

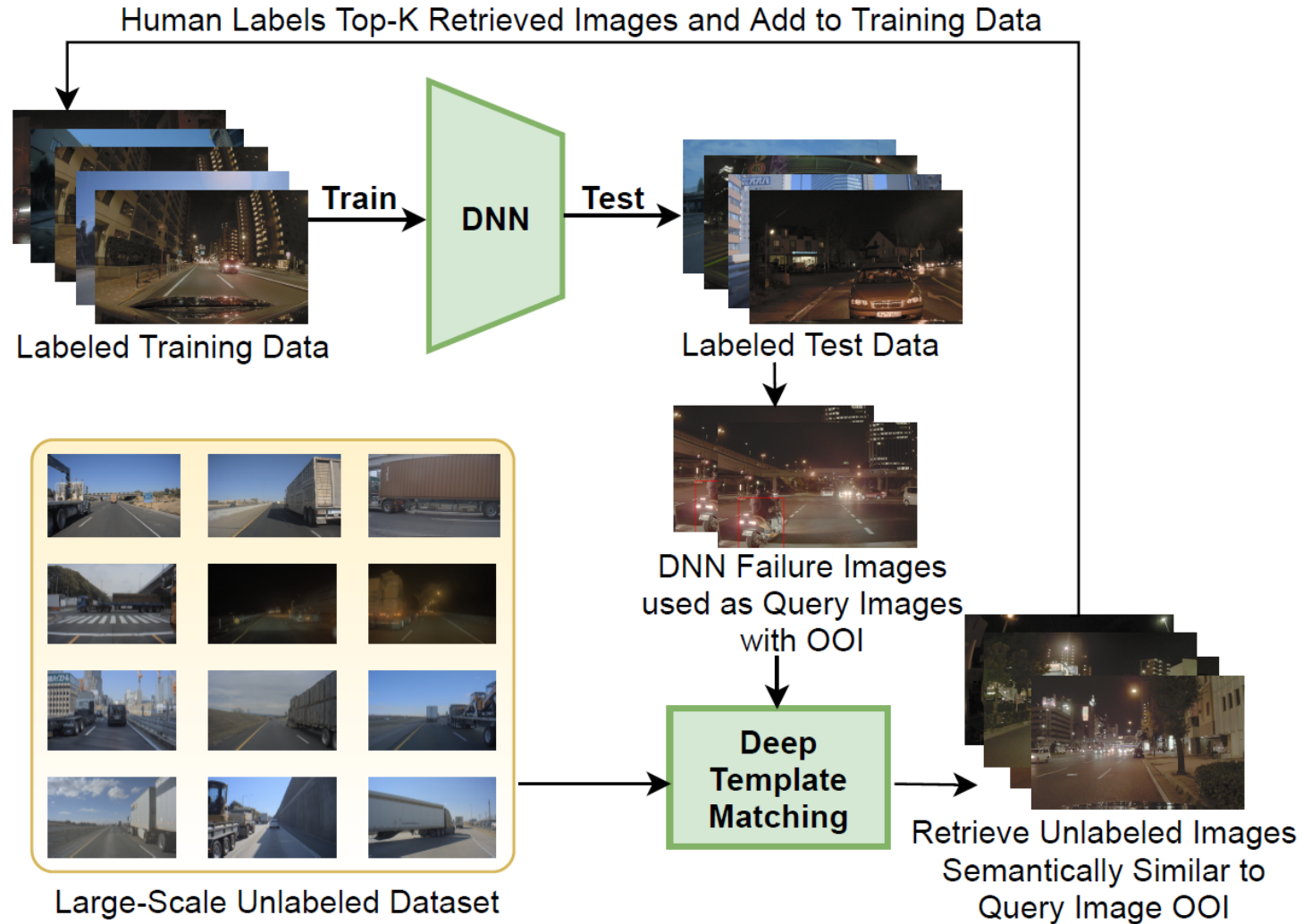
---

# Object-Level Targeted Selection via Deep Template Matching

