



#### **Multimedia Information Retrieval**

- 1 What is multimedia information retrieval?
- 2 Basic Multimedia Search Technologies
- **3 Evaluation of MIR Systems**
- 4 Added Value user interaction, visualisation and the MIR research landscape





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  - 3.1 Metrics
  - 3.2 Calculating and Comparing
  - 3.3 Evaluation Campaigns
- 4 Added Value user interaction, visualisation and the MIR research landscape





#### Evaluation

How do we know if our MIR system is effective?

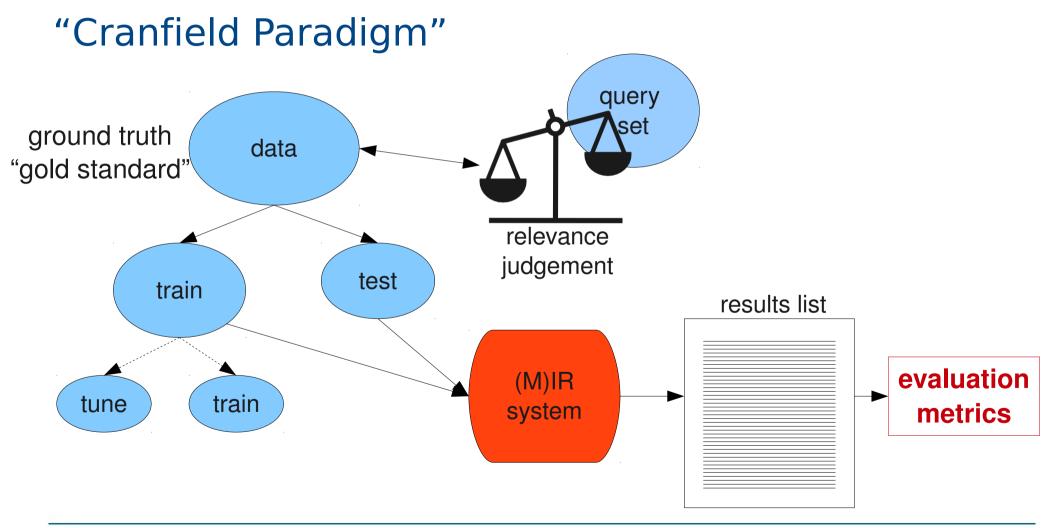
Why do we care about quantifying the performance?

"If you can not measure it, you can not improve it." – Lord Kelvin





### Information Retrieval



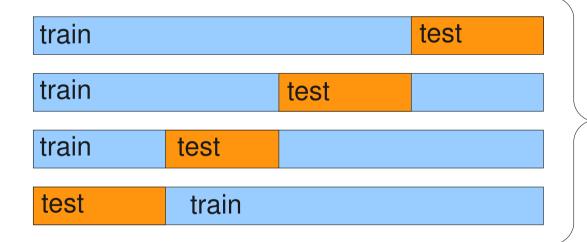






### Small, unbalanced data?

#### **Cross-validation**



Randomise data and divide
Train-test 4 times
Average all metrics
4-fold cross-validation

Extreme is Leave-One-Out: test size = 1







## Relevance?

### Find me pictures of triumph



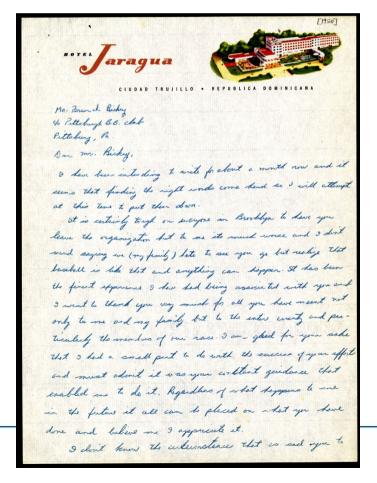






#### Exercise

## Find shots of printed, typed, or handwritten text, filling more than half of the frame area



Уважаемый господин Президент,

Получия Ваше письмо от 23 октября, сэнакомился с ник и отвечаю Ван.

