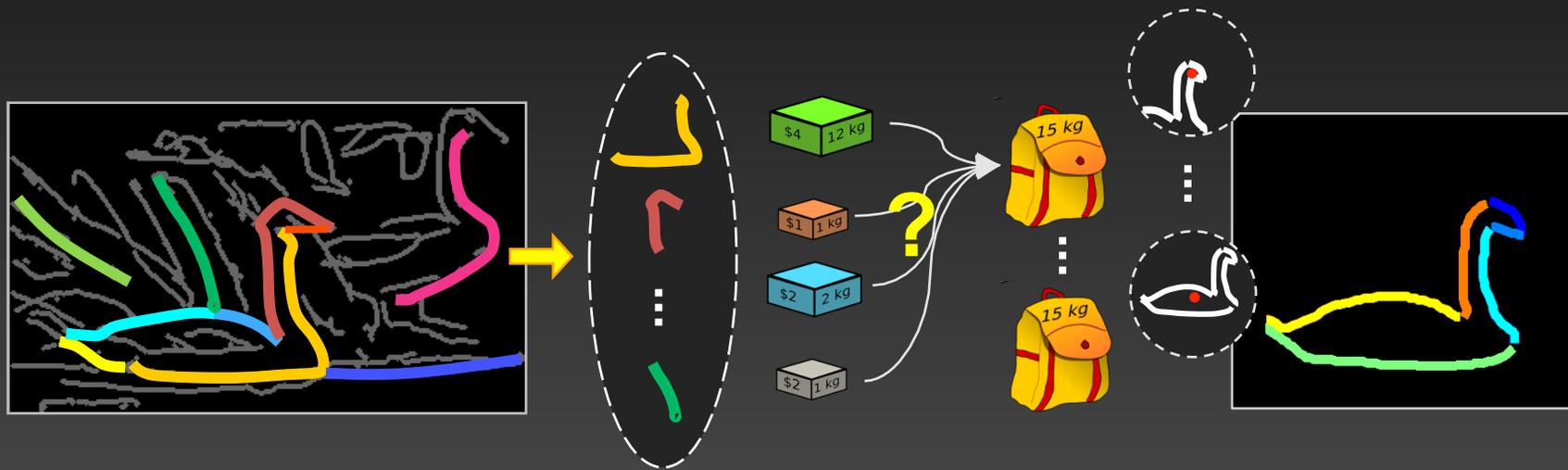


# Shape Packing with Contours and Segments



Jianbo Shi

Joint work with Praveen Srinivasan, Qihui Zhu



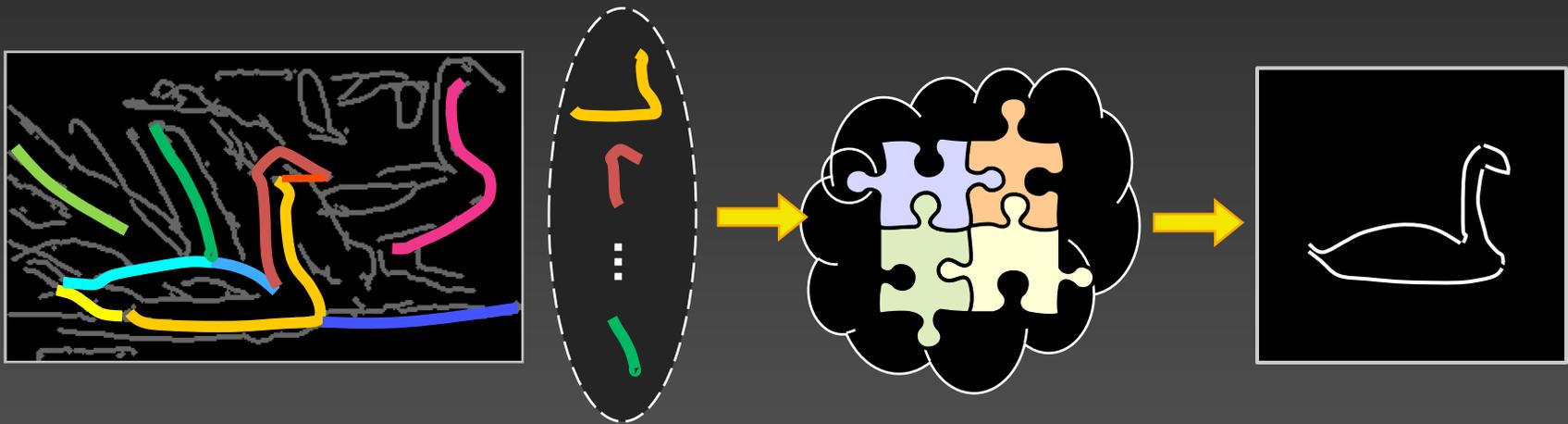
Whole is different from sum of its parts

# Shape perception = Many-to-one Packing

Think of an image made of contours, or segments...

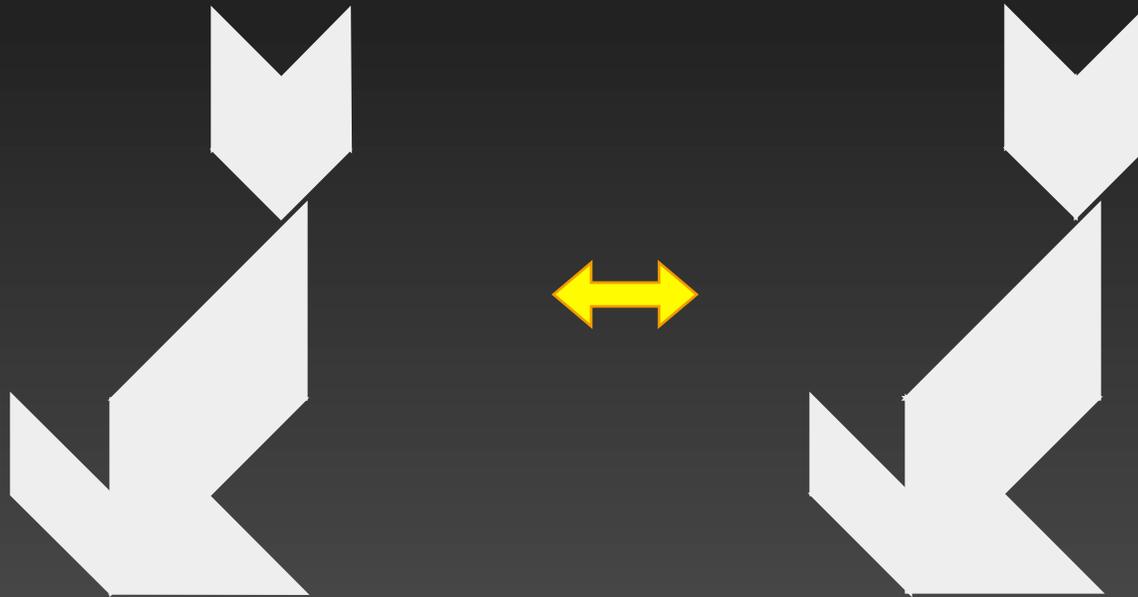
**Q:** Can we pack a set of contours into a recognizable shape?

**A:** Similar to a **jigsaw puzzle**.



# Jigsaw Puzzle

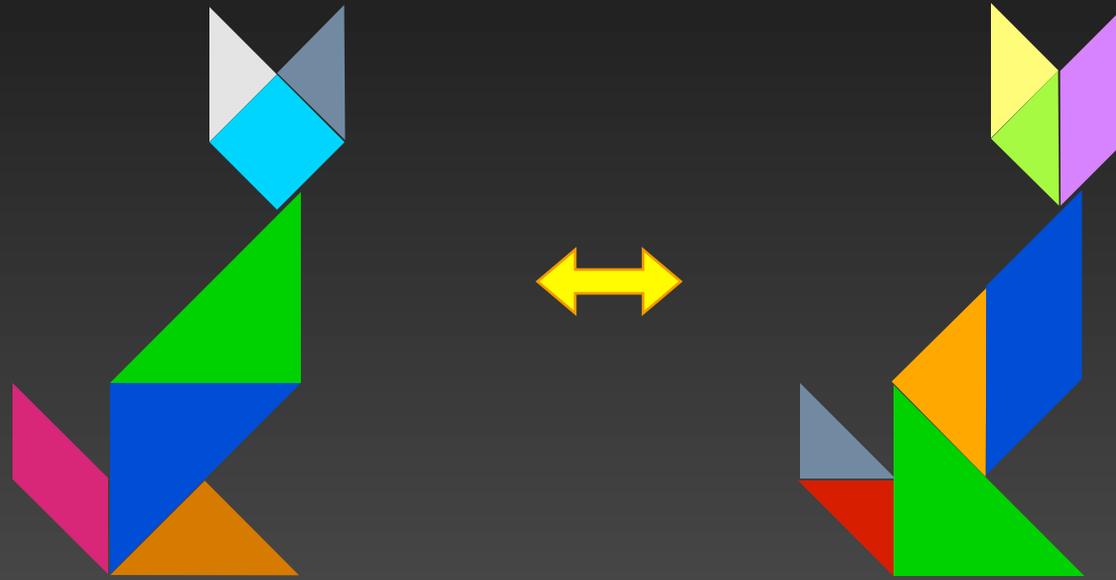
---



Same shape

# Challenge 1: Fragmentations

---



No **one-to-one** correspondences of jigsaws!

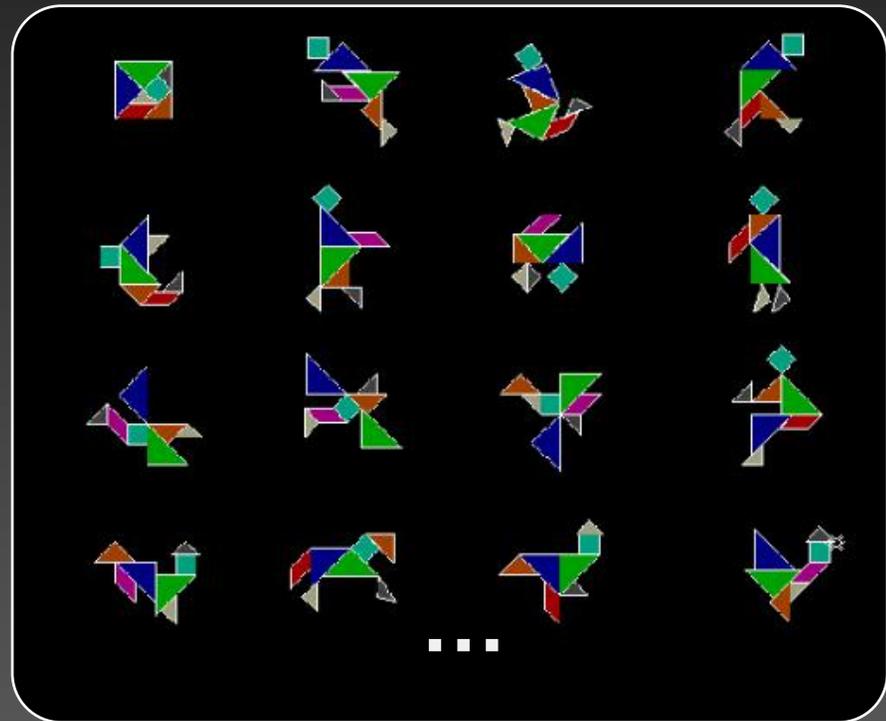
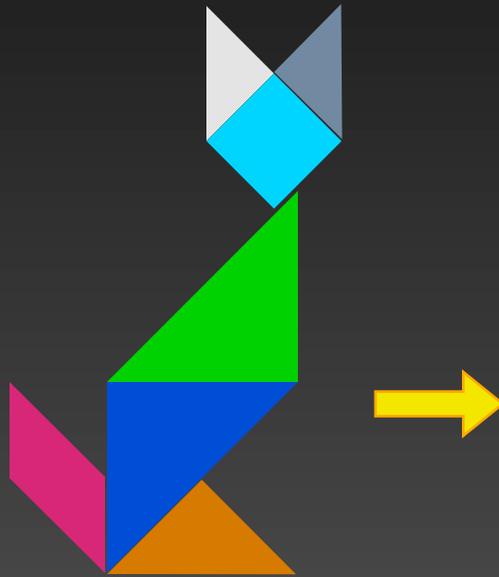
Tangram (*Qi Qiao Ban*), a Chinese jigsaw puzzle game originated in 17<sup>th</sup> century

# Challenge: Exponential Search

---

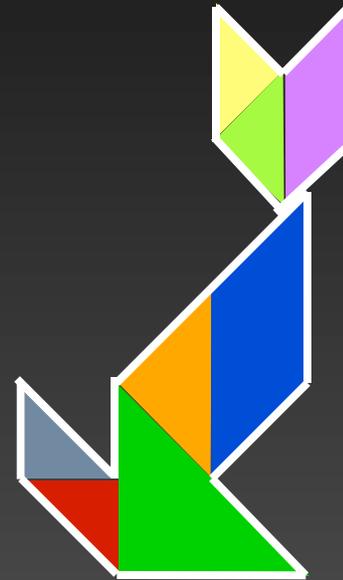
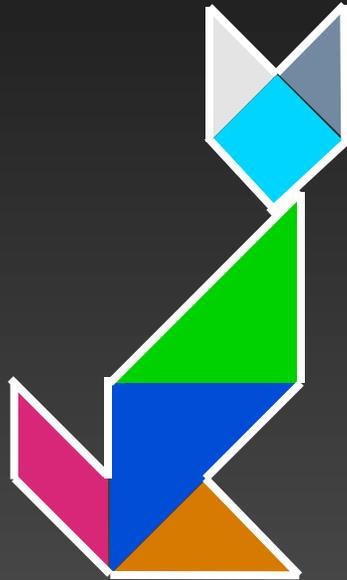
# combinations can be exponential!

