Content-based retrieval of visual information
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Propositions (Stellingen)

by Ard Oerlemans, author of

Content-Based Retrieval of Visual Information

1. Using salient points that maximize feature dissimilarity can give improvement to retrieval accuracy over standard approaches in image retrieval.
   [this thesis, chapter 5]

2. Texture retrieval using only two features can give equivalent accuracy to using hundreds of features.
   [this thesis, chapter 8]

3. Multi-dimensional similarity measures can outperform one dimensional formulations.
   [this thesis, chapter 7]

4. Multi-dimensional similarity measures may not be appropriate when only small training sets are available.
   [this thesis, chapter 10]

5. When creating ground truth for image retrieval test sets, the ground truth should preferably not be created by scientists, but by representative users of the actual image retrieval system.

6. Different users of a retrieval system might expect different outcomes for the same query.

7. The same user of a retrieval system might expect different results for the same query at different times.

8. Important reasons for using content-based retrieval for images also hold for scientific papers: tags are missing, tags could be wrong or there are no tags at all.

9. There will come a point where the bookshelf will be in the same category of words as the steam engine. You know that people once seemed to use it, but it is highly outdated now.

10. A thesis cover is almost like the last proposition: it can be interesting, inspiring, funny, insightful, thought-provoking, or just really boring.