

# Object Categorization with SVM: Kernels for Local Features

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# Introduction



The performance of an object categorization system depends mainly on **two ingredients**:

- a suitable **representation** of the image (pixel values, color histogram, etc.)  
⇒ traditionally main focus in Computer Vision
- a powerful **classification algorithm** (Nearest Neighbour Classifier, Bayes classifier, etc.)  
⇒ core topic of Machine Learning



# The Best of Both Worlds



What representation?

⇒ **invariant local image descriptors**

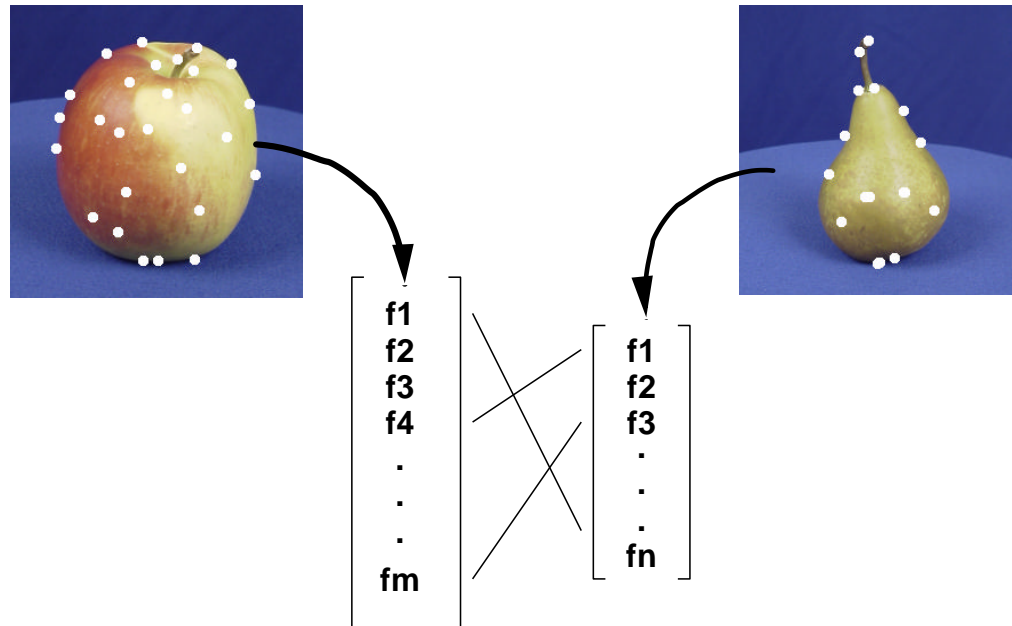
- invariant to transformations (translation, scaling, etc.)
- have proven to be very successful in Object Recognition

Which classifier? ⇒ **Support Vector Machine**

- improved performance (e.g. over generative models)
- ability to control generalization

# How to do it?

SVM needs a **kernel function** on sets of local features



Problem:

- local features are not ordered
- images have different number of interest points



# Existing Approaches



- **Wallraven et.al.<sup>a</sup>**: average over the distance to the best match  
⇒ match individual features
- **Kondor and Jebara<sup>b</sup>**: compute similarity of two distributions  
⇒ compare statistics

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<sup>a</sup> C. Wallraven et al, *Recognition with Local Features: the Kernel Recipe*, Proc. of ICCV'03

<sup>b</sup> R. Kondor and T. Jebara, *A Kernel between Sets of Vectors*, Proceedings of the ICML, 2003



# A Kernel between Sets of Vectors



Bhattacharyya kernel on distributions:

$$K(p, p') = \int \sqrt{p(x)} \sqrt{p'(x)} dx$$

- naïve approach: histograms of local features  
⇒ impractical because of dimensionality
- fit a Gaussian and use sufficient statistics  $(\mu, \Sigma)$

to capture more structure ⇒ map local features to some feature space (kernel trick)

## Experiments

were performed using the ETH-80 database<sup>a</sup>:



- local descriptors: SIFT-features (D. Lowe), JET-features (C. Schmid)
- kernel-functions: Kondor's kernel, Wallraven's approach
- SVM + one-vs-rest multi-class scheme

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<sup>a</sup> B. Leibe and B. Schiele, *Analysing Appearance and Contour Based Methods for Object Categorization*, CVPR'03



# Results



Leave-one-out performance on a subset of ETH-80  
(5 out of 41 views, grayvalues)

	SIFT	JET
Kondor	<b>71%</b>	<b>75%</b>
Wallraven	<b>74%</b>	<b>63%</b>

compare to:

kNN +  $\chi^2$  on color histogram: **68%**

SVM +  $\chi^2$  on color histogram: **77%**

SVM + RBF-kernel on raw pixels: **84%**



## Discussion

- results still preliminary
- parameters have to be tuned (e.g. minor kernel in Kondor-kernel)
- promising approach

## Future work

- include spatial information
- other kernels on sets



# Detailed Results



	Wallraven	Kondor	Wallraven	Kondor
apple	84%	86%	56%	72%
pear	90%	86%	70%	90%
tomato	90%	88%	70%	92%
cow	64%	52%	60%	64%
dog	58%	52%	54%	56%
horse	32%	26%	48%	46%
cup	80%	82%	62%	82%
car	90%	94%	82%	98%
<b>mean</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>75%</b>

SIFT-features of D.Lowe

JET-features of C.Schmid