7 pcs → over **1600** shapes...



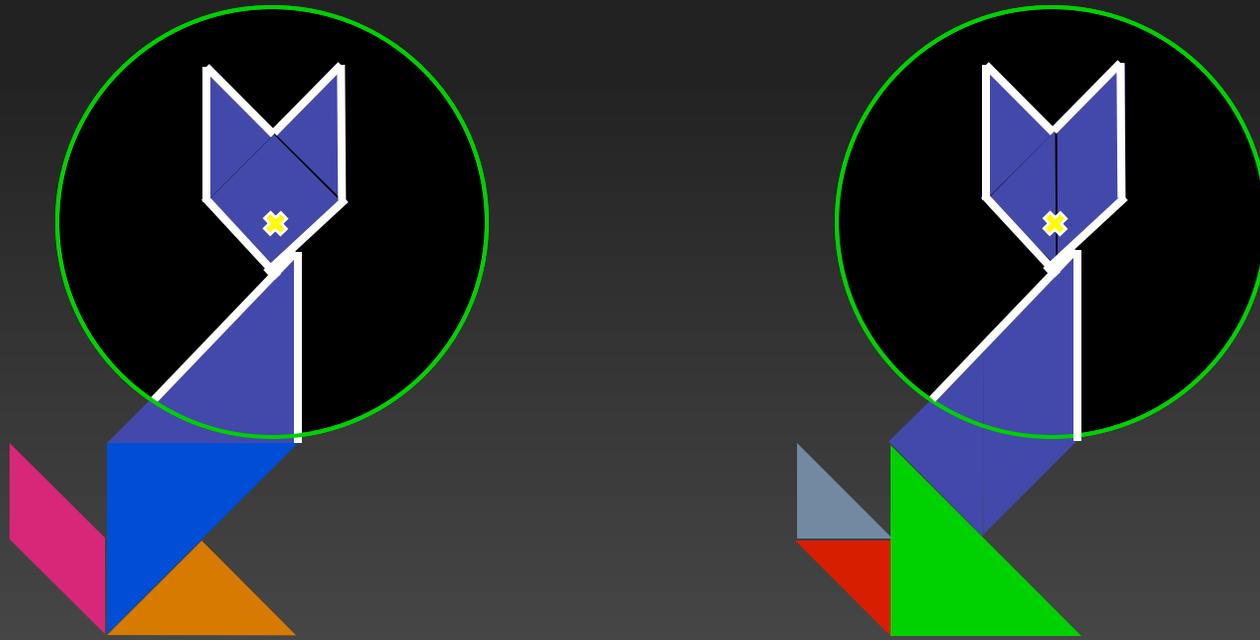
# How Can We Match Shape As A Whole?

---



# Holistic Shape Matching

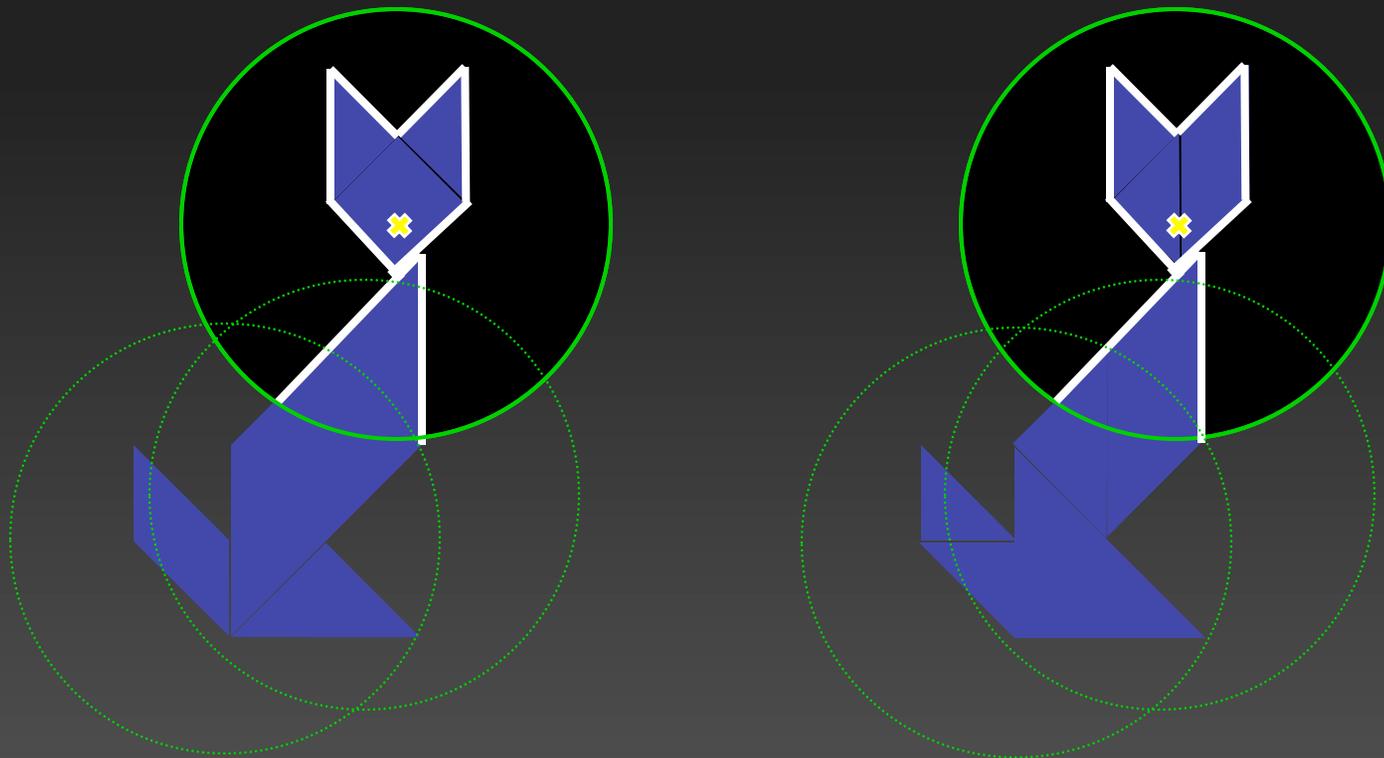
---



Pack all jigsaws within a large neighbourhood at some control points...

# Holistic Shape Matching

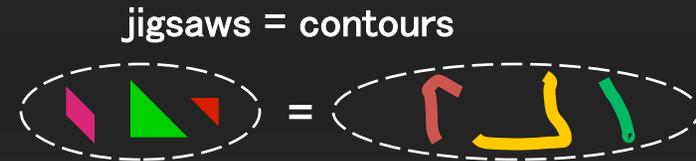
---



With more control points: same shape  
regardless of fragmentation!

# Many-to-one Contour Matching

Back to the contour matching problem:



- Holistic shape matching between contour sets centered at control points
- Control point correspondence

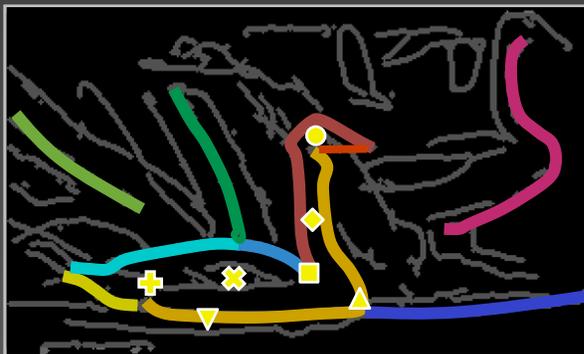
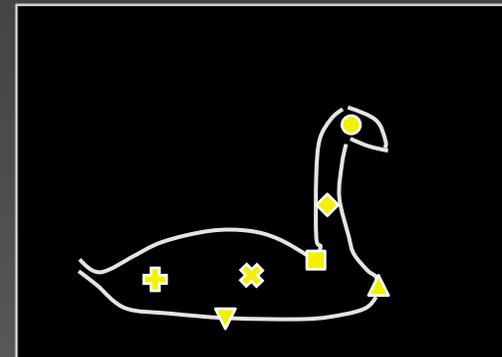


Image contours



Model contours

# Context Selective Shape Features

---

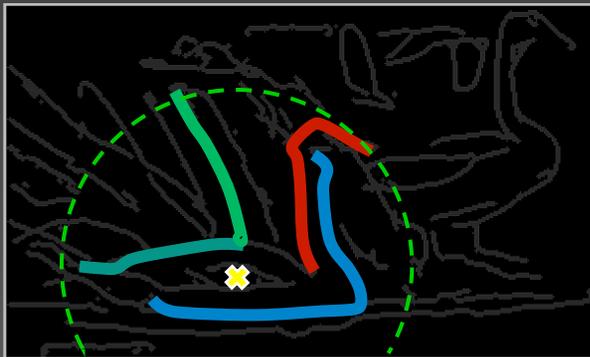
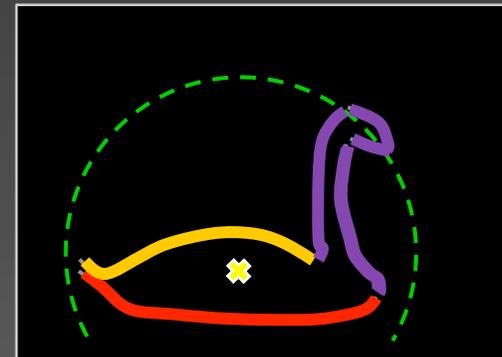


