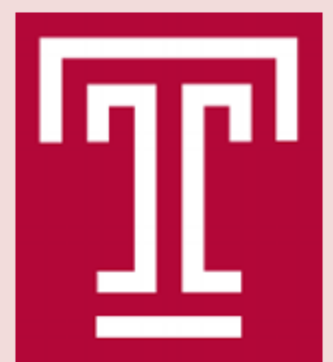




Zero-Shot Classification with Discriminative Semantic Representation Learning

Meng Ye¹ and Yuhong Guo²

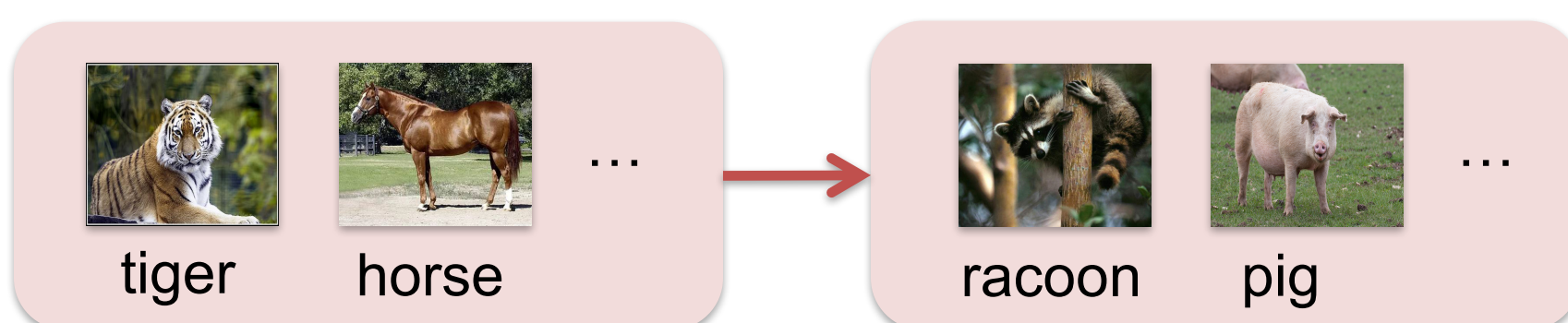
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Introduction

