

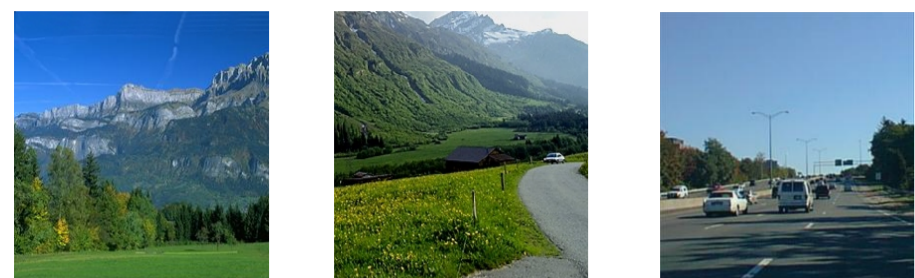
# Relative Attributes

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## 1. Main Idea

### Motivation:

Categorical (binary) attributes are restrictive and can be unnatural




Natural ? Not Natural



Smiling ? Not Smiling

### Proposed idea: Relative Attributes

- Richer communication between humans and machines
- Describe images or categories relatively e.g. "dogs are **furrier** than **giraffes**"
- "find **less congested** downtown Chicago scene than "

- Learn a ranking function for each attribute

### Enables new applications

- Novel zero-shot learning from attribute comparisons
- Precise automatically generated textual descriptions of images

## 2. Learning Relative Attributes

For each attribute  $a_m$ , Supervision is  $O_m: \left\{ \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{img}_1 \\ \text{img}_2 \end{smallmatrix} \right), \dots \right\}, S_m: \left\{ \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{img}_1 \\ \text{img}_2 \end{smallmatrix} \right), \dots \right\}$

Learn a scoring function  $r_m(x_i) = w_m^T x_i$  that best satisfies constraints:

$$\forall (i, j) \in O_m : w_m^T x_i > w_m^T x_j \quad \forall (i, j) \in S_m : w_m^T x_i = w_m^T x_j$$

### Max-margin learning to rank formulation

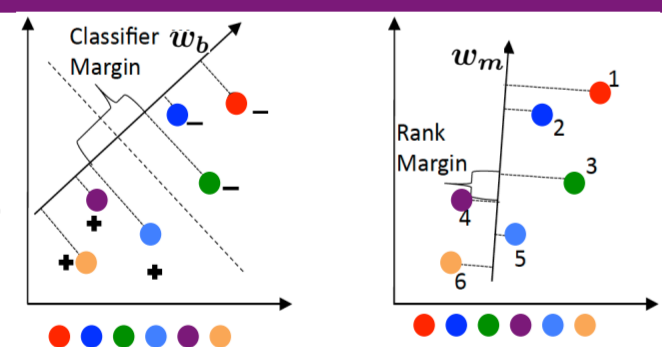
$$\min \left( \frac{1}{2} \|w_m^T\|_2^2 + C \left( \sum \xi_{ij}^2 + \sum \gamma_{ij}^2 \right) \right) \quad \text{Based on [Joachims, 2002]}$$

$$\text{s.t. } w_m^T(x_i - x_j) \geq 1 - \xi_{ij}, \forall (i, j) \in O_m \quad \xi_{ij} \geq 0; \gamma_{ij} \geq 0$$

$$|w_m^T(x_i - x_j)| \leq \gamma_{ij}, \forall (i, j) \in S_m$$

## 3. Ranking Function vs. Binary Classifier Score

How do learned ranking functions differ from classifier outputs?



	Classifier	Ranker
% correctly ordered pairs	80%	89%
Outdoor scenes		
Celebrity faces	67%	82%

## 6. Datasets

### Outdoor Scene Recognition (OSR):

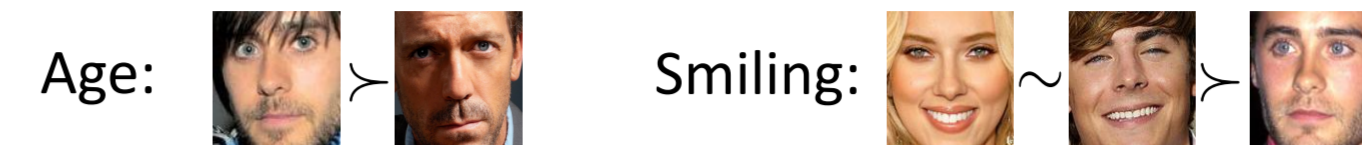
2688 images, 8 categories: coast (C), forest (F), highway (H), inside-city (I), mountain (M), open-country (O), street (S) and tall-building (T), gist features

