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Elastic Edge Boxes for Object Proposal on RGB-D Images

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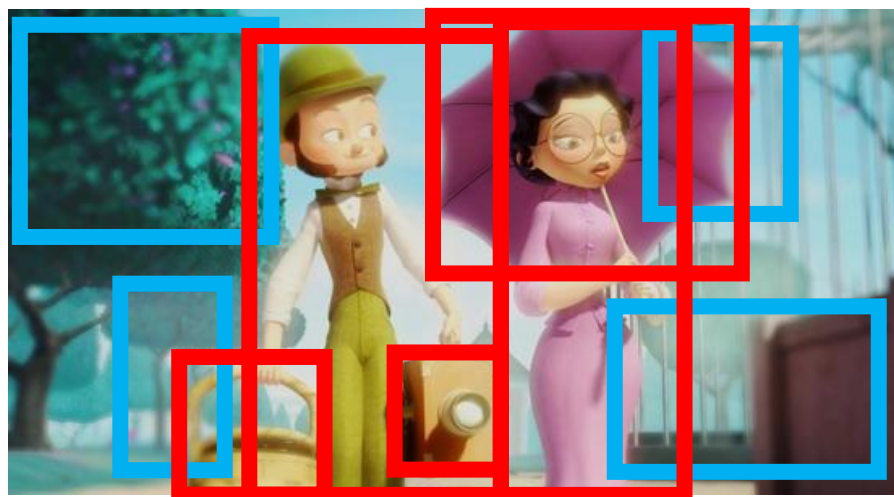
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Multimedia AnalyzinG
and UnderStanding

Outline

- **Motivation**
- **Elastic Edge Boxes Method**
- **Experiments**
- **Conclusion**

Object Proposal

- Aims to detect **bounding box** which possibly contains **class-independent** objects in an image



- Applications



Object detection



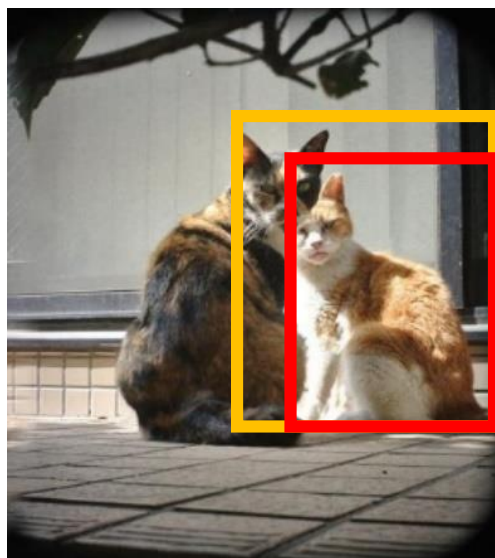
Image segmentation



Image retrieval

Object Proposal is Challenging

- High recall
- High efficiency
- High accuracy
 - Low intersection over union (IoU) is not enough

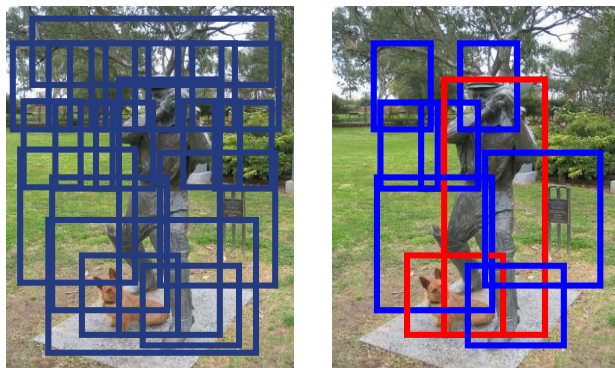


 IoU = 0.5
 IoU = 0.8

Current Methods

Window scoring

- Generate a pool of boxes and score the boxes
- Efficient but not accurate enough



[Cheng et. al, CVPR14]

Grouping

- Over-segment images and merge the segments
- Accurate but not efficient enough



[Uijlings et. al, IJCV13]

How to combine these two strategies to obtain good performance in both efficiency and accuracy?

