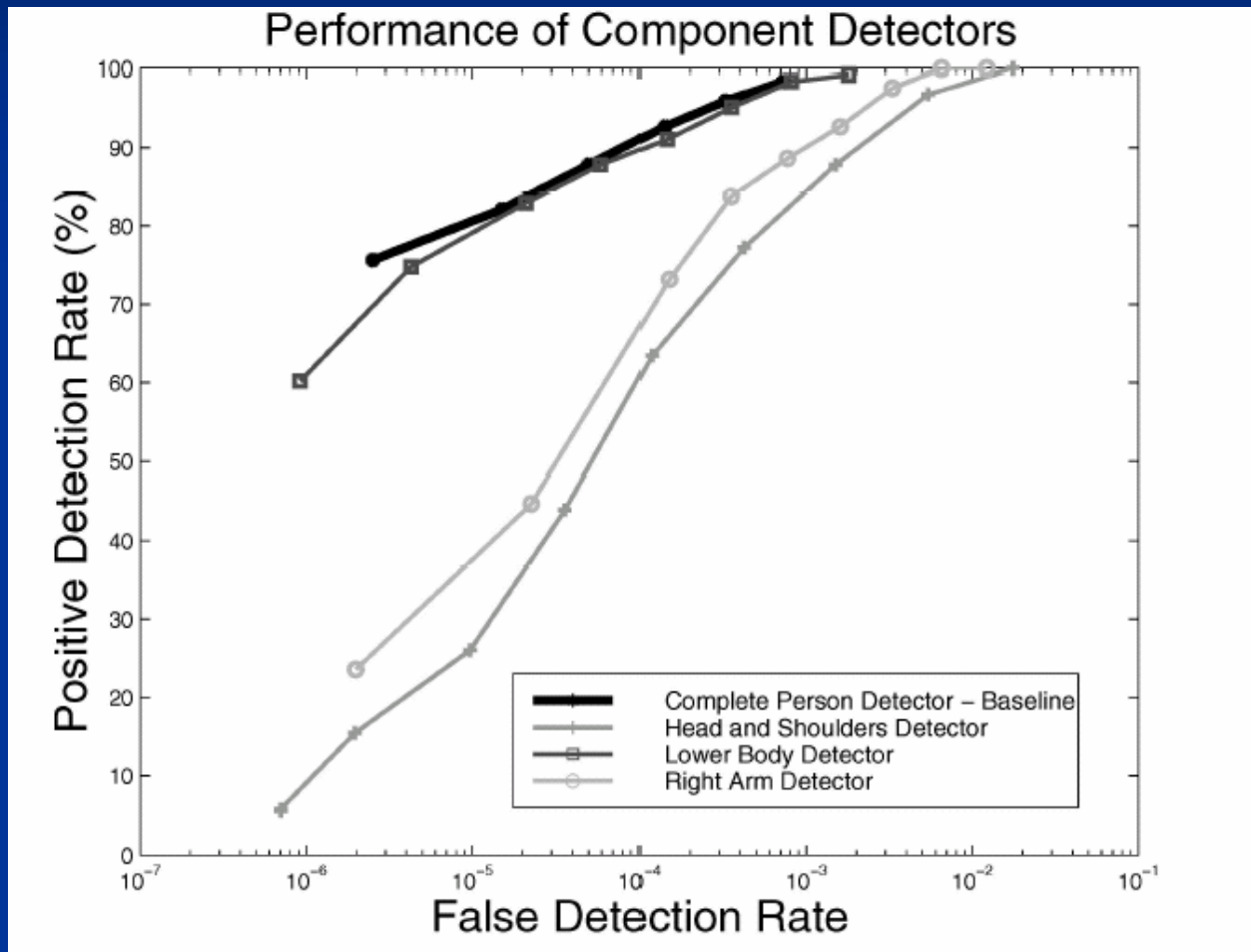
$$K(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i^*) = (\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{x}_i^* + 1)^2$$

$$K(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i^*) = (\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{x}_i^* + 1)$$

