

Minimizing Sparse High-Order Energies by Submodular Vertex-Cover

Andrew Delong Olga Veksler Anton Osokin Yuri Boykov

Goal: Minimize binary energies with unary potentials and very sparse high-order “pattern potentials.”

e.g. $F(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^9 a_i x_i - b_1 \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_4 \bar{x}_5 - b_2 x_2 \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_4 x_5 \bar{x}_6 - b_3 x_3 x_4 x_5 \bar{x}_6 \bar{x}_7 x_8$

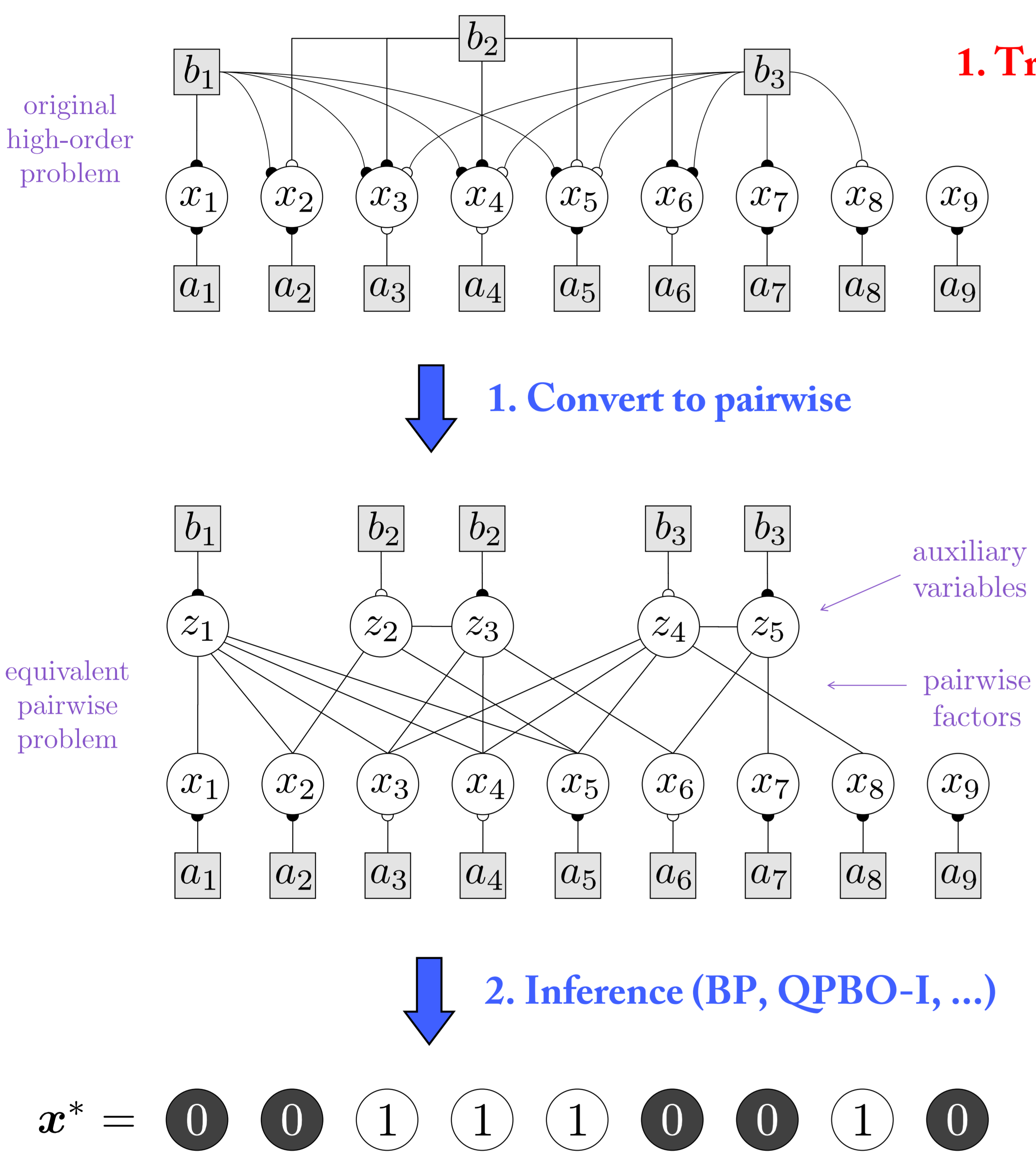
$x_i \in \{0, 1\}$
 $a_i \in \mathbb{R}$
 $b_i \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

individual preferences (pointing to a_i)
rewards specific patterns (pointing to b_i)