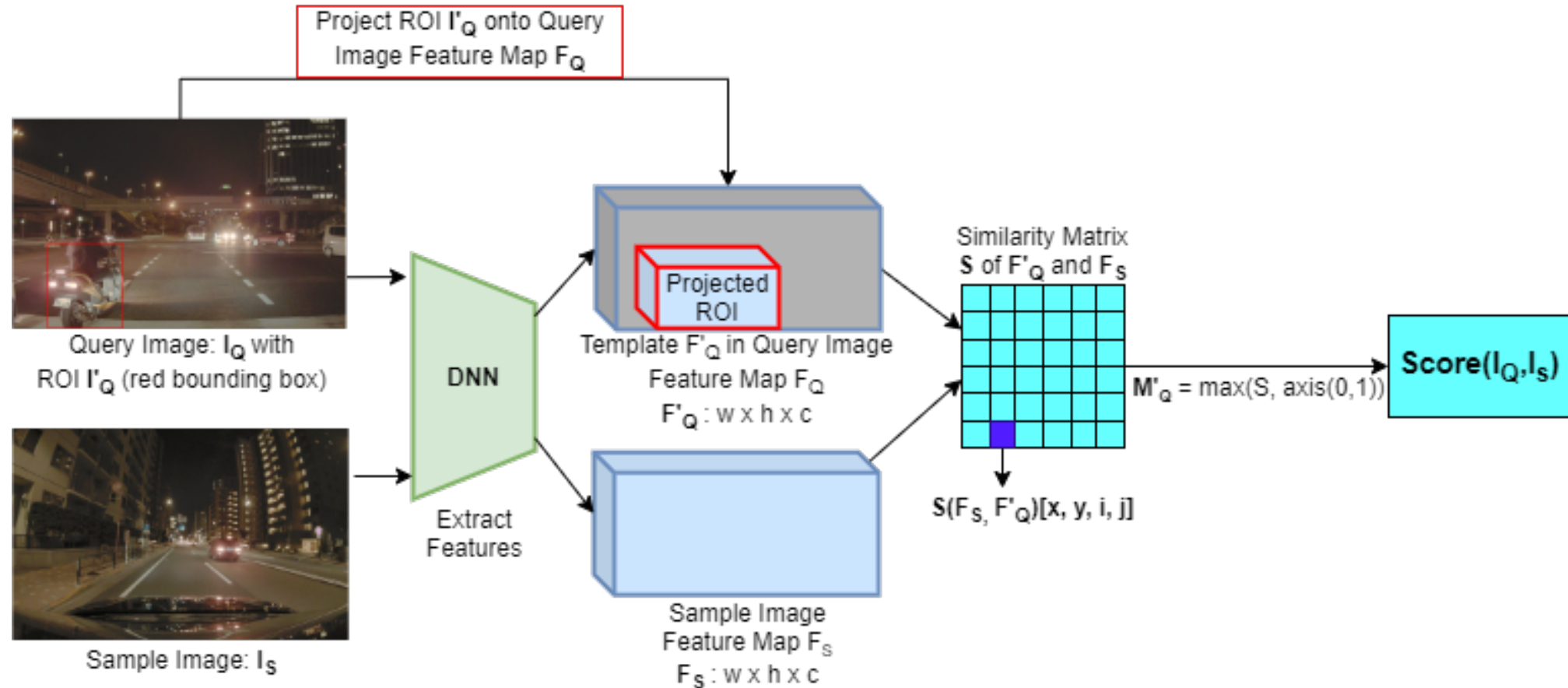
---

Suraj Kothawade\*, Donna Roy, Michele Fenzi, Elmar Haussmann, Jose M. Alvarez, Christoph Angerer

