

# Social Relation Recognition in Egocentric Photostreams

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# Index

- I. Problem definition
- II. Proposed approach
- III. Experimental setting
- IV. Experimental results
- V. Conclusions

# Problem definition

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# Can we conceptualize our social relations ?

## Attachment



mother – child

grandpa - grandchild

## Reciprocity



friends

siblings

## Mating



lovers / spouses



teacher – student



leader – subordinate

## Hierarchical power



sport team members

colleagues

## Coalitional group

- **Bugental's social theory** <sup>[1]</sup>:

Two-level hierarchical categorization (forming a partition):

- 5 domains, undefined number K of relations per domain

[1] Bugental. "Acquisition of the algorithms of social life: A domain-based approach." Psychological bulletin, 2000.

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Two-level hierarchical categorization (forming a partition):

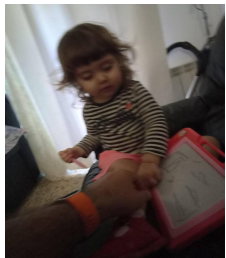
- 5 domains, undefined number  $K$  of relations per domain
- Sun et al. computational model of the Bugental's theory in *still images* <sup>[2]</sup>:
  - PIPA annotated dataset ( $K=16$ ) + baseline (social cues + SVM)

[1] Bugental. "Acquisition of the algorithms of social life: A domain-based approach." Psychological bulletin, 2000.

[2] Sun et al. "A Domain Based Approach to Social Relation Recognition". CVPR 2017.

# Can we formalize the Bugental's theory in the domain of egocentric photostreams?

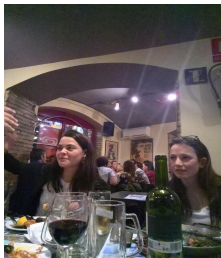
**Attachment**



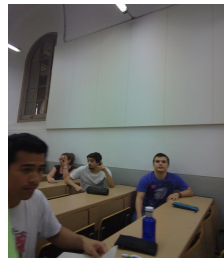
Father-Child



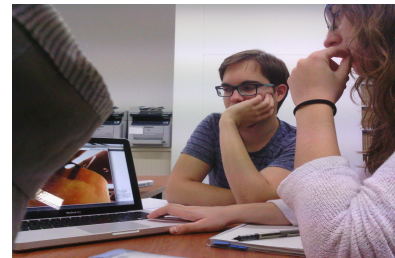
Mother-Child



Friends

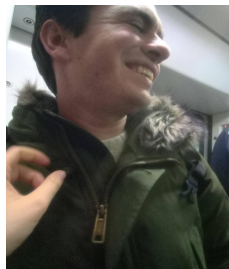


Classmates



Colleagues

- Wearable cameras allows to capture **unconstrained natural pictures** of social interactions.
- Useful to characterise a person's social patterns<sup>[3]</sup>.



Lovers/Spouses

**Mating**



Leader-subordinate

**Hierarchical power**



Presenter-audience

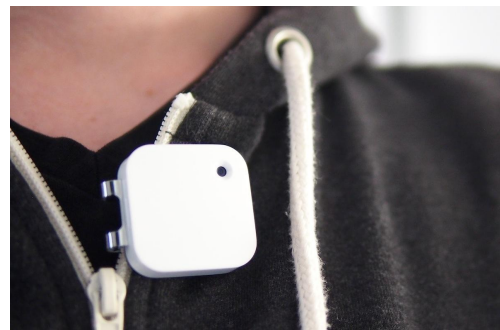


Customer-staff

# Challenges of the egocentric photostream domain

**Egocentric photostreams** are sequences of images captured at *regular intervals* from egocentric point of view.

- 2 images per minute, during almost all day
- Camera-wearer is not visible
- Hard perspective/Camera shaking
- Large variability (poses, contexts, appearance, etc)



# Proposed approach

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# Key contributions

1. Classification of a set of **semantic attributes** over time:
  - i. leveraging the temporal evolution (**multidimensional time-series classification**)
  - ii. exploiting hierarchical structure of the label space (**multi-task**)
2. **Egocentric dataset of social relations** in the form of photostreams (EgoSocialRelation)