Представьте себе, господин Превидент, что ми поставили бы Вам те ультимативные условия, которые Ви поставили нам овоей акцией. Как бы Вы реагиронали на это? Душав, что Вы возмутились бы таким шагом с нашей сторомы. И это было бы нам понятно.

Поставив нам эти условия, Ви, господии Президент, бросили нам вызов. Ито Вас просил делать это? По какому праву и
Ви это сделали? Имши овязи с Республикой Куба, как и отношения с другими государствами, независимо ст того, какое это
государство, касаются только двух стран, между которыми
имеются оти отношения. И эсли ук говорить с карентине, утоминаемом в Вашем письке, то его, как это принято в междукародной практике, могут устанавливать только государства по
договоренности между собой, а не какая-то третья сторона.
Существуют, например, карантини на овлыскоможнаственные товари и продукти. Но в даниом случае речь идет совоем из о
карентине, а о горавдо более серьезных ведах, и Вы это сами
нонимаете.

Вго Правосусдительству господину Аксму Ф.Кеннеци, Правиденту Совдинениих Итэтов Америки г.Вавингтов







#### **Metrics**

|               | Relevant            | Irrelevant          |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Retrieved     | True Positive (tp)  | False Positive (fp) |
| Not Retrieved | False Negative (fn) | True Negative (tn)  |

Precision (P) = fraction retrieved that are relevant P = tp/(tp+fp)

Recall (R) = fraction relevant that are retrieved R = tp/(tp+fn)







### Precision or Recall?

What about accuracy?

Accuracy = (tp+tn)/(tp+fp+fn+tn)

Is precision or recall more useful/important if I'm doing a web search on Gold Coast accommodation? if I'm a paralegal researching case precedence?

How could I make a system with 100% recall?

F<sub>1</sub>-measure (weighted harmonic mean of P & R)

$$F_1 = \frac{2 \cdot precision \cdot recall}{(precision + recall)}$$







#### Exercise

An IR system returns 8 relevant documents and 10 irrelevant documents. There are a total of 20 relevant documents in the collection. Calculate the precision and recall.







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An IR system returns 8 relevant documents and 10 irrelevant documents. There are a total of 20 relevant documents in the collection. Calculate the precision and recall.

$$tp = 8$$
  $fp = 10$   $fn = 12$   $tn = (unknown)$ 

$$P = tp/(tp+fp) = 8/(8+10) = 8/18 = 0.44$$

$$R = tp/(tp+fn) = 8/(8+12) = 8/20 = 0.40$$

 $F_1$ -measure would be 2x0.44x0.40/(0.44+0.40) = 0.42







#### Ranked Retrieval

## Which is better? There are 5 relevant documents to be found.

#### System A

- 1. Relevant
- 2. Relevant
- 3. Irrelevant
- 4. Irrelevant
- 5. Relevant
- 6. Relevant

Precision = 4/6 = 0.66Recall = 4/5 = 0.80

#### System B

- 1. Relevant
- 2. Irrelevant
- 3. Relevant
- 4. Relevant
- 5. Relevant
- 6. Irrelevant

Precision = 4/6 = 0.66

Recall = 4/5 = 0.80







### Ranked Retrieval Metrics

Precision @ N

Precision/Recall graphs

Mean Average Precision







## Ranked Retrieval

Which is better? There are 5 relevant documents to be found.

| System A      | System B              |  |
|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Relevant   | 1. Relevant           |  |
| 2. Relevant   | elevant 2. Irrelevant |  |
| 3. Irrelevant | 3. Relevant           |  |
| 4. Irrelevant | 4. Relevant           |  |
| 5. Relevant   | 5. Relevant           |  |
| 6. Relevant   | 6. Irrelevant         |  |







