

# The PASCAL Visual Object Classes Challenge 2009 (VOC2009)

## Part 1 – Challenge & Detection Task

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# Dataset: Collection

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- Images downloaded from **flickr**
  - 500,000 images downloaded and random subset selected for annotation
  - Queries
    - Keyword e.g. “car”, “vehicle”, “street”, “downtown”
    - Date of capture e.g. “taken 21-July”
      - Removes “recency” bias in flickr results
    - Images selected from random page of results
      - Reduces bias toward particular flickr users
- 2008 dataset retained as subset of 2009
  - Assignments to training/test sets maintained

# Dataset: Annotation

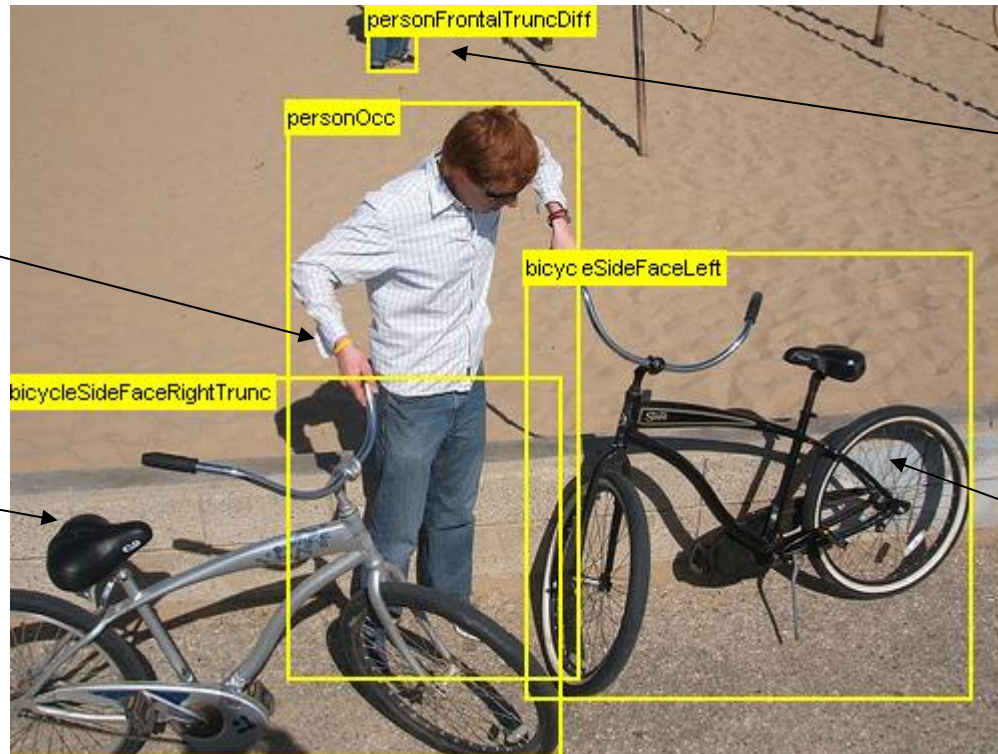
- Complete annotation of all objects
- Annotated over web with written guidelines
  - High quality (?)

## Ocluded

Object is significantly occluded within BB

## Truncated

Object extends beyond BB



## Difficult

Not scored in evaluation

## Pose

Facing left

# Examples

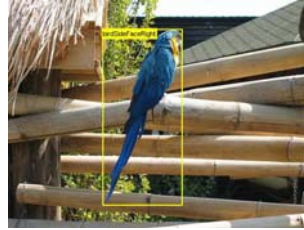
## Aeroplane



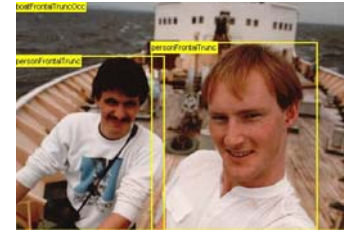
## Bicycle



## Bird



## Boat



## Bottle



## Bus



## Car



## Cat



## Chair



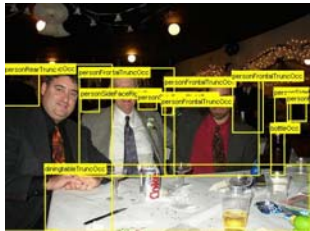
## Cow





# Examples

## Dining Table



## Dog



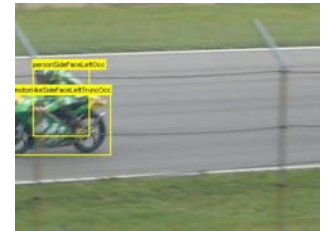
## Horse



## Motorbike



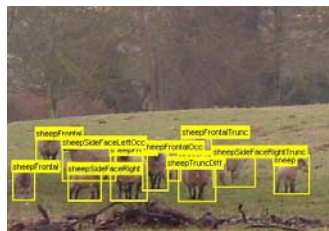
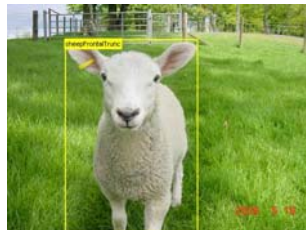
## Person



## Potted Plant



## Sheep



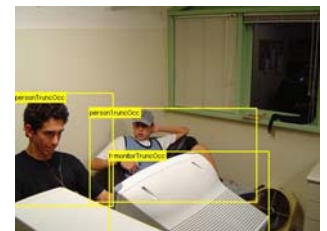
## Sofa



## Train



## TV/Monitor



# Dataset Statistics

	train		val		trainval		test	
	Images	Objects	Images	Objects	Images	Objects	Images	Objects
<b>Aeroplane</b>	201	267	206	266	407	533		
<b>Bicycle</b>	167	232	181	236	348	468		
<b>Bird</b>	262	381	243	379	505	760		
<b>Boat</b>	170	270	155	267	325	537		
<b>Bottle</b>	220	394	200	393	420	787		
<b>Bus</b>	132	179	126	186	258	365		
<b>Car</b>	372	664	358	653	730	1,317		
<b>Cat</b>	266	308	277	314	543	622		
<b>Chair</b>	338	716	330	713	668	1,429		
<b>Cow</b>	86	164	86	172	172	336		
<b>Diningtable</b>	140	153	131	153	271	306		
<b>Dog</b>	316	391	333	392	649	783		
<b>Horse</b>	161	237	167	245	328	482		
<b>Motorbike</b>	171	235	167	234	338	469		
<b>Person</b>	1,333	2,819	1,446	2,996	2,779	5,815		
<b>Pottedplant</b>	166	311	166	316	332	627		
<b>Sheep</b>	67	163	64	175	131	338		
<b>Sofa</b>	155	172	153	175	308	347		
<b>Train</b>	164	190	160	191	324	381		
<b>Tvmonitor</b>	180	259	173	257	353	516		
<b>Total</b>	3,473	8,505	3,581	8,713	7,054	17,218	6,650	16,829

