

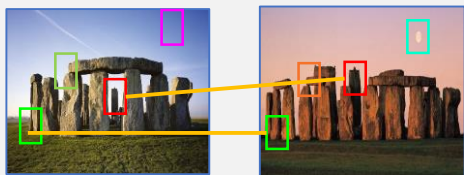
MATCHING

- The task of comparing sets of related items: e.g. images / patches

Person Re-identification

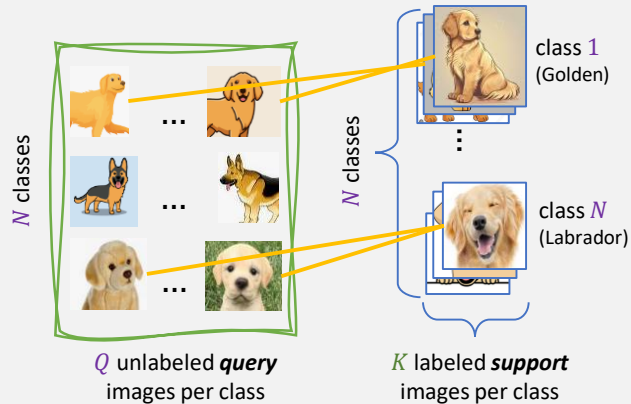


Patch Matching



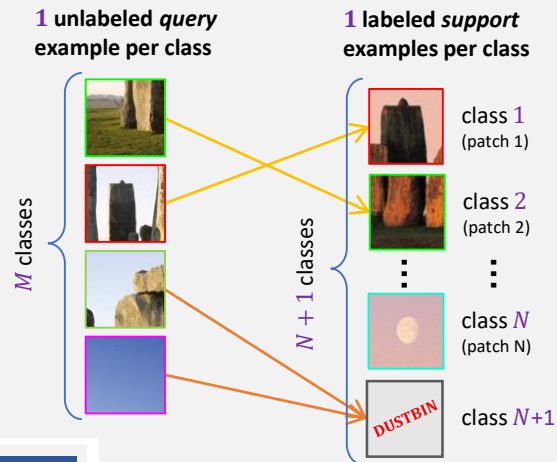
FEW-SHOT CLASSIFICATION (FSC)

- The N -way K -shot Q -query classification task
- Common setup is 20-way 1-shot 15-query
- A well studied field. e.g.:
 - meta-learning (MAML [1])
 - transductive learning (PT-MAP [2]).



From MATCHING to FSC

- Re-formulating set-matching using tools from meta- and few-shot classification
- A matching task is typically composed of large N (e.g., N = number of patches) with small Q and K , which is a challenging FSC setup



MATCHING of PATCHES

- HPatches [3] dataset
- 2.5 million patches from 116 image sequences
- Matching between the set of extracted patches of pairs of images (typically 1000-2000 per pair)

method	category	'easy'	'hard'	'tough'	mean
Hnet++ [25]	learned	72.2%	56.2%	37.9%	55.4%
Hnet-PS [27]		69.3%	58.6%	44.6%	57.5%
L2-Net [36]		73.0%	57.5%	39.1%	56.6%
DOAP-ST-LM [15]		74.5%	66.9%	57.0%	66.3%
SOSNet [37]		76.3%	68.4%	56.5%	67.1%
MFSC-MAML [2, 12]	meta	77.8%	65.9%	50.8%	64.9%
MFSC-LapShot [47] (HNet++)	transductive	79.9%	70.3%	55.1%	68.3%
MFSC-PTMAP [16] (HNet++)		82.2%	71.6%	52.8%	68.8%
MFSC-PTMAP [16] (HNet-PS)		79.5%	73.1%	61.6%	71.4%
MFSC-PTMAP [16] (SOSNet)		84.3%	80.0%	71.6%	78.6%
MFSC-PTMAP [16] (HNet++)	meta +	77.9%	73.0%	63.9%	71.6%
MFSC-PTMAP [16] (SOSNet)	transductive	85.2%	81.1%	73.1%	79.8%

