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BARCELONATECH

ixable



MINISTERIO  
DE CIENCIA  
Y TECNOLOGÍA

# Photo Clustering of Social Events by Extending PhotoTOC to a Rich Context



Daniel Manchón-Vizuete



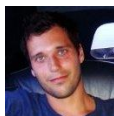
Irene Gris-Sarabia



Xavier Giró-i-Nieto

# Outline

Photo Clustering of Social  
Events by Extending  
PhotoTOC to a Rich Context



D. Manchón-Vizuet



I. Gris-Sarabia



X. Giró-i-Nieto

**Motivation**

Related work

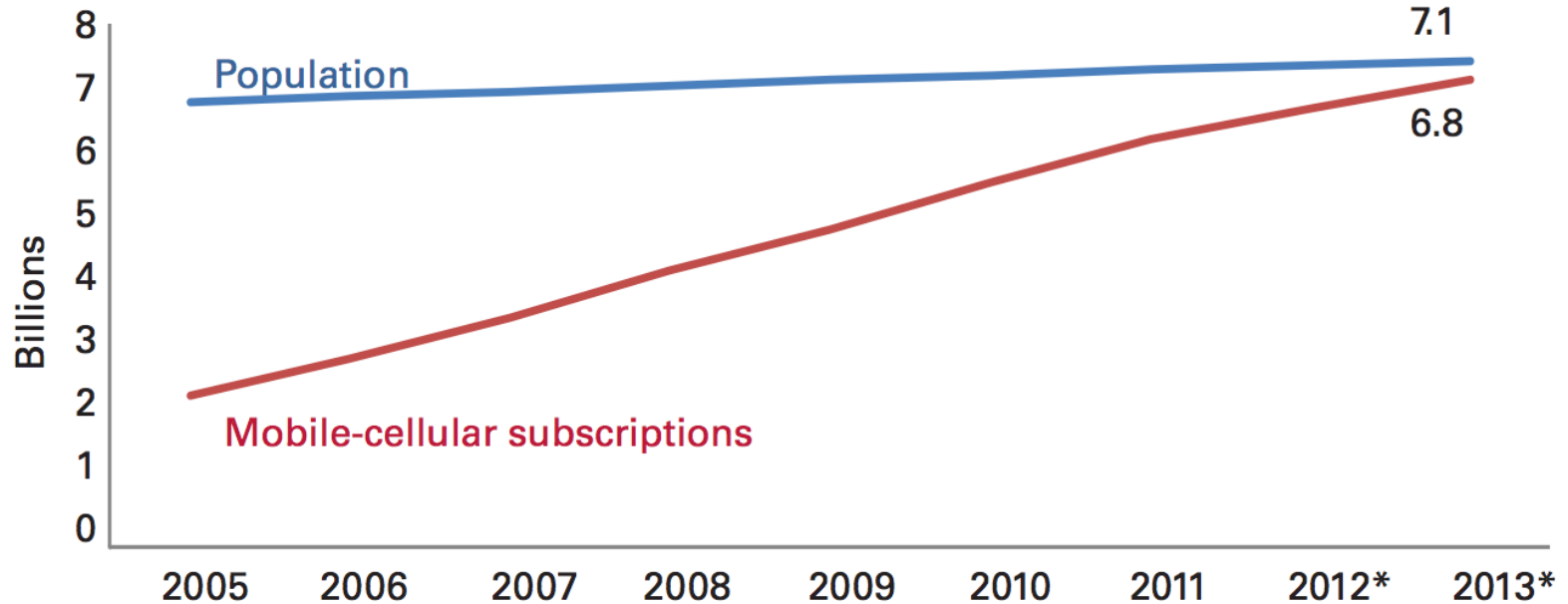
Approach

Results

Future work

Conclusions

# Motivation



Source: ITU World Telecommunication /ICT Indicators database

Note: \* Estimate

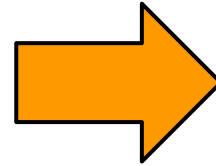
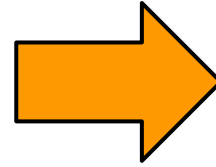
# Motivation

 Pixable

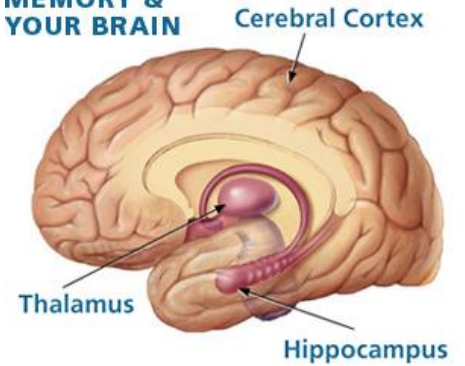
**Photofeed**  
by Pixable



# Motivation



**MEMORY &  
YOUR BRAIN**



Credit: National Institute on Aging and FDA.

