

META-NET Workshop in ICANN 2011: Context in Machine Translation

Visual context for natural language processing

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Visual concept detection

 A popular approach to alleviate the semantic gap is to train a dictionary or ontology of semantic mid-level concepts







court



office





studio







building

desert



sports



road

sky



snow







crowd



face



person



military

prisoner













airplane

car



bus



police/

security

truck



walking/ running



animal

people marching



explosion/ fire



natural disaster





charts





Image category detection: the problem setting





























Image category detection: the problem setting



PERSON



Image category detection: the problem setting



INDOORS



Some categories are more visual than others



CAR



Some categories are more visual than others





Some categories are more visual than others



TAKEN IN 2007



Category detection often formulated as a supervised learning problem -> examples

Positive examples





Negative examples









Category detection often formulated as a supervised learning problem -> examples

Positive examples





Negative examples







Is this a cow?



Concept ontologies

Concepts have structure which can be utilized:



Also: co-occurrences, context

Semantic feature space

Given a set of visual concepts C₁,..., C_K, we can construct a concept vector for the object x_i:

$$\mathbf{c_i} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{p}_{i,1} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{p}_{i,\mathcal{K}} \end{array} \right),$$

where $p_{i,j} \in [0, 1]$ is the concept membership score of object x_i in concept C_i

c_i can be considered as the visual context of x_i