MADIMa 2019 Mixed-dish Recognition with Contextual Relation Networks









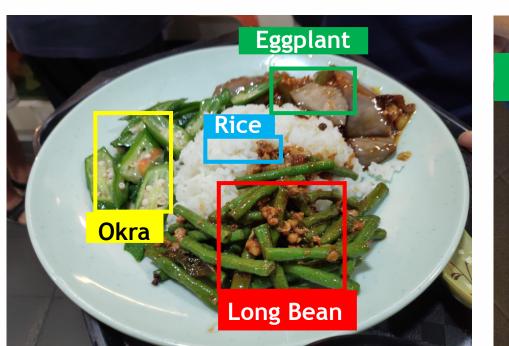
Lixi Deng, Jingjing Chen, Qianru Sun, Xiangnan He, Sheng Tang, Zhaoyan Ming, Yongdong Zhang, Tat-Seng Chua

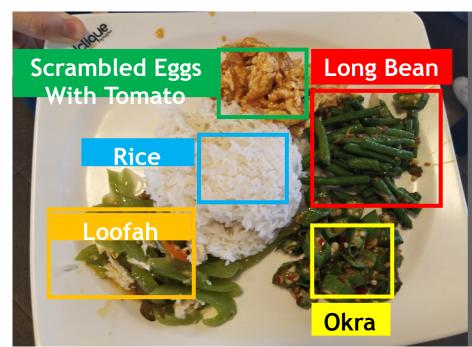


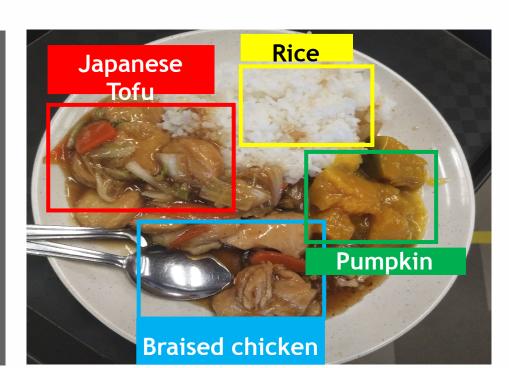
NUS Computing

Objective

>> Identify each of the dish presented in one plate.