# Motivation





# Motivation



Credit: Alan Smeaton and Cathal Gurrin (Dublin City University, 2013)

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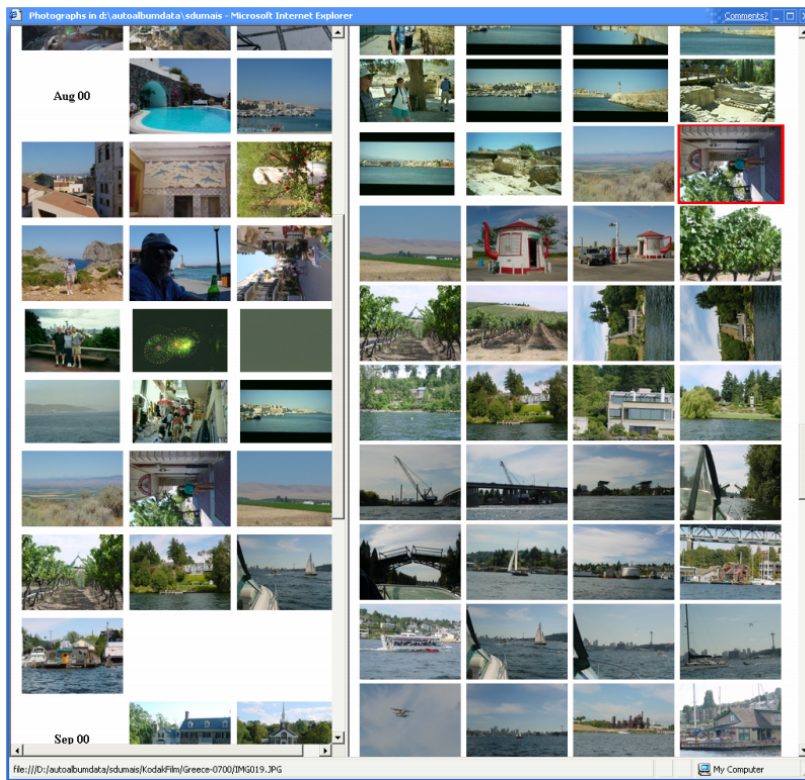
Results

Future work

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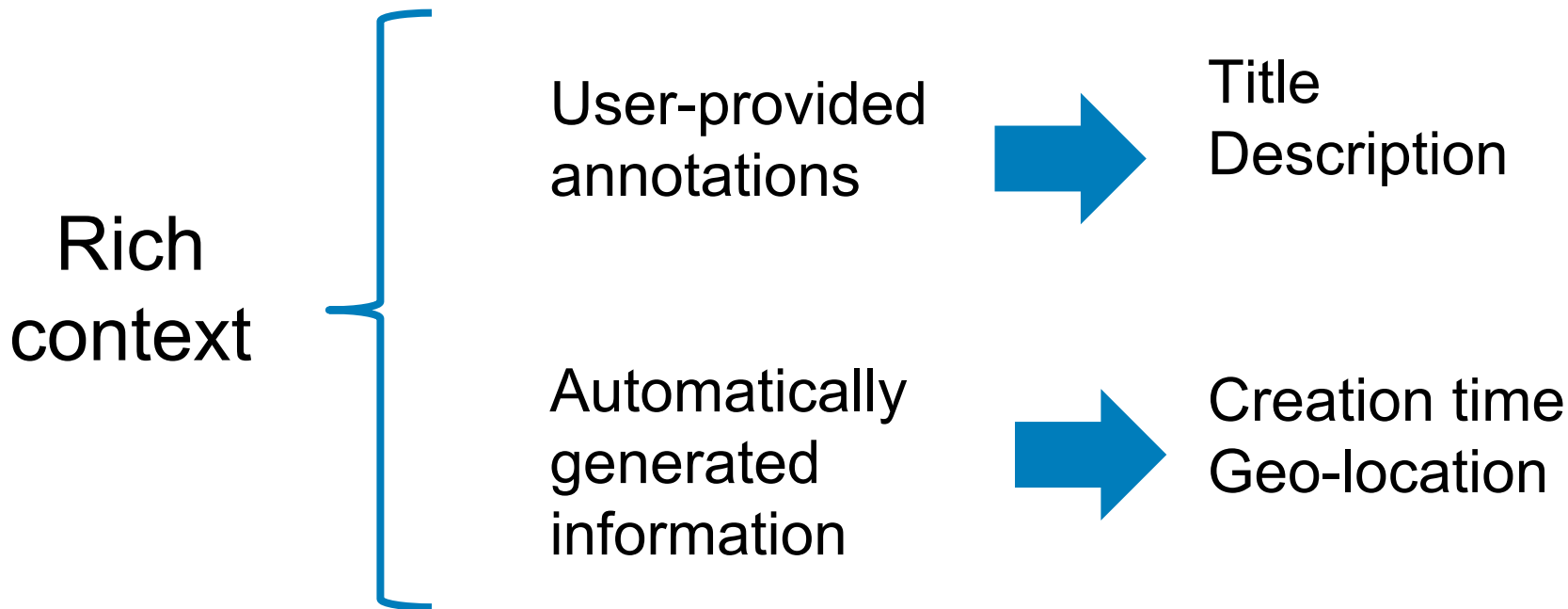
# Related work



