

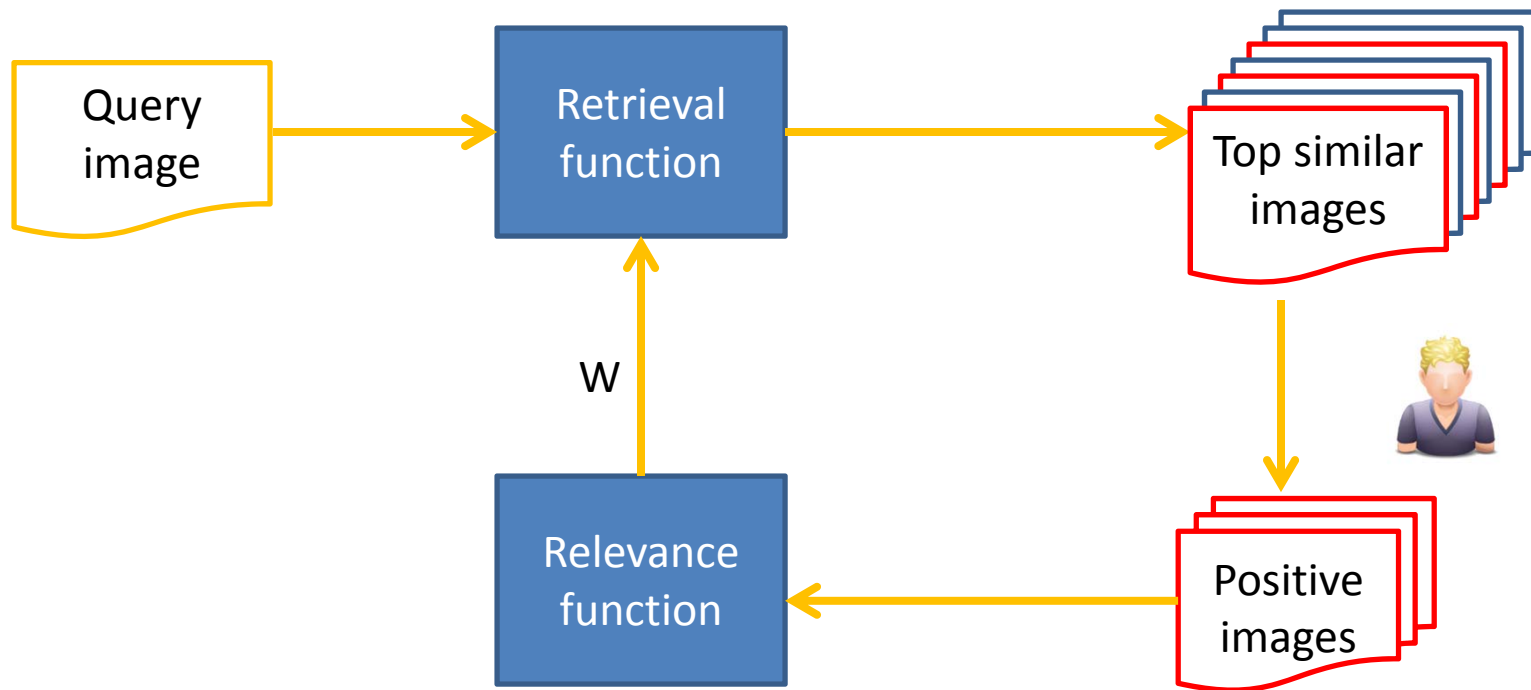
ECE 417 MP6

**Content-Based Image Retrieval &  
Relevance Feedback**

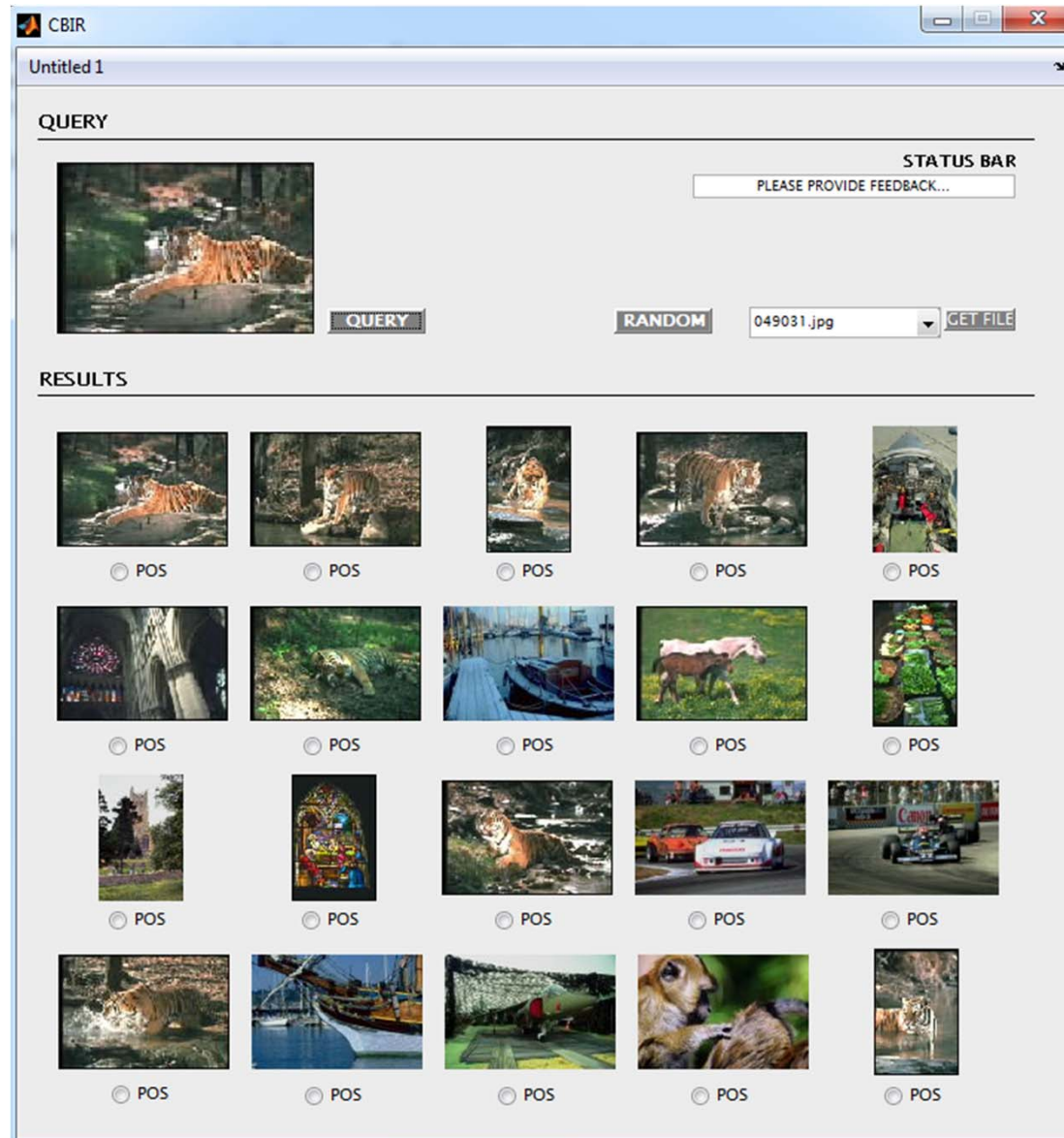
# Overview

- Data
  - You are given 1400 images with their 47-dim visual feature (so you do not need to worry about feature extraction)
  - These image features are stored in [handles.META\_DATA]
- Tasks
  - Implement the retrieval function for a set of query images (3.1)
  - Implement the relevance feedback function (3.2)

# Your tasks



# GUI



# Task 1: Retrieval function

- Given several query images (including those from user feedback), return top 20 images that are visually similar to the query images
- INPUT:
  - Image features for all images (handles.META\_DATA)
  - Indices of the query images (handles.posInds)
- OUTPUT:
  - Rank-sorted list of top 20 indices (handles.currentTopInds)
- 3 Subtasks:
  - Compute the mean image-feature vector for the query images
  - Compute the Mahalanobis distance between the mean query images vector to each of the images in the database
  - Sort those distances to get the indices of the top 20 similar images
- NOTE: To complete the 2<sup>nd</sup> subtask, you need the weighting matrix from Task 2. You can first simply implement Task 2 by just returning an 47x47 identity matrix from the relevance feedback function

