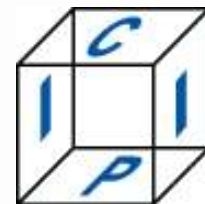




Incremental Sparse **S**aliency Detection

Yin Li, *Yue Zhou*, Lei Xu, Xiaochao Yang, Jie Yang
Institute of Image Processing & Pattern Recognition
Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China

- ① Introduction
- ② Related Work
- ③ Our Proposed Method
- ④ Experiments and Analysis
- ⑤ Conclusion and Future Work

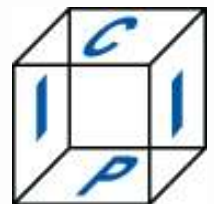


① Motivation

Everyone knows what **attention** is...

— *William James*

- ① A computational approach to visual attention
- ① Fast selection for objects of interest in scenes



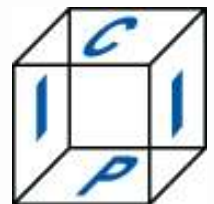
⊙ Difficulties

⊙ “Black box” problem

- Covert & overt attention
- Biological plausible

⊙ Difficulty in evaluation

- Quantitative analysis
- The data set



Overview

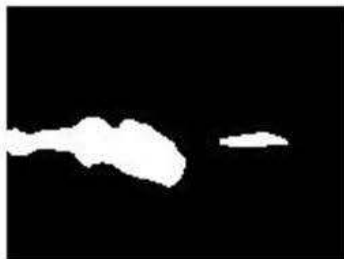
Original Image



Saliency Map

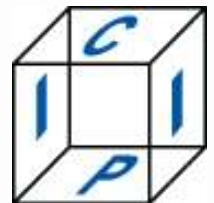
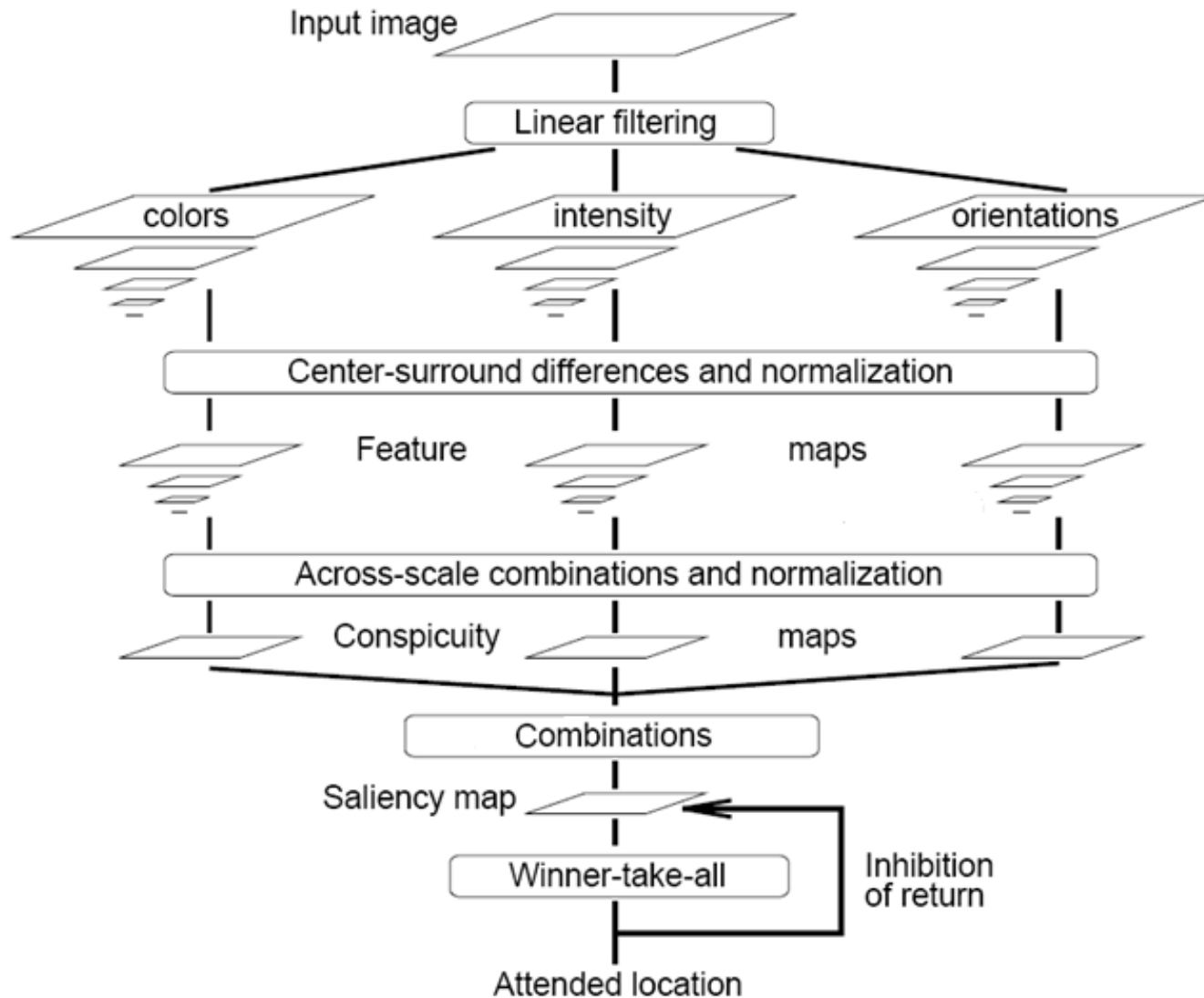