Microsoft®  
**Research**

PhotoTOC  
[Platt et al, PACRIM 2003]

# Related work



[Becker, Naaman & Gravano, ACM WSDM 2010]

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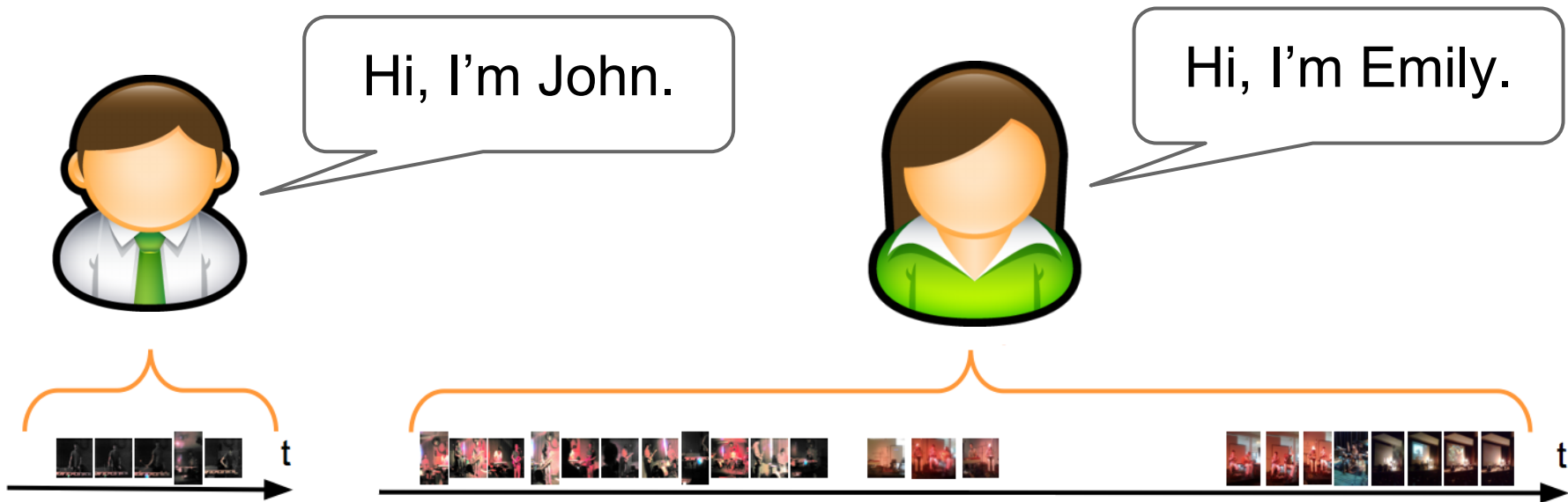


X. Giró-i-Nieto

Motivation  
Related work  
**Approach**  
Results  
Future work  
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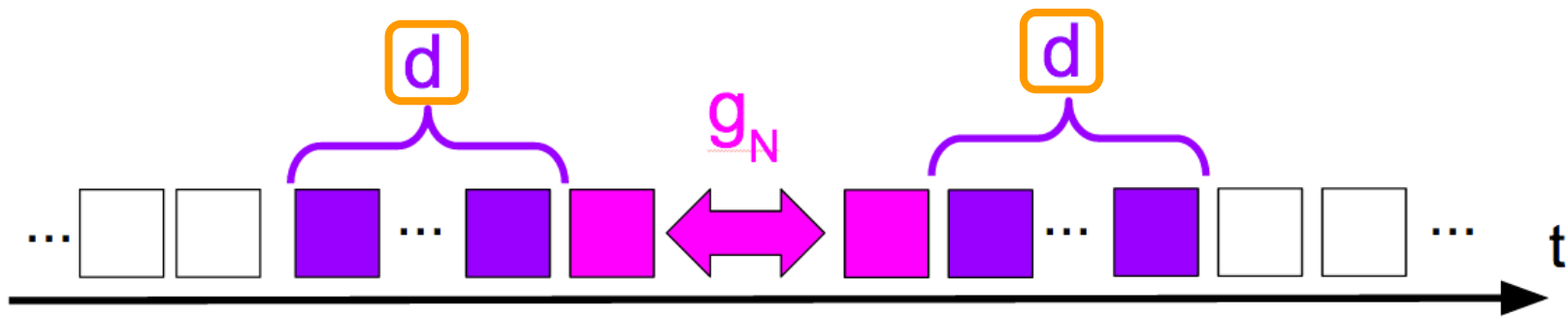
# Approach