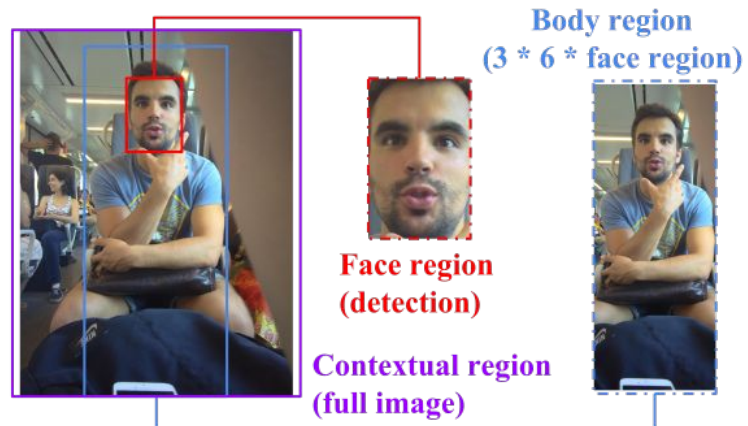
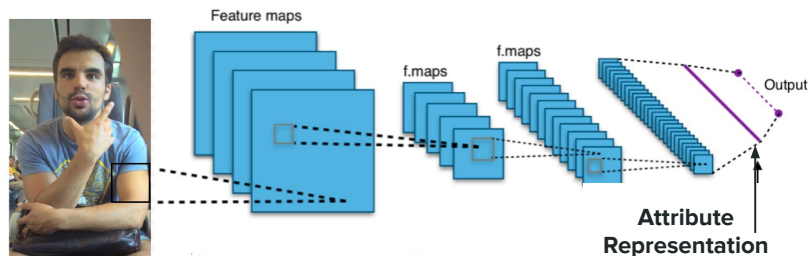
# Semantic attributes

Ten attributes from multiple image regions:

- Age (face, body)
- Gender (face, body)
- Emotion (face)
- Head Appearance
- Clothing (body)
- Head Orientation (w.r.t. the camera)
- Activity (context)
- Proximity (w.r.t. the camera)

Use task-specific **Convolutional Neural Nets** at frame level.

**Camera-user's ground truth age and gender**  
(invariant to different situations)



# Social relation classification

**Input:** set of 12 semantic attributes per each frame

Casted as a multidimensional time-series ( $d=12$ ) classification problem, solved by LSTM.

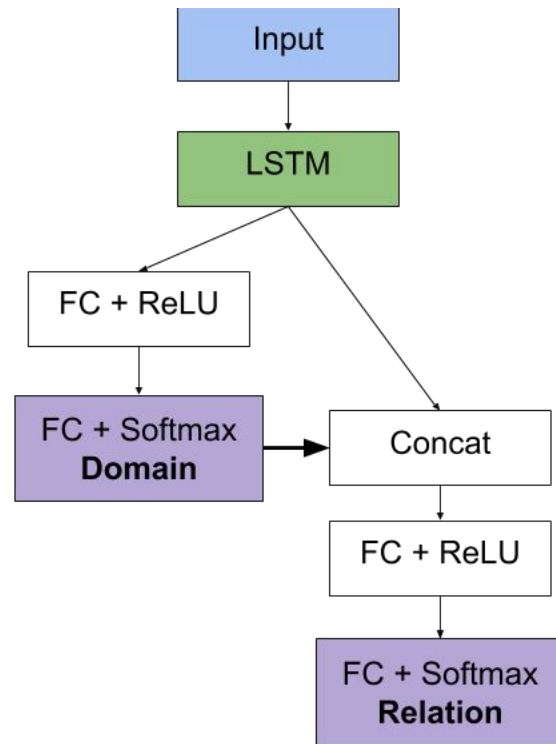
**Can we exploit the hierarchical label space?**

*Multi-task learning:*

- Highly correlated tasks improve generalization
- Model with shared parameters jointly optimized

*Relation prediction is conditioned on domain output*

**Multi-task Top-down model**

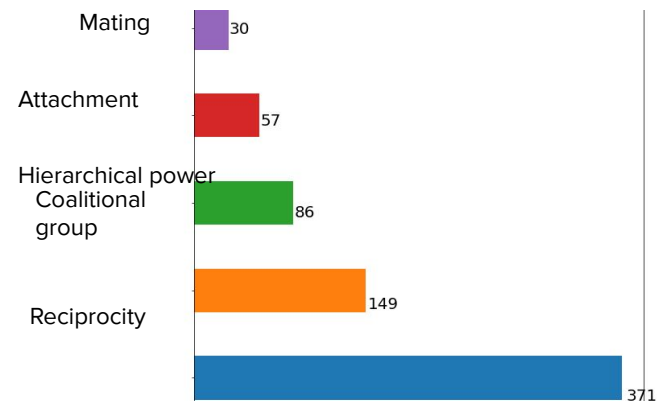
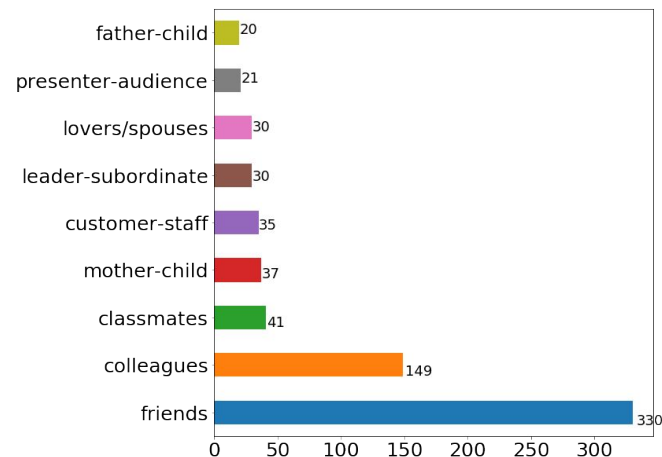