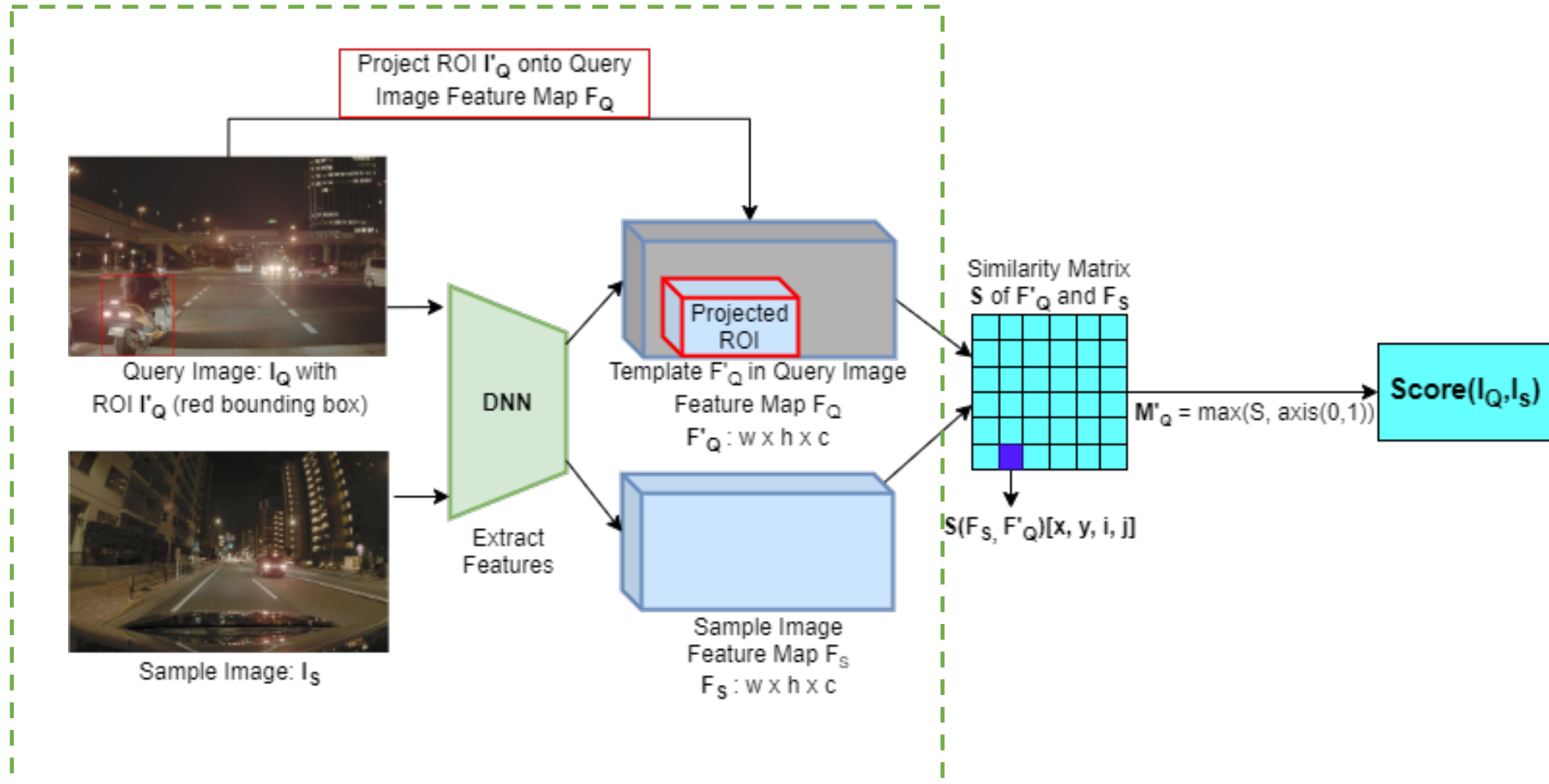
# Object Level Targeted Selection



