

# Contextual Classification with Functional Max-Margin Markov Networks

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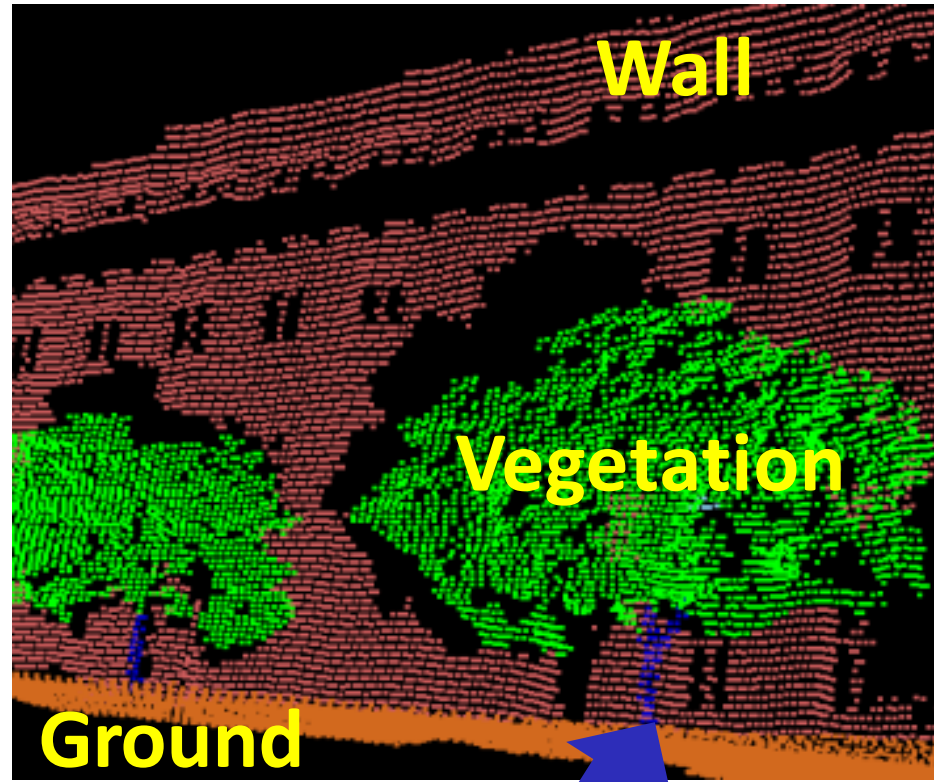
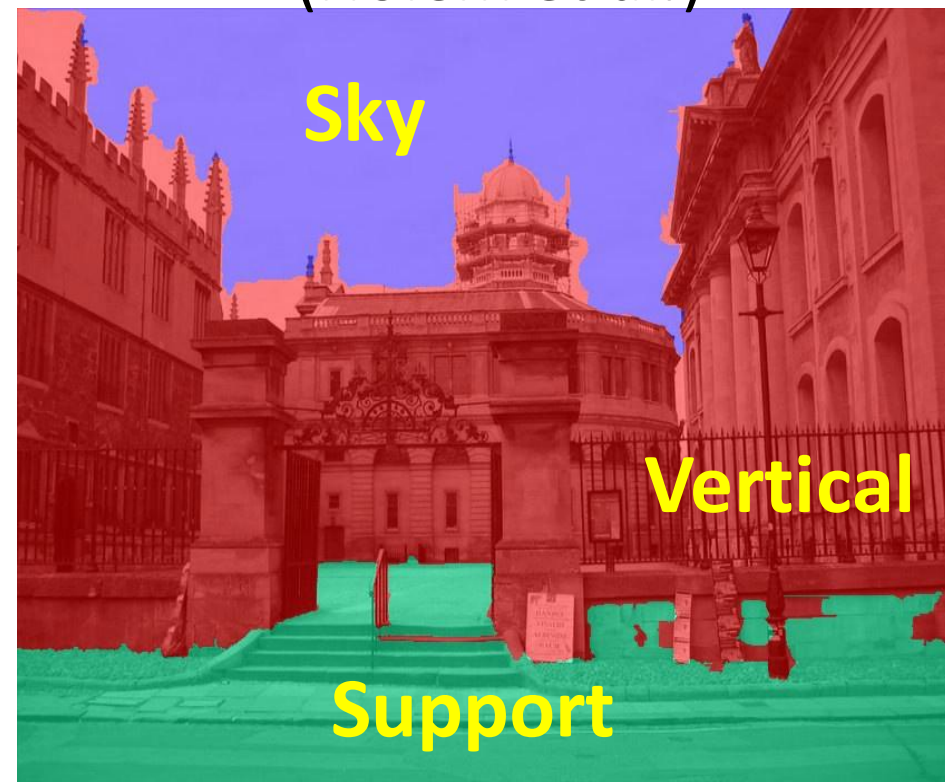


**Carnegie Mellon**

# Problem

**Geometry Estimation**  
(Hoiem *et al.*)

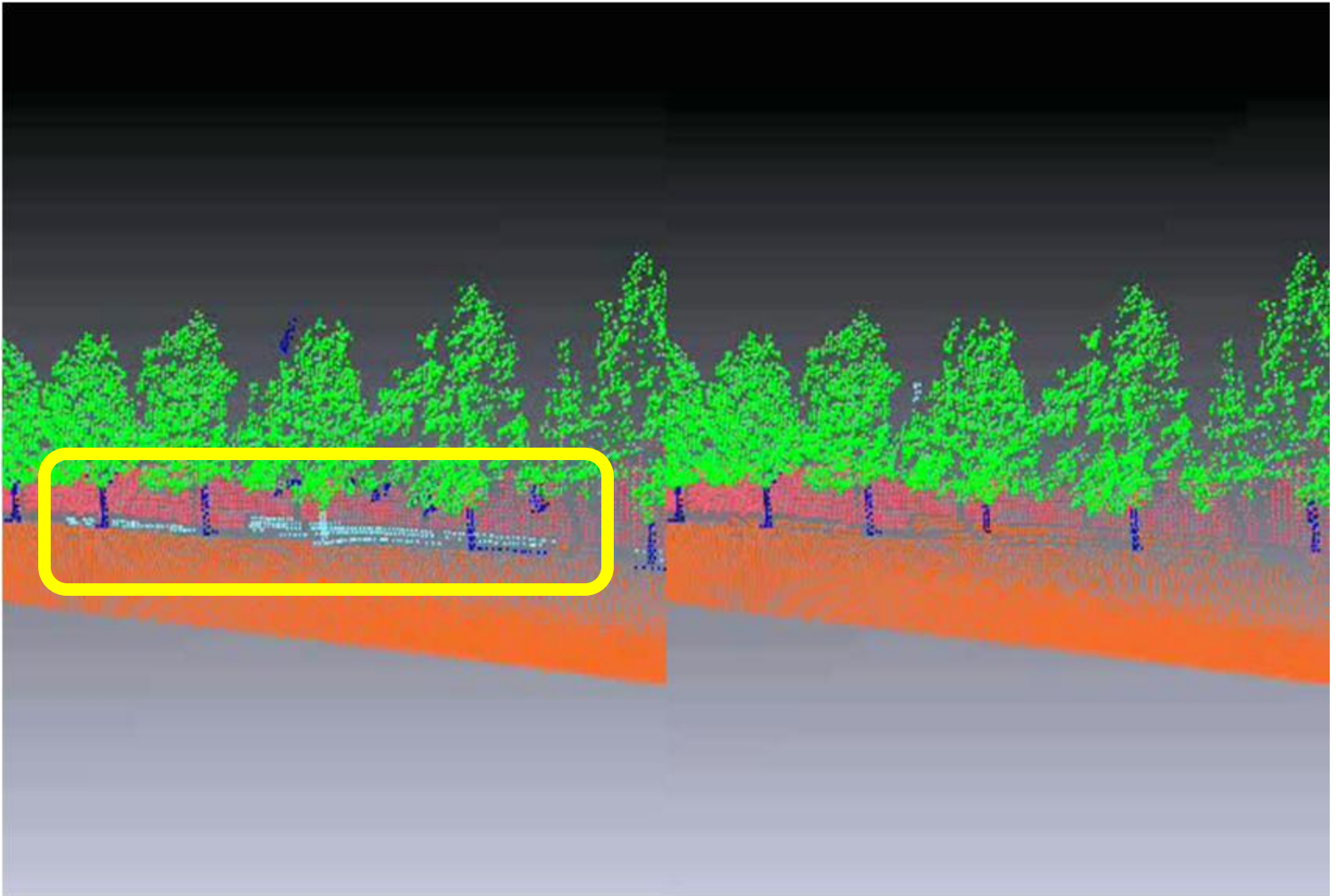
**3-D Point Cloud Classification**



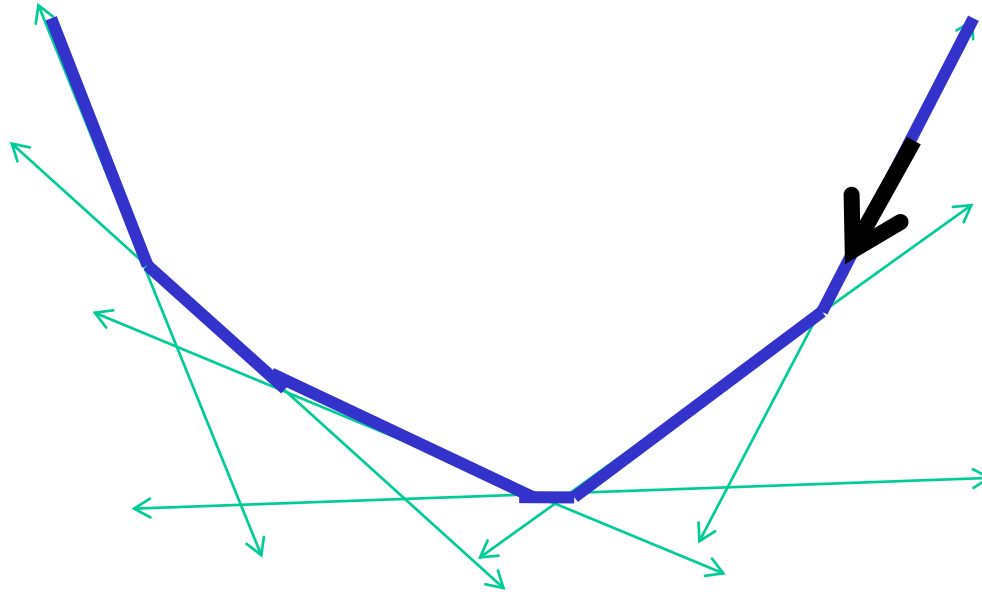
Our classifications

Tree trunk

# Room For Improvement



# Approach: Improving CRF Learning



Gradient descent ( $w$ )