**Public Figure Face (PubFig):** 772 images, 8 categories: Alex Rodriguez (A), Clive Owen (C), Hugh Laurie (H), Jared Leto (J), Miley Cyrus (M), Scarlett Johansson (S), Viggo Mortensen (V) and Zac Efron (Z), gist and color features

	Binary	Relative
OSR	TI SHC OMF	
natural	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	T<I~S<H<C~O~M~F
open	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0	T~F<I~S<M<H~C~O
perspective	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0	O<C~M~F~H<I<S~T
large-objects	1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	F<O~M<I~S<H~C~T
diagonal-plane	1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	F<O~M<C<I~S<H~T
close-depth	1 1 1 0 0 0 1	C<M<O<T~I~S~H~F
PubFig	ACHJ MS VZ	
Masculine-looking	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1	S<M<Z<V~J~A~H~C
White	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	A<C~H~Z~J~S~M~V
Young	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	V~H<C~J~A~S~Z~M
Smiling	1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1	J~V~H~A~C~S~Z~M
Chubby	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	V~J~H~C~Z~M~S~A
Visible-forehead	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0	J~Z~M~S~A~C~H~V
Bushy-eyebrows	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0	M~S~Z~V~H~A~C~J
Narrow-eyes	0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1	M~J~S~A~H~C~V~Z
Pointy-nose	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	A~C~J~M~V~S~Z~H
Big-lips	1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	H~J~V~Z~C~M~A~S
Round-face	1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	H~V~J~C~Z~A~S~M

## 4. Relative Zero-shot Learning

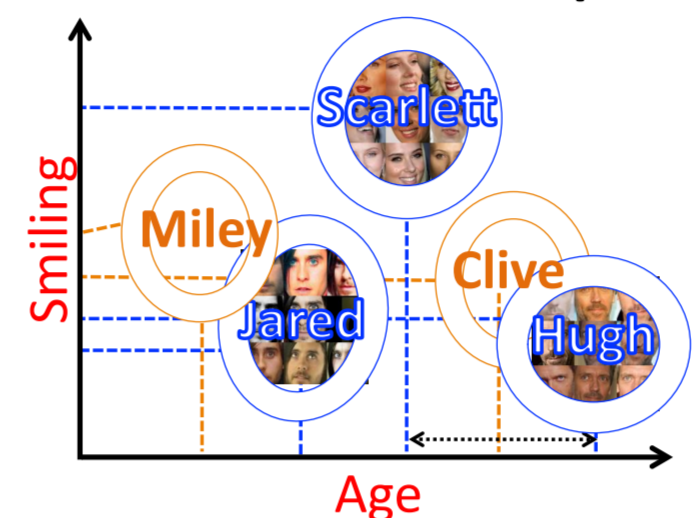
Learnt relative attributes



- Training: Images from  $S$  seen categories and descriptions of  $U$  unseen categories
- Testing: Categorize image into one of  $N (=S+U)$  categories (max-likelihood)

**Unseen categories**  
 Age: **Hugh** > **Clive** > **Scarlett**  
**Jared** > **Miley**  
 Smiling: **Miley** > **Jared**

Relative attributes space



Teaching novel concepts simply by relating them to known concepts!

- Need not use all attributes
- Need not relate to all  $S$  seen categories

## 5. Describing Images Relatively

Learnt relative attributes



Auto-generate textual description of:


Relative attributes space



Relative description:

"more dense than ; less dense than   
 "more dense than **Highways**, less dense than **Forests**"

Conventional binary description:

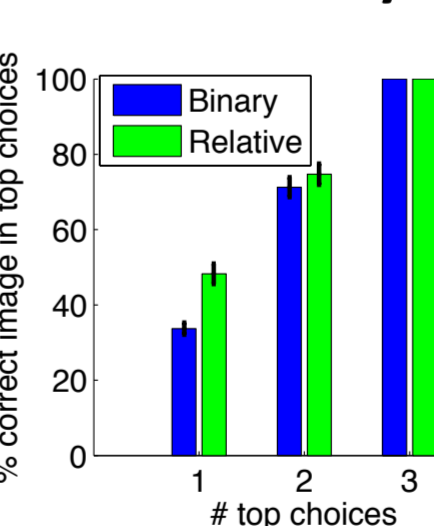
"not dense" Not dense: Dense: 

