Statistical Relational Learning

Lifted Inference Methods based on Belief Propagation & Graph Cuts



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WHAT is relational Segmentation?

Image Segmentation:

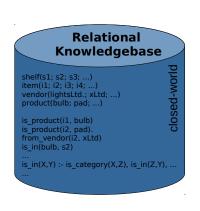


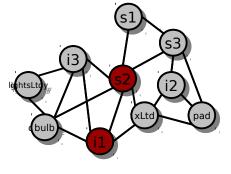


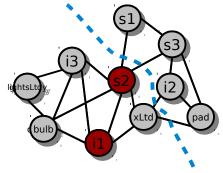


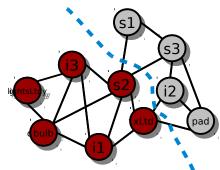


Relational Segmentation:









 $query_1 = \{shelf(s2), item(i1)\}$

We **segment** relational data into foreground and background.

WHAT EXACTLY is relational Segmentation?

- infer fg/bkg state of RVs → segmentation

- in richly structured domains → relational data

- interactively → adaptive to dynamic environments/ queries

- prior knowledge → Bayesian inference

WHY do we need relational Segmentation?

Huge amounts of **complex** relational knowledge

- www, YAGO(http://www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/yago-naga/yago), bioinformatics, robotics, ...
- → information retrieval, planing, localization, reasoning
- → analysis of complex data, knowledge representation
- → scalable inference methods

HOW to perform relational Segmentation?

- → Graphical Models (e.g. Markov Networks)
- → Graph Cuts (exact; efficient; successfull in Computer Vision Szeliski et al., ECCV, '06

Boykov et al., PAMI, '04

Scenario: Fetch-And-Carry

- mobile-manipulation robot
- dynamic environment
- partly known maps
- uncertainty
- efficient/fast inference



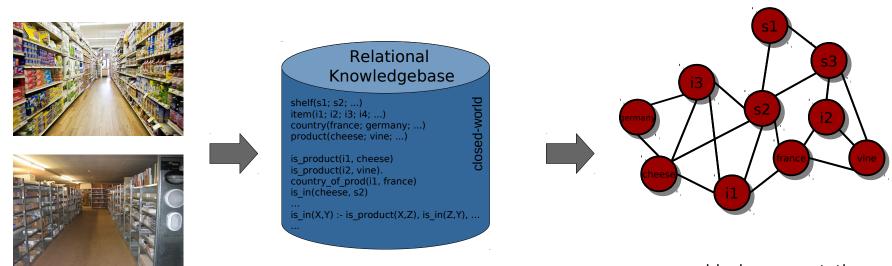
Scenario: Capitals of Europe (Information Retrieval)

- searching by examples
- query completion
- Bayesian Sets Ghahramani et al., NIPS, '05 / GoogleSets
- uncertain information/ entity resolution

london berlin france

city(paris)
city(madrid)
city(rome)
continent(europe)
city(vienna)
country(germany)
city(amsterdam)

Illustrative Example



complex and dynamic1 environment

graphical representation
→ Markov Network

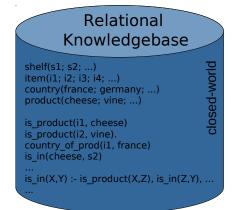
¹ We are not modeling the dynamic environment, but we can cope with changing situations/ queries in our relational world.

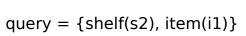
Illustrative Example

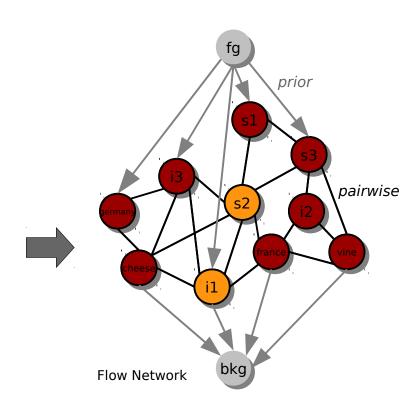








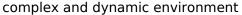


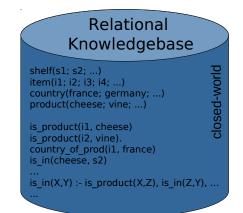


Illustrative Example

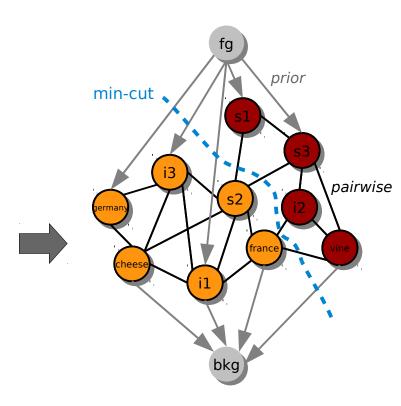








query = {shelf(s2), item(i1)}



```
fg = {shelf(s2), item(i1), country(france),
    item(i3), product(cheese), ...}
```

 $bkg = {shelf(s3), item(i2), ...}$

So far:

- → **problem formulation** for relational segmentation
- → open up possibilities to do fast and scalable inference in Graphical Models
- → deal with highly structured, incomplete and noisy data

• Extending/ Generalizing:

- → (interactive) image segmentation Boykov et al., ICCV, '01
- → Bayesian Sets Ghahramani et al., NIPS, '05], Google Sets (http://labs.google.com/sets)
- → relational keyword search Markowetz et al., SIGMOD, '07

Work in Progress:

- → applications in information retrieval and robotics
- → **lifted** graph cuts

 $\rightarrow ...$

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- Thanks for your attention!
 - Questions?

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