

ACM MM 2010

# Image Retagging

Dong Liu, Xian-Sheng Hua, Meng Wang and Hong-Jiang Zhang

Harbin Institute of Technology

Microsoft Research Asia

Microsoft Advanced Technology Center

# Social Media and the Associated Tags -

## Towards Large-Scale Content-Based Multimedia Search

flickr®



medici chapel, Firenze, Italy...



Loggia dei lanzi, sword, honeymoon, ...

YouTube



Status, building, sky, Italy, ...



Cathedral, tower, Italy...

# Challenge

Social tags are good, but they are

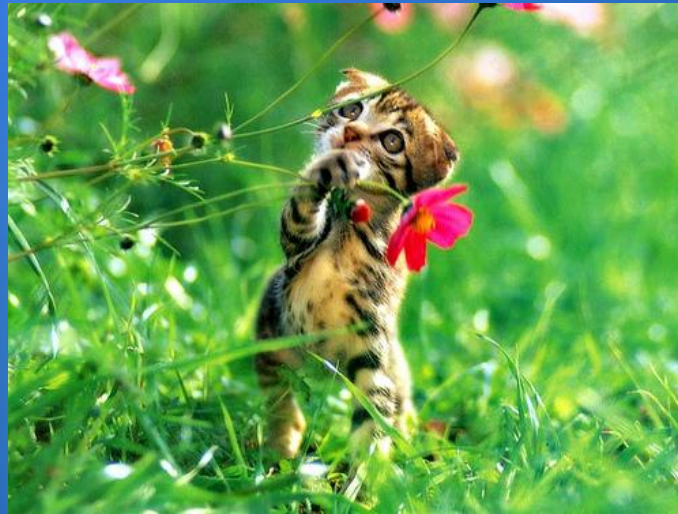
- Noisy
- Ambiguous
- Incomplete
- No relevance information

Two directions to improve tag quality

- Tag Ranking (Liu, Hua, Zhang. *Tag Ranking*. WWW 09)
- Retagging (Liu, Hua, Wang, Zhang. *Image Retagging*. MM 10)

Tags associated with social images are imprecise,  
subjective and incomplete.

kitty  
top101  
boy  
young  
lovely



Imprecise Tags

Subjective Tags

Missing Tags

grass flower cat animal



# What we are going to do:

Improve the quality of the tags to better describe content.



improve:  
top 101  
tour  
tiger  
sweet  
big  
cloud



dog  
house  
tree  
sky  
ground  
cloud

But how can we make it?  
Automatically.

# Two Observations

- Similar images  $\longleftrightarrow$  similar tags



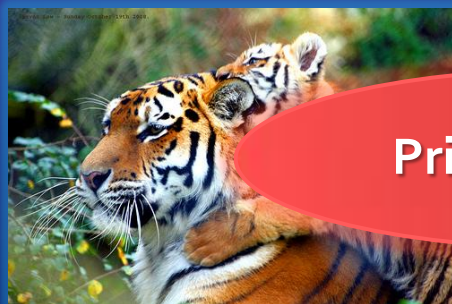
bear



river  
bear  
animal  
bath

Visual and Semantic  
Consistency

- User-provided tags correlate with the image content with high probability



power



Nikon  
cat  
animal  
garden  
rabbit

Prior Knowledge

father

# Basic Assumptions

## ● Tag Refinement

- The **consistency** between visual similarity and semantic similarity should be **maximized**.
- The **deviation** from the initially user-provided tags should be **minimized**.



# Tag Refinement

## • Notations

◆ a social image collection

$$\mathcal{D} = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$$

◆ All unique tags

$$\mathcal{T} = \{t_1, t_2, \dots, t_m\}$$

◆ tag membership

$$\hat{Y} \in \{0, 1\}^{n \times m}$$

if  $t_j$  is associated with image  $x_i$ , then  $\hat{Y}_{ij} = 1$

◆ refinement results

$$Y \quad Y_{ij} \geq 0$$

◆ confidence score vector

confidence score vector  $y_i = (y_{i1}, y_{i2}, \dots, y_{im})^T$  of image  $x_i$