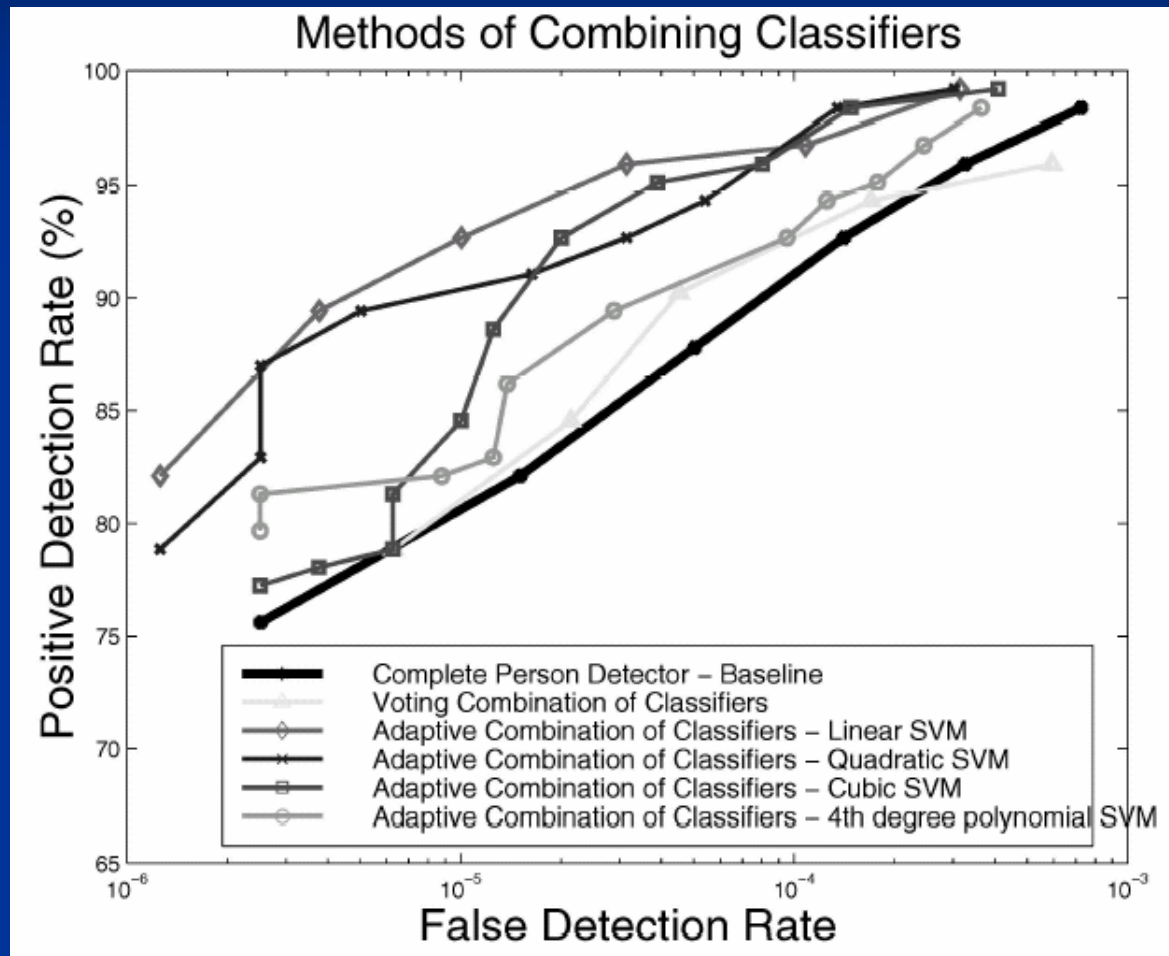
Training Examples



