



RGB-D Scene Recognition with Object-to-Object Relation

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Introduction

Observations

- Objects are helpful to recognize scenes
- Object co-occurrences may confuse the scene recognition
- RGB-D data is helpful to capture the spatial information

Motivation

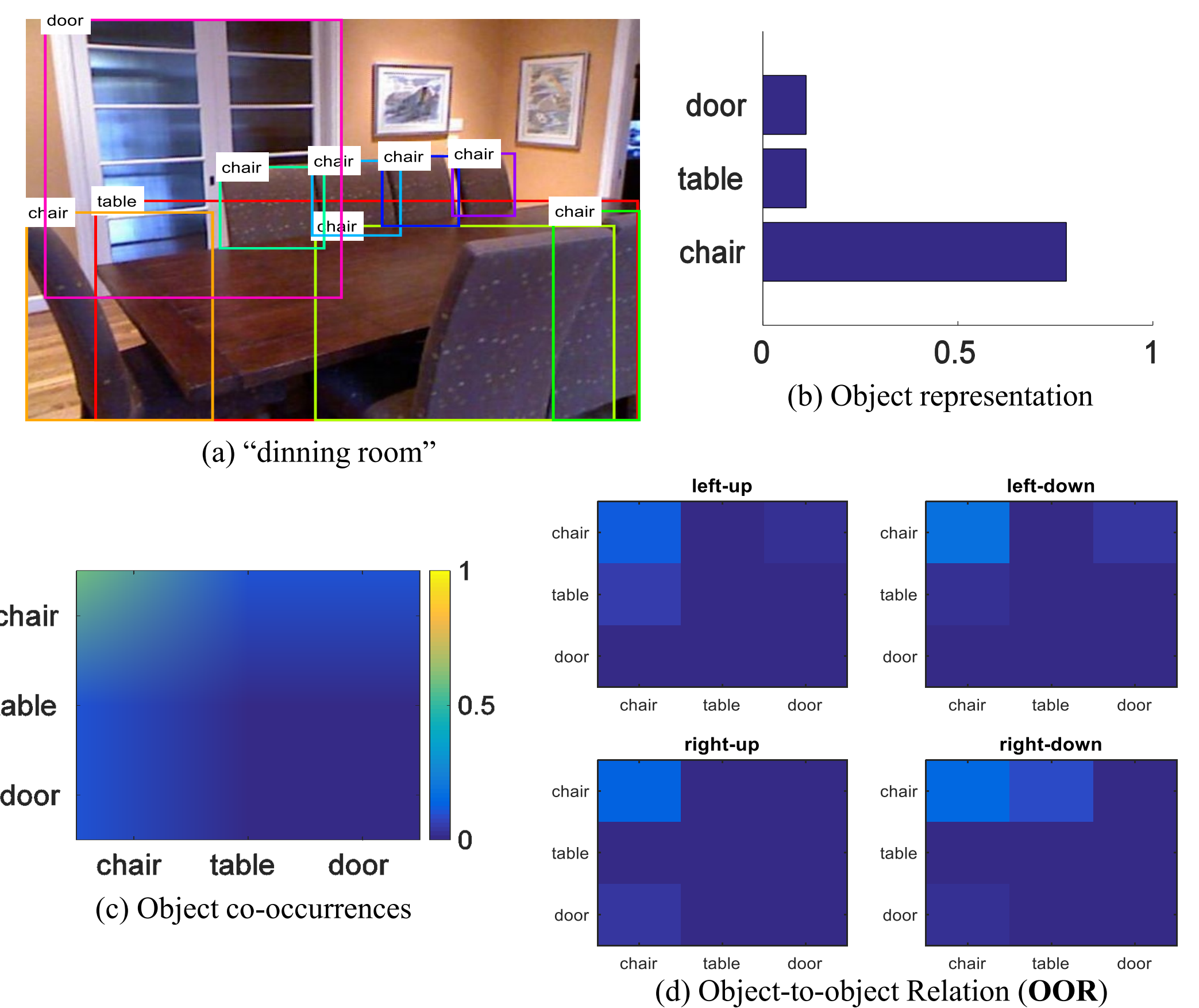
- Improving scene recognition with spatial information, i.e., object-to-object relations (OOR)

