

Comparison Results on Multi-scene Important People Image Dataset

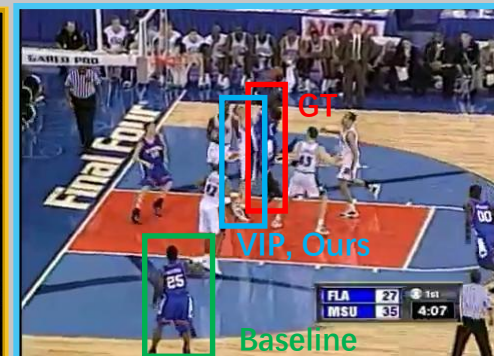
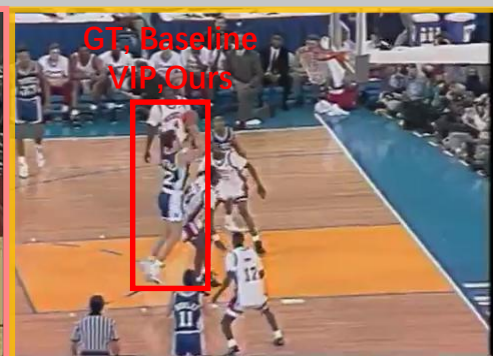
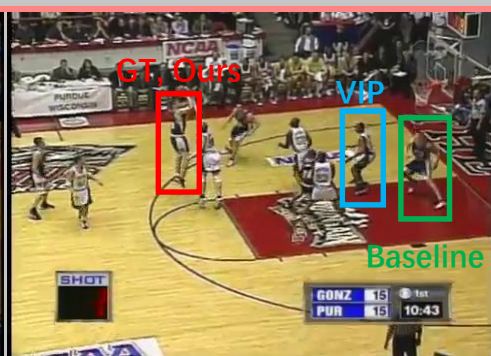
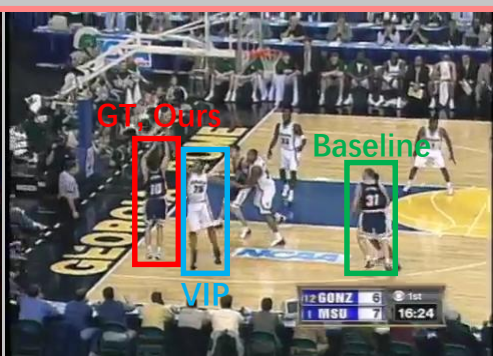
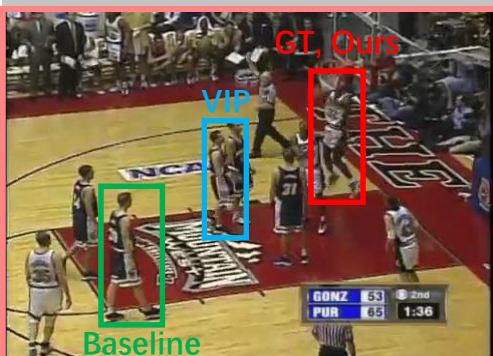


(a) Beating the Baseline (Max-Scale) and VIP method on Multi-scene Important People Image Dataset. If the faces of important people in images are relative small and far from image center, our method can perform well to detect them while others fail.

(b) The speaker closest to the image center was picked as the most important person.

(c) Failure: The interviewee wearing red clothes is more important than our prediction.

Comparison Results on NCAA Basketball Image Dataset



(d) Beating the Baseline (Max-Scale) and VIP method on NCAA Basketball Image Dataset. Our method can better infer the important persons in basketball games even though the faces are not clear in the images.

(e) The shooter who is closer to the image center with larger scale box was detected easily.

(f) Failure: Our method picked the defender as the most important person instead.