

Data-Free Sketch-Based Image Retrieval (WED-AM-368)



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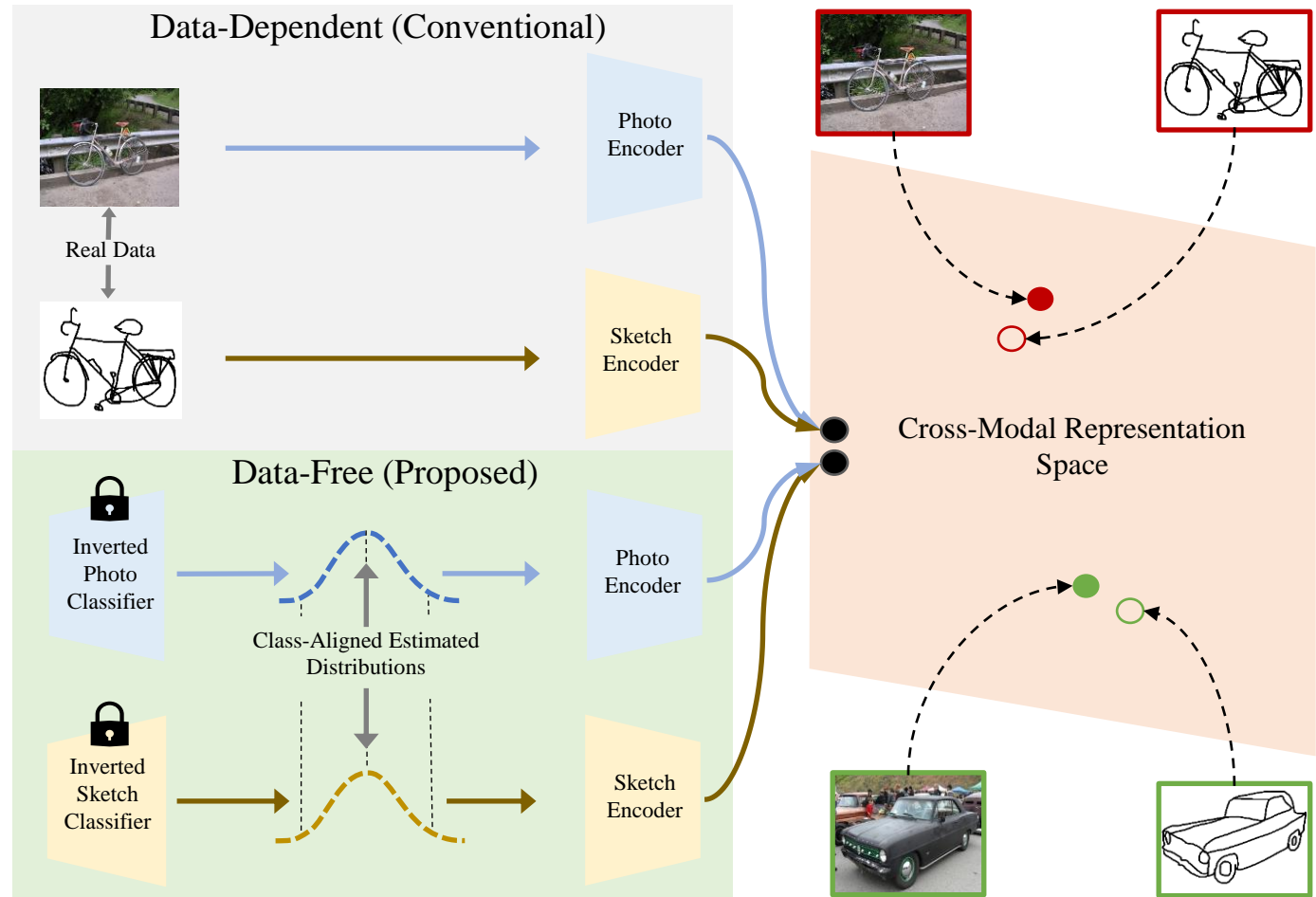
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Preview

- **Motivation:** Data-dependent SBIR requires *expensive photo-sketch pairs* for training.
- **Observation:** Pre-trained photo/sketch classifiers *implicitly encode* their train set distributions.
- **Action:** Controlled reconstruction of such distributions for *training cross-modal photo-sketch encoders*.
- **Results:** SBIR can be performed in a *Data-Free* manner with considerable accuracy.



Outline

- Preliminaries
- Problem Definition
- Methodology
- Experiments
- Conclusion

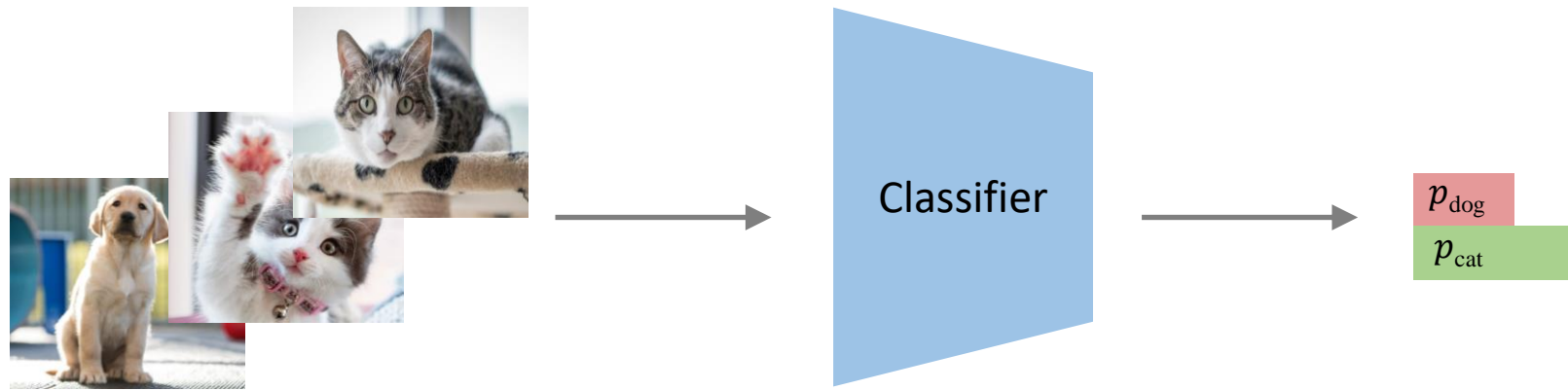
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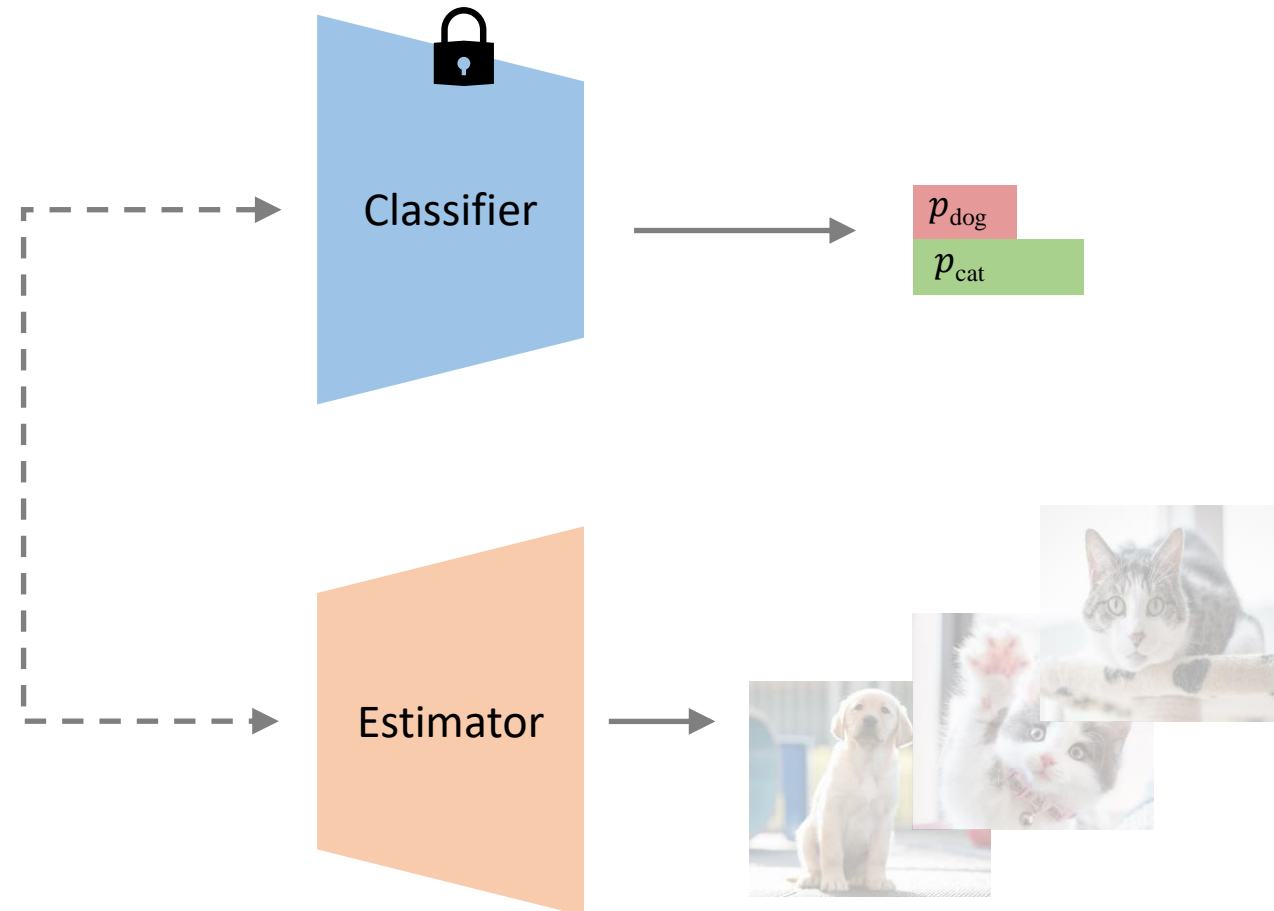
Preliminaries