“Boosting” ( $h$ )

- Friedman *et al.* 2001, Ratliff *et al.* 2007

- + Better learn models with **high-order** interactions
- + Efficiently handle **large** data & feature sets
- + Enable **non-linear** clique potentials

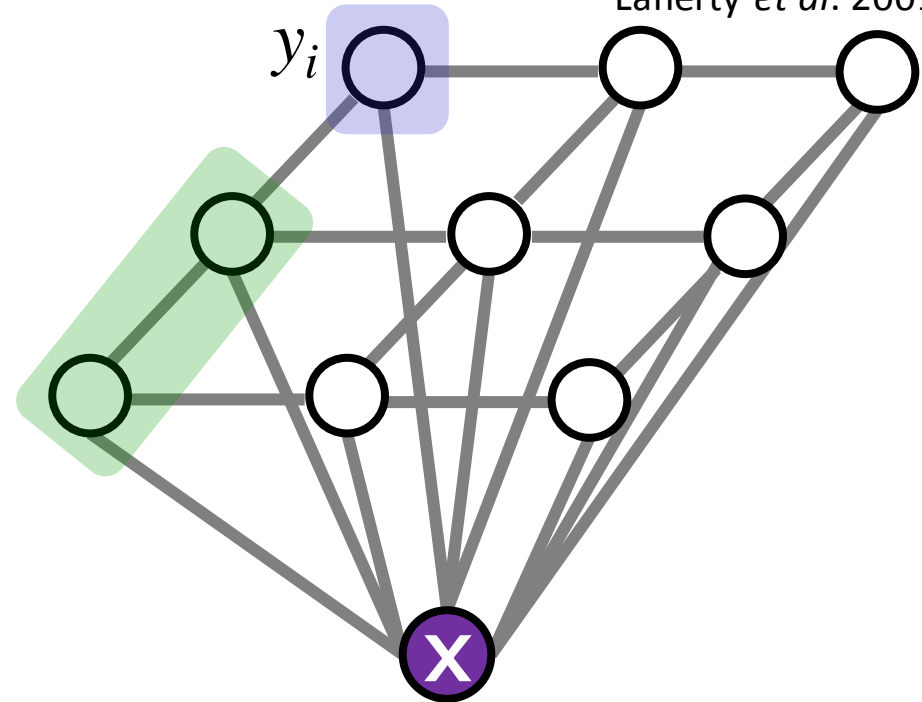
# Conditional Random Fields

Lafferty *et al.* 2001

## Pairwise model

$$\mathbf{Y} = \{Y_1, \dots, Y_N\}$$

$$Y_i \in \{\underbrace{l_1, \dots, l_K}_{\text{Labels}}\}$$



$$P(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp \left[ \sum_{i=1}^N \phi_i(y_i, \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{(ij) \in E} \phi_{ij}(y_i, y_j, \mathbf{x}) \right]$$

## MAP Inference

$$\mathbf{y}^* = \arg \max_{\mathbf{y}} \sum_{i=1}^N \phi_i(y_i, \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{(ij) \in E} \phi_{ij}(y_i, y_j, \mathbf{x})$$

# Parametric Linear Model

Weights

$$\phi_i(y_i = l_k, \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}_i(l_k, \mathbf{x})$$

Local features that describe label

# Associative/Potts Potentials

$$\phi_{ij}(y_i = l_k, y_j = l_k, \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}_{ij}(l_k, l_k, \mathbf{x})$$

$$\phi_{ij}(y_i = l_k, y_j = l_l, \mathbf{x}) = 0$$



Labels **Disagree**

# Overall Score

$$\begin{aligned}
 \log P(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) &= \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(y_i, \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{(ij) \in E} \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(y_i, y_j, \mathbf{x}) - \log Z \\
 &= \underbrace{\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x})}_{\text{Overall Score}} - \log Z
 \end{aligned}$$

**Overall Score** for a labeling  $\mathbf{y}$  to all nodes



# Learning Intuition

## □ Iterate

- Classify with current CRF model

$$\mathbf{y}^* = \arg \max_{\mathbf{y}} \sum_{i=1}^N \phi_i(y_i, \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{(ij) \in E} \phi_{ij}(y_i, y_j, \mathbf{x})$$

- If  $y_i^* \neq \hat{y}_i$  (**misclassified**)

$\varphi(\mathbf{f}_i(\hat{y}_i, \mathbf{x})) \Rightarrow$  **increase** score

$\varphi(\mathbf{f}_i(y_i^*, \mathbf{x})) \Rightarrow$  **decrease** score

- *(Same update with edges)*

# Max-Margin Structured Prediction

Taskar *et al.* 2003

$$\min_{\mathbf{w}} \quad \boxed{\text{Best score from all labelings (+}M\text{)}} - \boxed{\text{Score with ground truth labeling}}$$

$$\min_{\mathbf{w}} \frac{\lambda}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 + \max_{\mathbf{y}} [\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}) + M] - \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(\hat{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{x})$$

Ground truth labels  
↓

**Convex**

# Descending<sup>†</sup> Direction

(Objective)

$$\min_{\mathbf{w}} \frac{\lambda}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 + \max_{\mathbf{y}} [\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}) + M] - \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(\hat{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{x})$$

Labels from MAP inference

$$\mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{w}} = -\lambda \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}^*, \mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{f}(\hat{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{x})$$

Ground truth labels

# Learned Model

$$\phi_i(y_i = l_k, \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}_i(l_k, \mathbf{x}) = \sum_t \alpha_t \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{w}_t}^T \mathbf{f}_i(l_k, \mathbf{x})$$

# Update Rule

- Unit step-size, and  $\lambda = 0$

$$\mathbf{w}_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathbf{w}_t + \mathbf{g}_w$$

$$\mathbf{w}_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathbf{w}_t + \mathbf{f}(\hat{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}^*, \mathbf{x})$$

$$\mathbf{w}_{t+1} += \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{f}_i(\hat{y}_i, \mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{f}_i(y_i^*, \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{(ij) \in E} \mathbf{f}_{ij}(\hat{y}_i, \hat{y}_j, \mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{f}_{ij}(y_i^*, y_j^*, \mathbf{x})$$

Ground truth
Inferred

# Verify Learning Intuition

## □ Iterate

$$\mathbf{w}_{t+1} += \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{f}_i(\hat{y}_i, \mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{f}_i(y_i^*, \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{(i,j) \in E} \mathbf{f}_{ij}(\hat{y}_i, \hat{y}_j, \mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{f}_{ij}(y_i^*, y_j^*, \mathbf{x})$$

- If  $y_i^* \neq \hat{y}_i$  (misclassified)


$\varphi(\mathbf{f}_i(\hat{y}_i, \mathbf{x})) \Rightarrow$  **increase** score

$\varphi(\mathbf{f}_i(y_i^*, \mathbf{x})) \Rightarrow$  **decrease** score

# Alternative Update

## 1. Create training set: $D$

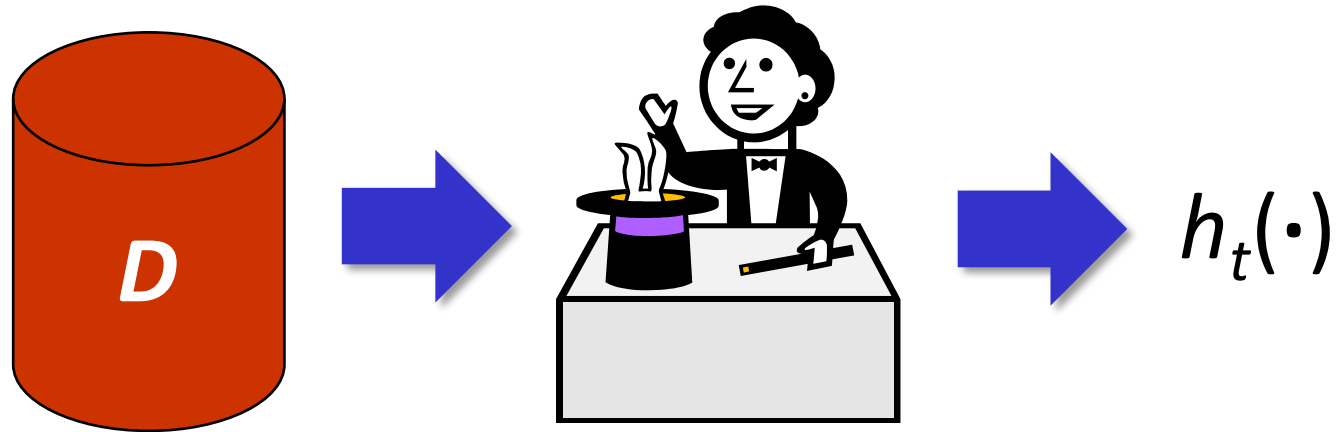
- From the **misclassified** nodes & edges



$$D = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \left[ \mathbf{f}_i(\hat{y}_i, \mathbf{x}), +1 \right] & \left[ \mathbf{f}_{ij}(\hat{y}_i, \hat{y}_j, \mathbf{x}), +1 \right] \\ \left[ \mathbf{f}_i(y_i^*, \mathbf{x}), -1 \right] & \left[ \mathbf{f}_{ij}(y_i^*, y_j^*, \mathbf{x}), -1 \right] \end{array} \right\}$$

# Alternative Update

1. Create training set:  $D$
2. **Train regressor:  $h_t$**





# Alternative Update

1. Create training set:  $D$
2. Train regressor:  $h$
3. **Augment model:**

$$\phi_i(y_i, \mathbf{x}) = \sum_t \alpha_t h_t(\mathbf{f}_i(y_i, \mathbf{x}))$$

(Before)

$$\phi_i(y_i, \mathbf{x}) = \sum_t \alpha_t \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{w}_t}^T \mathbf{f}_i(y_i, \mathbf{x})$$

# Functional M<sup>3</sup>N Summary

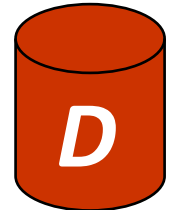
□ Given features  $\mathbf{x}$  and labels  $\hat{y}$

□ for  $T$  iterations

- Classification with current model

$$\mathbf{y}^* = \arg \max_{\mathbf{y}} \sum_i^N \phi_i(y_i, \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{ij \in E} \phi_{ij}(y_i, y_j, \mathbf{x}) + Margin$$

