



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

City Model Generalization Quality Assessment using Nested Structure of Earth Mover's Distance

Bo Mao¹, Hongchao Fan², Lars Harrie³,
Yifang Ban¹, Liqiu Meng²

¹Geoinformatics, KTH, Sweden

²Department of Cartography, TUM, Germany

³GIS-centre, Lund University, Sweden

Outline



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

- Introduction
- Attribute Related Graph (ARG) generation
- ARG comparison with NEMD
- Case study
- Conclusions

Introduction



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

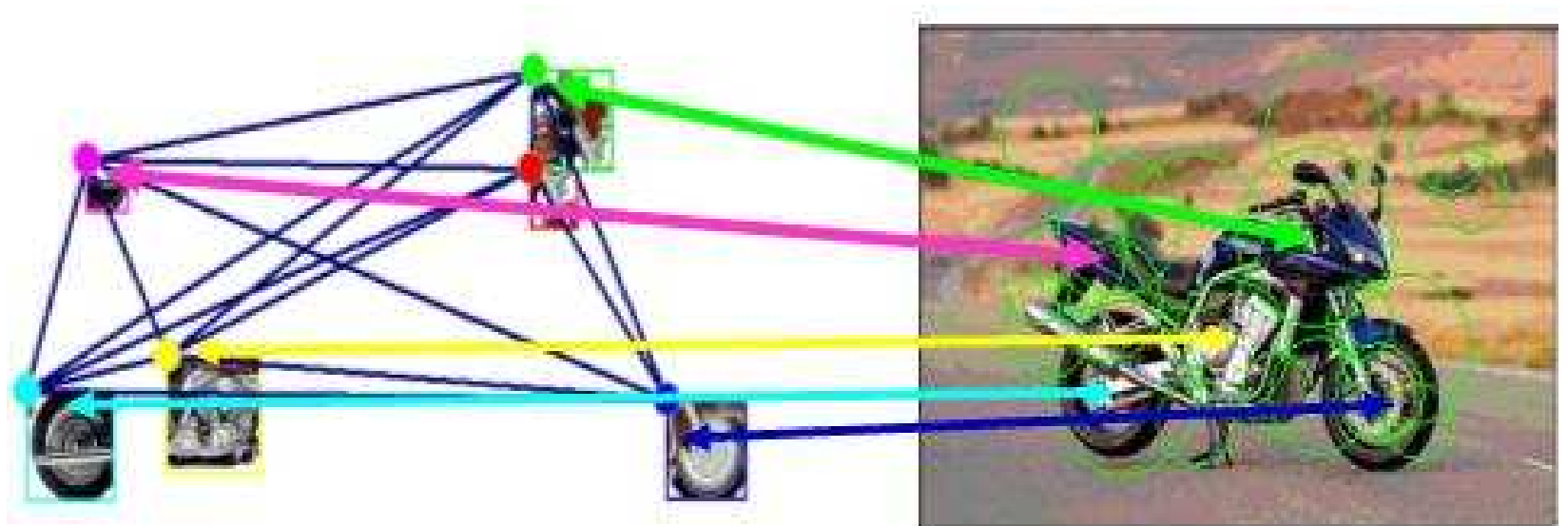
- Automatic generalization requires quality assessment
- Visual similarity is important
- Pattern recognition methods
- ARG+NEMD

ARG

- Represent the features of the models



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

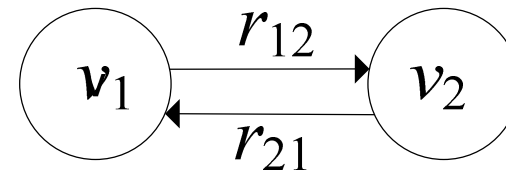
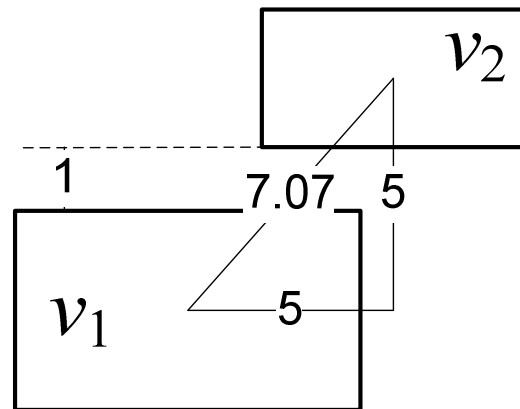


ARG of City Model



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

- Nodes
 - Each building is a node
- Relationships between nodes
 - Spatial relationship between nodes
- Example



