

# Discovering Underground Maps from Fashion

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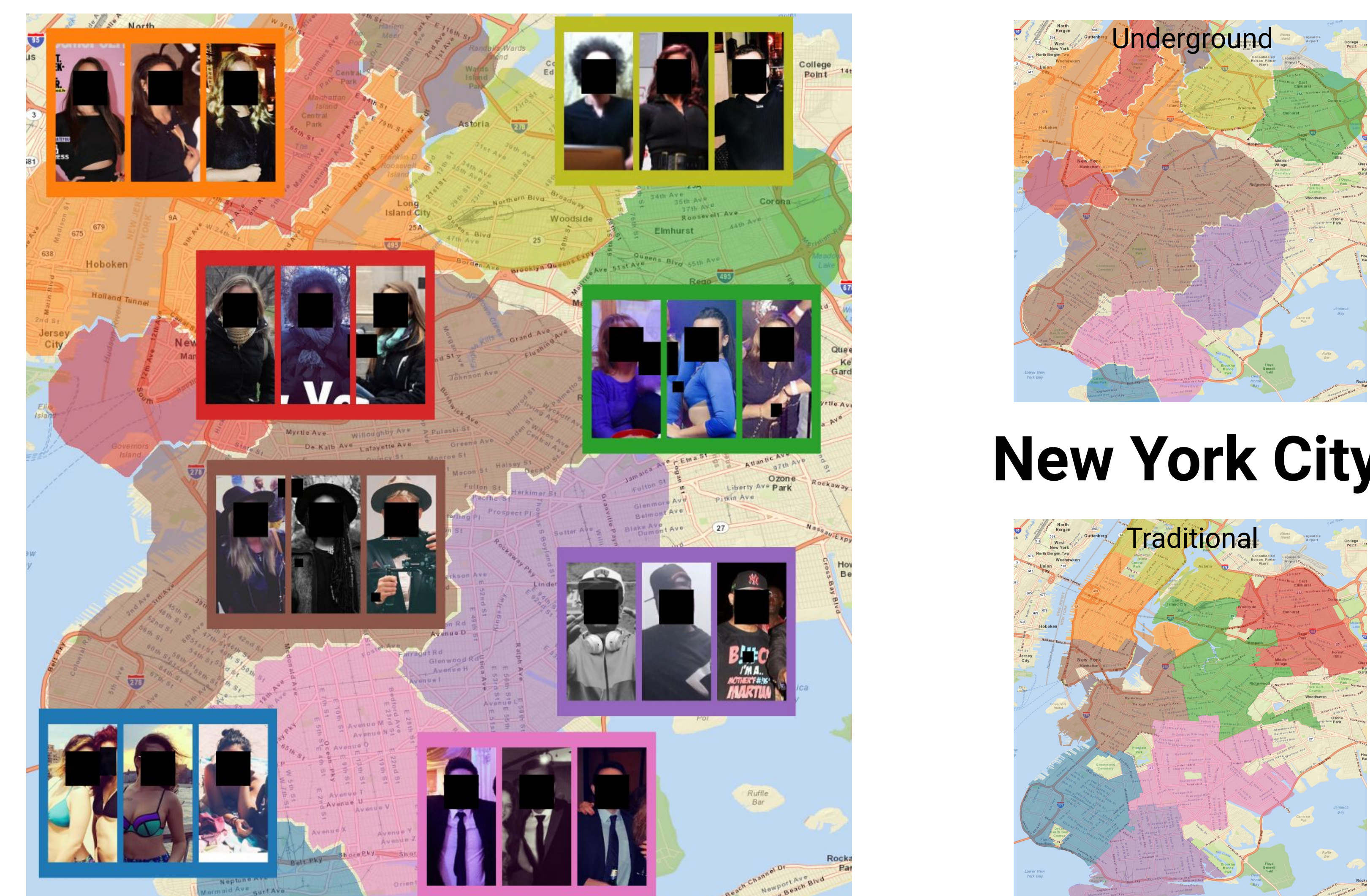
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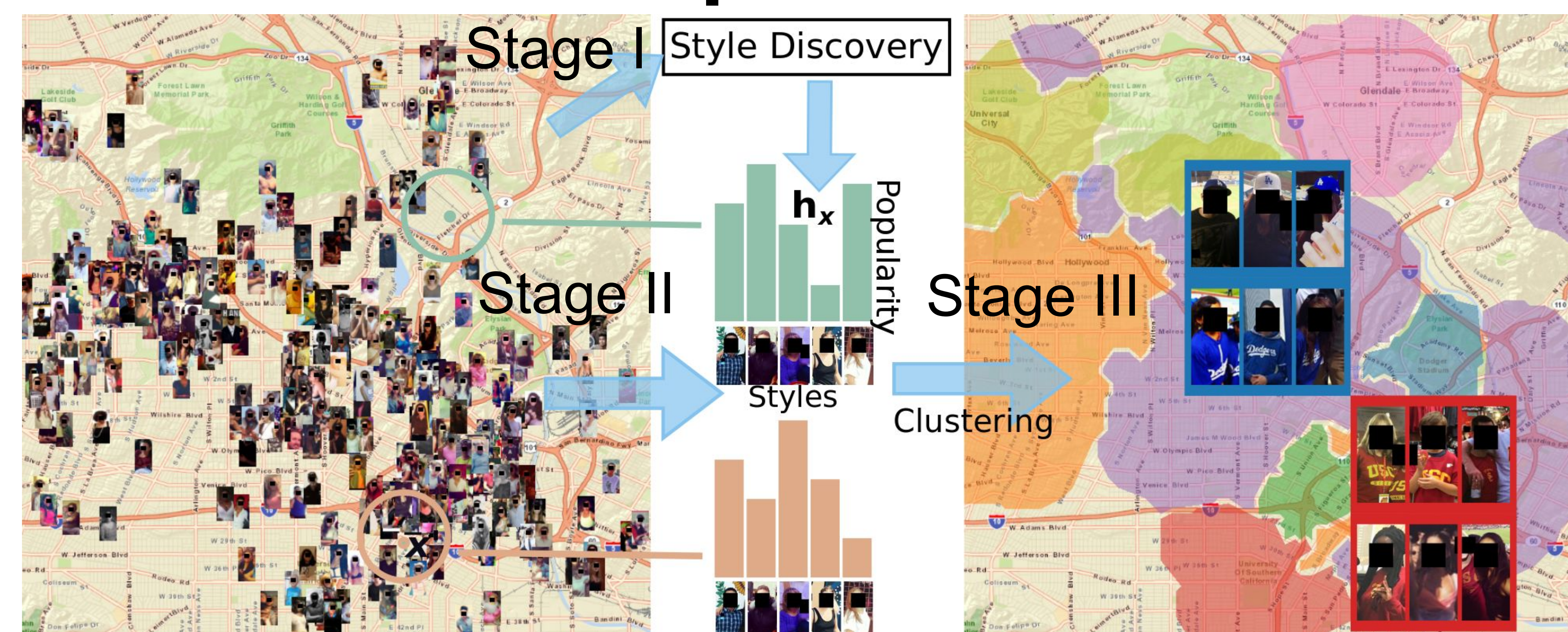
## Contributions



