Symbol Recognition by Multi-class Blurred Shape Models

Alicia Fornés, Sergio Escalera, Josep Lladós, Gemma Sánchez

Centre de Visió per Computador

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona - SPAIN

Centre de Visió per Computador

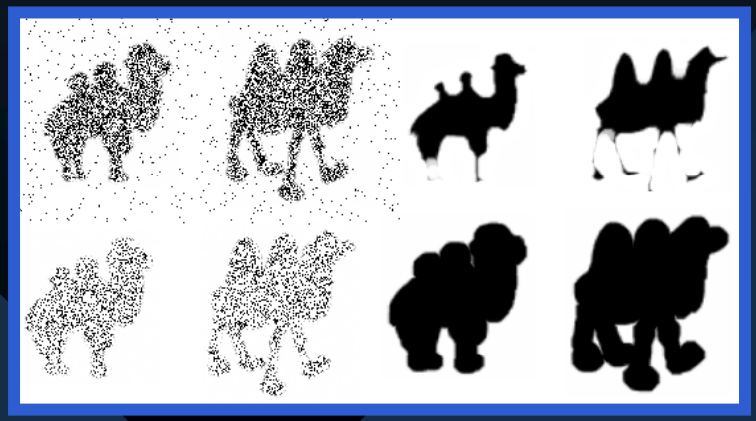
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

BSM

Motivation

- Binary Shape recognition
- Symbol recognition
- Problems:
  - Rotation, Partial occlusions, Noise, Rigid and elastic deformations

BSM



Blurred Shape Model - Algorithm

BSM

Given a binary image I,
Obtain the *shape* S contained in I

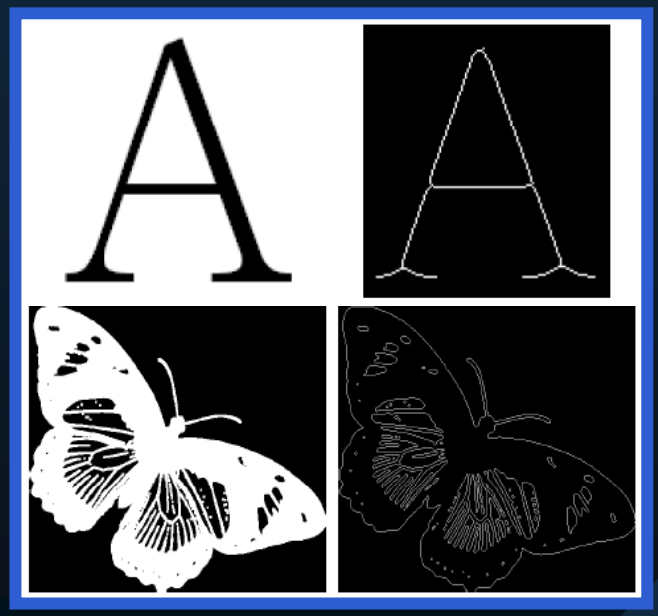
Object Shape

Grid

Points distances

Updating histogram

BSM PDF



•Determine shape:

- •Contour map
- •Skeleton

BSM

BSM

Algorithm

Object Shape

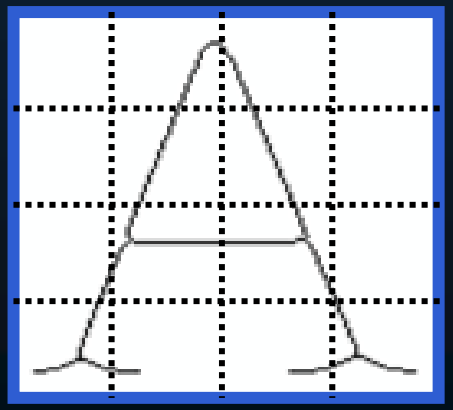
Grid

Points distances

Updating histogram

BSM PDF

Divide I in $n \times n$ equal size sub-regions $R = \{r_i, ..., r_{n \times n}\}$, with c_i the center of coordinates for each region r_i.
Let $N(r_i)$ be the neighbor regions of region r_i, defined as $N(r_i) = \{r_k | r \in R, ||c_k - c_i||^2 \leq 2 \times g^2\}$, where g is the cell size.