- Model Inversion
- Data-Free Learning
- Adversarial Data-Free Distillation

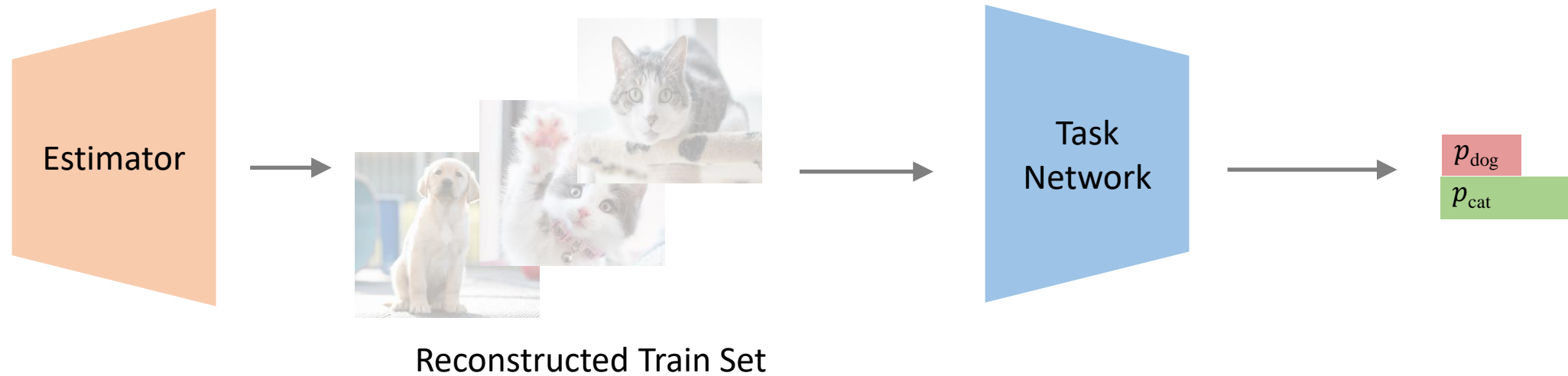
Model Inversion



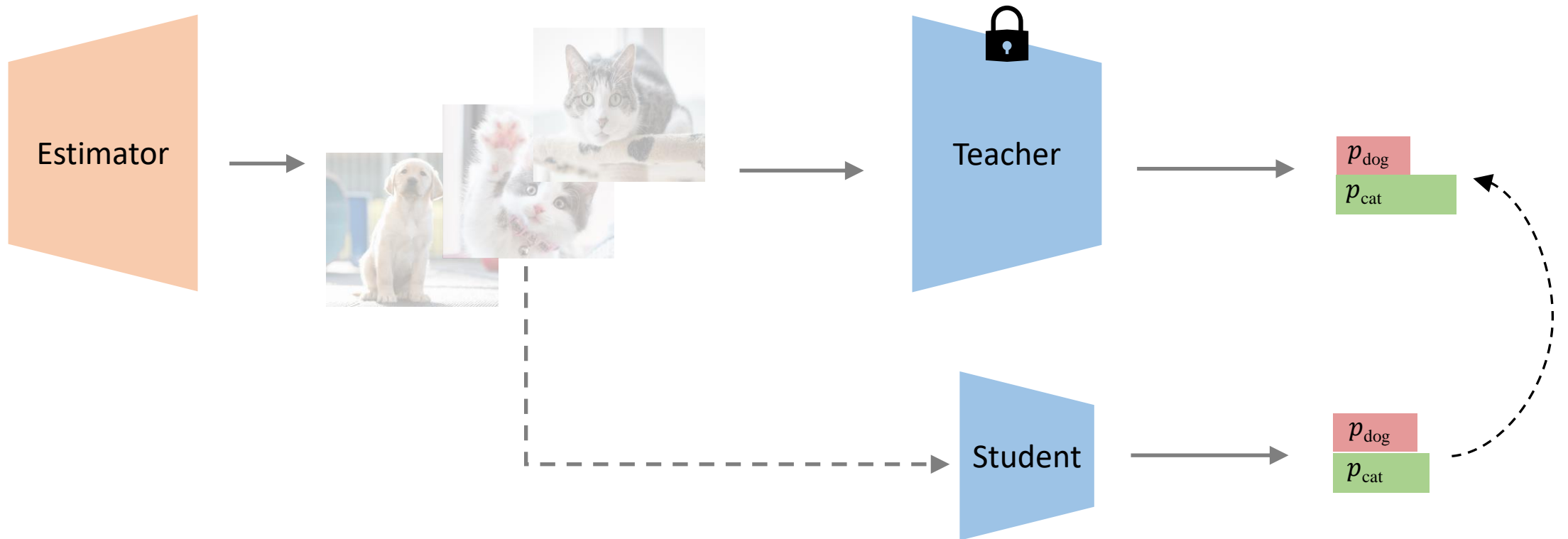
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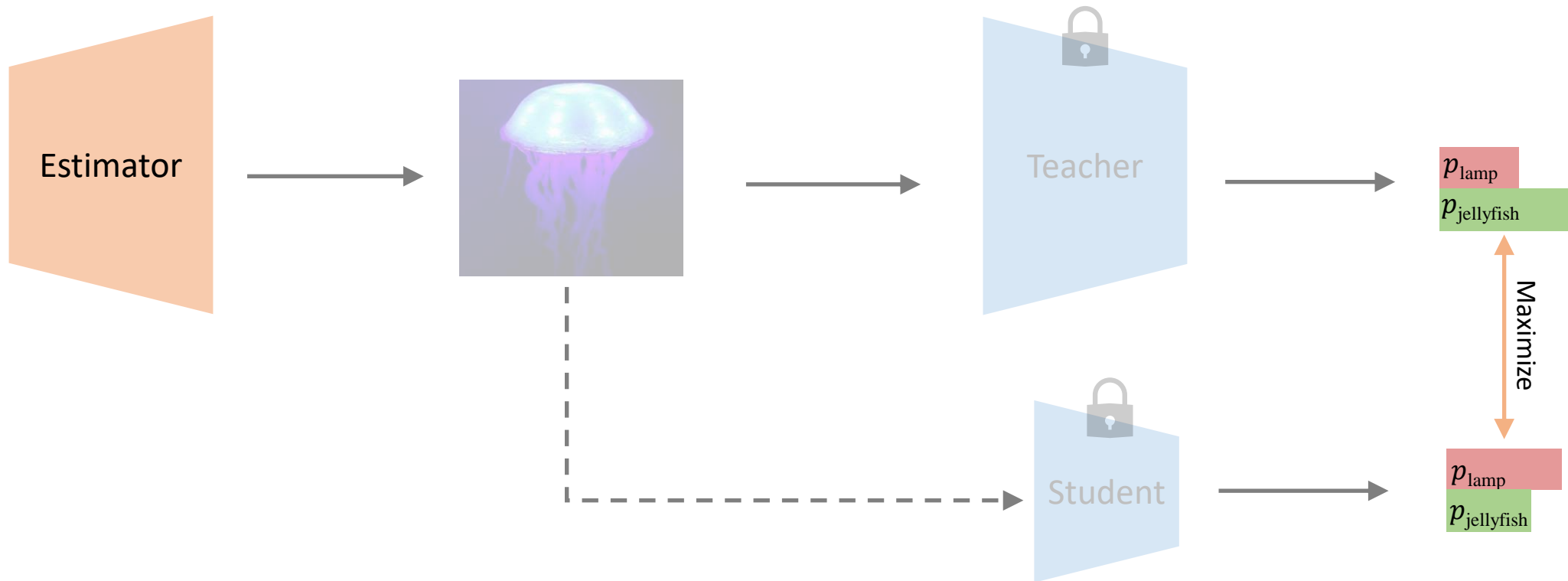
Data-Free Learning (DFL)



