

# MANGA-SPECIFIC FEATURES AND LATENT STYLE MODEL FOR MANGA STYLE ANALYSIS

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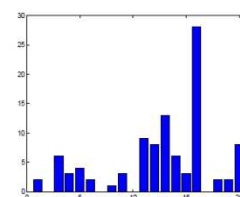
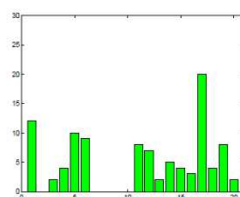
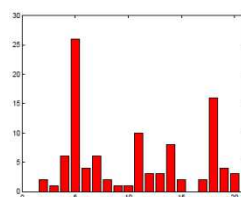
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# Outline

- Introduction
- Manga Features
- Style Model
- Applications
  - Style-based Artist Retrieval
  - Style-based Art Movement Retrieval
  - Style-based Artwork Period Retrieval
- Conclusion

# Introduction

- Motivation: Many mangas (Japanese comics) are published every year, building a big market and conveying knowledge and culture
- Goal: Novel access scenarios based on *manga styles*
  - Manga styles can be described in a style space constituted by style elements, such as line drawing, screentone, and panel arrangement



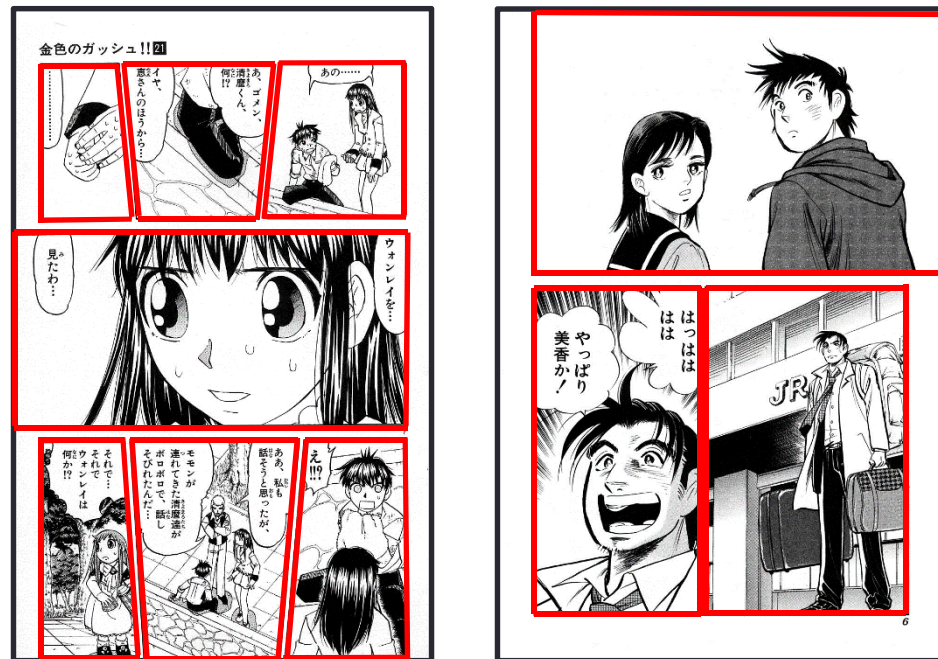
# Introduction

- Contributions

- *Manga-specific features*: line features, screentone primitive, panel arrangement features
- *Latent style model*: describe manga pages as documents, adopt the latent Dirichlet allocation to discover style elements
- *Applications*: style-based artist retrieval, style-based art movement retrieval, artwork period retrieval

# Preprocessing

- Panel segmentation
  - We adopt the panel extraction method implemented by Pang et al. to segment panels from manga pages