- Create training set from **misclassified** cliques



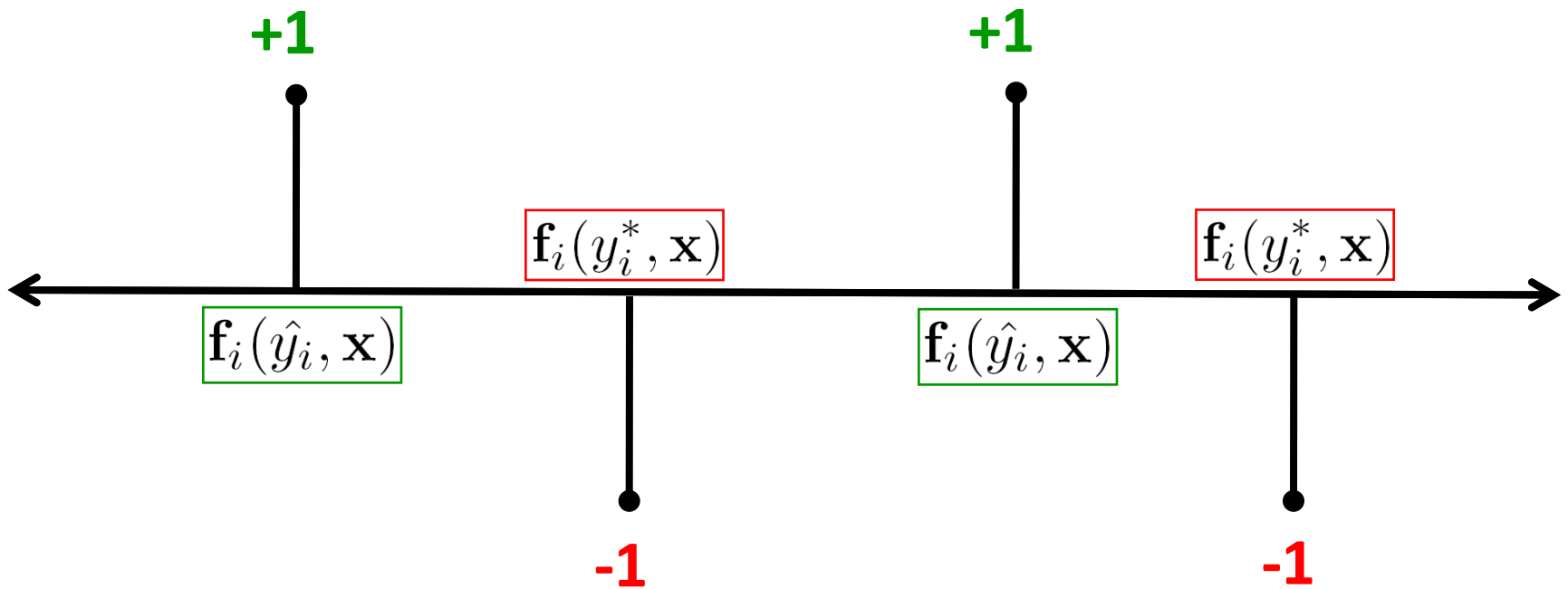
- Train regressor/classifier  $h_t$



- Augment model  $\phi(\cdot) = \sum_t \alpha_t h_t(\cdot)$

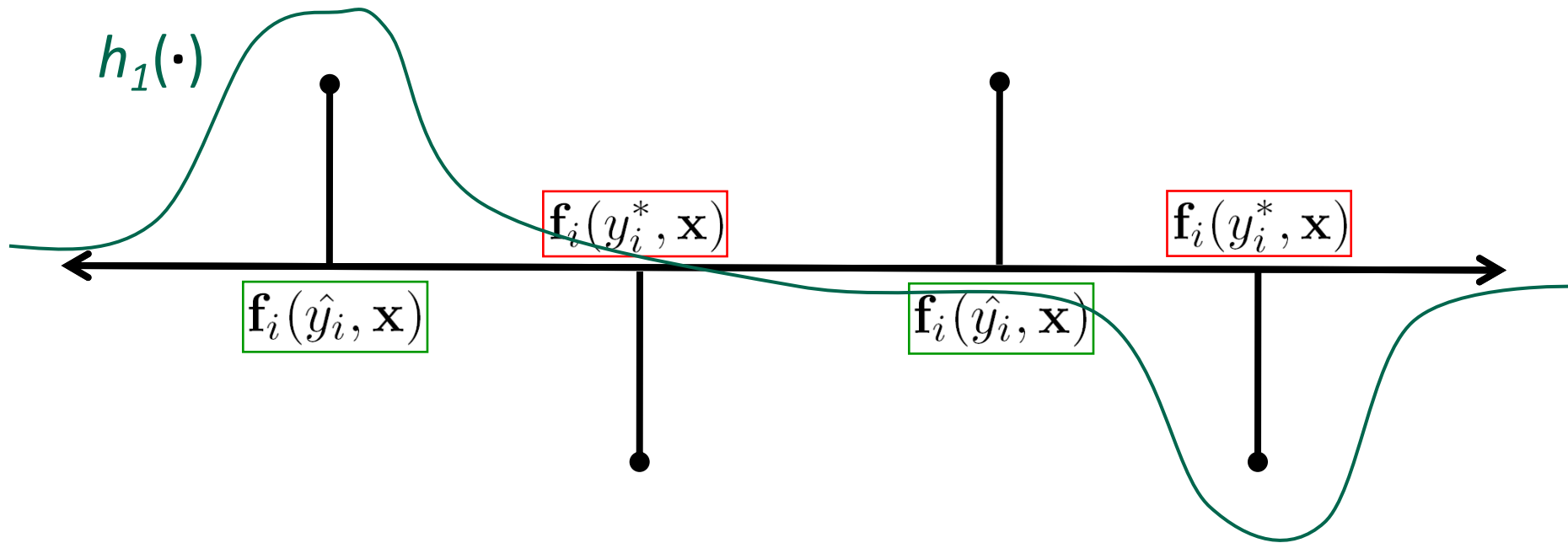
# Illustration

□ Create training set



# Illustration

□ Train regressor  $h_t$

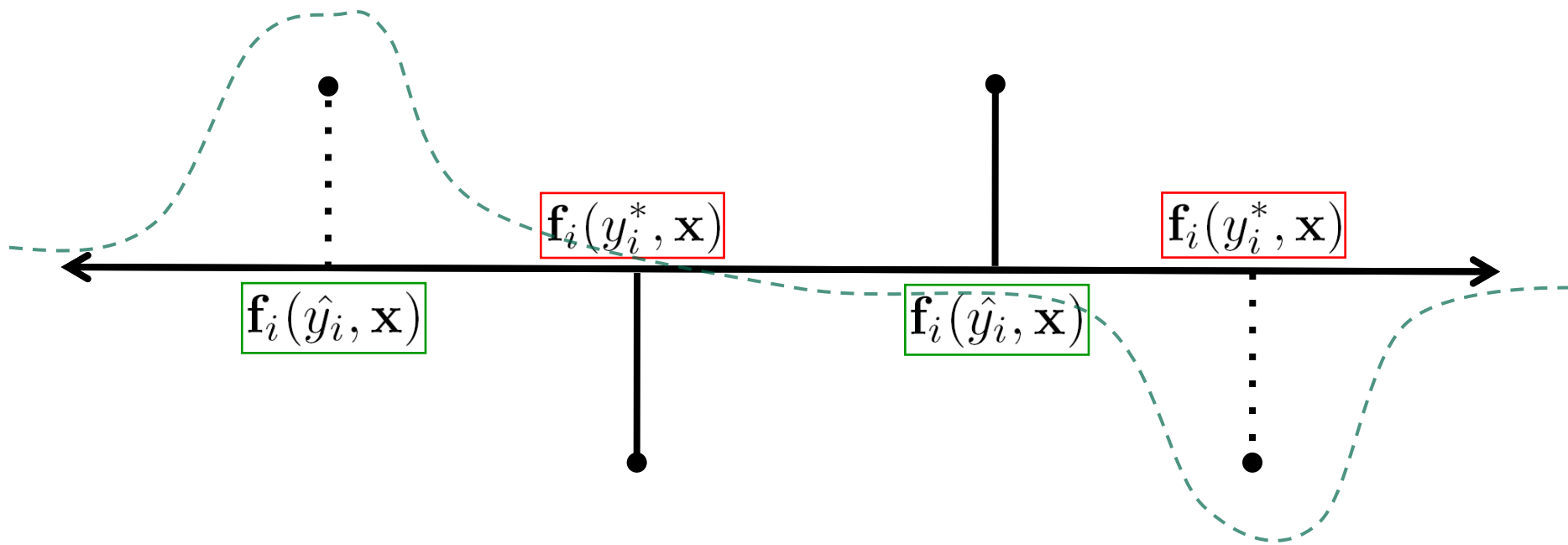


$$\phi(\cdot) = \alpha_1 h_1(\cdot)$$

# Illustration

- Classification with current **CRF** model

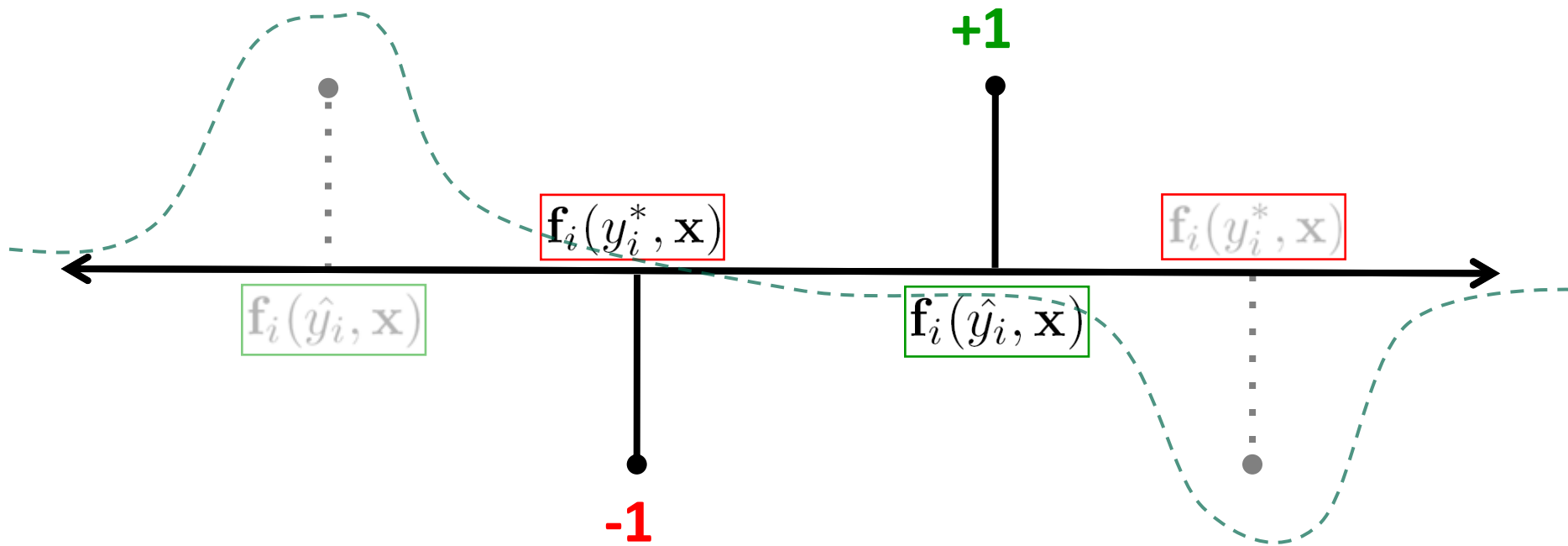
