



The Automatic Annotation and Retrieval of Digital Images of Prints and Tile Panels using Network Link Analysis Algorithms

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PrintArt

- Collaboration between
 - Instituto Superior Tecnico (Tech University of Lisbon)
 - Faculdade de Letras (University of Lisbon)
 - National Tile Museum (Lisbon, Portugal)







PrintArt

- System for organizing art image databases
 - Image annotation
 - Image retrieval
 - Text query
 - Image query
- Focus on Print and Tile panel images
 - Etching, engraving, lithography, etc.
 - Important for arts and art history







Global Image Annotation

Query image:



1. Initial annotation: Black and white print, Italy, XV century, Christian Art, Angel, Donkey, Robes, Saint Mary Blessed Virgin, Sain Joseph

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Image Annotation



2. User correction: infant Jesus Christ, XVII century

3. Fixed annotation: Black and white print, Italy, XVII century, Christian Art, Angel Donkey, Robes, Saint Mary Blessed Virgin, Saint Joseph Infant Jesus Christ, flight into Egypt, Print by Pietro de Po, Paint by Nicolas Poussin

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Image Annotation & Print Retrieval



3. Fixed annotation: Black and white print, Italy, XVII century, Christian Art, Angel Donkey, Robes, Saint Mary Blessed Virgin, Saint Joseph Infant Jesus Christ, flight into Egypt, Print by Pietro de Po, Paint by Nicolas Poussin

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4. Image returned.



Image Retrieval

Query: "Jesus Christ", "Saint Mary Blessed Virgin", and "Saint Joseph".

The system then returns the following images:







User selects the last two images above as relevant







User selects the last image above as the target image, and search is done.







Sensorial Gap



printmaking image

artistic tile panel image

LOSING INFORMATION

3D > 2D, Color > Black and White, Texture > Textureless, Smooth > Tiles, ...







Sensorial Gap





a) Changes: background, positions of donkey and angel; similarities: poses and textures of main subjects





b) Changes: background, the whole scene suffered a mirror transform; similarities: poses and textures of main subjects









Sensorial Gap





c) Changes: background, the whole scene suffered a mirror transform, and one of the subjects is positioned at a different place; similarities: poses and textures of main subjects





d) Changes: background; similarities: poses and textures of main subjects







Semantic Gap



THE ANNUNCIATION

ARTIST: ABRAHAM DE BRUYN Pieter van der Borcht

DATE: 1583

MEDIUM: ENGRAVING

CLASSIFICATION: PRINT

SUBJECTS: BLACK AND WHITE PRINTS CHRISTIAN ART RELIGIOUS SYMBOLISMS NARRATIVE CYCLES ANNUNCIATION ANGELS VIRGINS INTERIOR VIEWS CANOPY BEDS CABINETS PORTABLE DESKS SCEPTRES LILY VISIONS DOVE

SUBJECT PERSON: SAINT MARY BLESSED VIRGIN ANGEL GABRIEL

PERIOD/STYLE: NETHERLANDISH/EUROPEAN

Annotations can change, depending on the Art Historian









Methodology: Random Walk

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- Similarity graph
 - Training image appearance: x
 - Test image appearance: $\widetilde{\mathbf{x}}$
 - Label: y
 - W: adjacency matrix

 $\mathbf{W}(j,i) = I_y(\mathbf{y}_i,\mathbf{y}_j) \times I_x(\mathbf{x}_i,\mathbf{x}_j) \times I_x(\mathbf{x}_j,\widetilde{\mathbf{x}})$

• Random walk (k steps)

 $T_{r,k} = [(\mathbf{x}^{(r,1)}, \mathbf{y}^{(r,1)}), ..., (\mathbf{x}^{(r,k)}, \mathbf{y}^{(r,k)})]$







Methodology

Annotation and Retrieval

• Probability of an annotation given a test image

$$p(\mathbf{y}|\widetilde{\mathbf{x}}) = \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}_T} \sum_{r=1}^R \sum_{k=1}^K p(T_{r,k}|\widetilde{\mathbf{x}})^{\frac{1}{k}} p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}^{(r,k)})$$

