

Could you guess an interesting movie from the posters?: An evaluation of vision-based features on movie poster database

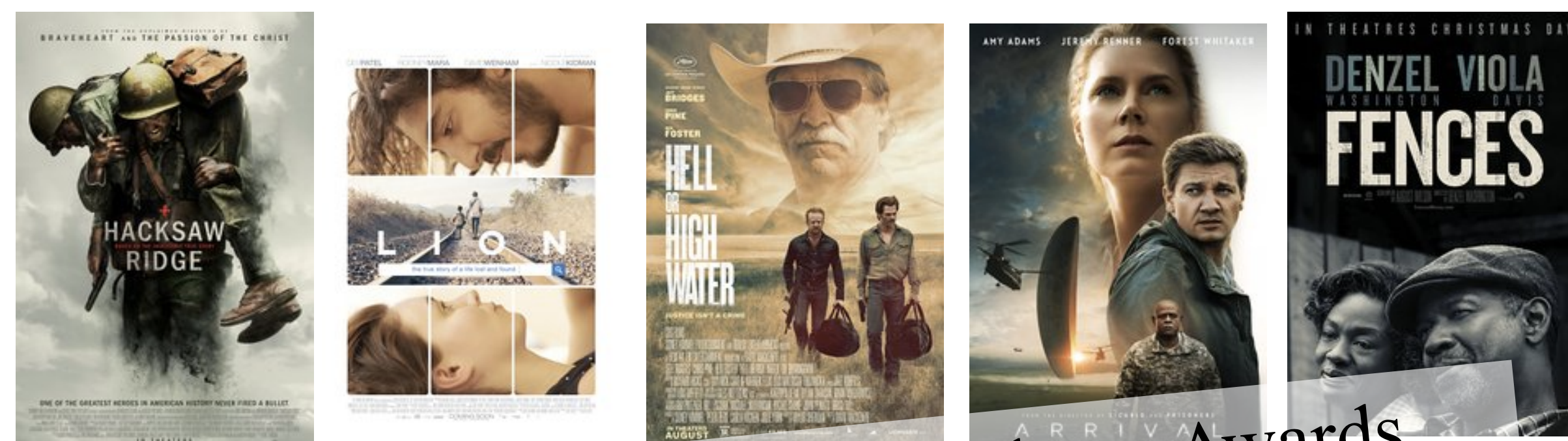
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Problem setting

- Let's try!
- Can you correct the Academy Award 2017?
 - Which movie poster do you like, and why?



Nominated movies in 89th Academy Awards



We predict a winner in the 4 biggest film festivals from nominated movie posters

Contributions

- We evaluate various types of feature such as hand-craft, mid-level and deep features
- We have collected a database which contains,
 - the nominees and winners in the 4 biggest film festivals (Academy, Berlin, Cannes, Venice)
 - MPDB has 3,500+ nominate and 290+ winner works over 80 years

Movie Poster Database (MPDB)

