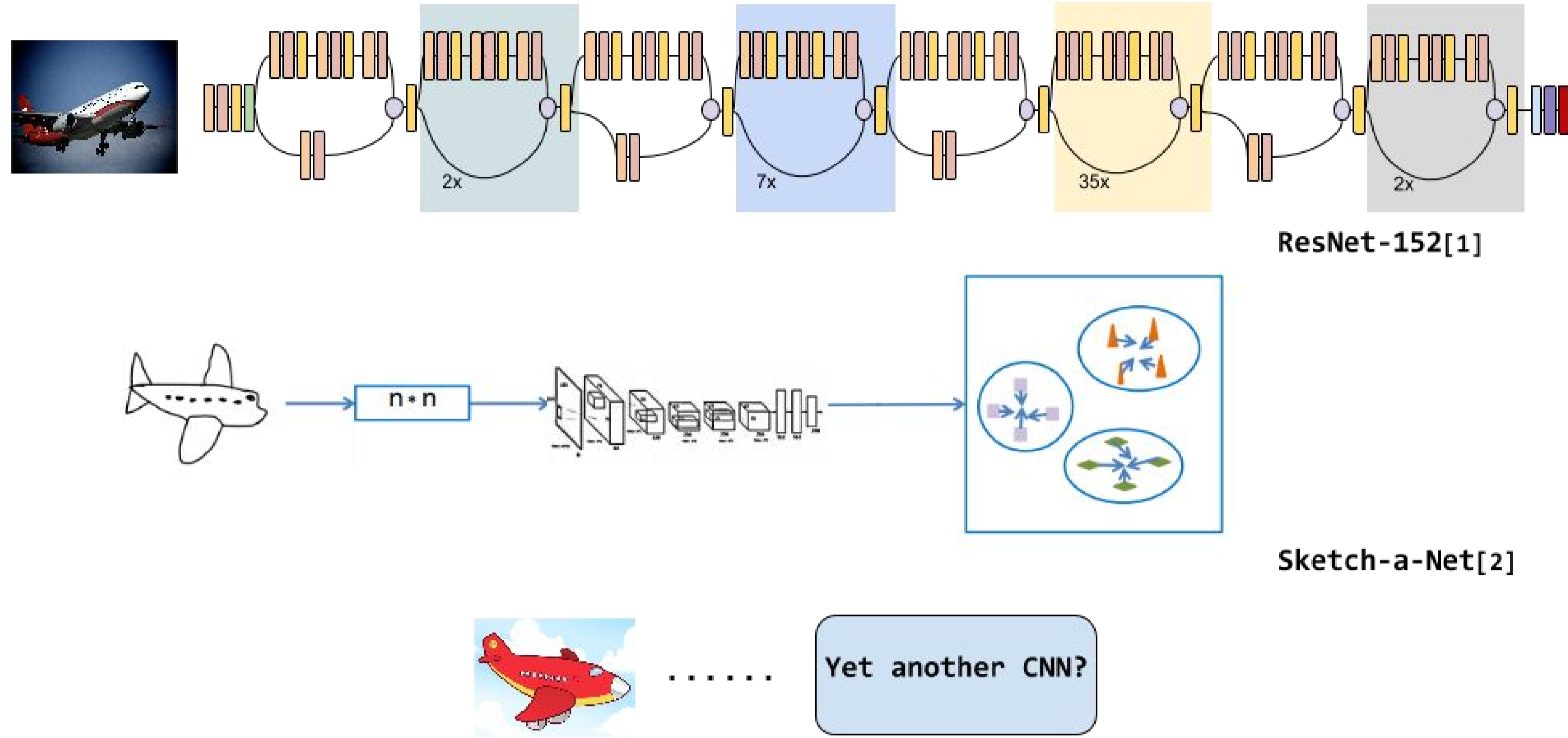