• Where the probability of a random walk sequence (Markov process) is

$$p(T_{r,k}|\widetilde{\mathbf{x}}) = p([(\mathbf{x}^{(r,1)}, \mathbf{y}^{(r,1)}), ..., (\mathbf{x}^{(r,k)}, \mathbf{y}^{(r,k)})]|\widetilde{\mathbf{x}})$$
$$= \prod_{j=2}^{k} p(\mathbf{x}^{(r,j)}|\mathbf{x}^{(r,j-1)}, \widetilde{\mathbf{x}}) p(\mathbf{y}^{(r,j)}|\mathbf{y}^{(r,j-1)}) p(\mathbf{x}^{(r,1)}|\widetilde{\mathbf{x}}) p(\mathbf{y}^{(r,1)})$$

- Annotation: weighted sum of annotations
 - likelihood of a given annotation is the probability that the random walk reached the image of that annotation
- Retrieval

$$\mathbf{x}_{y_t}^* = \max_{\widetilde{\mathbf{x}} \in \mathcal{T}} p(y_t | \widetilde{\mathbf{x}}) p(\widetilde{\mathbf{x}}) / p(y_t)$$







Methodology Image Feature and Annotation

- Image feature: Scale Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT) [Lowe, IJCV04]
- Image Representation: Hierarchical Bag of Features [Nister CVPR06]
- Image Similarity

 $I_x(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j) = \frac{1}{Z_x} \sum_{d=1}^{1111} \min(x_i(d), x_j(d))$

- Label representation: binary vector (presence or absence of a visual class)
 - 1 multi-class problem
 - 21 binary problems
- Label Similarity

$$I_y(\mathbf{y}^{(r,j)}, \mathbf{y}^{(r,j-1)}) = \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}_y} \sum_{l=1}^M \lambda_l \times y_l^{(r,j)} \times y_l^{(r,j-1)}$$





Experiments

- Bag of Features
 - Support Vector Machine (SVM) [Vapnik 98]
 - Random Forest (RF) Classifiers [Breiman 01]
 - Trained class by class with one vs. all scheme
 - Same image representation
- Database with 307 images
- 10 fold cross validation (90% training, 10% test)
- Retrieval

$$precision_R = \frac{|\mathcal{A}|}{n}, \text{ and } recall_R = \frac{|\mathcal{A}|}{|\mathcal{B}|}.$$

Annotation

$$precision_A = \frac{w_C}{w_{auto}}$$
, and $recall_A = \frac{w_C}{w_H}$.

Retrieval

Table 1. Retrieval performance.

| Models | Random Walk | RF | SVM |
|--------|-------------|------|------|
| MAP | 0.31 | 0.30 | 0.22 |



Annotation

| Models | Random Walk | RF | SVM |
|-------------------------|-------------|------|------|
| Mean Per-word Recall | 0.51 | 0.40 | 0.12 |
| Mean Per-word Precision | 0.30 | 0.23 | 0.52 |

Table 2. Annotation performance.

| Human | Theme: Rest flight Egypt | Theme: Magi | Theme: Annunciation | Theme: Baptism of Christ | Theme: Flight into Egypt |
|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Annotation | angels floating, Christ child, | Christ child, Mary, | Gabriel, Lilly | angels floating, Christ | angels floating, Christ child |
| | Mary, st. Joseph, wing | st. Joseph, wise men | Mary, wing | dove, st. Frances, wing | Mary, st. Joseph, wing |
| Rand Walk | Theme: Rest Flight Egypt | Theme: Magi | Theme: Annunciation | Theme: Baptism of Christ | Theme: Rest Flight Egypt |
| Annotation | angels, angels floating, | angels, angels floating, | angels floating, dove, | angels, angels floating, | angels, angels floating, |
| | Christ child, donkey, | Christ child, Mary, | Gabriel, Lilly, Mary, | Christ, dove, shepherd, | Christ child, donkey,Mary |
| | Mary, miraclepalm tree | Melchior, shepherd, st. Joseph, | Melchior, vase, wing, | st. Elizabeth, st. Frances, | miraclepalm tree, |
| | st. Joseph | wing, wise men | wise men | wing, Zacharias | st. Joseph, wing |

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Conclusions

- Better retrieval and annotation performance than state-of-theart models
- SVM shows better precision than our model for annotation (but worse recall)
- Dependencies between labels (cannot have Melchior in Annunciation, for instance)
- Image features: try others (wavelet, curvelet, etc.)





