

# Multi-Label Image Recognition with Graph Convolutional Networks



Person, Sports Ball,  
Tennis Racket



Person, Tie



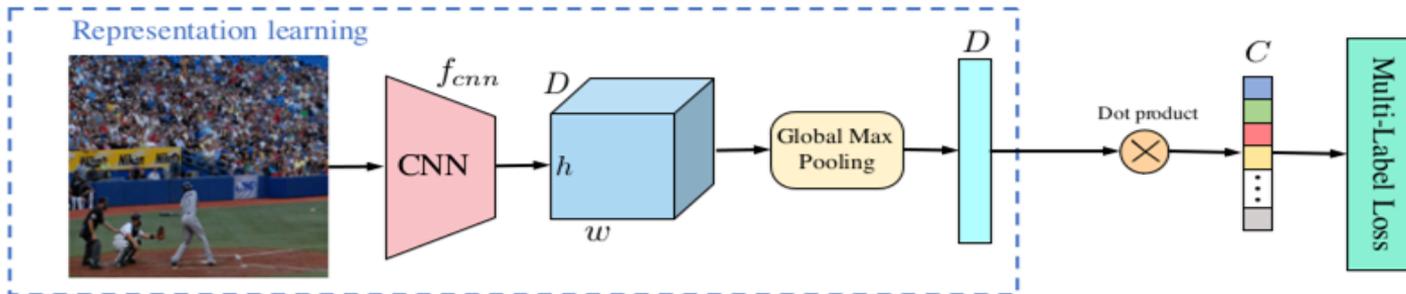
Person, Ski

2020-21157 Cheeun Hong

*Chen, Zhao-Min and Wei, Xiu-Shen and Wang, Peng and Guo, Yanwen.*  
“Multi-Label Image Recognition with Graph Convolutional Networks”,  
*CVPR, 2019, pp. 5177-5186*

# Motivation

- Image 안의 Label 간 연관성 이용



Label graph 를 independent object classifier 로 mapping 해주는 GCN을 학습하자!



# Background

- How to train GCN:
- GCN: **correlation matrix** 에 기반해 node 사이의 정보를 propagate  
correlation matrix 가 주어지지 않은 환경에서는 data를 통해 구하기
- **Data-driven matrix**

$$P_{ij} = P(L_j|L_i)$$

- 학습 set 에 있는 label pair 이용
- 어떤 label 들이 서로 얼마나 co-occur 하는 지 확률로
- 문제: 희귀한 label pair가 noise가 될 수 있다 (outliers' effect)



# Implementations

- **Binary matrix**

$$A_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } P_{ij} < \tau \\ 1, & \text{if } P_{ij} \geq \tau \end{cases}$$