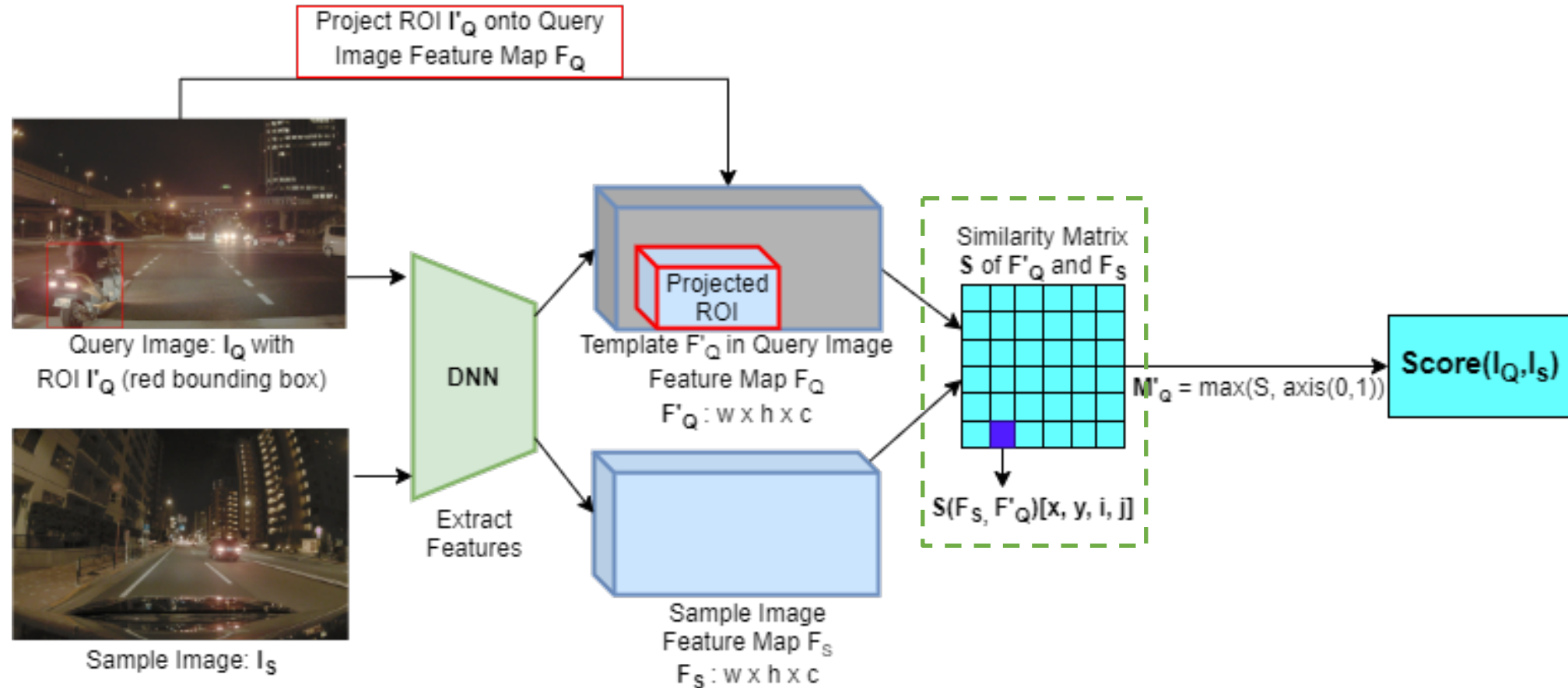
# Deep Template Matching (DTM)