◆ visual similarity

$$W_{ij} = \exp\left(-\frac{\|x_i - x_j\|_2^2}{\sigma^2}\right),$$

◆ semantic similarity

$$S_{ij} = \frac{2 * IC(lcs(t_i, t_j))}{IC(t_i) + IC(t_j)},$$

# Tag Refinement

- Modeling the basic assumptions

- Visual and semantic consistency

$$\min_{\mathbf{Y}} \sum_{i,j=1}^n (W_{ij} - \sum_{k,l=1}^m Y_{ik} S_{kl} Y_{jl})^2,$$

s.t.  $Y_{jl} \geq 0, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n, \quad l = 1, 2, \dots, m.$

- User-provided tags are relevant with high probability

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{l=1}^m (Y_{jl} - \alpha_j \hat{Y}_{jl})^2 \exp(\hat{Y}_{jl}).$$

- Overall formulation

$$\min_{\mathbf{Y}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}} \mathcal{L} = \sum_{i,j=1}^n (W_{ij} - \sum_{k,l=1}^m Y_{ik} S_{kl} Y_{jl})^2$$

$$+ C \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{l=1}^m (Y_{jl} - \alpha_j \hat{Y}_{jl})^2 \exp(\hat{Y}_{jl}),$$

s.t.  $Y_{jl}, \alpha_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n, \quad l = 1, 2, \dots, m.$

# Tag Refinement

## ● Optimizing with iterative updating

- ◆ Bound the objective function

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} \leq \mathcal{L}' = & \sum_{i,j=1}^n \left( W_{ij}^2 + \sum_{l=1}^m [\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}\tilde{\mathbf{S}}\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}^T]_{ij} [\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}\mathbf{S}]_{il} \frac{Y_{jl}^4}{\tilde{Y}_{jl}^3} \right. \\ & - 4 \sum_{l=1}^m W_{ij} [\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}\mathbf{S}]_{il} \tilde{Y}_{jl} \log Y_{jl} - 2W_{ij} [\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}\tilde{\mathbf{S}}\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}^T]_{ij} \\ & \left. + 4 \sum_{k=1}^m W_{ij} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}^T]_{kj} \log \tilde{Y}_{ik} \right) \\ & + C \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{l=1}^m \left( Y_{jl}^2 - 2\alpha_j \tilde{Y}_{jl} \tilde{Y}_{jl} (\log \frac{Y_{jl}}{\tilde{Y}_{jl}} + 1) \right. \\ & \left. + \alpha_j^2 \tilde{Y}_{jl}^2 \right) \exp(\tilde{Y}_{jl}), \end{aligned}$$

- ◆ Derive the solution

$$\begin{cases} Y_{jl} = \left[ \frac{-C \exp(\tilde{Y}_{jl}) \tilde{Y}_{jl}^3 + \sqrt{M}}{4[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}\tilde{\mathbf{S}}\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}^T \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}\mathbf{S}]_{jl}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \\ \alpha_j = \frac{\sum_{l=1}^m \tilde{Y}_{jl} (\log Y_{jl} - \log \tilde{Y}_{jl} + 1)}{\sum_{l=1}^m \tilde{Y}_{jl}}, \end{cases}$$

- ◆ Iterative updating until convergence

- Fix  $\alpha$ , update  $\mathbf{Y}$  using the upper equation
- Fix  $\mathbf{Y}$ , update  $\alpha$  using the lower equation

Is It Reliable ?



# Visual Property of Tags

## Content -Related Tag

beach **baby** night  
ocean grass **cat**  
**animal** autumn flower  
sunset dog **bike**



Describe the REAL visual content of the images.  
Informative for ALL general users.

## Content -Unrelated Tag

fun **photo** macro  
my science  
raw **old** best **Nikon**  
top101 deleteme  
**live**



Describe the CONTEXTUAL information about the images .  
Only informative to the image owners.

# Our Basic Assumption

RECALL

- Similar images have similar tags.



Only applicable for “content-related” tags.

- Involving the content-unrelated tags will
  - Introduce lots of noises.
  - Degrade the algorithmic performance.



These tags should be removed from the automatic learning procedure.