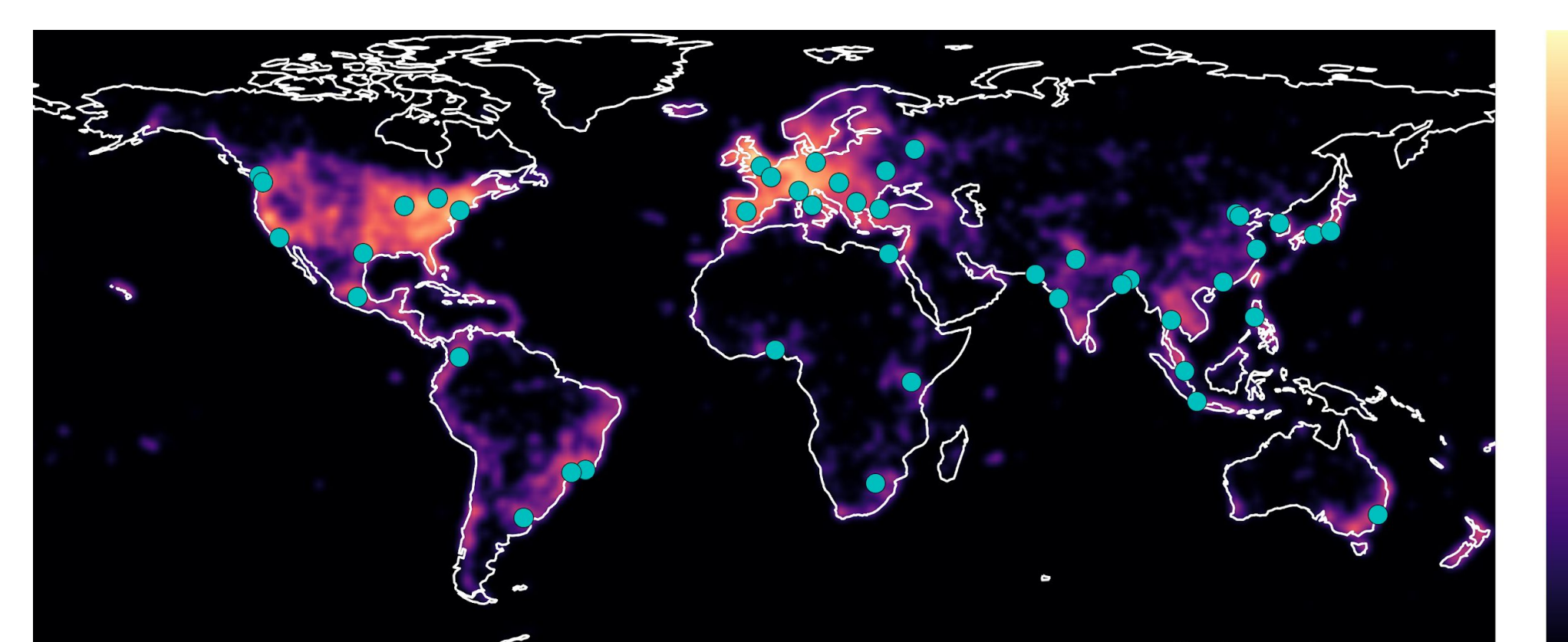
New York City

- Discovering neighborhood maps with **similar fashion sense**.
- These **underground** maps capture how a neighborhood is perceived and experienced.
- Using these underground maps for various applications:
  - Finding **unique** neighborhoods.
  - Finding **similar/analogical** neighborhoods.