- noise 제거를 위해 threshold with tau
- noise 없어지면서, 자신까지 oversmoothing 되는 문제

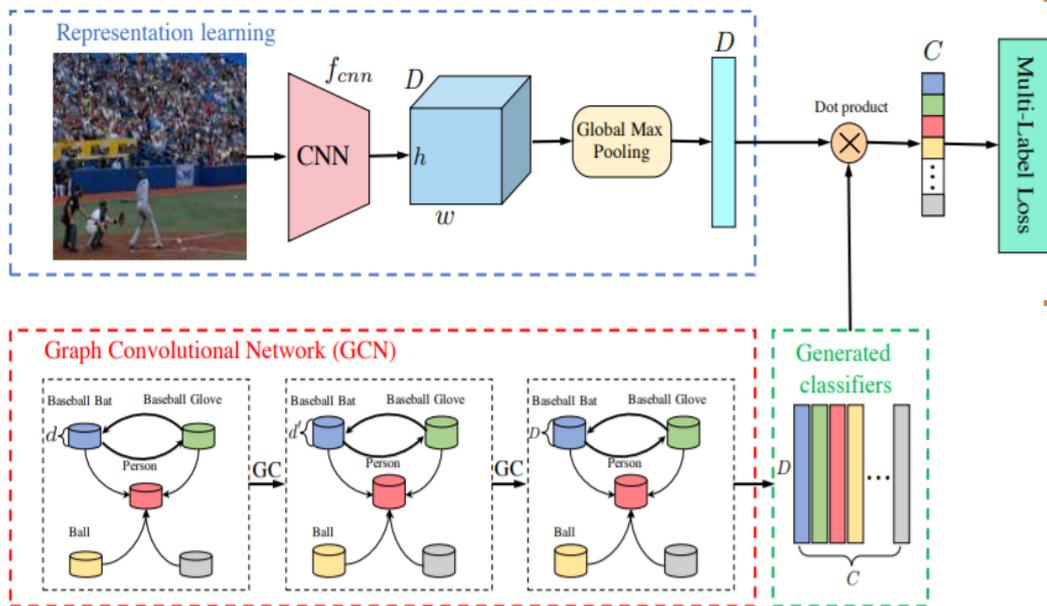
- **Re-weighted matrix**

$$A'_{ij} = \begin{cases} p / \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ i \neq j}}^C A_{ij}, & \text{if } i \neq j \\ 1 - p, & \text{if } i = j \end{cases},$$

- 자신이 oversmoothing 되지 않도록 fixed weight value
- 주변 : distribution 에 따라 weight 조절



# Experiments



## Representational Learning

- 입력: 448x448 영상
- 모듈: ResNet101, ImageNet pretrained
- 출력: 2048-dim feature vector

## Graph Convolutional Network

- 입력: Cx300 word embedding features (pretrained, GloVe)
- 모듈: GCN 2개
- 출력: Cx2048 interdependent object classifier



# Experiments

Table 1. Comparisons with state-of-the-art methods on the MS-COCO dataset. The performance of the proposed ML-GCN based on two types of correlation matrices are reported. “Binary” denotes that we use the binary correlation matrix, cf. Eq. (7). “Re-weighted” means the correlation matrix generated by the proposed re-weighted scheme is used, cf. Eq. (8).

Methods	All							Top-3					
	mAP	CP	CR	CF1	OP	OR	OF1	CP	CR	CF1	OP	OR	OF1
CNN-RNN [28]	61.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	66.0	55.6	60.4	69.2	66.4	67.8
RNN-Attention [29]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79.1	58.7	67.4	84.0	63.0	72.0
Order-Free RNN [1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71.6	54.8	62.1	74.2	62.2	67.7
ML-ZSL [15]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74.1	<b>64.5</b>	69.0	–	–	–
SRN [36]	77.1	81.6	65.4	71.2	82.7	69.9	75.8	85.2	58.8	67.4	87.4	62.5	72.9
ResNet-101 [10]	77.3	80.2	66.7	72.8	83.9	70.8	76.8	84.1	59.4	69.7	89.1	62.8	73.6
Multi-Evidence [6]	–	80.4	70.2	74.9	85.2	72.5	78.4	84.5	62.2	70.6	89.1	64.3	74.7
ML-GCN (Binary)	80.3	81.1	70.1	75.2	83.8	74.2	78.7	84.9	61.3	71.2	88.8	65.2	75.2
ML-GCN (Re-weighted)	<b>83.0</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>89.2</b>	64.1	<b>74.6</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>76.7</b>

MS-COCO, VOC2007 : SOTA < Binary < Re-weighted



# Ablation Studies

- Correlation Matrix

$\tau$  (in binary matrix)

$p$  (in re-weighted matrix)

- GCN

type of word embeddings

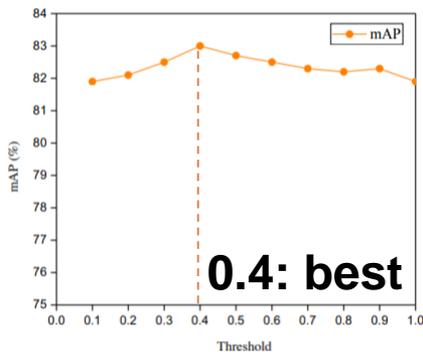
GCN layer depth



# Ablation Studies

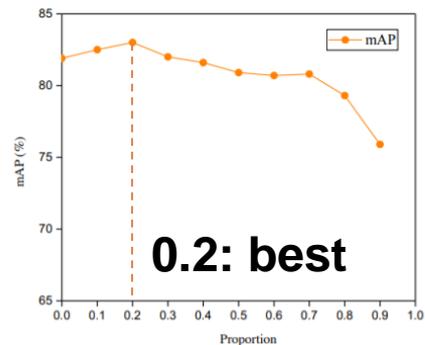
- Correlation Matrix

$\tau$  (in binary matrix)



(a) Comparisons on MS-COCO.

$p$  (in re-weighted matrix)



(a) Comparisons on MS-COCO.