Contributions

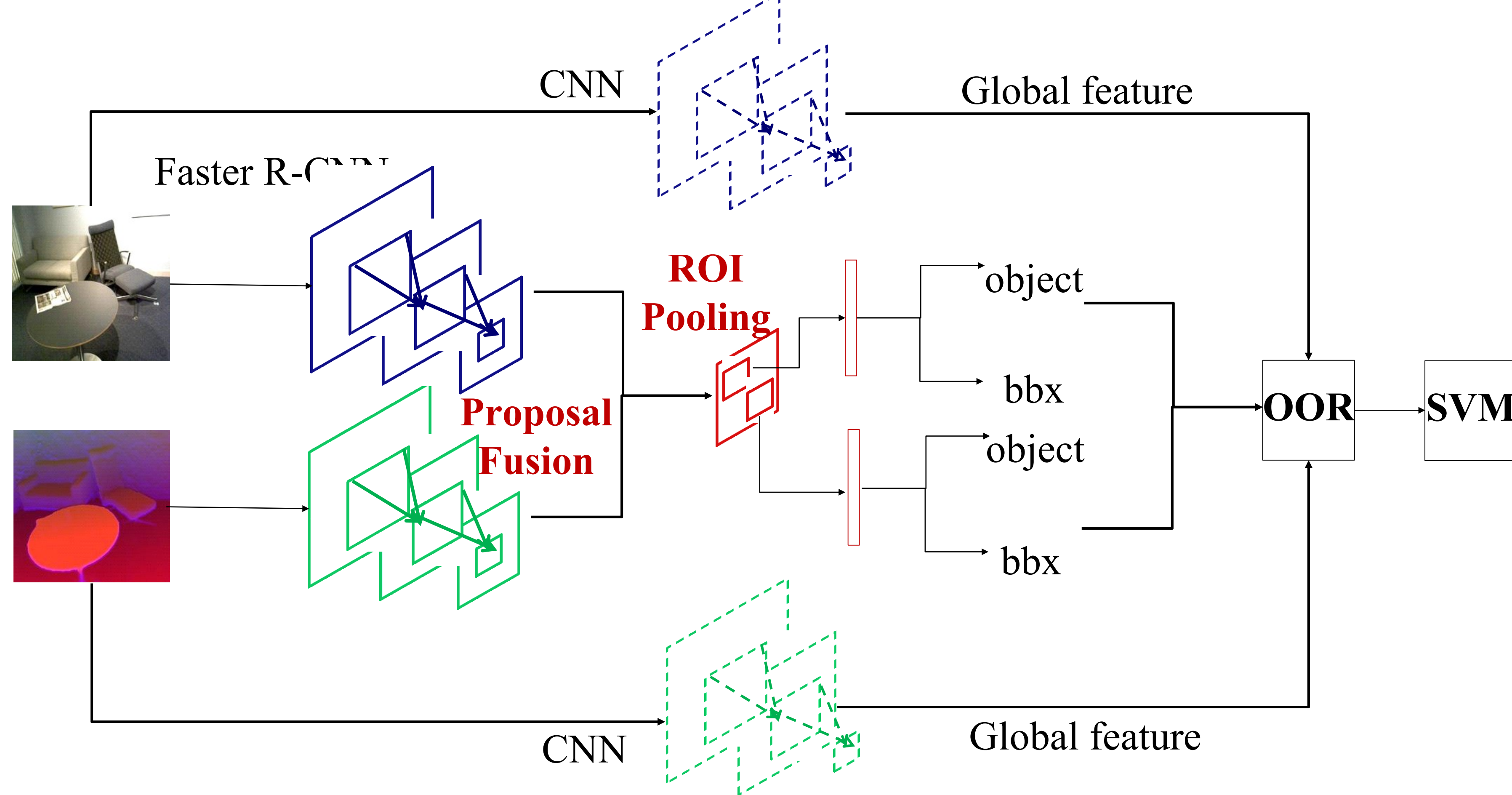
- Propose to detect OOR for image representation
- Propose to combine RGB-D representations with multi-modal fusion of object proposals