$v_1 = \{\text{ground plan } v_1\}$

$v_2 = \{\text{ground plan } v_2\}$

$r_{12} = (-5 * (1/7), -5 * (1/7))$

$r_{21} = (0.707, 0.707)$

ARG comparison

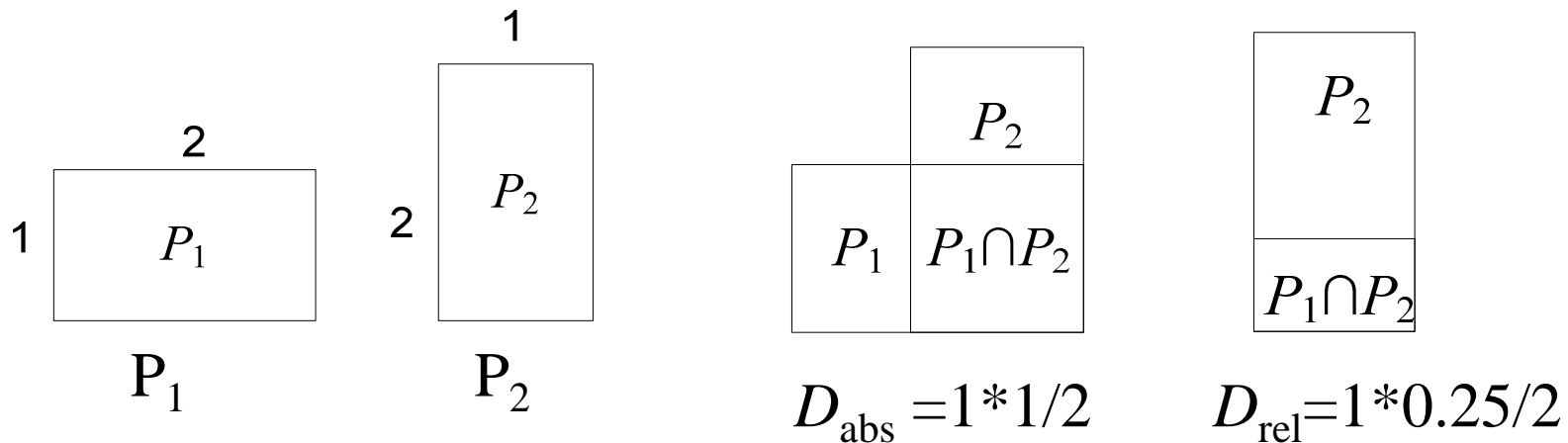
- Distance between nodes

$$d_{node}(v_1, v_2) = 0.5 * D_{abs}(P_1, P_2) + 0.5 * D_{rel}(P_1, P_2)$$

$$D_{abs}(P_1, P_2) = 1 - \frac{Area(P_1 \cap P_2)}{Max(Area(P_1), Area(P_2))}$$



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

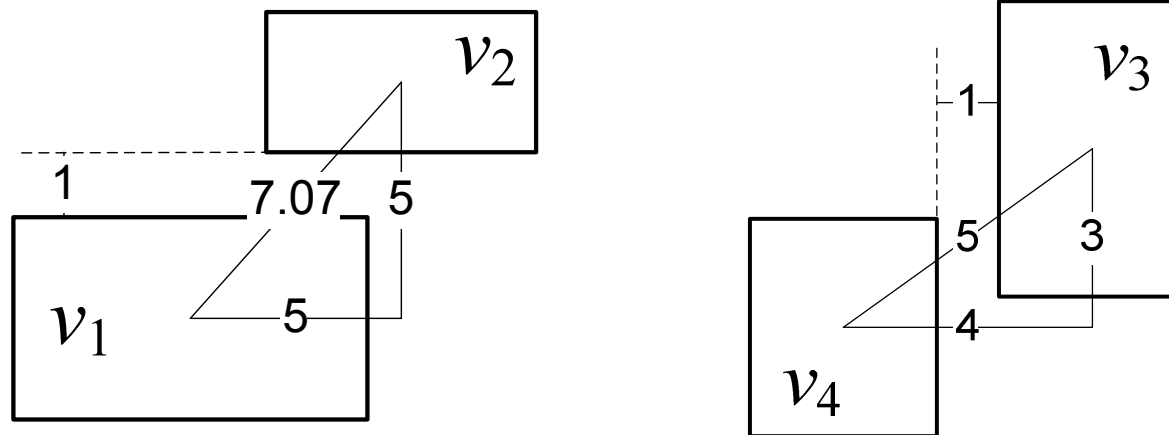


ARG comparison

- Distance between relationships



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY



$$r_1 = r(v_2, v_1) = (0.707, 0.707)$$

$$r_2 = r(v_3, v_4) = (1 * 4/5, 1 * 3/5) = (0.8, 0.6)$$