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Overview



RGB channels and
depth channel

Step 1

Initial boxes
generation

Elastic edge box for
RGB-D object proposal

Step 2

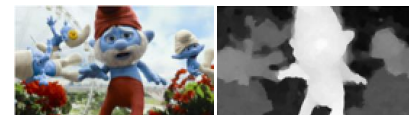
Elastic range
search



result

Step 3

Bounding box
adjustment



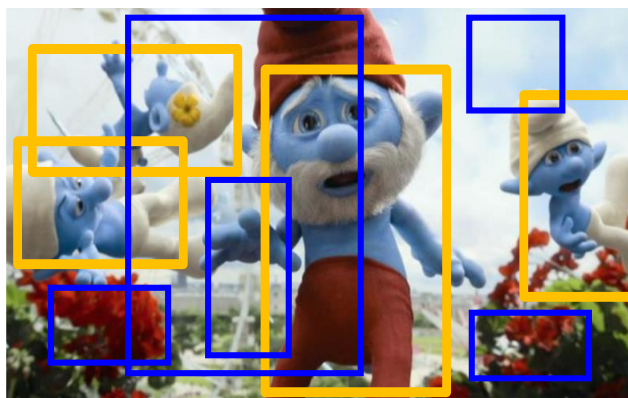
Initial boxes
generation

Initial Boxes Generation

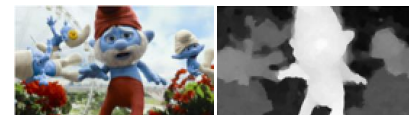
- Perform sliding window to sample boxes
- Calculate score by contours wholly enclosed in a box
 - Utilize edge boxes method [Dollár et. al, ECCV 14]



Edge detection result

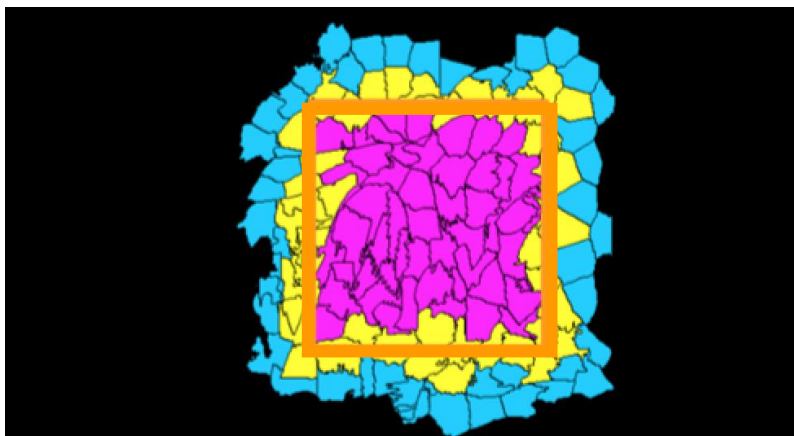


Initial boxes

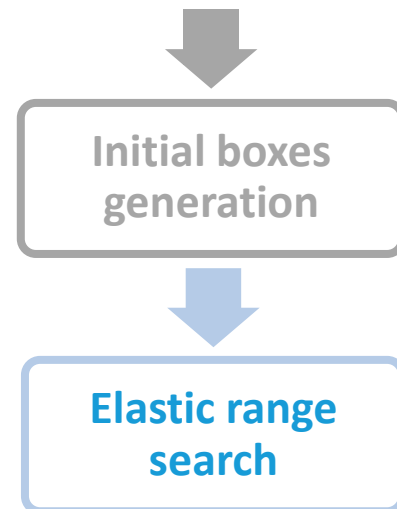


Elastic Range Search

- Super-pixels straddling the box are elastic range
- Use Super-pixels wholly included in the box to represent object (cyan)
- Use super-pixels adjacent to elastic range of similar sum as object part to represent background (blue)



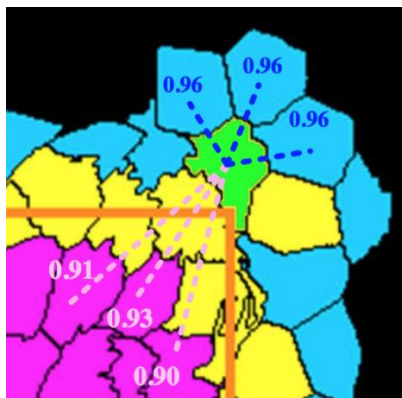
Elastic range (yellow super-pixels)