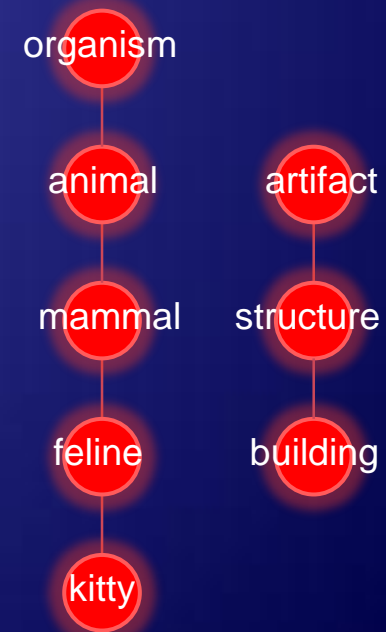
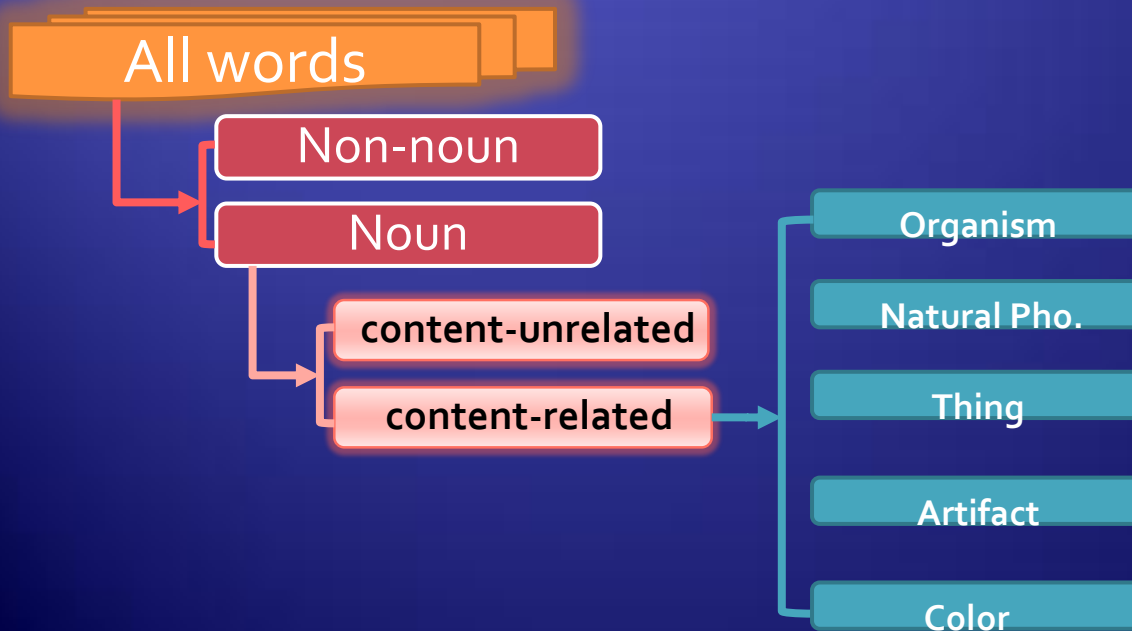
# Tag Filtering



- Filter out all content-unrelated tags.

Construct a content-related tag dictionary by using the lexical and domain knowledge

Traverse along the path until one pre-defined category is matched



Is It Enough?