Zero-shot learning

- Seen and unseen classes are disjoint

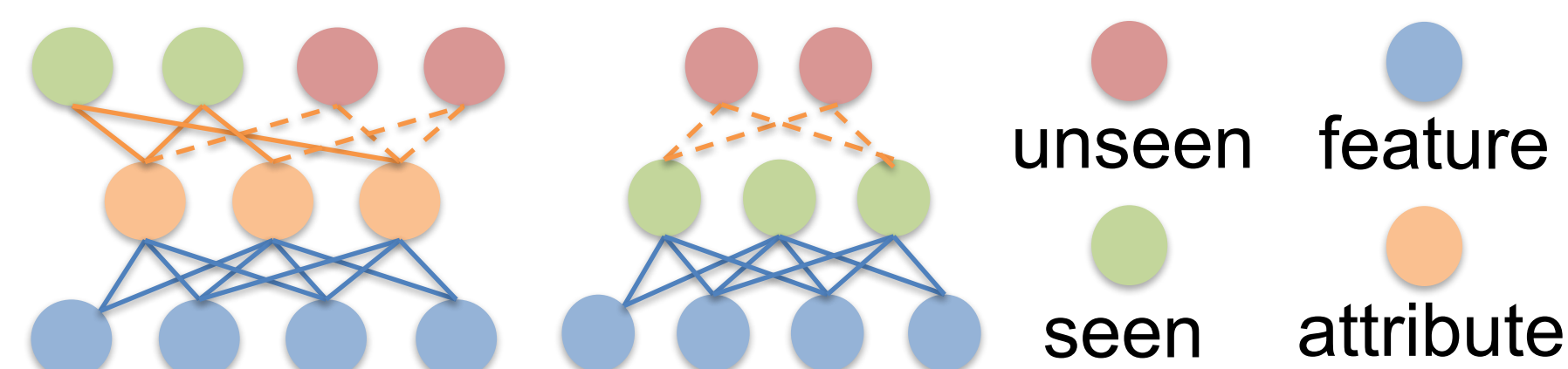


Train

Test

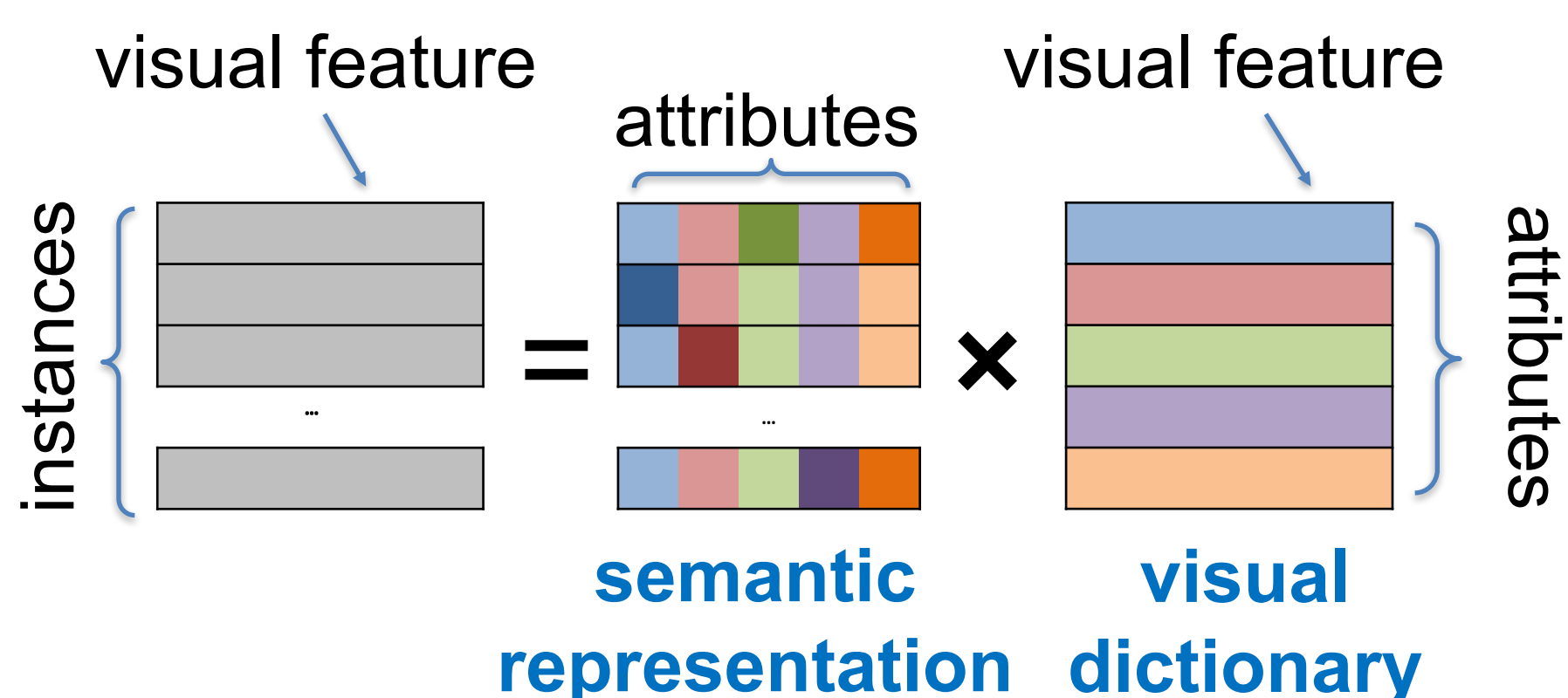
Semantic Information

- Attributes, e.g. tiger(stripes, orange, ...)
- An intermediate layer between visual feature and class labels
- shared by seen/unseen classes.