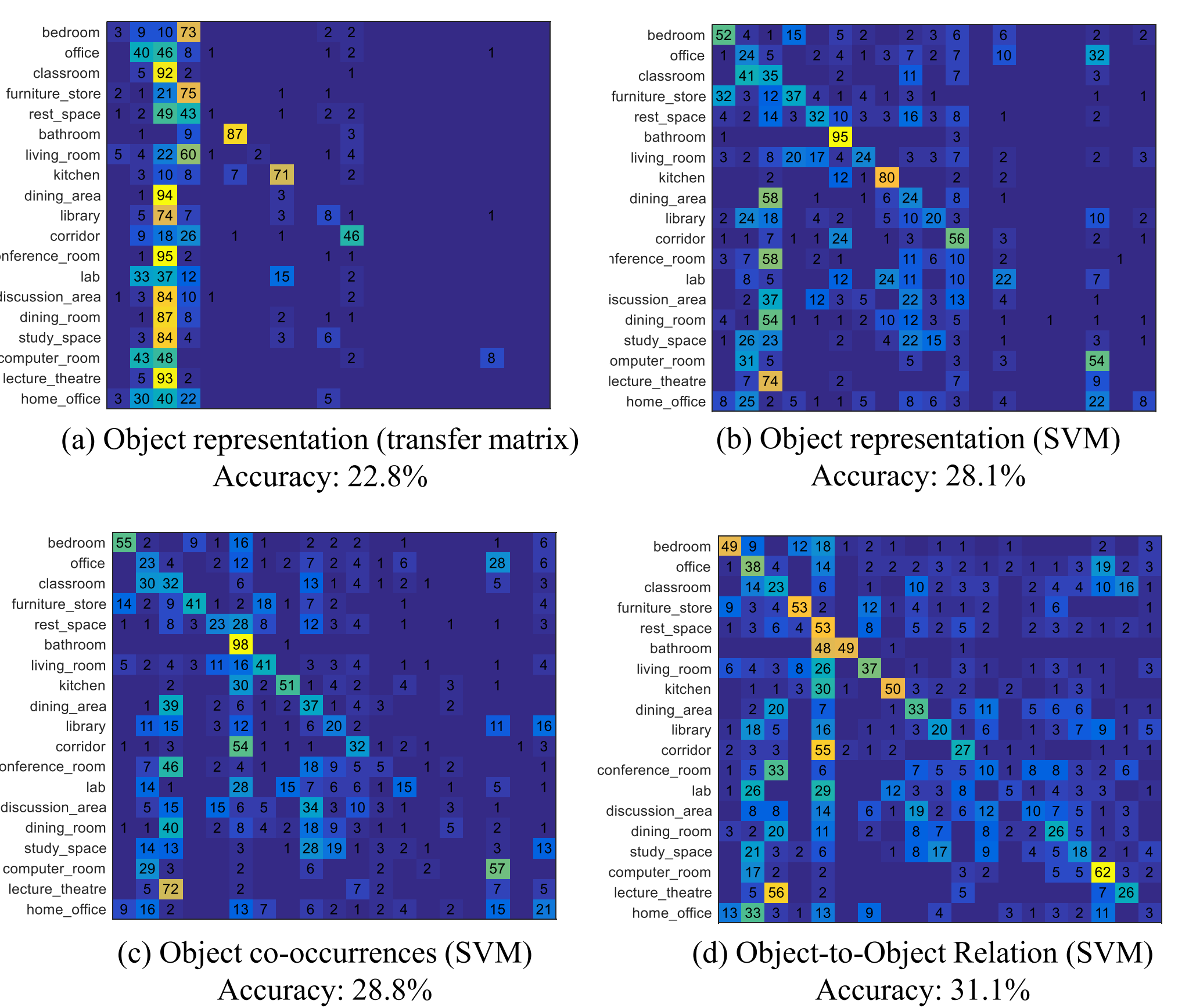
Representation of Object-to-Object Relation