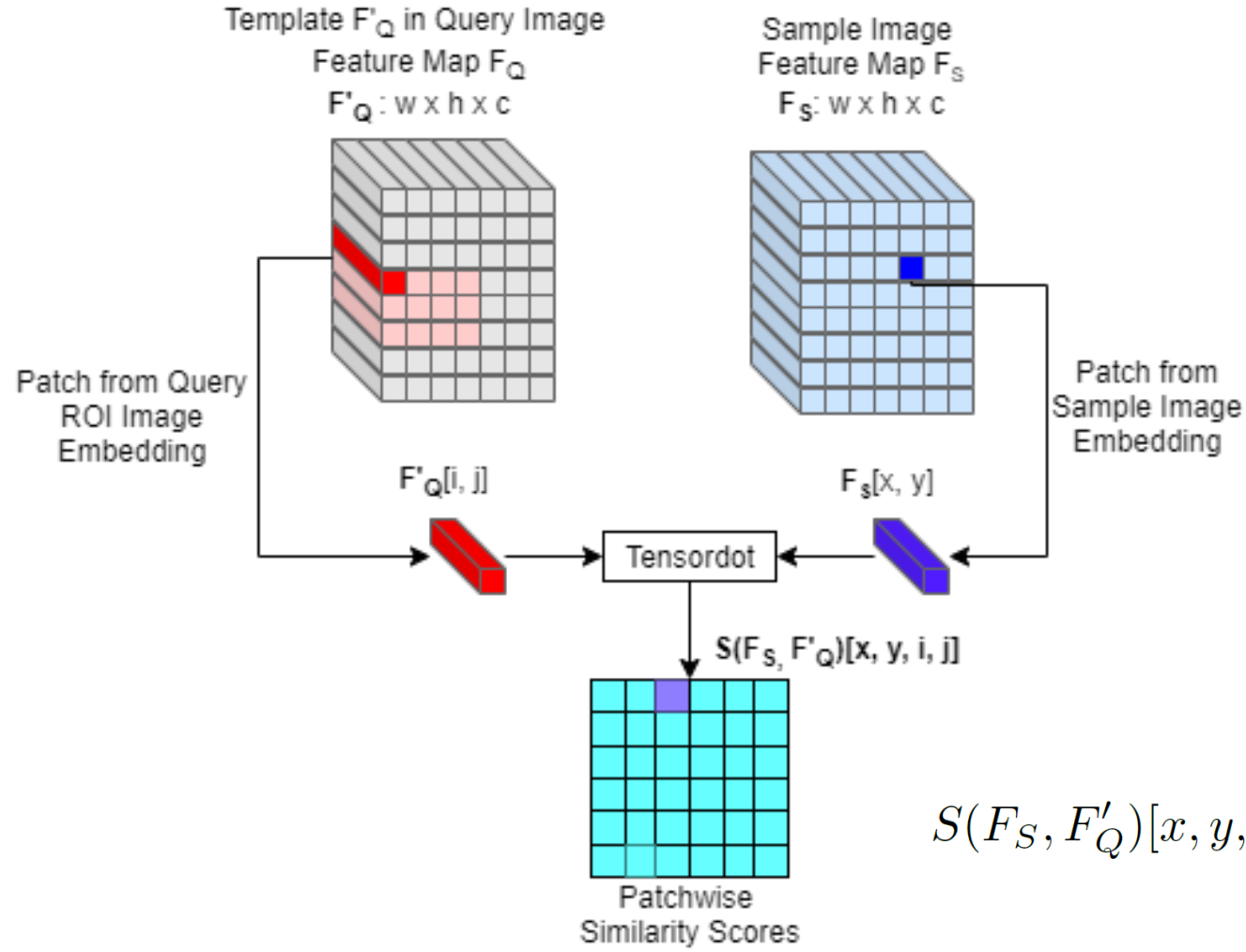
# Deep Template Matching (DTM)