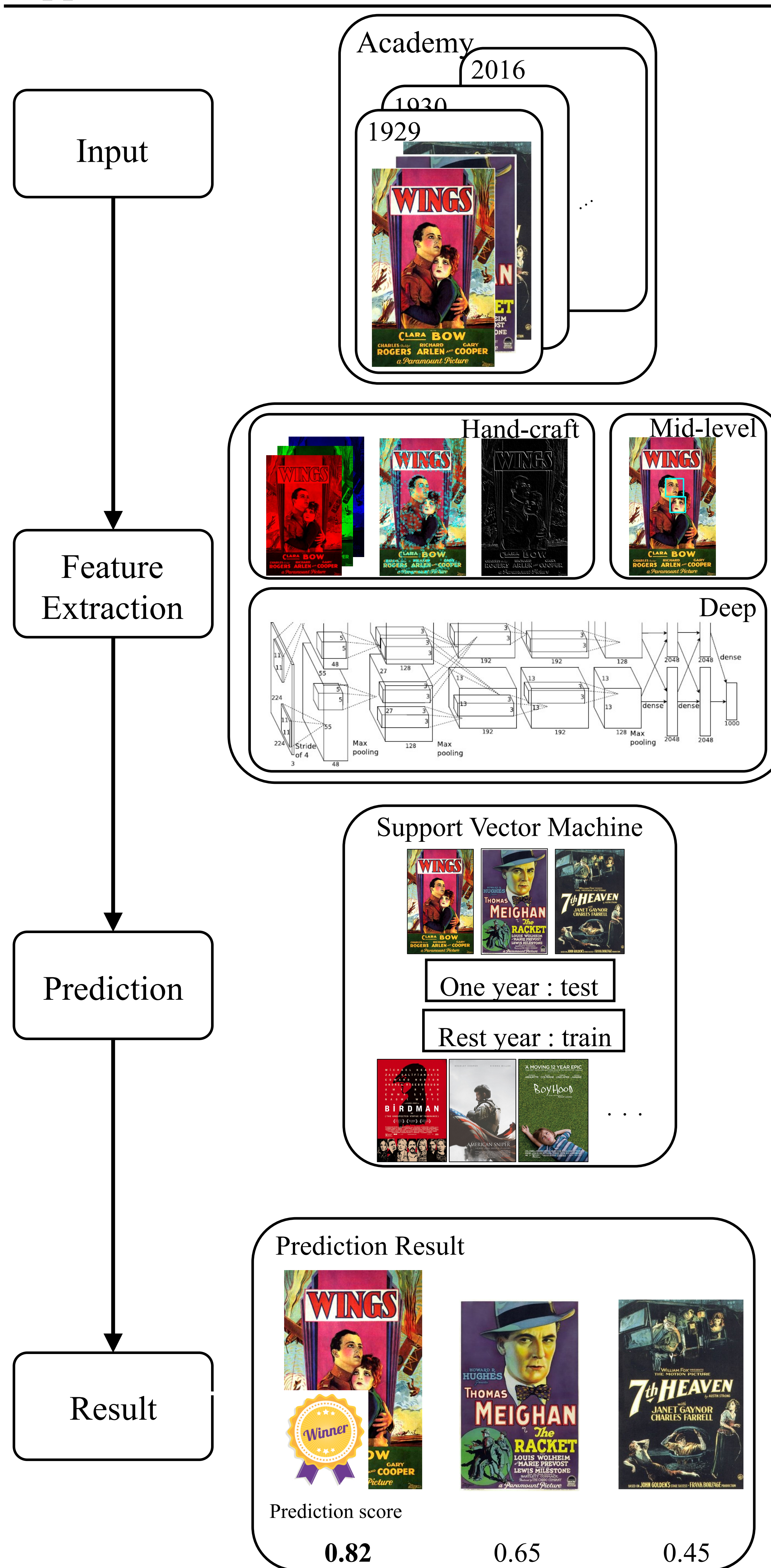
Film Festival	Year	#Winners	#Nominates	Ave. #nominates at each year
Academy	1929-1932, 1934-2016	88	440	16.6
Berlin	1951-2016	63	905	6.50
Cannes	1939, 1946-1947, 1949, 1951-1968, 1969-2016	91	1335	6.38
Venice	1932, 1934-1942, 1946-1972, 1979-2016	53	869	5.75

Posters of this dataset are collected from <http://www.imdb.com/>

Result

- L*a*b* feature was the highest in the Academy award.
 - In the Academy awards, which works selected as Winner tend to have certain colors. ex) red, yellow, brown, etc.,
- Berlin and Venice showed that the recognition rate using EmotionNet expression is the highest identification rate.
 - In the Berlin and Venice, Winner works tend to draw certain facial expression at a certain position.

Approach



- Input
 - Input certain film festival on MPDB (For the explanation, input is Academy Award as an example.)
- Feature extraction
 - We utilize various types of feature as follow
 - Hand-craft feature: SIFT + BoF, HOG, CoHOG, ECoHOG, LBP, L*a*b*, GIST, Combined Handcraft feature
 - Mid-level feature: PlaceNet(DeCAF), Flickr(DeCAF) Style, EmotionNet, Combined Mid-level feature
 - Deep feature: AlexNet(DeCAF), VGGNet(DeCAF), Combined deep feature (method of combination : late fusion)
- Prediction
 - We calculate prediction score by Support Vector Machine.
 - The parameters for identification were set to as follow.
 - $C = 5.0 \times 10^4$
 - $\gamma = 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$
 - kernel = rbf
 - Settings of training and testing : leave-one-year-out-cross-validation.
- Result
 - We decide a works as “winner” which have the highest prediction score at each year.
 - Accuracy is an average of results for all years.