Framework of RGB-D Scene Recognition



Comparisons of representations



With OOR, the classifier obtains less confusion and better accuracy

Experimental results

Table 1: Object detection AP (%) of SUN RGB-D

| Model | bathtub | bed | bookshelf | box | chair | counter | desk | door | dresser | garbage_bin |
|------------|---------|---------|-------------|--------|-------|---------|-------|------|---------|-------------|
| FRCN-RGB | 34.4 | 63.2 | 39.8 | 12.5 | 43.9 | 42.2 | 20.3 | 30.7 | 30.0 | 40.0 |
| FRCN-Depth | 54.5 | 71.6 | 25.5 | 5.0 | 45.4 | 39.5 | 22.2 | 10.5 | 18.0 | 34.2 |
| FRCN-RGBD | 57.5 | 75.6 | 44.2 | 17.7 | 49.6 | 48.9 | 25.4 | 33.6 | 40.2 | 49.2 |
| Model | lamp | monitor | night_stand | pillow | sink | sofa | table | tv | toilet | mAP |
| FRCN-RGB | 38.5 | 34.3 | 39.2 | 33.0 | 46.9 | 39.5 | 34.6 | 23.2 | 74.5 | 37.9 |
| FRCN-Depth | 40.0 | 18.8 | 34.8 | 40.2 | 49.2 | 44.9 | 41.2 | 14.3 | 70.0 | 35.8 |
| FRCN-RGBD | 53.0 | 44.0 | 47.6 | 48.6 | 61.1 | 50.3 | 43.2 | 35.2 | 81.7 | 47.7 |

Table 2: Scene recognition accuracy (%) with intermediate representation

| Intermediate representations | RGB | Depth | RGB-D |
|------------------------------|------|-------|-------|
| P_S^I | 16.8 | 13.9 | 17.8 |
| P_O^I | 31.4 | 26.5 | 31.9 |
| P_{OO}^I | 32.7 | 28.7 | 33.4 |
| P_{OOR}^I | 33.5 | 30.0 | 36.3 |

P_S^I : inference with object representation
 P_O^I : SVM classification with object representation
 P_{OO}^I : SVM classification with object co-occurrence
 P_{OOR}^I : SVM classification with OOR