# Synonym and hypernym

kitty



kitty

kitten  
cat  
pussy

synonym

kitty

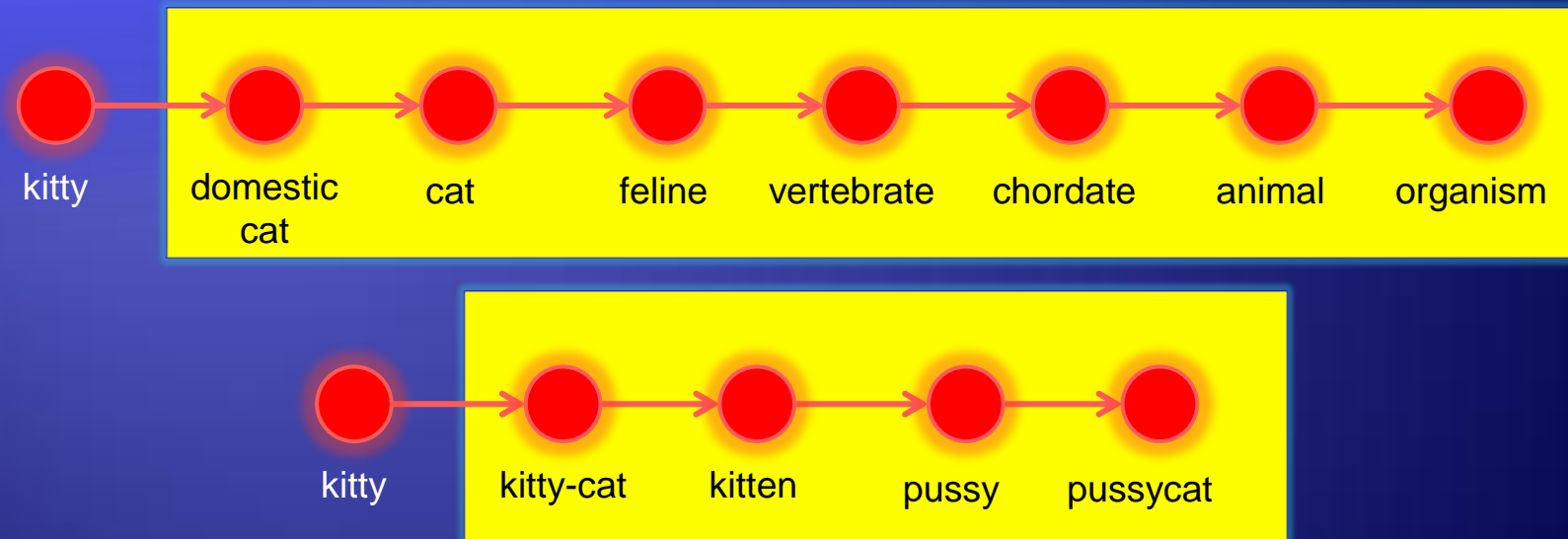
feline  
animal

hypernym

The missing of such tags will degrade the performance of tag-based applications.

