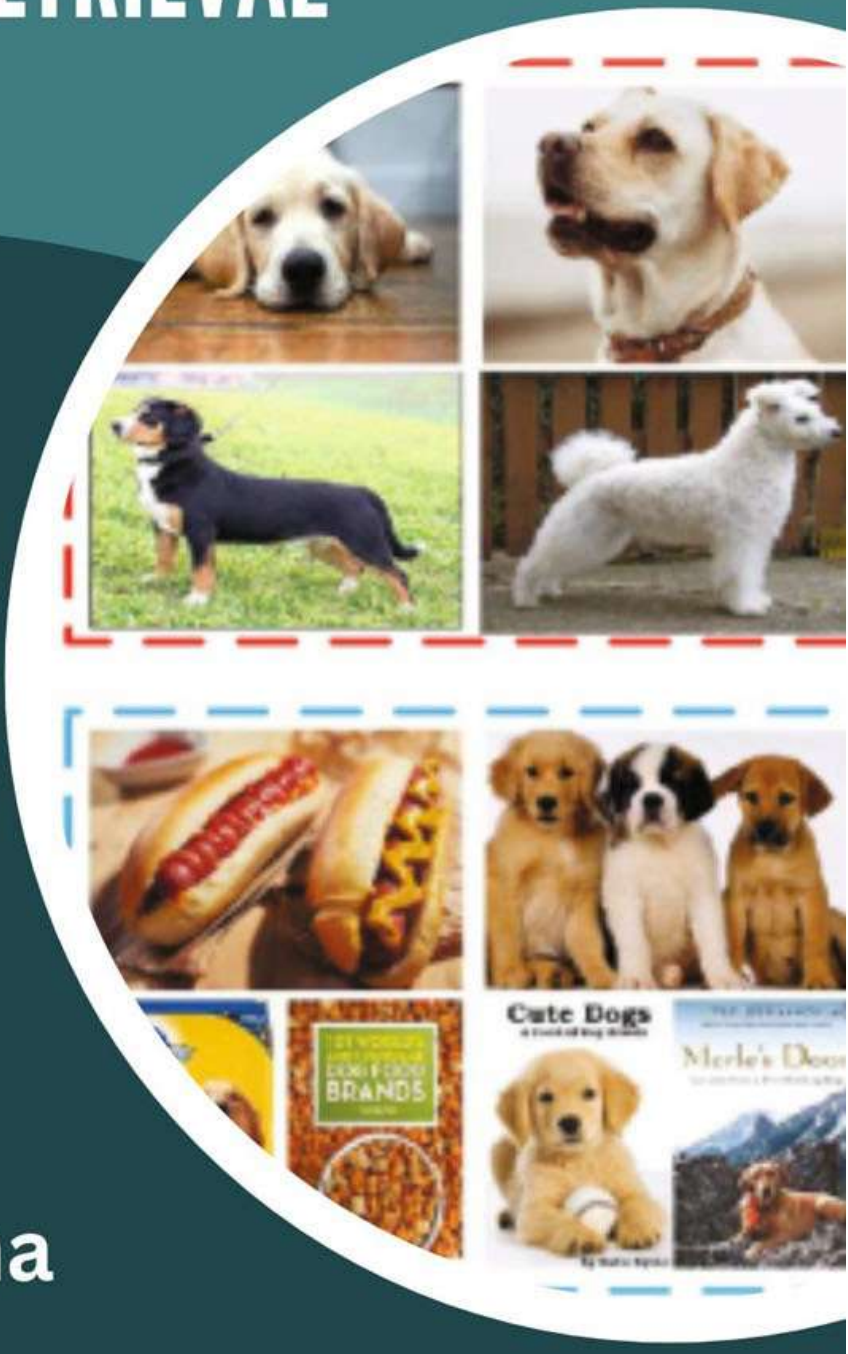
SOCIAL RE-RANKING ON TAG BASED IMAGE RETRIEVAL



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PREFACE

Social Re-ranking on Tag-based Image Retrieval (SR-TBIR) is a technique used to enhance the effectiveness of image retrieval systems by incorporating social information and user preferences into the ranking process. In traditional tag-based image retrieval (TBIR), images are indexed and retrieved based on their associated textual tags. However, this approach often suffers from the limitations of ambiguous or incomplete tags, leading to inaccurate or irrelevant search results.

To address these limitations, SR-TBIR takes advantage of the social context surrounding images, such as user-generated annotations, comments, and user preferences. By considering social information, the retrieval system aims to better understand the visual content and users' intentions, thus improving the relevance of the retrieved images.

SR-TBIR typically involves several steps. Firstly, the image collection is indexed using the textual tags associated with each image. These tags may be manually assigned by users or automatically generated using image analysis techniques. Once the indexing is complete, the retrieval system can perform initial searches based on these tags, returning a set of candidate images.

In the next step, the social context is incorporated into the re-ranking process. This can be achieved by considering user preferences, such as the number of likes, comments, or shares an image has received. Additionally, user-generated annotations or comments can provide valuable information about the content or context of an image. By analyzing this social information, the retrieval system can assign relevance scores to the candidate images.

The final step involves re-ranking the candidate images based on their relevance scores. The images with higher scores are considered more relevant and are presented to the user as top search results. This re-ranking process helps improve the accuracy and relevance of the retrieved images, taking into account the social context and user preferences.

SR-TBIR combines the power of textual tags with social information to enhance image retrieval systems. By leveraging user-generated content and preferences, SR-TBIR aims to provide more accurate and meaningful search results, catering to users' specific needs and interests.

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