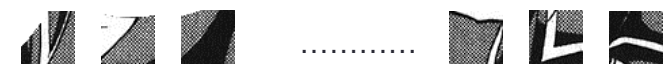
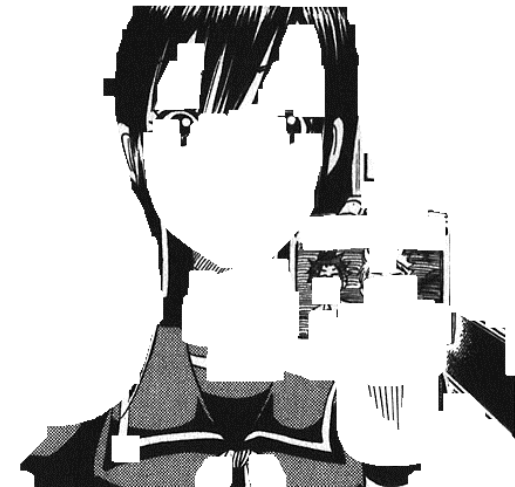


Pang, X., Cao, Y., Lau, R. W., & Chan, A. B. (2014, November). A Robust Panel Extraction Method for Manga. In *Proceedings of the ACM International Conference on Multimedia* (pp. 1125-1128).

# ScreenTone Features



- ScreenTone is a technique to apply texture or shade to objects or scene.
- Different artists have different habits in using screenTone
- ScreenTone detection
  - 1. Binarize each pixel by checking intensity
  - 2. Pixels with lower intensity values are applied the erosion and dilation operations
  - 3. Extract patches from the screenTone areas



# Screeentone Features

- Screeentone features
  - 1.  $s_1$ : The ratio of screeentone area to the whole panel area
  - 2.  $s_2$ : bag of screeentone primitives
    - Apply the Gabor wavelet transform (4 orientations, 3 scales) to each screeentone patch
    - Average and standard deviation of transform coefficients in each frequency band are concatenated as patch's texture feature vector
    - Apply the affinity propagation algorithm to cluster feature vectors (codebook construction)
    - Quantization each screeentone patch into one of the primitives
    - A manga page can then be represented as the bag of screeentone primitives



Cluster1



Cluster2

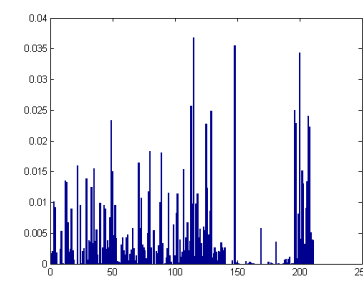
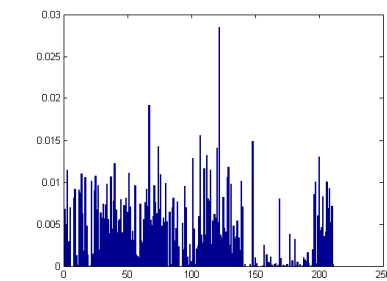
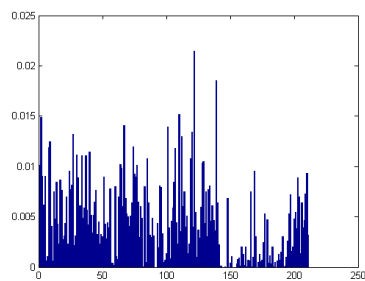


Cluster3



Cluster4

# Screenitone Features



Top row: sample manga pages from three different artists.  
Bottom row: the BoP distributions corresponding to these artists.



# Panel Features

- How several images are placed inside a page also presents artistic styles.



From bounding box of each panel, we extract features to describe characteristics of layout.

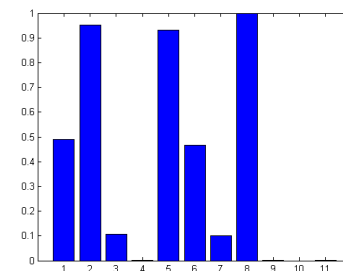
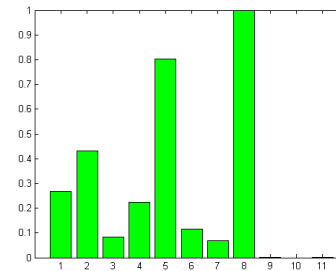
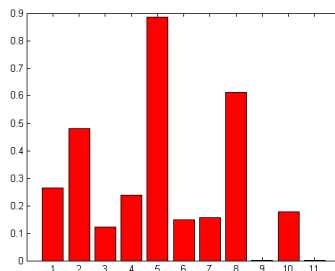
- 1)  $p_1$ : average panel height  
(derived from bounding boxes)
- 2)  $p_2$ : average panel width
- 3)  $p_3$ : standard deviation of  $p_1$
- 4)  $p_4$ : standard deviation of  $p_2$