Proto Objects



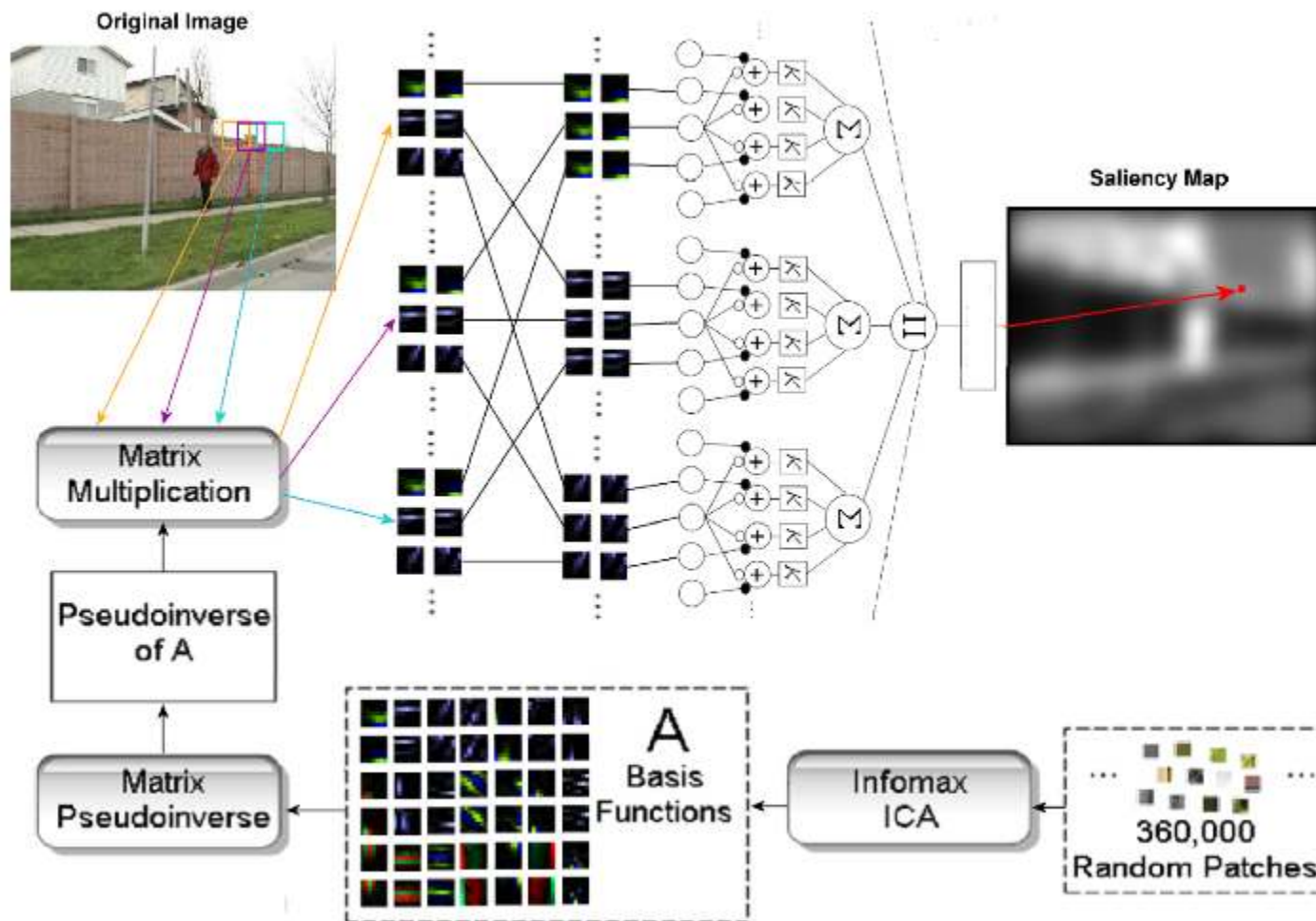


Feature Integration: Itti1998, Itti2000, Itti2005, Gao2008...





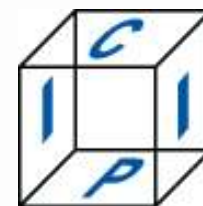
Related Work



Bruce2004,

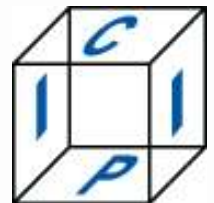
Hou2008,

...



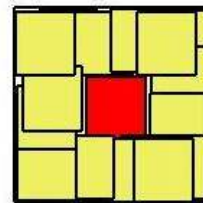
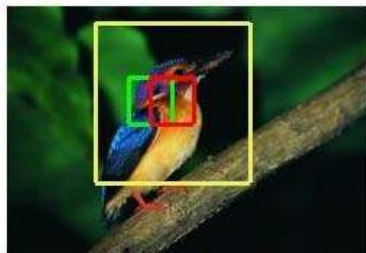
Other Method:

- Spectral Residual [Hou2007]
- Contextual Guidance [Oliva2006]
- Learning to Detect A Salient Object [Liu2007]
- ...



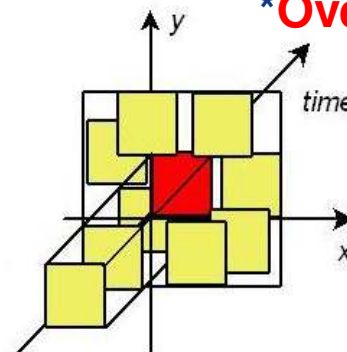
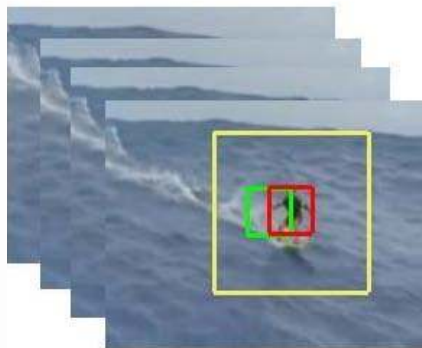
Center-Surround Architecture

Image



* **Overlapping** allowed

Video



Center



Surround

Feature

$$x = Fc \in R^n$$

$$S = [Fs_1, Fs_2, \dots, Fs_N] \in R^{n \times N}$$

① Saliency as Incremental Coding Length (**ICL**)

① For certain lossy coding scheme $L_{\varepsilon}(\cdot)$

① ε — distortion tolerance

① Saliency of the center is defined as ICL:

$$\delta L_{\varepsilon}(x) = L_{\varepsilon}(S \cup x) - L_{\varepsilon}(S) = L_{\varepsilon}(x | S)$$

$$Sa(x) = \delta L_{\varepsilon}(x)$$

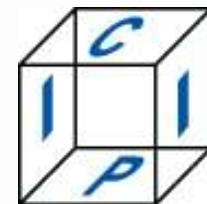
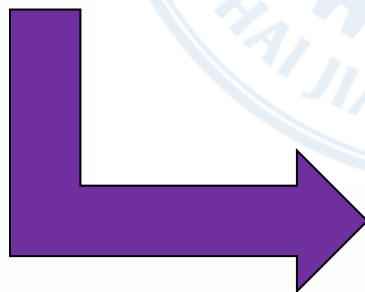
① $x | S$ — encode x with S

① **Optimum** coding scheme required



Core Idea:

Saliency = Non-redundancy = Hard to encode



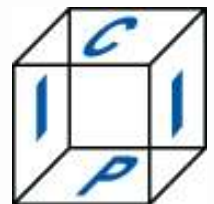
① Sparse Coding Scheme

- ② Center as the **sparse** linear representation of its surroundings

$$x \doteq \sum_{i=1}^N w_i F s_i = S w \quad w \in R^N$$

- ③ Traditional approach

$$w = \min_w || x - S w ||_2^2$$



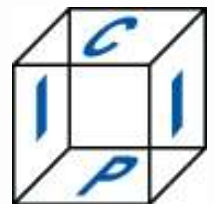
⊙ Sparse Coding Scheme

⊙ Our approach

$$\min \|w\|_0 \quad s.t. \quad \|x - Sw\|_2^2 \leq \varepsilon$$

⊙ **Optimum** coding length under distortion ε

⊙ Computational intractable — NP hard



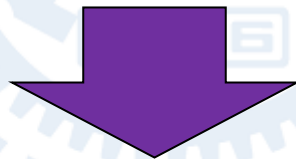
⊙ Sparse Coding Scheme

⊙ Our approach (NP-hard)

$$\min \|w\|_0 \quad s.t. \quad \|x - Sw\|_2^2 \leq \varepsilon$$

⊙ Sparse assumption

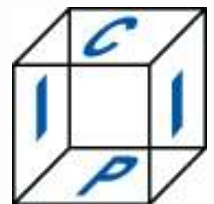
$$\|w\|_0 \ll N \quad \text{given} \quad n \ll N$$



***Feature** invariance
(**F** is not important)

Solution (Polynomial)

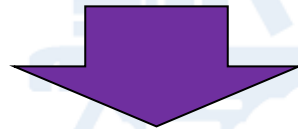
$$\min \|w\|_1 \quad s.t. \quad \|x - Sw\|_2^2 \leq \varepsilon$$



④ Sparse Coding Scheme

④ Our solution

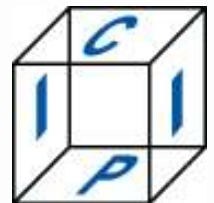
$$\min \|w\|_1 \quad s.t. \quad \|x - Sw\|_2^2 \leq \varepsilon$$



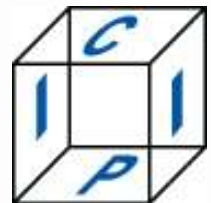
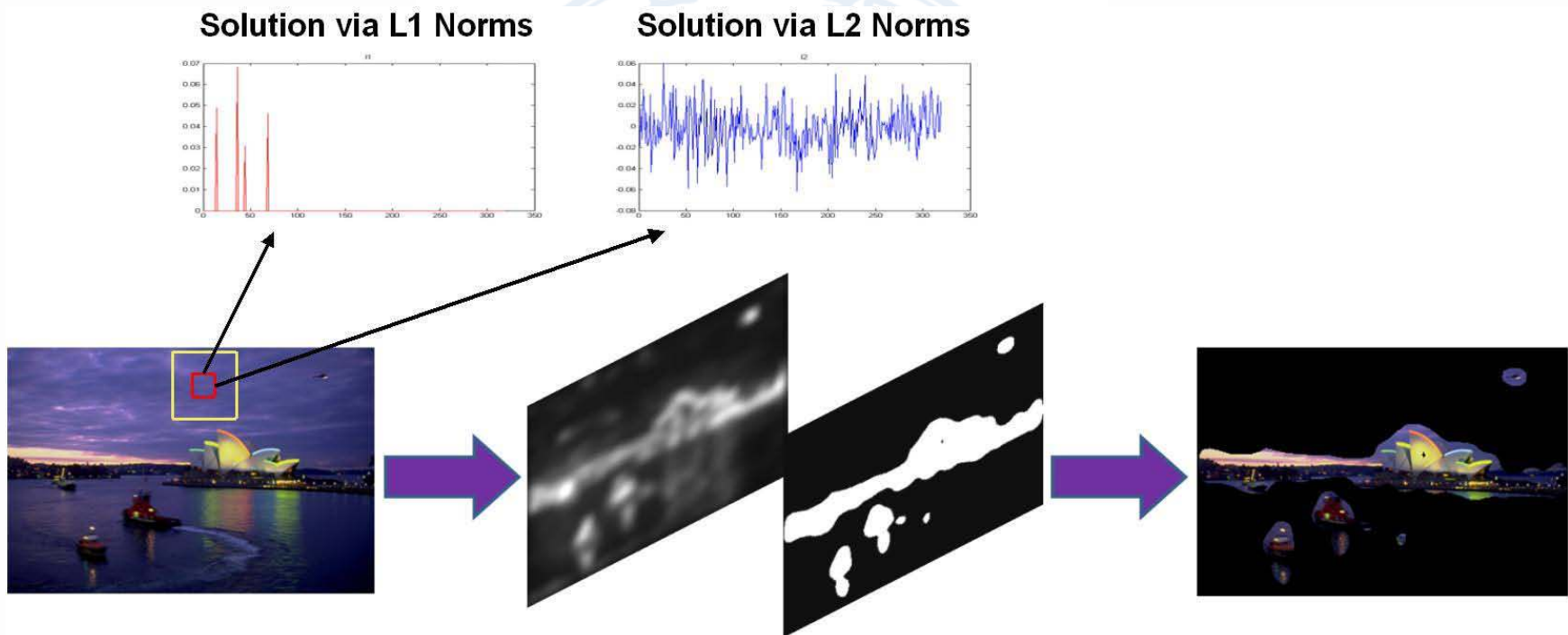
$$\min \lambda \|w\|_1 + \frac{1}{2} \|x - Sw\|_2^2 \quad \lambda > 0$$