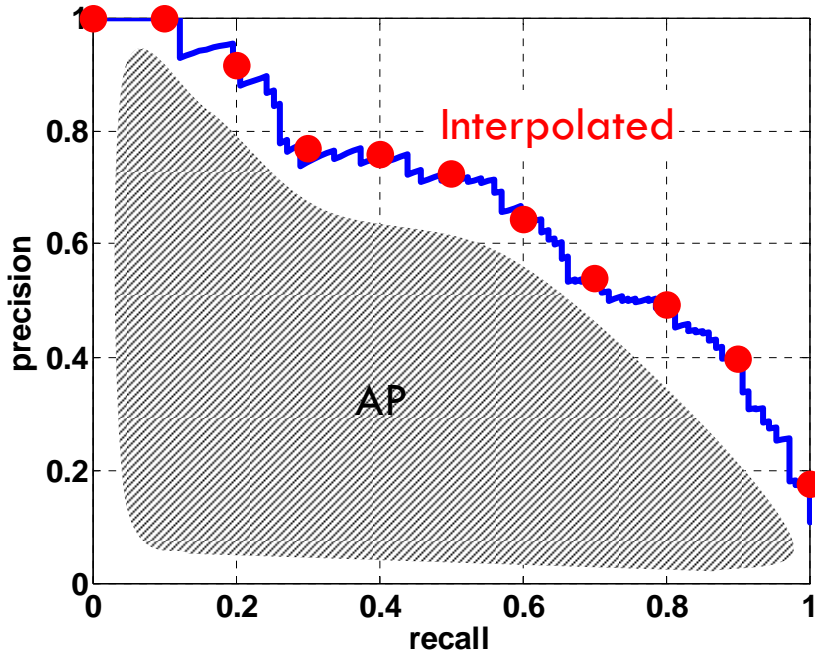
# Detection Challenge

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- Predict the bounding boxes of all objects of a given class in an image (if any)
- Competition 3: Train on the supplied data
  - Which methods perform best given specified training data?
- Competition 4: Train on any (non-test) data
  - How well do state-of-the-art methods perform on these problems?

# Evaluation

- Average Precision [TREC] averages precision over the entire range of recall
  - Curve interpolated to reduce influence of “outliers”

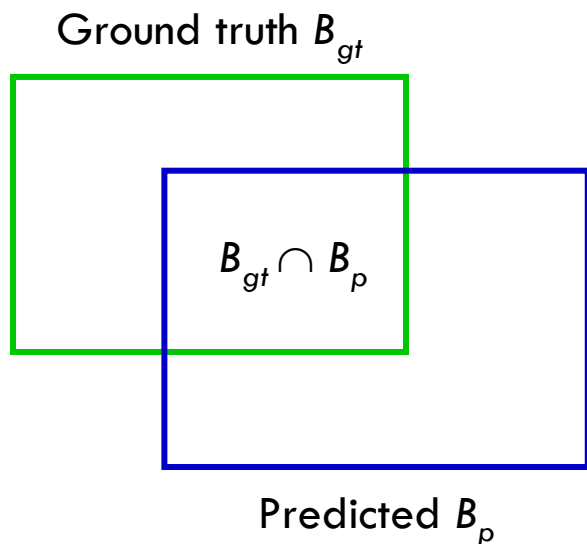


- A good score requires both high recall and high precision
- Application-independent
- Penalizes methods giving high precision but low recall



# Evaluating Bounding Boxes

- Area of Overlap (AO) Measure



$$AO(B_{gt}, B_p) = \frac{|B_{gt} \cap B_p|}{|B_{gt} \cup B_p|}$$

- Need to define a threshold  $t$  such that  $AO(B_{gt}, B_p)$  implies a correct detection: 50%

# Participation

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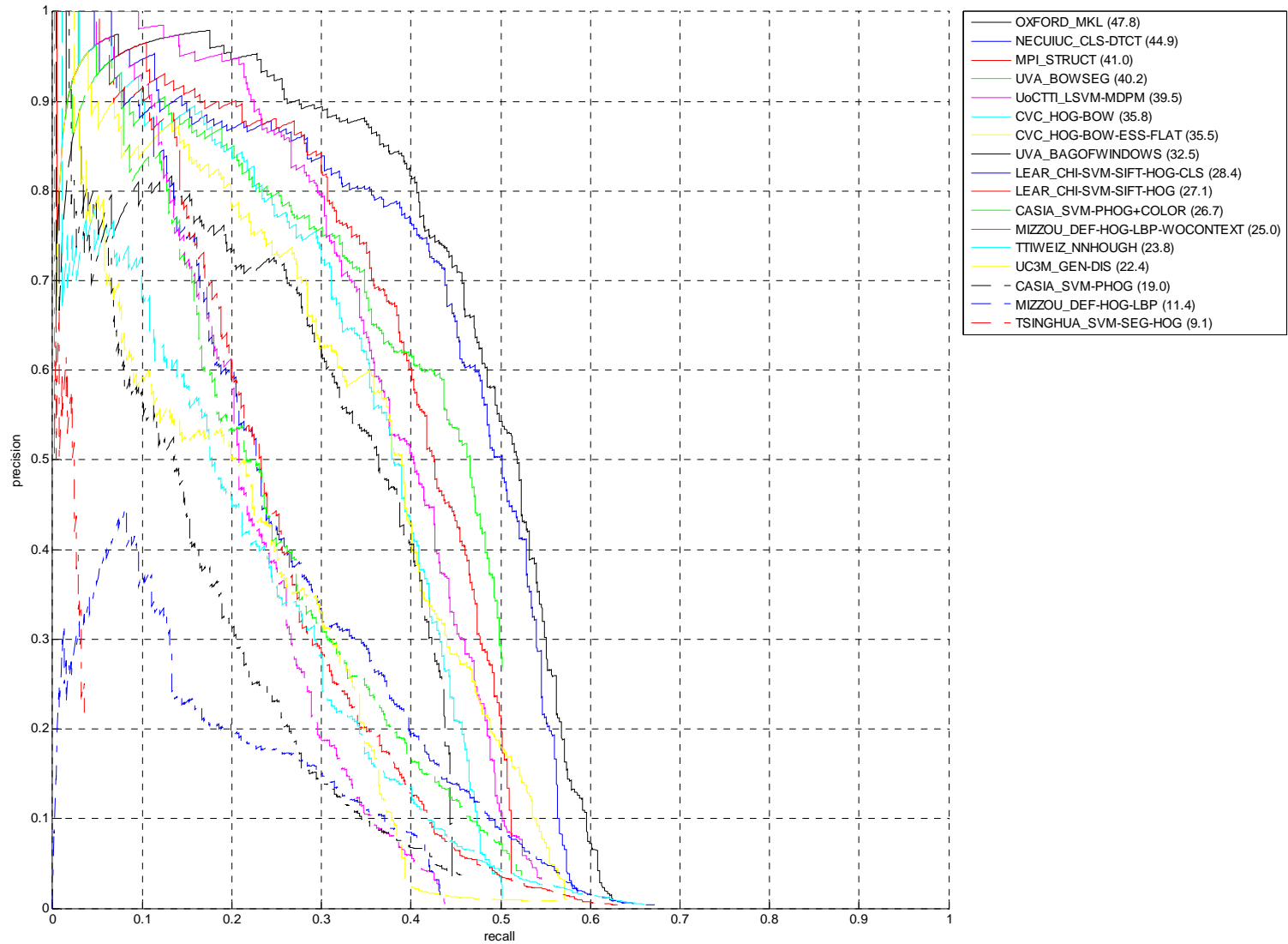
- 18 Methods, 12 Groups
- VOC2008: 8 Methods, 8 Groups
- 1 use of external data (BERKELEY\_POSELETS)
- Wide variety of methods: sliding window, combination with whole-image classifiers, segmentation-based