- *nxn* grid size

BSM

BSM

Algorithm

Object Shape

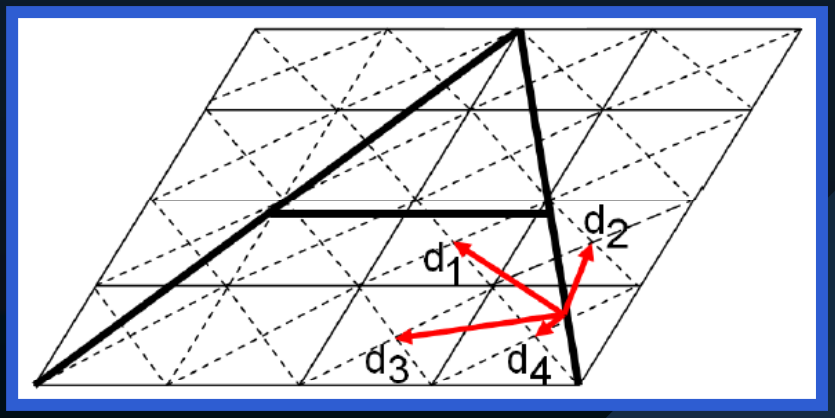
Grid

Points distances

Updating histogram

BSM PDF

For each point $\mathbf{x} \in S$,
  For each $r_i \in N(r_{\mathbf{x}})$,
    $d_i = d(\mathbf{x}, r_i) = ||\mathbf{x} - c_i||^2$
  End_For



- Distances to the nearest centroids

BSM

BSM

Algorithm

Object Shape

Grid

Points distances

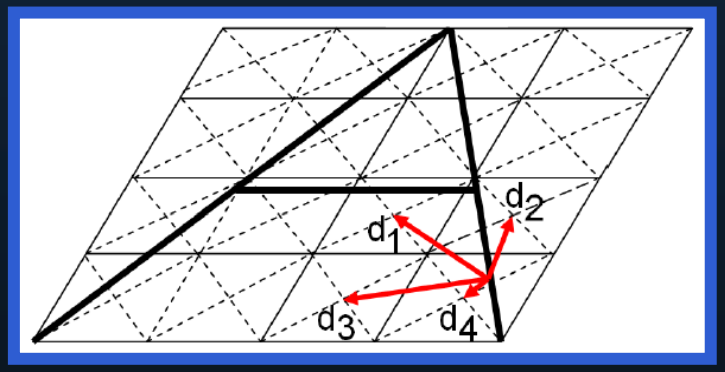
Updating histogram

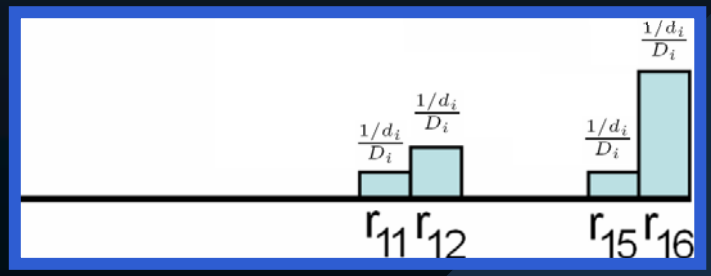
BSM PDF

Update the probabilities vector v positions as:

$v(r_i) = v(r_i) + \frac{1/d_i}{D_i}, \quad D_i = \sum_{c_k \in N(r_i)} \frac{1}{||\mathbf{x} - c_k||^2}$