## Pipeline



### Stage I - Style Discovery

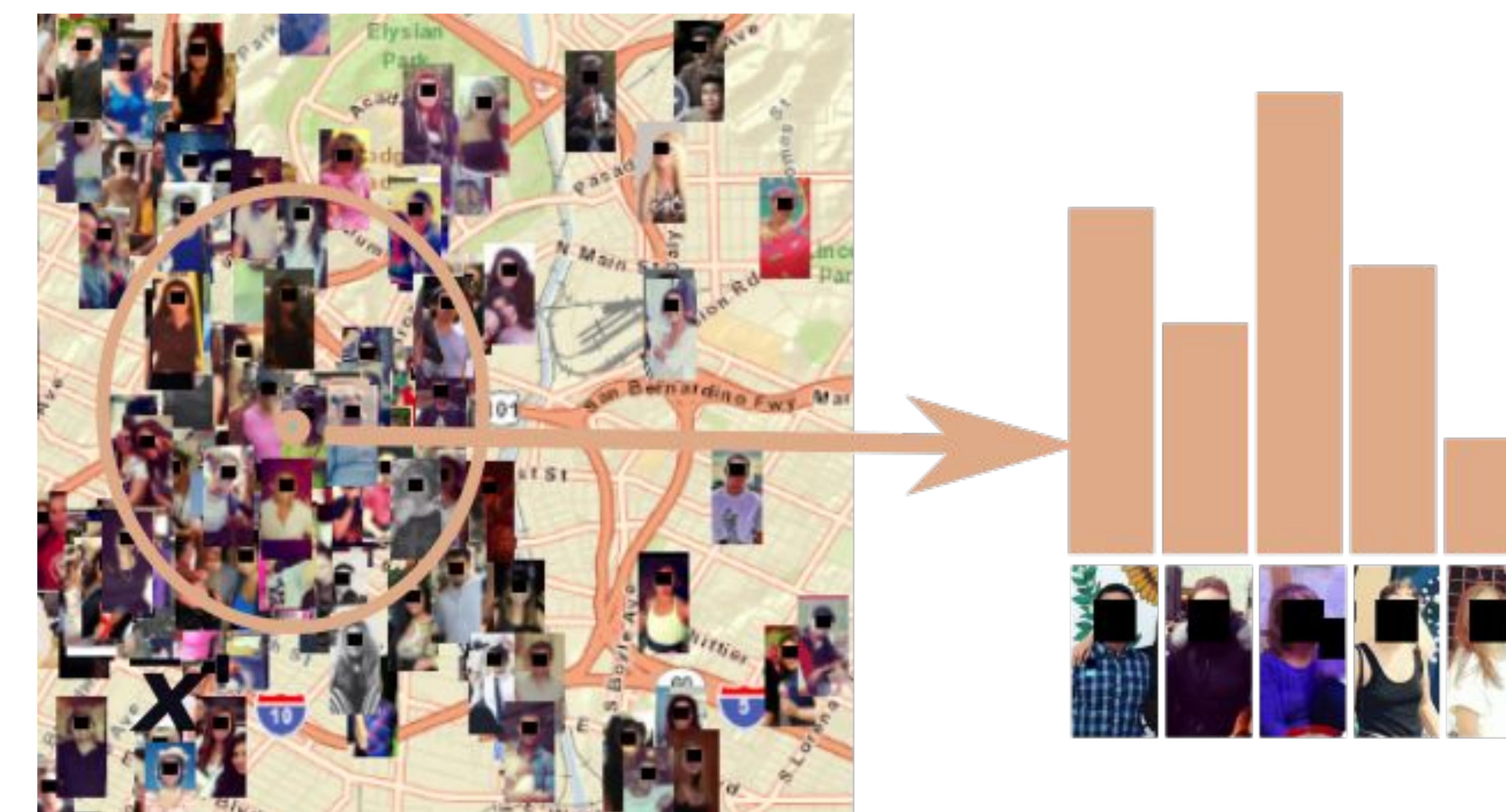


37 cities  
3 years (June 2013-May 2016)  
7.7 million images

- Use fashion attribute model to get **features** for images.
- Find unique styles by **clustering** with these features.

### Stage II - Creating Style Histograms

- We characterize a location using images from its close surrounding.
- Images are binned into styles and the histogram is used as a feature.



### Stage III - Grouping Neighborhoods

- Locations are clustered using k-means over style histograms.
- Overlap in information of proximal histograms leads to smoother neighborhood maps.