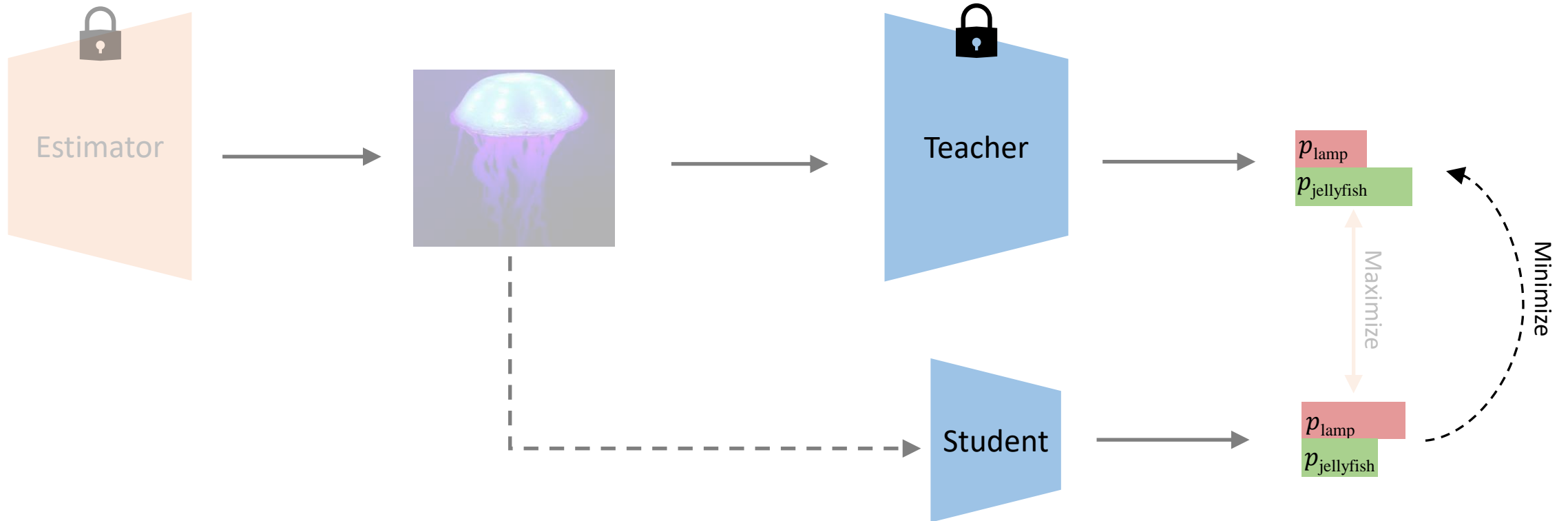
Data-Free Knowledge Distillation



Adversarial Data-Free Distillation



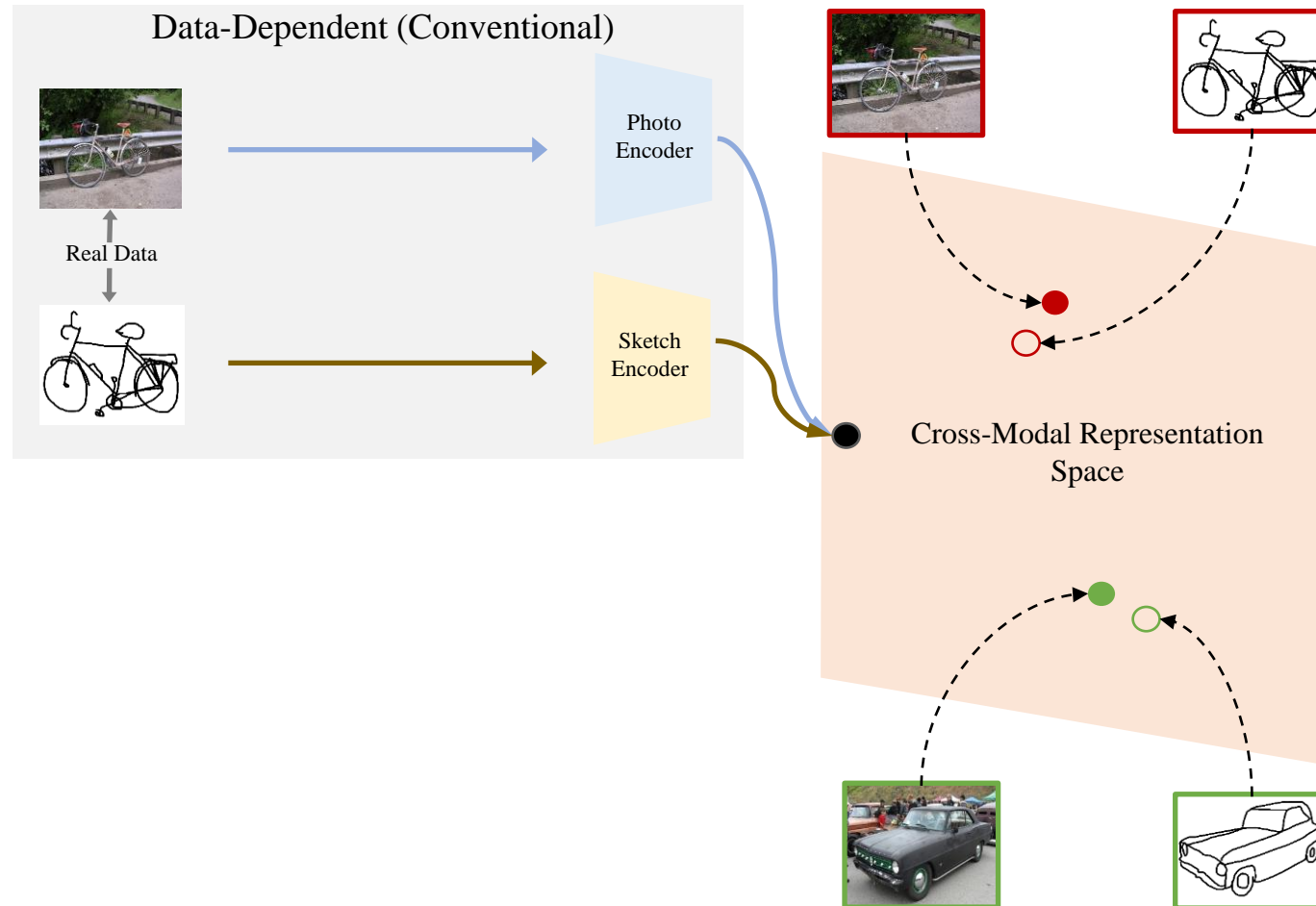
Adversarial Data-Free Distillation