# AP by Method and Class

	aero plane	bicycle	bird	boat	bottle	bus	car	cat	chair	cow	dining table	dog	horse	motor bike	person	potted plant	sheep	sofa	train	tv/ monitor	
CASIA_SVM-PHOG	19.0	15.4	9.7	9.5	-	21.0	-	-	2.8	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.1	-	
CASIA_SVM-PHOG+COLOR	26.7	20.5	10.2	10.2	9.5	26.6	13.3	12.7	9.5	7.6	10.2	11.1	16.6	22.1	15.8	9.4	4.2	10.1	25.3	16.1	
CVC_HOG-BOW	35.8	27.6	10.2	10.1	17.2	32.1	21.0	18.9	13.0	10.9	17.1	14.2	24.5	28.8	18.0	10.3	16.0	13.1	25.9	27.3	
CVC_HOG-BOW-ESS-FLAT	35.5	27.5	11.1	11.2	16.7	32.2	20.8	19.2	13.9	14.6	16.3	12.1	29.0	29.0	18.8	11.6	18.4	19.4	30.6	26.6	
LEAR_CHI-SVM-SIFT-HOG	27.1	30.2	9.8	10.7	19.6	36.0	32.1	12.5	11.2	14.0	16.4	10.2	22.6	27.8	19.9	11.6	16.5	11.9	34.5	32.1	
LEAR_CHI-SVM-SIFT-HOG-CLS	28.4	30.7	11.0	12.4	21.4	36.2	32.2	14.1	12.0	18.5	17.8	15.6	25.7	29.5	20.5	12.8	20.8	14.2	35.1	34.7	
MIZZOU_DEF-HOG-LBP	11.4	27.5	6.0	11.1	27.0	38.8	33.7	25.2	15.0	14.4	16.9	15.1	36.3	40.9	37.0	13.2	22.8	9.6	3.5	32.1	
MIZZOU_DEF-HOG-LBP-WOC	25.0	27.9	6.1	10.2	26.6	38.0	33.9	21.9	14.5	17.5	16.8	17.0	35.3	40.0	36.6	11.7	22.3	15.6	33.6	32.7	
MPI_STRUCT	41.0	22.4	10.6	12.0	9.1	30.2	12.9	31.1	4.5	13.7	15.0	21.2	21.3	29.9	11.6	9.1	10.5	22.4	30.3	11.3	
NECUIUC_CLS-DTCT	44.9	33.1	12.3	10.5	11.0	43.4	28.4	30.9	11.1	20.1	22.9	25.1	33.7	38.2	22.5	11.0	22.9	23.4	32.1	24.8	
OXFORD_MKL	47.8	39.8	17.4	15.8	21.9	42.9	27.7	30.5	14.6	20.6	22.3	17.0	34.6	43.7	21.6	10.2	25.1	16.6	46.3	37.6	
TSINGHUA_SVM-SEG-HOG	9.1	-	-	2.3	9.1	-	9.1	-	-	0.0	-	0.4	-	9.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	-	1.1	0.0	
TTIWEIZ_NNHOUGH	23.8	24.0	-	-	-	21.9	21.0	-	-	14.3	-	-	19.6	24.0	-	-	-	-	-	23.2	
UC3M_GEN-DIS	22.4	17.1	10.4	9.5	9.1	18.6	11.0	22.0	9.2	10.0	10.5	16.5	15.1	21.8	11.5	9.2	9.9	11.4	17.1	2.6	
UoCTTI_L SVM-MDPM	39.5	46.8	13.5	15.0	28.5	43.8	37.2	20.7	14.9	22.8	8.7	14.4	38.0	42.0	41.5	12.6	24.2	15.8	43.9	33.5	
UVA_BAGOFWINDOWS	32.5	23.7	10.6	8.4	3.2	28.2	14.4	33.7	1.2	13.2	16.3	23.2	24.6	30.7	13.1	4.5	9.3	28.0	29.0	9.5	
UVA_BOWSEG	40.2	-	6.9	-	-	26.4	-	34.0	-	-	19.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.2	27.2	-