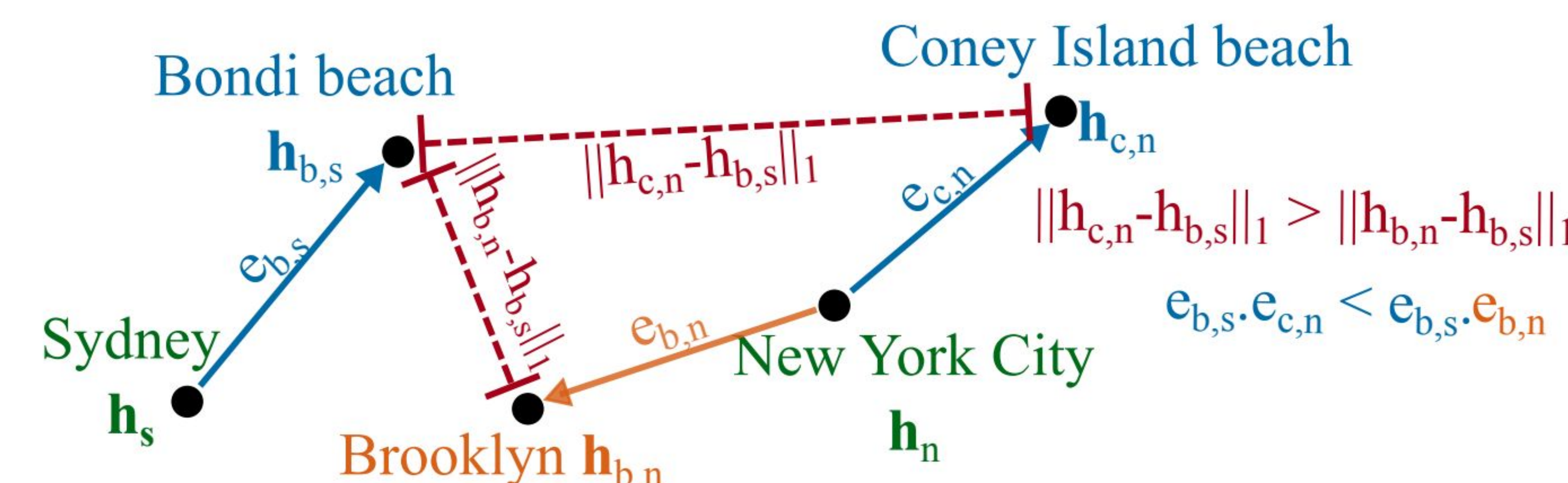
## Applications

### Finding Unique neighborhoods

$$n_{\text{unique}} = \arg \max_n \min_{m \in N, m \neq n} \|h_{n,c} - h_{m,c}\|_1$$

- Neighborhood most **distinct** from all other neighborhoods in a city.

### Finding Analogical neighborhoods



- Comparing histogram does not work if cities are very different.
- Instead finding analogy in relation to cities.
- Bondi beach : Sydney :: Coney Island : NYC