# Panel Features



- 5)  $p_5$ : the ratio of total panel area to the whole page
- 6)  $p_6$ : average panel area
- 7)  $p_7$ : standard deviation of  $p_6$
- 8)  $p_8$ : average slope of vertical panel boundaries
- 9)  $p_9$ : average slope of horizontal panel boundaries
- 10)  $p_{10}$ : standard deviation of  $p_8$
- 11)  $p_{11}$ : standard deviation of  $p_9$

# Panel Features

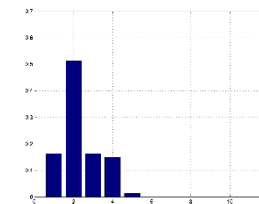
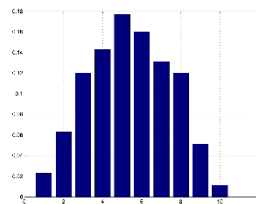


Top row: sample manga pages from three different artists.

Bottom row: panel feature distributions corresponding to these pages.

# All Features

- The proposed screentone features and panel features are concatenated with line features proposed in [5] to form a feature vector describing a manga page.
- The line features are used to describe a character's face. We detect the largest and frontal face in a manga page to extract line features.



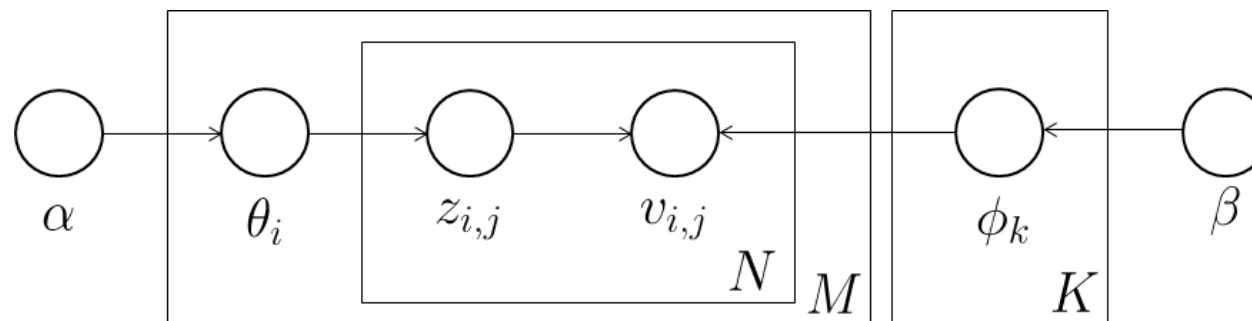
[5] Chu, W. T., & Chao, Y. C. (2014, November). Line-Based Drawing Style Description for Manga Classification. In Proceedings of the ACM International Conference on Multimedia (pp. 781-784).

# Latent Style Model

- We develop a style model based on LDA
- Each manga page is described by a feature vector.
- Use PCA to reduce dimensionality from 314 into 20, and employ the K-means clustering algorithm to construct the visual vocabulary.
- Each manga page, therefore, can be represented as a visual word through quantizing the corresponding feature vector.

# Latent Style Model

- View several manga pages of the same artist as a **document**, view each manga page as a **word**, and view the discovered latent topics as **style elements**.
- A document  $d_i$  is represented as a bag of  $N_i$  visual words, denoted by  $d_i = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{N_i}\}$
- Documents are assumed to be characterized by  $K$  style elements. The latent style model assumes the generative process for a corpus consisting of  $M$  documents each of lengths (number of words)  $N_i$ .