# Further Enrichment

- Make use of Wordnet lexicon

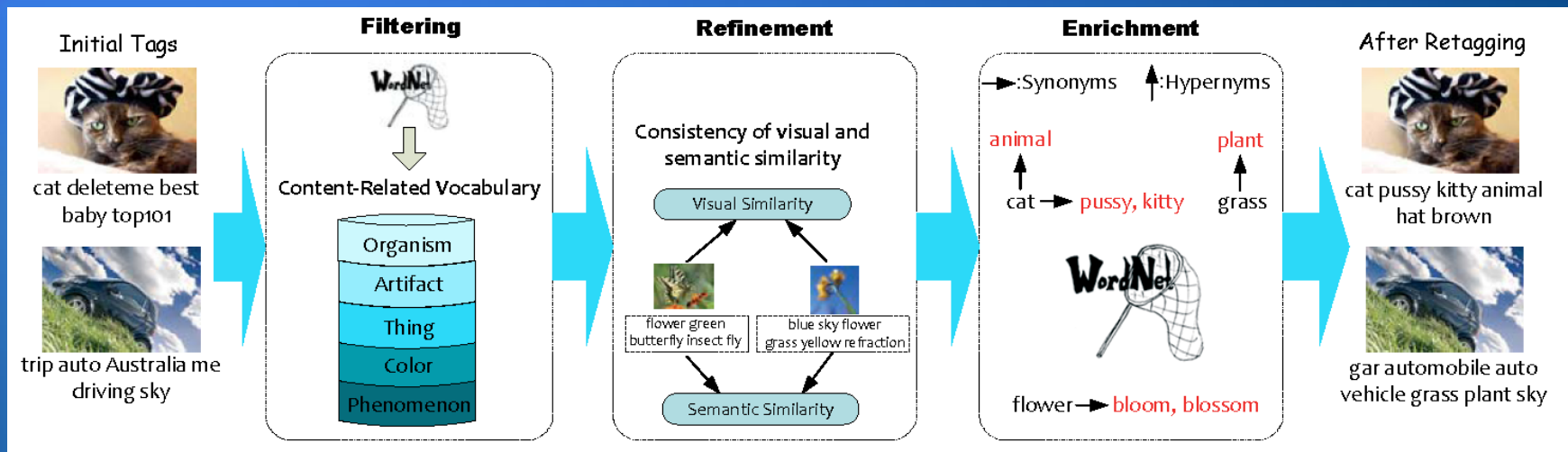


Use each tag to perform tag-based image search on Flickr.

The tags with more than 10,000 returned images are retained.

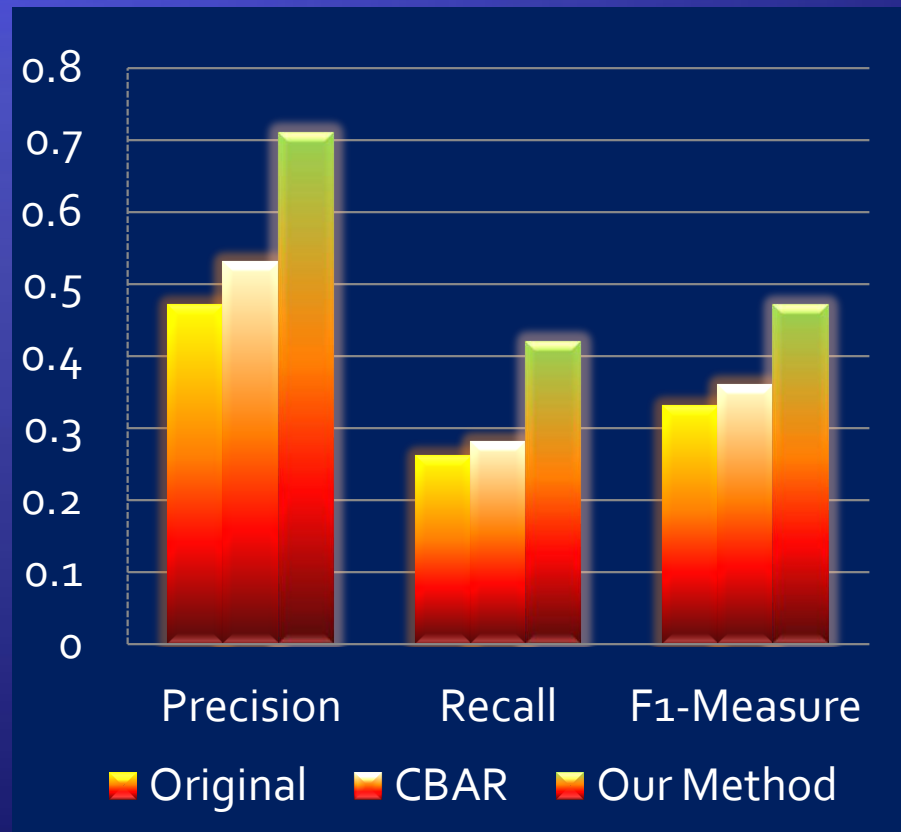
# In Summary: Image Retagging

## • Three-step strategy



# Performance of Tag Refinement

- In term of average precision, recall and F1-Measure
  - 50,000 Flickr images with 4,556 content-related tags.
  - 2,500 test images.







**Initial Tags:** sunset orange usa boat northcarolina tv10 lakecrabtree morrisville massimoztrazerl nikonstunninggallery

**CBAR:** water sky white blue nature sunset sun yellow light red

**Our Method:** sunset sky water nature boat sun flower sea landscape red



**Initial Tags:** canada reflection bird water birds 1025fav reflections geese bc britishcolumbia

**CBAR:** blue white water sky nature green yellow nikon tree light

**Our Method:** water bird sky sunset yellow nature blue cat flower beach



**Initial Tags:** 2005 cats topf25 animal animals topv111 cat zoo washingtondc smithsonian

**CBAR:** green nature cat flower landscape sea mountain sky water animal

**Our Method:** cat sky animal water sunset nature blue zoo tree tiger



**Initial Tags:** nepal mountain mountains trek wow dawn village annapurna nov99 gandruk

**CBAR:** sky water blue white nature sunset sun light green yellow

**Our Method:** mountain sky water sunset nature blue flower dawn tree landscape

# Performance of Tag Enrichment

Method	Precision	Recall	F1-measure	Relevant tag num
Before Enrichment	0.71	0.34	0.46	3.09 (4,80 in all)
After Enrichment	0.90	0.66	0.76	9.34 (10.38 in all)

Tagging quality is further improved rafter the tag enrichment procedure.

