

# Sunrise or Sunset: Selective Comparison Learning for Subtle Attribute Recognition

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## Have a Guess







(b) Images from webcams

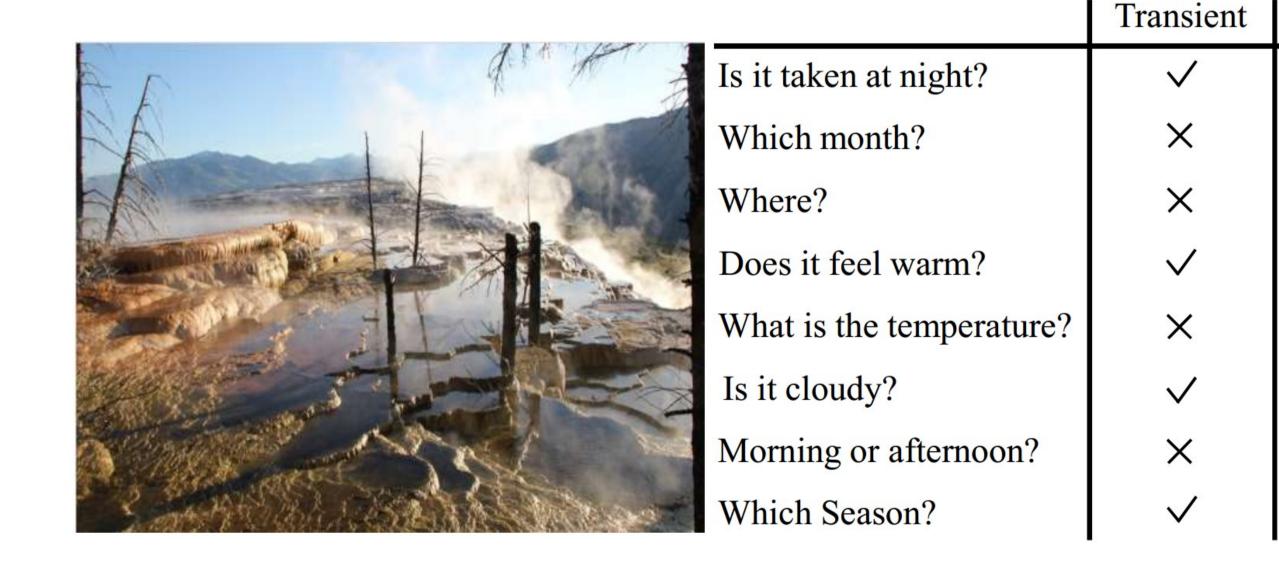
# Motivation

## Image Classification



Is this a car or plane?	
What is this scenario?	
What is the brand?	×
Where, When, Temp?	×
Subtle Attributes	

## Subtle & Transient Attributes



# Contributions

- Subtle attributes recognition
- SoS: a new dataset for sunrise or sunset
- A new comparison learning approach
- New STOA results on temperature predictions

## SoS: A Benchmark

Two sets of tasks are defined for SoS: an easy task and a difficult task.

- **Easy** task: images are randomly separated into training set (10,488 images) and test set (2,522)
- **Hard** task: we use images from 104 webcams (10,448) for training, and the images from the rest 24 cameras are for testing

