CS 4758: Bag of features

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The Daily U

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Martians invade earth

Incredible as it may seem, headed towards the North it has been confirmed that fleet has landed on earth invaders. tonight.

Great Britain, over Denmark and Norway reports indicate, the fleet their pajamas...

Pole and Santa Claus was a large martian invasion taken hostage by the

Afterwards they split apart First vessels were sighted in order to approach most major cities around the earth. The streets filled as already in the late evening thousands fled their from where, as further homes, many only wearing

expi in li



Orderless document representation: frequencies of words from a dictionary Salton & McGill (1983)

2007-01-23: State of the Union Address

George W. Bush (2001-)

abandon accountable affordable afghanistan africa aided ally anbar armed army baghdad bless challenges chamber chaos choices civilians coalition commanders commitment confident confront congressman constitution corps debates deduction deficit deliver democratic deploy dikembe diplomacy disruptions earmarks economy einstein elections eliminates expand extremists failing faithful families freedom fuel funding god haven ideology immigration impose

insurgents iran Iraq islam julie lebanon love madam marine math medicare moderation neighborhoods nuclear offensive palestinian payroll province pursuing qaeda radical regimes resolve retreat rieman sacrifices science sectarian senate

september shia stays strength students succeed sunni tax territories terrorists threats uphold victory violence violent War washington weapons wesley

 Orderless document representation: frequencies of words from a dictionary Salton & McGill (1983)



Bag of words: <Explain on blackboard>

We will represent an email via a feature vector whose length is equal to the number of words in the dictionary. Specifically, if an email contains the i-th word of the dictionary, then we will set $x_i = 1$; otherwise, we let $x_i = 0$. For instance, the vector

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ aardvark \\ aardwolf \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ buy \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

is used to represent an email that contains the words "a" and "buy," but not "aardvark," "aardwolf" or "zygmurgy." The set of words encoded into the

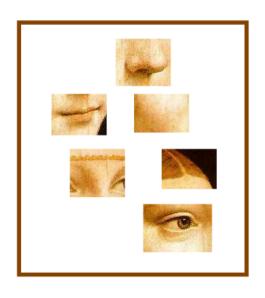
For 3D shapes / images.





Many slides adapted from Fei-Fei Li, Rob Fergus, and Antonio Torralba

1. Extract features







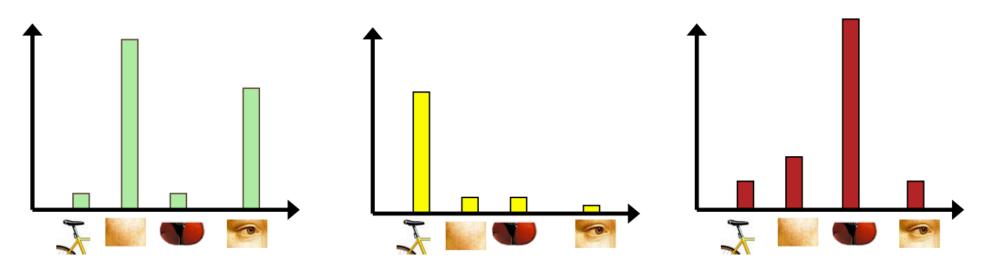
- 1. Extract features
- 2. Learn "visual vocabulary"

"Shape vocabulary for 3D point-clouds."

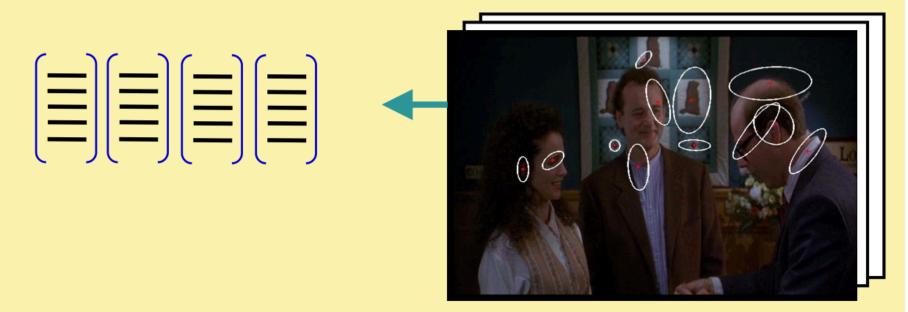


- 1. Extract features
- 2. Learn "visual vocabulary"
- 3. Quantize features using visual vocabulary