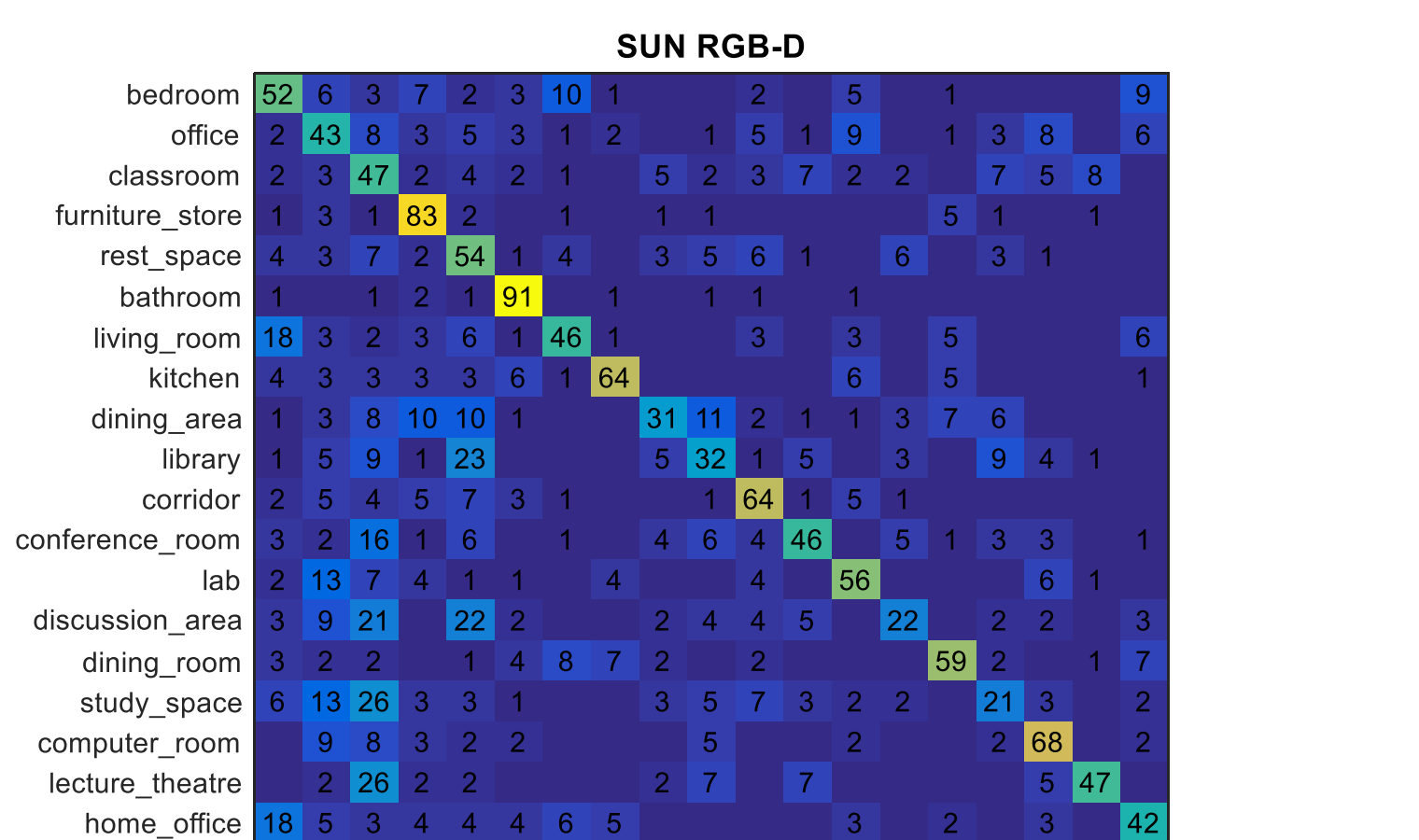
Table 4: Comparisons on SUN RGB-D in accuracy (%)

| Method | RGB-D |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Local-OOR | 50.3 |
| Global+Local | 52.6 |
| Global+Local-OOR | 54.0 |
| Song <i>et al.</i> [33] | 39.0 |
| Zhu <i>et al.</i> [43] | 41.5 |
| Wang <i>et al.</i> [39] | 48.1 |
| Song <i>et al.</i> [34] | 52.4 |

Global: CNN features of images
 Local: CNN features of bounding boxes

Table 5: Comparisons on NYUD2 in accuracy (%)

| Method | RGB | Depth | RGB-D |
|--------------------------|------|-------|-------|
| Proposed methods | | | |
| Local | 51.2 | 46.4 | 56.4 |
| OOR | 45.1 | 40.9 | 48.6 |
| Global | 57.3 | 54.1 | 64.0 |
| Local-OOR | - | - | 60.1 |
| Global+Local-OOR | - | - | 66.9 |
| State-of-the-art | | | |
| Gupta <i>et al.</i> [17] | | | 45.4 |
| Wang <i>et al.</i> [39] | | | 63.9 |
| Song <i>et al.</i> [34] | | | 65.8 |



Confusion matrix of Global+Local-OOR.

Conclusion

- Introduce some analysis and insights between objects and scenes
- Propose a framework to extract object-to-object relation (OOR) for scene recognition
- The propose method achieves the state-of-the-art on public RGB-D databases