④ Final saliency map by coding length

$$Sa(c) = \delta L_\varepsilon(c) = \|w\|_0$$



Sparse Coding Scheme

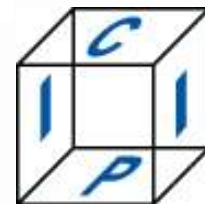




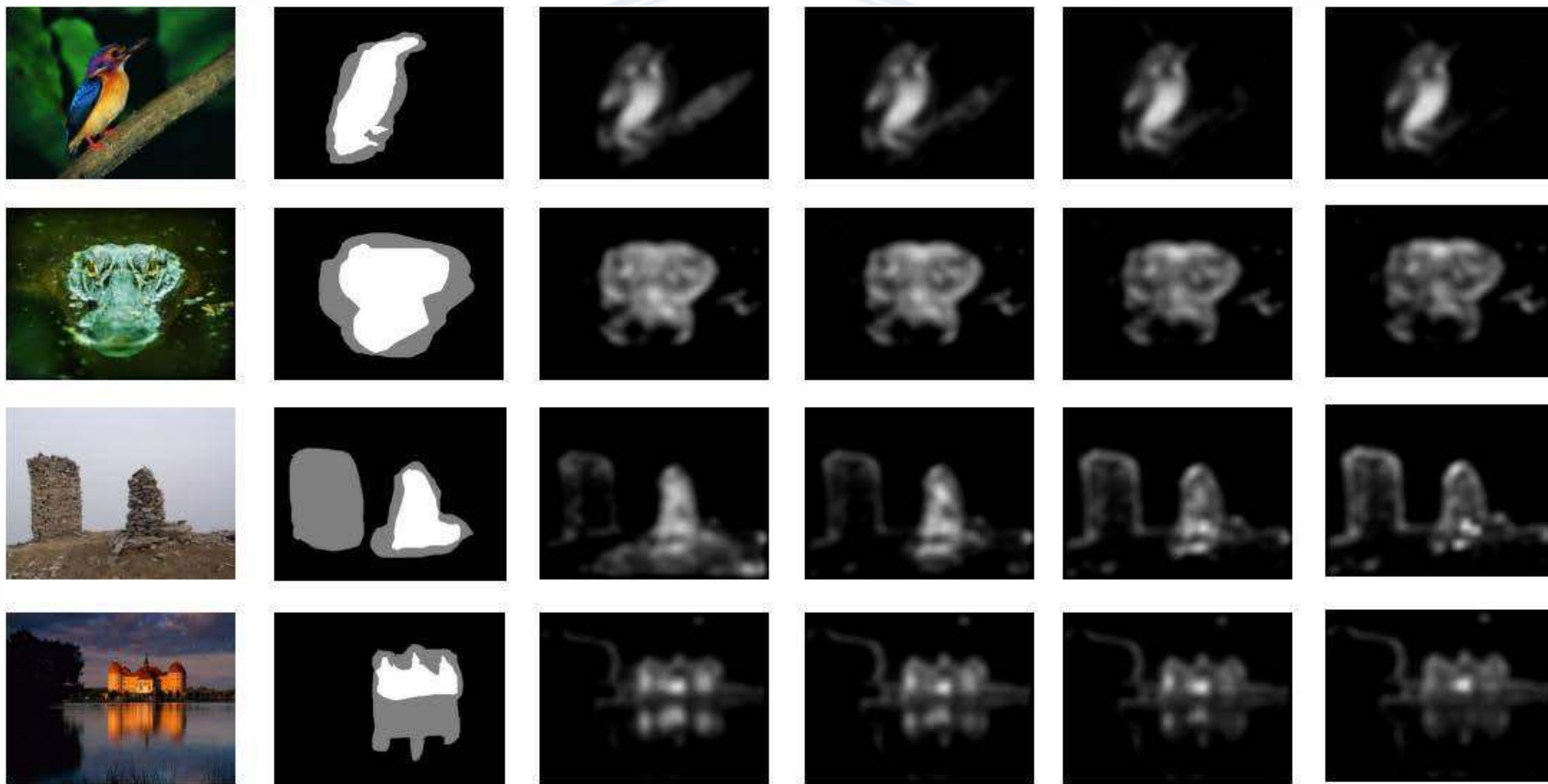
Summary

Algorithm1 (Incremental Sparse Saliency)

1. *Input* : given image I
2. *for* each patch c of the image I , calculate $x = Fc$ and take patches from its surroundings to form S
 - solve the optimization problem
$$\min \lambda \|w\|_1 + \frac{1}{2} \|x - Sw\|_2^2$$
 - given the sparse solution w , calculate the patch saliency $Sa(c)$ by $Sa(c) = \|w\|_0$, and accumulate the saliency by pixels
3. *end*
4. *Output* : the saliency map of I



