

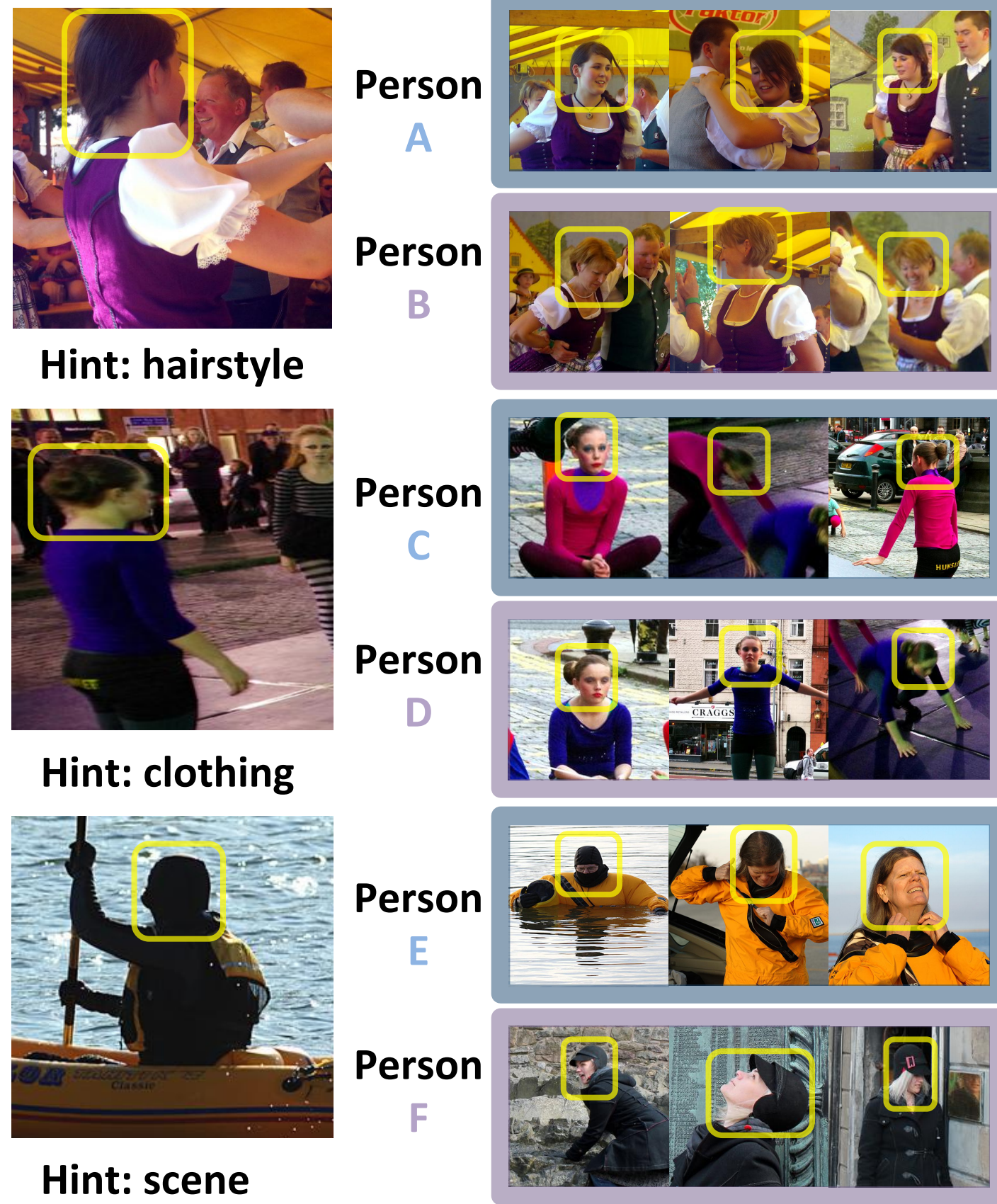


Person Recognition in Personal Photo Collections

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Who are they ?



Problem & Contributions

Problem

Benchmark	Pose	Time	Input
Face recognition[2]	Frontal	Years	Head
Re-identification[3]	Upright	Hours	Full body
Person recognition[1]	Diverse	Years	Full image

Contributions

1. New state of the art person recogniser.
2. Analysis of different cues.
3. New challenging setup.

Dataset

Person In Photo Albums (PIPA) [1]

- 37,107 Flickr images (CC licensed).
- Head box + identity annotations.