$$e_{n,c} = \text{sgn}(h_{n,c} - h_c)$$

Our method can capture how a **neighborhood is perceived**.

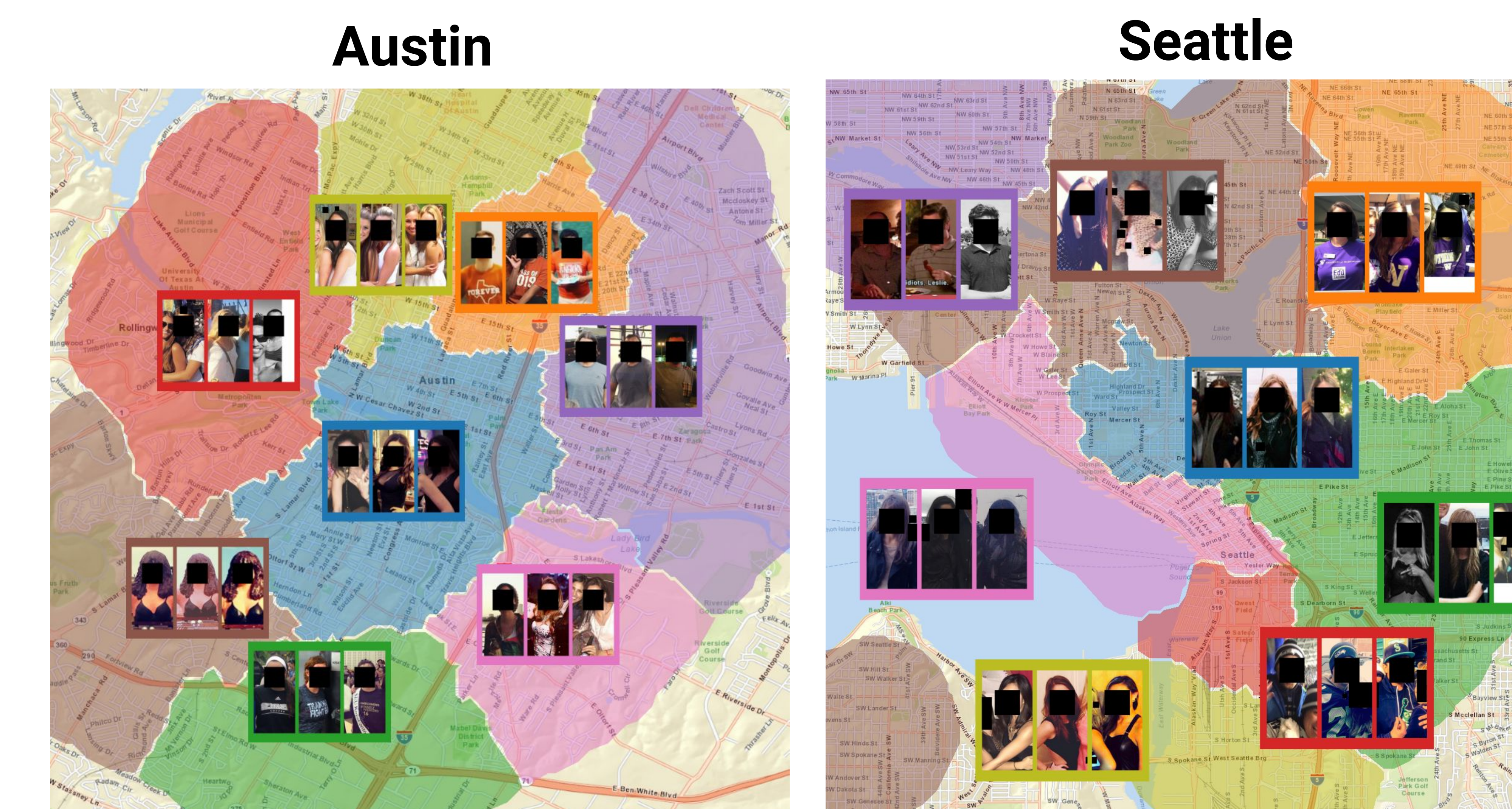
| Method             | HM Benchmark |              |              |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                    | NMI          | Purity       | MMIoU        |
| Traditional        | 0.235        | 0.570        | 0.256        |
| <b>Underground</b> | <b>0.291</b> | <b>0.652</b> | <b>0.281</b> |