# Latent Style Model

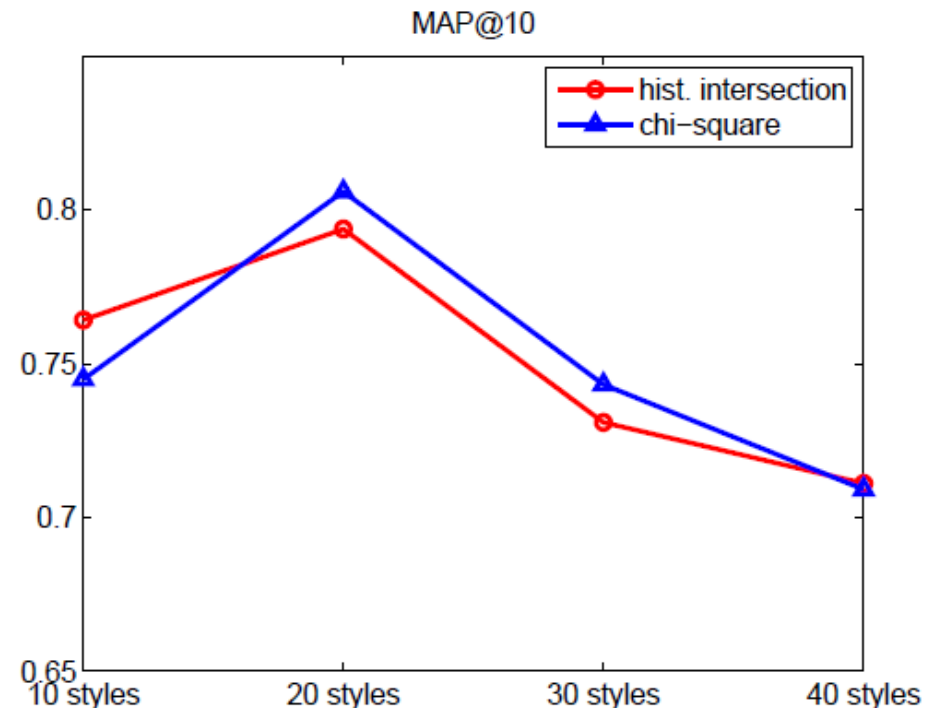
- Given a set of documents  $D = \{d_1, d_2, \dots, d_M\}$  with the observed visual words, we can efficiently learn the model by the Gibbs sampling algorithm.
- Style probabilities of a document can be estimated, which enable us to represent a document as a distribution of style elements.





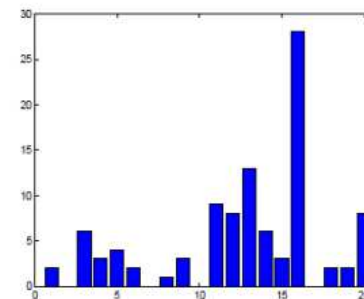
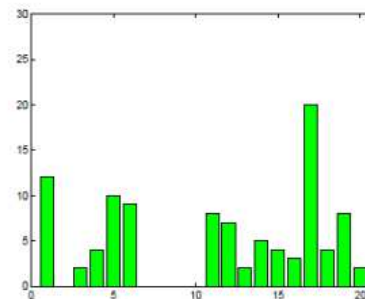
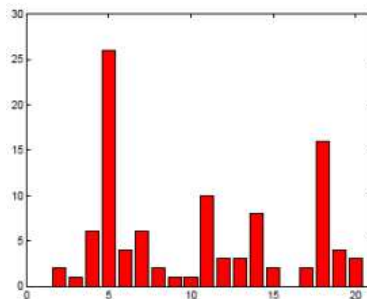
# Style-Based Artist Retrieval

- The manga collection of the same artist is randomly divided into subsets, each of which consist of 20 manga pages. Each subset is viewed as a manga document.
- The proposed style model is used to discover style elements of an artist.
- Given a query document, find documents there were produced by the same artist who produced the query.
- $MAP@10=0.806$