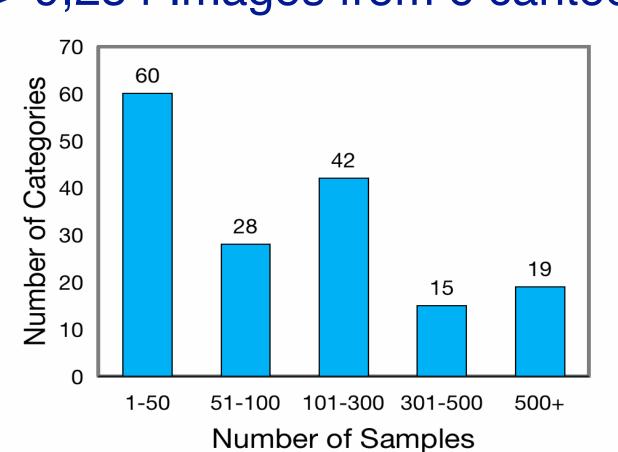


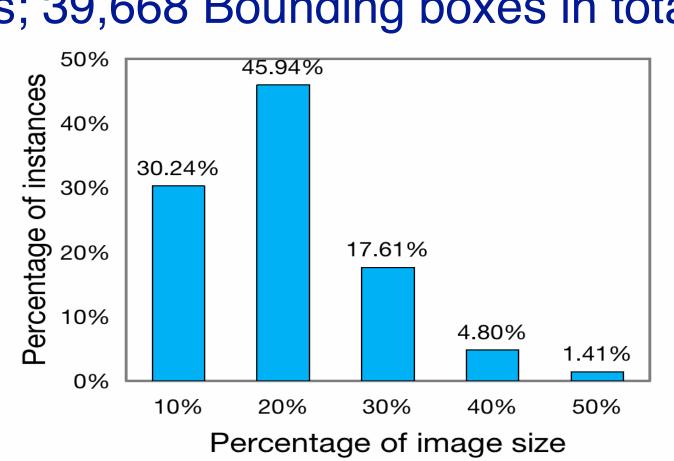


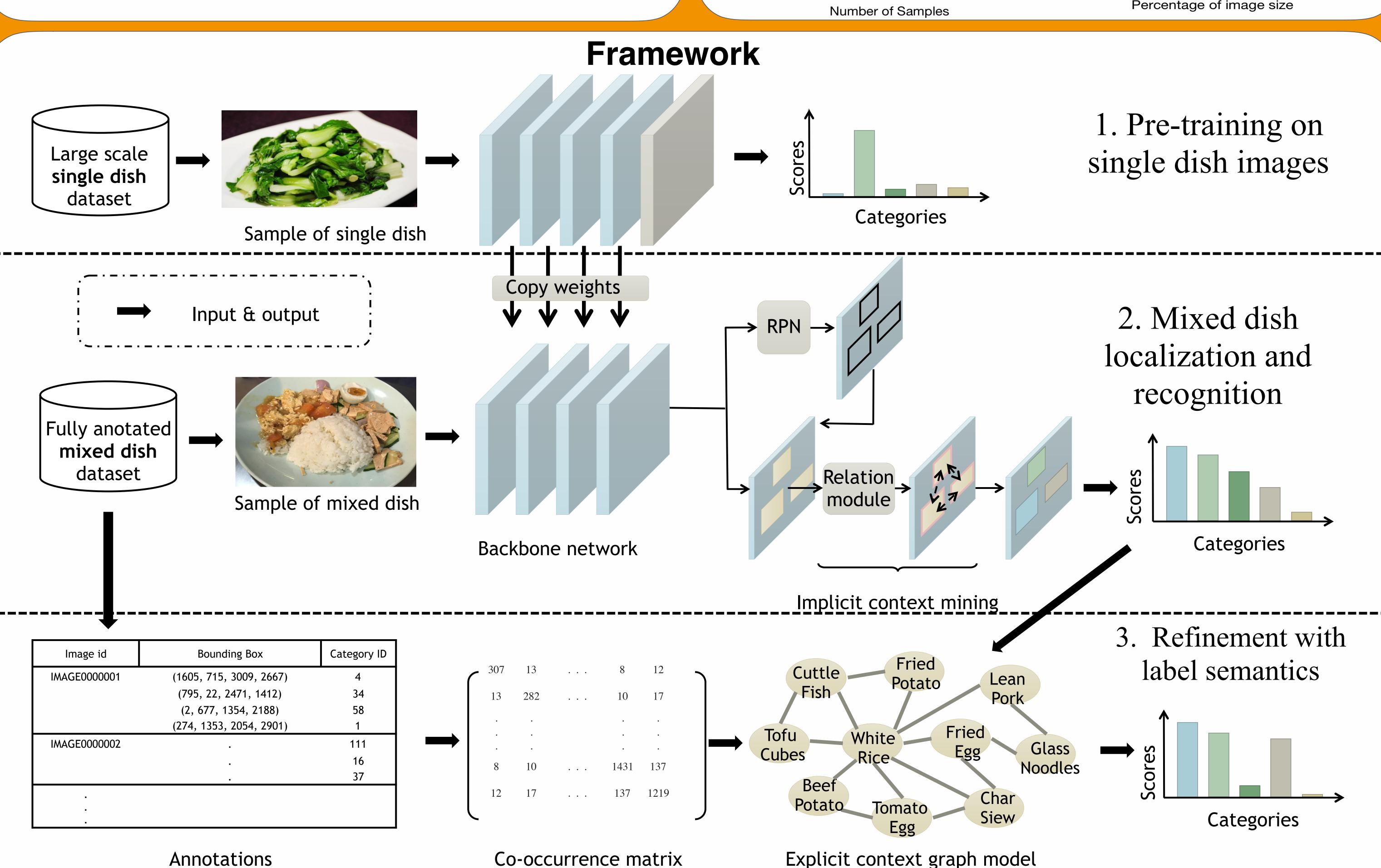


Mixed-dish Dataset

>> 9,254 Images from 6 canteens; 39,668 Bounding boxes in total.