- HM (HoodMaps) benchmark has similarity maps based on how people perceive a neighborhood.

Our method can capture the **activities of a neighborhood**.

| Method             | BD Benchmark |              |              |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                    | NMI          | Purity       | MMIoU        |
| Traditional        | 0.282        | 0.686        | 0.260        |
| <b>Underground</b> | <b>0.323</b> | <b>0.742</b> | <b>0.281</b> |

- BD (Business Density) benchmark contains similarity maps based on the activities one can do at a place.



## Take-away

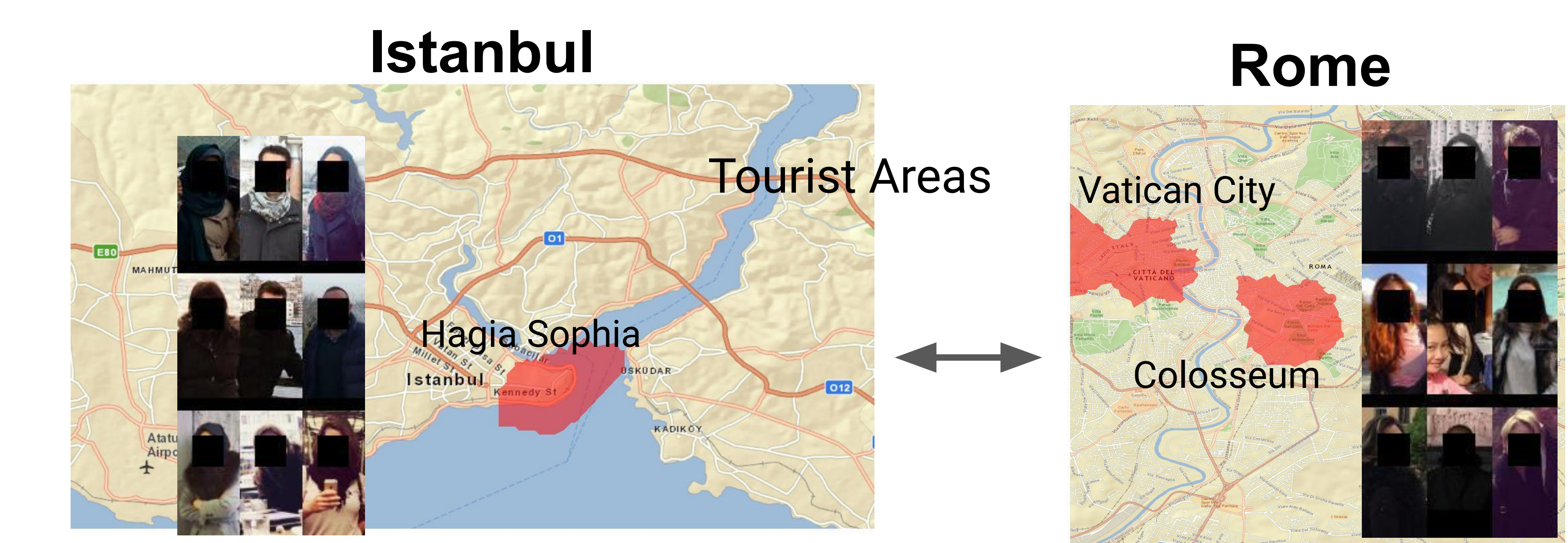
- Our underground maps can capture information different from traditional maps.
  - people's perception of a neighborhood (HM Benchmark)
  - activities in a neighborhood (BD Benchmark)
- Our method can be used for various use cases.