(a) Temporal sorting by each user independently



# Approach

(b) Temporal-based oversegmentation in mini-clusters

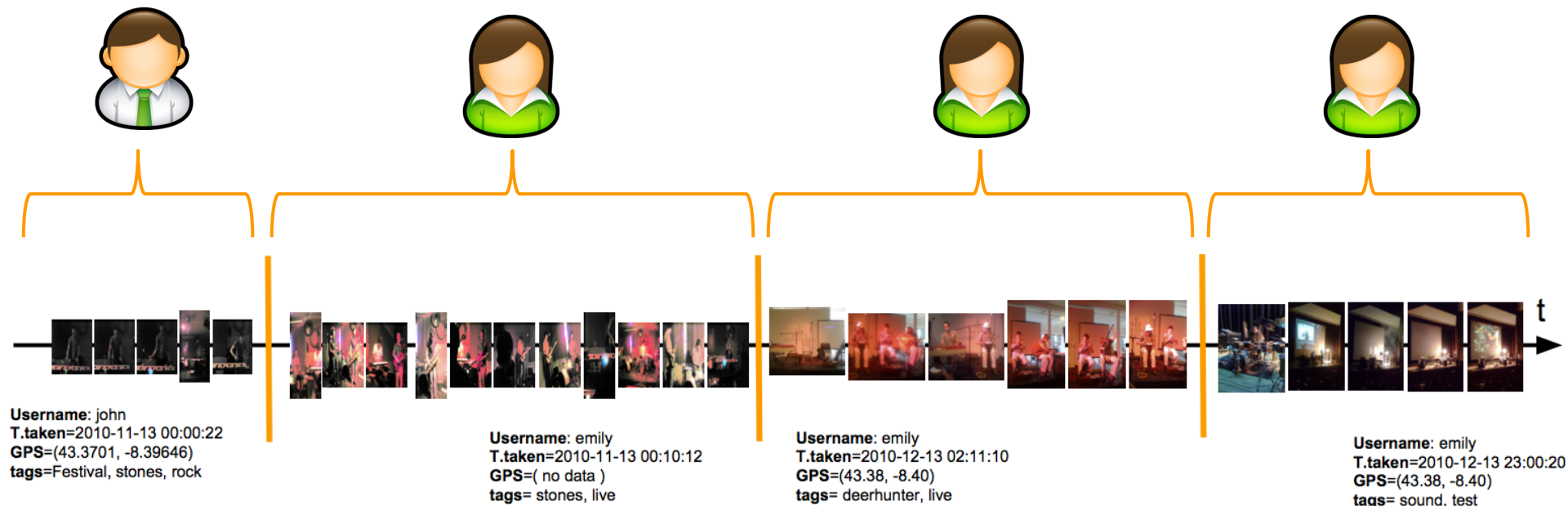


$$\log(g_N) \geq \boxed{K} + \frac{1}{2d+1} \sum_{i=-d}^d \log(g_{N+1})$$

PhotoTOC  
[Platt et al, PacRim 2003]