$$y^* = \arg \max_y$$



$$\phi(\cdot) = \alpha_1 h_1(\cdot)$$

# Illustration

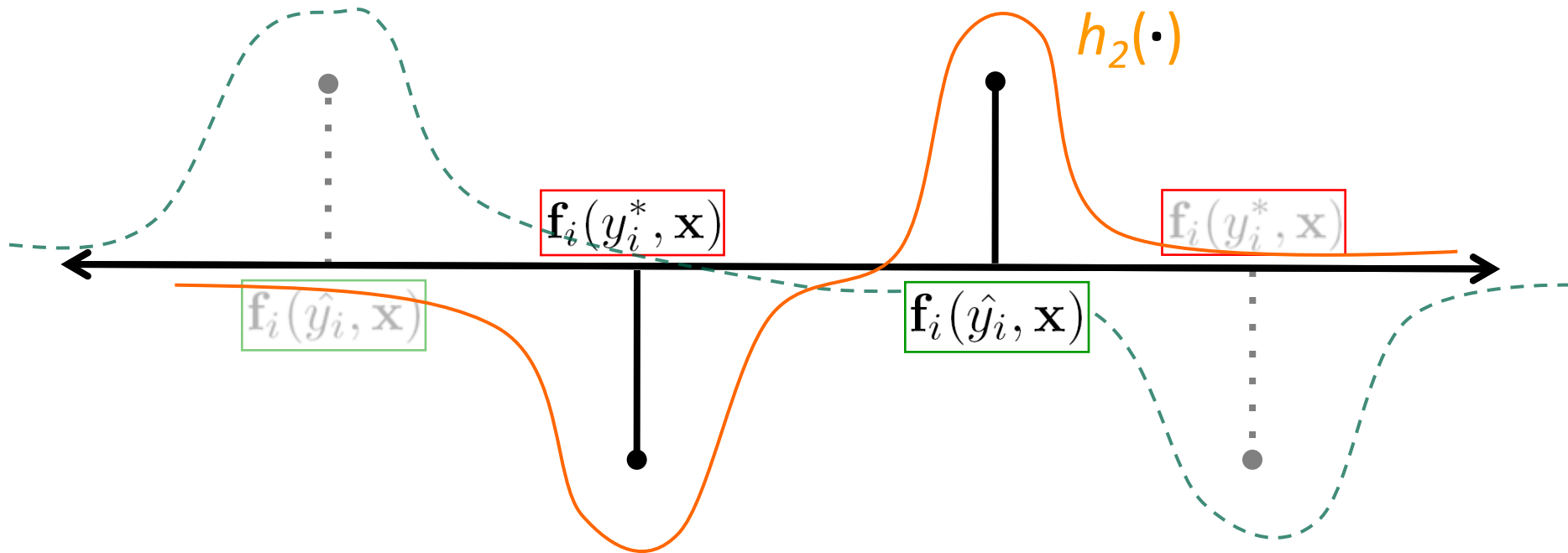
□ Create training set



$$\phi(\cdot) = \alpha_1 h_1(\cdot)$$

# Illustration

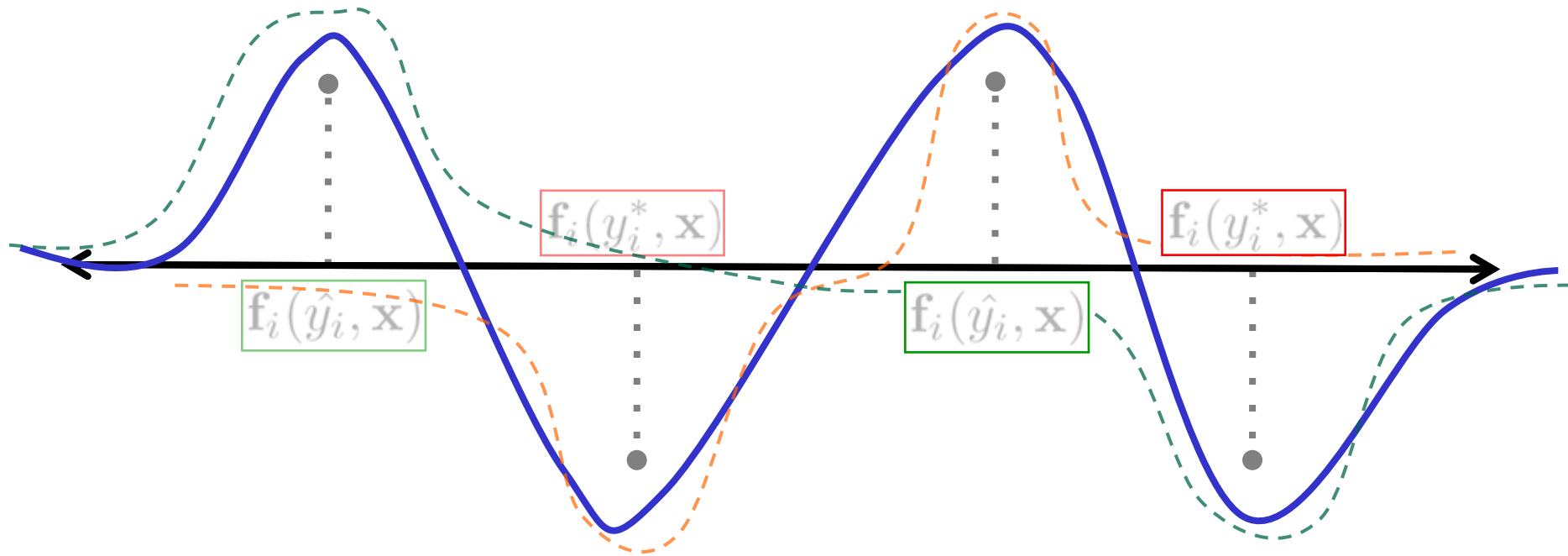
□ Train regressor  $h_t$



$$\phi(\cdot) = \alpha_1 h_1(\cdot) + \alpha_2 h_2(\cdot)$$

# Illustration

□ Stop



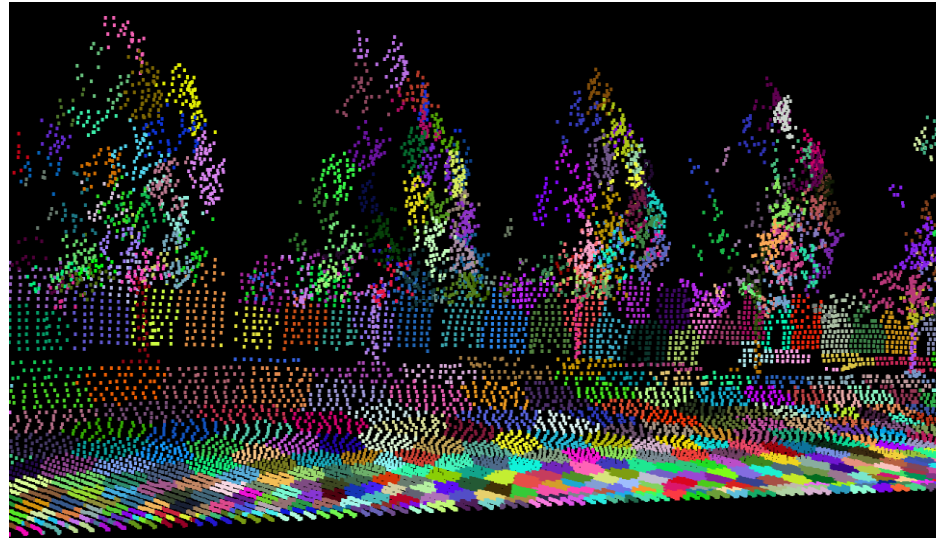
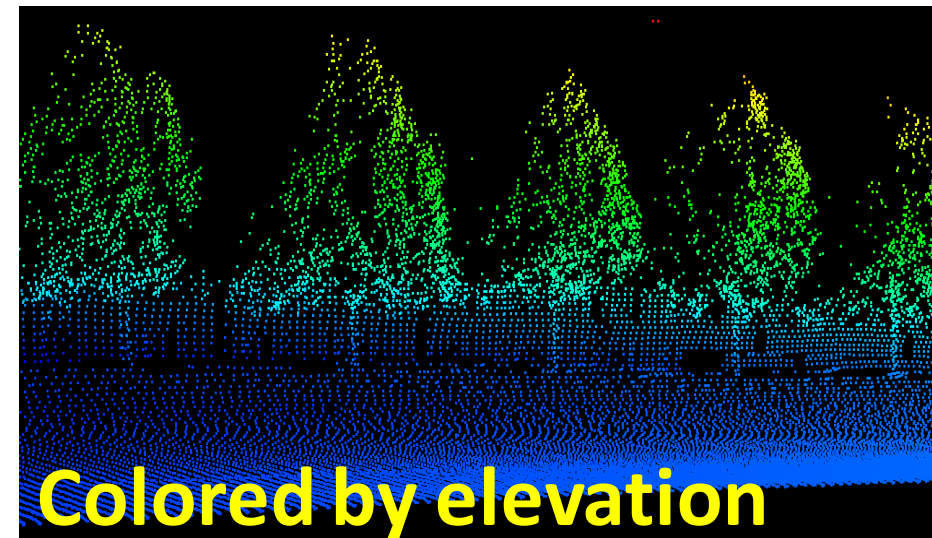
$$\phi(\cdot) = \alpha_1 h_1(\cdot) + \alpha_2 h_2(\cdot)$$



