# Discovering Visual Patterns in Art Collections with Spatially-consistent Feature Learning

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#### Motivation

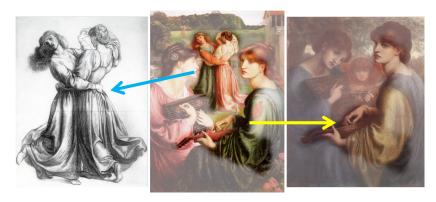


Figure: Duplicated details in Rossetti's paintings

#### Challenges

- Artworks in different medias, color with geometric deformation.
- ► No training data available.



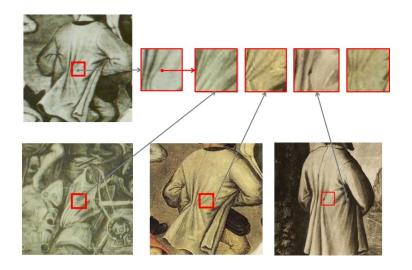
Figure: (a) Nymphs Sleeping After the Hunt, Spied on by Satyr (oil); (b) Diana's Nymphs After the Hunt (oil); (c) Seventeen Studies of Different Dogs (drawing). Images are from Brueghel dataset.

#### Main Contribution

A self-supervised feature fine-tuning for matching:

- ▶ instance, not categories
- ▶ across domains, e.g. engraving, oil painting...

# Feature Learning : Candidates from Matching in the Database



#### Feature Learning: Validation from Consistency

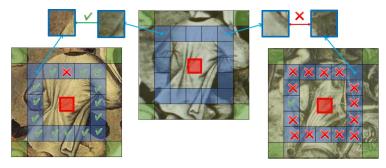
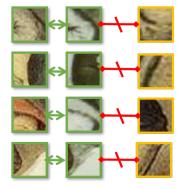
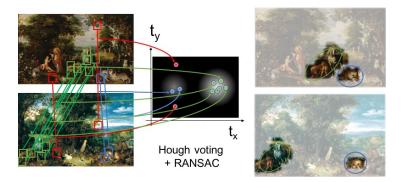


Figure: Hard positive training sample, Green Regions.

#### Feature Learning: Metric Learning



#### Discovery



Discovery Score:

$$S(\mathcal{I}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} e^{(-\frac{e_i^2}{2\sigma^2})} s_i \qquad \text{model;}$$

$$\mathbf{s}_i : \text{similarity of the descriptors;}$$

$$\mathbf{N} : \text{number of features in the}$$

- $\triangleright \mathcal{I}$ : inlier set;
- $\triangleright$   $e_i$ : error to fit the geometric
- N: number of features in the source image.



#### **Datasets**

- ► Large Time Lags Location (LTLL);
- ▶ Oxford 5K;
- ► Brueghel.



Figure: Our detection results in Brueghel with learned feature for 10 annotated categories.

9/23

#### Qualitative Results



Figure: One shot detection results obtained with cosine similarity with ImageNet feature (top) and our trained features (middle) as well as the ones obtained with our features and the discovery score (bottom).

#### Quantitative Results

Feature \ Method	Cosine similarity	Discovery score
ImageNet pre-taining	58.0	54.8
C. Doersch et al. 2015	58.8	64.29
Ours (trained on Brueghel)	75.3	$\bf 76.4$
Ours (trained on LTLL)	65.2	69.95

Table: Experimental results on Brueghel, IoU > 0.3.

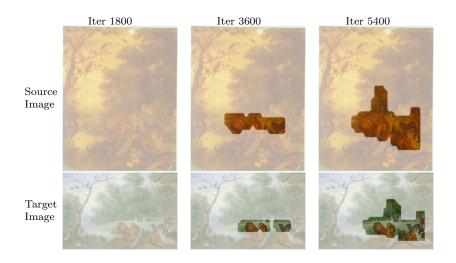
Method	LTLL (%)	Oxford (%)
B. Fernando et al. 2015	56.1	-
F. Radenović et al. 2017	-	87.8
ResNet18 max-pool, image level	59.8	14.0
ResNet18 + discovery	80.9	85.0
Ours (trained $LTLL + discovery$ )	88.5	83.6
Ours (trained Oxford $+$ discovery)	85.6	85.7

Table: Classification accuracy on LTLL and retrieval mAP on  $\operatorname{Oxford} 5K$ 

#### Discovery between Images during Training (LTLL)



#### Discovery between Images during Training (Brueghel)



## Visual results Brueghel (1)



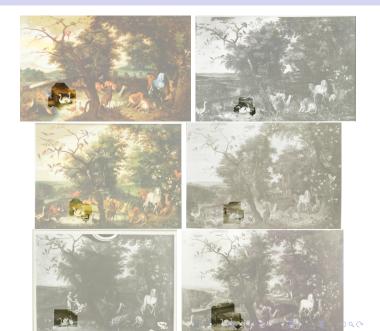
# Visual results Brueghel (2)



## Visual results Brueghel (3)



## Visual results Brueghel (4)



## Visual results Dante Gabriel Rossetti (1)



## Visual results Dante Gabriel Rossetti (2)









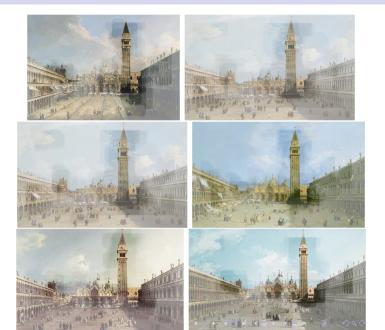
#### Visual results Peter Paul Rubens (1)







# Visual results Canaletto (1)



# Visual results Canaletto (2)











## Visual results Canaletto (3)