# Approach

## (b) Temporal-based oversegmentation in mini-clusters

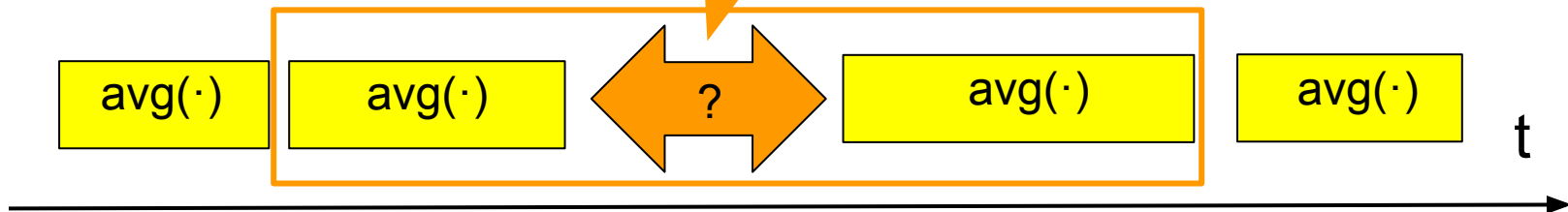




# Approach

(c) Sequential merging of mini-clusters

$$x = \sum_i w_i \bar{s}_i < \gamma$$



# Approach

## (c) Sequential merging of mini-clusters

$$x = \sum_i w_i \bar{s}_i < \gamma$$



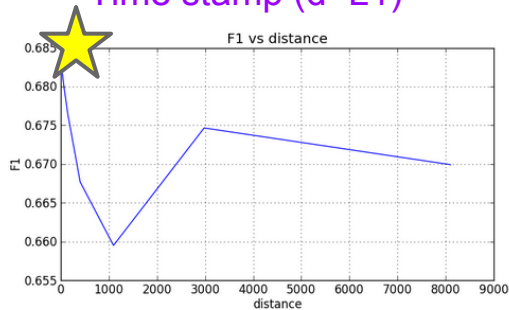
Weighted  
modalities

- creation (or upload) time
- geolocation
- textual labels
- same user

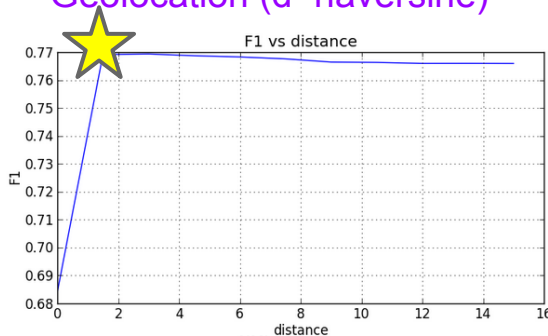
# Approach

## (c) Sequential merging of mini-clusters

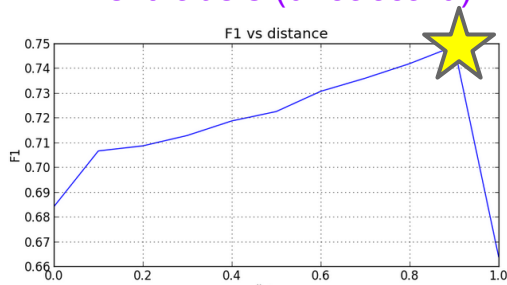
Time stamp (d=L1)



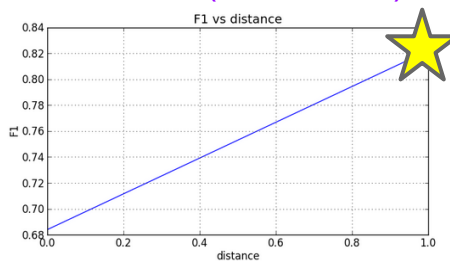
Geolocation (d=haversine)



Text labels (d=Jaccard)



Same user (d=boolean)



$$w_i = \frac{\max F_1^i}{\sum_j \max F_1^j}$$

# Approach

(c) Sequential merging of mini-clusters

	Geolocated	No geolocated
Geolocation	0.28	-
User ID	0.44	0.60
Tags	0.22	0.30

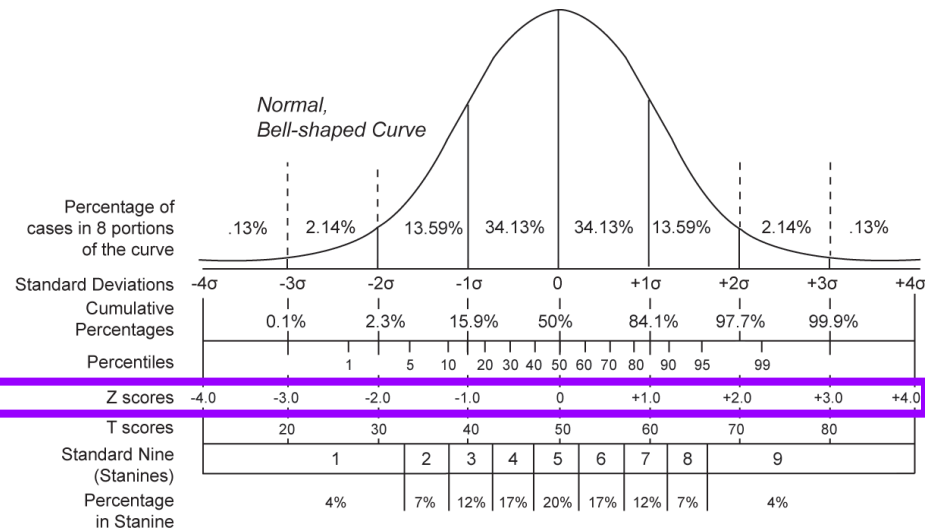
# Approach

## (c) Sequential merging of mini-clusters

Mean and std. deviation learned on pairs of photos within the same training event.

$$x = \sum_i w_i \bar{s}_i < \gamma$$

$$\bar{s}_i = \Phi(d_i, \mu_i, \sigma_i) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{d_i - \mu}{\sqrt{2\sigma^2}} \right) \right]$$