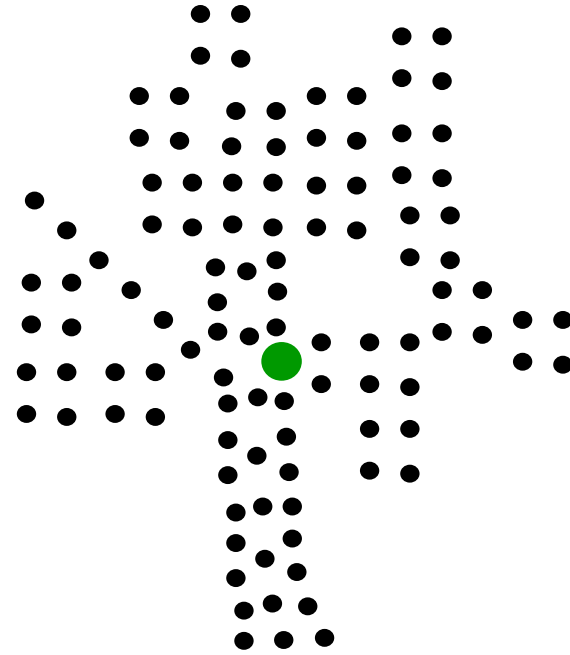
# Boosted CRF Related Work

- ❑ Gradient Tree Boosting for CRFs
  - Dietterich *et al.* 2004
- ❑ Boosted Random Fields
  - Torralba *et al.* 2004
- ❑ Virtual Evidence Boosting for CRFs
  - Liao *et al.* 2007
  
- ❑ Benefits of Max-Margin objective
  - **Do not need marginal probabilities**
  - (Robust) High-order interactions
    - ✓ Kohli *et al.* 2007, 2008

# Using Higher Order Information

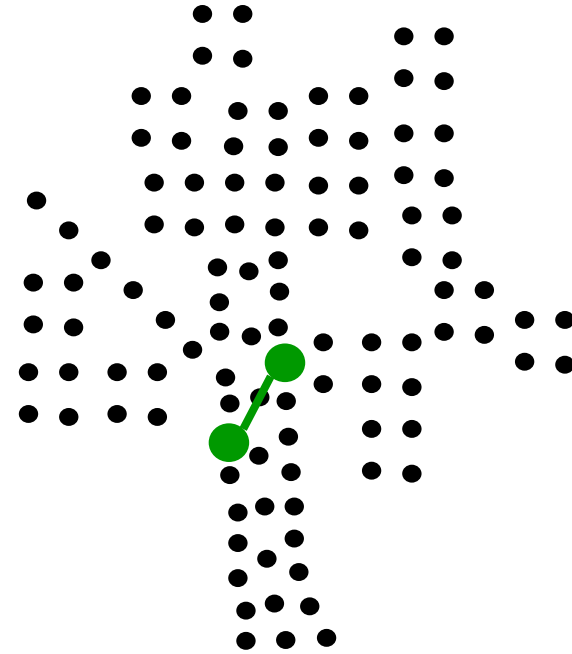
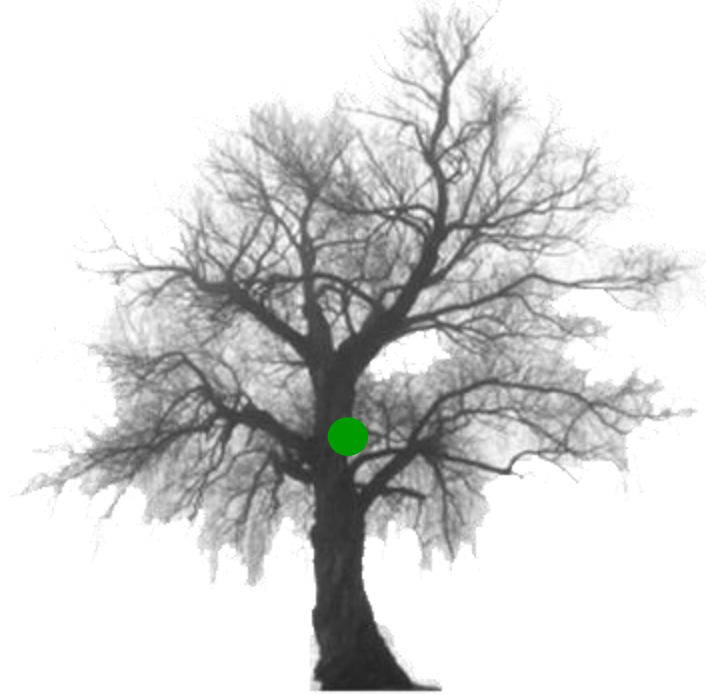


# Region Based Model



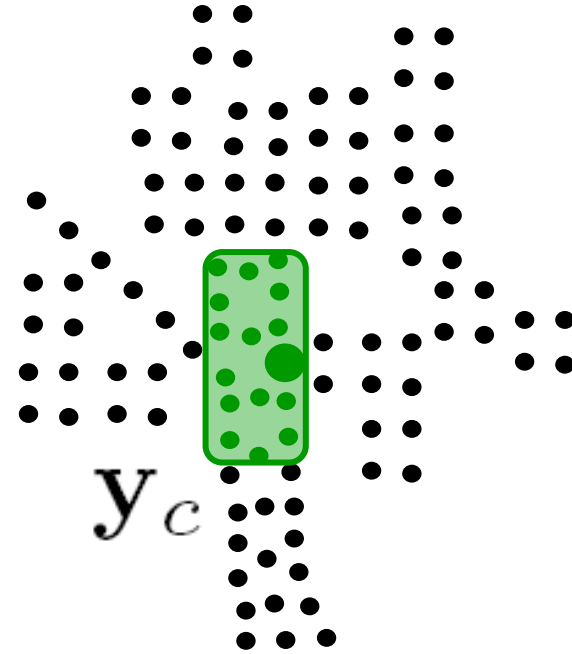
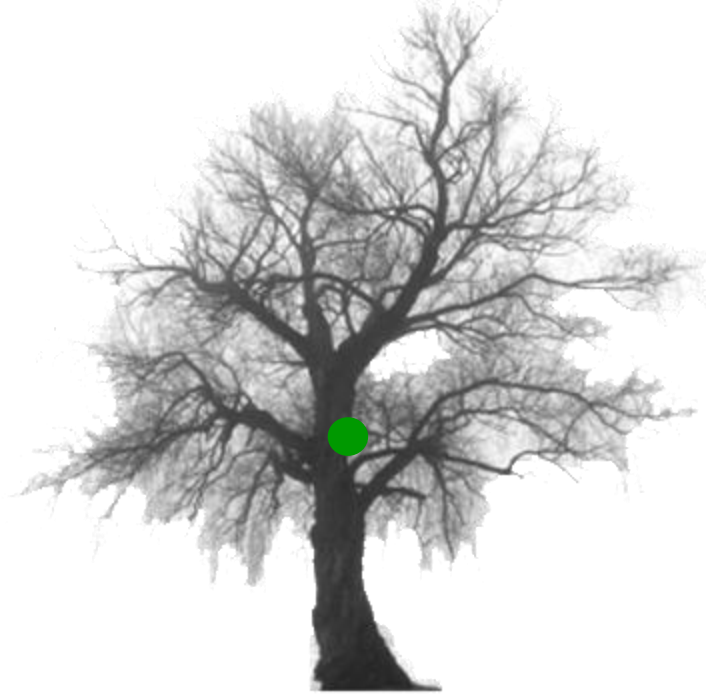
$$\mathbf{y}^* = \arg \max_{\mathbf{y}} \sum_{i=1}^N \phi_i(y_i, \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{(ij) \in E} \phi_{ij}(y_i, y_j, \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{c \in S} \phi_c(\mathbf{y}_c, \mathbf{x})$$

# Region Based Model



$$\mathbf{y}^* = \arg \max_{\mathbf{y}} \sum_{i=1}^N \phi_i(y_i, \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{(ij) \in E} \phi_{ij}(y_i, y_j, \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{c \in S} \phi_c(\mathbf{y}_c, \mathbf{x})$$

# Region Based Model

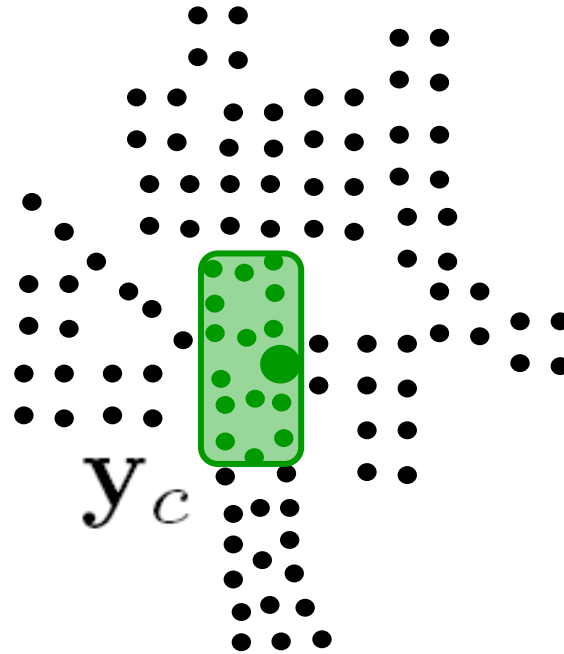


$$\mathbf{y}^* = \arg \max_{\mathbf{y}} \sum_{i=1}^N \phi_i(y_i, \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{(ij) \in E} \phi_{ij}(y_i, y_j, \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{c \in S} \phi_c(\mathbf{y}_c, \mathbf{x})$$

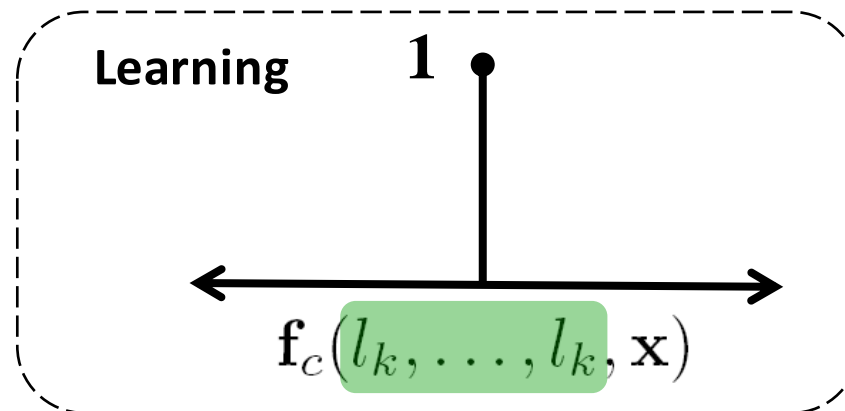
□ Inference: graph-cut procedure

- $P^n$  Potts model (Kohli *et al.* 2007)