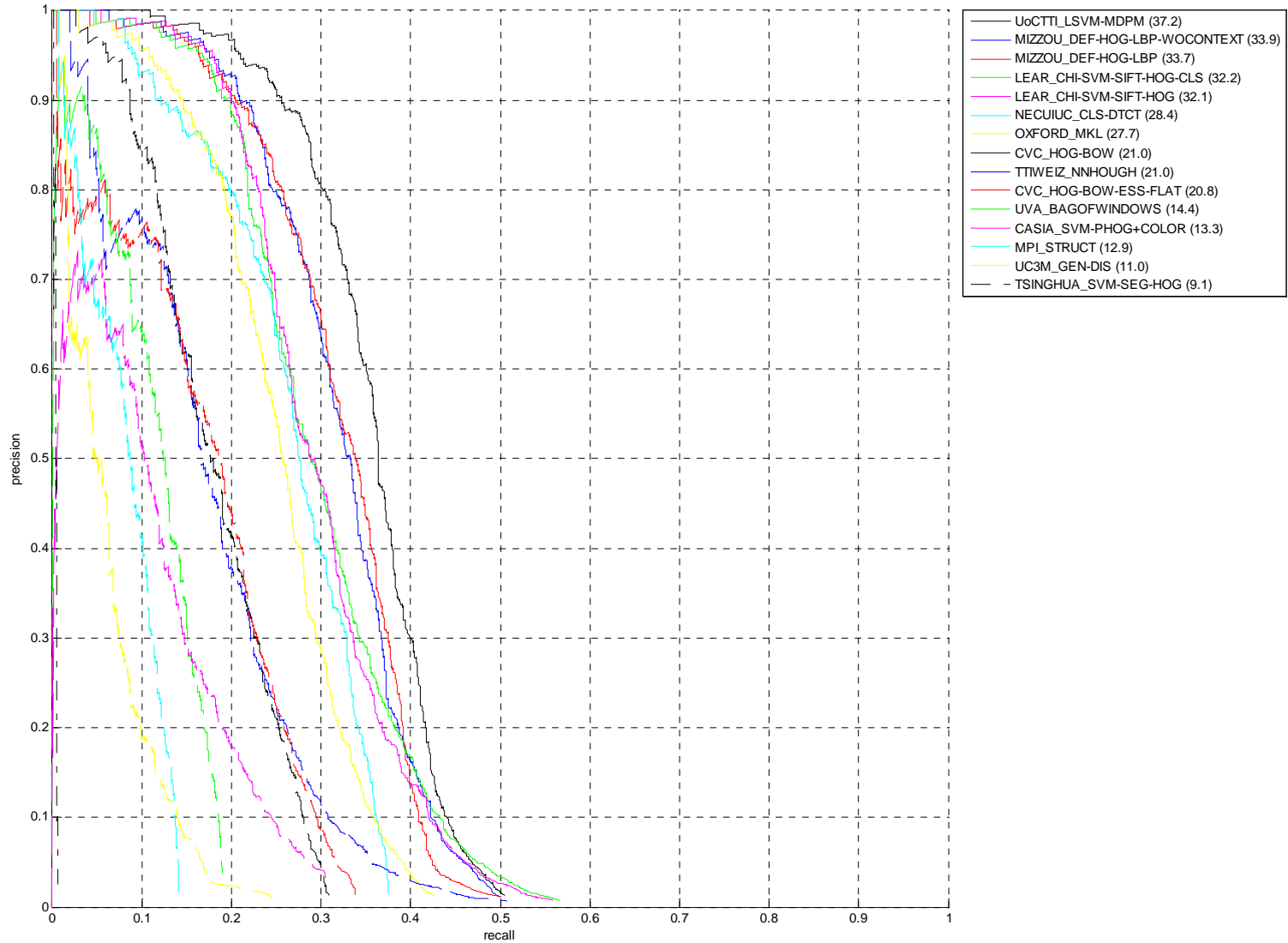
- Highlighted: 1st, 2nd or 3rd place by method
- Groups: LEAR, MIZZOU, MPI, NEC/UIUC, OXFORD, UoCTTI, UVA

