

On the Informativeness of Asymmetric Dissimilarities

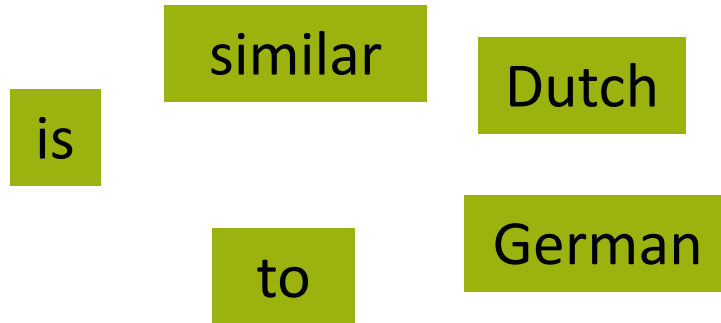
Yenisel Plasencia Calaña, Veronika Cheplygina, Robert P.W. Duin,
Edel B. García Reyes, Mauricio Orozco Alzate, David M.J. Tax,
Marco Loog

Asymmetric dissimilarities

- Live example!

Asymmetric dissimilarities

- Live example!



Asymmetric dissimilarities

“Dutch is similar to German”

11,000 hits

“German is similar to Dutch”

1,000 hits

Contents

- Causes of asymmetry
- What people do about it
- How we can do it better

Causes

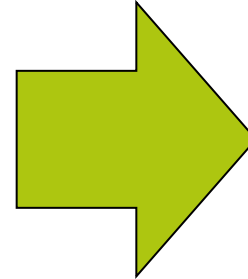
Experts

	German	Dutch
German		1000
Dutch	11000	

Causes

Matching

- Shapes = Strings of angles
- Incorporating invariance
- Inexact procedures
- Different search path



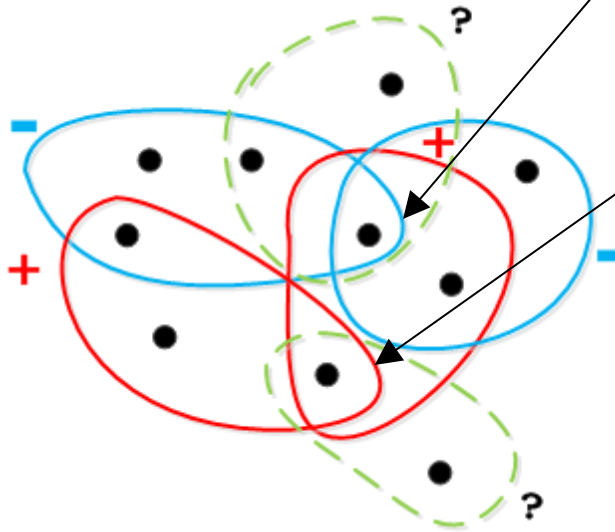
{90, 90, 0, 135, 135...}
starting at top left

{225, 225, 0, 270, 270...}
starting at arrow tip

Causes

Multiple Instance Learning

- Bags are **sets** of feature vectors
- Instance labels are not given
- **Concept instances** important for bag label



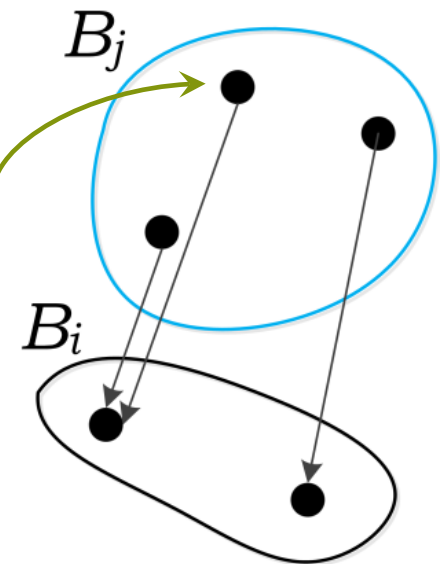
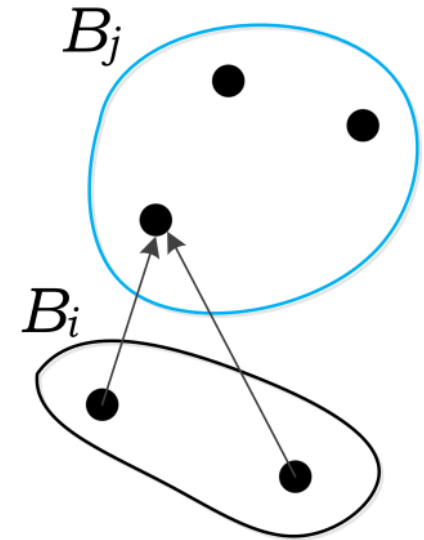
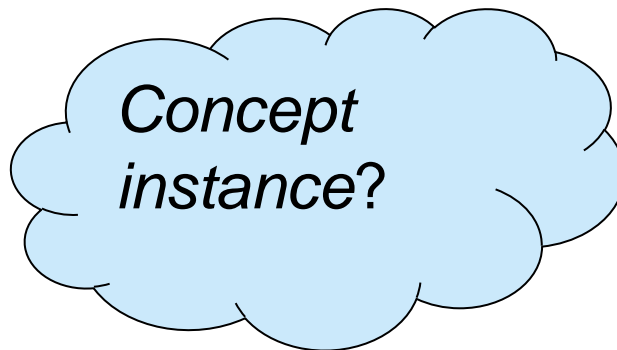
Causes