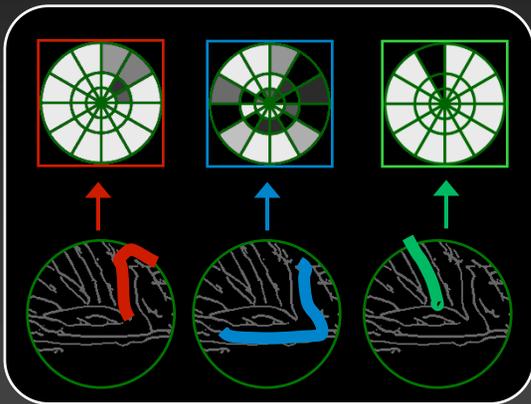
Image contours



Model contours

# Context Selective Shape Features

Shape contexts



Shape contexts

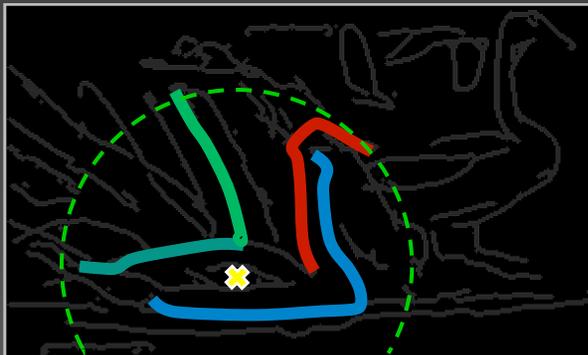
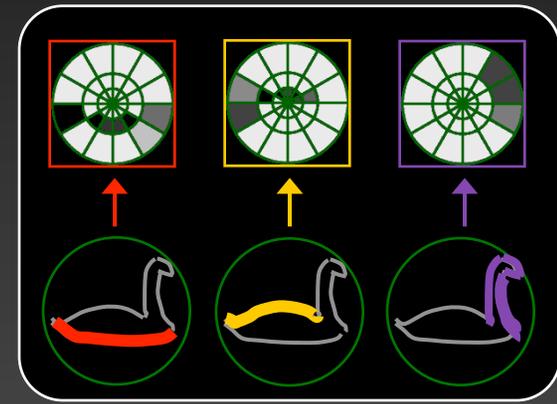
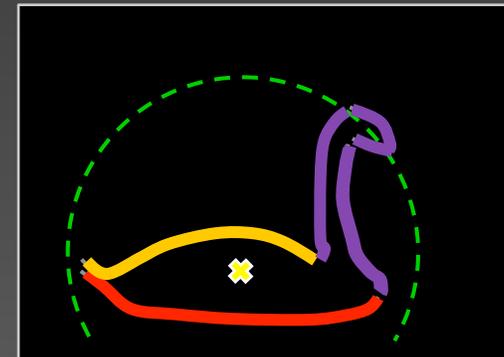
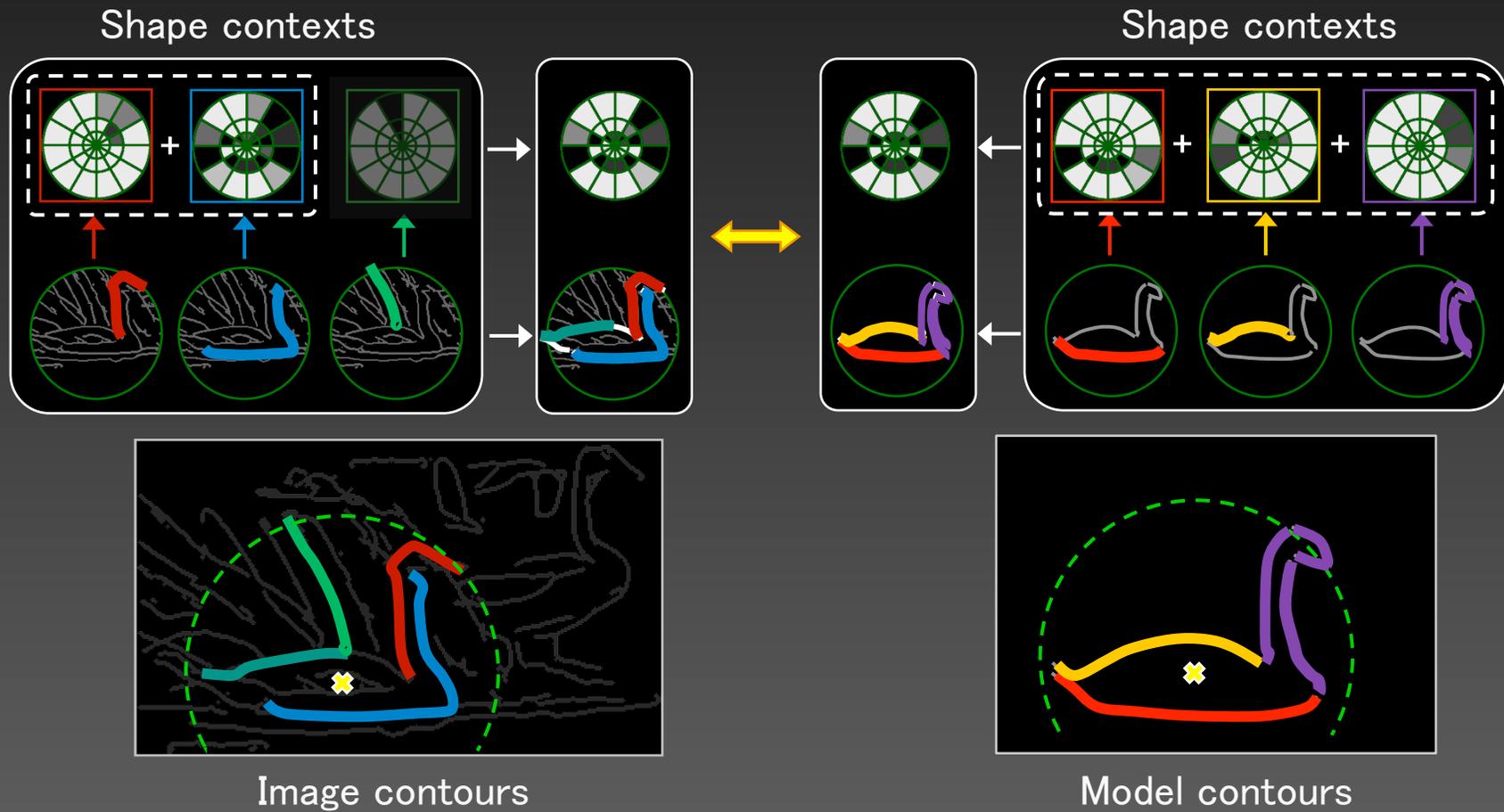


Image contours



Model contours

# Context Selective Shape Features



# A compact feature depending on figure/ground contour selection

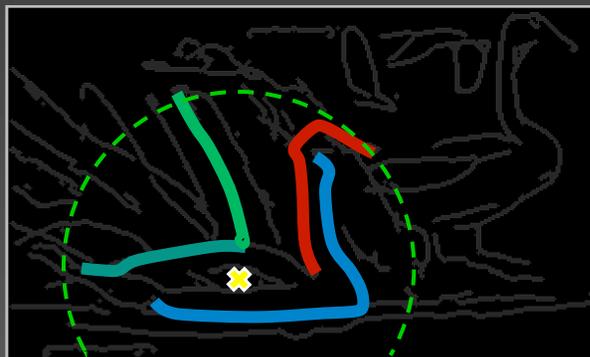
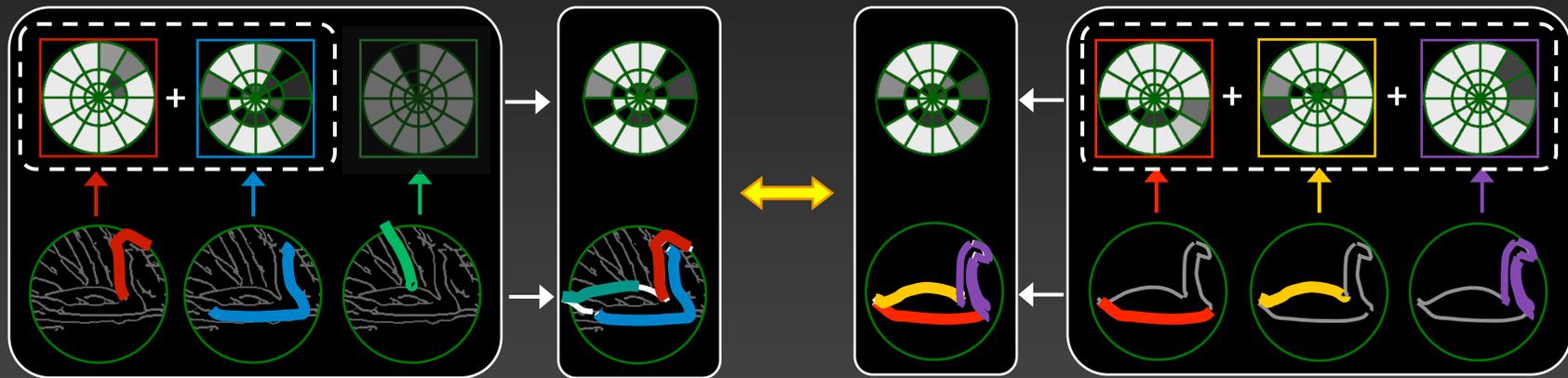
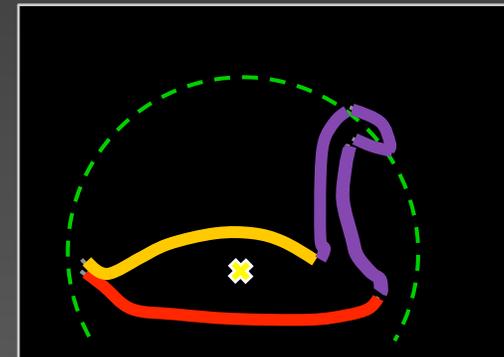


Image contours



Model contours

**Shape dissimilarity**  $D_{ij}(V_i^I \cdot x^{sel}, V_j^M \cdot y^{sel}) = \|V_i^I \cdot x^{sel} - V_j^M \cdot y^{sel}\|_1$

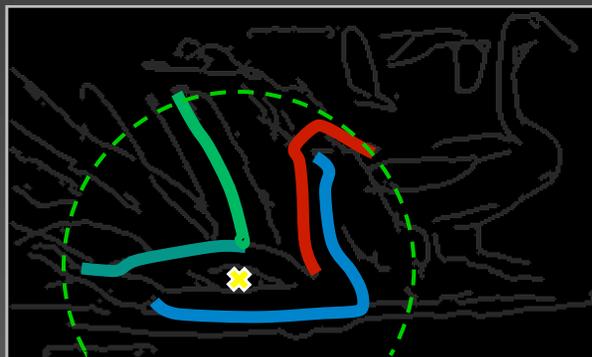
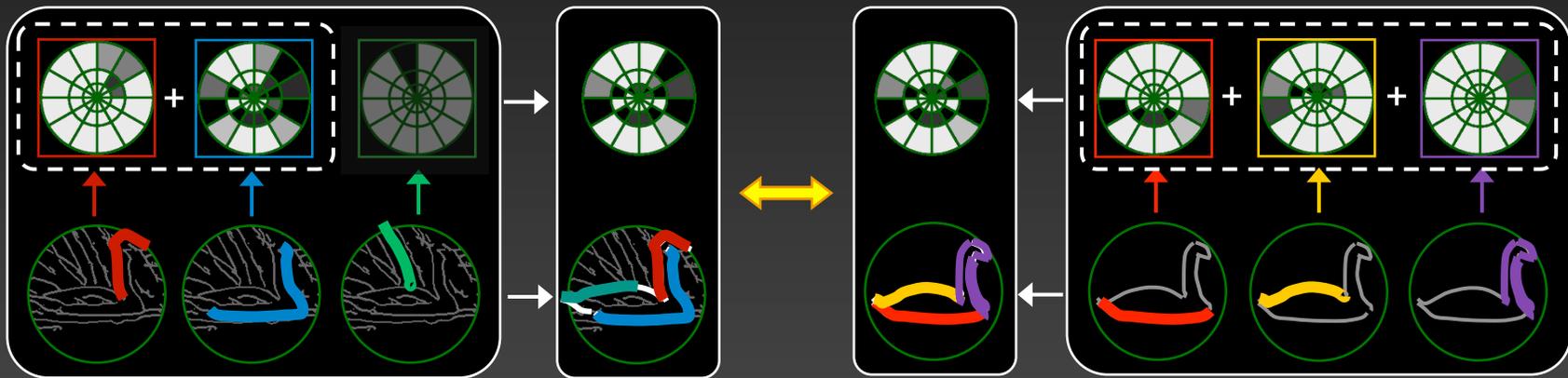
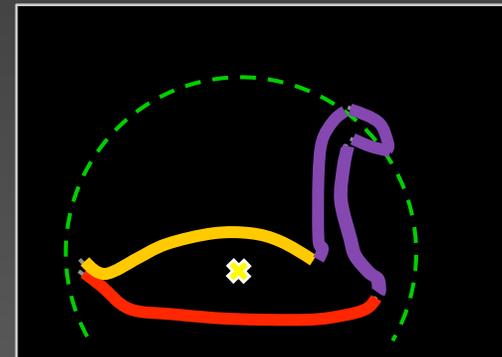


Image contours



Model contours

**Shape dissimilarity**  $D_{ij}(V_i^I \cdot x^{sel}, V_j^M \cdot y^{sel}) = \|V_i^I \cdot x^{sel} - V_j^M \cdot y^{sel}\|_1$



### Contour Packing (LP)

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x^{sel}} D_{ij} &= \|V_i^I \cdot x^{sel} - V_j^M \cdot y^{sel}\|_1 \\ \text{s.t. } &0 \leq x^{sel} \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

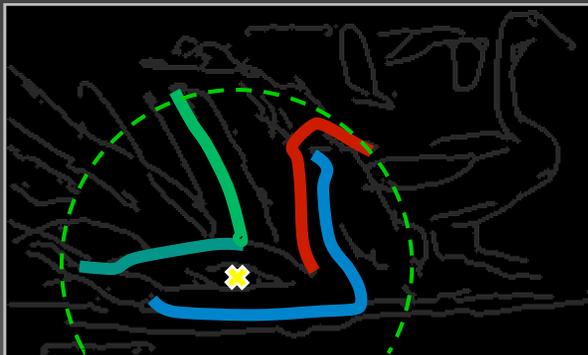
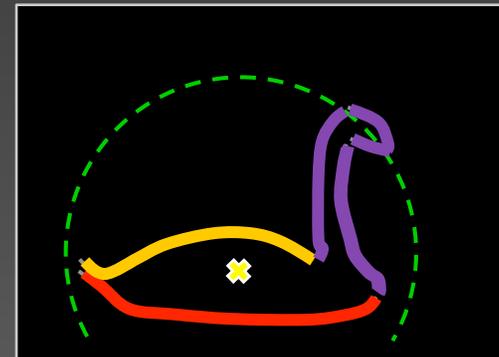


Image contours



Model contours

# Detection Example

Model parts are matched at multiple locations in image

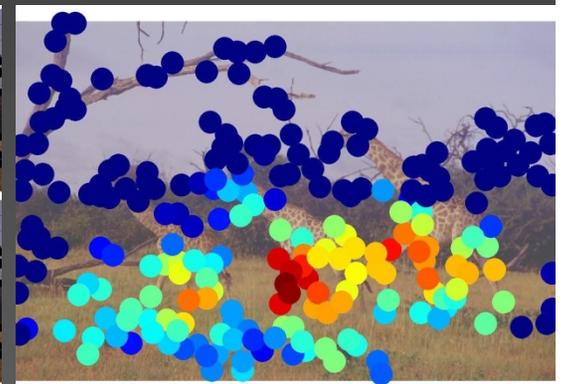
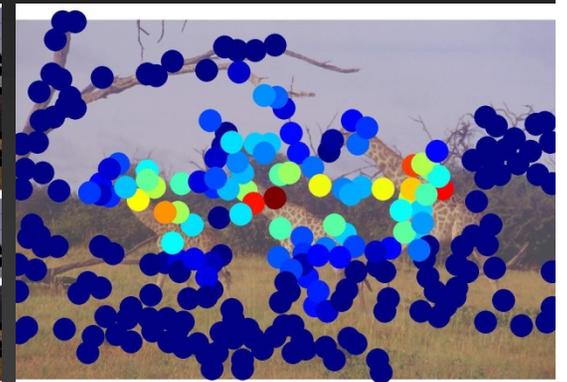
Model part