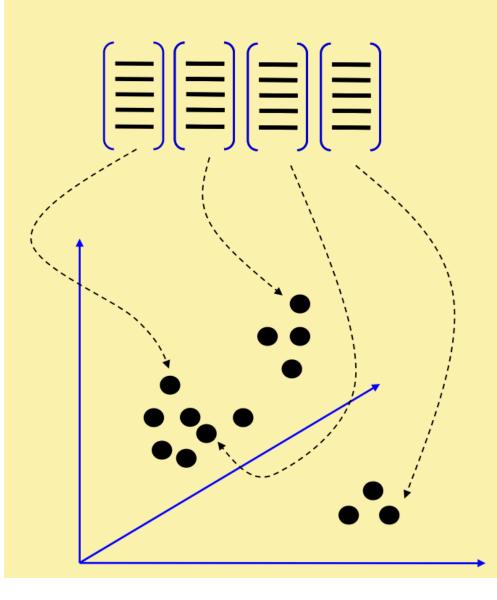
- 1. Extract features
- 2. Learn "visual vocabulary"
- 3. Quantize features using visual vocabulary
- Represent images by frequencies of "visual words"



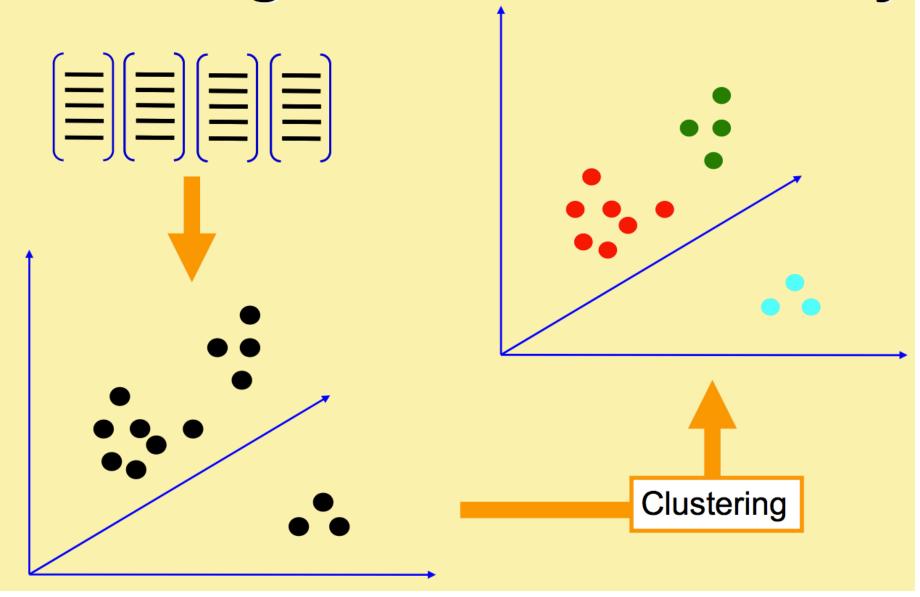
1. Feature extraction



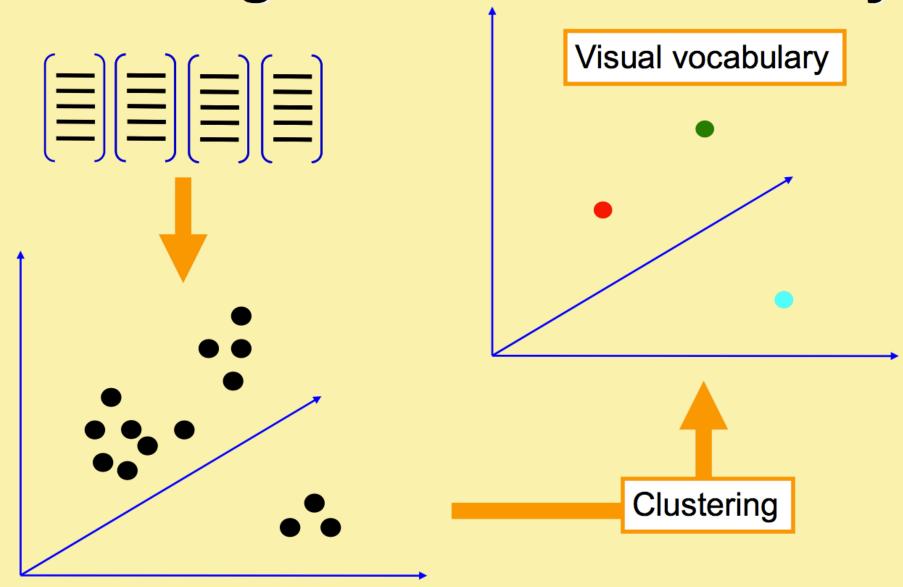
2. Learning the visual vocabulary



2. Learning the visual vocabulary



2. Learning the visual vocabulary



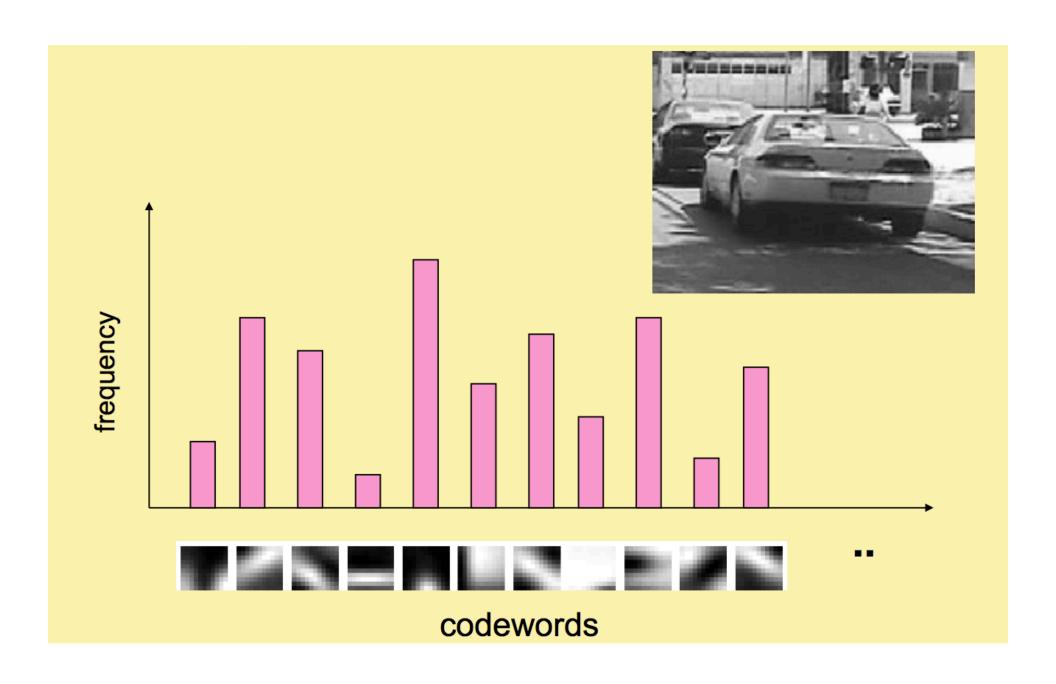
K-means clustering

 Want to minimize sum of squared Euclidean distances between points x_i and their nearest cluster centers m_k

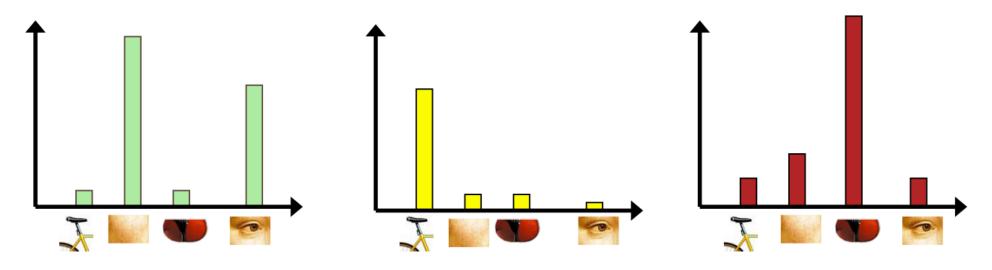
$$D(X,M) = \sum_{\text{cluster } k} \sum_{\substack{\text{point } i \text{ in } \\ \text{cluster } k}} (x_i - m_k)^2$$

Algorithm:

- Randomly initialize K cluster centers
- Iterate until convergence:
 - Assign each data point to the nearest center
 - Recompute each cluster center as the mean of all points assigned to it



- 1. Extract features
- 2. Learn "visual vocabulary"
- 3. Quantize features using visual vocabulary
- Represent images by frequencies of "visual words"



 Now you can run a classifier on the pointcloud/image represented as the vector of frequencies of visual words.