## Precision/Recall Curve

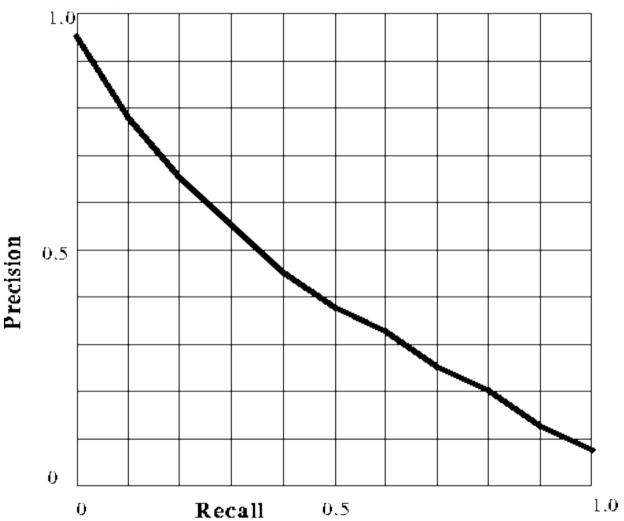


Fig. 1. A typical precision-recall graph







## (Mean) Average Precision

#### System A

1. Relevant P = 1

2. Relevant P = 1

3. Irrelevant -

4. Irrelevant -

5. Relevant P = 0.6

6. Relevant P = 0.67

#### (1+1+0.6+0.67)/4 = 0.82

#### **System B**

1. Relevant P = 1

2. Irrelevant -

3. Relevant P = 0.67

4. Relevant P = 0.75

5. Relevant P = 0.8

6. Irrelevant -

$$(1+0.67+0.75+0.8)/4 = 0.69$$







#### Ranked Retrieval

Which is better? There are 5 relevant documents to be found.

#### **System A**

- 1. Relevant
- 2. Relevant
- 3. Irrelevant
- 4. Irrelevant
- 5. Relevant
- 6. Relevant

AP = 0.82

#### System B

- 1. Relevant
- 2. Irrelevant
- 3. Relevant
- 4. Relevant
- 5. Relevant
- 6. Irrelevant

AP = 0.69







#### Exercise

Use the results (exercises/evaluation/) from 2 image search engines and calculate the performance. Which is better?

Spreadsheet







# The Dark Side of Evaluation ...

Overfitting to limited training data → unbalanced, fragile system

Unrealistic training data

Difficulty in finding training data

Comparison and competition

Numbers not users







## **Evaluation Campaigns**

TRECVID
ImageCLEF
MediaEval
MIREX







# TREC Video retrieval conferences

Organised by NIST with support from other U.S. government agencies - http://www-nlpir.nist.gov/projects/trecvid/

Objective is to encourage research in information retrieval by:

Providing a large test collection.

Uniform **scoring** procedures.

Forum for organizations interested in **comparing** their results.

#### Tasks:

Shot boundary detections (retired)

High-level feature extraction (semantic annotation)

Search (interactive, manually-assisted or fully automated)

Rushes summarisation







## TRECVID's dirty secret

In the first few years of TRECVID video retrieval was best done with "text only"

Image analysis did not help in early years

**BUT** situation has changed!

Combination of weak classifiers to corroborate evidence

The number of visual concepts has increased; see, eg, LSCOM







### **TRECVid**

#### TRECVid example queries

"Find shots of a road taken from a moving vehicle through the front window"



"Find shots of a person talking behind a microphone"

"Find shots of a street scene at night"







## **ImageCLEF**

CLEF = Cross Language Evaluation Forum Process is modelled from TREC ImageCLEF started in 2003

#### Tasks:

Image retrieval (queries in different languages)

**Medical Image Annotation** 

Annotation of photographs

Geographic retrieval (GeoCLEF)

Video retrieval (VideoCLEF/MediaEval)







## Search Engine Quality?

#### System issues

Indexing speed

Scalability

Robustness

Query expressiveness

#### User issues

Diversity, Responsiveness

"happiness"?

The interface vs IR performance







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