Abstract

This paper studies the object recognition along with the direct and indirect attribute prediction. The direct attribute prediction technique has been extended by using the probability based formulae. Moreover, information gain is also used to classify the object into different categories. The information gain is determined by using the entropy. The implementation of the work and comparison with existing DAP technique over YAHOO and pascal dataset signifies the effectiveness of the work.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science
Information Sciences

Keywords

Dap, lap, Probability, Sensitivity, Specificity.