# Ablation Studies

- Correlation Matrix

$\tau$  (in binary matrix)

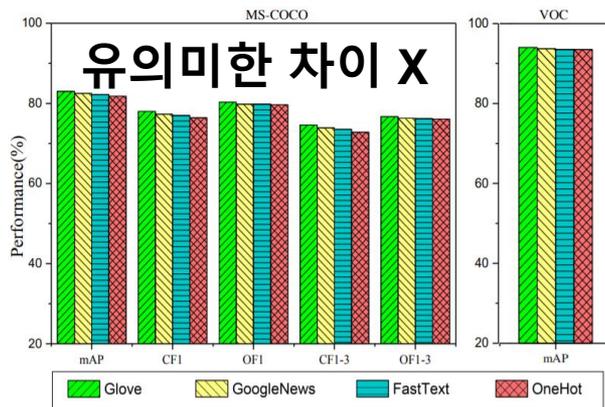
$p$  (in re-weighted matrix)

- GCN

type of word embeddings

GCN layer depth

# Ablation Studies



GCN

type of word embeddings

# Layer	MS-COCO				
	All			Top-3	
	mAP	CF1	OF1	CF1	OF1
2-layer	<b>83.0</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>76.7</b>
3-layer	82.1	76.9	79.7	73.7	76.2
4-layer	81.1	76.4	79.4	72.5	75.8

깊을수록 성능저하

GCN layer depth



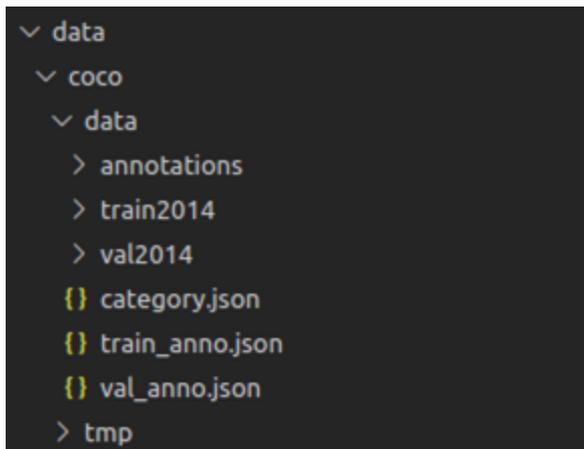
# Conclusion

- Image Recognition 분야에 GCN을 적용함
- ML-GCN 을 통해 파악한 label dependencies를 이용해 더 성능 좋은 classifier 를 학습함
- Image retrieval 관점에서, image representation 자체의 학습에도 도움되는 것 확인함
  - ML-GCN + K-NN algorithm vs ResNet backbone



# Code Implementations

- Existing code
  - fixed some deprecated functions (not supported by torch >0,4 version)
- Data
  - Save COCO2014 dataset
  - in directory data/coco/data
- Environment
  - saved conda environment file in environment.yml
  - `conda env create -f environment.yml --name MLGCN`
  - `conda activate MLGCN`



```
└─ data
  └─ coco
    └─ data
      > annotations
      > train2014
      > val2014
      {} category.json
      {} train_anno.json
      {} val_anno.json
      > tmp
```

\* Detailed guide in my github repository

# Training & Testing

- Train
  - reweighted matrix, batch\_size = 8, epochs=40 (epoch\_step = 20), training time = about 1.5 day
- Test
  - *bash demo.sh* # to see test results for COCO2014
- Reproduced Results
  - error rate all lower than 1.5% → **well reproduced!**

Methods	All							Top-3					
	mAP	OP	OR	OF1	CP	CR	CF1	OP	OR	OF1	CP	CR	CF1
ML-GCN (reweighted)	83.0	85.8	75.4	80.3	85.1	72.0	78.0	90.5	66.5	76.7	89.2	64.1	74.6
<b>Reproduced</b>	83.0	84.7	76.2	80.2	84.0	72.8	78.0	89.8	66.8	76.6	88.6	63.9	74.3
Error rate [%]	0	1.3	-1.1	0.1	1.3	-1.1	0	0.8	-0.5	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.4

\* Error rate =  $\frac{\text{expected\_value} - \text{experimented\_result}}{\text{expected\_value}} * 100$

# Repository

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- My Repository
  - <https://github.com/Cheeun/ML-GCN>
- Original
  - <https://github.com/Megvii-Nanjing/ML-GCN>