## Deep ConvNets vs. Humans

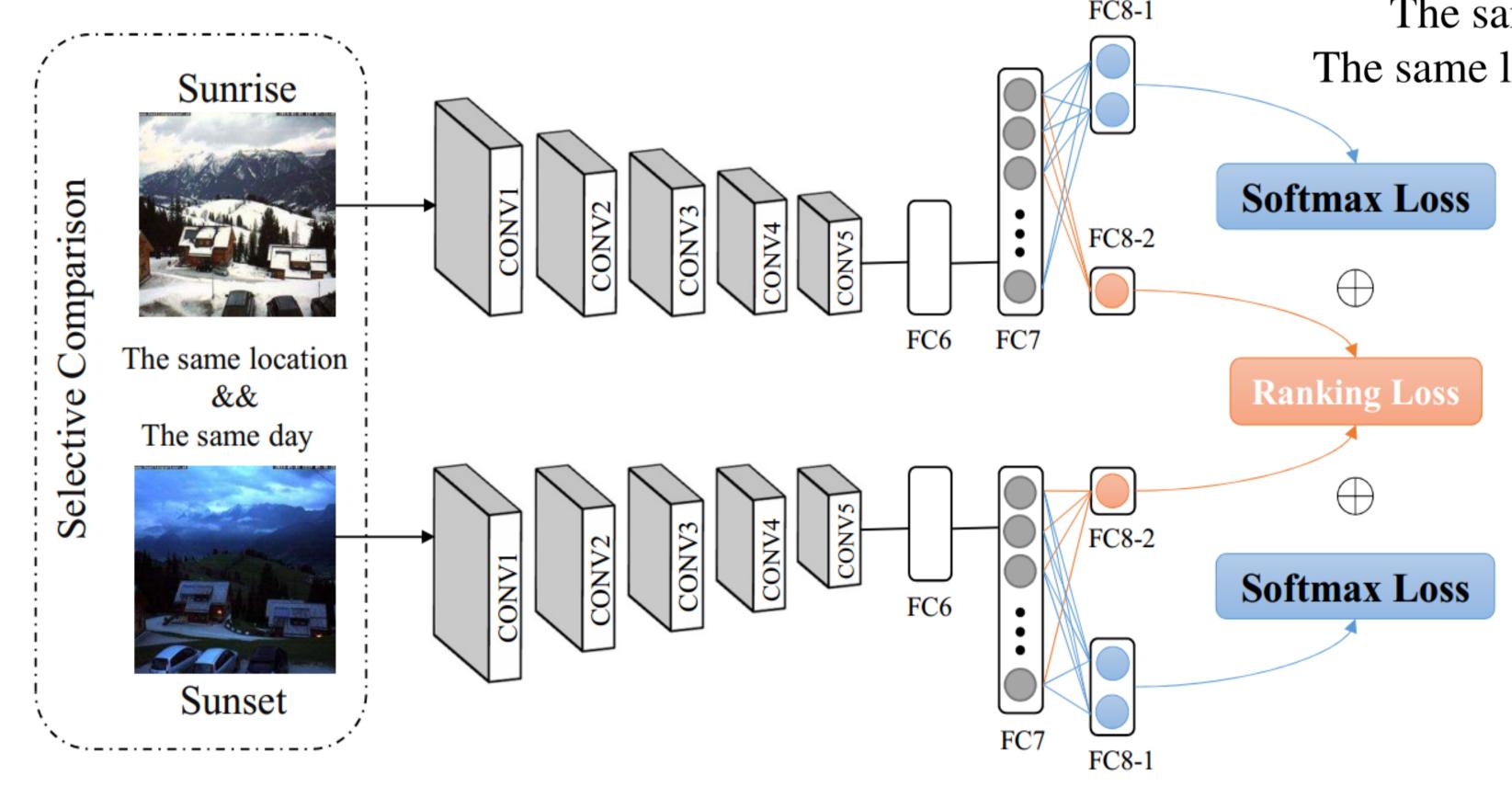
Method	Task	Sunrise	Sunset	mAcc
FT-VGG-16	Easy	79.6	80.0	79.8
FT-VGG-16	Hard	53.3	52.9	53.1
Human	Hard	64.3	63.7	64.0

#### More Details

• 12,970 images from 128 webcams over 30 countries

# Selective Comparison Learning

## Network Architecture



### Loss Function

$$\ell(X_{R}^{n}, X_{S}^{n}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} (\ell_{softmax}(f_{\theta_{1}}(X_{R}^{n}), y_{R}^{n}) + \ell_{softmax}(f_{\theta_{1}}(X_{S}^{n}), y_{S}^{n}) + \lambda \ell_{ranking}(f_{\theta_{2}}(X_{R}^{n}), f_{\theta_{2}}(X_{S}^{n}))),$$
 (1) in which

 $\ell_{ranking}(f_{\theta_2}(X_R^n), f_{\theta_2}(X_S^n)) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(f_{\theta_2}(X_R^n) - f_{\theta_2}(X_S^n))},$ (2)

where  $\ell_{softmax}$  is softmax loss, N is the number of pairs,  $\{y_R^n, y_S^n\}$  (n = 1, 2, ..., N) represent image-level labels and  $\lambda$  is a balancing parameter. This loss function is differentiable with respective to its parameters.