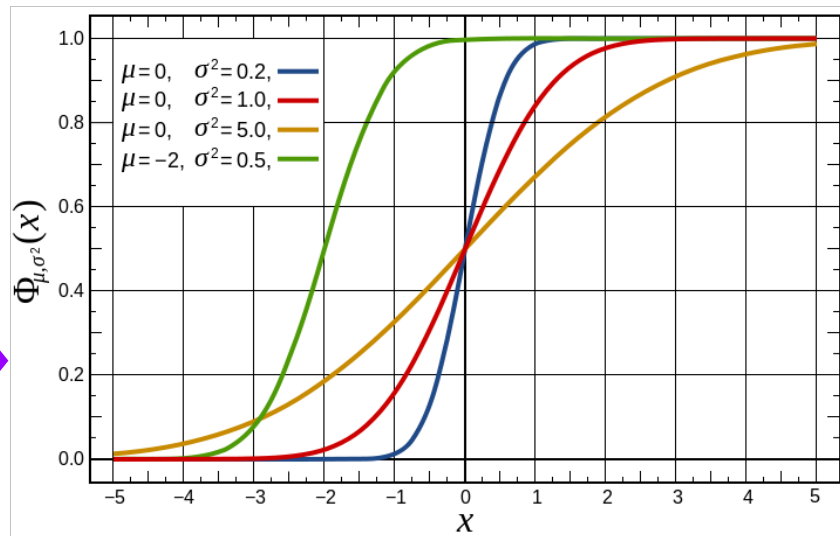
# Approach

## (c) Sequential merging of mini-clusters

$$x = \sum_i w_i \bar{s}_i < \gamma$$

$$\bar{s}_i = \Phi(d_i, \mu_i, \sigma_i) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{d_i - \mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma} \right) \right]$$


phi function



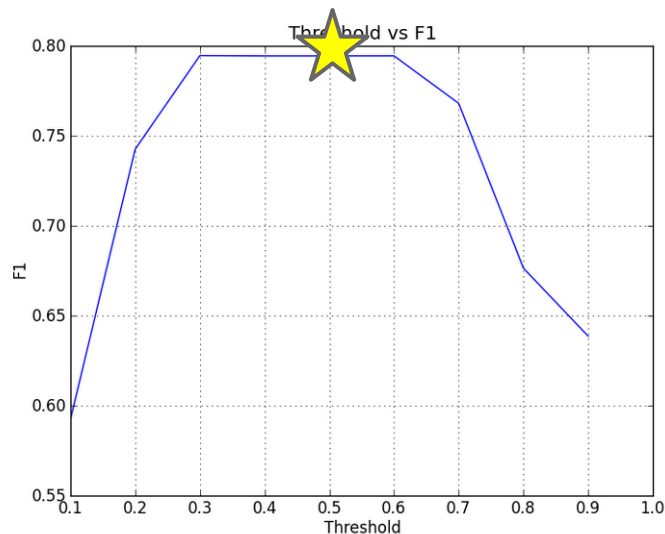


# Approach

## (c) Sequential merging of mini-clusters

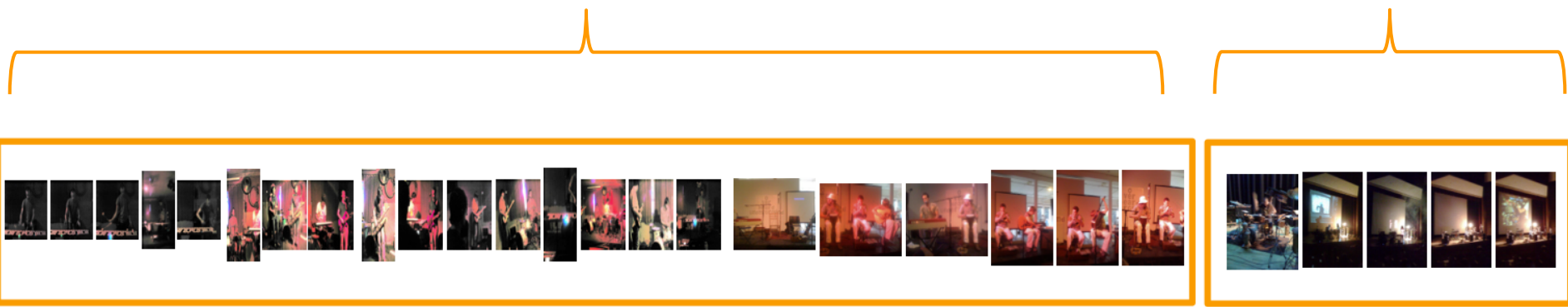
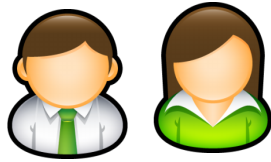
$$x = \sum_i w_i \bar{s}_i < \boxed{\gamma}$$