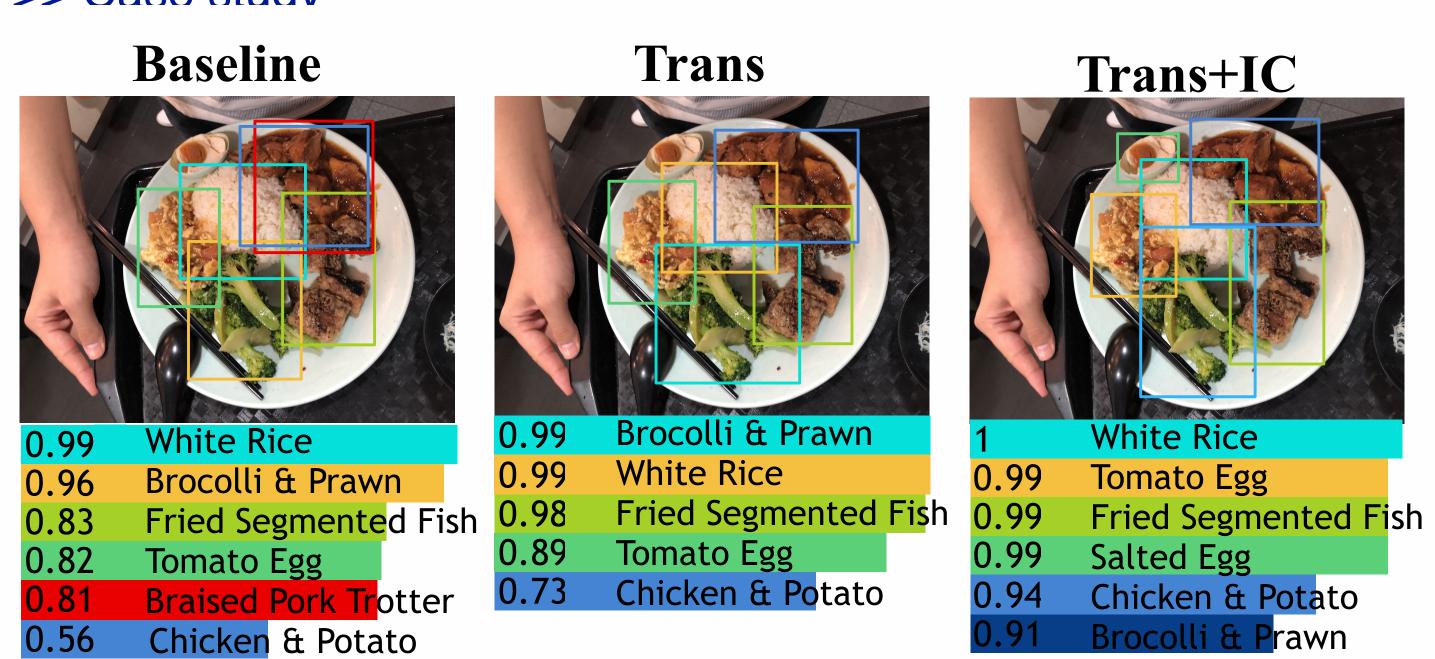


Results

>> Comparison with State-of-the-arts

	Precision (%) Recall (%)		F1 (%)	
ResNet-50	44.70	44.79	44.74	
ResNet-50*	49.79	49.87	49.82	
Region-wise	70.92	70.85	70.88	
Faster R-CNN	86.53	82.73	84.59	
CR-Nets	87.74	89.12	88.42	

>> Case study



>> Ablation study

	Trans?	IC?	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{C}0$	Cross-domain		Self-domain	
			EC?	mAP (%)	F1 (%)	mAP (%)	F1 (%)
(a)				40.63	49.4	73.49	84.59
(b)	✓			44.96	51.05	74.17	84.83
(c)		\checkmark		44.39	51.47	76.32	86.24
(d)			\checkmark	-	50.86	-	85.56
(e)	✓	\checkmark		47.57	52.58	76.89	86.89
(f)		\checkmark	\checkmark	_	52.37	-	87.63
(g)	✓		\checkmark	_	52.22	_	85.59
(h)	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	_	53.55	_	88.42

>> Conclusion

- With knowledge transfer, it attains higher performance of dish detection.
- Implicit context is quite effective in improving the dish detection performance.
- Explicit context also improves the dish recognition performances.