

# MLRF Lecture 05

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# Agenda for lecture 5

1. Introduction
2. Image classification overview
3. Some classifiers - part 1
4. Classifier evaluation

# Introduction

Lecture 05 part 01

Previously, in MLRF...

# Summary of last lecture

## Content-based image retrieval

- Two strategies: keep all local descriptors for all images vs **1 descriptor per image**
- Bag of Visual Words pipeline
  - Focus on encoding

## Evaluation of image retrieval systems

- Precision
- Recall
- F-Measure
- mAP

## Texture descriptors

- What is a texture?
- Fast and classic approaches

## Character descriptors

- Basis for OCR
- Good set of baseline techniques to try out when you want to recognize some isolated shapes

# Debriefing of practice session 4

## Content

### Bag of Visual Words search engine

1. Sample some descriptors for codebook learning
2. Learn normalisation parameters for descriptors (mean and eigenvectors)
3. Use k-Means to learn a codebook
4. Compute the BoVW vector for each image
5. Setup a nearest neighbors search structure
6. Evaluate our approach using mean average precision
7. Display some results
8. Compute the best results for the test queries
9. Export the results for the test queries (and submit them for grading).

## Discussion

- Who completed part 1? 2? ...
- Did everyone submitted their results?
  - results.json
  - notebook.ipynb
- Any remarks, comments, questions?
- Things to keep, change, remove?

# Practice session 4: Take home messages

## BoVW

- Usually requires some **preprocessing** of the descriptors: centering, rotation/axes permutations, dimensionality reduction...
- Is based on a **quantization step** (assign descriptors to clusters)
- Is **just a histogram**, like the color histogram of session 2
- We can compute **more advanced statistics** to get better results (VLAD, FVs)

## Best practices

- Test arrays shapes and types as soon as possible
- Make a small change, test, fix, test, validate, repeat
- Get a complete, basic pipeline ASAP and improve it until time is over

**Next practice session**



# Next practice session

Implement a simple **image classifier**.



**Will be graded.**

# Next practice session: based on BoVW

Idea: we (humans) are fooled by

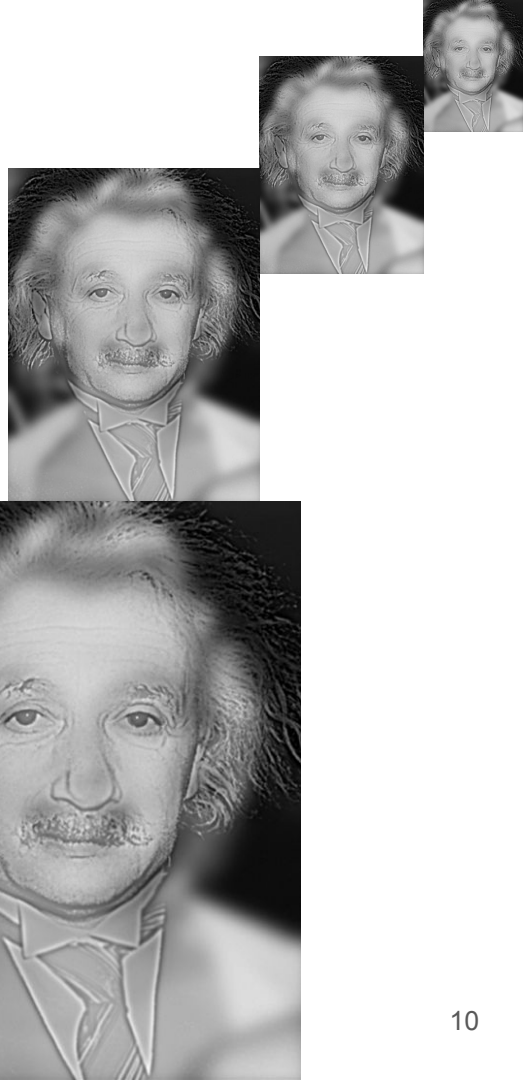
1. The global appearance of each image
2. Mixed image categories

But with a BoVW approach we will:

1. Focus on local textures: fur vs batter
2. Analyse each image separately

How?

- Compute descriptors at several scale
- Compute a BoVW for each image
- Train a classifier to identify discriminative features



# Next practice session: steps

You already did most of them during last session.

1. **Load resources**
2. **Train a BoVW model**
3. Split the dataset into training and validation sets
4. **Compute the BoVW descriptor for each image**
5. Prepare training structures
6. Train a classifier and evaluate its performance
7. **Display some results**
8. Test on meme images
9. **Compute the results on the test set and export them**

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Most of the work involves data preparation, i.e. building lists or arrays.

Training and evaluating a classifier is so easy with scikit-learn! (`clf.score()`)