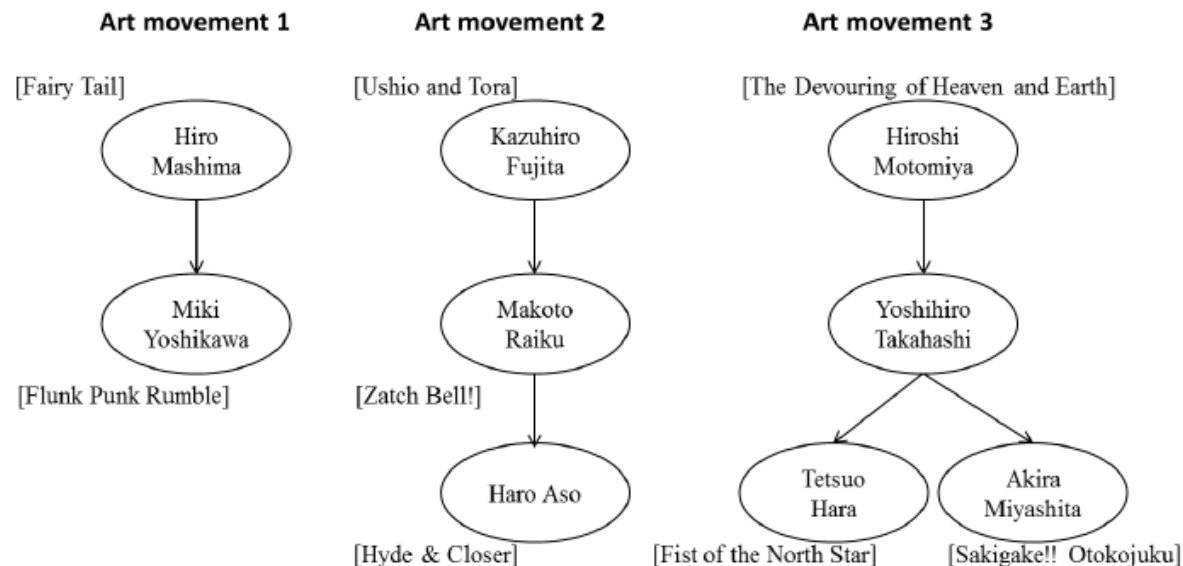
# Style-Based Artist Retrieval

- Sample manga pages produced by three different artists.



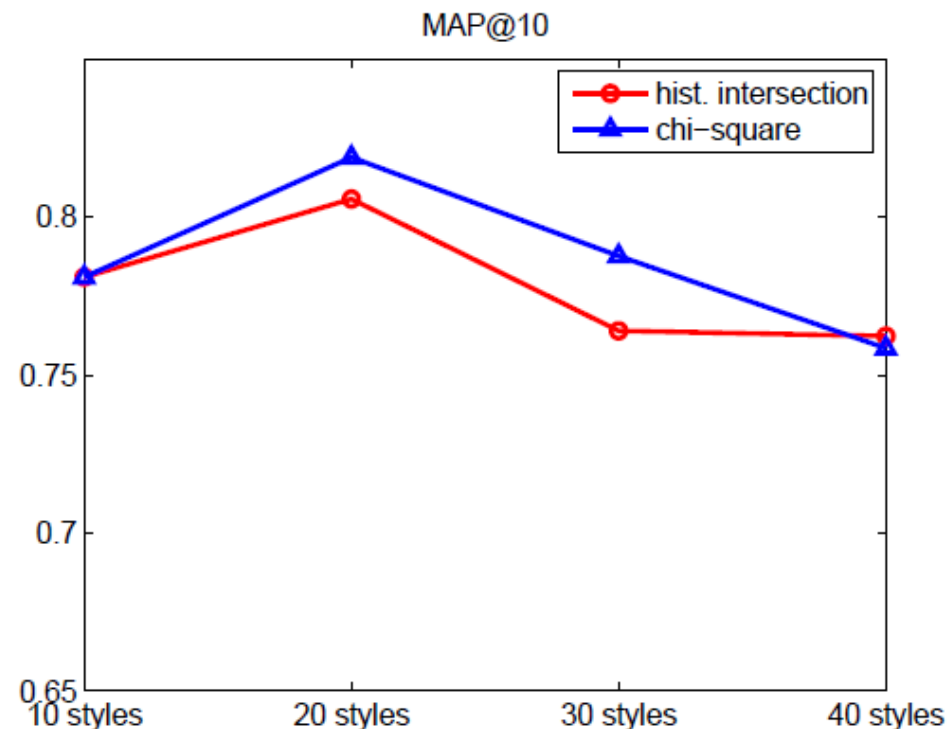
# Style-Based Art Movement Retrieval

- An art movement is a tendency or style in art with a specific common philosophy or goal, followed by a group of artists.
- Styles of mangas produced by artists coming from the same studio are correlated.
- Our dataset: 8 artists belonging to 3 art movements