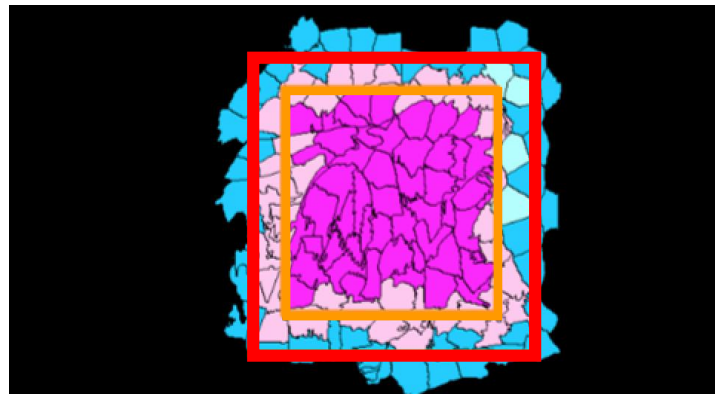


Bounding Box Adjustment

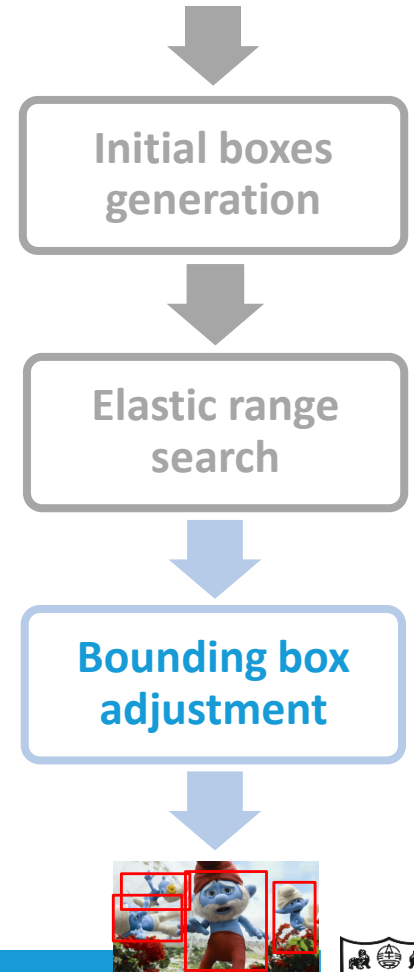
- Compute color distance, spatial distance and depth distance as similar measurement
- Only super-pixels more similar to object than background in both RGB and depth channels will be assigned to object



Decision



Adjusted bounding box (red box)

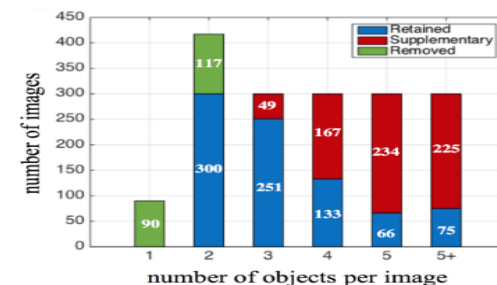
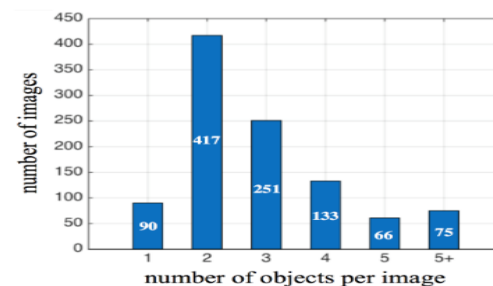


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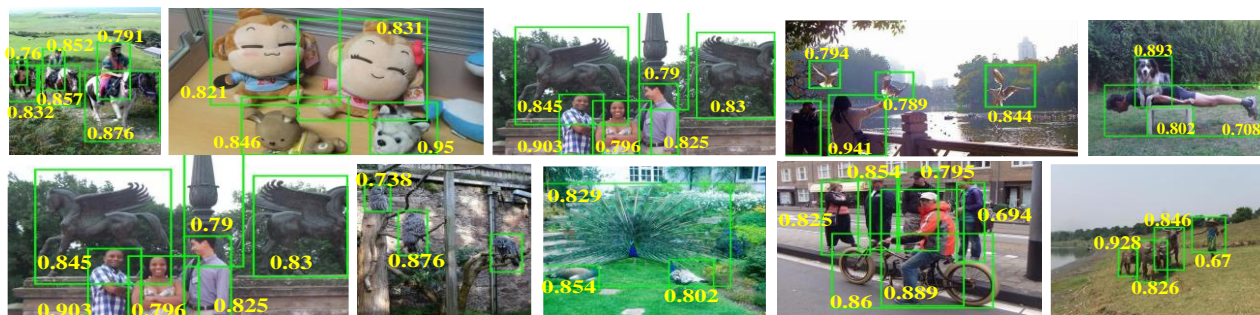
Dataset

- **NJU1500: 1,500 stereo images for object proposal**
 - Extend from stereo objectness dataset [Xu et. al, ICME15]
- **Improvement**
 - **More balanced**
 - 300 images in each group (2, 3, 4, 5, 5+ objects, respectively)
 - **Higher average object number**
 - PASCAL VOC 2012: 2.38
 - Stereo objectness: 2.98
 - NJU1500: **4.22**