One parameter: $\lambda > 0$



Image

Human

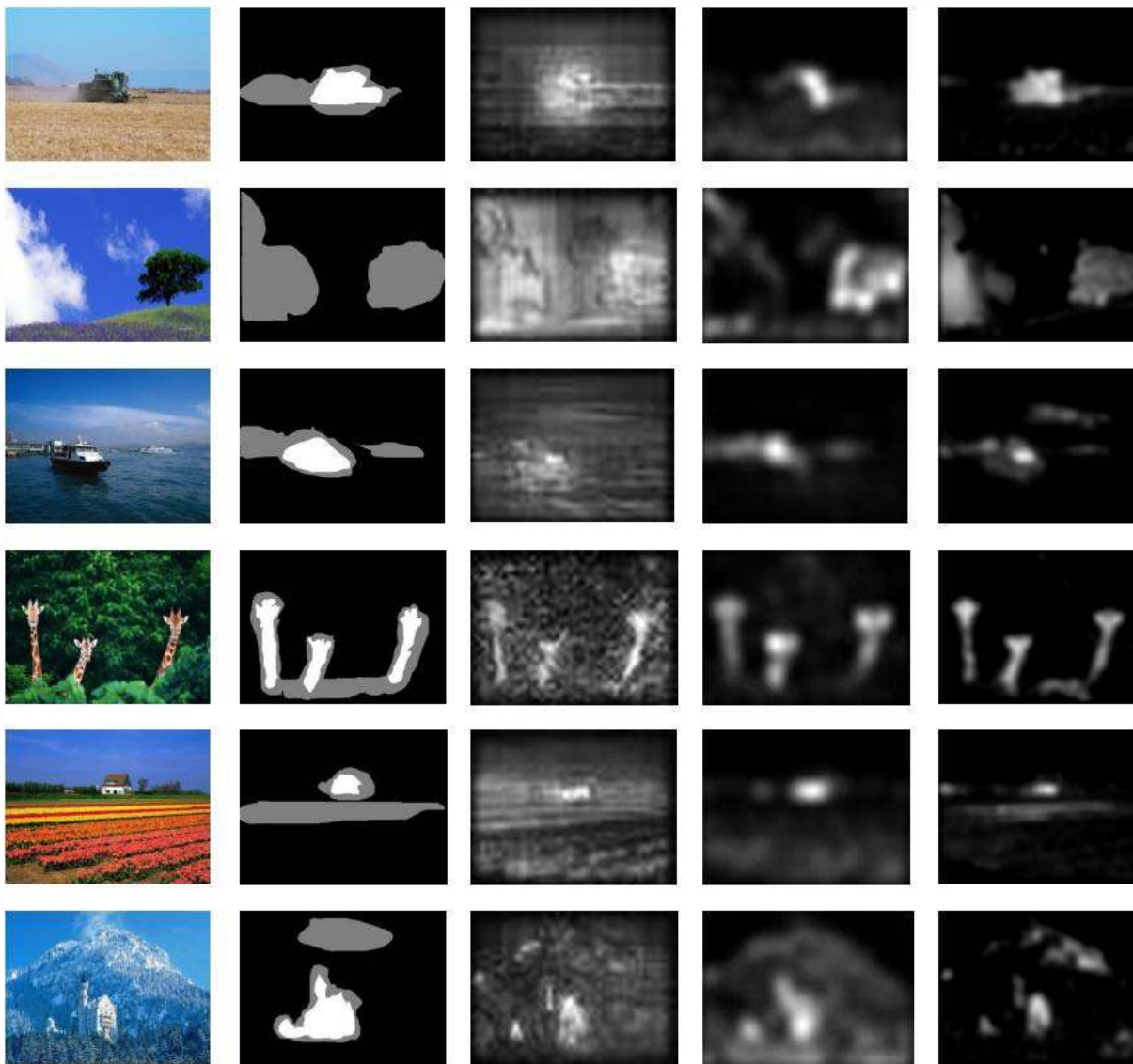
$\lambda = 0.1$

$\lambda = 0.2$

$\lambda = 0.3$

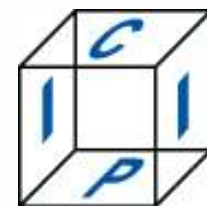
$\lambda = 0.4$

Experiment and Analysis: Images



From left to right

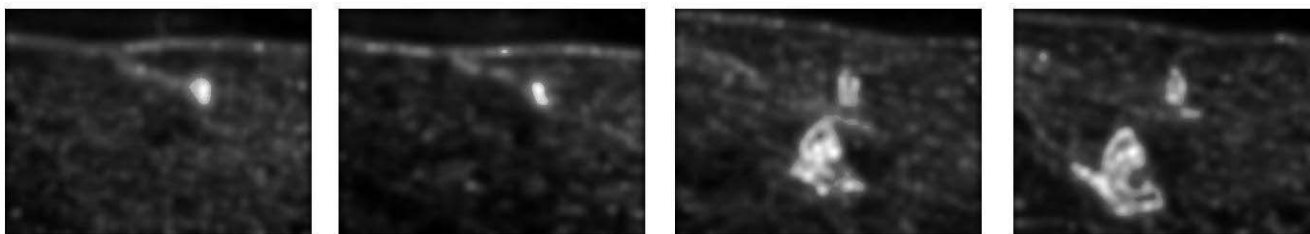
- ⊙ Image
- ⊙ Hand labeled
- ⊙ Itti1998
- ⊙ Hou2007
- ⊙ Our Method



Video



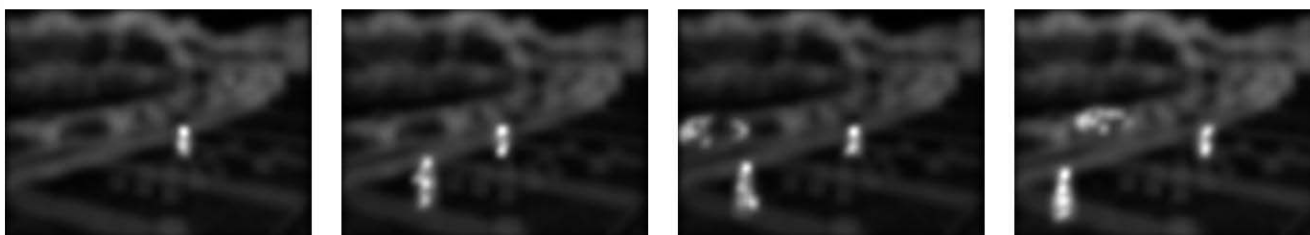
Saliency Map



Video



Saliency Map

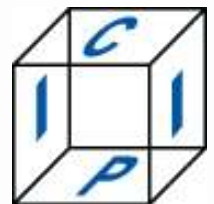


Conclusion

- A visual saliency model by sparse coding
- Feature invariance
- Fairly good results

Future Work

- Quantitative evaluation of visual saliency
- Application of visual saliency in scene understanding





上海交通大学
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

**Thanks for your
attention!**