# Precision/Recall - Aeroplane

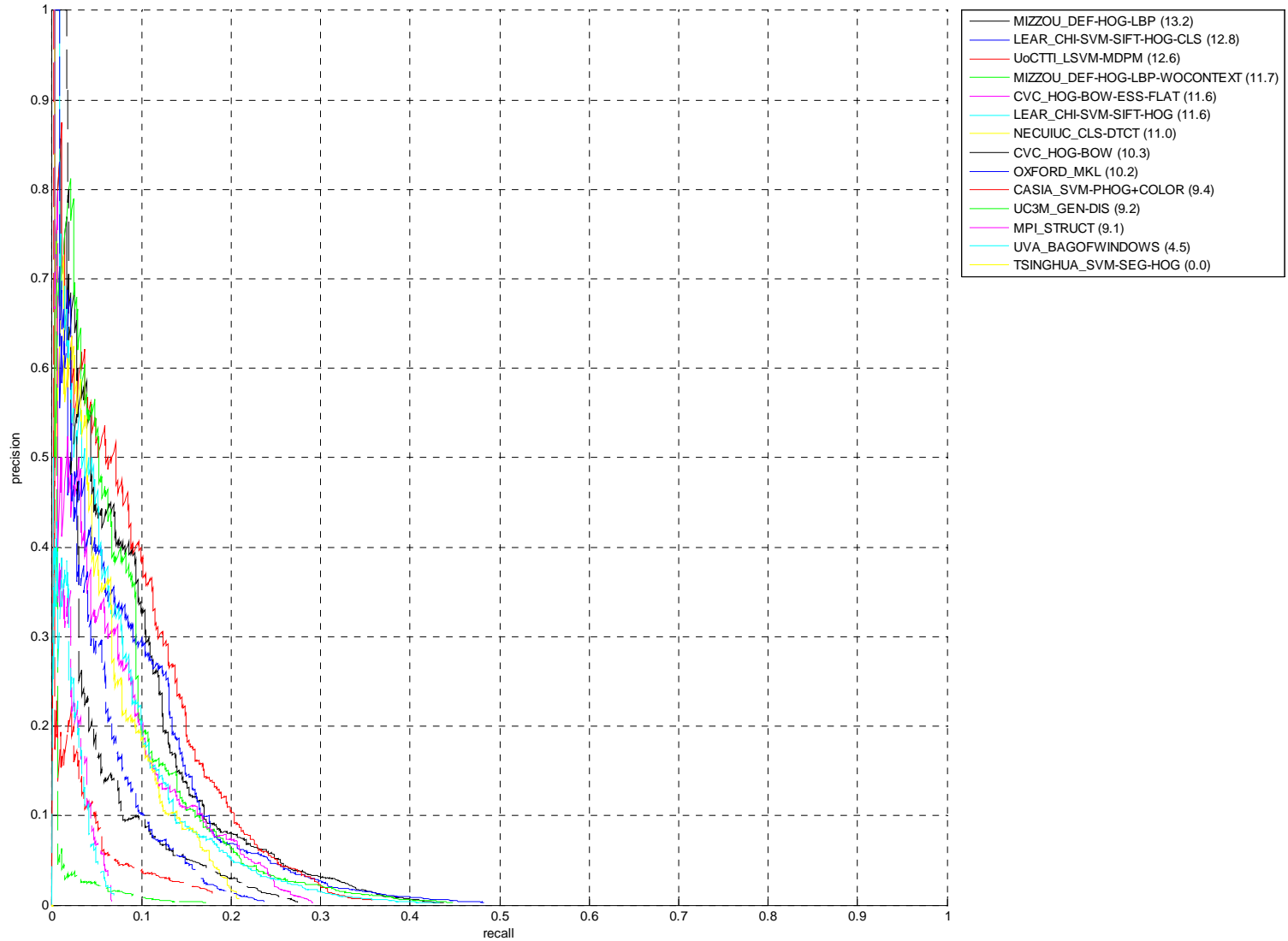




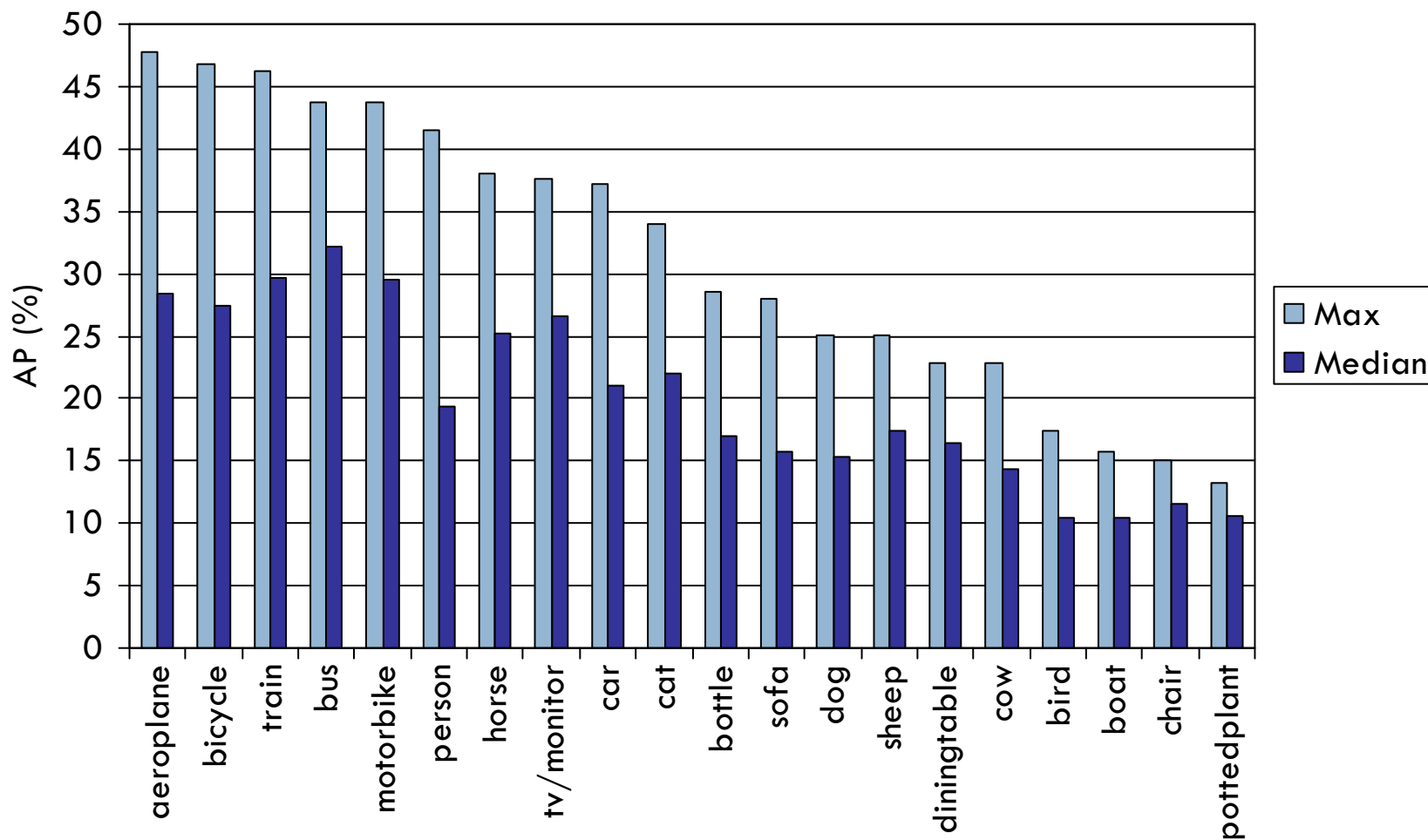
# Precision/Recall - Car



# Precision/Recall – Potted plant



# AP by Class

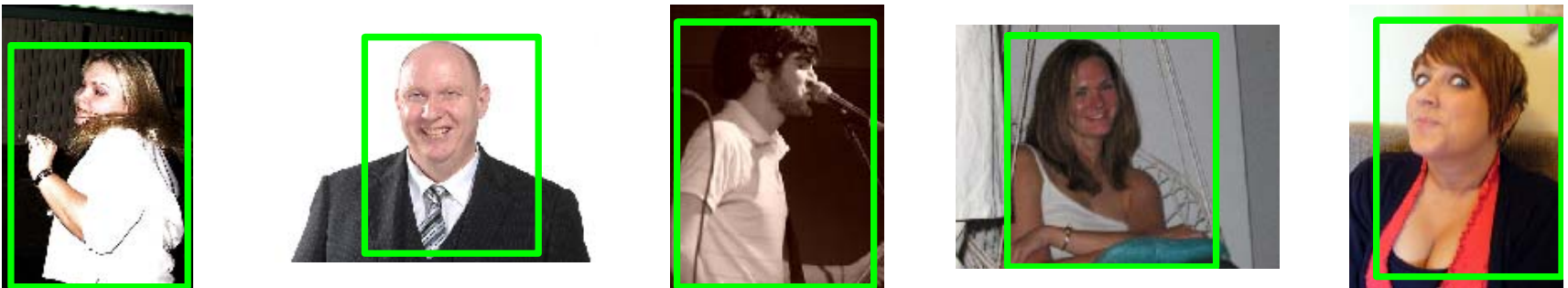


# True Positives - Person

UoCTTI\_LSVM-MDPM



MIZZOU\_DEF-HOG-LBP



NECUIUC\_CLS-DTCT



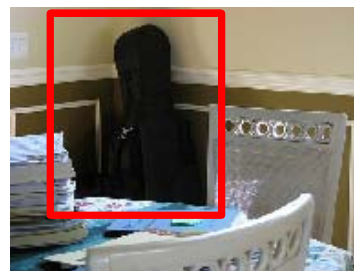
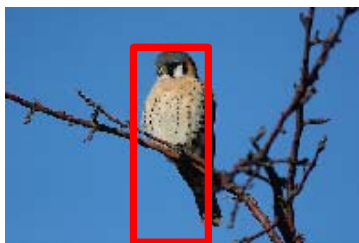