## Results

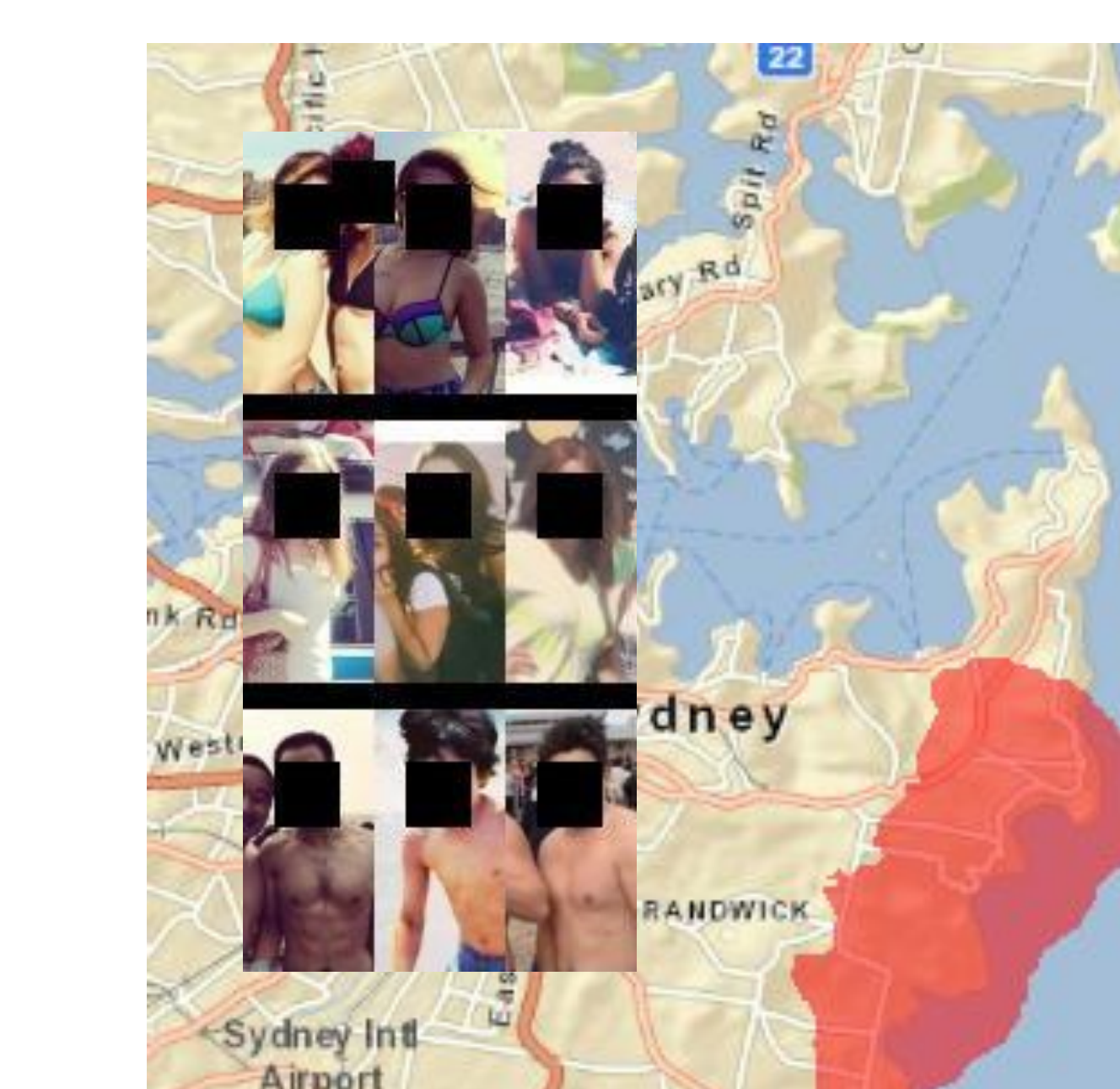
Unique neighborhoods.