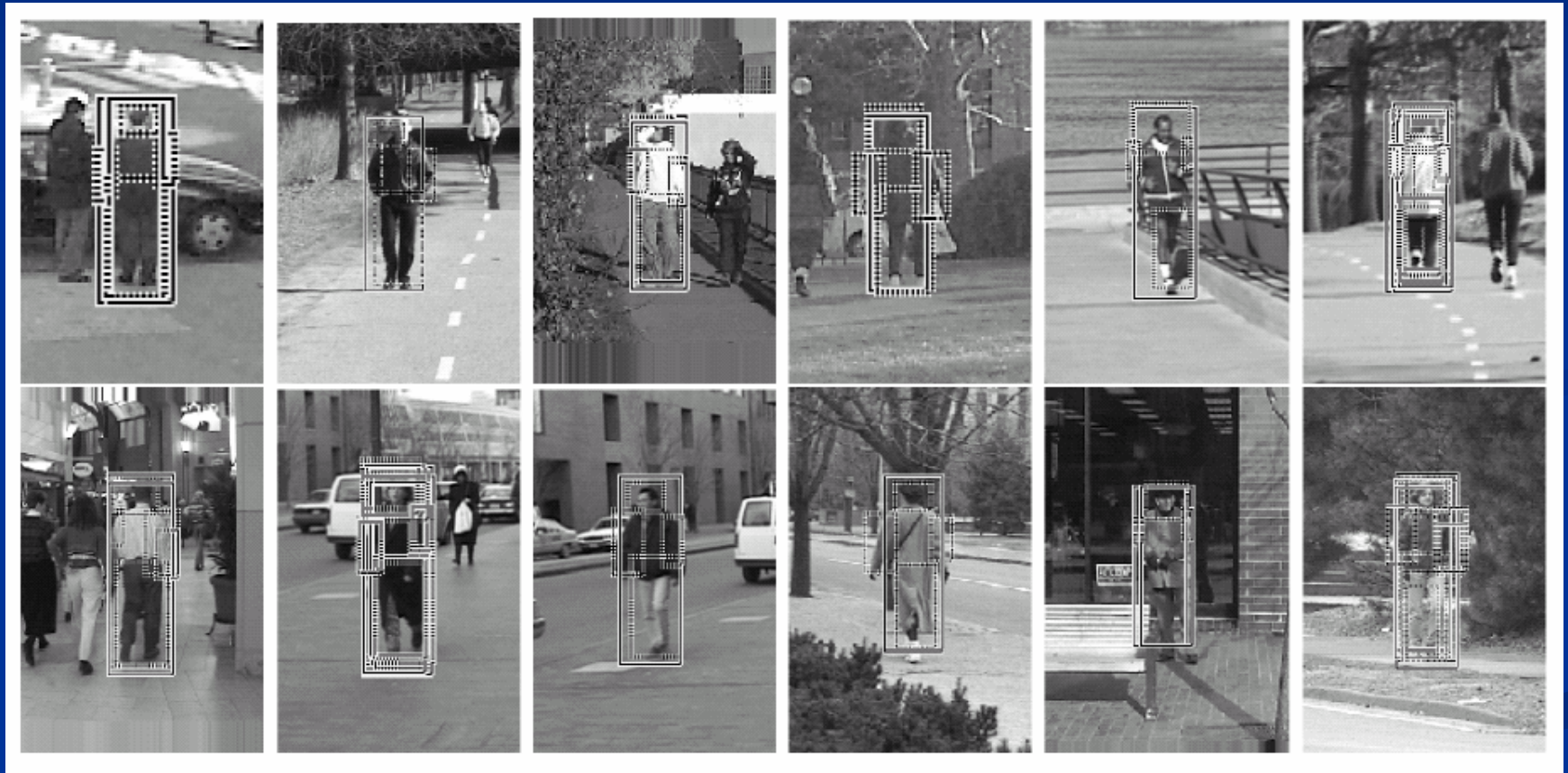
Experimental Results



Experimental Results (Cont.)