# Deep Template Matching (DTM)

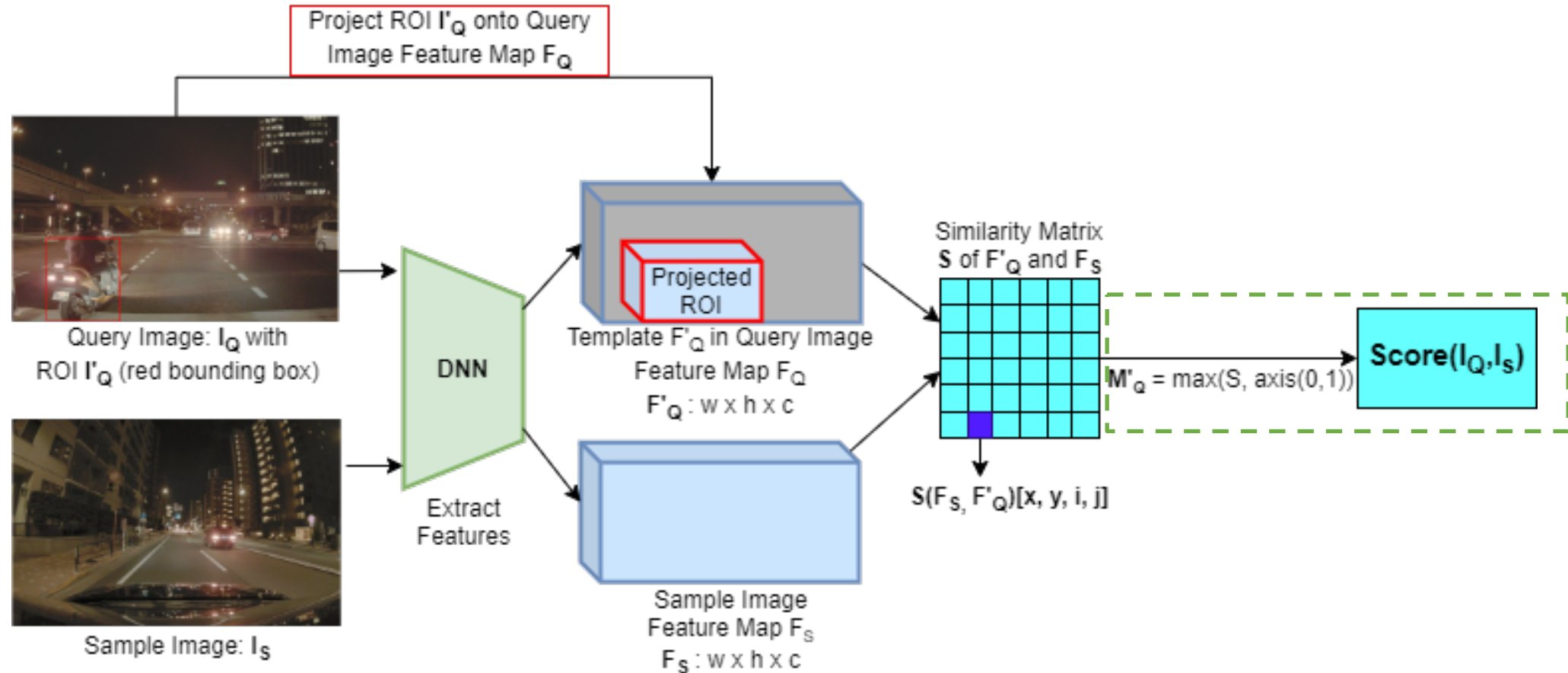


# Patchwise Similarity Matching



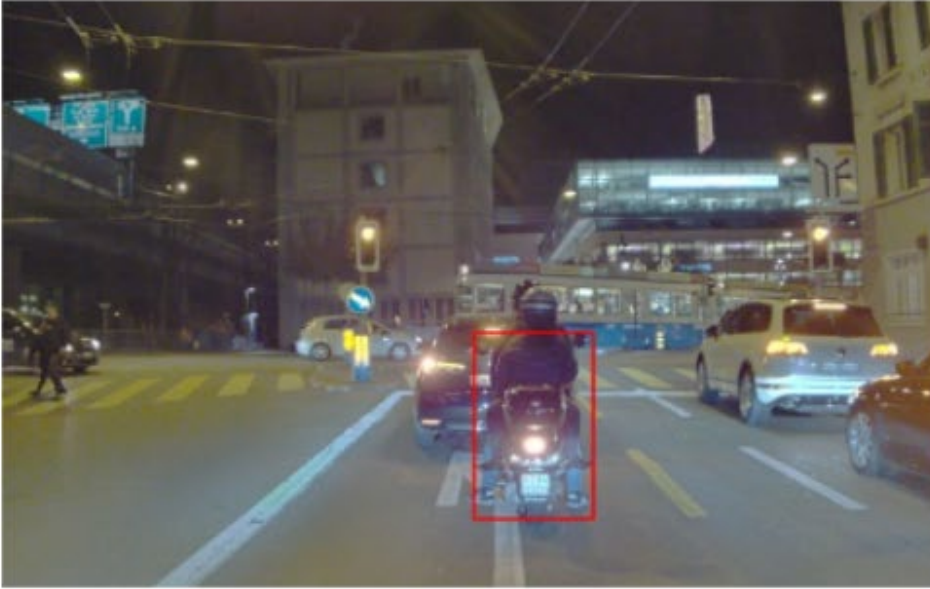
$$S(F_S, F'_Q)[x, y, i, j] = \frac{F_S[x, y] \cdot F'_Q[i, j]}{|F_S[x, y]|_2 |F'_Q[i, j]|_2}$$

# Deep Template Matching (DTM)



# Scoring method

Input query image with region of interest



Top-1 semantically similar image using DTM with overlaid heat map.