End_For





- Spatial distribution of points

BSM

BSM

Algorithm

Object Shape

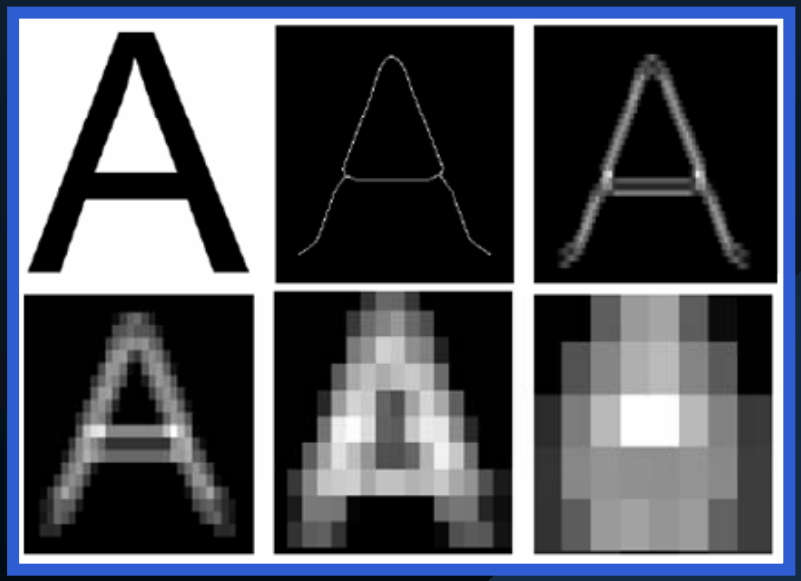
Grid

Points distances

Updating histogram

BSM PDF

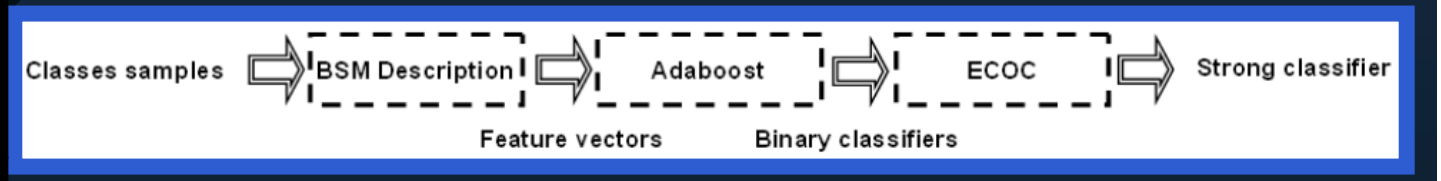
Normalize the vector v as: $v = \frac{v(i)}{\sum_{j=1}^{n^2} v(j)} \forall i \in [1, ..., n^2]$