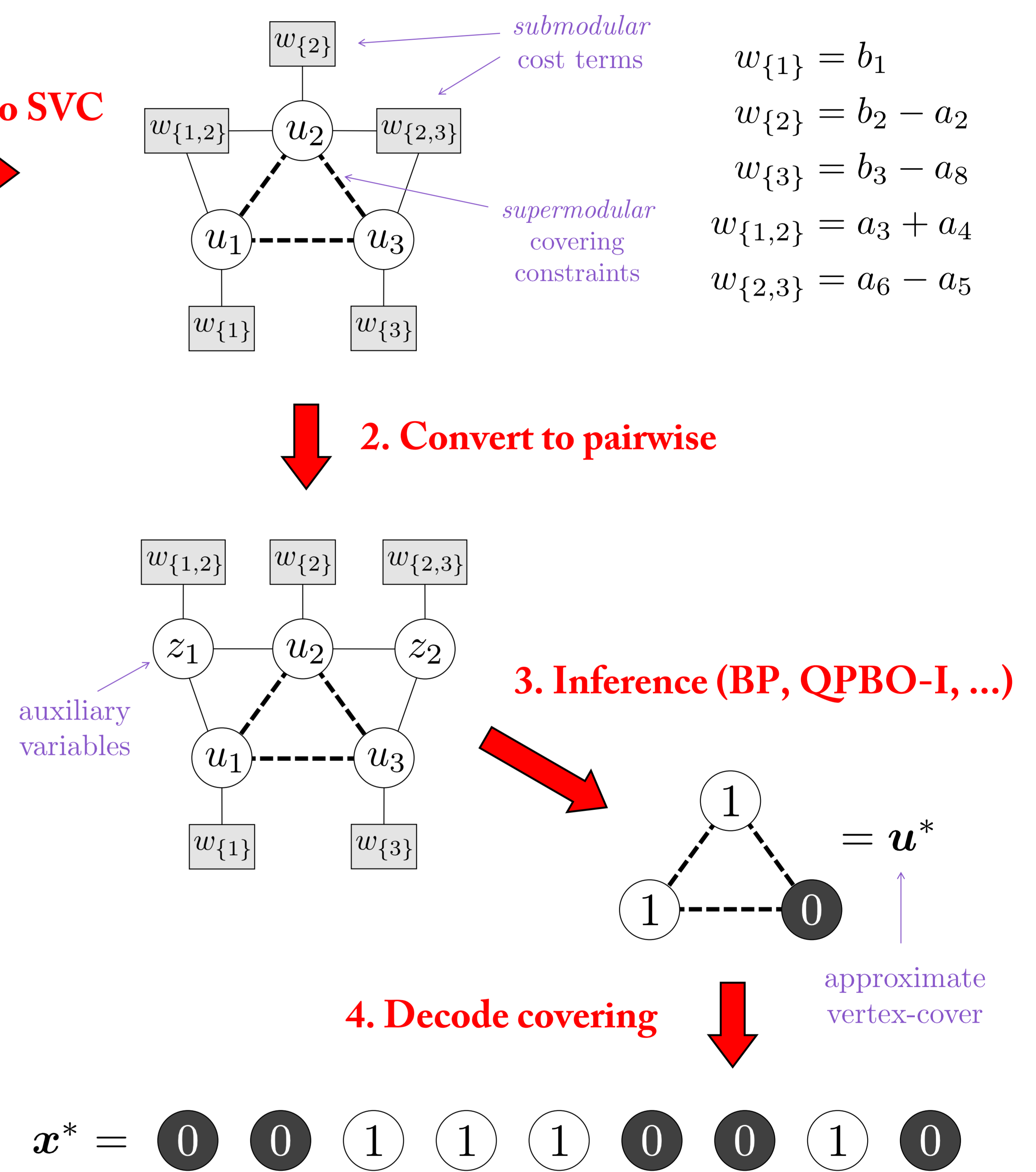
Submodular Vertex-Cover: Generalizes vertex-cover to allow *submodular* costs [Iwata & Nagano, 2009].