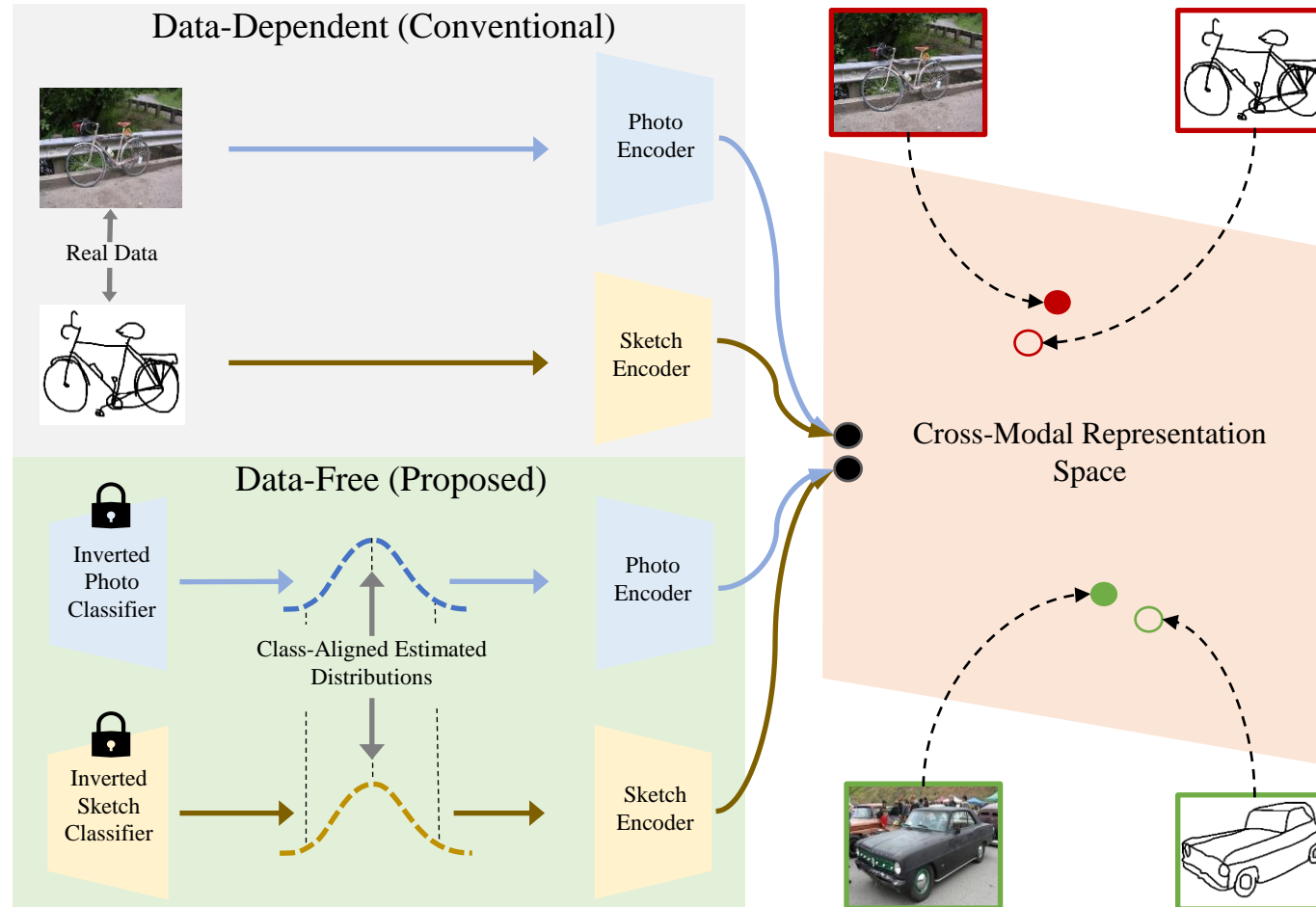
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Problem Definition – Data-Free SBIR



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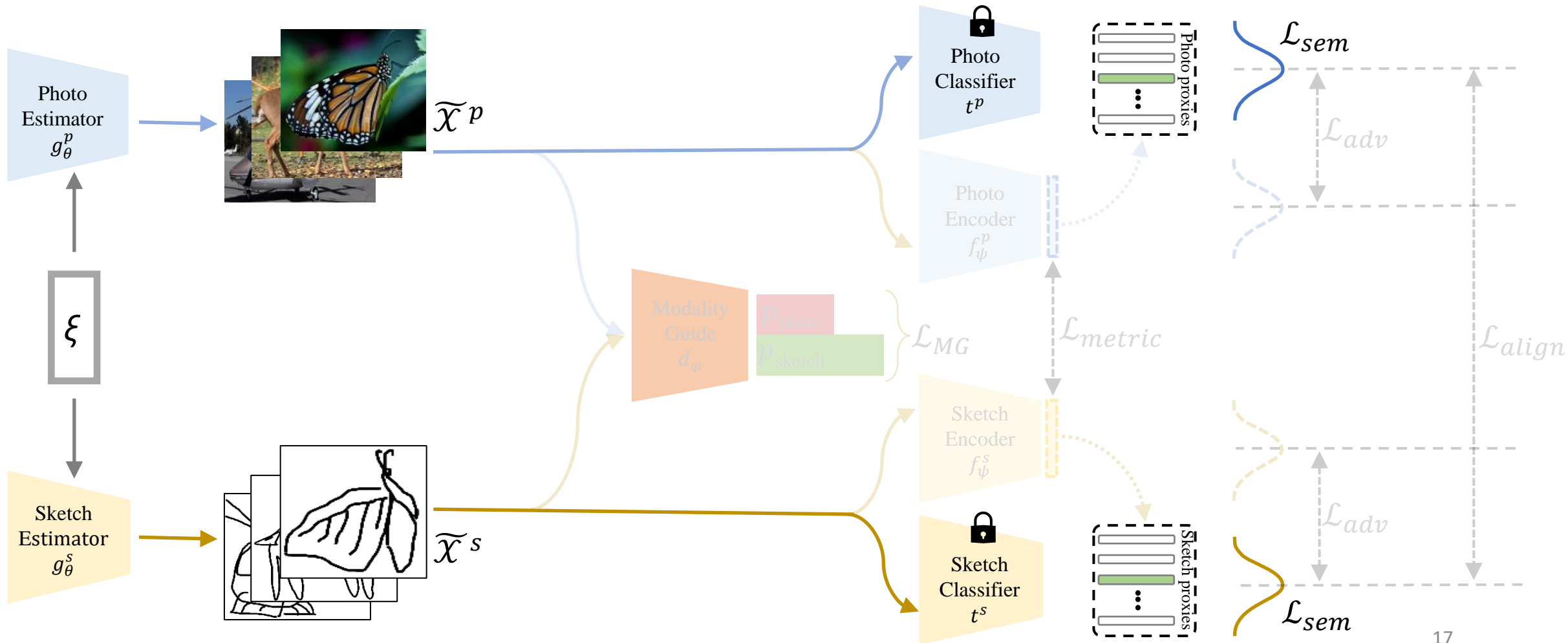