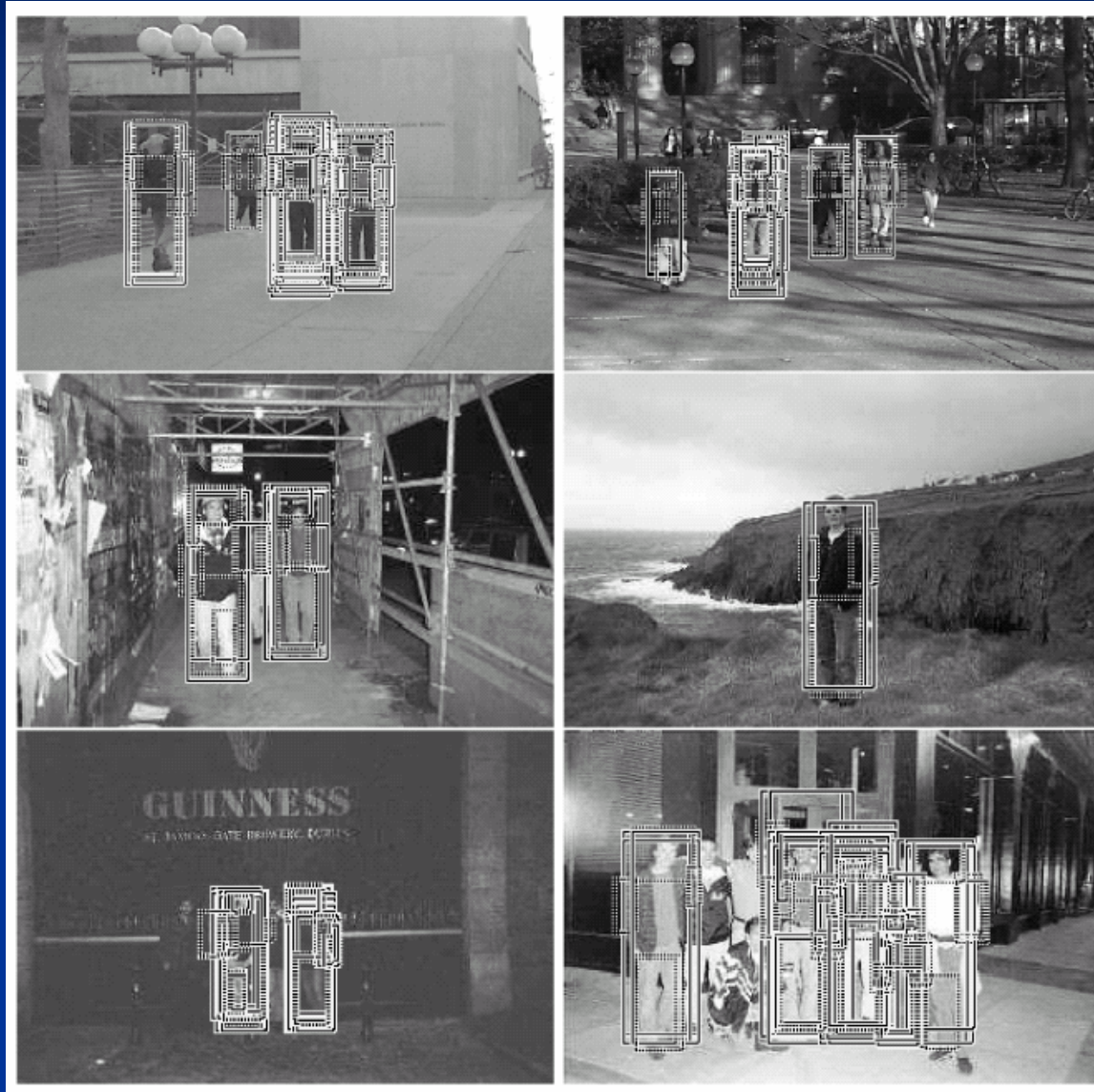
Experimental Results (Cont.)