Multiple Instance Learning

- (Modified) Hausdorff distance

$$d(B_i, B_j) = \max_{\mathbf{x}_k \in B_i} \min_{\mathbf{x}_l \in B_j} d(\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{x}_l)$$

$$d_H(B_i, B_j) = \max(d(B_i, B_j), d(B_j, B_i))$$



Asymmetry

What is usually done

- Nearest neighbor, clustering, SVM, embedding ...
- Symmetrize dissimilarity
- *What if this throws away information?*

$$D_1 = d(A, B)$$

$$D_2 = d(B, A)$$

$$\max(D_1, D_2)$$

$$\min(D_1, D_2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(D_1 + D_2)$$

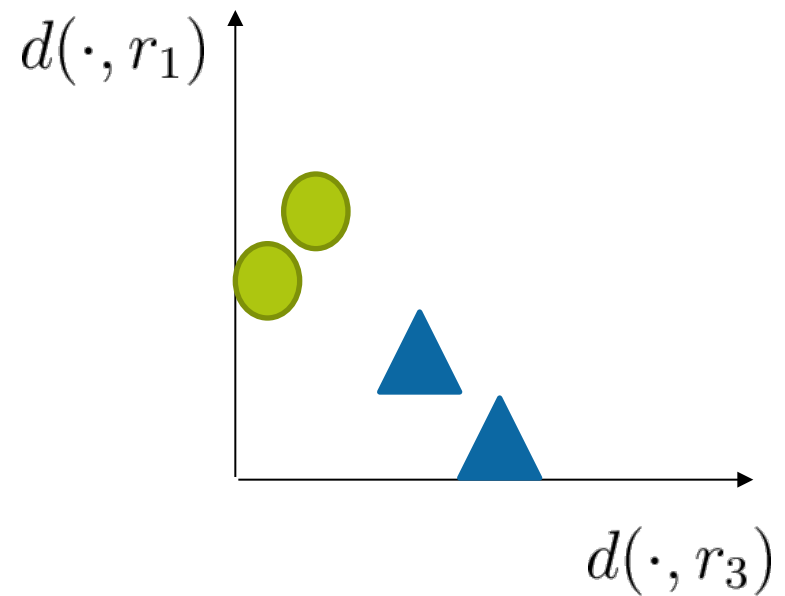
Asymmetry

Alternative

- **Dissimilarity space**
- Distances as features
- Any (even non-square) matrix
- Any supervised classifier