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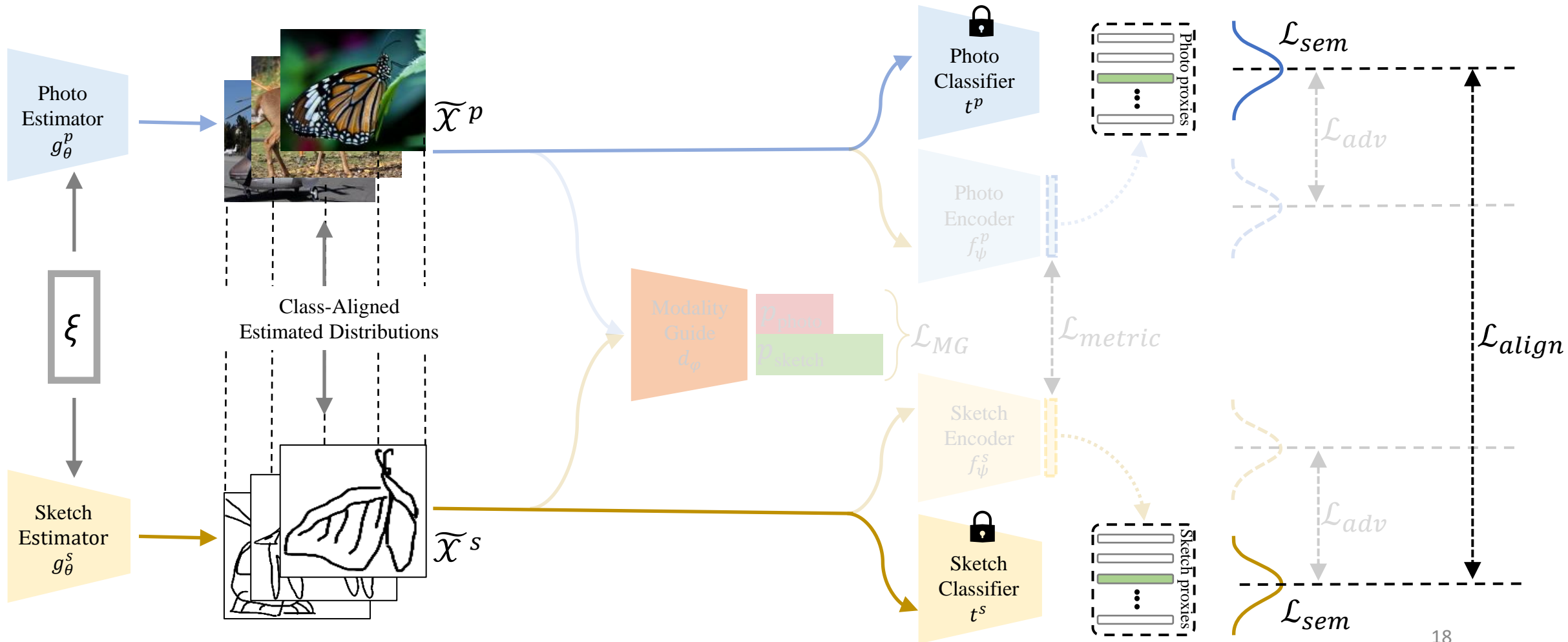
DFL Across Modalities and Metric Spaces (CrossX-DFL)

Semantic Consistency Loss: Ensures that the reconstructions belong to concrete, unambiguous classes.



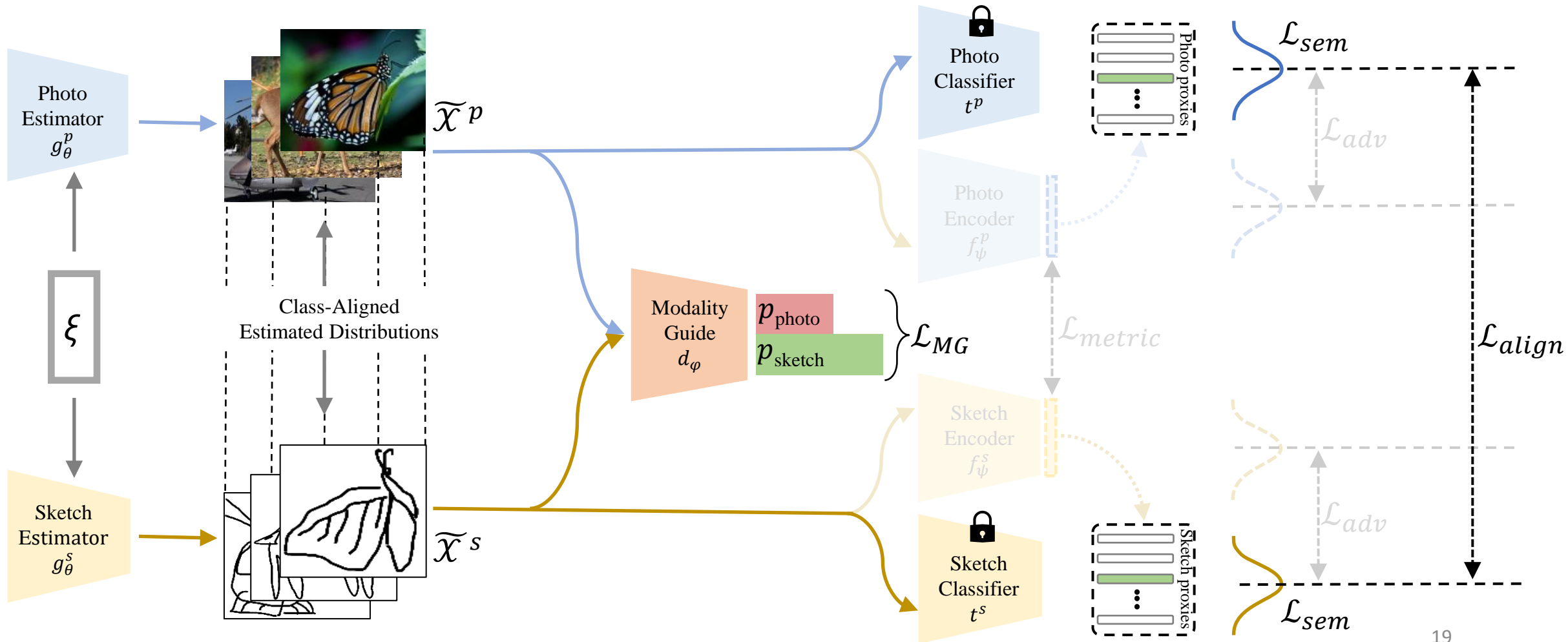
DFL Across Modalities and Metric Spaces (CrossX-DFL)

Class Alignment: Incentivises a common noise vector to induce similar label distributions across the two classifiers.



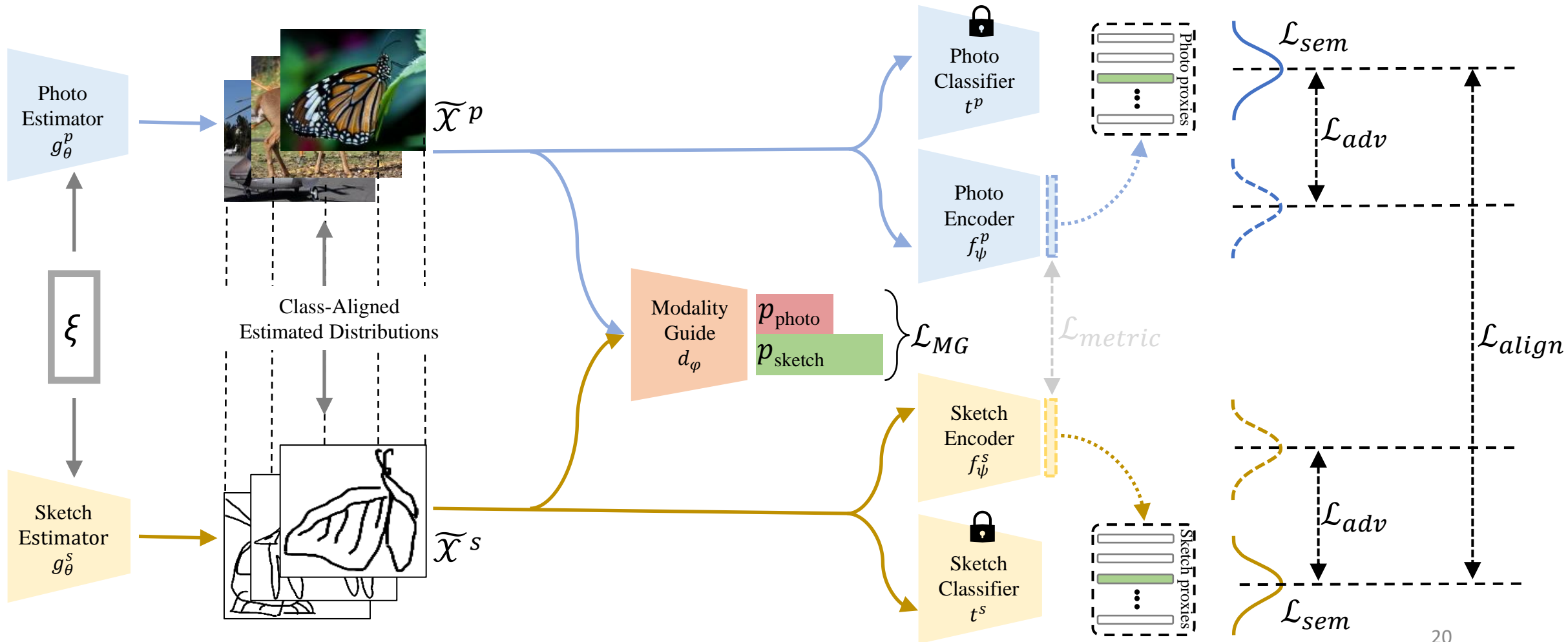
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Modality Guidance: Restricts the estimators to produce modality-specific reconstructions.