Many-to-one matching at different image locations

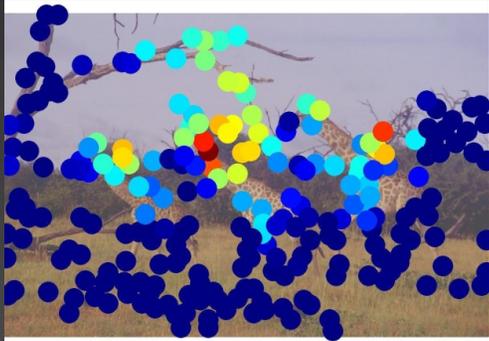
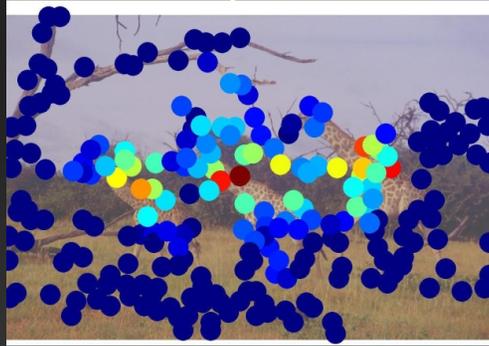


Part placement score map

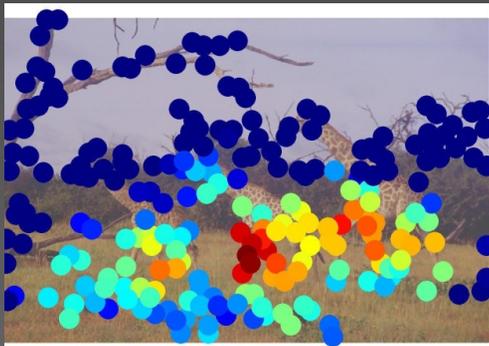


# Detection Example

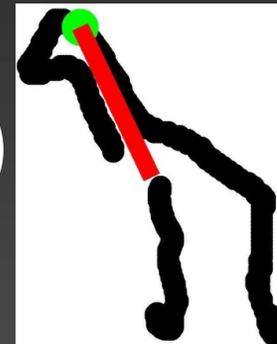
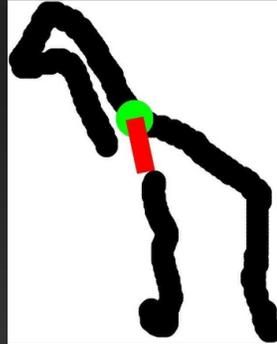
Part placement score maps



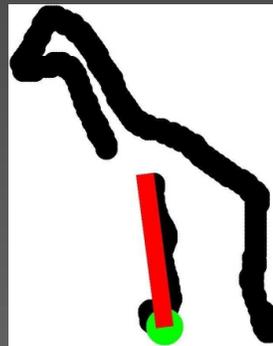
⋮



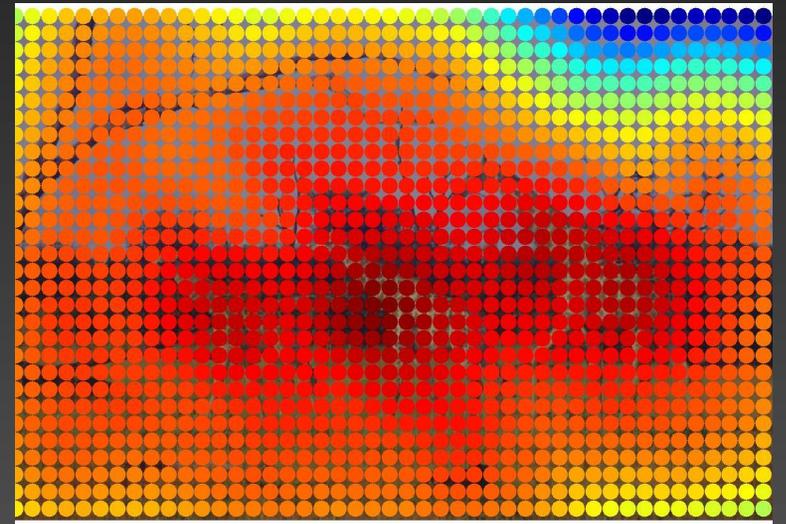
Model part with offset to center



⋮

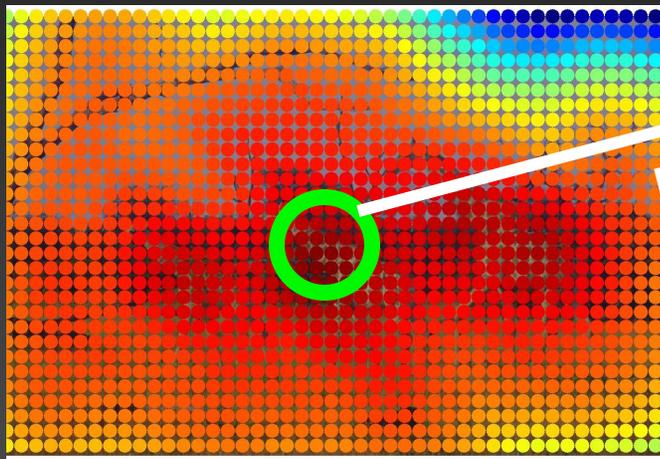


Object center vote map



# Detection Example

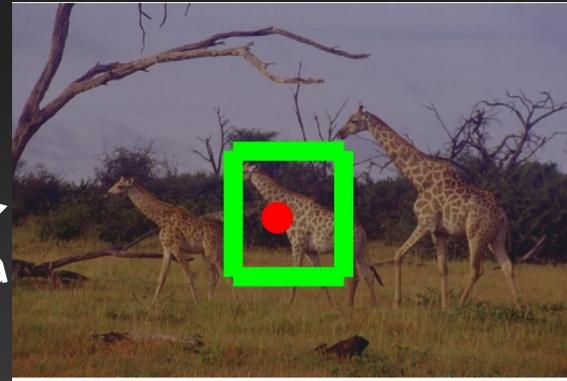
Object center vote map



Extract local maxima

For each detection,

- Estimate bounding box



- Traceback of part locations, many-to-one contour matchings



## Contour Packing Score

$$\sum_{ij} U_{ij}^{cor} D_{ij}(V^I \cdot x^{sel}, V^M \cdot y^{sel})$$

$U_{ij}^{cor}$  control point correspondence

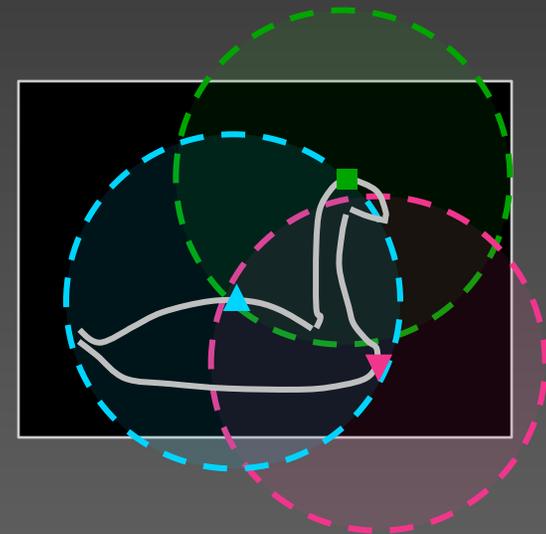
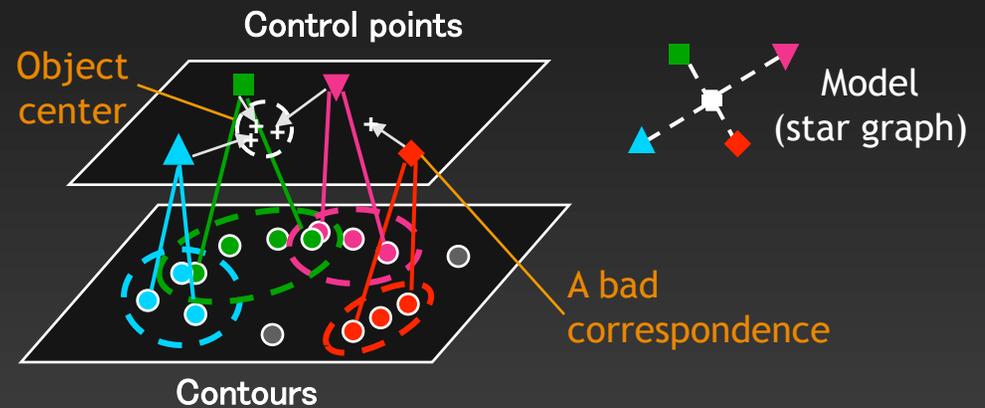
$x^{sel}$  0/1 indicator of image contours

$y^{sel}$  0/1 indicator of model contours

$D_{ij} = \text{miss} + \beta \cdot \text{mismatch}$

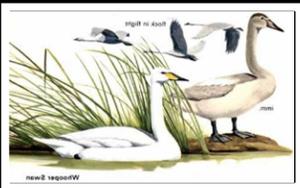
miss penalizes matching error;

mismatch encourages maximal packing



# Algorithm Overview

## Input image



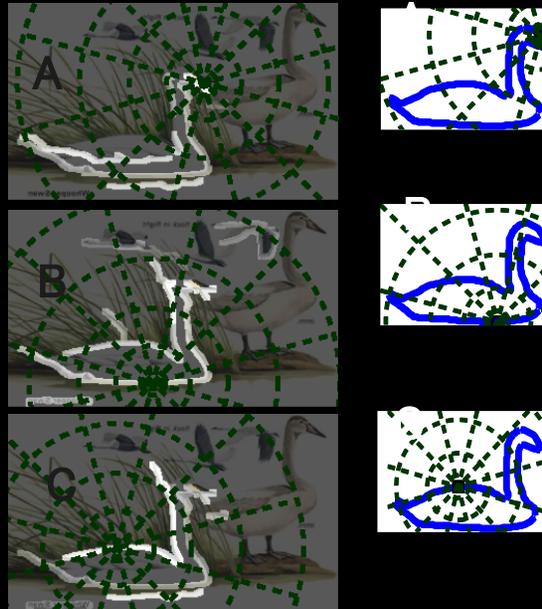
Run edge detection (Pb)

## Contour grouping



Group contours from edgels might be overlapping)

## Single point contour selection

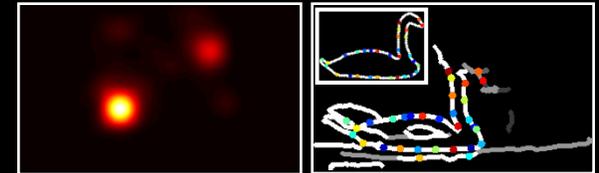


For each control point  $i$ , find  $j$  by minimizing  $D_{ij}$  (relaxed to an LP):