# **Experimental Results**

### Sunrise or Sunset Acc.

	PV(s.p.)	\(\frac{\sigma}{4}\)	$V_{\rm L4D(ayg.)}$	80VW(aug.)	4/exNer	Niv	9/30/2	ResNet 101	Sianeselver	SosNet-rand	SosNet
sunrise	54.1	53.4	50.6	56.6	52.2	52.1	53.3	53.8	54.2	58.6	70.9
sunset	52.1	54.0	52.8	56.0	52.0	52.5	52.9	53.2	54.8	59.0	<b>71.6</b>
mAcc	53.1	53.7	51.7	56.3	52.1	52.3	53.1	53.5	54.5	58.8	71.2

### **Ablation Studies**

Give a pair of input images, the performance of humans on the SoS dataset. Note that each volunteer is shown 5 groups of paired images corresponding to 5 different settings, and each group contains 50 pairs. SS is another restriction on each pair which requires that one image is sunrise, the other is sunset.

Pair Constraint	SS	Sunrise	Sunset	mAcc
Random pair	w/o	65.3	64.9	65.1
Random pair	W	67.3	66.9	67.1
The same day	W	67.8	66.8	67.3
The same location	W	70.7	70.0	70.3
The same location and day	W	72.4	72.4	<b>72.3</b>

## Temperature Estimation Results

The **first three** use simple **pixel intensities** as Features while the **last two** use more sophisticated **global image features**. The first five methods are proposed by Glasner et al.

	$R^2$ (the higher the better)/ RMSE (the lower the better)									
	Local Regression	LR Temporal Win.	Global Rigge Reg.	CNV	Transient Attrib.	PC6	P00/4	Simo		
(a)	0.67/6.85	0.61/7.52	0.00/18.16	0.49/8.55	0.36/9.60	0.52/8.28	0.58/7.79	0.73/6.20		
(b)	0.65/7.24	0.69/6.86	0.78/5.74	0.79/5.59	0.70/6.69	0.80/5.46	0.84/4.87	0.89/4.5		
(c)	0.70/6.03	0.72/5.82	0.00/35.02	0.71/5.96	0.58/7.20	0.61/6.89	0.79/5.03	0.83/4.92		
(d)	0.59/4.53	0.64/4.23	0.00/11.37	0.24/6.17	0.55/4.75	0.56/4.72	0.60/4.45	0.70/3.80		
(e)	0.76/5.77	0.79/5.39	0.00/43.51	0.61/7.30	0.68/6.62	0.80/5.30	0.87/4.22	0.90/3.98		
(f)	0.38/3.19	0.53/2.77	0.10/3.84	0.48/2.90	0.21/3.59	0.21/3.60	0.40/3.14	0.58/2.5		
(g)	0.50/7.63	0.54/7.35	0.74/5.54	0.39/8.48	0.58/7.03	0.54/7.34	0.63/6.61	0.80/5.20		
(h)	0.77/5.09	0.76/5.22	0.00/13.86	0.79/4.88	0.65/6.31	0.79/4.90	0.80/4.72	0.86/3.9		
(i)	0.10/3.68	0.11/3.67	0.23/3.41	0.43/2.93	0.16/3.56	0.06/3.78	0.52/2.70	0.55/2.48		
(j)	0.59/7.77	0.58/7.85	0.46/8.91	0.66/7.12	0.67/7.00	0.59/7.80	0.76/6.01	0.78/5.8		