We predicted Oscar!

Application

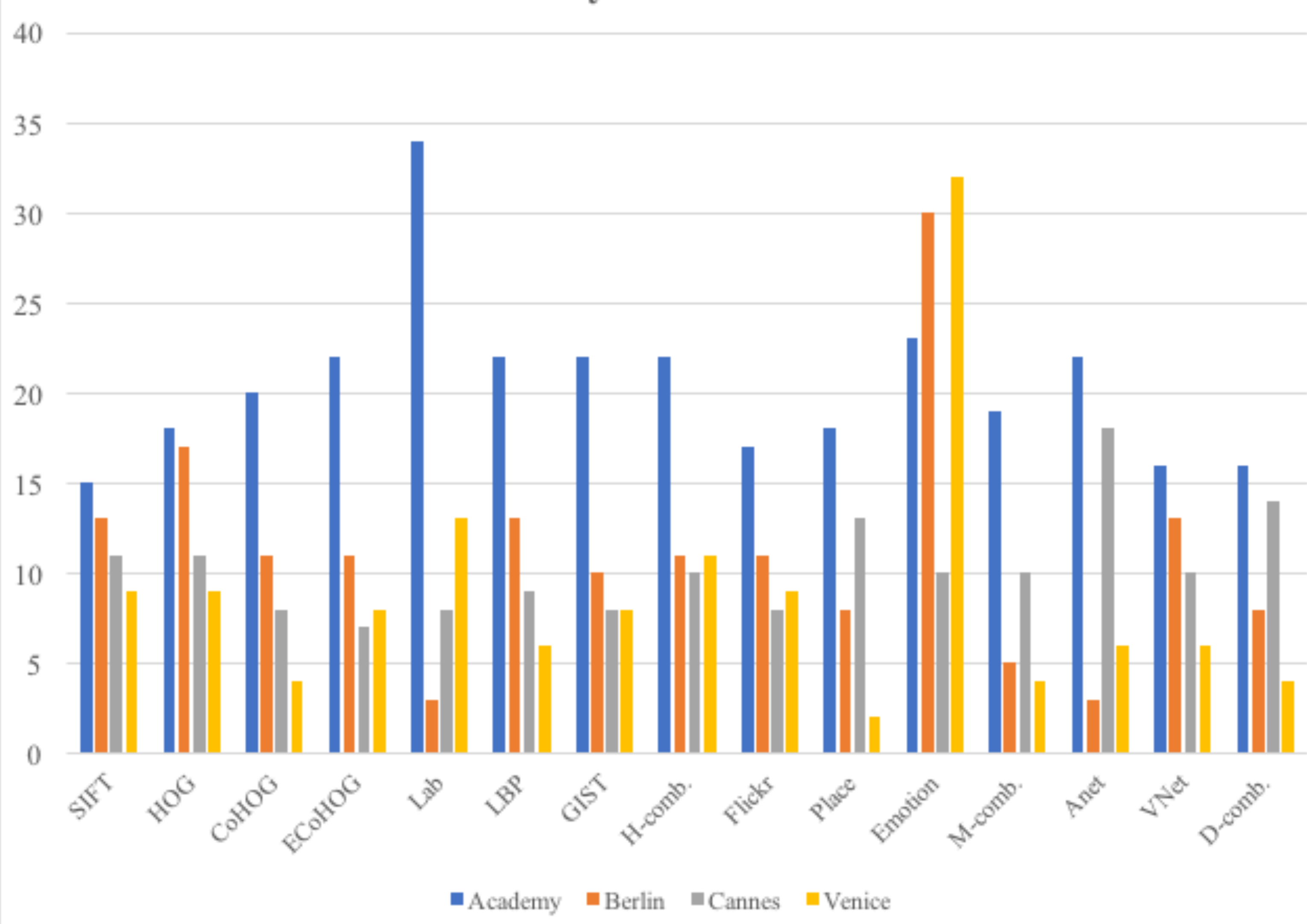
Our system got a correct answer in Academy Award 2017