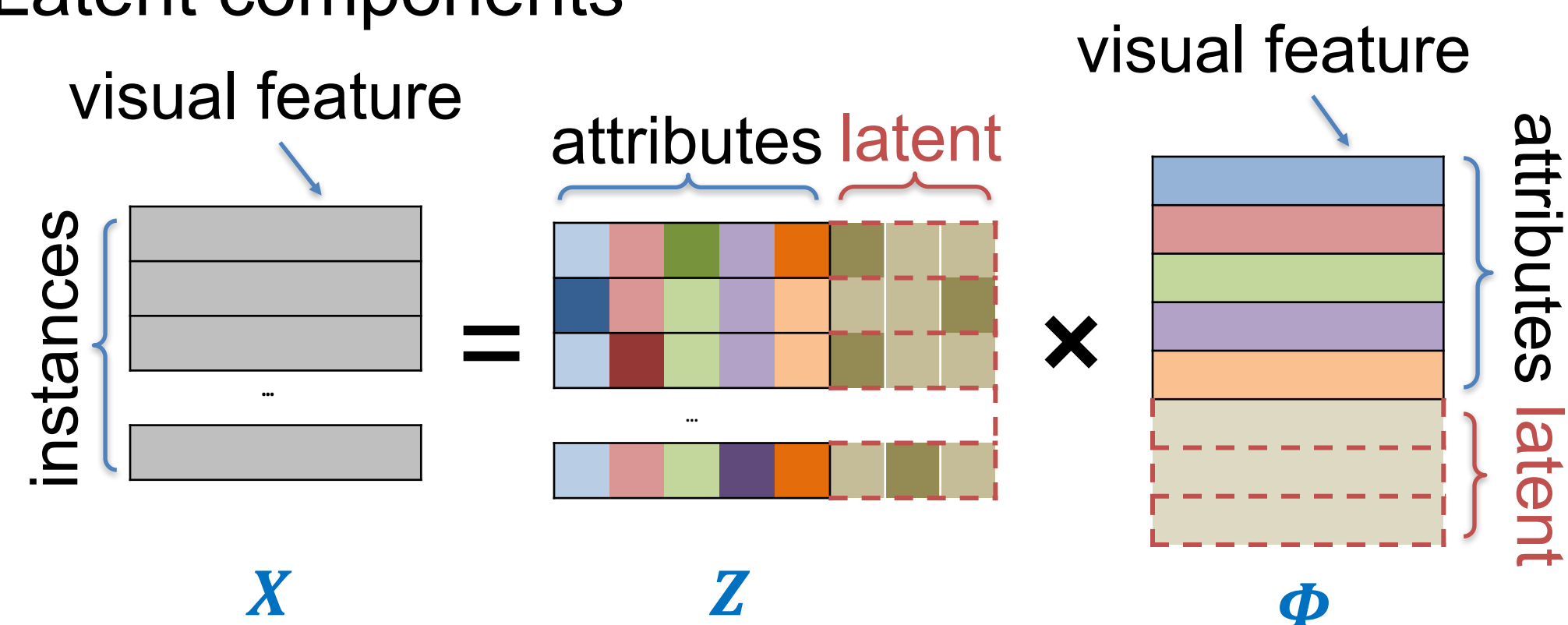


Motivation

Non-negative matrix factorization



Latent components



Methodology

Overall objective

$$\min_{Z \geq 0, \Phi \geq 0} \frac{1}{2} \|X - Z\Phi\|_F^2 + \gamma \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \xi_i + \mu \|\Phi\|_1 + \rho \|Z\|_1$$

reconstruction error alignment hinge loss sparsity constraints

- Z : semantics of both seen/unseen data
- Φ : transferable visual representations
- ξ_i : discriminative ability of semantic vectors

$$\xi_i = \max_{k \in Y^s} (\Delta(Y_i \mathbf{1}_k = 0) - \|Z_i B - M_k\|^2 + \|Z_i B - Y_i^s M\|^2)_+$$

- B : select the first m columns (attributes) of Z
- latent components**: handle background noise or contents not covered by pre-defined attributes
- Sparsity**: better part-based representations.
- Learning: Iterative alternating optimization

Assign class labels

- $Z^u B$ is used to determine class labels:
 $Y_i^u = \mathbf{1}_{k^*}^T$, where $k^* = \min_{k \in Y^u} \|Z_i^u B - M_k\|^2$
- semantic representation class prototype