$$\min_{x^{sel}} D_{ij} = \|V_i^I \cdot x^{sel} - V_j^M \cdot y^{sel}\|_1$$

$$\text{s.t. } 0 \leq x^{sel} \leq 1$$

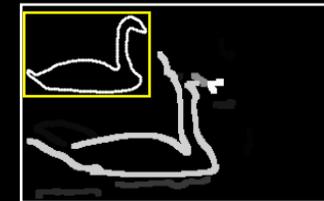
## Voting



Voting map      Correspondences

Find consistent  $U^{cor}$  by consensus on the center

## Joint selection

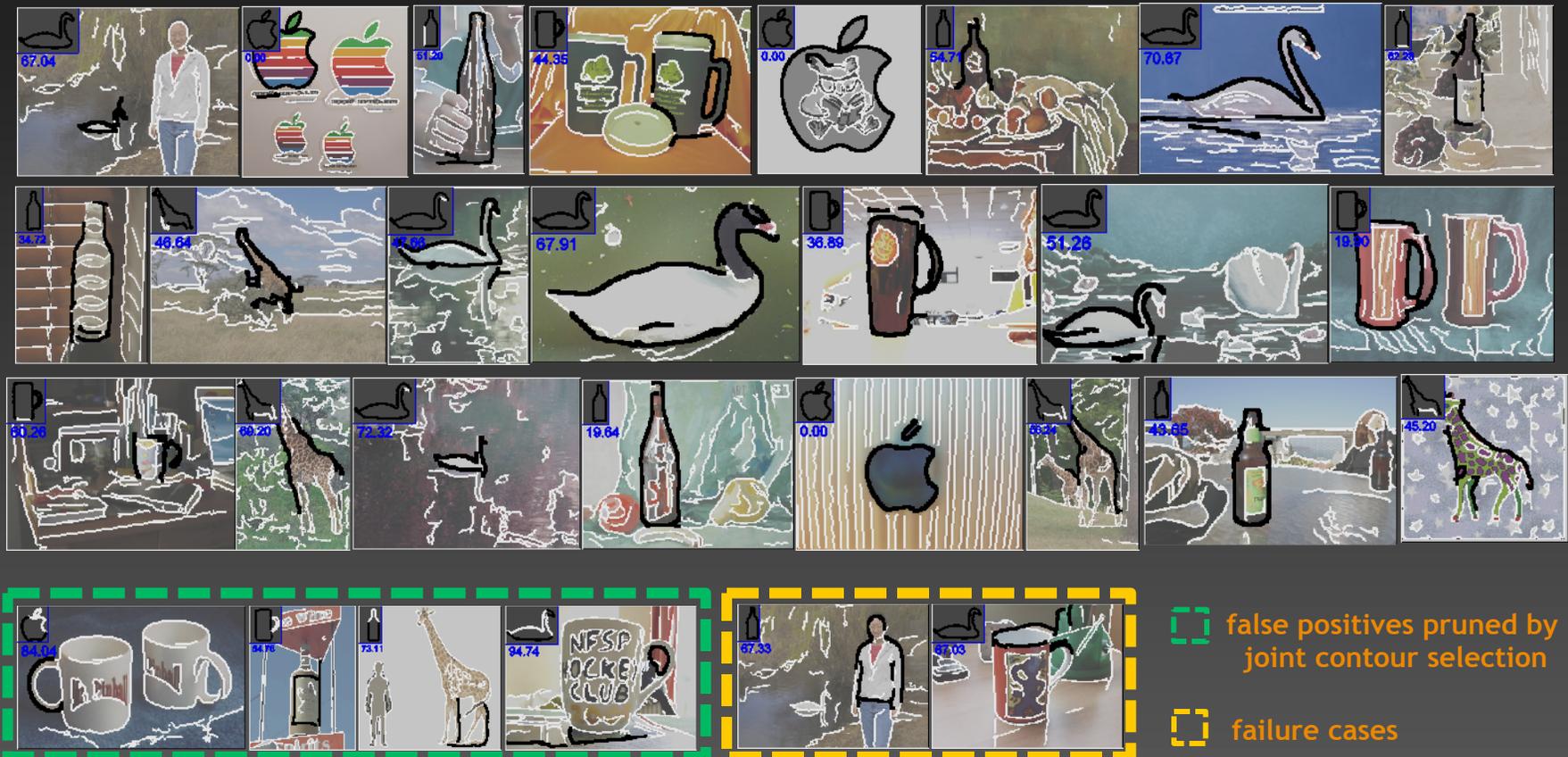


Selected image and model contours

Fixing  $U^{cor}_{ij}$ , find a subset of image contours matching to a subset of model contours, i.e. find  $x^{sel}, y^{sel}$  optimizing  $\sum_{ij} U^{cor}_{ij} D_{ij}(V_i \cdot x^{sel}, V_j^M \cdot y^{sel})$ . Relaxed to an LP as well.

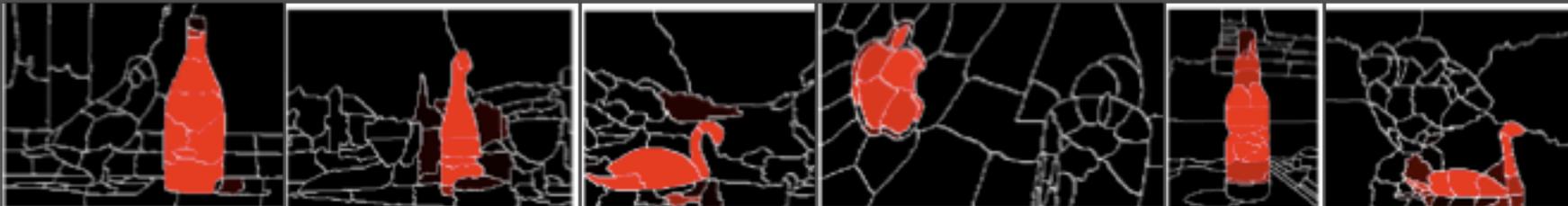
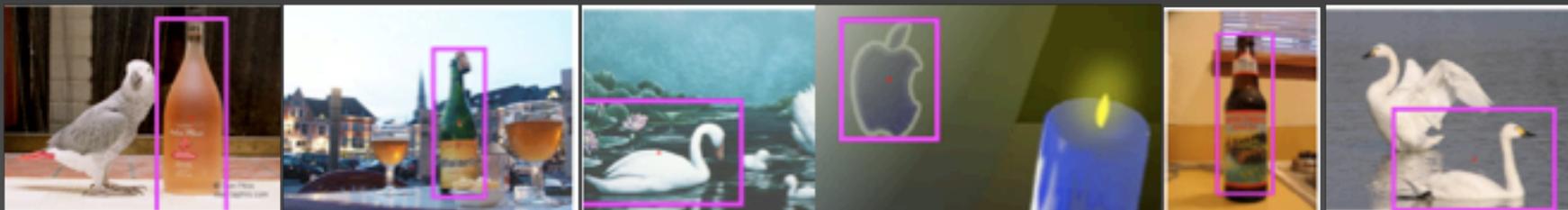
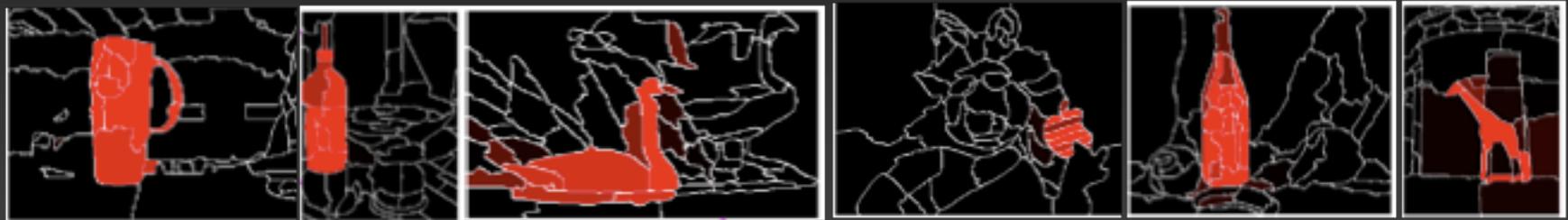
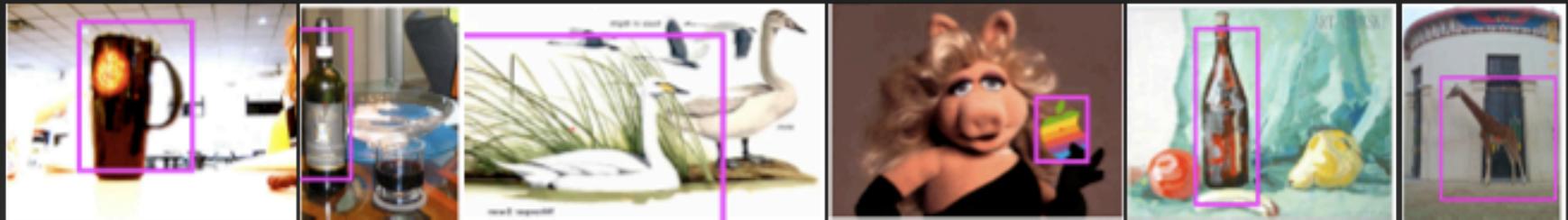
# Results on ETHZ

Used only one hand-drawn model per class



Detection results of our method. Model selection is shown on the top-left corner.

# Examples of Region Packing



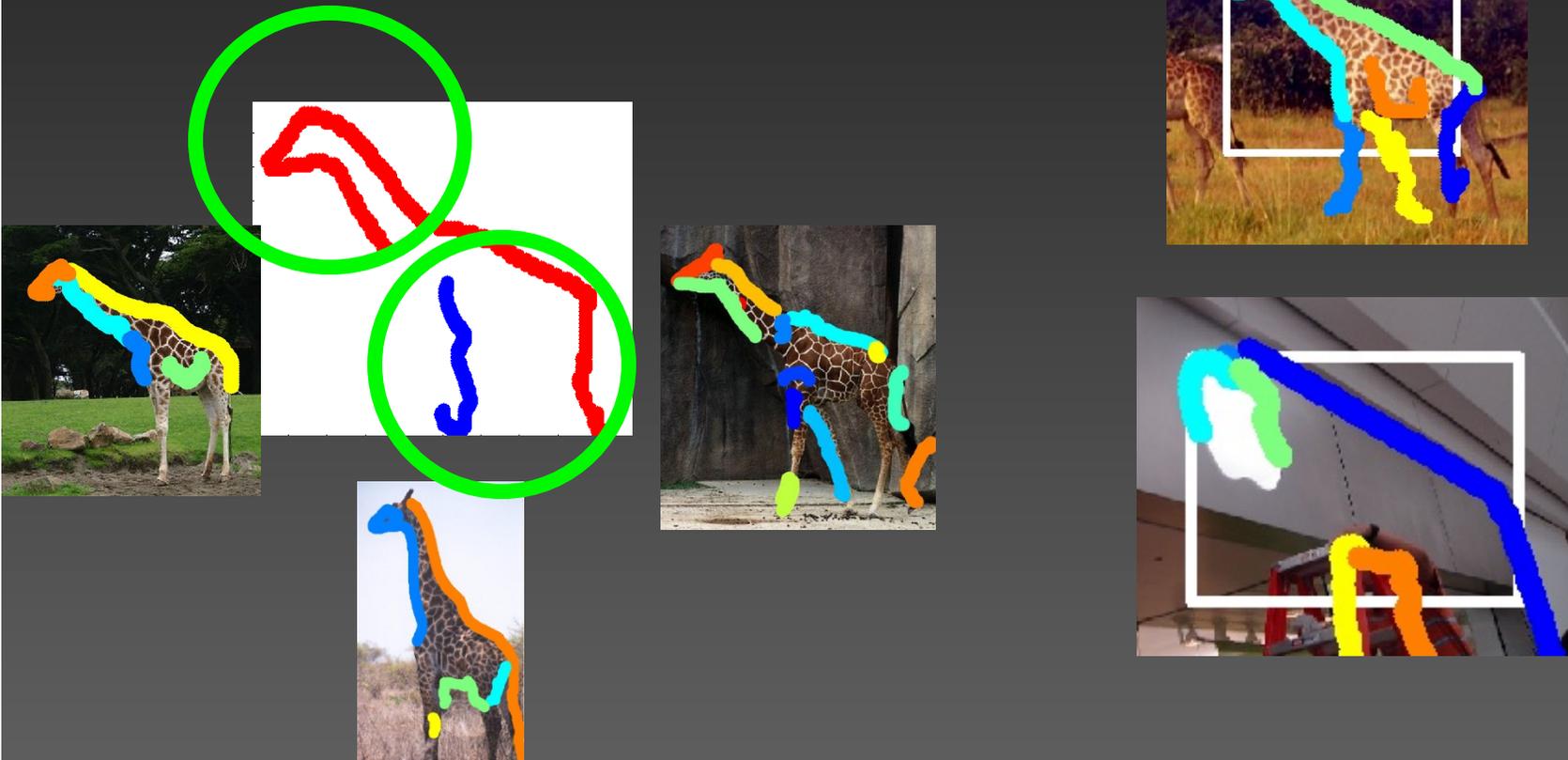
1) Shape packing  
with Many-to-one matching

2) Learning this?