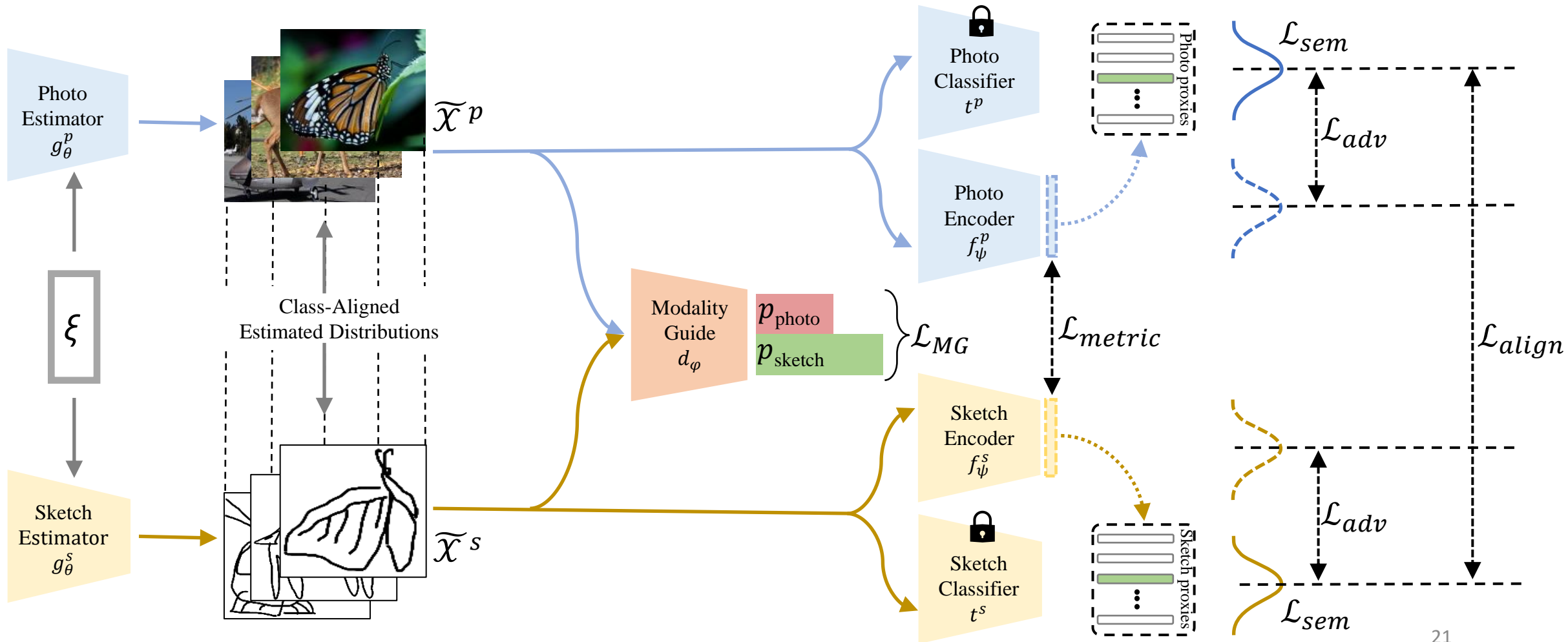
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Metric-Agnostic Adversarial Estimation: Adversarial reconstruction across probabilistic and Euclidean metric spaces.



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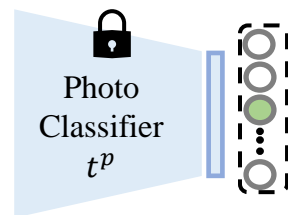
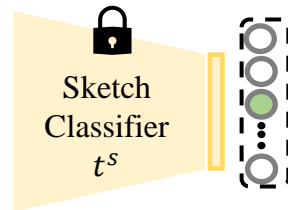
Cross-Modal Contrastive Learning: Queue-based Info-NCE minimization on the reconstructed photo-sketch pairs.



Outline

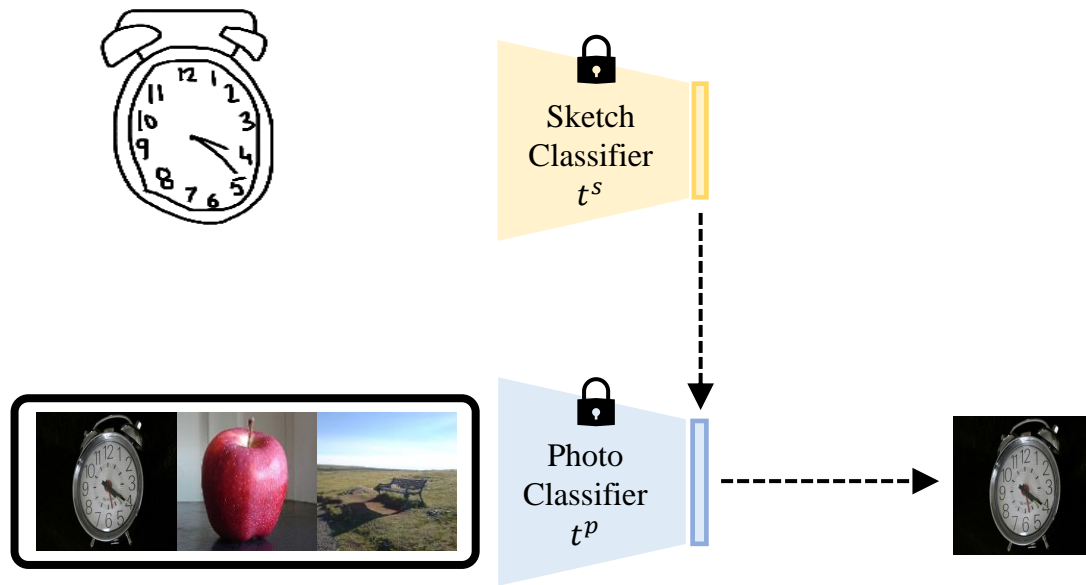
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Comparison with Baselines



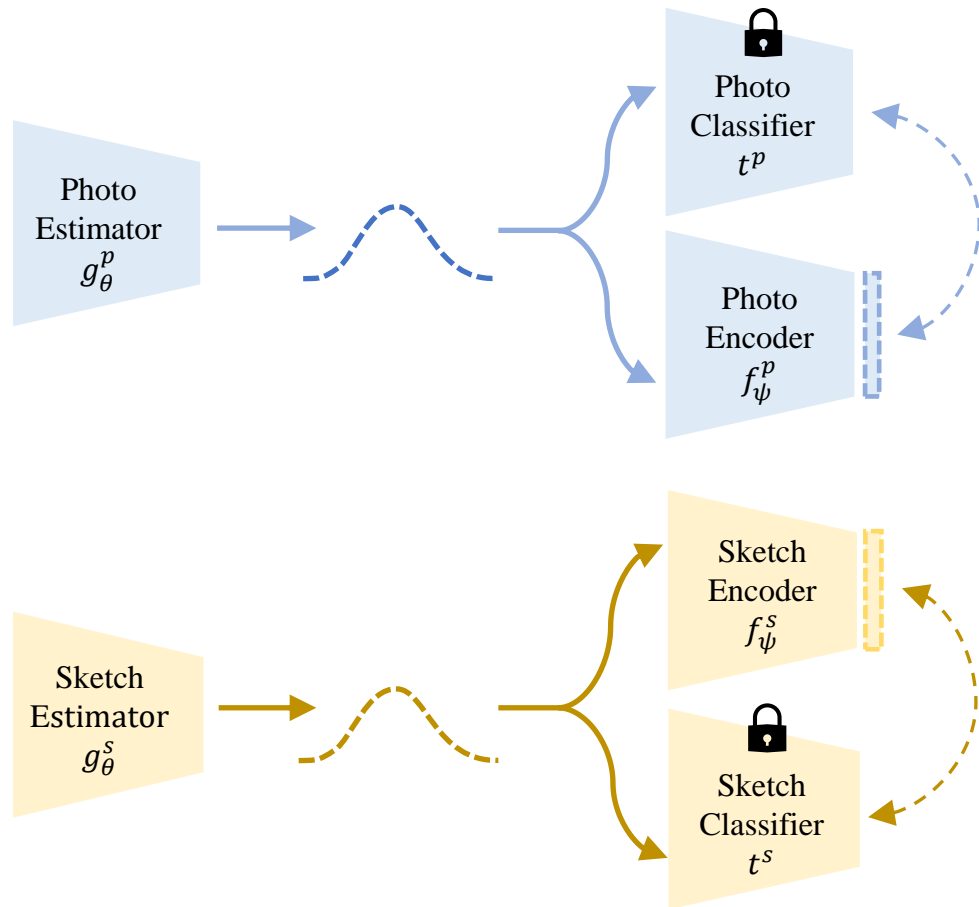
Method	Sketchy		TU-Berlin		QuickDraw	
	mAP@all	Prec@200	mAP@all	Prec@200	mAP@all	Prec@200
Classifier Only	0.530	0.542	0.330	0.338	0.160	0.180
Uni-Modal Distillation	0.529	0.537	0.291	0.295	0.130	0.140
Gaussian Prior	0.365	0.391	0.110	0.126	0.080	0.110
Averaging Weights	0.625	0.630	0.450	0.473	0.300	0.320
Meta-Data	0.573	0.576	0.380	0.395	0.200	0.221
Alternative Data	0.656	0.680	0.510	0.530	0.290	0.330
Ours (CrossX-DFL)	0.827	0.831	0.680	0.693	0.400	0.410