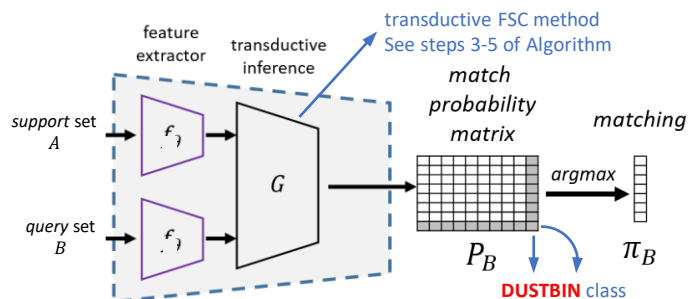
IMAGE ALIGNEMENT

- FM-Bench [4] benchmark
- 1000s of image matching pairs, over several datasets
- Matching pipelines for fundamental matrix estimation

desc	fit	prune	recall	IR-m	IR	corr-m	corr
SIFT	RT	28.2	48.1	67.2	415.3	60.5	
	MFSL	34.5	53.4	82.0	352.0	54.0	
	RT	45.5	48.1	75.4	415.3	208.3	
	MFSL	52.8	53.4	81.8	352.0	177.0	
HardNet++	RT	49.5	80.0	87.2	259.1	52.7	
	MFSL	52.4	78.5	88.3	367.7	70.5	
	RT	61.9	80.0	88.3	259.1	130.5	
	MFSL	64.3	78.5	88.8	367.7	184.9	

MFSC Framework

- Adopt a **transductive classifier** to utilize all the data effectively
- End-to-end training framework for using **meta-learning**
- Support variety of Few-Shot learning methods.



ALGORITHM

- MFSC transductive matching module
- Uses PT-MAP [2] for transductive inference

Transd-FSC (image sets A, B ; extractor f)

- $f_A = f(A); f_B = f(B)$; # feature extraction
- $f_A = PT(f_A); f_B = PT(f_B)$; # power transform
- $C = f_A$ # initialize class centers
- repeat k times:
 - $D = \text{dists}(f_B, C)$ # $N \times M$ feature-center ℓ_2 dists
 - $P_B = \text{Sinkhorn}(D, \text{mode})$ # opt. transport (remove last non-match row/col in 'partial' mode)
 - $C = \frac{\alpha}{2}(f_A + f_B P_B) + (1 - \alpha)C$ # update centers
- return P_B # match prob. matrix

REFERENCES

- Hu, Gripon, Pateux. *Leveraging the feature distribution in transfer-based few-shot learning*. ICANN, 2021.
- Finn, Abbeel, Levine. *Model-agnostic meta-learning for fast adaptation of deep networks*. ICML, 2017.
- Balntas, Lenc, Vedaldi, Tuytelaars, Matas, and Mikolajczyk. *Hpatches: A benchmark and evaluation of handcrafted and learned local descriptors*. tPAMI, 2019.
- Bian, Wu, Zhao, Liu, Zhang, Cheng, Reid. *An evaluation of feature matchers for fundamental matrix estimation*. BMVC, 2019.
- Li, Zhao, Xiao, Wang. *Deepreid: Deep filter pairing neural network for person re-identification*. CVPR, 2014.
- Zheng, Shen, Tian, Wang, Wang, and Tian. *Scalable person re-identification: A benchmark*. ICCV, 2015.

PERSON RE-ID

- CUHK03 [5] and Market-1501 [6] benchmarks
- Rank the similarities of each query image (identity) against a large gallery set
- Large scale MFSC tasks ($N \sim 10,000$).

benchmark	CUHK03-det	CUHK03-lab	Market-1501
network	mAP Rank-1	mAP Rank-1	mAP Rank-1
MHN [7]	65.4	71.7	72.4
OSNet [46]	67.8	72.3	-
BDB [10]	73.6	76.4	76.7
MFSC-BDB	75.8	77.3	80.4