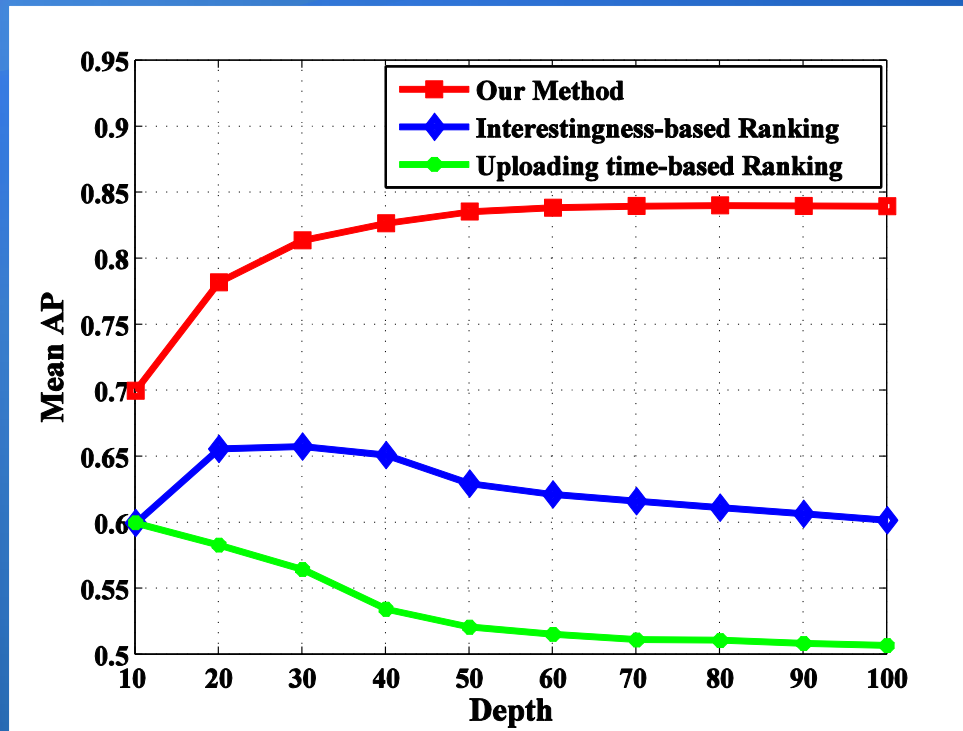
# Application 1: Tag-Based Image Search

- Use the learnt confidence scores as relevance measure
- Ranking results for query “cat”





# Performance of Tag-Based Search



Our confidence score based ranking strategy outperforms the other image ranking strategies on Flickr

# Application 2: Auto Tagging

- Use top tags of the images after retagging to predict the tags of the unlabeled images



water flower tree plant cloud



ocean water bird animal nature



flower sky cloud tree  
landscape



cat tree animal wildlife  
tiger



# Performance of Auto Tagging

Methods	Using images with original tags	Using retagged images
Precision in average	0.221	0.340

Using top tags after image retagging can obtain better results than using the original images directly

# Conclusion

- User-provided tags are imprecise and incomplete, which limits the performance of tag-based applications
- We propose an image retagging strategy to solve this problem:
  - Tag filtering to remove the content-unrelated tags
  - Tag refinement to automatically refine the tags
  - Tag enrichment to expand the tags with synonyms and hypernyms.
- Image retagging benefits a series of tag-based applications

# Future work

- Extend it to online videos
- Using more fruitful information cues such as image regions and surrounding texts

# Thank You