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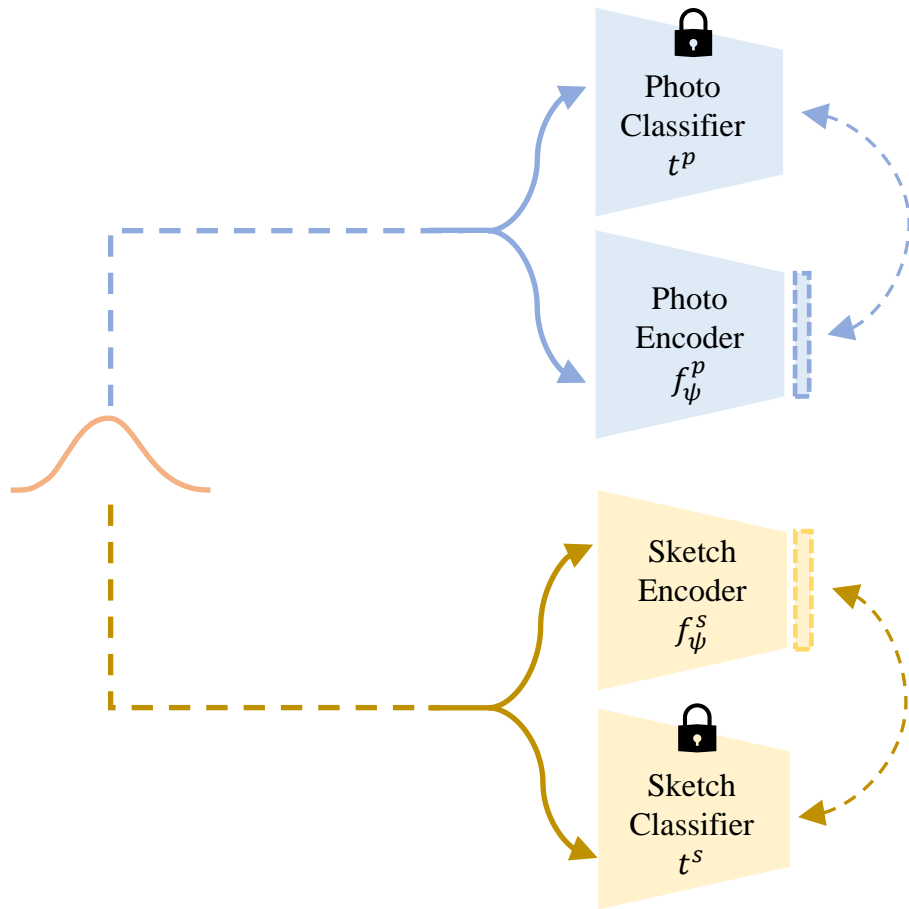
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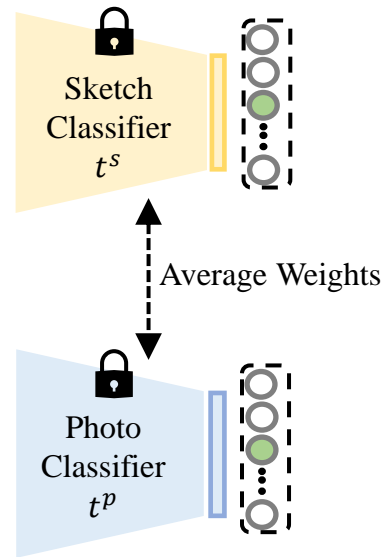
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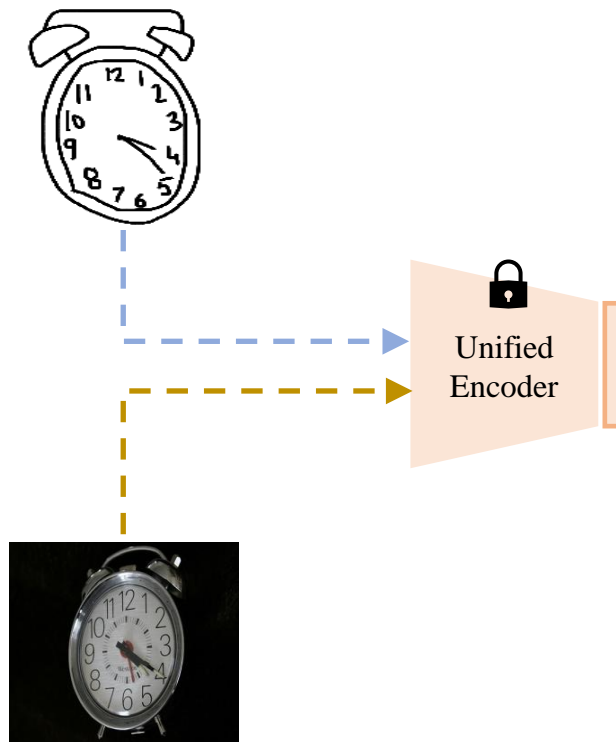
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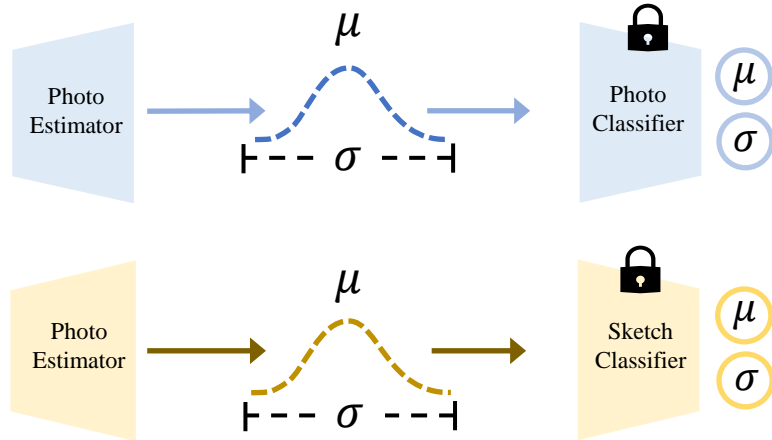
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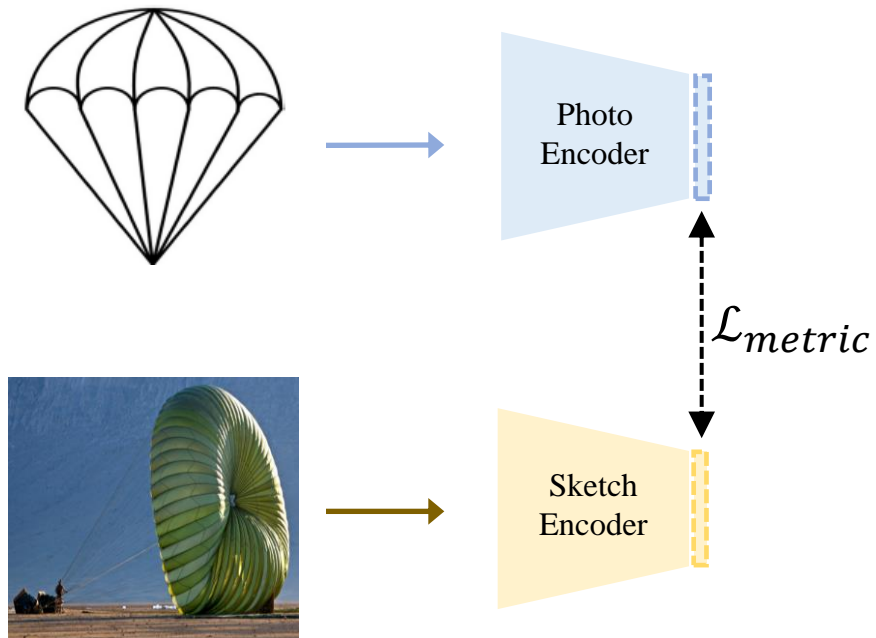
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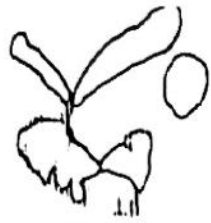
Qualitative Reconstruction Results