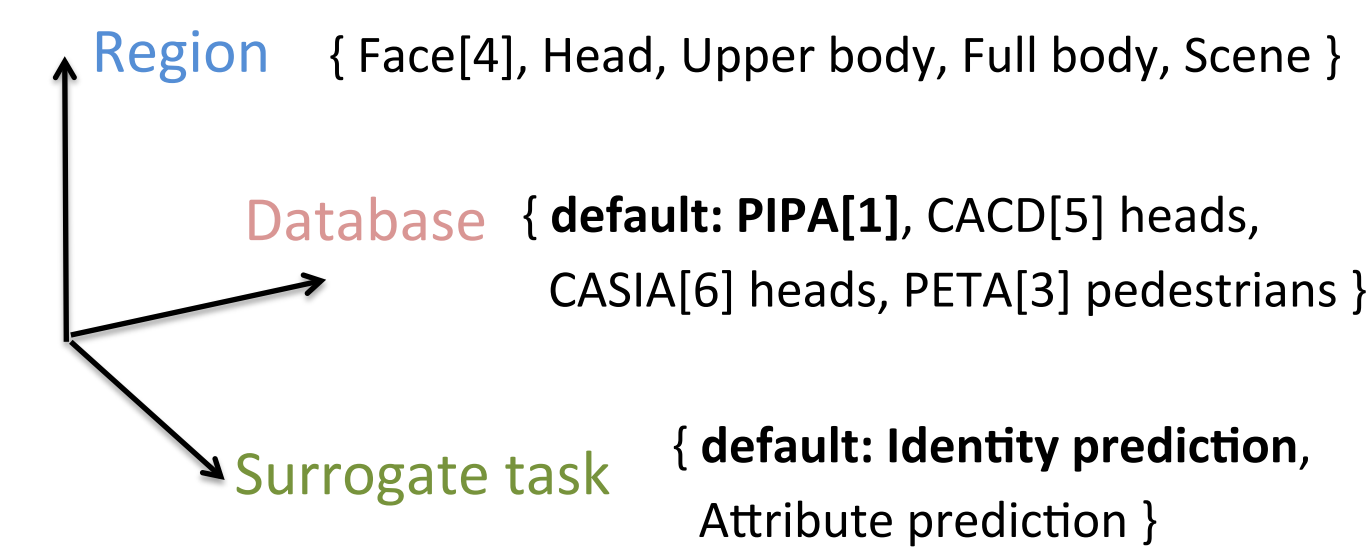
Evaluation protocol [1]

- How well can you recognise a person, having seen ~10 training examples per person?

Approach

naeil: state of the art person recogniser

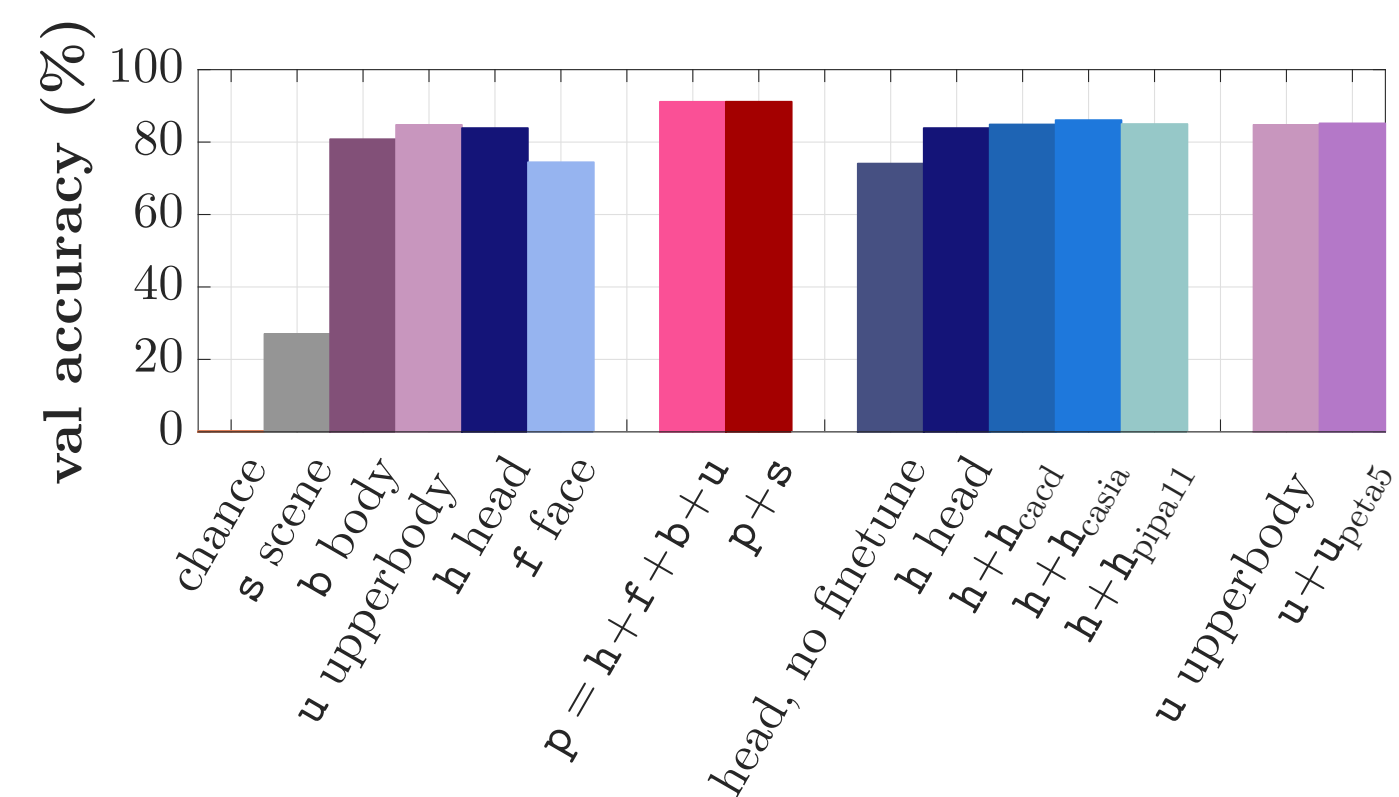
- Crop five different **regions**.
- Prepare a CNN pretrained on ImageNet.
- Finetune the network on PIPA with **identity** labels.
- Alternatively, finetune on a different **database** with a different **surrogate task**.