$$R = \{r_1, \dots, r_k\}$$

$$D_i \in \mathbb{R}^k, i = 1, 2$$



Asymmetry

Our idea

- **Extended Asymmetric Dissimilarity Space**
- *All information available*

$$[D_1 D_2] \in \mathbb{R}^{k \times 2}$$

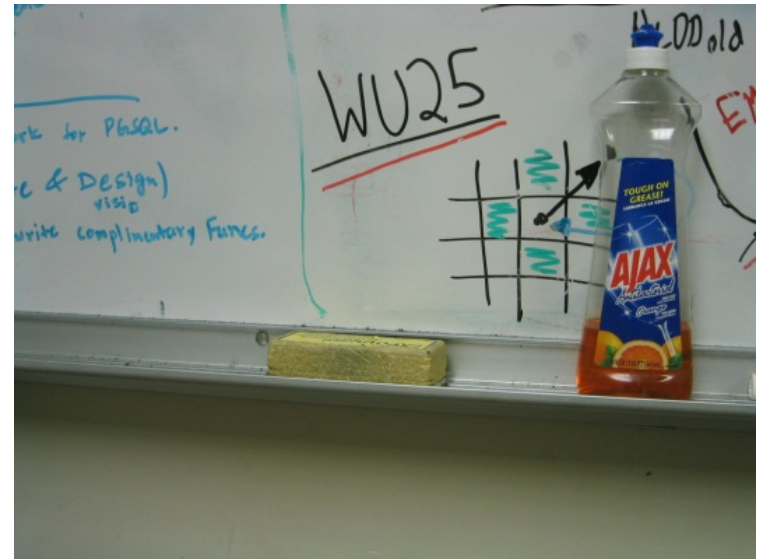
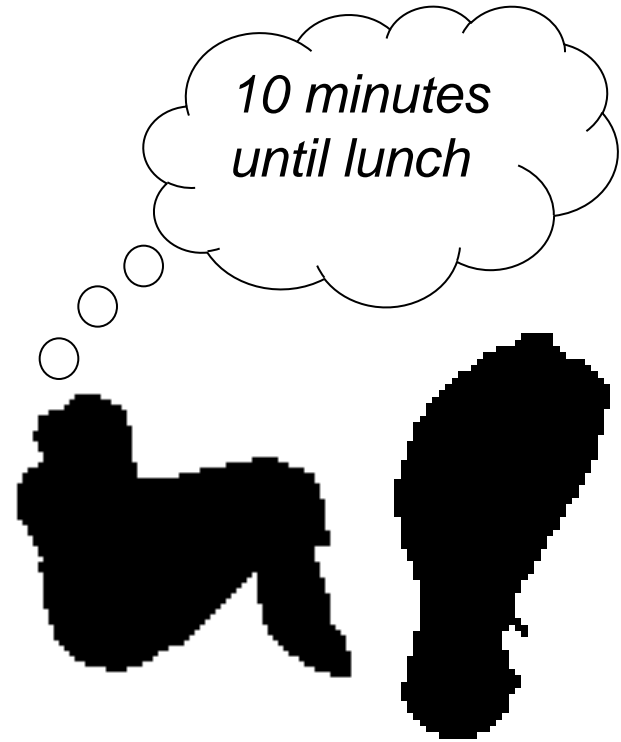
Datasets

- **Chicken Pieces**

- 5 classes
- Edge segments of 35 pixels
- String of angles
- Edit distance

- **Ajax Orange**

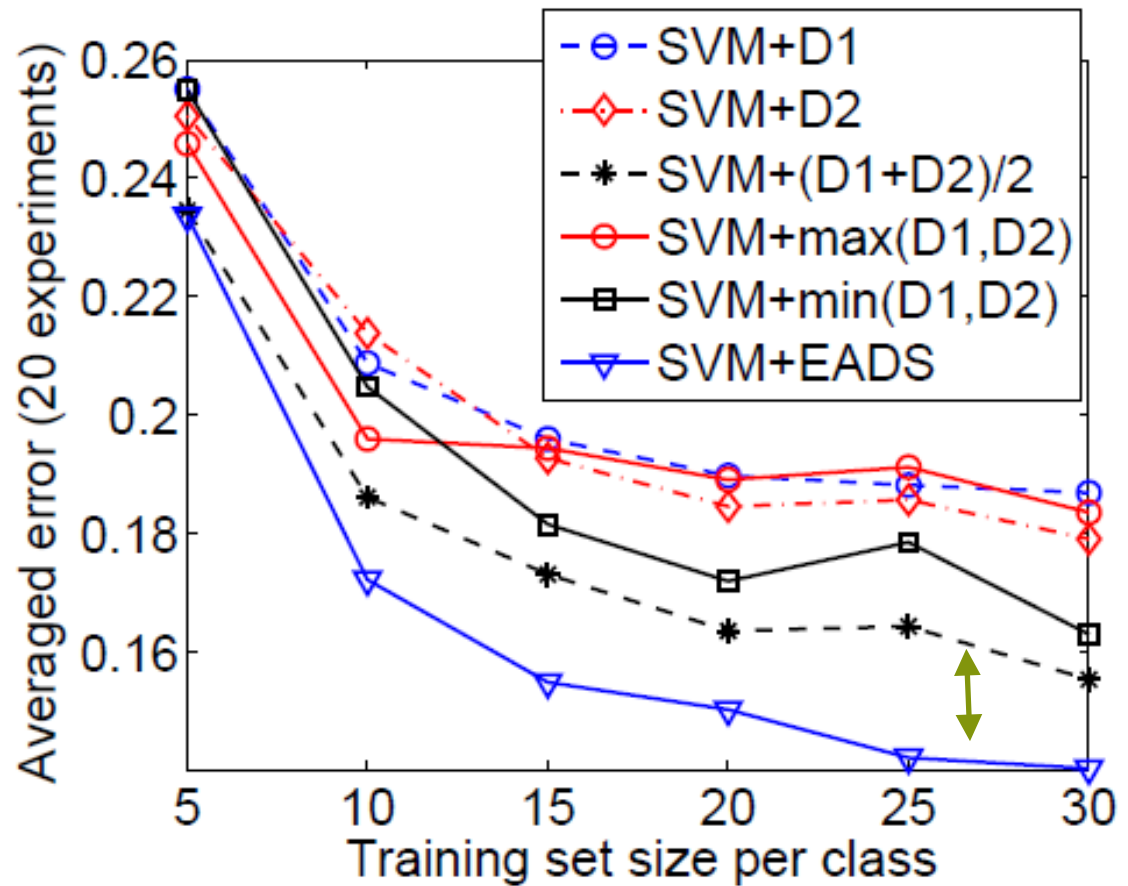
- 25 objects, 10x6 backgrounds
- 1 against all
- Segments + simple features
- Modified Hausdorff