decision  
threshold



# Approach

(c) Sequential merging of mini-clusters



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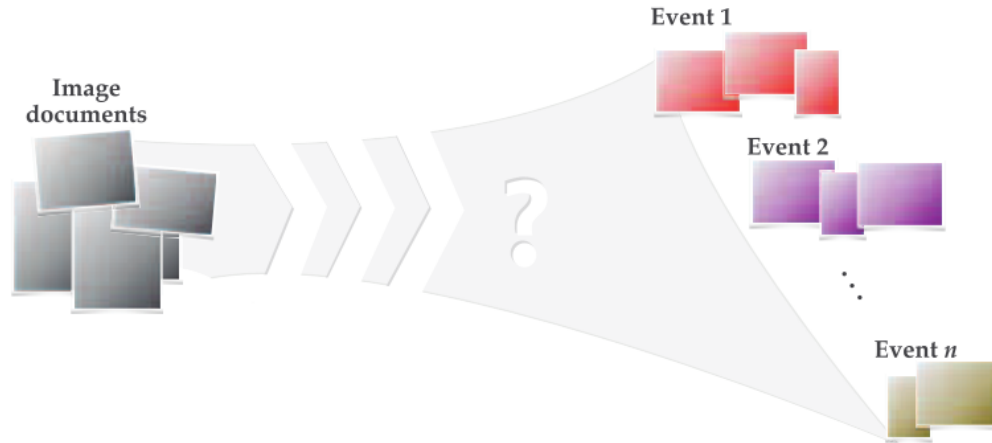


X. Giró-i-Nieto

Motivation  
Related work  
Approach  
**Experiments**  
Future work  
Conclusions

# Dataset

## ReSEED - Social Event Detection Dataset



Timo Reuter, Symeon Papadopoulos, Vasilios Mezaris & Philipp Cimiano (ACM MM Sys 2014)  
[Paper: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/2557642.2563674>] [Dataset: <http://greententacle.techfak.uni-bielefeld.de/reseed/>]

# Results



## MediaEval Benchmark

	F1-Score	Precision
Samangooui et al [20]	0.9454	0.96
Nguyen et al [14]	0.9234	0.98
<b>Our work</b>	<b>0.8833</b>	<b>0.96</b>
Witsuba et al [23]	0.8720	0.91
Sutanto et al [21]	0.8112	0.86