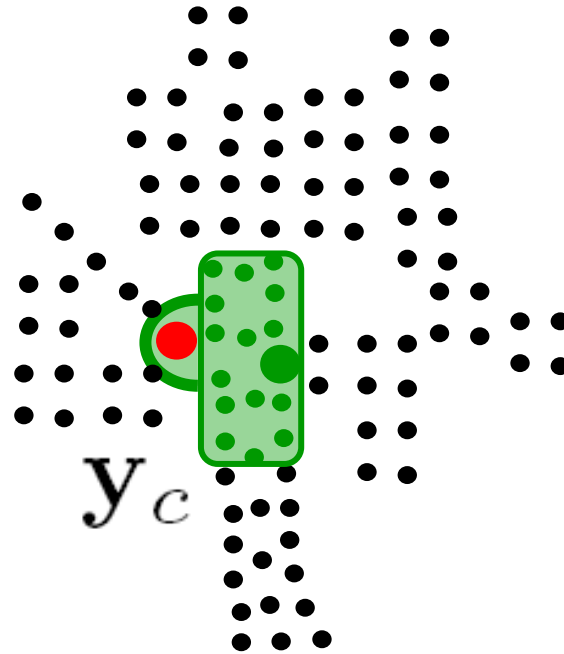
# How To Train The Model



$$\phi_c(l_k, \dots, l_k, \mathbf{x}) = \sum_t \alpha_t h_t(\mathbf{f}_c(l_k, \dots, l_k, \mathbf{x}))$$



# How To Train The Model



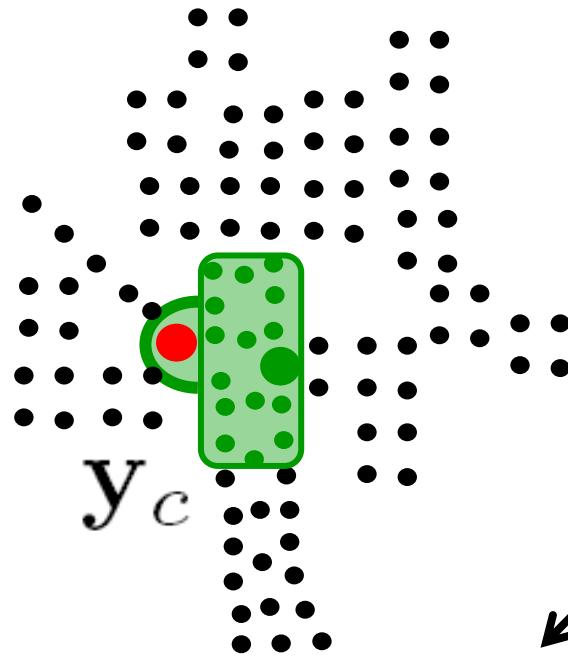
$$\phi_c(l_l, l_k, \dots, l_k, \mathbf{x}) = 0$$

**Learning**

(ignores features from clique  $c$ )

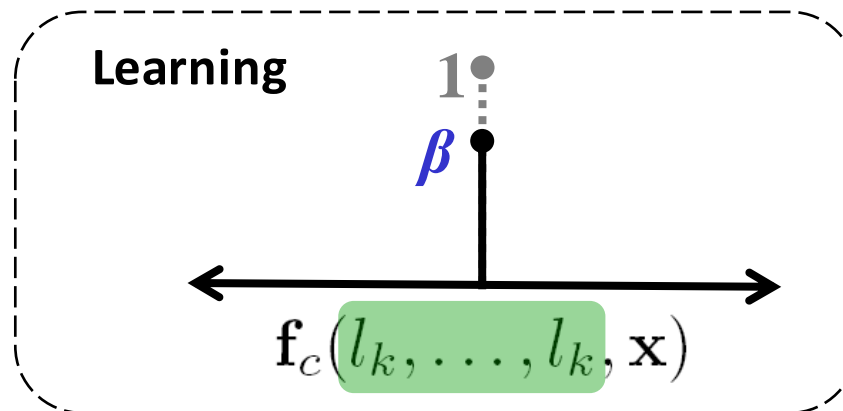


# How To Train The Model



Robust  $P^n$  Potts  
Kohli *et al.* 2008

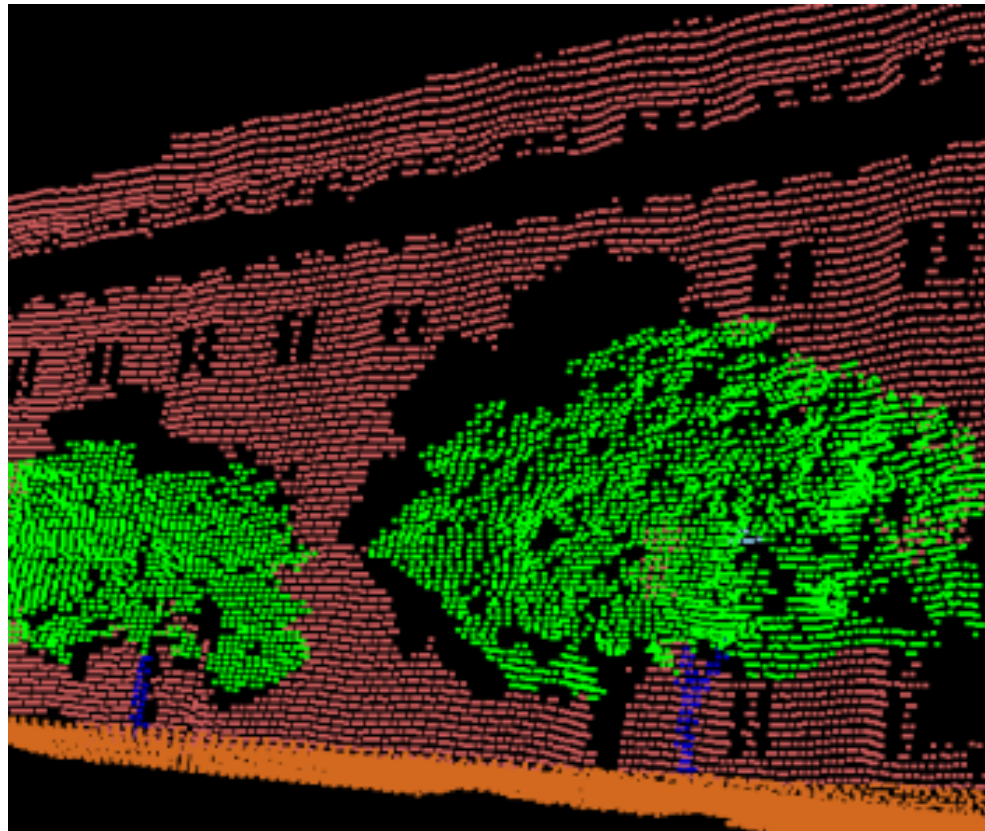
$$\phi_c(l_l, l_k, \dots, l_k, \mathbf{x}) = \beta \phi_c(l_k, \dots, l_k, \mathbf{x})$$





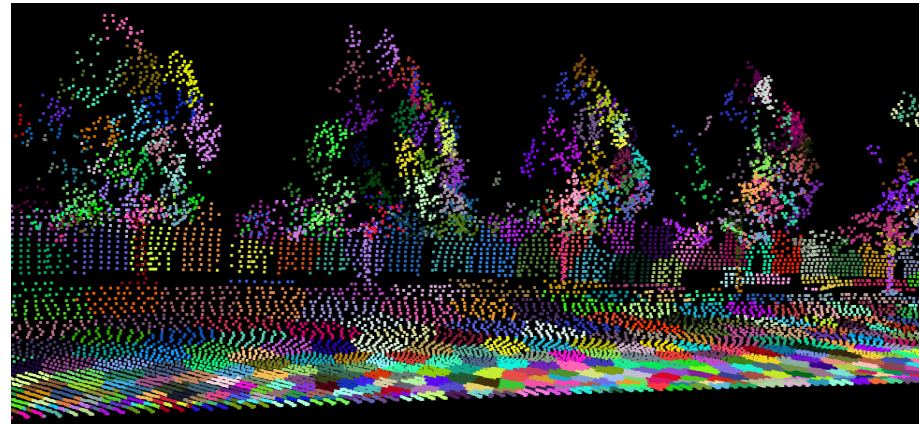
# Experimental Analysis

- ❑ 3-D Point Cloud Classification
- ❑ Geometry Surface Estimation

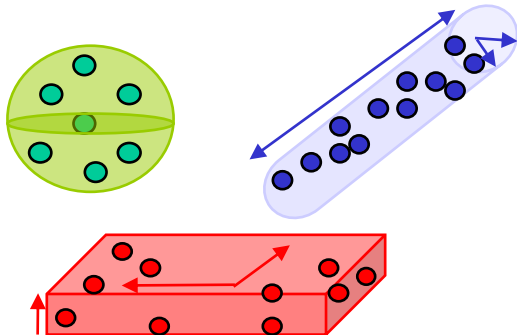


# Random Field Description

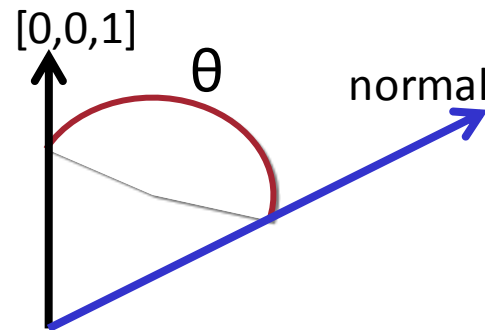
- ❑ **Nodes:** 3-D points
- ❑ **Edges:** 5-Nearest Neighbors
- ❑ **Cliques:** Two K-means segmentations