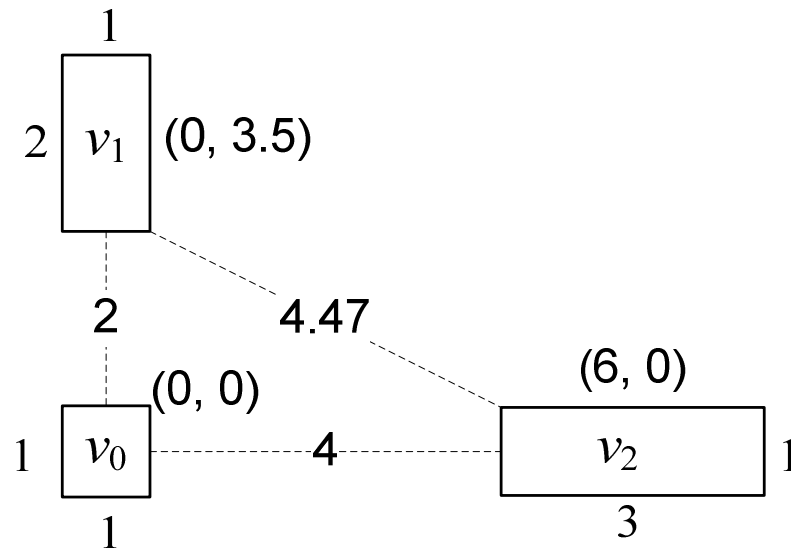
$$d_{\text{relation}}(r_1, r_2) = ((0.707 - 0.8)^2 + (0.707 - 0.6)^2) / (1 + 1) = 0.01$$

ARG comparison

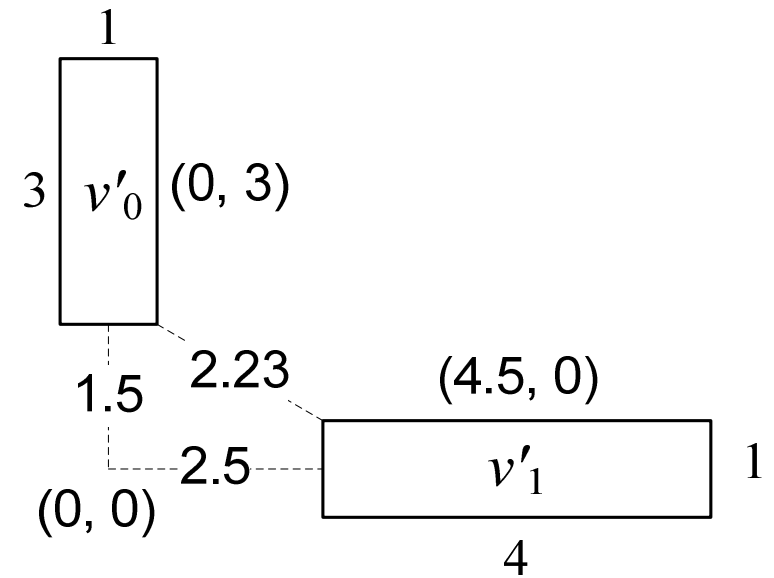
- NEMD calculation example



ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



(a) Original building group



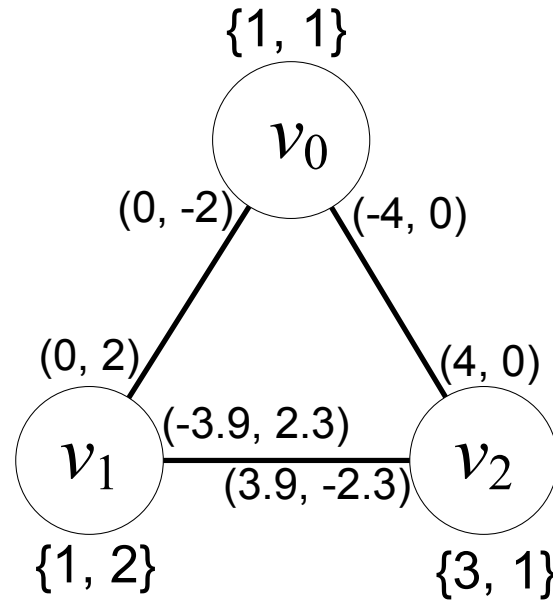
(b) Generalized building group

ARG comparison

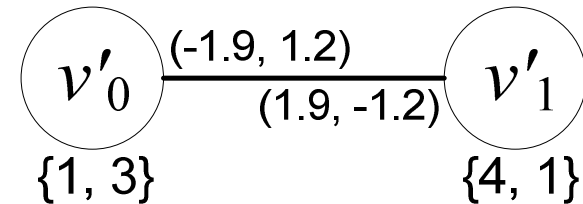
- NEMD calculation example



ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



(c) G : Original ARG



(d) G' : Generalized ARG

$$d_{inner}(v_i, v'_{i'}, v_j, v'_{j'}) = (1-p) \times d_{node}(v_j, v'_{j'}) + p \times d_{relation}(r_{ij}, r'_{i'j'})$$