# Experimental setting

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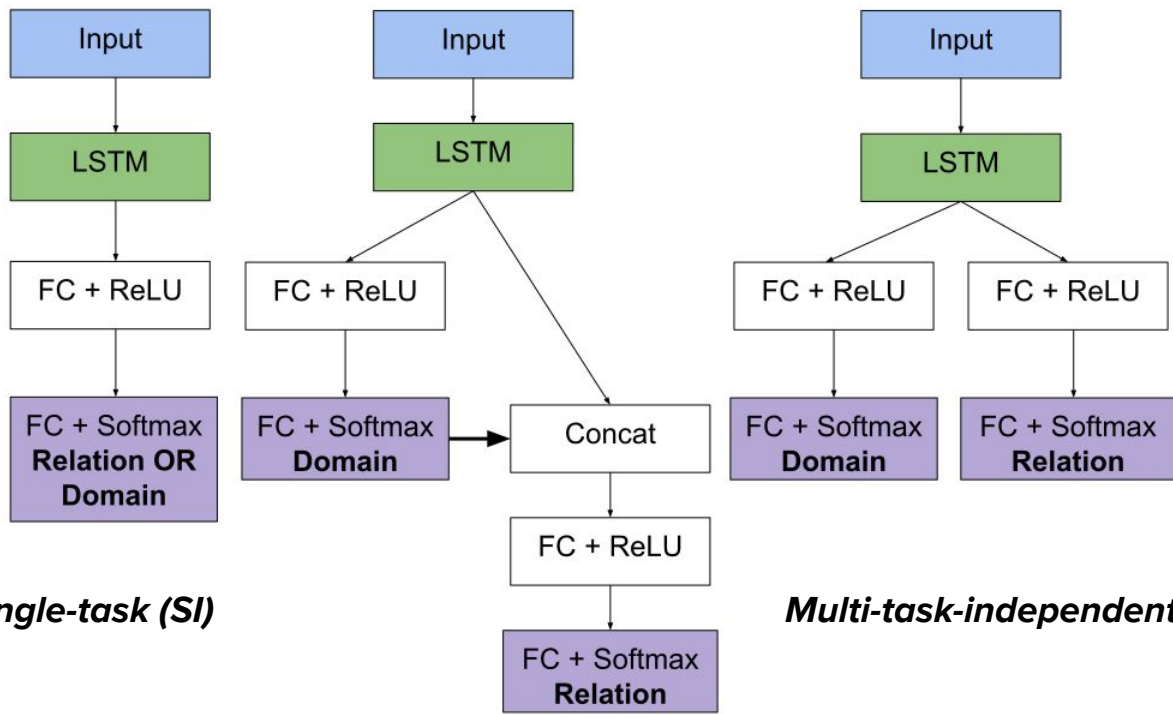
# EgoSocialRelation Dataset

- Extension of the **EgoSocialStyle** dataset [3]:
  - 213 new sequences (332 in total)
- Derived sub-segments for each visible person
  - # User-specific segments: 693
- Large class imbalance



# Ablation study and metrics

## Multi-task Top-down (MT-TD)



## Performance metrics :

1. Accuracy
2. F-1 score

# Experimental results

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# Recognition results

	F1-score [%]	Acc [%]
REL-ONLY	32.19	57.10
REL-MT-I	31.06	54.90
REL-MT-TD	<b>33.26</b>	<b>58.60</b>