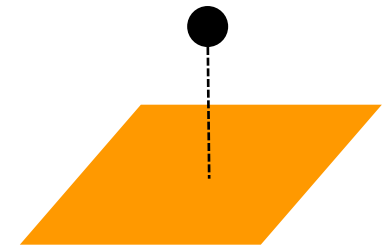
## ❑ Features



Local shape

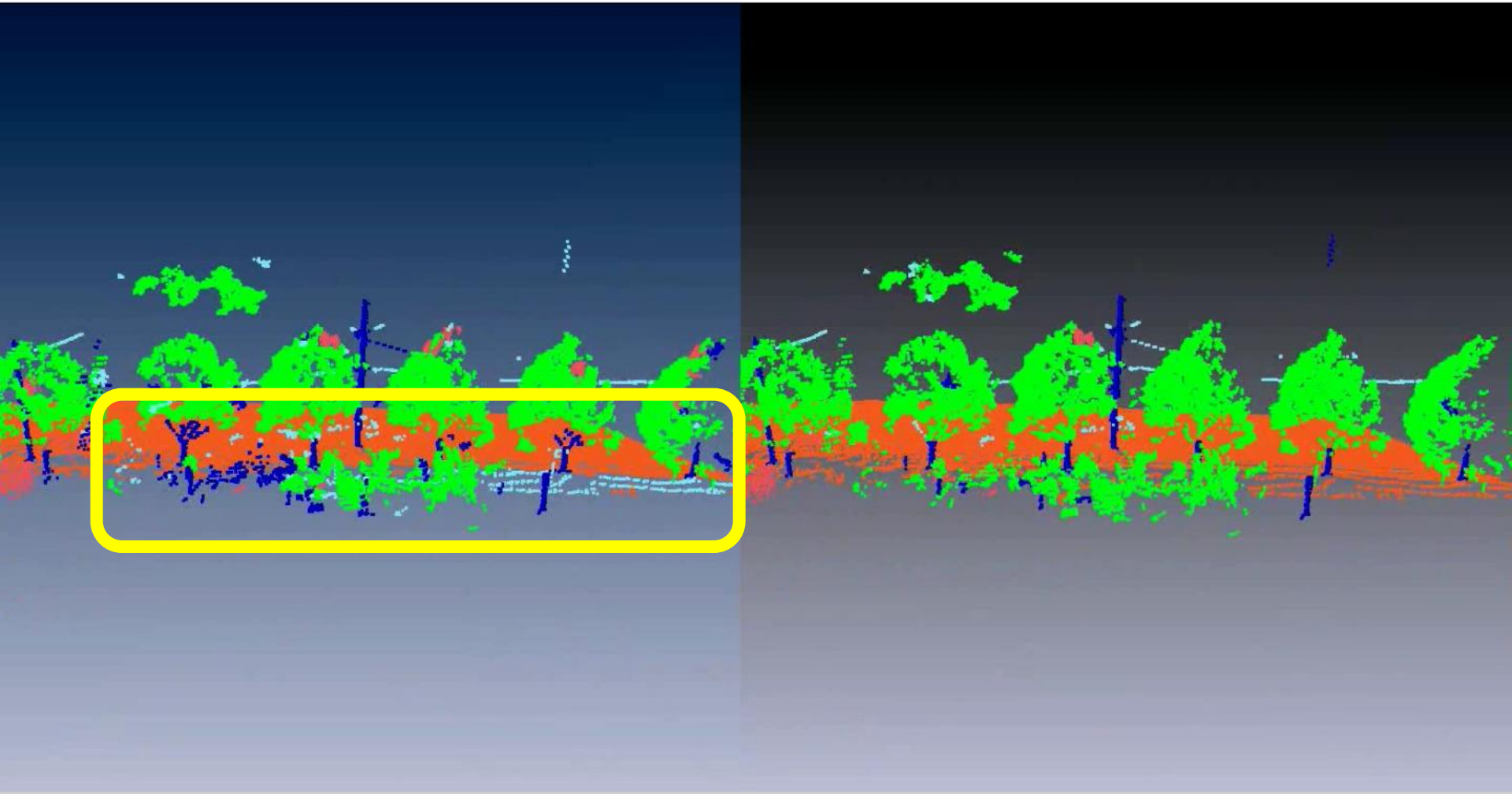


Orientation



Elevation

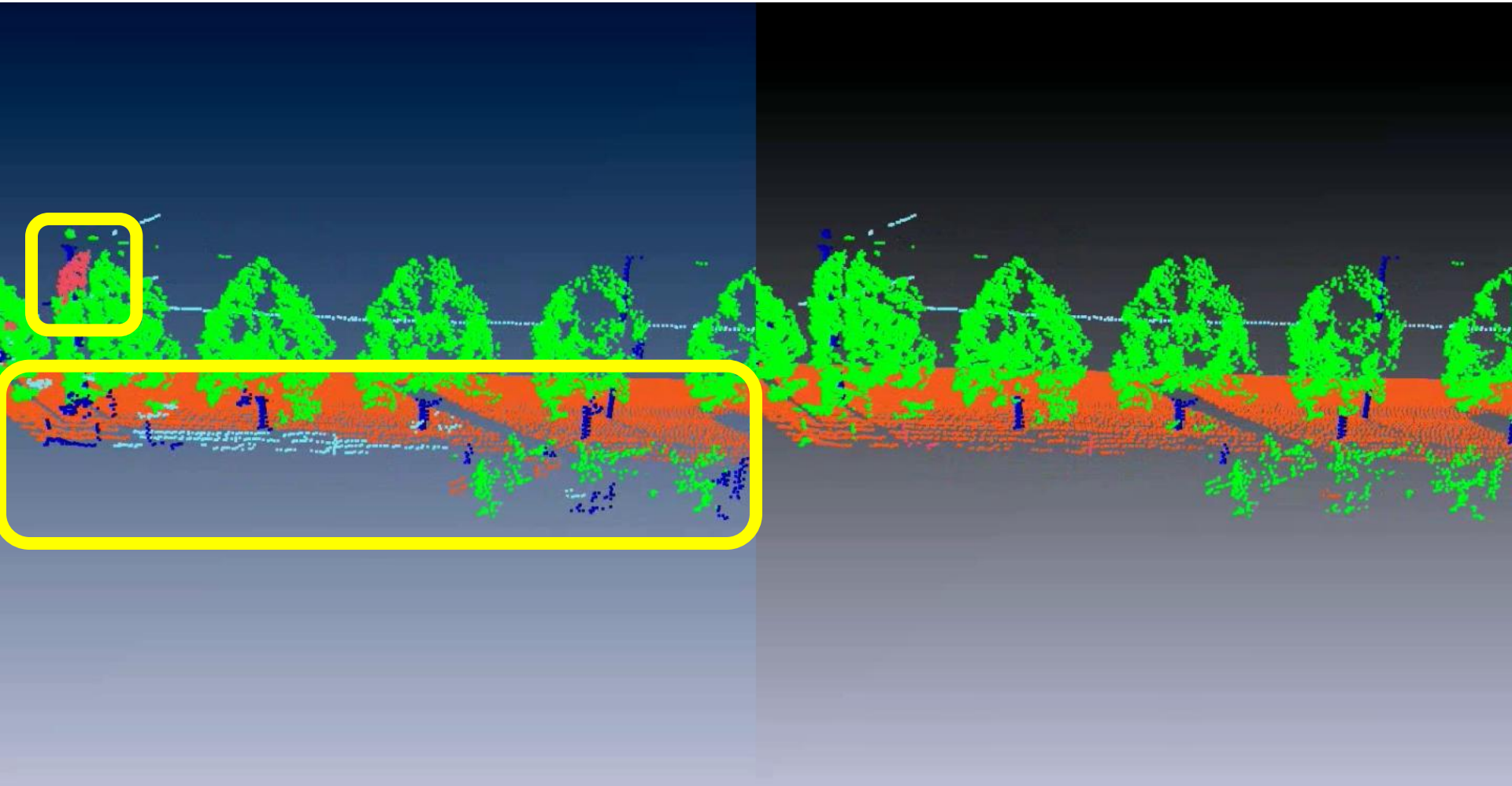
# Qualitative Comparisons



Parametric

**Functional** (this work)

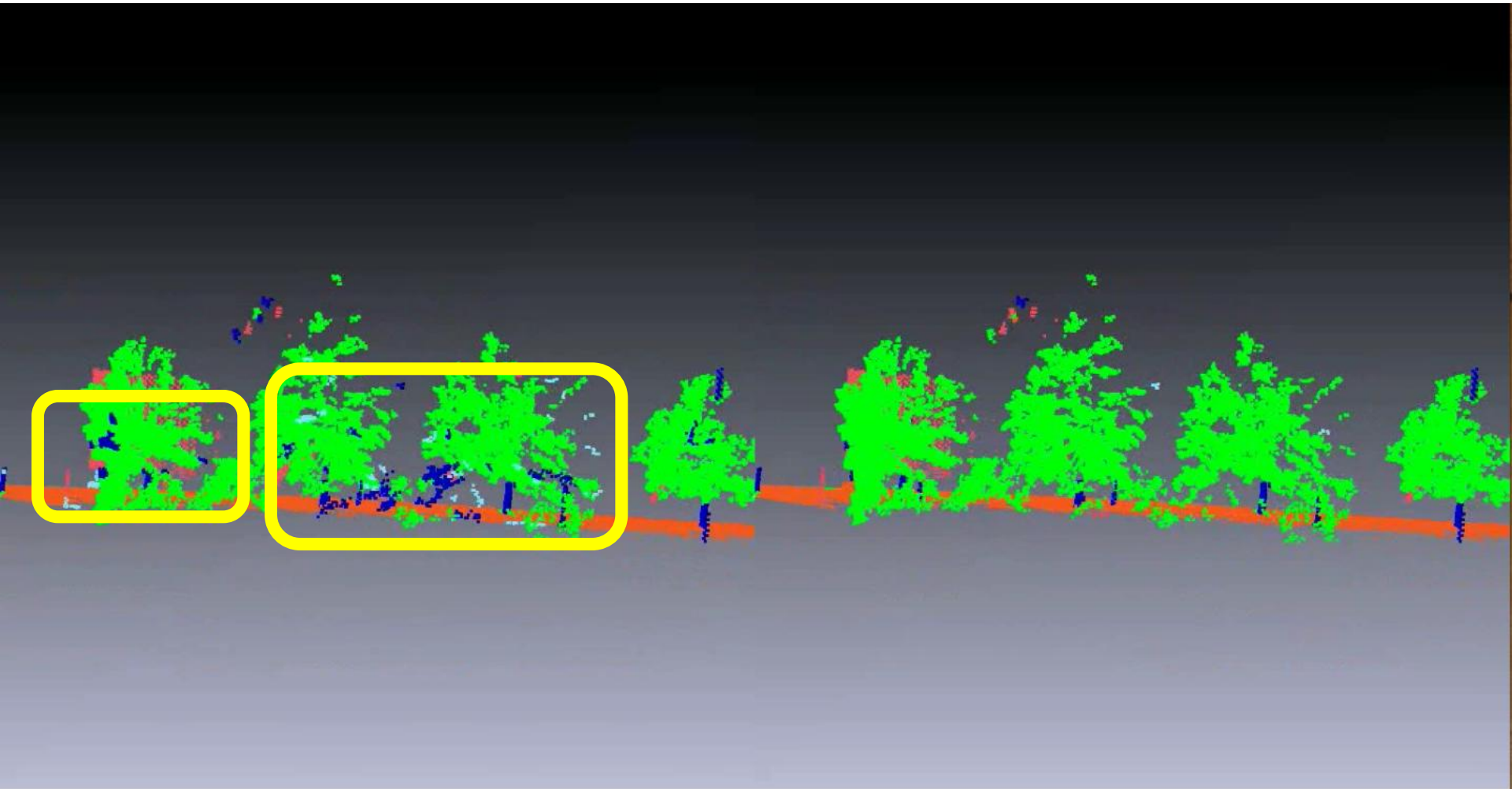
# Qualitative Comparisons



Parametric

**Functional** (this work)

# Qualitative Comparisons



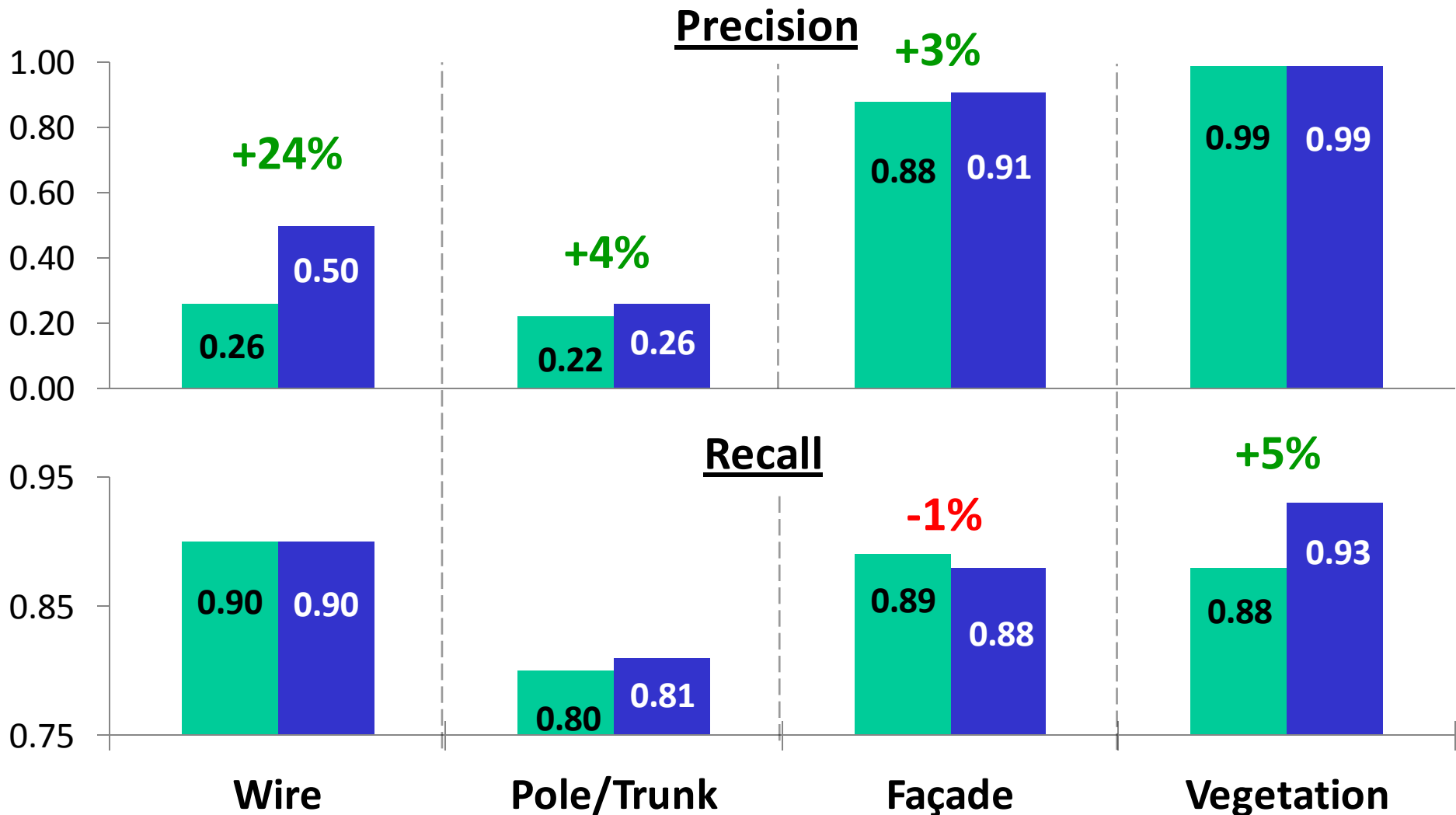
Parametric

**Functional** (this work)



# Quantitative Results (1.2 M pts)

Macro\* AP: ■ Parametric 64.3% ■ Functional 71.5%



# Experimental Analysis

- ❑ 3-D Point Cloud Classification
- ❑ **Geometry Surface Estimation**



# Random Field Description

- ❑ **Nodes:** Superpixels (Hoiem *et al.* 2007)
- ❑ **Edges:** (none)
- ❑ **Cliques:** 15 segmentations (Hoiem *et al.* 2007)



More Robust

- ❑ **Features** (Hoiem *et al.* 2007)
  - Perspective, color, texture, etc.
- ❑ **1,000** dimensional space



# Quantitative Comparisons

	Ground	Vertical	Sky
Ground	0.74	0.24	0.02
Vertical	0.24	0.70	0.07
Sky	0.03	0.20	0.78
Accuracy: 72.8%			

Parametric (Potts)

	Ground	Vertical	Sky
Ground	0.83	0.16	0.00
Vertical	0.09	<b>0.89</b>	0.02
Sky	0.00	0.10	0.89
Accuracy: <b>87.1%</b>			

Hoiem *et al.* 2007

	Ground	Vertical	Sky
Ground	0.84	0.15	0.01
Vertical	0.13	0.83	0.04
Sky	0.02	0.07	0.91
Accuracy: 84.9%			

Functional (Potts)