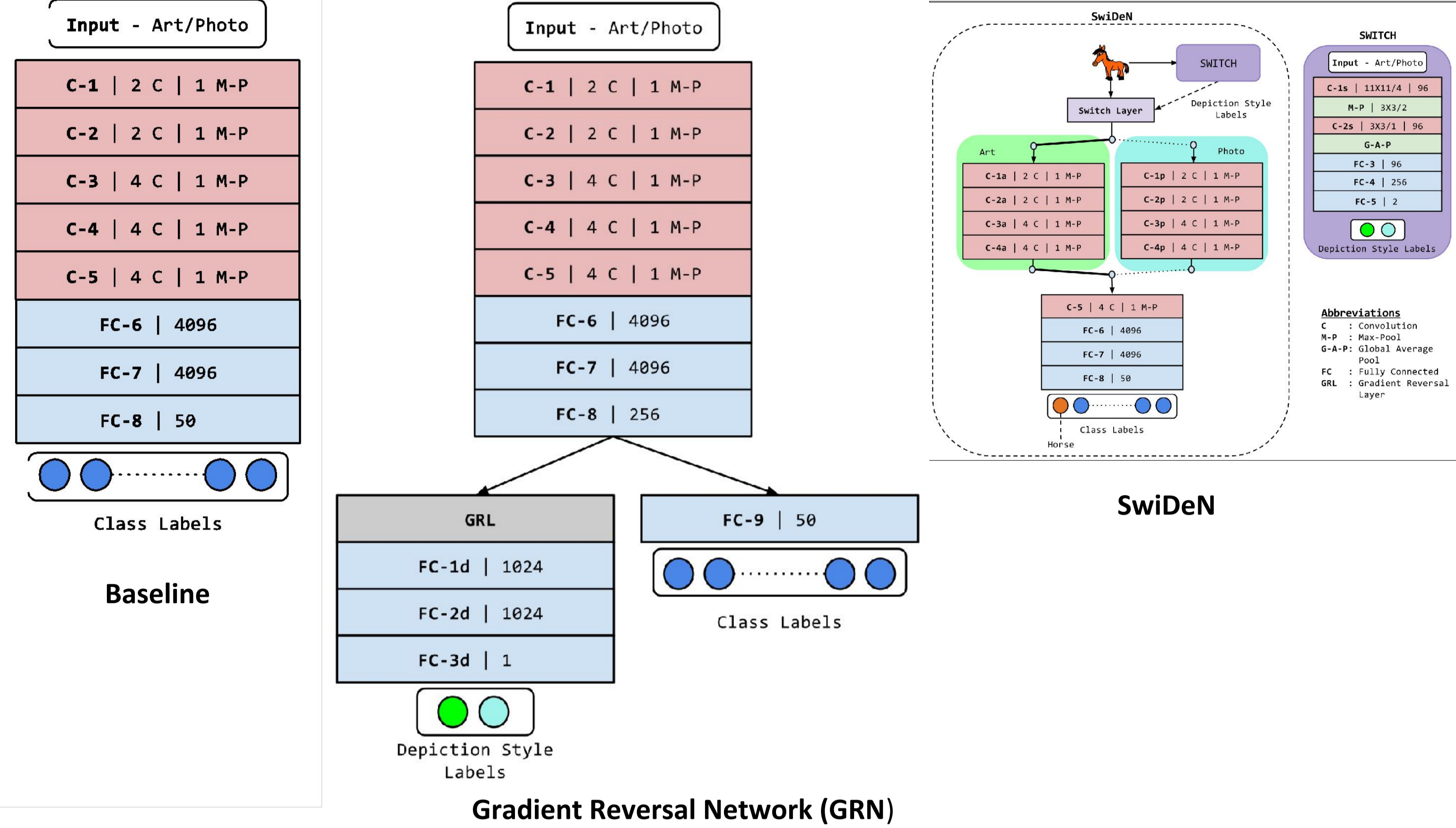