(SVC) minimize $f(\mathbf{u})$ (submodular in \mathbf{u})
subject to $u_i + u_j \geq 1 \quad \forall \{i, j\} \in \mathcal{E}$ (covering constraints)
 $u_j \in \{0, 1\}$.

Typical Approach: Convert to *pairwise* problem with auxiliary variables [e.g. Rother *et al.*, 2009].

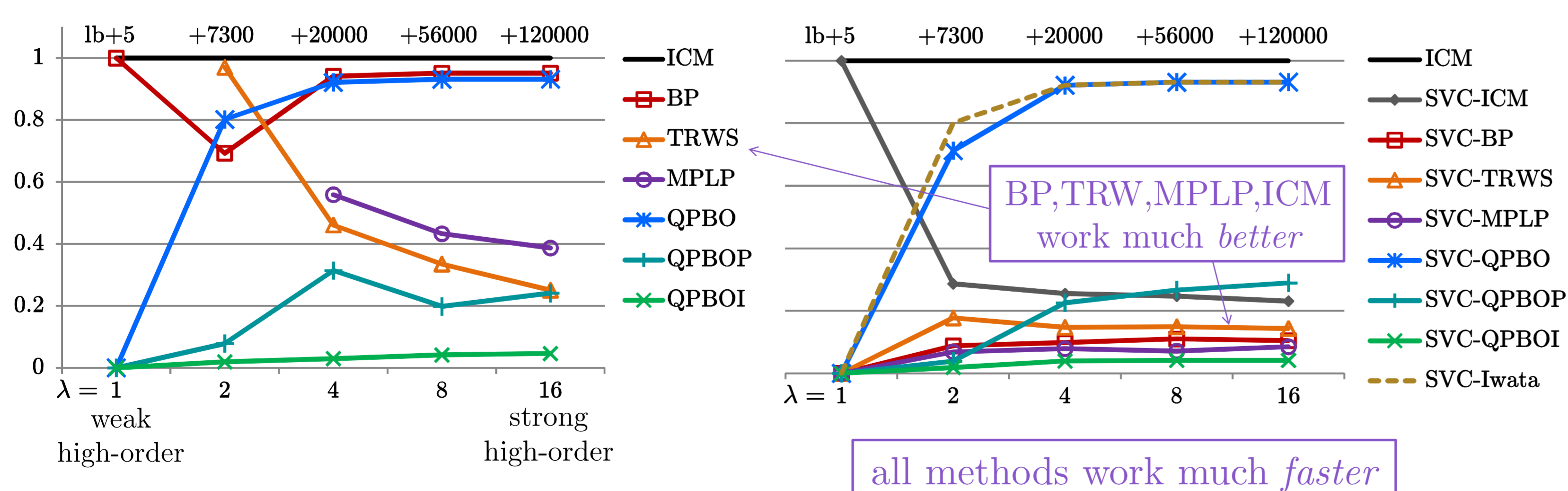


Our Approach: Transform to small SVC instance



Synthetic Tests: 100x100 grid, random unary potentials
50 random pattern potentials of strength λ .

Solution quality. Range [best lower bound, ICM energy] normalised to [0,1] for each λ .



Run times	BP	TRW-S	MPLP	QPBO	QPBO-P	QPBO-I	Iwata
direct	22ms	670ms	25min	30ms	25sec	140ms	N/A
as SVC	5.2ms	19ms	80sec	5.4ms	99ms	7.2ms	5ms

Application: Fast *fusion* operation for *hierarchical* model-fitting / clustering, e.g. scene parsing [Tretyak *et al.*, 2011].