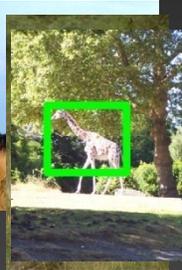
# Learn to recognize objects by their shape

- Describe **positives** by commonalities of shape
- Discriminate **negatives** by uniqueness of shape

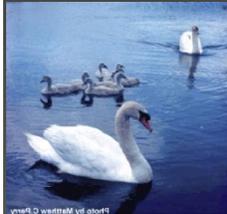


# Overview: Describing Shape

**Input:  
images,  
bounding  
boxes**

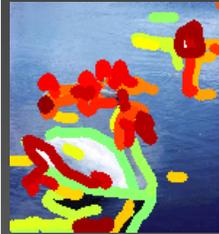


**Positives**



**Negatives**

**Bottom-up  
contours  
extracted**



# Learning a Descriptive Shape Model

---

## Input:

Positive training images with bounding boxes and contours



## Matching:

Candidates  $\mathcal{C}$



$C_1$



$C_2$



$C_3$

Main idea:

No one lucky giraffe, but

All giraffes are lucky in their own way

# Learning a Descriptive Shape Model

## Input:

Positive training images with bounding boxes and contours



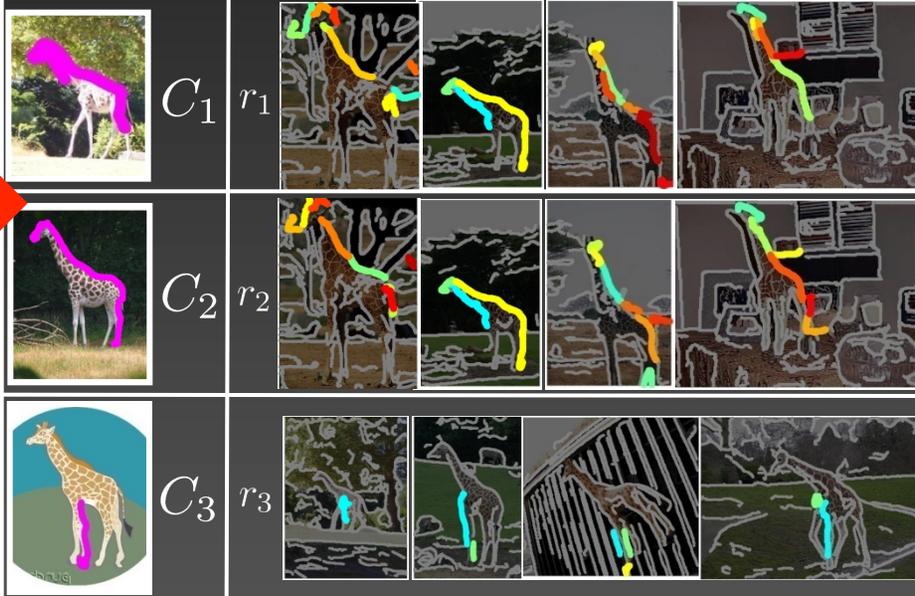
## Matching:

Model contour candidates ranked by training set matching efficiency:

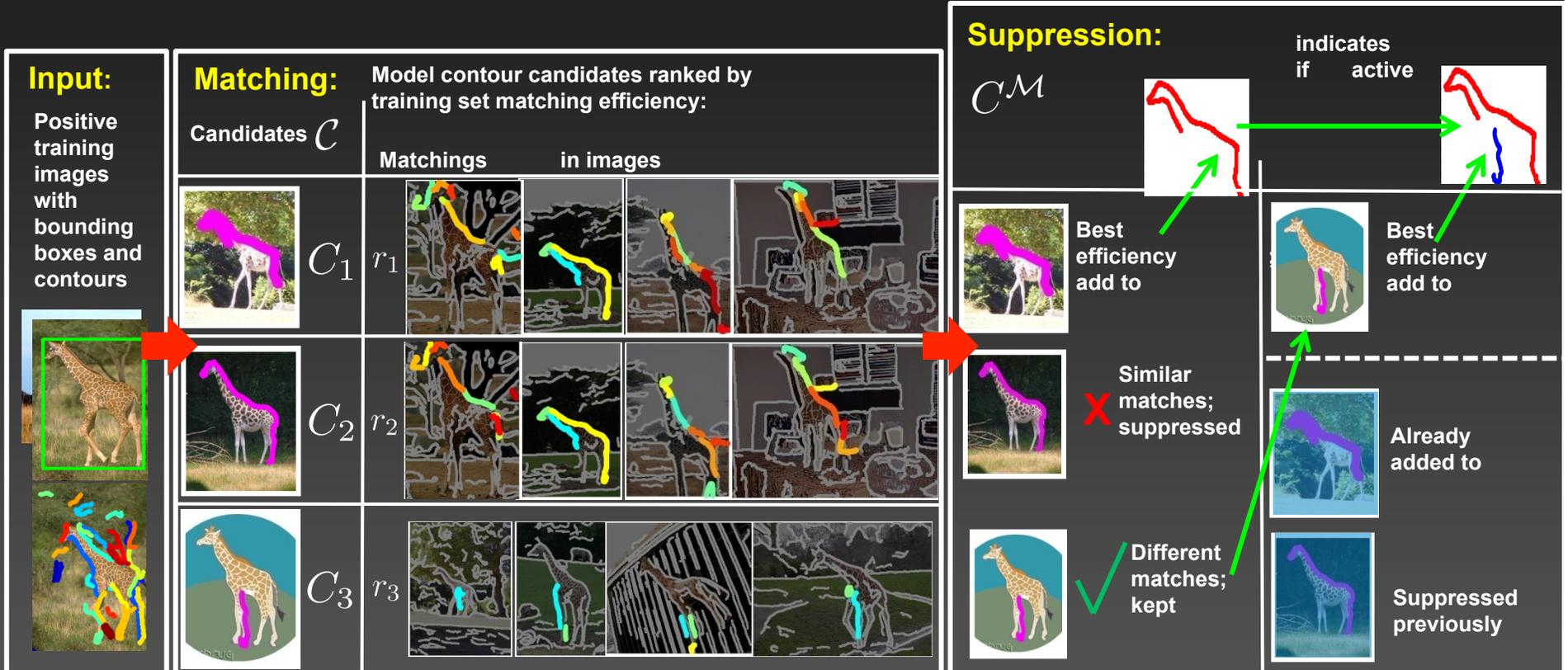
Candidates  $\mathcal{C}$

Matchings

in images



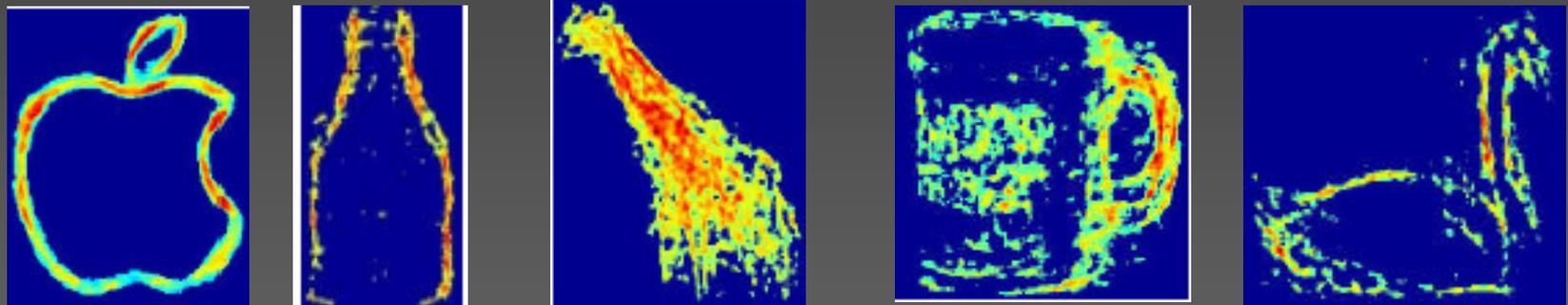
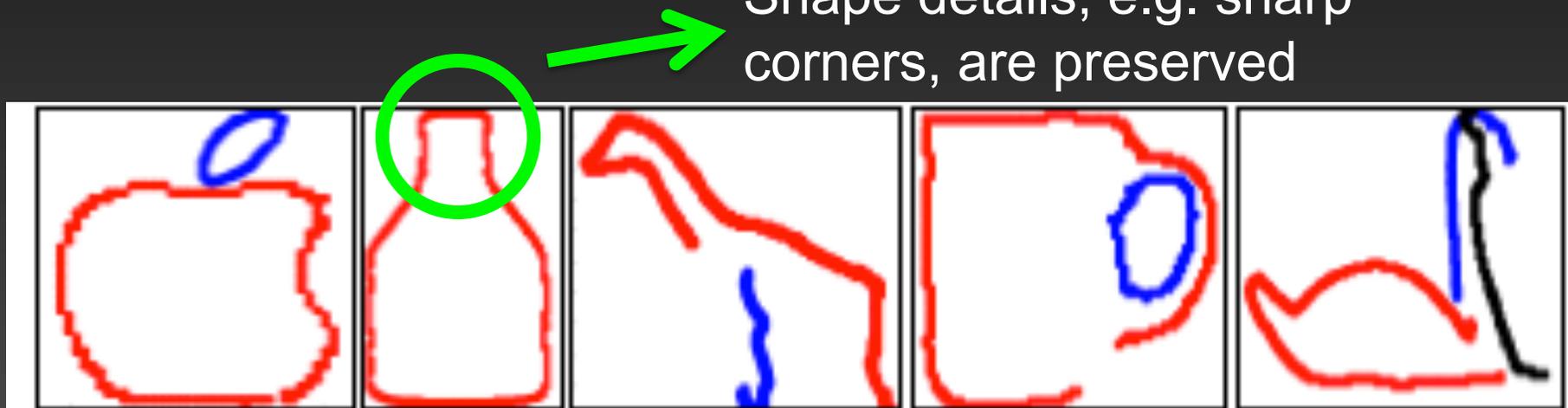
# Learning a Descriptive Shape Model



# Examples of Learned Model Shapes from ETHZ Dataset

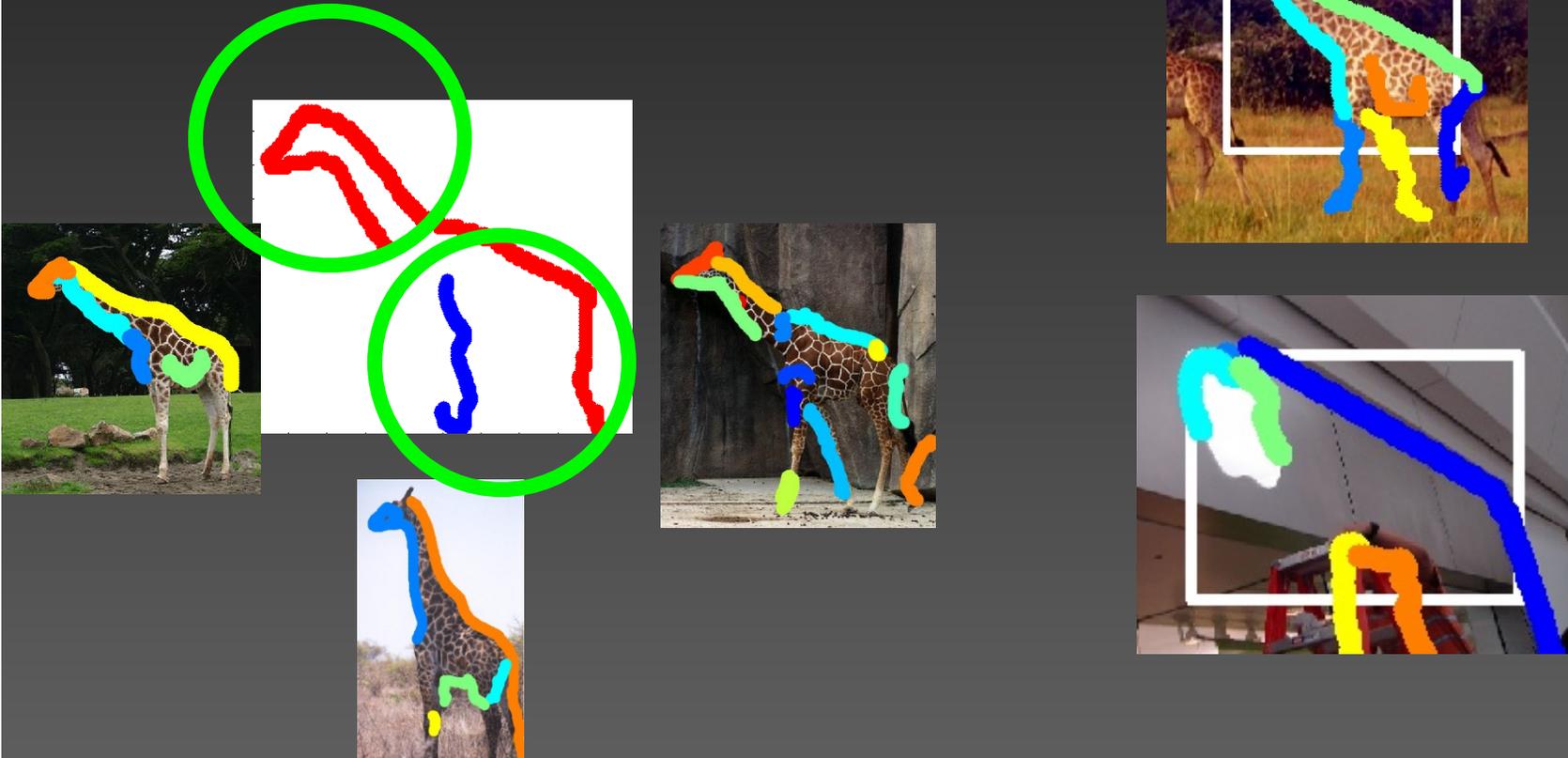
- Models composed of few, non-overlapping contours