## 7. Image Description Results

Example descriptions

Binary descriptions	Relative descriptions
not natural, not open, perspective	more natural than tallbuilding; less natural than forest; more open than tallbuilding; less open than coast; more perspective than tallbuilding;
not natural, not open, perspective	more natural than insidicity; less natural than highway; more open than street; less open than coast; more perspective than highway; less perspective than insidicity
natural, open, perspective	more natural than tallbuilding; less natural than mountain; more open than mountain; less perspective than opencountry;
White, not Smiling, VisibleForehead	more White than AlexRodriguez; more Smiling than JaredLeto; less Smiling than ZacEfron; more VisibleForehead than JaredLeto; less VisibleForehead than MileyCyrus
White, not Smiling, not VisibleForehead	more White than AlexRodriguez; less White than MileyCyrus; less Smiling than HughLaurie; more VisibleForehead than ZacEfron; less VisibleForehead than MileyCyrus
not Young, BushyEyebrows, RoundFace	more Young than CliveOwen; less Young than ScarlettJohansson; more BushyEyebrows than ZacEfron; less BushyEyebrows than AlexRodriguez; more RoundFace than CliveOwen; less RoundFace than ZacEfron

Human study



Which image is...?



Binary: Smiling, not VisibleForehead



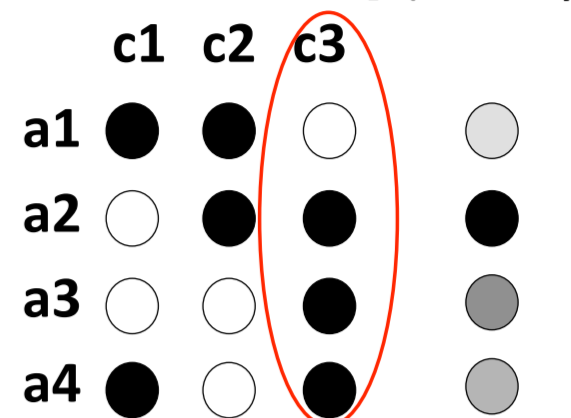
Relative:



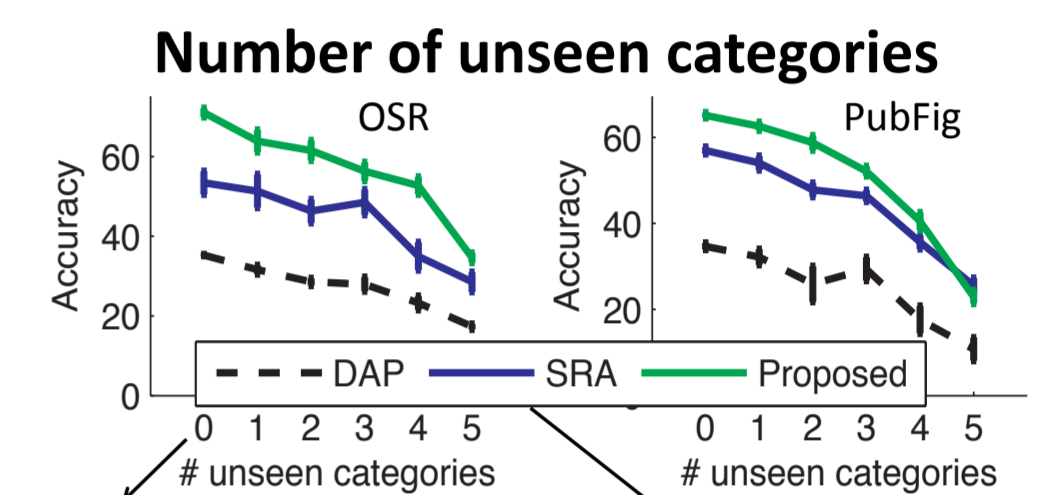
## 8. Zero-shot Learning Results

Baselines:

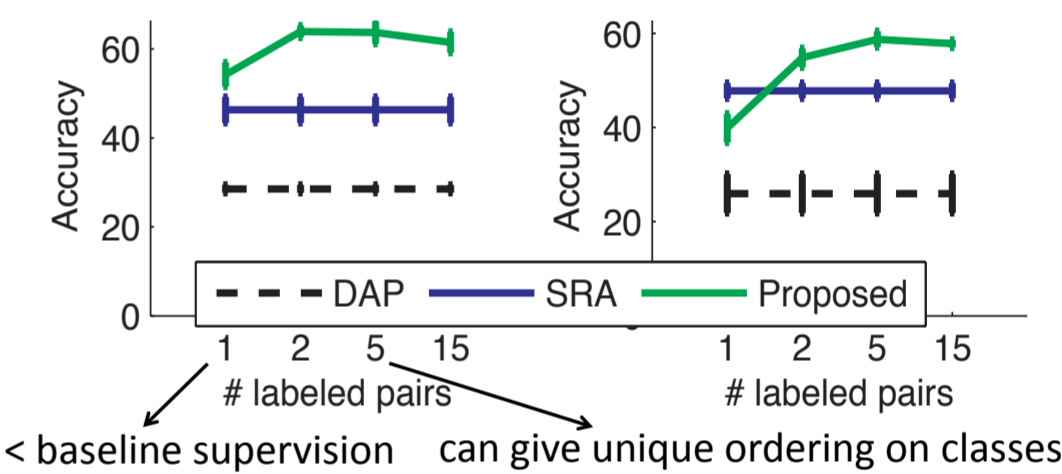
- Direct Attribute Prediction (DAP) [Lampert et al. 2009] (binary)



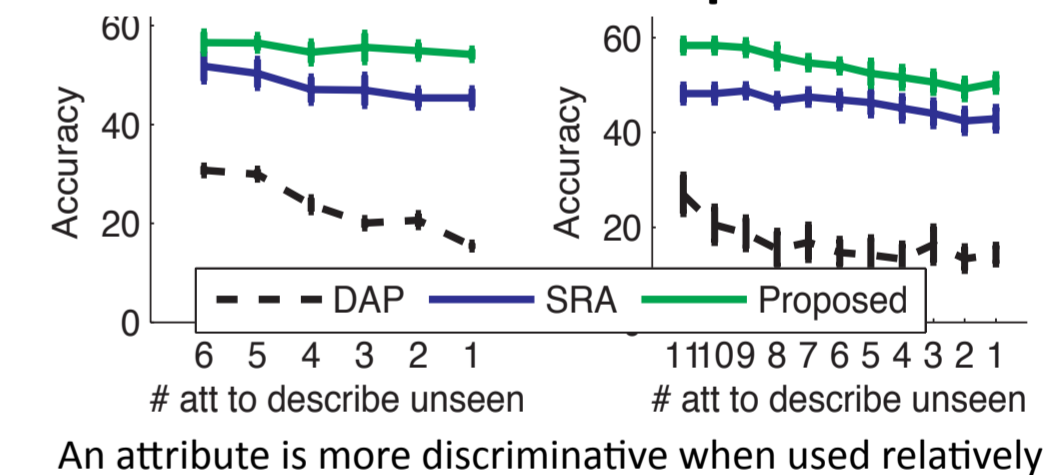
- Classifier instead of ranker (SRA)



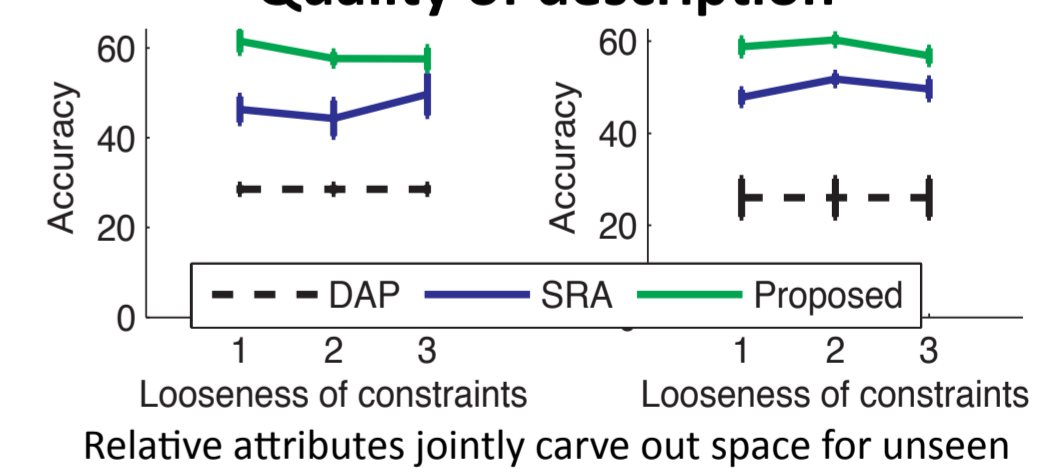
Amt. of labeled data to learn attributes



Amount of description



Quality of description



## 9. Contributions

- Relative attributes
- Richer semantic communication between humans and machines
- Novel applications: zero-shot learning via comparisons and automatic relative image description

Data available online!  
<http://ttic.uchicago.edu/~dparikh/relative.html>