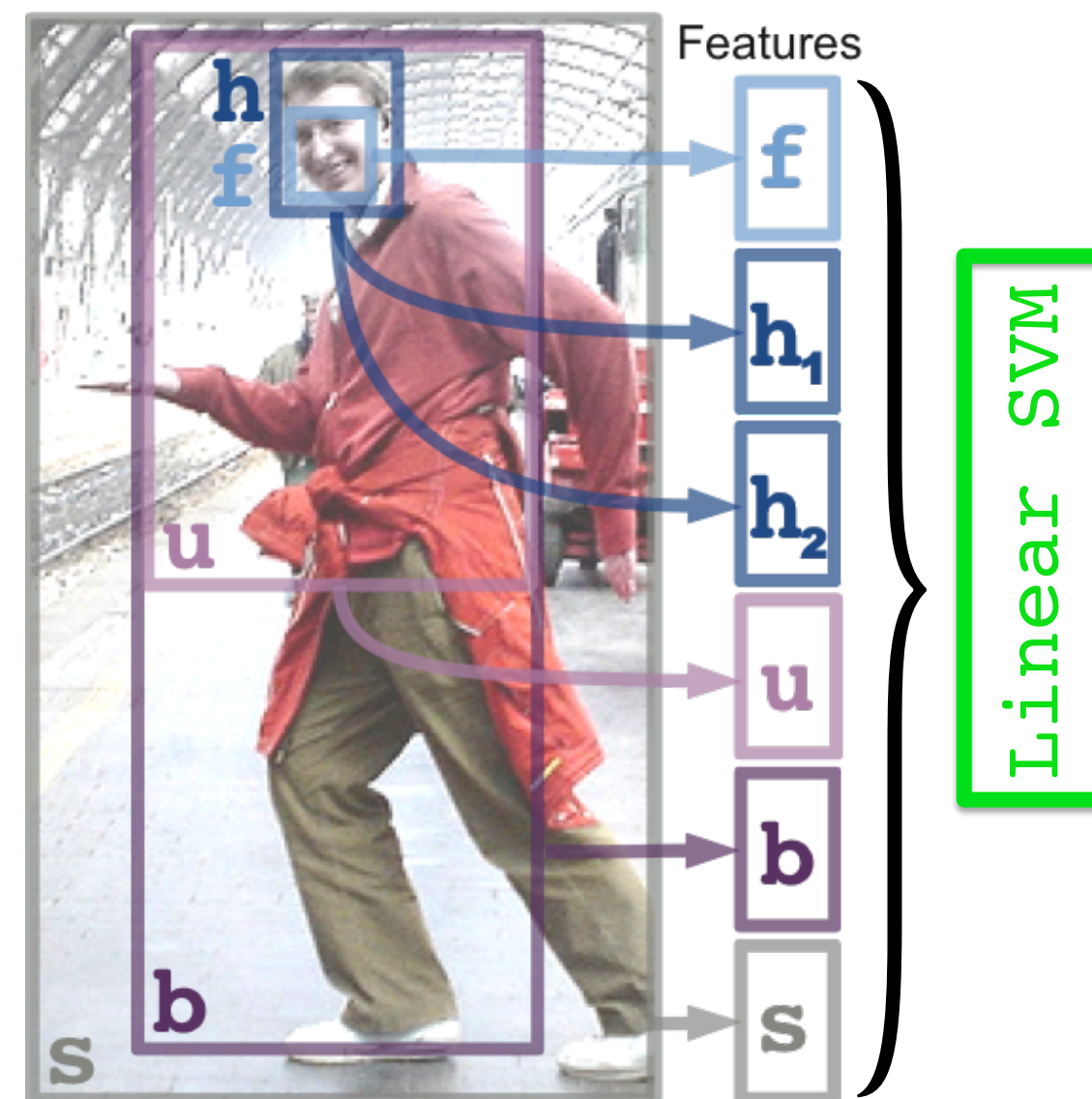
Recognition result

Method	Accuracy	
Chance level	0.17 %	
h_{rgb}	33.77 %	• h_{rgb} (RGB as feature) works.
PIPER[1]	83.05 %	• State of the art result.
$h+b$	83.36 %	• Compared to PIPER[1], no pose estimation or specialised face feature is used.
naeil (17 cues)	86.78 %	

Analysis of cues



- Upper body (u) is most informative.
- Finetuning gives ~10 pp gain.
- More data helps (h_{cacd} , h_{casia}).
- Attribute prediction task helps (h_{pipa11} , h_{peta5}).

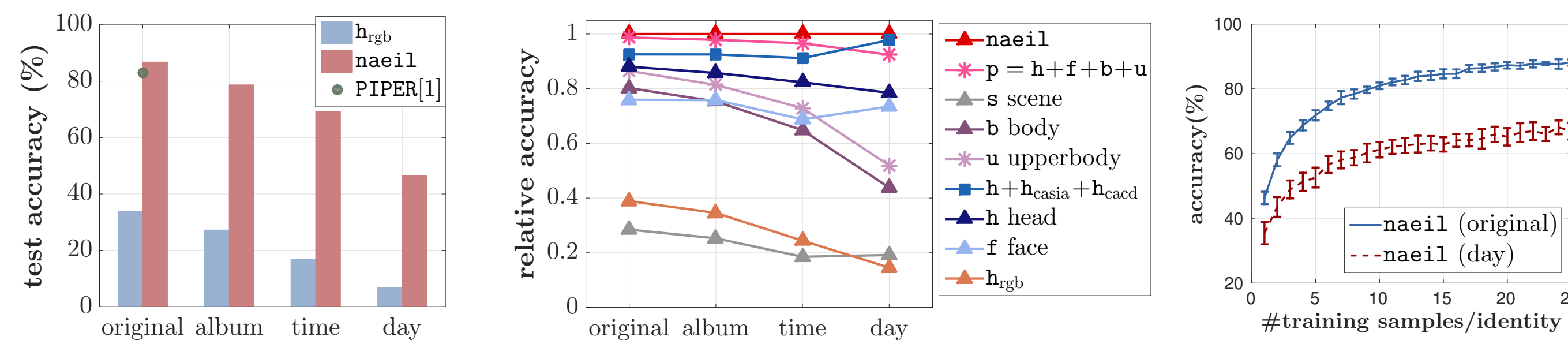


Take person recognition cues from different regions of image.



New challenging experimental setups for recognising a person across time.

New splits & Analysis



New splits proposed

Code & new splits at goo.gl/DKuhIY

Split	Description
Original	• As proposed by [1].
Album	• Separate based on photo albums to which they were uploaded.
Time	• Use photo-taken-date EXIF metadata to separate examples.
Day	• Manually separate instances.

- Motivation: RGB feature gives 33.77% → Many nearly identical training and test examples.

Do we need more examples per person?

- No. Performance nearly saturates after ~20 training examples.
- Better features are needed.

Which cues are helpful across time?

- Face and head cues are effective across time.
- Body and scene cues become weaker.
- Head cue with additional data (h_{cacd} , h_{casia}) covers almost all of the performance by naeil in the day split.

References

- [1] Zhang et al. Beyond frontal faces: improving person recognition using multiple cues. CVPR'15.
- [2] Huang et al. Labeled faces in the wild, a database for studying face recognition in unconstrained environments. UMASS Tech report 2007.
- [3] Deng et al. Pedestrian attribute recognition at far distance. ACM'14.
- [4] Mathias et al. Face detection without bells and whistles. ECCV'14.
- [5] Chen et al. Cross-age reference coding for age-invariant face recognition and retrieval. ECCV'14.
- [6] Yi et al. Learning face representation from scratch. arXiv'14.

Qualitative results

Original split



Day split

