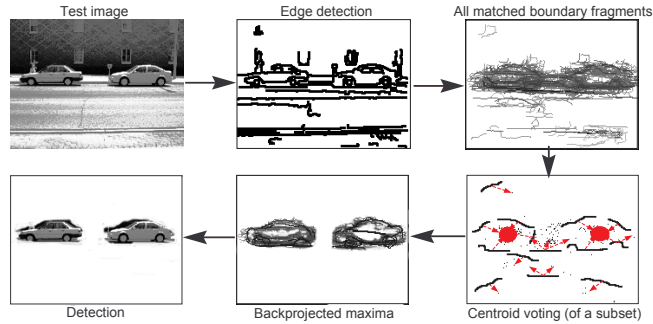


Basic Approach

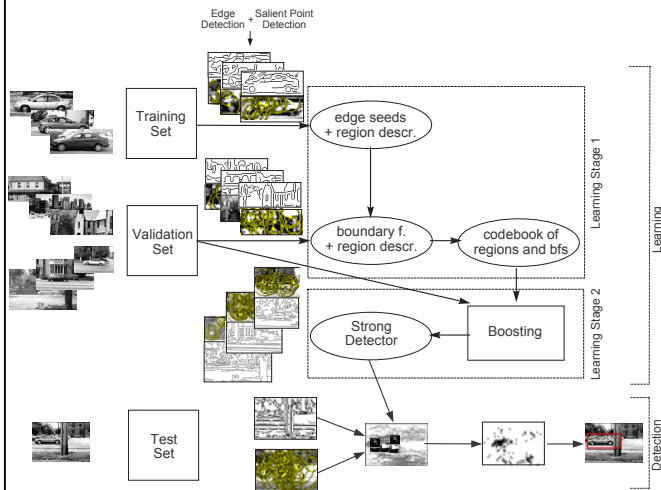
We build on our shape based Boundary Fragment Model from ECCV 2006.
Detection is shown here.



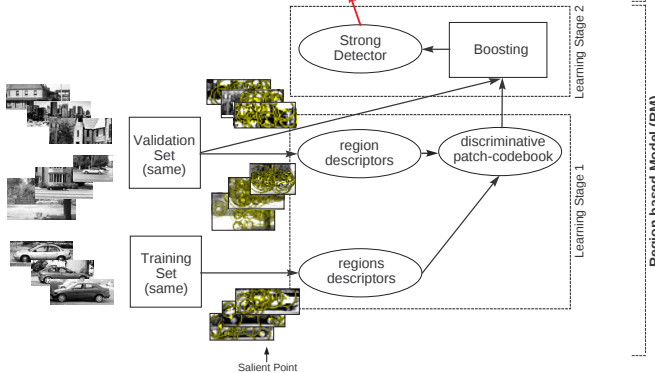
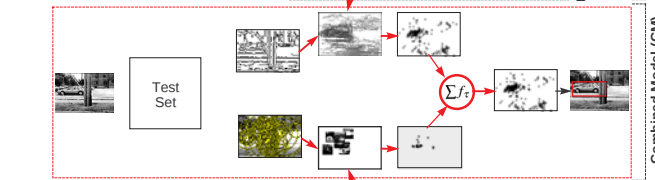
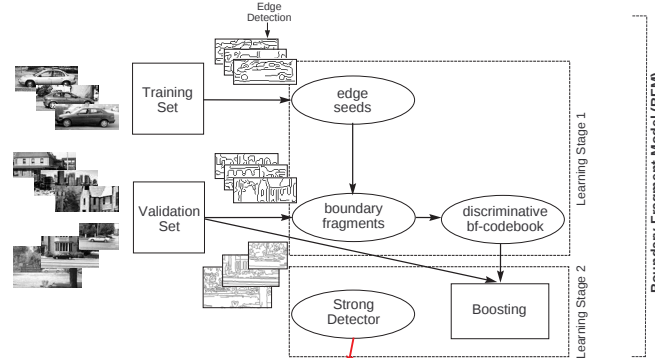
The central question is:

How should different feature types (appearance and shape) be combined in a centroid based category detector?

The selective features Model (SF)



The combined Model (CM)

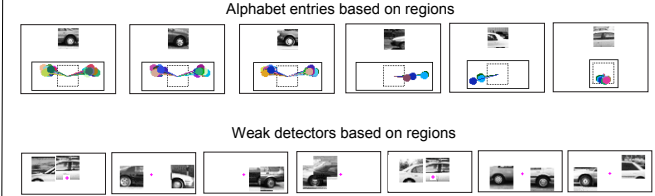


$$conf(x_n) = \frac{\sum_{\tau \in Q} f_{\tau} \sum_i^T p(c, h_i^{\tau})}{\sum_{\tau} f_{\tau}}$$

x_n ... a certain point in the voting space
 τ ... a feature type (e.g. shape)
 Q ... the set of all used feature types
 f_{τ} ... a specific weight for the influence of that feature type
 T ... the number of weak detectors
 $p(c, h_i^{\tau})$... the probability of a weak detector h_i^{τ} matching for class c

Combining the confidences of each Hough voting space.

Our codebook model based on regions (RM)



Results

RPC-equal error rate on the UIUC cars-side

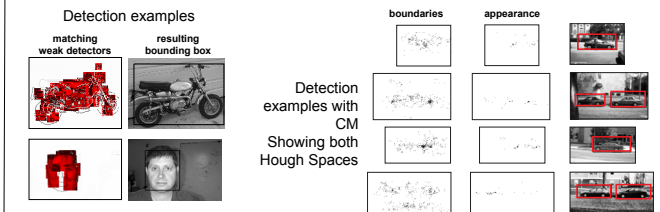
Method	RM	CM	SF	BFM	Fergus et al. 03	Leibe et al. 04	Amores et al. 05	Shotton et al. 05
RPC-EER	10.5	6.2	7.0	15.0	11.5	9.0	10.0	7.2

RPC-equal error rate on the Caltech dataset (detection)

Cat.	RM	CM	SF	BFM	Leibe et al. 04	Shotton et al. 05
Cars-rear	2.9	0.0	0.5	2.3	6.1	-
Airplane	22.5	4.2	13.4	7.4	-	-
Motorbikes	4.0	2.0	3.7	4.4	6.0	7.6
Faces	2.4	1.0	3.2	3.6	-	6.0

ROC-equal error rate on the Caltech dataset (classification)

Cat.	RM	CM	SF	BFM	Fergus et al. 03	BarHillel et al. 05	Zhang et al. 05
Cars-rear	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	9.7	2.3	-
Airplane	10.8	2.9	7.1	2.6	7.0	10.3	5.6
Motorbikes	0.0	0.0	2.3	3.2	6.7	6.7	5.0
Faces	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.9	3.6	7.9	0.3



The first 10 weak detectors learnt by the SF model for UIUC cars-side and the Caltech dataset