Shape details, e.g. sharp corners, are preserved



# How to recognize objects by their shape?

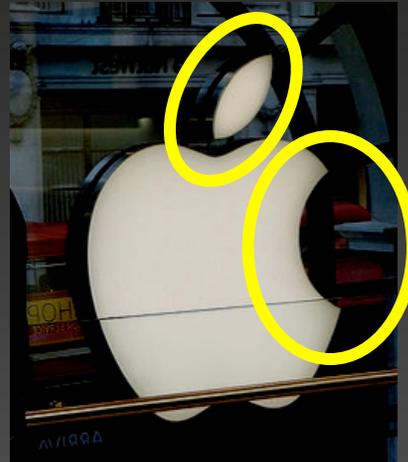
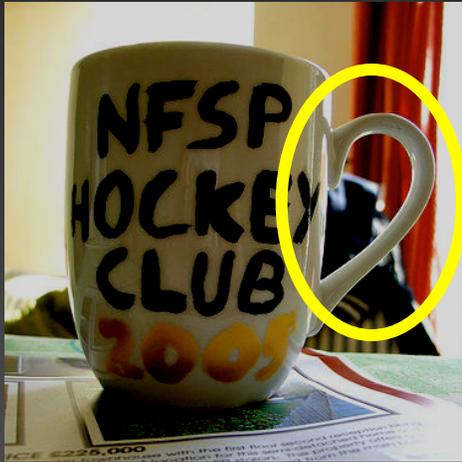
- Describe **positives** by commonalities of shape
- Discriminate **negatives** by uniqueness of shape



# Learning Discriminative Shape Features

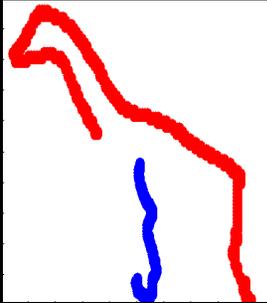
---

- Some object parts are **salient** to recognize
- Should not pack all the parts equally



# Discriminative Packing

Object outline from model shape learning



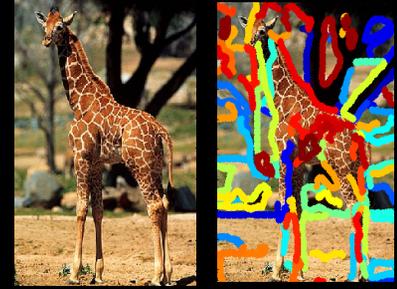
Positive training images with bounding boxes



Negative training images



Image contours for all training images



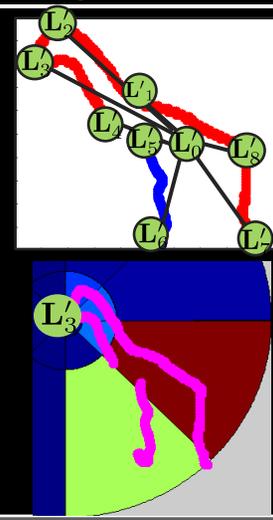
# Discriminative Packing



**Goal** Learn a **discriminative** packing score function

$$S(R_j, w) = \max_{D | \mathbf{L}_0 = R_j} \text{DetScore}(D)$$

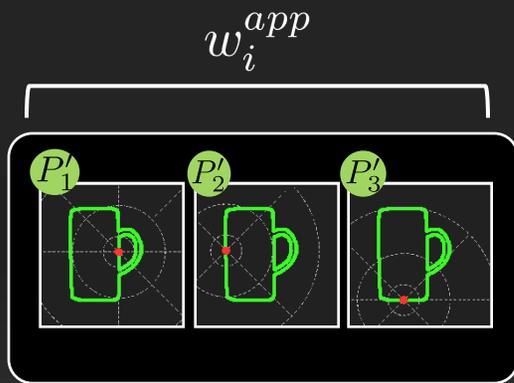
$$\text{DetScore}(D) = \sum_{i=1}^N \begin{bmatrix} w_i^{\text{def}} \\ w_i^{\text{app}} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} G(\mathbf{L}_0, \mathbf{L}_i) \\ K(\mathbf{L}_i, \mathbf{x}_i^{\text{sel}}) \end{bmatrix}$$



$\{w_i^{\text{def}}\}$   
weights on spatial relationship of parts

$\{w_i^{\text{app}}\}$   
weights on model part appearance

**Output**  
 $w$



Initialized model



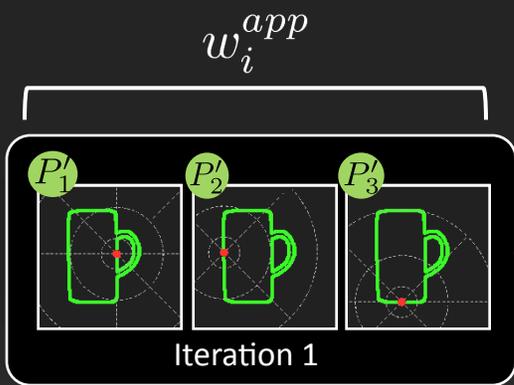
Training images

### Discriminative training loss function (latent SVM)

$$\min_w C \sum_j \max(0, 1 - y_j S(R_j, w)) + \frac{1}{2} w^\top w$$

$$S(R_j, w) = \max_{D | \mathbf{L}_0 = R_j} \text{DetScore}(D)$$

$$\text{DetScore}(D) = \sum_{i=1}^N \begin{bmatrix} w_i^{\text{def}} \\ w_i^{\text{app}} \end{bmatrix}^\top \begin{bmatrix} G(\mathbf{L}_0, \mathbf{L}_i) \\ K(\mathbf{L}_i, \mathbf{x}_i^{\text{sel}}) \end{bmatrix}$$

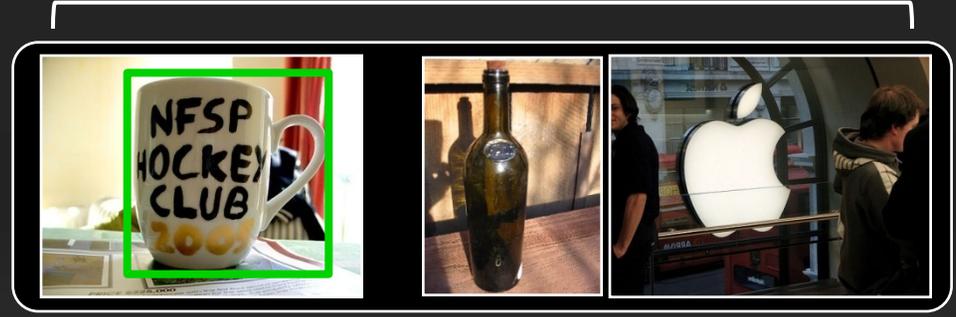
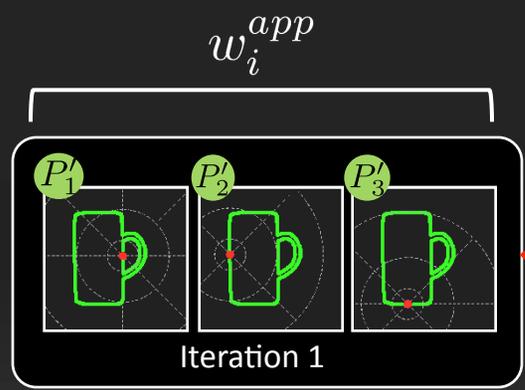


Detection  
(many-to-one matching)



$$\min_w C \sum_j \max(0, 1 - y_j S(R_j, w)) + \frac{1}{2} w^\top w$$

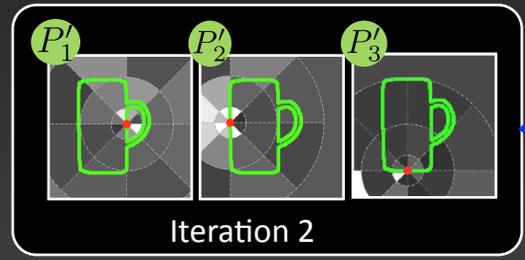
$$\text{DetScore}(D) = \sum_{i=1}^N \begin{bmatrix} w_i^{\text{def}} \\ w_i^{\text{app}} \end{bmatrix}^\top \begin{bmatrix} G(\mathbf{L}_0, \mathbf{L}_i) \\ K(\mathbf{L}_i, \mathbf{x}_i^{\text{sel}}) \end{bmatrix} \quad S(R_j, w) = \max_{D | \mathbf{L}_0 = R_j} \text{DetScore}(D)$$



Detection



Model Update  
(SVM)

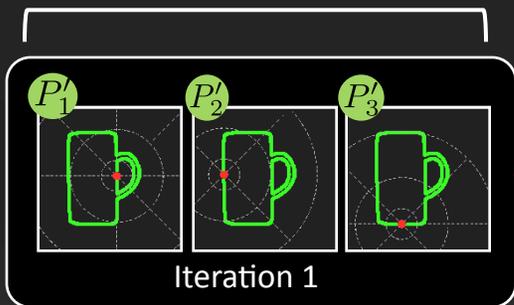


$$\min_w C \sum_j \max(0, 1 - y_j S(R_j, w)) + \frac{1}{2} w^T w$$

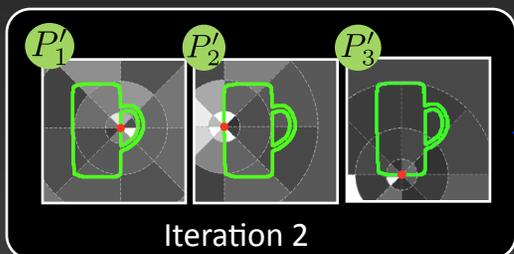
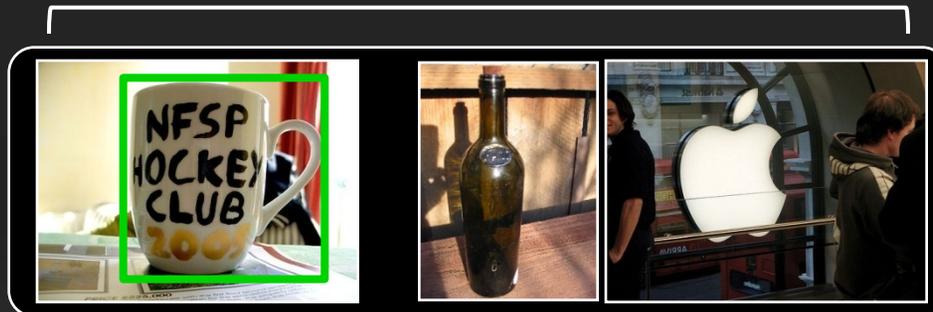
$$\text{DetScore}(D) = \sum_{i=1}^N \begin{bmatrix} w_i^{\text{def}} \\ w_i^{\text{app}} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} G(\mathbf{L}_0, \mathbf{L}_i) \\ K(\mathbf{L}_i, \mathbf{x}_i^{\text{sel}}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S(R_j, w) = \max_{D | \mathbf{L}_0 = R_j} \text{DetScore}(D)$$

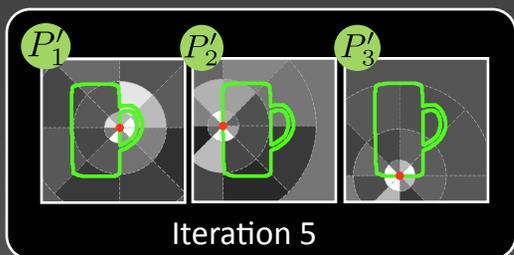
$$w_i^{app}$$



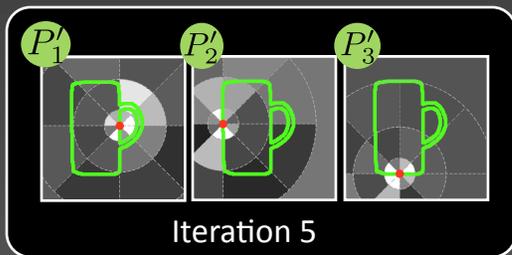
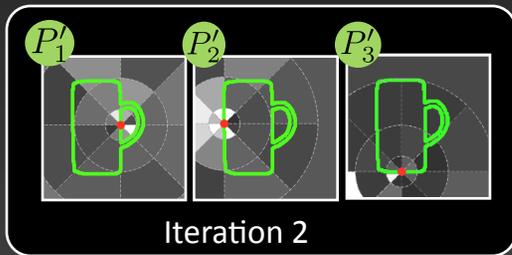
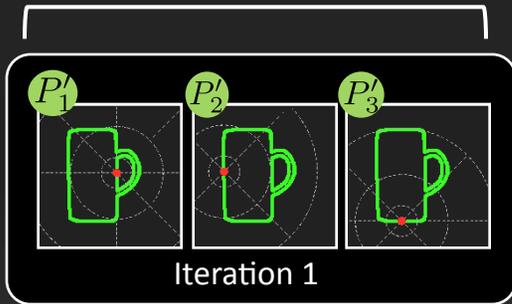
Detection