# Task 2: Relevance feedback function

- Given a set of similar images (from user's feedback), find a diagonal weighting matrix such that the features with smaller variances have larger weights and vice versa
- INPUT:
  - Image features for all images (`handles.META_DATA`)
  - Indices of the query images (`handles.posInds`)
- OUTPUT:
  - A diagonal weighting matrix ( $W$ )
- NOTE:
  - If there is no image from user feedback, you have to return an 47x47 identity matrix

## Extra credit: Full weighting matrix

- Can you 'find' a full weighting matrix?
  - Inverse of covariance matrix
    - Any problem?
    - Regularized inverse of covariance matrix:  $\text{inv}(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^T + a\mathbf{I})$
  - PCA
    - Given a set of images, find the projection matrix  $P$  such that principal components (those directions with high variance) are removed
    - $W = P^T P$  ( $P$  is a  $d$ -by-47 matrix)

## Extra credit 2: Using negative feedbacks

- Can you exploit negative feedbacks as well?
  - Implicit negative feedback: those images not being selected as positive
    - Assuming all the positive images are selected as positive
  - How?
  - LDA:
    - Given a few of positive and negative images, find the projection matrix  $P$  that best separate the two groups
    - Again,  $W = P^T P$  ( $P$  is a  $d$ -by-47 matrix)