## Relation recognition

*Multi-task without top-down conditioning is not effective*

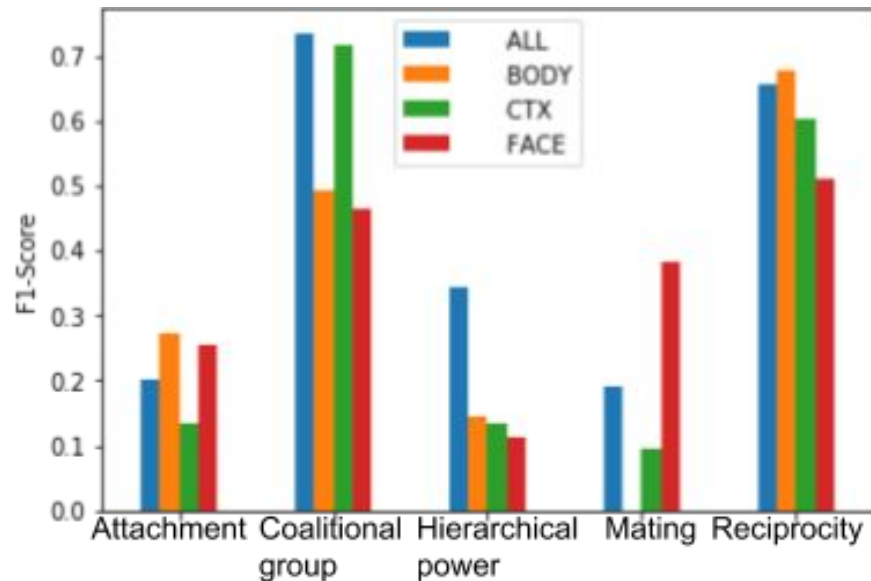
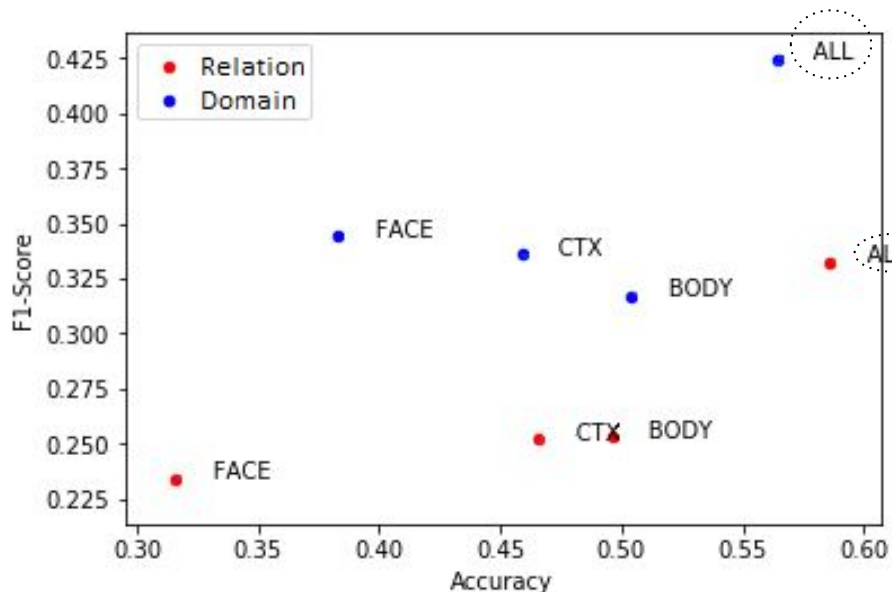
	F1-score [%]	Acc [%]
DOM-ONLY	<b>44.52</b>	<b>59.40</b>
DOM-MT-I	38.38	54.90
DOM-MT-TD	42.49	56.40

## Domain recognition

*Relation loss does not improve domain prediction*



# Analysis of Semantic Attributes Contribution



- Combining all attributes maximizes recognition performance
- Each domain *responds to different social cues* (as predicted by Bugental’s theory)

Notation: **BODY**: “body age”, “body gender”, clothing + camera-user’s info (age & gender)  
**FACE**: “facial age”, “facial gender”, head pose, head appearance, emotion + camera-user’s info  
**CTX**: activity & proximity, **ALL**: all attributes.

Note: Multi-task top-down architecture is used in these experiments.

# Conclusions

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# Conclusions

- Explore categorization of social relations following Bugental's conceptualization in the domain of egocentric photostreams
- Provide new dataset of rich social events captured under unconstrained conditions
- Propose a baseline which exploits semantic attributes, temporal redundancy and a hierarchical label space

Dataset: [https://chest.iri.upc.edu/files/users/mdimiccoli/public\\_html/DATASETS/EgoSocialRelation.zip](https://chest.iri.upc.edu/files/users/mdimiccoli/public_html/DATASETS/EgoSocialRelation.zip)

Code: <https://github.com/emasa/social-relations-recognition-egocentric-photostreams>

# Bibliography

- [1] D.B. Bugental. "*Acquisition of the algorithms of social life: A domain-based approach.*" Psychological bulletin, 2000, 126(2), pp. 187.
- [2] Q. Sun et al. "*A Domain Based Approach to Social Relation Recognition*". In 30th IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2017, pp. 435-444.
- [3] M. Aghaei et al. "*Towards social pattern characterization in egocentric photo-streams.*" Computer Vision and Image Understanding (CVIU), 2018, Vol. 171, pp. 104-117.