Butterfly



Bicycle



Helicopter



Frog



Giraffe



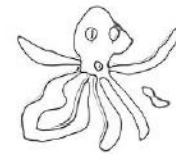
Airplane



Guitar



Hedgehog



Octopus



Piano

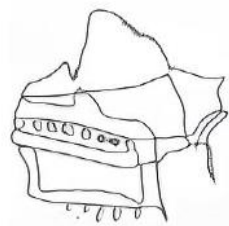
Comparison with Data-Dependent Settings

Objective	Data-Dependent	Data-Free	Δ
Siamese	0.715	0.679	0.036
Triplet	0.772	0.750	0.022
MIB	0.871	0.815	0.056
Ours (CrossX-DFL)	0.862	0.827	0.035

Qualitative Ablations



Teacher – **Piano**: 47%, **Bathtub**: 1%
 Student – **Piano**: 7%, **Bathtub**: 45%



Teacher – **Piano**: 65%, **Bathtub**: 4%
 Student – **Piano**: 6%, **Bathtub**: 37%

Adversarial Pair

Without Class-Alignment

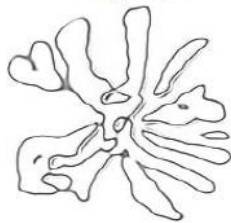


Hedgehog

Octopus

Helicopter

Bicycle



Octopus



Piano



Bicycle



Giraffe



Photo



Sketch

Unguided



Photo



Sketch

Modality Guided

Class-Aligned

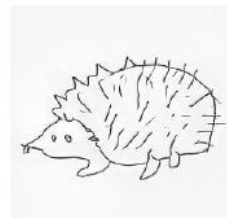


Hedgehog

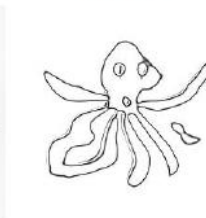
Octopus

Bicycle

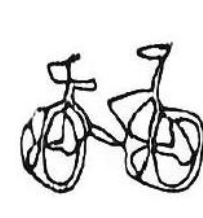
Helicopter



Hedgehog



Octopus

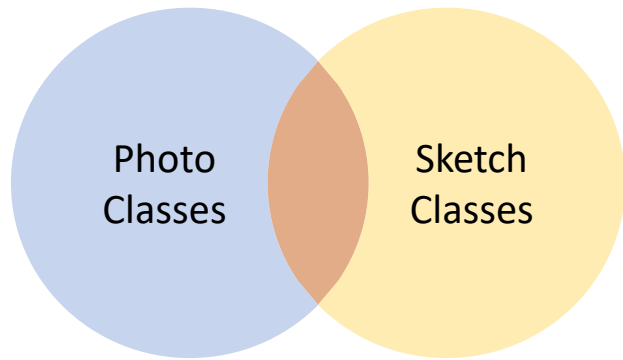


Bicycle

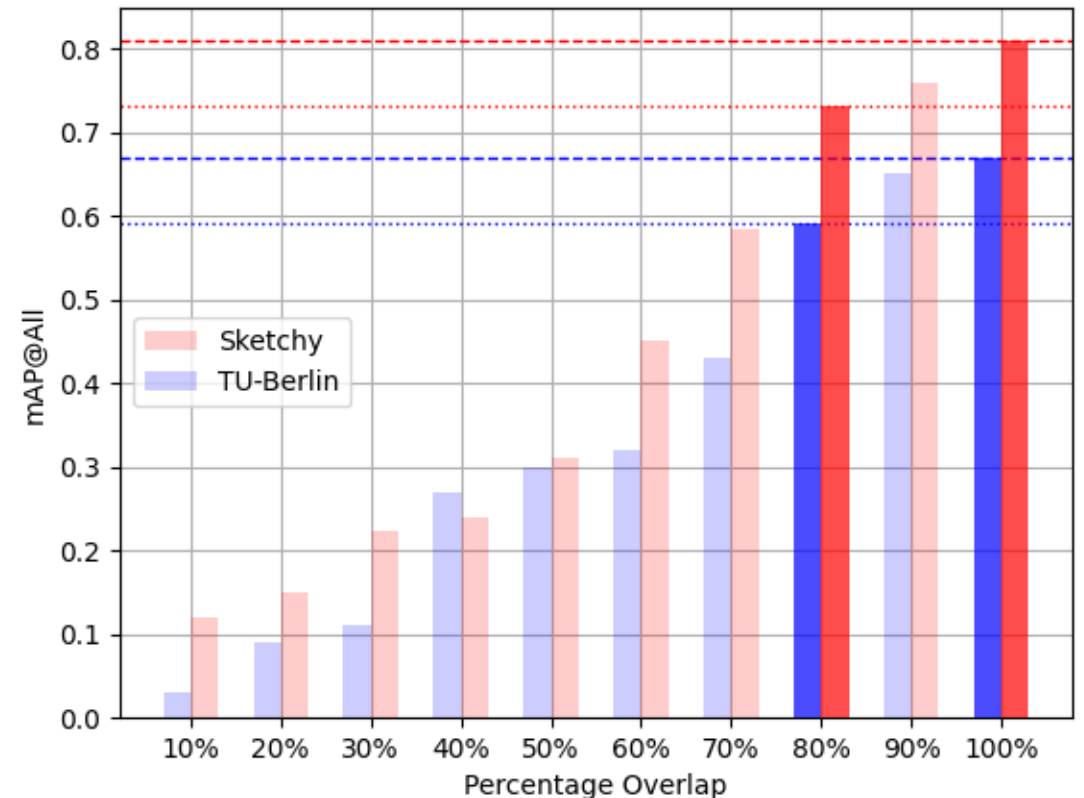


Helicopter

Teachers (Classifiers) with Partial Class Overlap



- Some classes are shared between the photo and sketch classifiers, while others are not.
- Retrieval is performed on the set of classes obtained via the union of photo and sketch classifier domains.



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Summary

- We presented CrossXDFL, an approach to train photo and sketch encoders for performing Sketch-Based Image Retrieval in a *Data Free* manner.
- We achieved the above by controlled reconstruction of the train set distributions of pretrained photo and sketch classifiers.
- Specifically, the following were the key components of our model – ***Class-Alignment*** (for paired photo-sketch generation); ***Modality Guidance*** (for modality specific reconstruction); and ***Metric-Agnostic Adversarial Estimation*** (for generating hard sample that help in training robust encoders).
- CrossXDFL performs significantly better than existing DFL baselines, and competitively with respect to data-driven approaches.

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Get in touch:
Abhra Chaudhuri
ac1151@exeter.ac.uk



<https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.07775>

<https://github.com/abhrac/data-free-sbir>