•BSM for different grid sizes

BSM

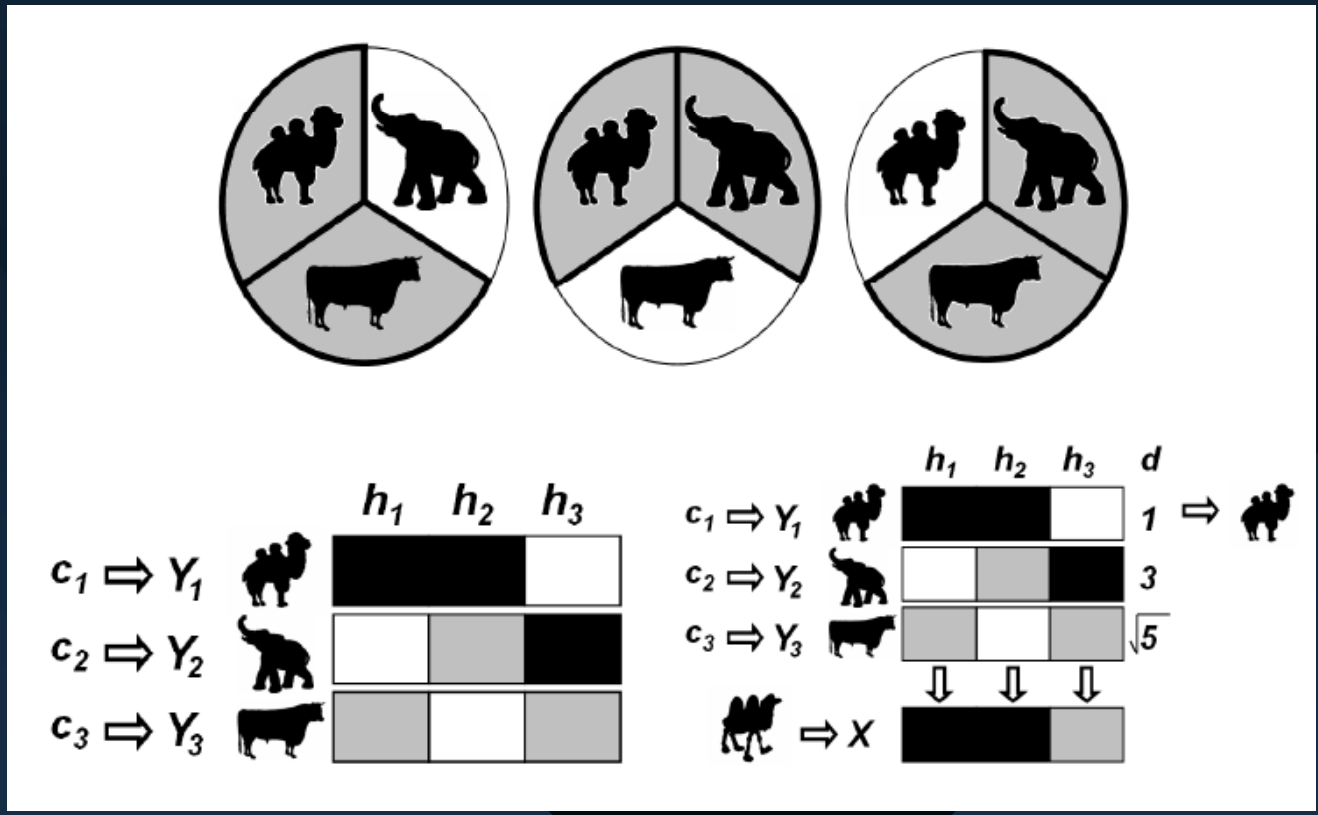
Classification



- Adaboost
  - Adaboost learns difficult classes which may share features.

- ECOC
  - The multi-class ECOC framework can correct possible classification errors produced by the binary classifiers.

ECOC



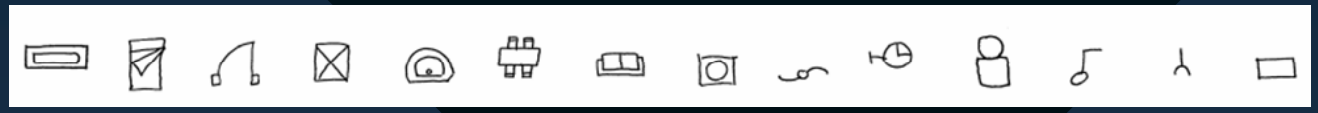
BSM

BSM

Evaluation data

•Clefs database: collection of modern and old musical scores (19th century) of the Archive of the Seminar of Barcelona. The database contains a total of 2128 samples between the three different types of clefs from 24 different authors.

BSM



•Architectural hand-drawn symbols database: 2762 total samples organized in 14 classes. Each class consists of an average of 200 samples drawn by 13 different authors.

BSM

Comparatives

DESCRIPTORS

Zoning	16x16 grid size
BSM	16x16 grid size
ART	Radial order with value 2 and angular order 10 with value 11
Zernique	7 moments

Measurements

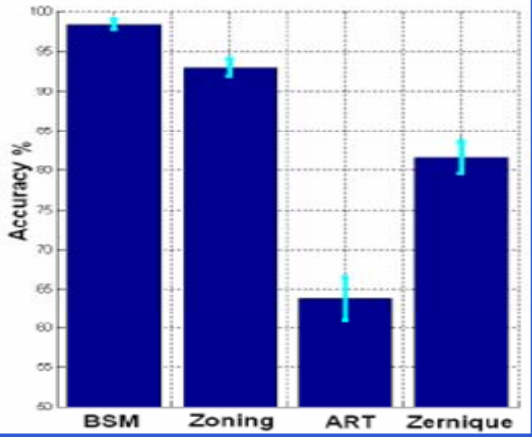
BSM

50 runs Discrete Adaboost with Decission Stumps
Two optimal trees of Forest-ECOC with Beta-Density Decoding.
Classification score: stratified ten-fold cross-validation
With two-tailed t-test at 95% of the confidence interval

Evaluation

Clefs database

Method	Accuracy
BSM	98.11 ± 0.59
Zoning	92.45 ± 1.06
ART	63.75 ± 2.76
Zernike	81.50 ± 1.97



Architectural hand-drawn symbols database