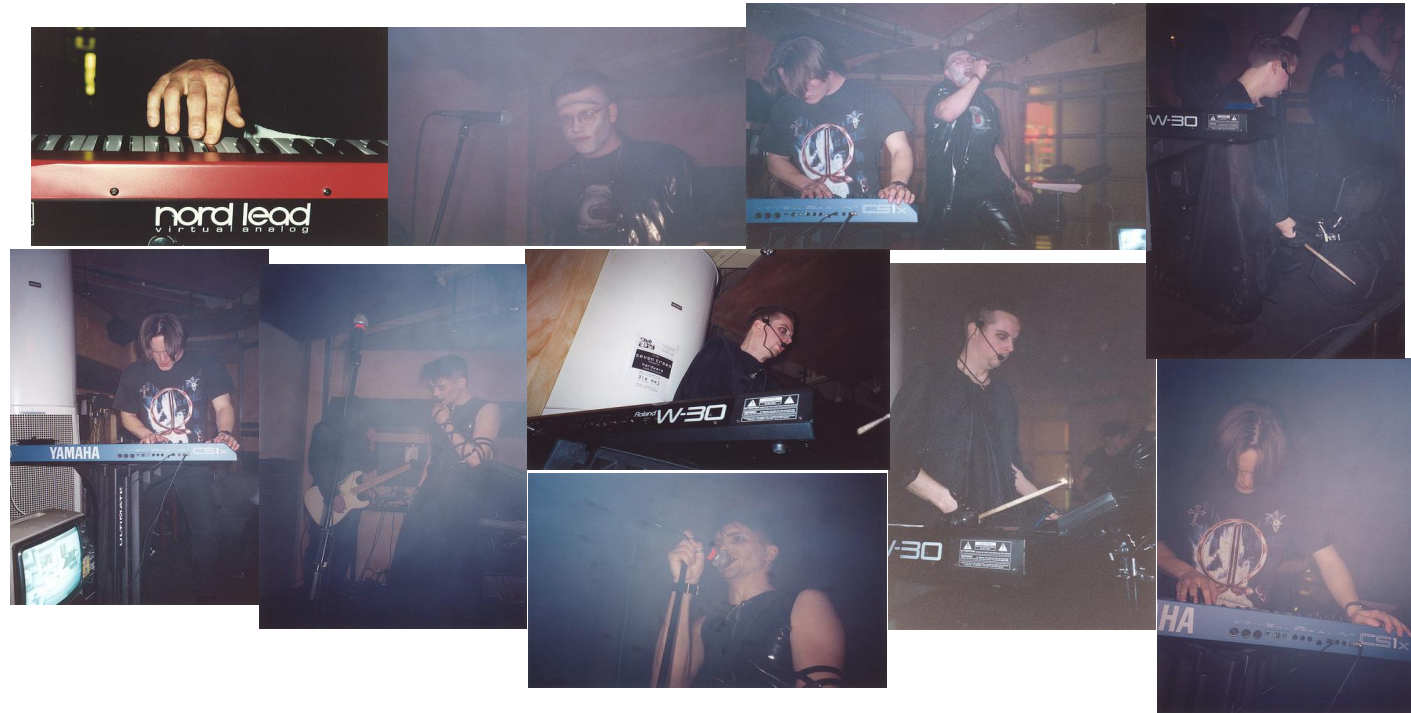


# Results

	PhotoTOC [16] $K=\log(17)$ , $d=10$	Our work $K=\log(600)$ , $d=14$
Time	0.749	0.880
Time+Geolocation	0.802	<b>0.893</b>
Time+User ID	<b>0.837</b>	0.875
Time+Tags	0.814	0.883
Time+Fusion	0.822	0.883



# Results



Diversity of cameras (qualities)

# Results



Diversity of locations

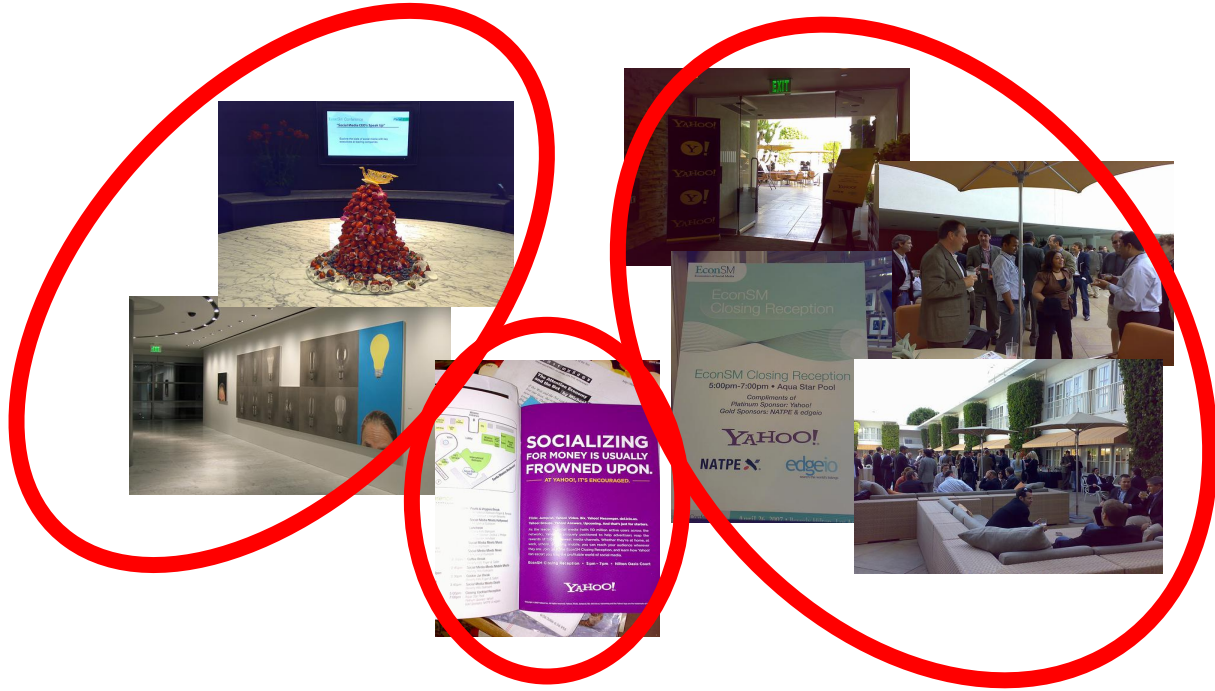
# Results



Visual redundancy (not exploited)



# Results



False split

# Results



False merge

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# Future work



- Median-based normalisation for robustness against outliers.
- Better optimisation of parameters  $K$  and  $d$ .
- Improve fusion approach (SVM ?).
- Event-dependent merging criteria.
- Efficient use of visual features (higher computation).

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# Conclusions

- All considered context (geo, user, tags) can help.
- Watch out for outliers.
- Divide and conquer... sequentially.



# Thank you !



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/ProfessorXavi



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