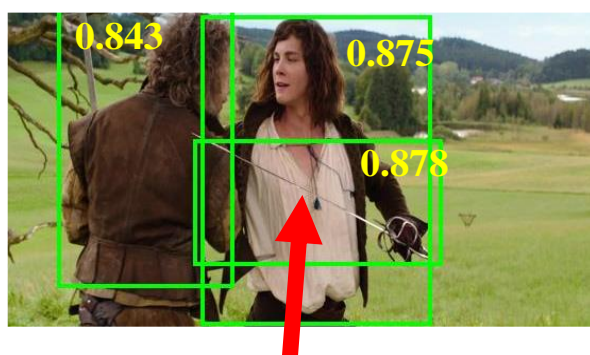


Result

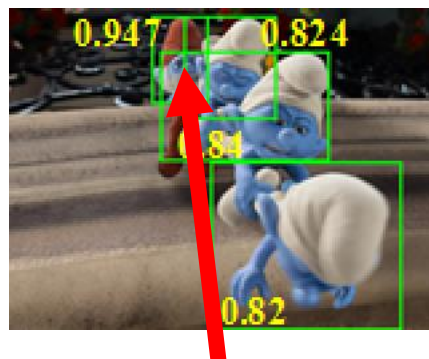
- Suitable for various images under high IoU



- Challenging situations



Obscure
(sword)



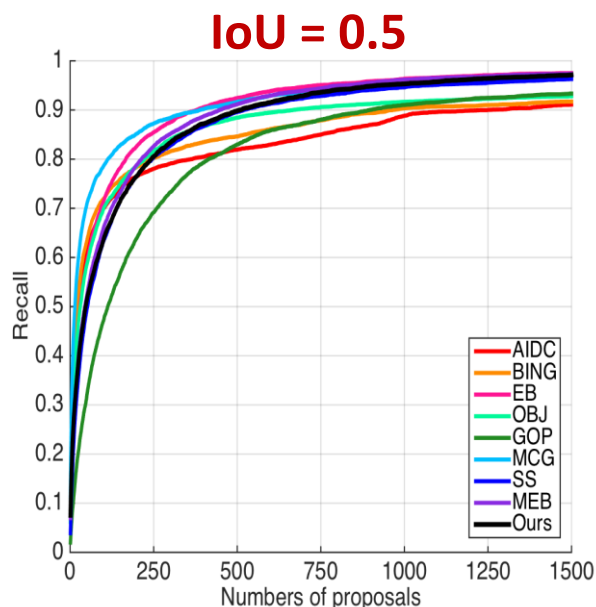
Occluded
(Papa Smurf)



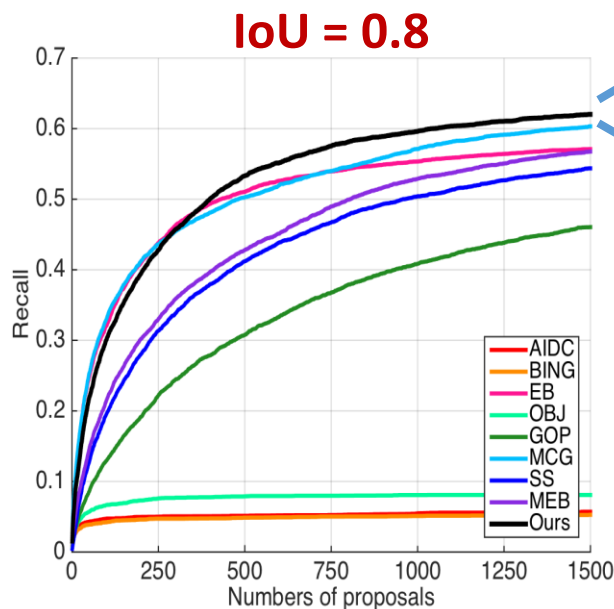
Small
(dustbin)

Comparison

- Compare with eight state-of-the-art methods
 - Including AIDC, BING, EB, OBJ, GOP, MCG, SS and MEB
 - Under IoU = 0.5 and IoU = 0.8, respectively



Comparable to other
methods when IoU = 0.5



Better than other
methods when IoU = 0.8

Ours
5.78s per image

MCG
60.12s per image

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Conclusion

- **Contribution**
 - **First attempt to integrate window scoring and grouping strategies for RGB-D object proposal**
 - **Provide an RGB-D image dataset *NJU1500* for object proposal**
- **Future work**
 - **Object proposal for video analysis**
 - **Usage of object proposal in multimedia applications**



Thank You

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