# False Positives - Person

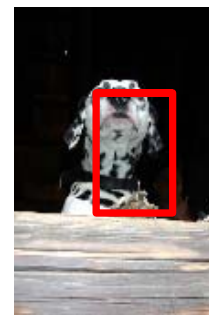
UoCTTI\_LSVM-MDPM



MIZZOU\_DEF-HOG-LBP

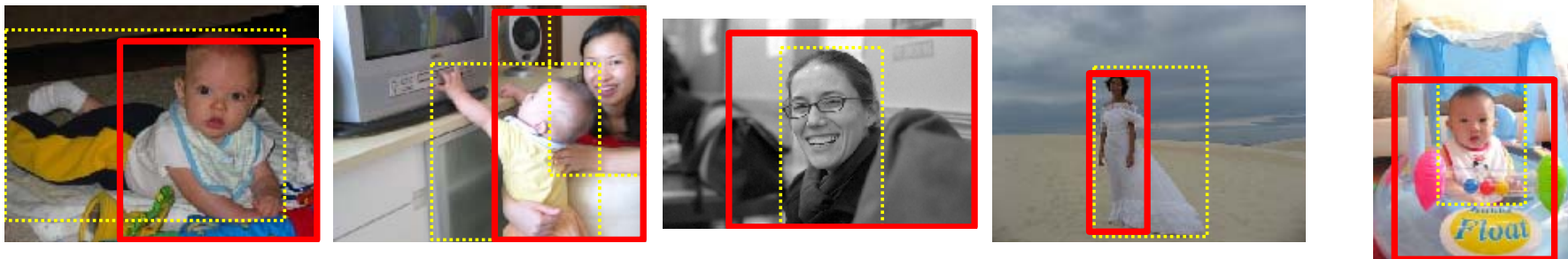


NECUIUC\_CLS-DTCT



# “Near Misses” - Person

UoCTTI\_LSVM-MDPM



MIZZOU\_DEF-HOG-LBP



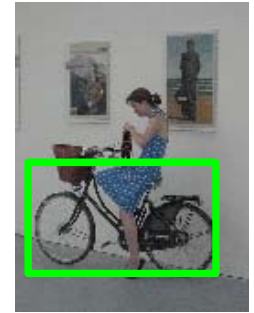
NECUIUC\_CLS-DTCT



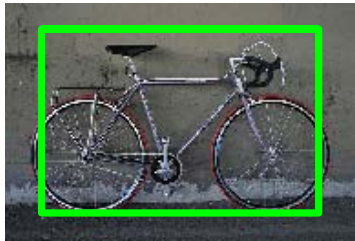


# True Positives - Bicycle

UoCTTI\_LSVM-MDPM



OXFORD\_MKL



NECUIUC\_CLS-DTCT



# False Positives - Bicycle

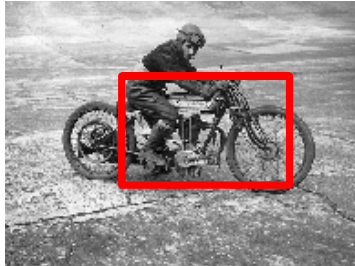
UoCTTI\_LSVM-MDPM



OXFORD\_MKL



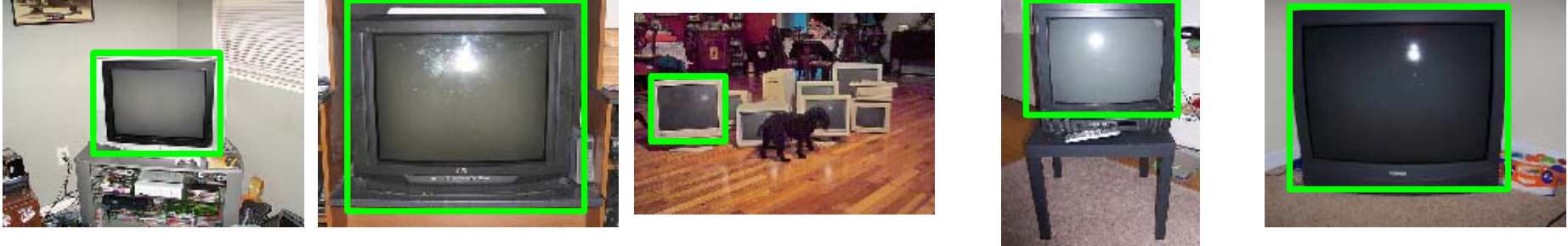
NECUIUC\_CLS-DTCT





# True Positives – TV/monitor

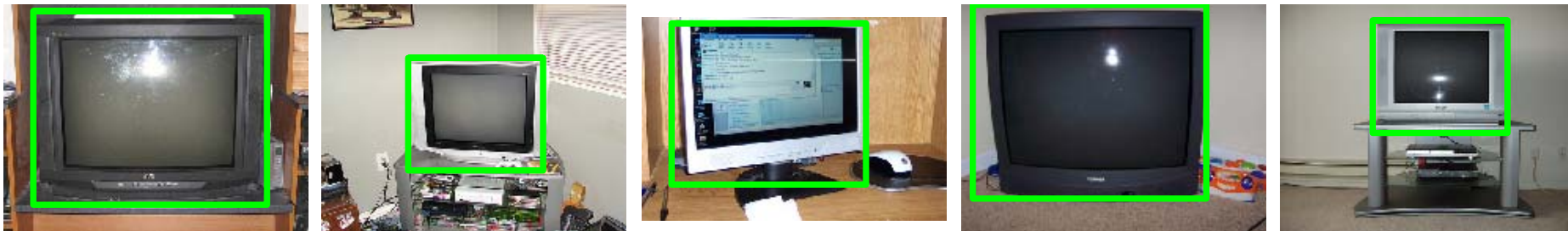
OXFORD\_MKL



UoCTTI\_LSVM-MDPM

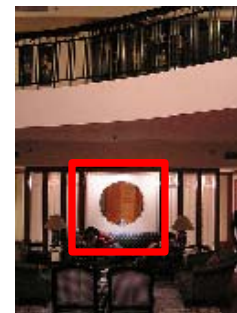
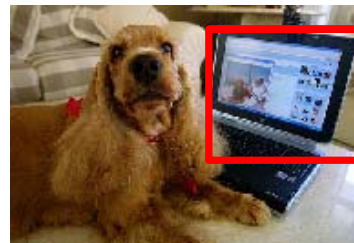
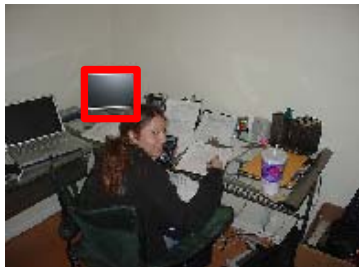