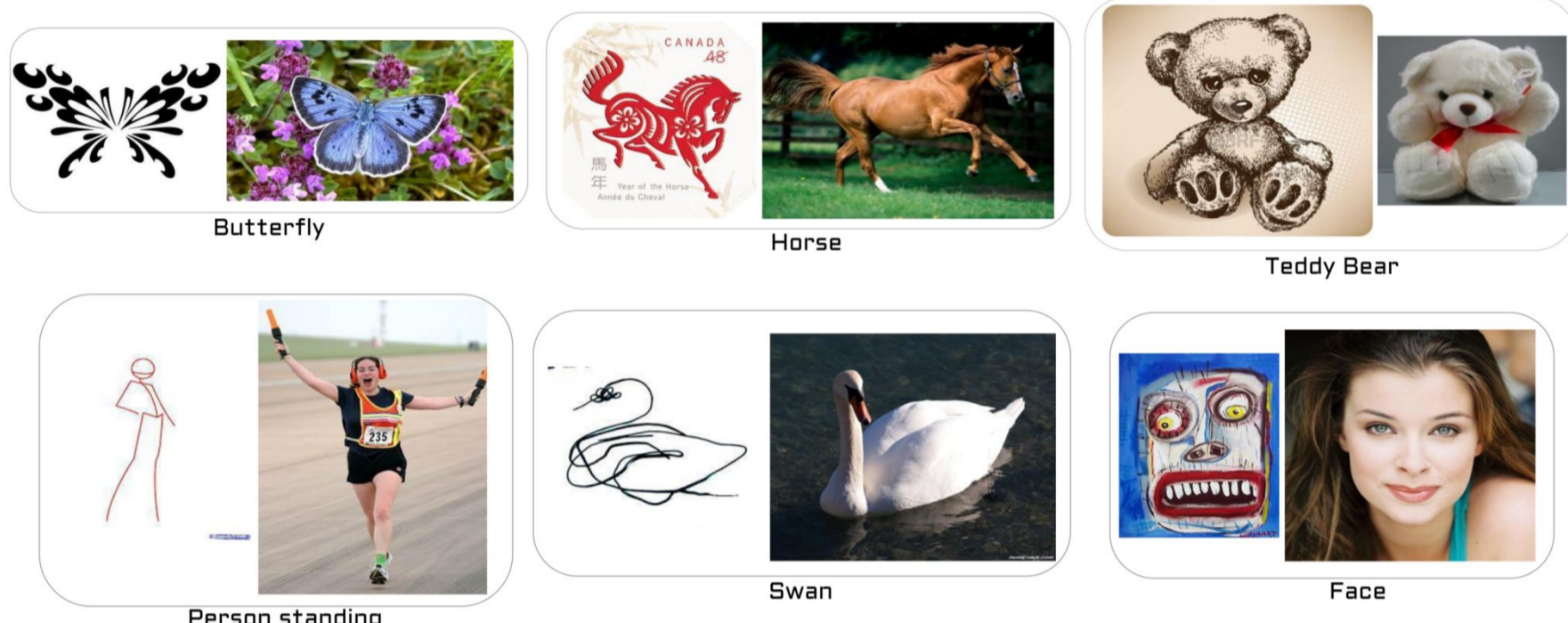
CURRENT CLASSIFICATION PARADIGM



OTHER APPROACHES



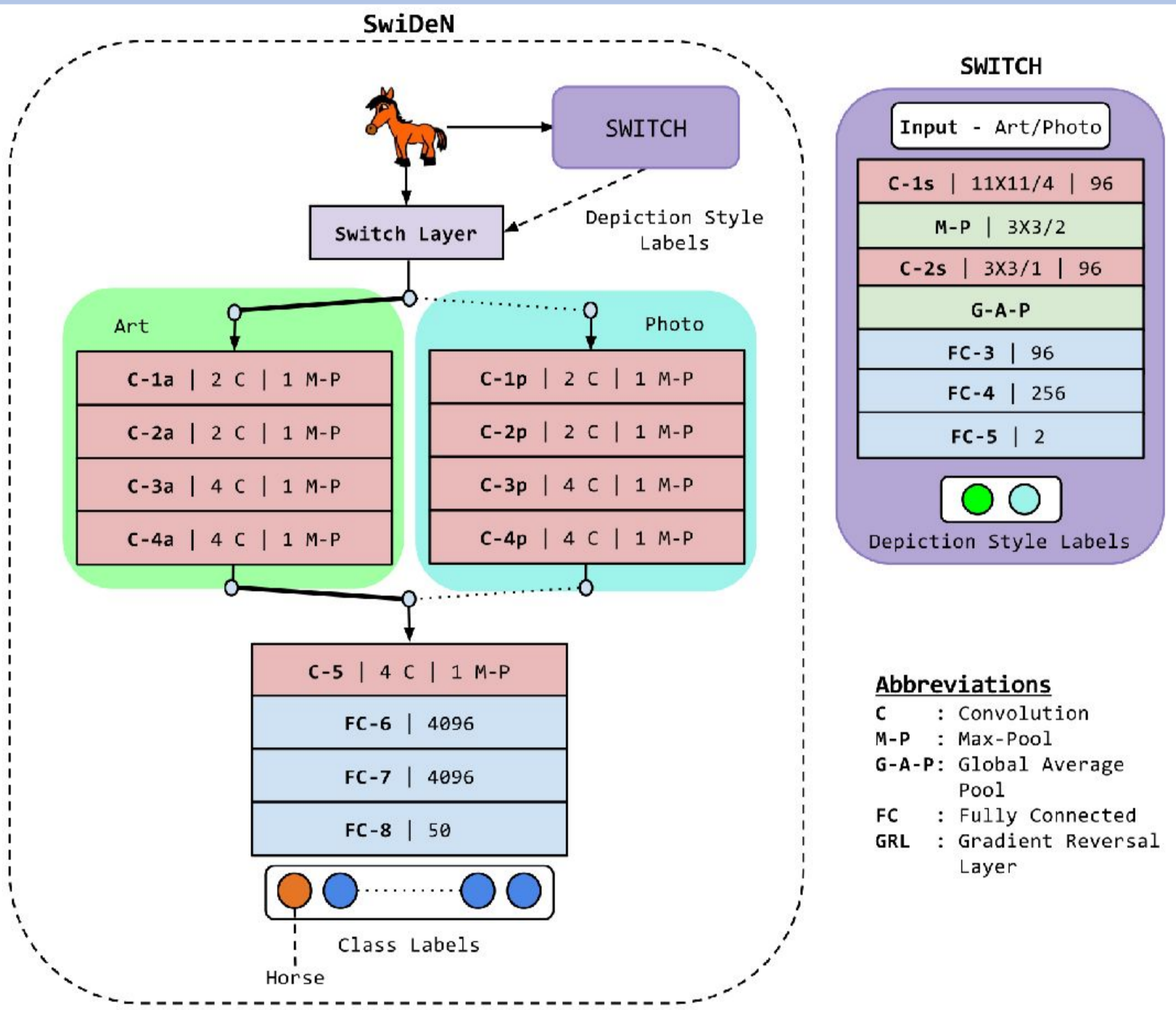
DEPICTION INVARIANT OBJECT RECOGNITION : CHALLENGES...



Dataset: Photo-Art-50

- 90-138 images per class.
- Approximately half photo and half art images.
- Contains objects depicted in multiple styles.

OUR APPROACH : SWITCHING DEEP NETWORK



SwiDeN: Switching Deep Network

- Novel 'deep' depictive style-based switching mechanism.
- Set of deep sub-networks exist for each depictive style.
- Final set of common layers learn depiction-invariant representation.
- Custom **SWITCH** network serve as a relay mechanism between the initial depiction-specific sub-networks and the shared, deeper depiction-invariant layers.
- **SwiDeN** and **SWITCH** are trained using transfer learning with batch stochastic gradient descent.
- Code available at <https://github.com/val-iisc/swiden>