Results

Chicken pieces

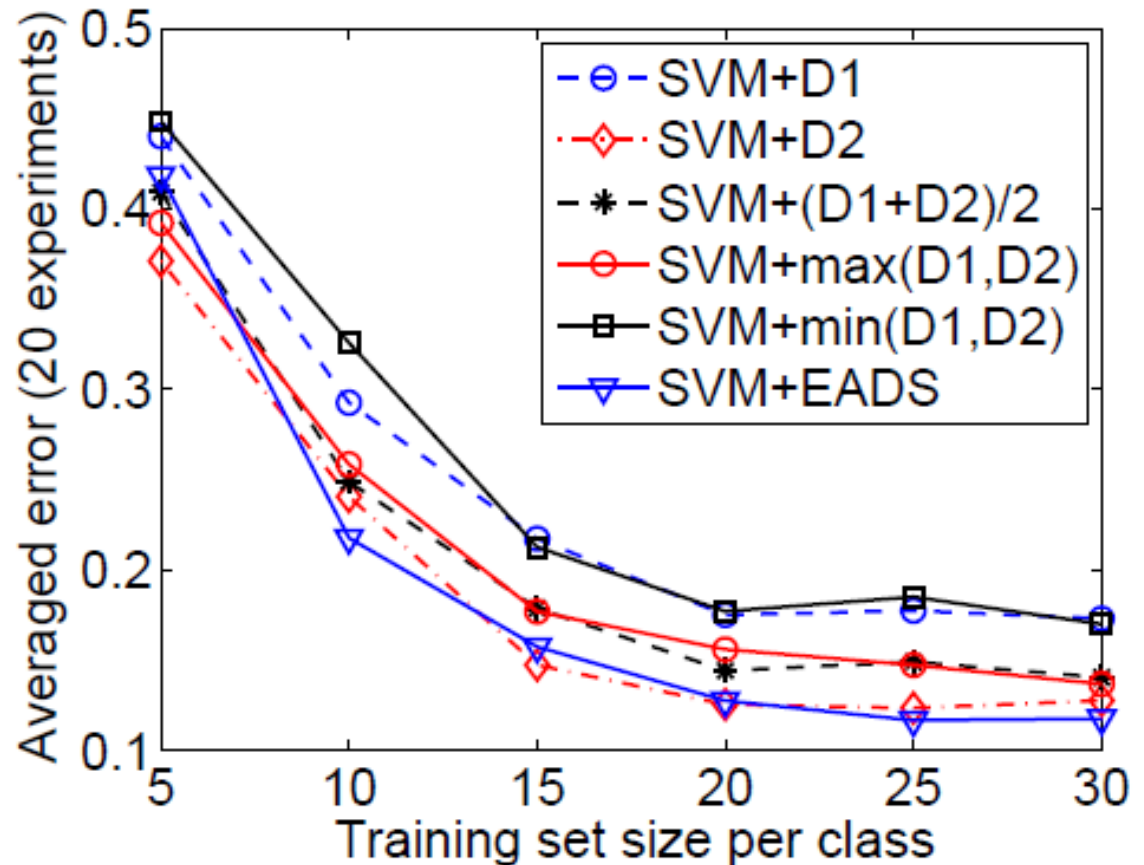
- D1 and D2 comparable
- EADS best, Averaging good
- Gap EADS & average smaller with more prototypes



Results

AjaxOrange

- D2 much better than D1 (Concept instances!)
- Averaging worse than best!
- EADS still good



Conclusions

- Asymmetric dissimilarities occur in **many applications**
- Asymmetry can be **informative**
- **Dissimilarity space** suitable for using asymmetry information
- Preserve most information with
Extended Asymmetric Dissimilarity Space

Do you also have
asymmetric dissimilarities?