LEAR\_CHI-SVM-SIFT-HOG-CLS

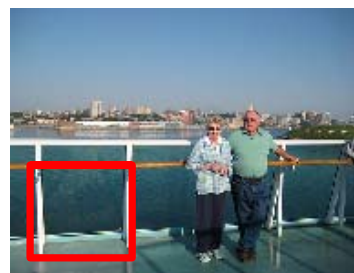


# False Positives – TV/monitor

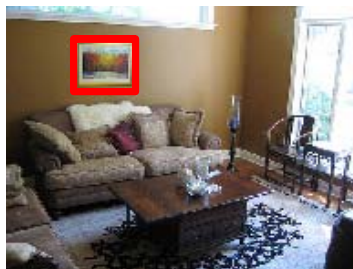
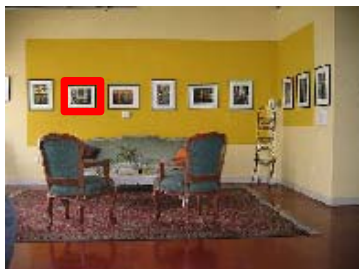
OXFORD\_MKL



UoCTTI\_LSVM-MDPM

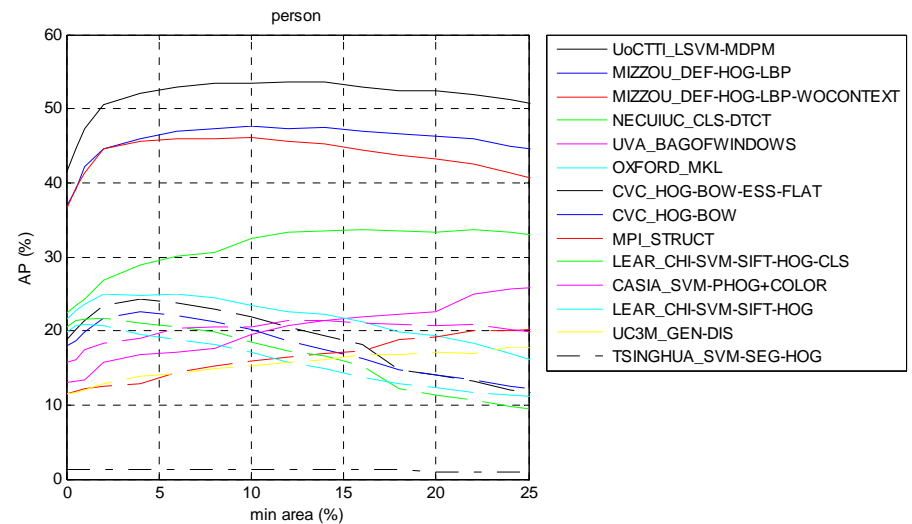
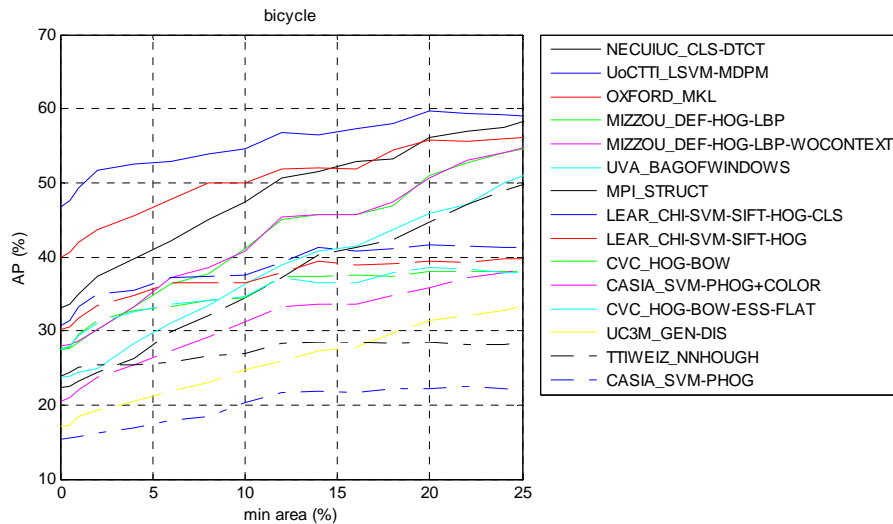