Movie title	Predicted score	Rank
Moonlight [Winner]	0.167	1
Lion	0.163	2
Hell or High Water	0.162	3
Arrival	0.151	4
Hacksaw Ridge	0.142	5
Fences	0.138	6
Hidden Figures	0.114	7
Manchester by the Sea	0.112	8
La La Land	0.093	9

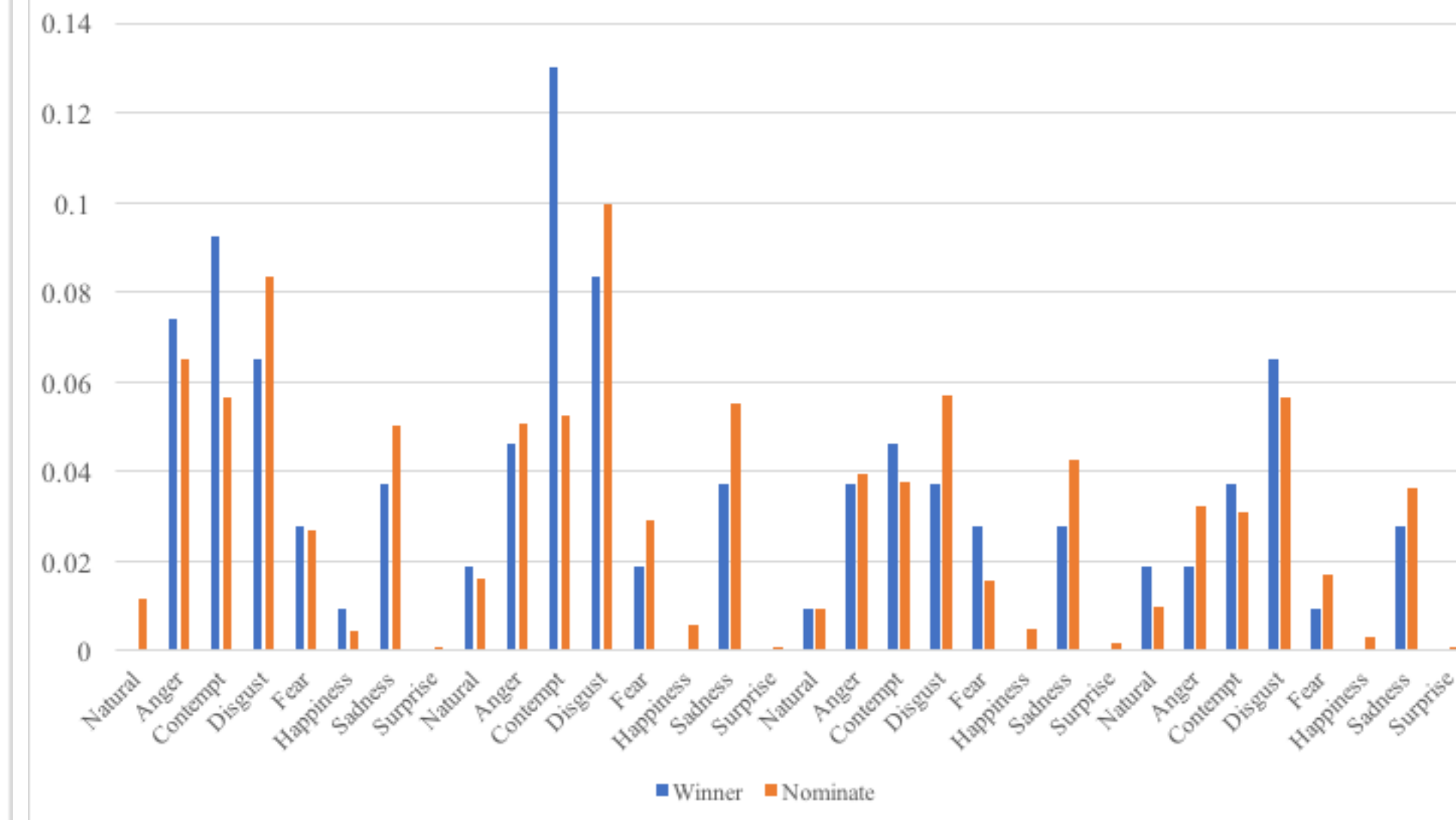
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Accuracy in each festival



Emotion histogram in Berlin



Emotion histogram in Venice