Model Update



$$w_i^{app}$$



Discriminative features

Detection

Model Update

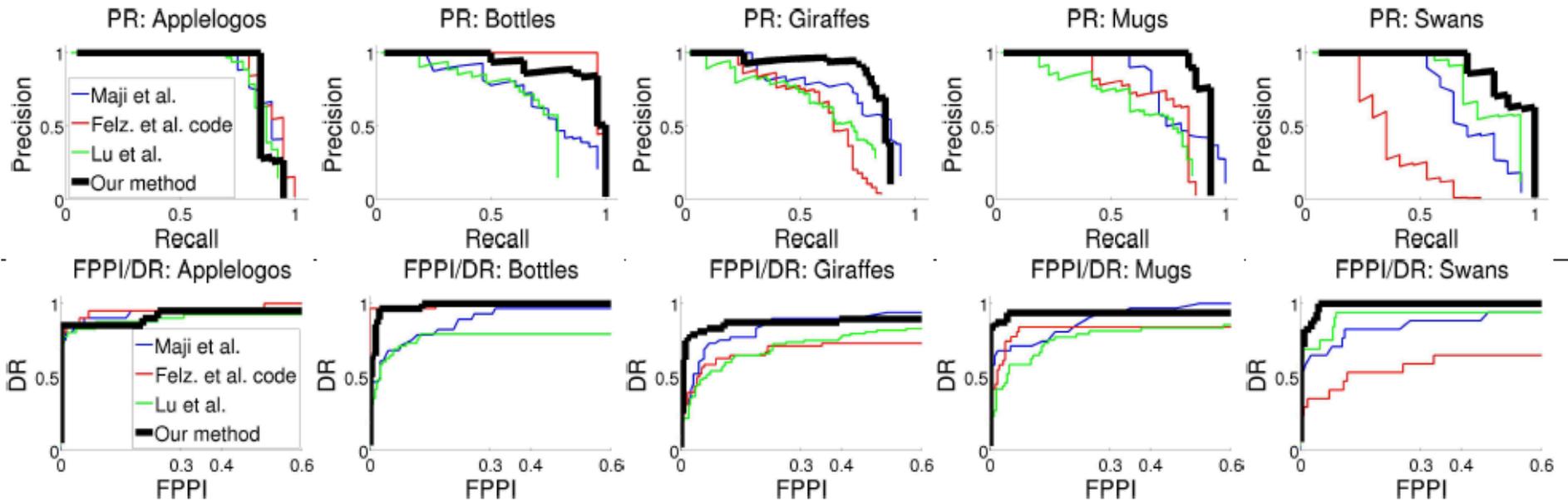


Positives:  
Good alignment

Negatives:  
Hard cases



# Quantitative Evaluation

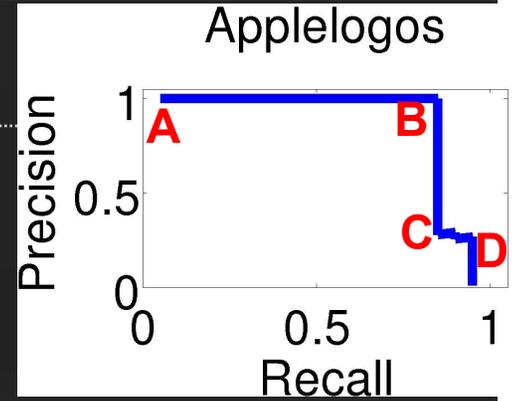


Average PR

	Applelogos	Bottles	Giraffes	Mugs	Swans	Mean
<b>Our method</b>	0.845	0.916	<b>0.787</b>	<b>0.888</b>	<b>0.922</b>	<b>0.872</b>
Maji et al. [12]	0.869	0.724	0.742	0.806	0.716	0.771
Felz. et al. [4] code	<b>0.891</b>	<b>0.950</b>	0.608	0.721	0.391	0.712
Lu et al. [11]	0.844	0.641	0.617	0.643	0.798	0.709

# Applelogo Detections Ordered by Score

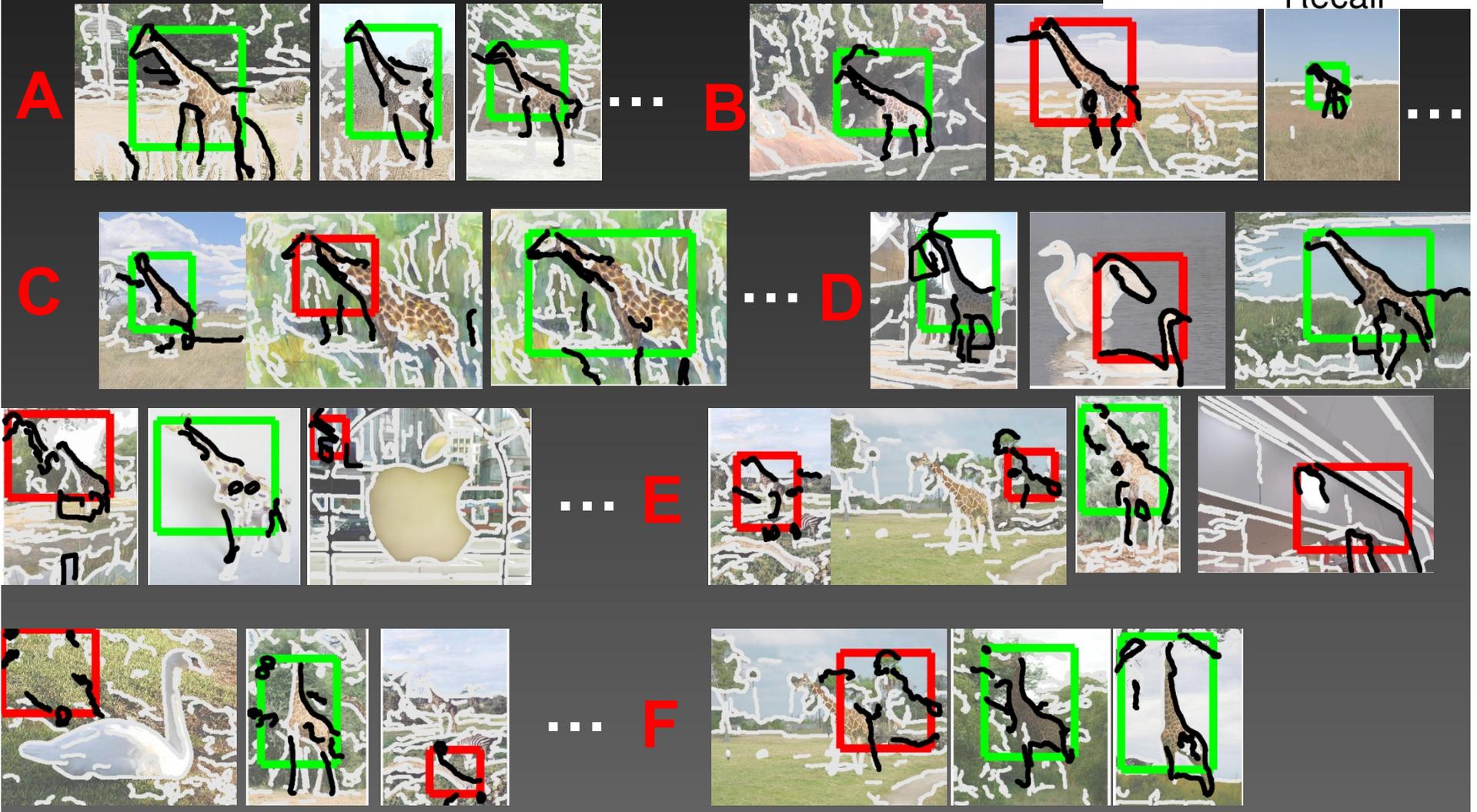
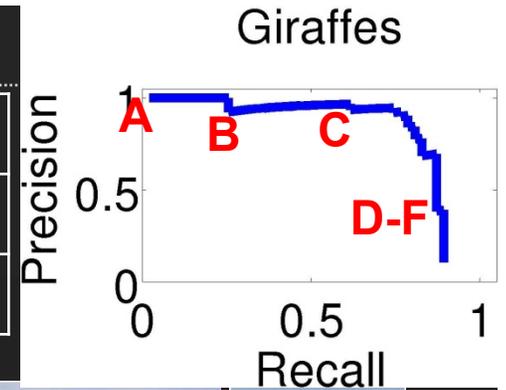
	A	B	C	D	Max Recall
Prec (%)	100	100	29	27	27
Rec (%)	5	85	90	95	95





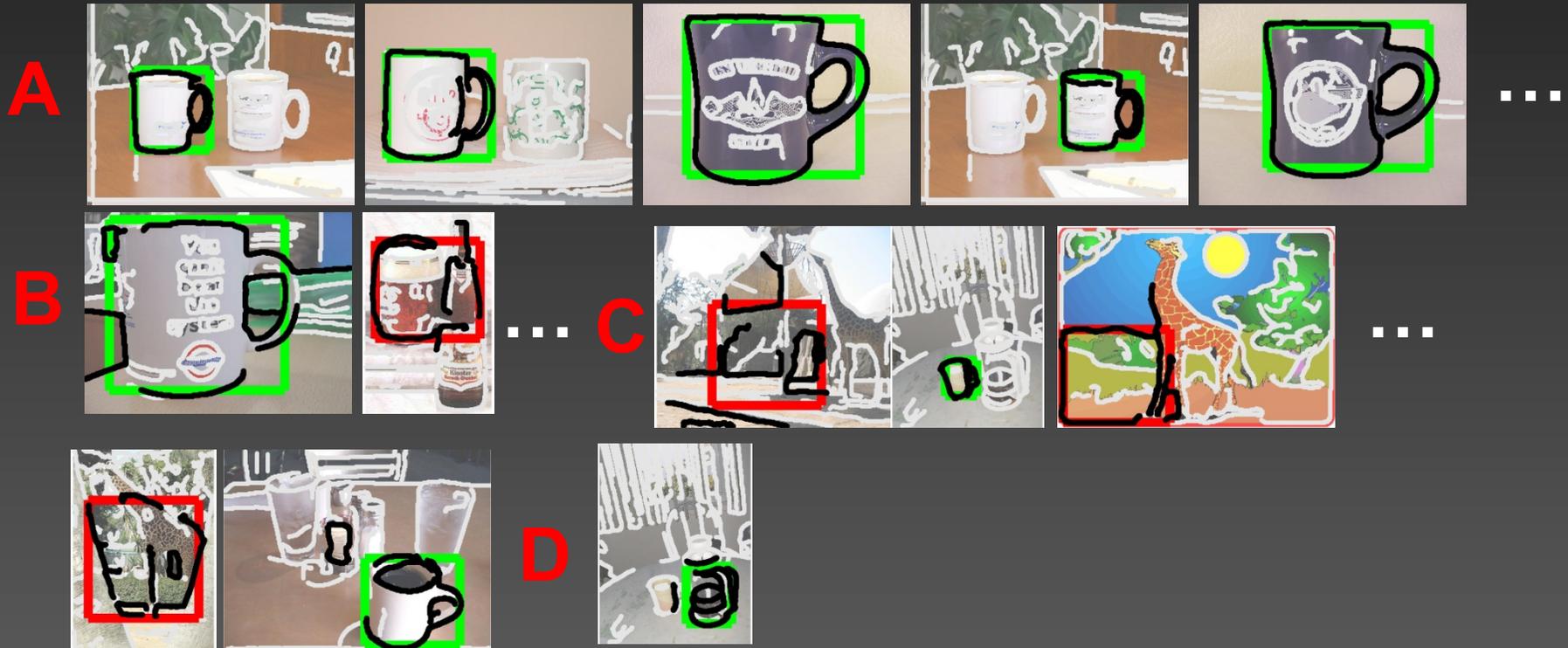
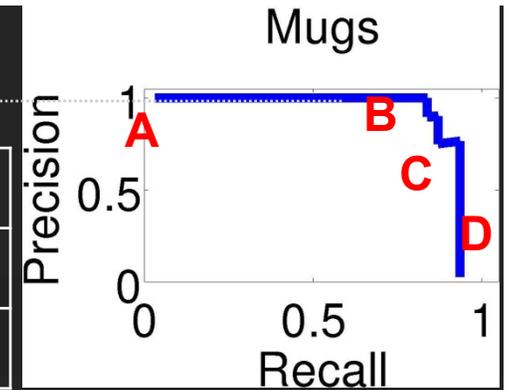
# Giraffe Detections Ordered by Score

	A	B	C	D	E	F	Max R.
Prec (%)	100	100	97	95	86	68	39
Rec (%)	2.1	26	62	75	79	83	89



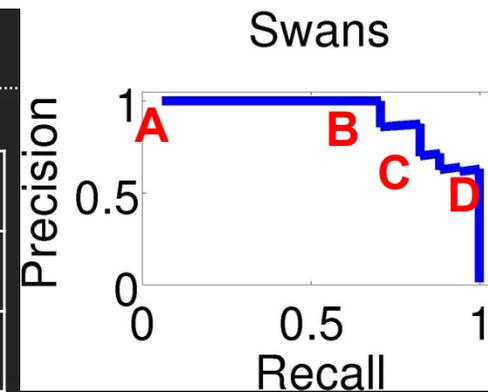
# Mug Detections Ordered by Score

	A	B	C	D	Max Recall
Prec (%)	100	100	87	76	76
Rec (%)	3.2	84	87	94	94



# Swan Detections Ordered by Score

	A	B	C	D	Max Recall
Prec (%)	100	100	71	63	63
Rec (%)	6	71	88	100	100



# Shape Packing

- 1) Global Shape
- 2) Active feature construction