$$d_{note}(v_0, v'_0) = 0.5 * D_{abs}(P_0, P'_0) + 0.5 * D_{rel}(P_0, P'_0) = 0.5 * (1 - 1/3) + 0.5 * (1 - 1/3) = 0.667$$

$$d_{relation}(r_{00}, r'_{00}) = 0 \text{ since } r_{00} = r'_{00} = (0, 0)$$

$$d_{inner}(v_0, v'_0, v_0, v'_0) = (1-p) * d_{note}(v_0, v'_0) + p * d_{relation}(r_{00}, r'_{00}) = 0.5 * 0.667 + 0.5 * 0 = 0.333$$

ARG comparison

- NEMD calculation example



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

$$D_{inner}(v_0, v'_0) = \begin{bmatrix} d_{inner}(v_0, v'_0, v_0, v'_0) & d_{inner}(v_0, v'_0, v_0, v'_1) \\ d_{inner}(v_0, v'_0, v_1, v'_0) & d_{inner}(v_0, v'_0, v_1, v'_1) \\ d_{inner}(v_0, v'_0, v_2, v'_0) & d_{inner}(v_0, v'_0, v_2, v'_1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.333 & 0.875 \\ 0.667 & 0.910 \\ 1.056 & 0.323 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_{outer}(v_i, v'_{i'}) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{Nc} \min(\text{Row}(D_{inner}(v_i, v'_{i'}), n))}{Nr} & \text{if } Nc < Nr \\ \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{Nr} \min(\text{Col}(D_{inner}(v_i, v'_{i'}), m))}{Nc} & \text{if } Nc \geq Nr \end{cases}$$

$$d_{outer}(v_0, v'_0) = (0.333 + 0.323) / 3 = 0.219$$

ARG comparison

- NEMD calculation example



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

$$D_{outer} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{outer}(v_0, v'_0) & d_{outer}(v_0, v'_1) \\ d_{outer}(v_1, v'_0) & d_{outer}(v_1, v'_1) \\ d_{outer}(v_2, v'_0) & d_{outer}(v_2, v'_1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.219 & 0.260 \\ 0.153 & 0.414 \\ 0.431 & 0.153 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$NEMD = \begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^{Nc} \min(\text{Row}(D_{outer}, i)) & \text{if } Nc > Nr \\ \sum_{i=1}^{Nr} \min(\text{Col}(D_{outer}, i)) & \text{if } Nc \leq Nr \end{cases}$$

NEMD of G and G' : $0.219+0.153+0.153=0.525$

Case study



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

- City models are generalized by hand
- 10 Ph.D students from KTH are tested
- Select the better one they think from 2 results

Case study



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY



(a) 5 buildings removed
NEMD: 12.86
10 votes



(b) Original Models



(c) 5 buildings removed
NEMD: 101.6
0 vote

Case study



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY



(d) 5 buildings removed
NEMD: 101.6
0 vote



(e) Original Models



(f) 14 buildings removed
NEMD: 50.0
10 votes

Case study



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY



(g) 25 buildings removed
NEMD: 164.5
1 vote



(h) Original Models



(i) 25 buildings removed
NEMD: 151.9
9 votes

Case study



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY



(j) 14 buildings removed
NEMD:50.0
7 votes



(k) Original Models



(l) 14 buildings removed
NEMD: 56.7
3 votes

User survey results



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

	(a) : (c)	(d) : (f)	(g) : (i)	(j) : (l)
User survey	10:0	0:10	1:9	7:3
NEMD	12.9:101.6	101.6:50.0	164.5:151.9	50.0:56.7
NEMD difference	89.3	51.6	12.6	6.7

Conclusion



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

- ARG and NEMD for similarity evaluation
- The user survey shows the relationship between the proposed algorithm and the human visual perception
- Future improvement
 - Feature and relationship definition
 - Distance between nodes
 - Distance between relationships
 - Weights



**ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY**

Thanks for your attention!

Any Questions Please