

Word to Sentence Visual Semantic Similarity for Caption Generation: Lessons Learned

Ahmed Sabir

TALP Research Center, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Barcelona, Spain

MVA 2023



Introduction

Although SoTA models generate human-like captions, they are known to lack **lexical diversity** due to the absence of the **semantic understanding** of the relation between objects in the image.



BL_{Beams}: a plate of food on a table

Human: a white plate with some food on it.



BL_{Beams}: a baby sitting in front of a cake

Human: a woman standing over a sheet cake sitting on top of table.



BL_{Beams}: a black and white photo of train tracks

Human: long train sitting on a railroad track.



BL_{Greedy}: a green bus parked in front of a building

Human: a passenger bus that is parked in front of a library.

Contribution

We propose a post-process visual re-ranker that intends to **visually ground** the most relevant candidate caption to its related visual context in the image via **semantic understanding**.



Visual context: food

BL_{Beams}: a plate of food on a table

VR_{BERT+GloVe}: a plate of food **and a drink** on a table

Human: a white plate with some food on it.



Visual context: bassinet

BL_{Beams}: a baby sitting in front of a cake

VR_{BERT+GloVe}: a baby sitting in front of **a birthday cake**

Human: a woman standing over a sheet cake sitting on top of table



Visual context: chainlink fence

BL_{Beams}: a black and white photo of train tracks

VR_{BERT+GloVe}: a black and white photo of a train **on the tracks**

Human: long train sitting on a railroad track



Visual context: trolleybus

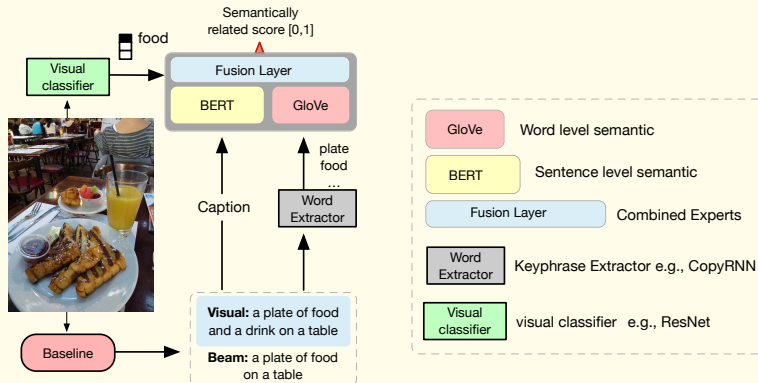
BL_{Greedy}: a green bus parked in front of a building

VR_{BERT+GloVe}: a green double decker bus parked in front of a building **X**

Human: a passenger bus that is parked in front of a library

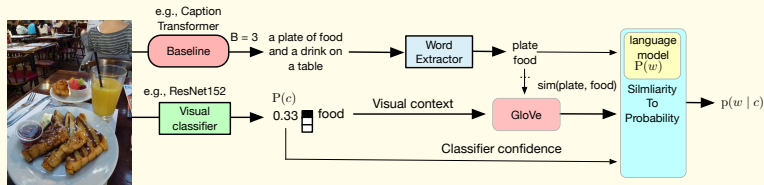
Architecture Overview

We introduce semantic relations between the visual context in the image and the caption at the word and sentence levels. We propose a joint BERT^[9] with GloVe^[28] to capture visual semantic similarity.



Word-level Model

To enable word-level semantics with GloVe, we extract keyphrases^[24] from the caption, and we employ the confidence of the classifier in the image to convert the similarity into a probability^[30].

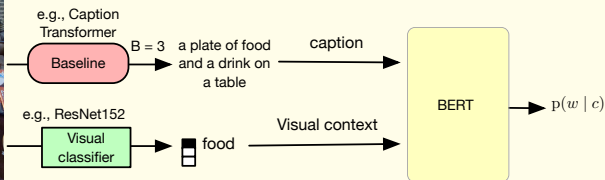


[24] Rui et al. Deep Keyphrase Generation. ACL2017

[30] Sabir et al. Visual Re-ranking with Natural Language Understanding for Text Spotting. ACCV2018

Sentence-level Model

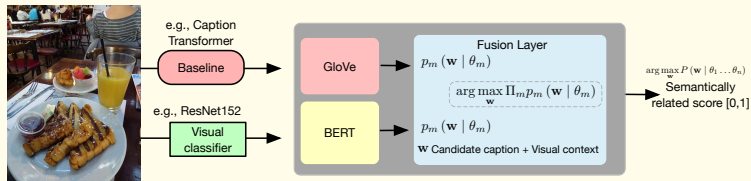
We fine-tuned BERT on the Caption dataset, incorporating the top-k 3 visual context information extracted from each image^[11], where target is the **semantic relatedness** between the visual and the candidate caption.



