Bag-of-Features and Color Histogram Based Composite Descriptor for Accurate Large-scale Image Retrieval

王 炳融 池永研 修士卒業

Research Contents

■ Content-based Image Retrieval (CBIR)

- Searching for relevant images by contents not by annotations
- Key issues
 - Accuracy of results
 - Memory usage
 - Query time
- Wide applications
 - Web search engines
 - Satellite image search
 - Art collection Management
 - Biodiversity
 - Medical diagnosis



Medical diagnosis



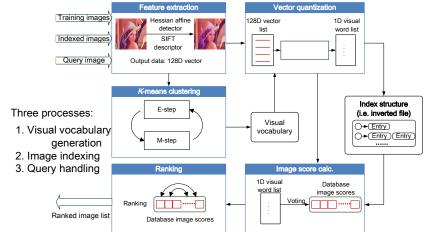
Art collection Management



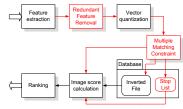
Biodiversity

■ Bag-of-Features (BOF) Histogram based Image Retrieval

- High accuracy: using local descriptor (e.g. SIFT)
- Low memory: due to quantization



Proposed Feature Selection Strategies



Redundant Feature Removal

 $cornerness = \det(\mu(x, \sigma_I, \sigma_D)) - \alpha \times trace^2(\mu(x, \sigma_I, \sigma_D))$

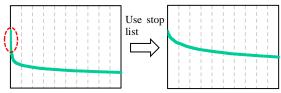
Keep the top R_{max} descriptors according to the descent order of cornerness and remove the rest ones

Multiple Match Constraint

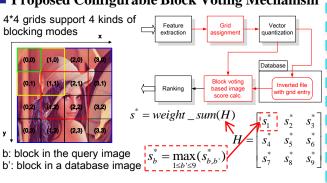
MMC directly constrains the number of descriptors with the same centroid:

 $count(q) \le C_{max}$

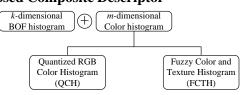
Stop List Filtering



■ Proposed Configurable Block Voting Mechanism



■ Proposed Composite Descriptor



Emphasis on high accuracy

Emphasis on low space expense

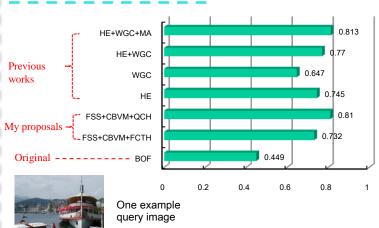
Memory usage:

QCH --- 192 bytes per image

FCTH --- 72 bytes per image

Merged Image Score: $score = score_{bof} + \alpha * score_{ch}$

Experimental Results |



Rank



Methods **BOF** FSS+CBVM+FCTH

FSS+CBVM+QCH

Correct Result 1

287

Correct Result 2

185

Rank