Similar neighborhoods.

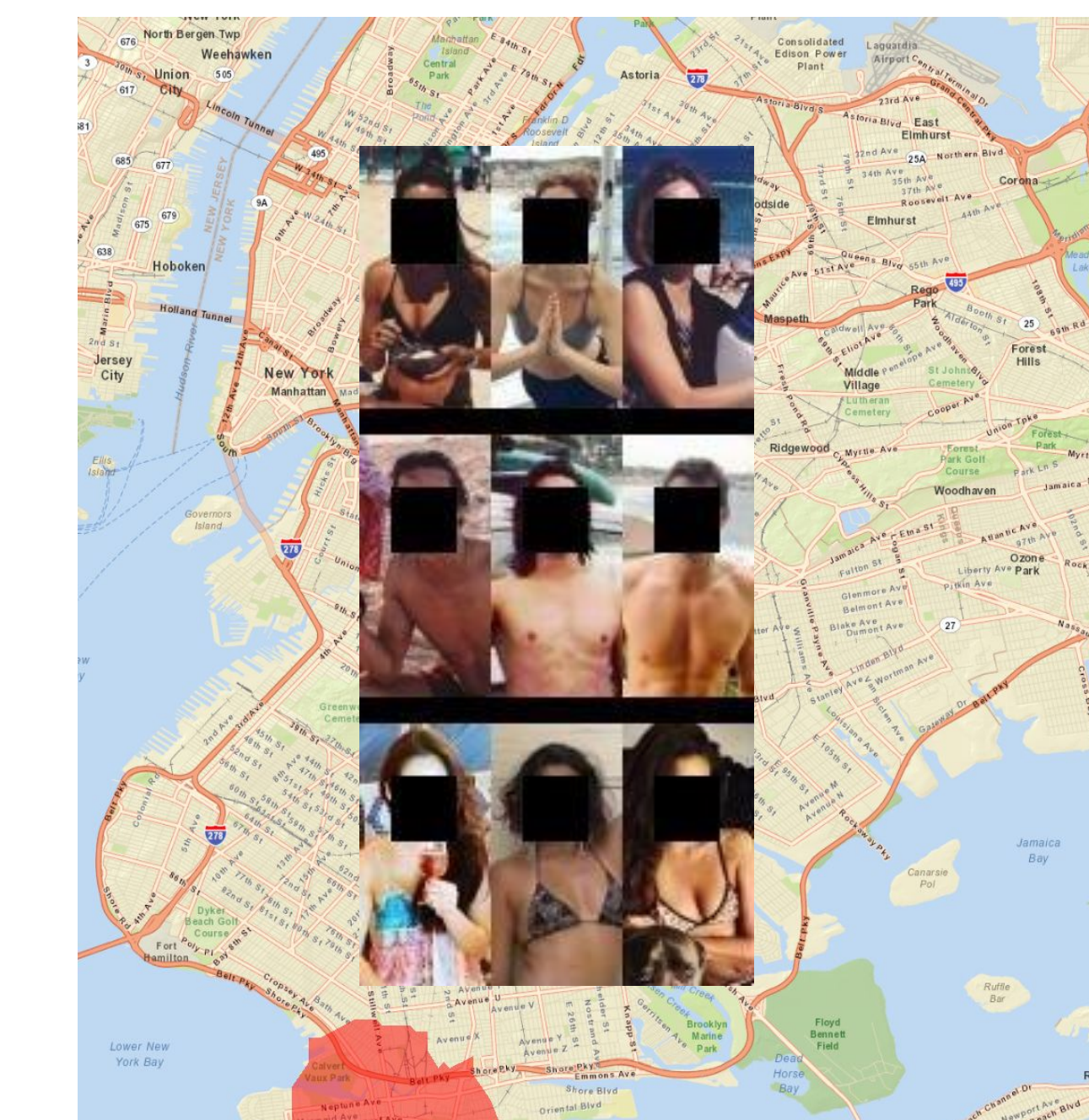


Sydney



Beaches

New York City



## Acknowledgment

This work was done as part of an internship at Facebook AI Research. This work was also supported by TCS.