Prediction with Label propagation

- Combine visual feature and semantic representation to compute similarities:

$$S = [\hat{X}, \overline{Z^u B}] \quad \text{Symmetric k-NN graph}$$

$$W_{ij} = \begin{cases} \exp\left(-\frac{d(S_i, S_j)}{2\sigma^2}\right), & i \in KNN(j) \text{ or } j \in KNN(i) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- This k-NN graph is then used to perform standard regularized label propagation:

$$Y^* = (I_{n^u} - \alpha L)^{-1} \times Y$$

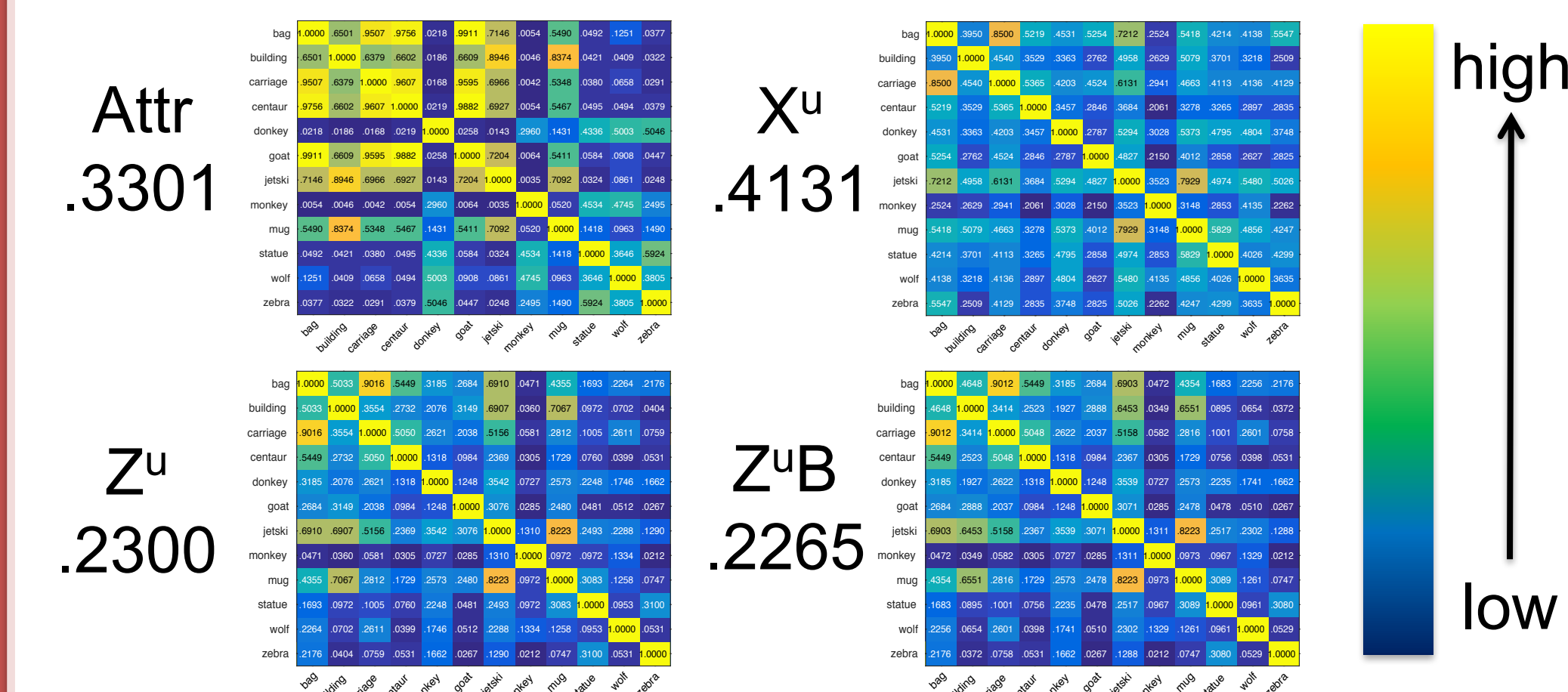
Normalized Laplacian matrix: $L = Q^{-1/2} W Q^{1/2}$