	Ground	Vertical	Sky
Ground	<b>0.85</b>	0.14	0.01
Vertical	0.13	0.84	0.04
Sky	0.01	0.05	<b>0.94</b>
Accuracy: 86.0%			

Functional (Robust Potts)

# Qualitative Comparisons



Parametric (Potts)



Functional (Potts)

# Qualitative Comparisons



Parametric (Potts)



Functional (Potts)



Functional (Robust Potts)

# Qualitative Comparisons



Parametric (Potts)



Hoiem *et al.* 2007



Functional (Potts)



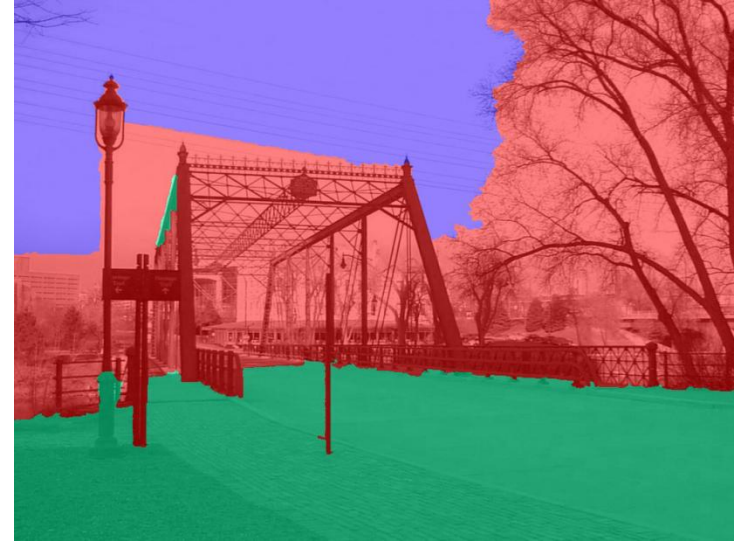
Functional (Robust Potts)



# Qualitative Comparisons



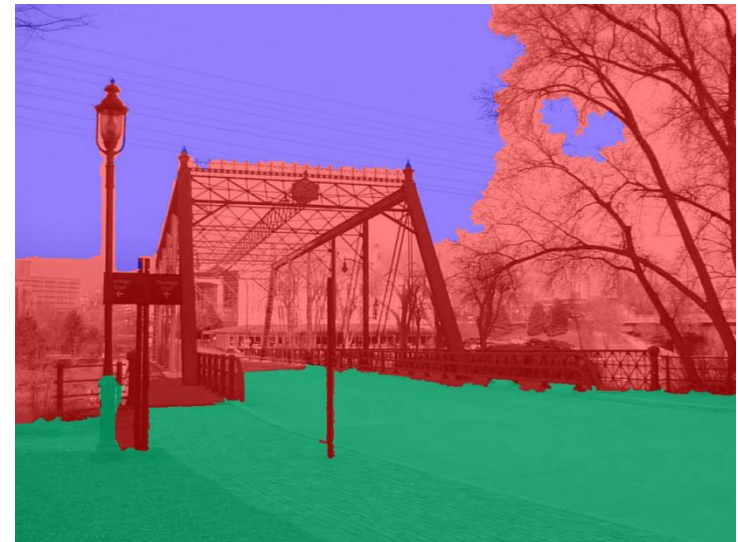
Parametric (Potts)



Hoiem *et al.* 2007



Functional (Potts)

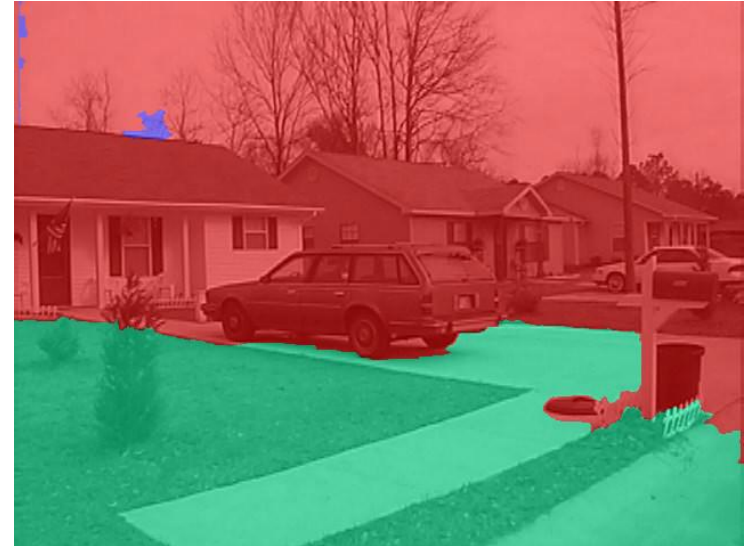


Functional (Robust Potts)

# Qualitative Comparisons



Parametric (Potts)



Hoiem *et al.* 2007



Functional (Potts)



Functional (Robust Potts)

# Conclusion

- ❑ **Effective** max-margin learning of high-order CRFs
  - Especially for large dimensional spaces
  - Robust Potts interactions
  - Easy to implement
  
- ❑ Future work
  - Non-linear potentials (decision tree/random forest)
  - New inference procedures:
    - ✓ Komodakis and Paragios 2009
    - ✓ Ishikawa 2009
    - ✓ Gould *et al.* 2009
    - ✓ Rother *et al.* 2009

# Thank you

## □ Acknowledgements

- U. S. Army Research Laboratory
- Siebel Scholars Foundation
- S. K. Divalla, N. Ratliff, B. Becker

## □ Questions?