# Style-Based Art Movement Retrieval

- View 20 manga pages as a manga document. Learn style elements distribution of each art movement.
- Given a query, find manga documents produced by the artists of the same movement.
- MAP@10=0.854



# Style-Based Artwork Period Retrieval

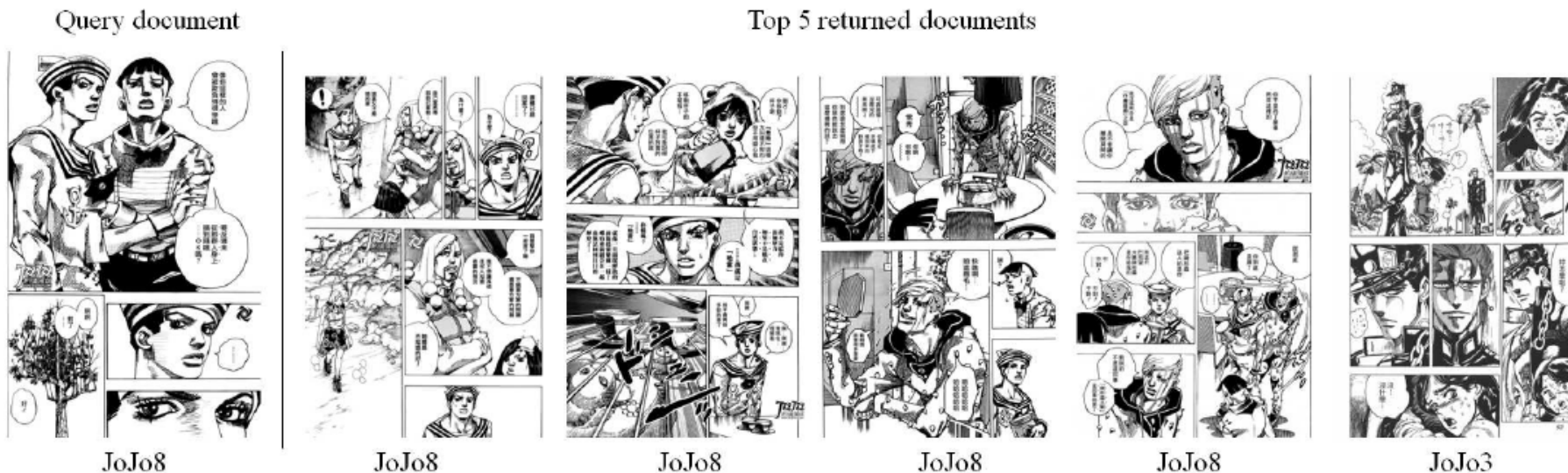
- Some popular mangas had been published for more than twenty years.
- Since the first volume published in 1987, *JoJo's Bizarre Adventure* has been published for three decades. There are eight parts consisting of more than 110 volumes.



**Fig. 7:** Left to right: sample manga pages from *JoJo's Bizarre Adventure* Part 1 (1987–1988), Part 3 (1989–1992), and Part 8 (2011–).

# Style-Based Artwork Period Retrieval

- Given a query manga document from JoJo8, for example, we would like to retrieve documents that are also from JoJo8.
- $MAP@10=0.73$
- Sample results



# Conclusion

- Feature design: screentone features and panel features
- Style model construction: Based on LDA, implicit style elements are discovered.
- Novel applications at the style level
  - Artist retrieval
  - Art movement retrieval
  - Artwork period retrieval
- Future works
  - Large-scale experiments
  - More innovative ways to access mangas

# QUESTIONS?

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