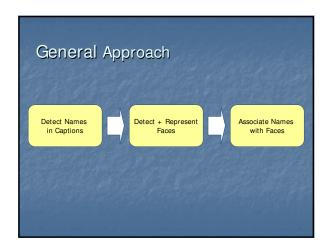


Introduction

- Goal: Given an input image and an associated caption, detect the face(s) in the image and label it with the correct name(s) detected in the caption
- Motivation: Build a rich, reasonably accurate collection of labeled faces

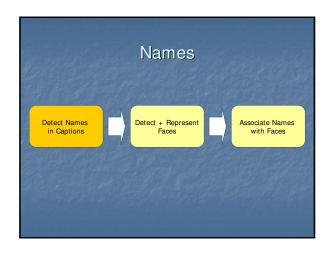


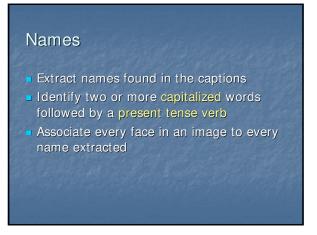


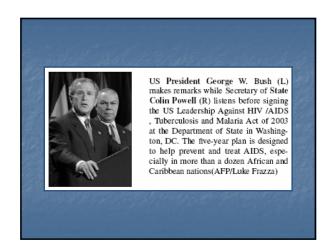


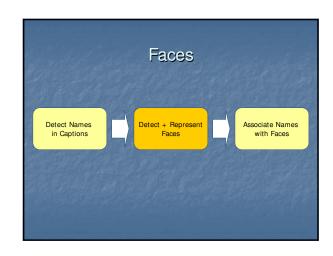
Dataset

- 0.5 million news pictures with captions
- Various pose, illumination, expression
- Glasses, wigs, mustaches

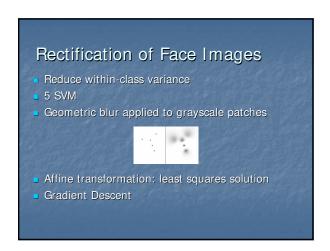


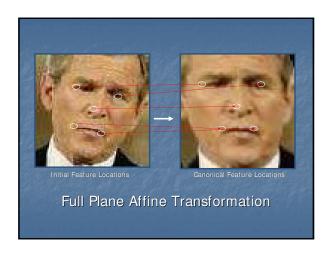














Face Representation

- Vectors in a space where same faces are close and different faces are far apart
- Discard components that are similar for all
 - → Kernel PCA
- Project data into space for discrimination \rightarrow LDA

Kernel PCA

- Compute a kernel matrix, K
- K_{ij} = value of kernel function comparing image and image
- But NxN Kernel Matrix... ~ 2* 10^ 9 image comparisons

Nystrom Approximation

Approximation to calculate the eigenvectors of K



 $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$, $B \in \mathbb{R}^{(N-n) \times n}$ and $C \in \mathbb{R}^{(N-n) \times (N-n)}$

- C: Approximated as $\hat{C} = B^T A^{-1} E$

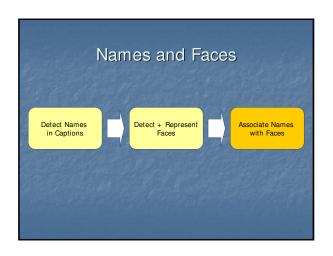




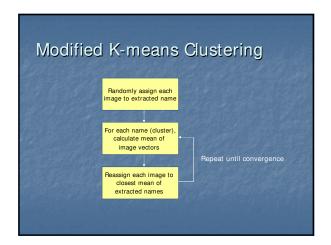


LDA

- Form an initial discriminant space with single face detected in image with single name in caption
- Project all images into this space to discriminate different faces



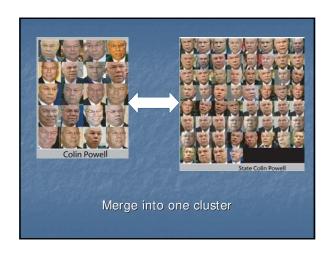
Faces and Names Each image now represented by vector and set of extracted names Modified K-means clustering



Prune clusters Nearest neighbor model Remove clusters with fewer than three images Remove points with low likelihood to get low error rates Likelihood P(face is from assigned cluster) P(face is not from assigned cluster)



Merge Clusters Different names that correspond to same person Similarity of Clusters: distance of their means





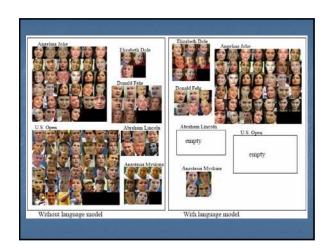
Conclusion

- Fairly good assignment of names to faces using simple models for images, names
- Weaknesses:
- use of RGB pixel values to discriminate between faces of different people
- random assignment of faces (to one of its extracted names) in clustering process
- no "NULL" assignment

Follow-up

- "Who's in the Picture?" language model based on context
- Assign a probability to each name based on context
- Uses cues such as (L), (R), (C), location of the name in the caption, etc.

'The Right Stuff' cast members IN Pamela Reed IN, (L) poses with fellow cast member IN Veronica Cartwright IN at the 20th anniversary of the film in Hollywood, June 9, 2003. The women played wives of astronauts in the film about early United States test pilots and the space program. The film directed by OUT Philip Kaufman OUT, is celebrating its 20th anniversary and is being released on DVD. REUTERS/Fred Prouser



References

- Tamara L. Berg, Alexander C. Berg, Jaety Edwards, Michael Maire, Ryan White, Yee-Whye Teh, Erik Learned-Miller and D.A. Forsyth, "Names and Faces in the News", Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2004

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 Alexander C. Berg, Jitendra Malik, "Geometric Blur for Template Matching", Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR) 2001, Hawaii, pp I.607-614