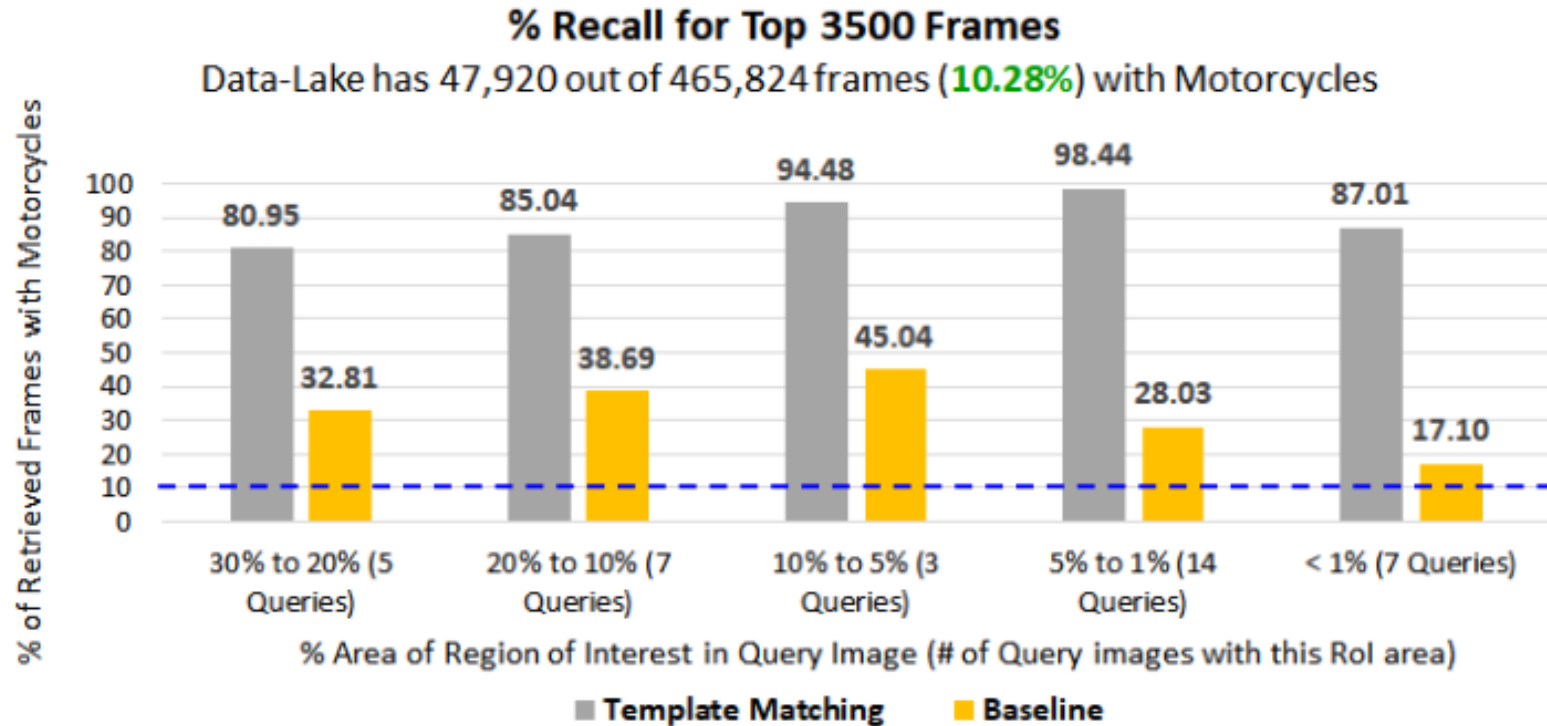


$$M'_Q = \frac{\max_{axis=(0,1)} S(F_S, F'_Q)}{A'_Q}$$

$$Score(I_Q, I_S) = Mean(M'_Q)$$

# Recall at Top-3500

Top 3500 retrievals for each of the 36 query images, i.e. 126K retrievals

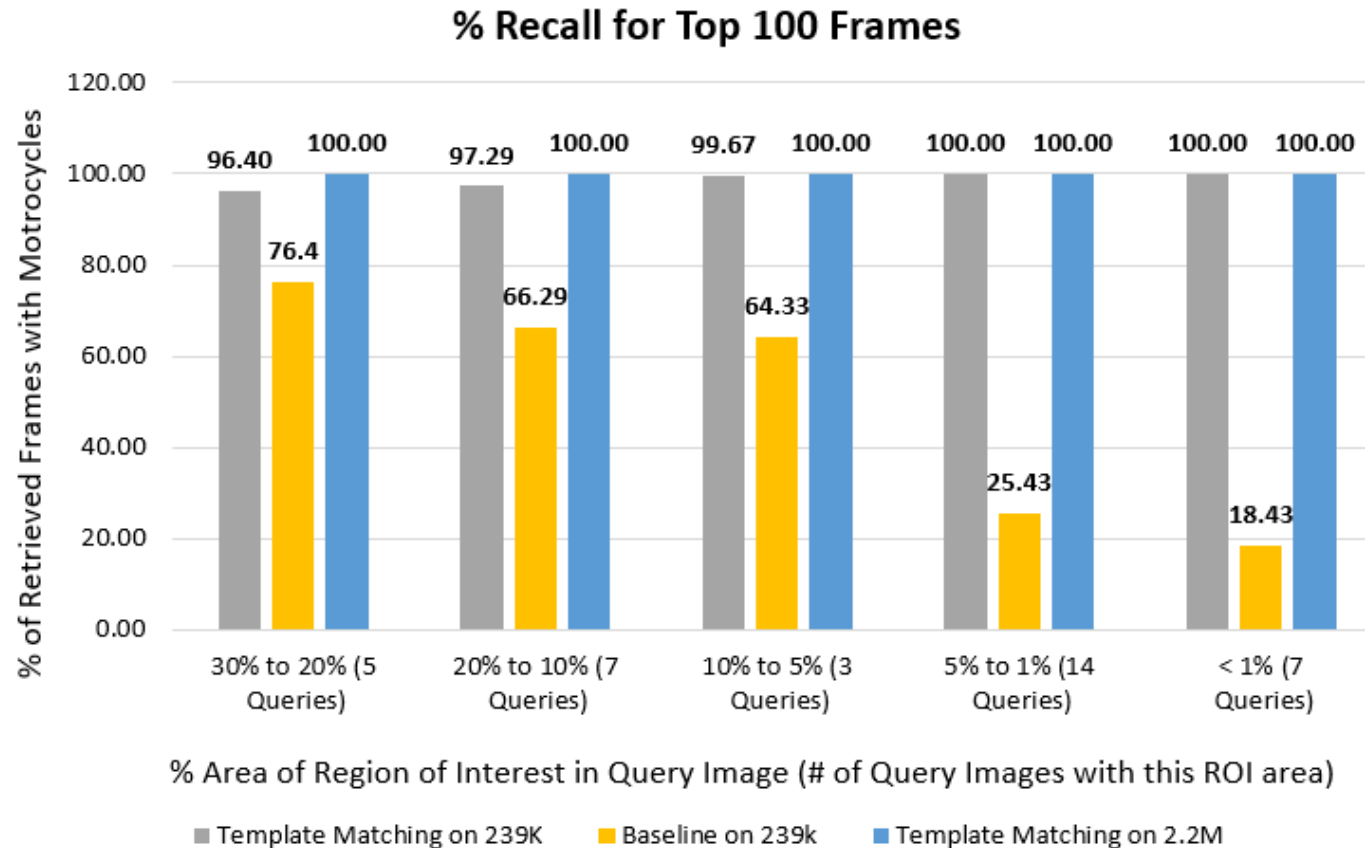


- DTM selection has a recall ranging from 98% to 80%
  - Good recall across entire range of query Rol area
- Baseline approach has a recall ranging from 45% to 17%.
  - As expected, recall degrades for <1% Rol area (small objects)

Relative gain of DTM Recall over Random is at least 8x and over Baseline is at least 2x

# Recall at Top-100

Top 100 retrievals for each of the 36 query images, i.e. 3.6K retrievals



- We observe consistent results on a large **unlabeled dataset with 2.2M images**.

Relative gain of DTM Recall over Random is at least **32x** and over Baseline is at least **1.2x**

# Conclusion

---



- We propose a novel approach for object level targeted selection by using deep template matching.
- We study this problem in the context of mining images that are semantically similar to failure cases, like false negatives/positives of object detectors deployed in autonomous vehicles.
- Our method focuses on the semantics of the objects of interest by projecting it onto the feature space and has high recall even when the object is small-sized, amid occlusion and heavy clutter.
- Our method works for multiple co-occurring objects in one or more semantic categories for object-level retrieval.
- Unlike other methods, it does not require extra labeled training data.

---

# Thank You



*For more details, do visit our **poster**.*