RESULTS

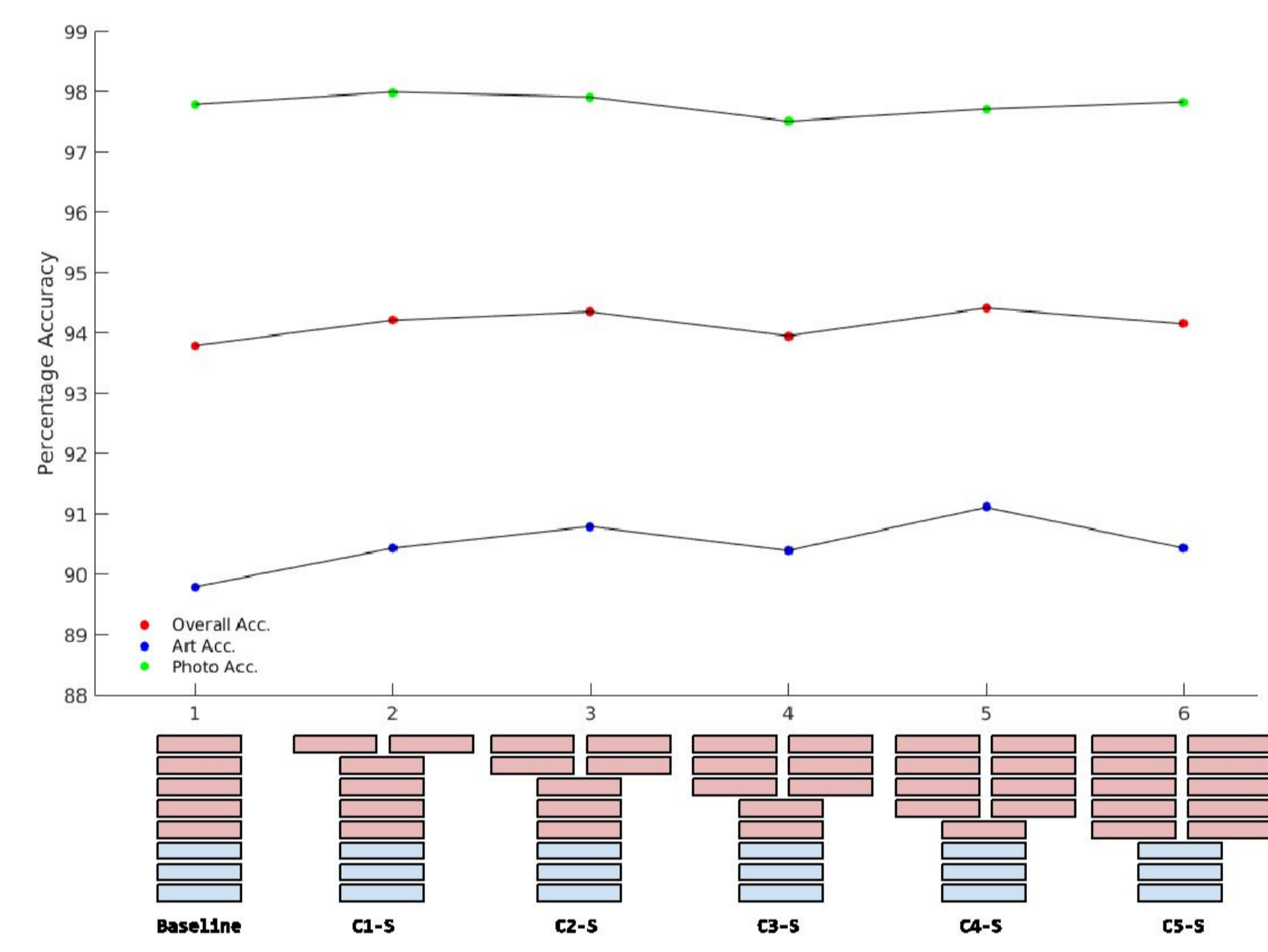
ARCH.	OVERALL ACC.	ART ACC.	PHOTO ACC.
Baseline	93.80%	89.80%	97.80%
GRN	92.64%	88.52%	96.76%
SwiDeN(Ours)	94.42%	91.12%	97.72%

Table 1: Classification accuracy for different architectures.

ARCH.	OVERALL ACC.	ART ACC.	PHOTO ACC.
Wu et al. [7]	89.67%	89.06%	90.29%
SwiDeN (Ours)	93.02%	88.47%	97.56%

Table 2: Classification accuracy on train-test splits by Cai et al. [3].

ANALYSIS



Some example images that are misclassified by **SWITCH**.

- **SWITCH** achieves an average accuracy of **83.7%** (80.6% for 'Art' and 86.8% for 'Photo').
- **SWITCH**'s inability to achieve 100% accuracy can be attributed to the fact that some photo images have a predominantly artistic quality and vice-versa.

Average classification accuracy for different **SwiDeN** architectures

- As depth of depiction sub-networks increase, we observe that the general classification accuracy and art classification accuracy shows an upward trend.

REFERENCES

- [1] He, Kaiming, et al. "Deep residual learning for image recognition." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1512.03385* (2015).
- [2] Yu, Qian, et al. "Sketch-a-net that beats humans." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1501.07873* (2015).
- [3] Wu et al. Learning graphs to model visual objects across different depictive styles, ECCV 2014.

T-SNE VISUALIZATIONS