LEAR\_CHI-SVM-SIFT-HOG-CLS



# AP vs. Object Area

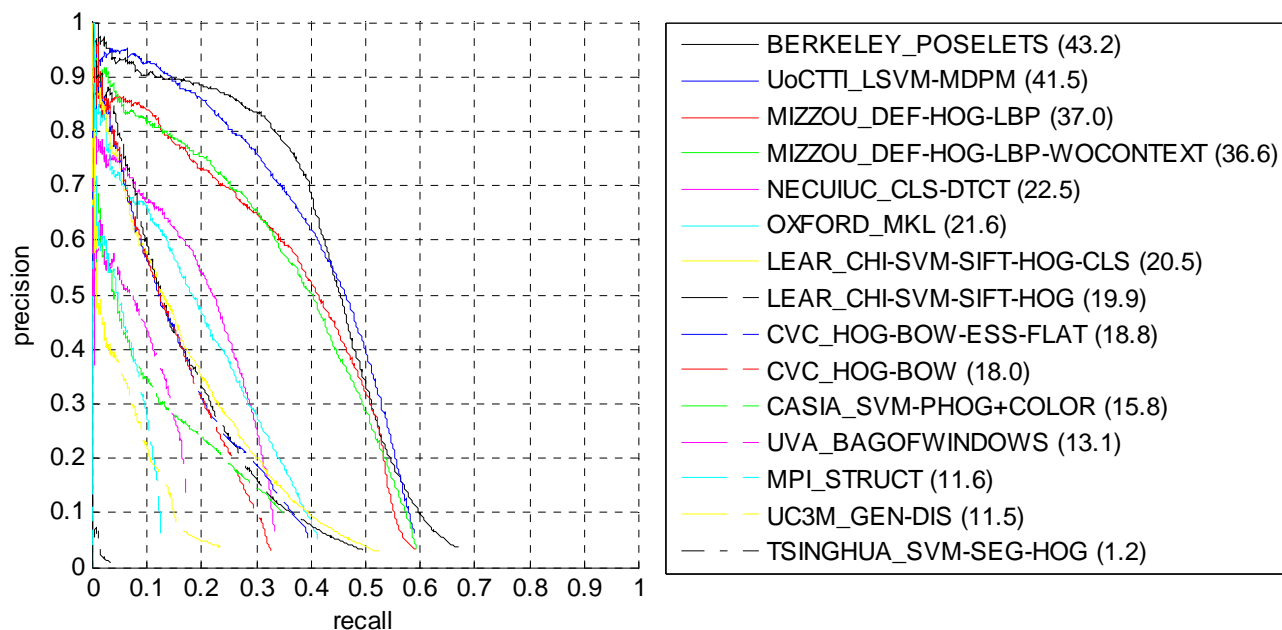
- Do these methods have a bias toward larger objects?



- Most methods show moderate preference for larger objects – use of bag of words stages and whole-image classifiers?
- For some objects accuracy reduces for large objects – occlusion?

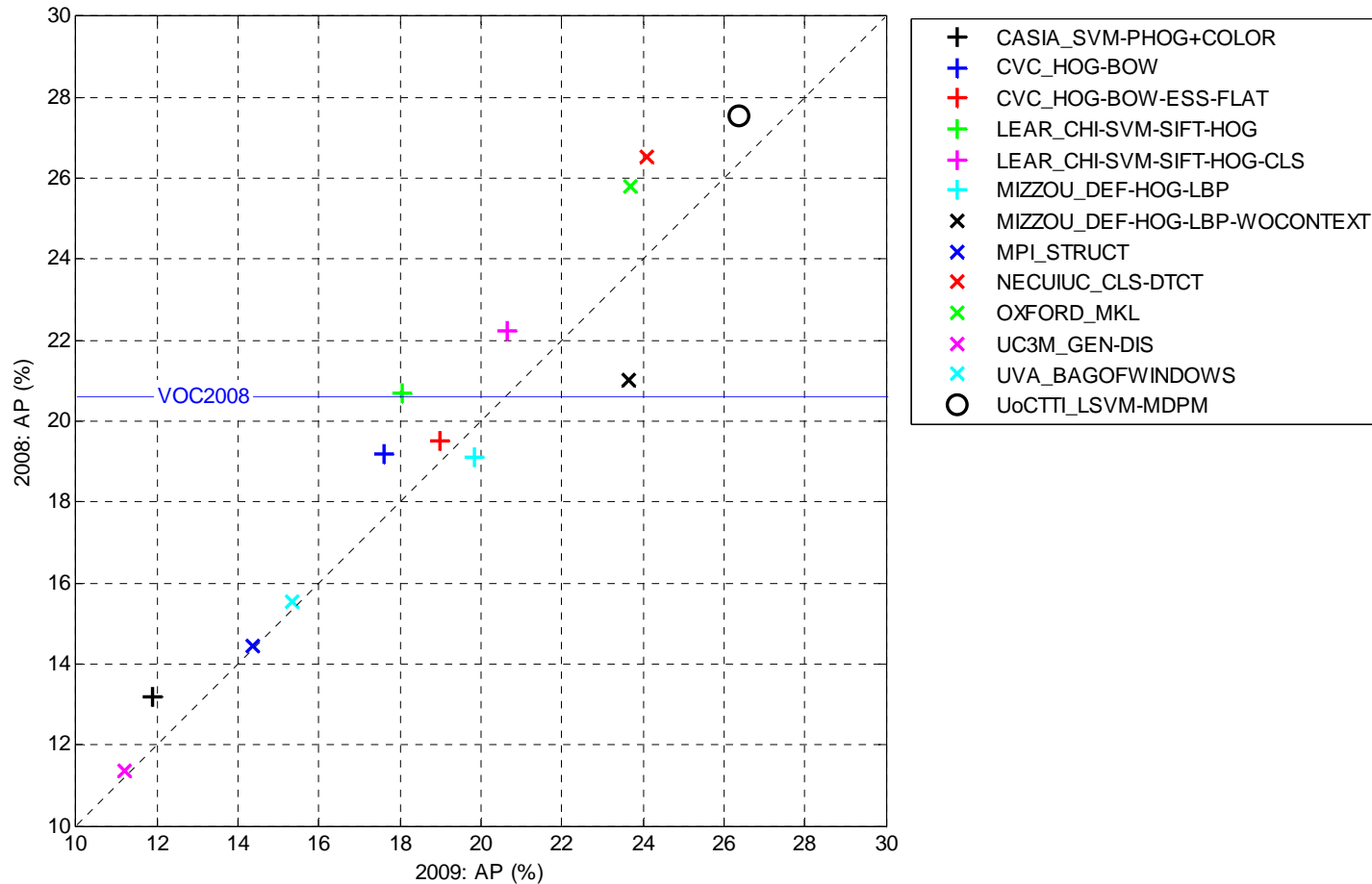
# External Training Data

- BERKELEY\_POSELETS method for “person” uses external training data based on 3D annotation



- Modest improvement over methods using VOC training data: 43.2% vs. 41.5% AP (UoCTTI)

# VOC2008 vs. VOC2009 Test Data



- High correlation, generally better results on 2008
- Best methods are better than best 2008 result – better methods and/or advantage of more training data



# Prizes



- **Joint Winners:**

- **UoC/TTI Chicago**

Pedro Felzenszwalb<sup>1</sup>, Ross Girshick<sup>1</sup>, David McAllester<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>University of Chicago; <sup>2</sup>Toyota Technological Institute at Chicago

- **Oxford/MSR India**

*Andrea Vedaldi<sup>1</sup>, Varun Gulshan<sup>1</sup>, Manik Varma<sup>2</sup>,  
Andrew Zisserman<sup>1</sup>*  
*<sup>1</sup>University of Oxford; <sup>2</sup>Microsoft Research India*