UNDERSTANDING IMAGE QUALITY AND TRUST IN PEER-TO-PEER MARKETPLACES



Xiao Ma^[1] Lina Mezghani^[2*] Kimberly Wilber^[3*] Hui Hong^[4] Robinson Piramuthu^[4]

Mor Naaman^[1] Serge Belongie^[1]

- ^[1] Cornell Tech
- ^[2] École Polytechnique
- ^[3] Google Research
- ^[4] eBay, Inc.
- * Work done while at Cornell Tech





CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SCENARIO











craigslist



A TALE OF THREE LISTINGS















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IMAGES PLAY A CENTRAL ROLE IN MANY MARKETPLACES Lodging (e.g., Airbnb)

Units with verified photos (taken by Airbnb's photographers) generate additional revenue of \$2,521 per year on average.

For an average Airbnb property (booked for 21.057% of the days per month), this corresponds to 17.51% increase in demand due to verified photos.

Zhang, S., Lee, D., Singh, P. V., & Srinivasan, K. (2017). How Much Is an Image Worth? Airbnb Property Demand Estimation Leveraging Large Scale Image Analytics.









IMAGES PLAY A CENTRAL ROLE IN MANY MARKETPLACES Dating (e.g., Hinge)



https://medium.com/@Hinge/hinge-the-relationship-app-28f1000d5e76













RESEARCH QUESTIONS

RQ1: Can human raters reliably judge the quality of marketplace images?

quality marketplace images?

images?







- RQ2: Can we build models to reliably predict high v.s. low
- RQ3: What characteristics make high quality marketplace
- RQ4: Does image quality affect marketplace outcomes?



Annotating Modeling Datasets Image Quality Image Quality











SUMMARY OF RESULTS

- We created a dataset of real marketplace images (**~25,000 images**) with reliable human-rated quality labels
- We were able to model and predict image quality with decent accuracy (**≈87%**).
- We showed that predicted image quality is associated with higher likelihood of sales through collaboration with eBay
- Through user experiment, we also showed that high quality usergenerated marketplace images selected by our models outperform stock imagery in eliciting perceptions of trust from users





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Public



Shoes: ~12,000 Handbags: ~12,000

Annotated with image quality labels









DATASETS

Private



Shoes: ~132,000 Handbags: ~32,000

With information associated with views and sales













ANNOTATING IMAGE QUALITY

1. Pilot

- 50 images per batch
- 3 annotators per batch
- Rate each image from 1 (not appealing) to 5 (appealing)
- Open-ended questions to monitor task understanding

2. Label

~20,000 images per product category









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3. Filter

- Standardize scores per rater
- Filter out images with high standard deviation across raters
- Average pairwise Pearson's: 0.70

4. Discretize











Model

- Label smoothing: uncertainty in the data

Evaluation

- "forced-choice" removing neutral output







Prediction

• Fine-tuned a pre-trained Inception v3 network architecture provided by PyTorch, after removing the last fully connected layer and replacing it with a linear map down to 3 output dimensions (bad, neutral, good).

• By this metric, our best shoe model achieved 84.34% accuracy and our best handbag model achieved 89.53%. (outperforms an aesthetic quality baseline model fine tuned on AVA dataset — 68.8%, and 78.8%)



Understanding: qualitative analysis of product photography tutorials

- Lighting (57%): soft, good, bright
- Angles (40%): multiple angles, front, back, top, bottom, details
- Context (29%): in use
- Focus (22%): sharp, high resolution
- Post-Production (22%): white balance, lighting, exposure
- Crop (14%): zoom, scale







• Background (mentioned in 57% of the tutorials): white, clean, uncluttered



Understanding: extracting corresponding features computationally

Feature Name	Definition	Low	High	Feature Name	Definition	Low	High	Feature Name	Definition	Low
Global Features:				Object Features:				Regional Features: (f	fg: foreground; bg: back	ground)
brightness	0.3R + 0.6G + 0.1B			object_cnt	# of objects detected			fgbg_area_ratio	# pixels in fg / bg	Store State
contrast	Michelson contrast	YU		ton snace	bounding box top to top			bgfg_brightness_diff	brightness of bg - fg	E
dynamic_range	grayscale (max - min)			top_space	of image in px			1 6 1 6		
width	the width of the photo in	n px		hottom space	bounding box bottom		00	bgfg_contrast_diff	contrast of bg - fg	
height resolution	the height of the photo i width * height $/ 10^6$	in px		bottom_space	to bottom of image				RGB distance from a	
resolution	width height / 10			left_space	bounding box left to left of image	LS		bg_lightness	pure white image	
				right_space	bounding box right to right of image	C.		bg_nonuniformity	standard deviation of bg pixels in grayscale	
				x_asymmetry	abs(right_space - left_s	pace)/wi	idth			
				y_asymmetry	abs(top_space - bottom	_space)/	height			









Understanding: ordered logistic regression predicting image quality

Feature Name	Definition	Low	High	Feature Name	Definition	Low	High	Feature Name	Definition	Low
Global Features.				Object Fostures.				Regional Features: (j	fg: foreground; bg: back	kground
orightness	0.3R + 0.6G + 0.1B			object ont	# of objects detected			fgbg_area_ratio	# pixels in fg / bg	SH
contrast	Michelson contrast	90		object_ent	hounding box ton to ton			bgfg_brightness_diff	brightness of bg - fg	E
dynamic_range width	grayscale (max - min) the width of the photo in	n px		top_space	of image in px			bgfg_contrast_diff	contrast of bg - fg	
height resolution	the height of the photo is width $*$ height / 10^6	in px		bottom_space	to bottom of image			bg_lightness	RGB distance from a	a
				left_space	left of image	L.			pure white hhuge	
				right_space	bounding box right to right of image	C7		bg_nonuniformity	standard deviation of bg pixels in grayscale	f
				x_asymmetry	abs(right_space - left_s	pace)/w	idth			
				y asymmetry	abs(top space - bottom	space)/	height			









Modeling Annotating Datasets Image Quality Image Quality









- Sales
- Perceived Trustworthiness



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- model trained on annotated data
- We conduct logistic regression controlling for number of days the listing has been on market, the number of views, and price
- Image quality predicted by our models is associated with higher likelihood that an item is sold (1.17x more for shoes, and 1.25x more for handbags)







Sales

• We predict the image quality of the main eBay listing image using



Perceived Trustworthiness: three conditions











Perceived Trustworthiness: three conditions





Poor quality (predicted)

Good quality (predicted)











Stock images



Perceived Trustworthiness: results











"I believe that products from these sellers will meet my expectations when delivered."



Perceived Trustworthiness: results











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LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE WORK

- Limited to two product categories
- One type of marketplace (buy-and-sell)
- Potential bias in quality prediction (especially involving) faces)











Annotating Modeling Datasets Image Quality Image Quality













DESIGN IMPLICATIONS

Prediction-based

- Listing ranking in online marketplaces
- Automatic selection of thumbnail images

Understanding-based

- Real-time in-camera feedback to take better product photos • Design for high-quality user-user-grated images instead of stock photos









THANK YOU

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