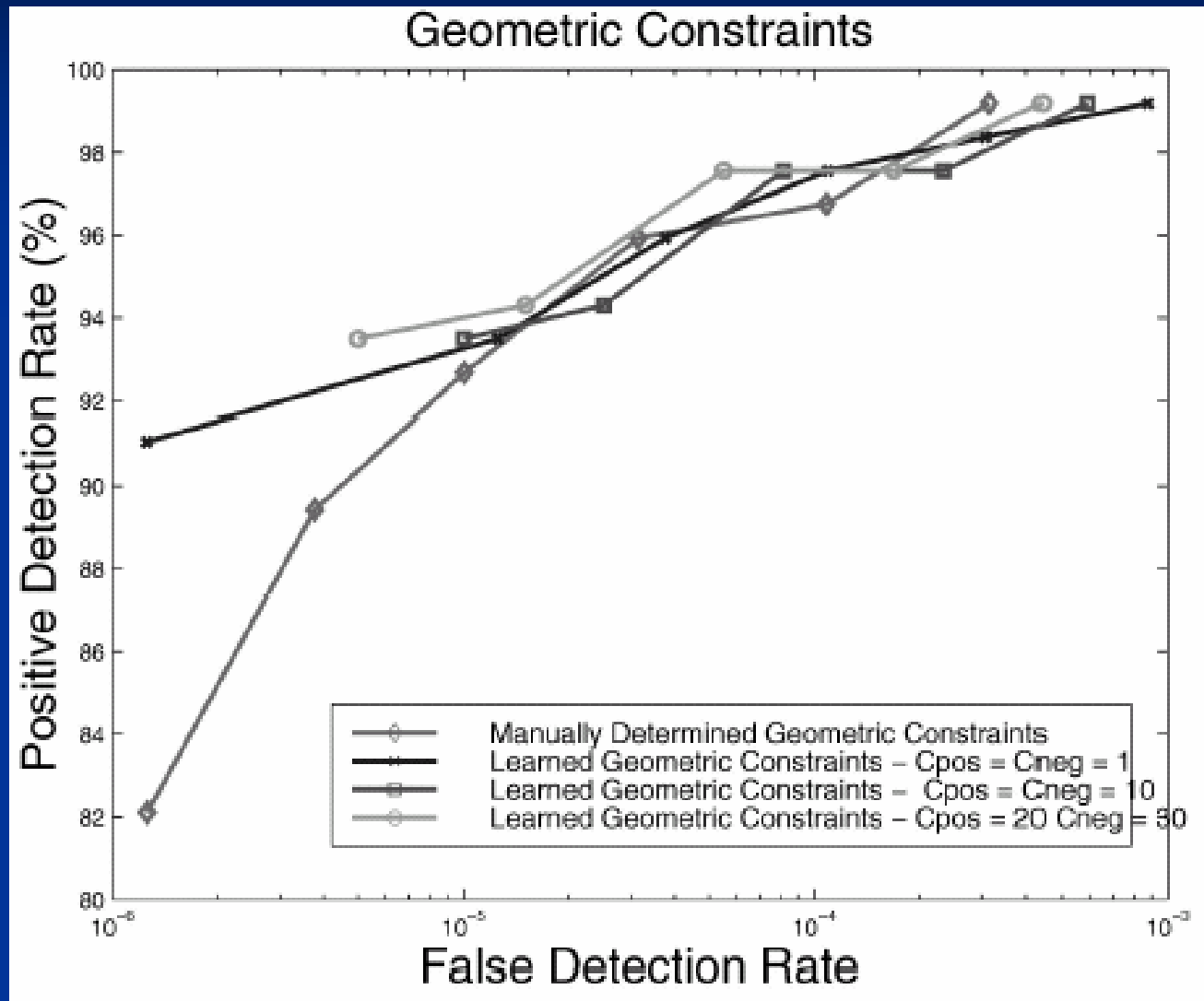
Experimental Results (Cont.)



Experimental Results (Cont.)



Learned Geometric Constraints



Conclusions

- Component-based person detection
 - Better than full-body person detector
 - Hierarchical Classifiers or Adaptive Combination of Classifiers (ACC)

Future Work

- Face detection: Heisele et al. CVPR'01
- Face recognition: Heisele et al. CVIU'03
- Car detection: Bileschi, Leung and Rifkin ECCV 04 Workshop
- Arbitrary viewpoints?
 - How appearance and geometric configuration change

Questions

- Lighting
- Videos
 - Space-time component based detection, recognition and tracking
- Other applications
 - Insect
- What are meaningful components?
- Object detection/recognition/tracking if cameras intrinsic and extrinsic parameters may change

😊 Thank You! 😊