Experiments

Zero-shot test results (multi-class accuracy)

Method	aPY	AwA	CUB	SUN	Avg.
[16]	21.14	49.16	25.43	48.50	36.06
[14]	-	73.2	39.5	-	-
[34]	46.23	76.33	30.41	82.50	58.87
[35]	50.35	79.12	41.78	83.83	63.77
DSRL+LP	51.29	87.22	57.14	85.40	70.26

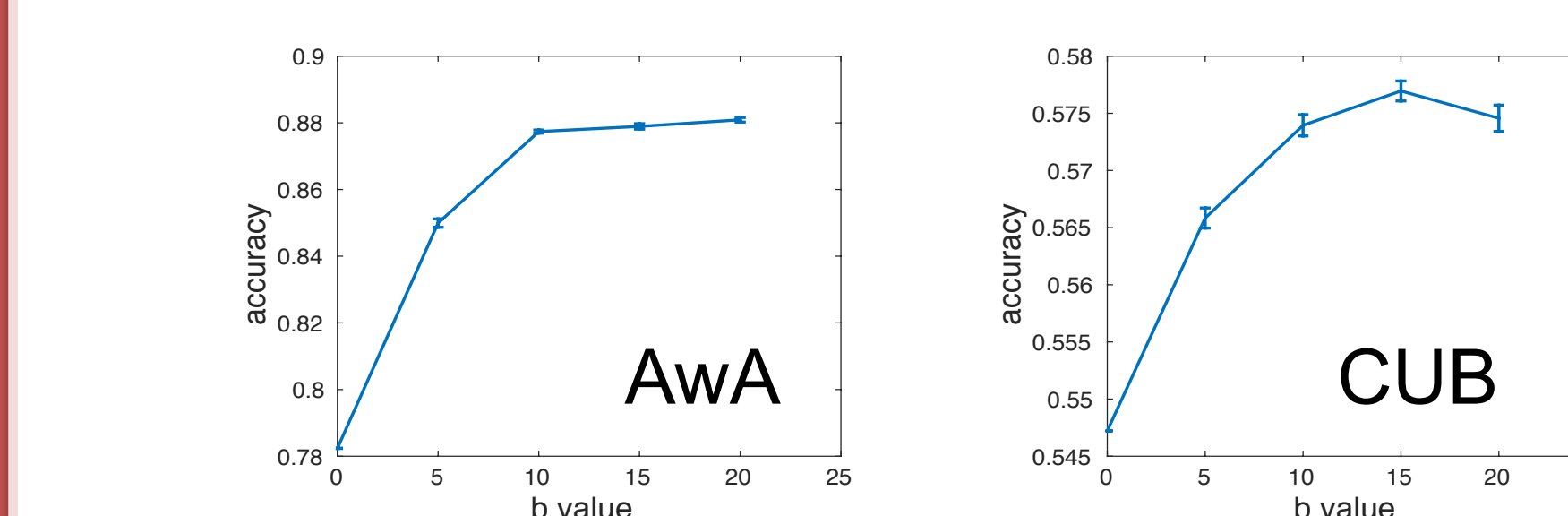
Inter-unseen class similarities with learned instance representation(aPY)



Similar pairs w.r.t. visual dictionary

aPY	{face, nose}, {face, hair}
AwA	{pot, leaf}, {Jet Engine, Propeller}
CUB	{wing_color_blue, upperpart_color_blue}
	{wing_color_rufous, upperpart_color_rufous}
	{underpart_color_rufous, breast_color_rufous}
	{underpart_color_green, breast_color_green}
SUN	{open_area, natural_light}, {sailing, diving}
	{hiking, rugged_scene}, {diving, scary}

Impact of latent components



Reference

- [14] E. Kodirov *et al.* Unsupervised domain adaptation for zero-shot learning. In *ICCV*, 2015
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- [34] Z. Zhang *et al.* Zero-shot learning via semantic similarity embedding. In *ICCV*, 2015.
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