[11] He *et al.* Deep residual learning for image recognition. CVPR2016

Fusion layer

Inspired by Products of Experts^[12], we merged the two experts through a Fusion layer. As this work aims to retrieve the closest candidate caption with the highest probability, the normalization step is unnecessary.



[12] Hinton *et al.* Products of experts. ICANN1999

Results

We experiment with two datasets and three models (CNN-LSTM), Vision-and-Language BERT (ViBERT) and Caption Transformer.

Model	B-1	B-2	B-3	B-4	M	R	C	BERTscore
Show and tell (CNN-LSTM) [32] ♣								
Tell _{Beam5}	0.331	0.159	0.071	0.035	0.093	0.270	0.035	0.8871
Tell+VR _V ¹ _{BERT-Glove}	0.330	0.158	0.069	0.035	0.095	0.273	0.036	0.8855
Tell+VR _V ² _{BERT-Glove}	0.320	0.154	0.073	0.037	0.099	0.277	0.041	0.8850
Tell+VR _V ¹ _{RoBERTa-Glove (sts)}	0.313	0.153	0.072	0.037	0.101	0.273	0.036	0.8839
ViBERT [21] ♣								
Vi _{Beam5}	0.739	0.577	0.440	0.336	0.271	0.543	1.027	0.9363
Vi+VR _V ¹ _{BERT-Glove}	0.739	0.576	0.438	0.334	0.273	0.544	1.034	0.9365
Vi+VR _V ² _{BERT-Glove}	0.740	0.578	0.439	0.334	0.273	0.545	1.034	0.9365
Vi+VR _V ² _{RoBERTa-Glove (sts)}	0.740	0.579	0.442	0.338	0.272	0.545	1.040	0.9366
Transformer based caption generator [8] ♣								
Trans _{Beam5}	0.780	0.631	0.491	0.374	0.278	0.569	1.153	0.9399
Trans+VR _V ¹ _{BERT-Glove}	0.780	0.629	0.487	0.371	0.278	0.567	1.149	0.9398
Trans+VR _V ² _{BERT-Glove}	0.780	0.630	0.488	0.371	0.278	0.568	1.150	0.9399

♣ Flickr8K dataset: Micahet *al.* Framing image description as a ranking task. JAIR 2013

♣ COCO-Caption dataset: Linet *al.* Microsoft coco: Common objects in context. ECCV2014

Results

Our re-ranker yielded mixed result (+) improving model accuracy, (−) struggles when dealing with less diverse captions e.g. Transformer baseline.

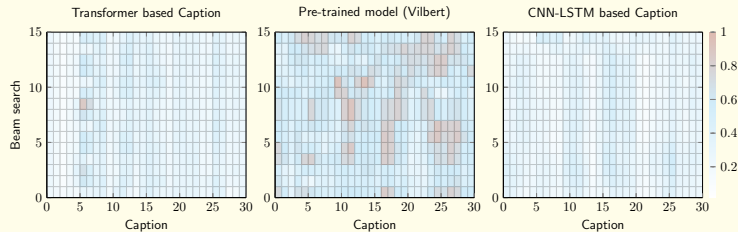
Model	B-1	B-2	B-3	B-4	M	R	C	BERTscore
Show and tell (CNN-LSTM) [32] ♠								
Tell _{Beam5}	0.331	0.159	0.071	0.035	0.093	0.270	0.035	0.8871
Tell+VR _V ¹ _{BERT-Glove}	0.330	0.158	0.069	0.035	0.095	0.273	0.036	0.8855
Tell+VR _V ² _{BERT-Glove}	0.320	0.154	0.073	0.037	0.099	0.277	0.041	0.8850
Tell+VR _V ¹ _{RoBERTa-Glove (sts)}	0.313	0.153	0.072	0.037	0.101	0.273	0.036	0.8839
ViBERT [21] ♣								
Vil _{Beam5}	0.739	0.577	0.440	0.336	0.271	0.543	1.027	0.9363
Vil+VR _V ¹ _{BERT-Glove}	0.739	0.576	0.438	0.334	0.273	0.544	1.034	0.9365
Vil+VR _V ² _{BERT-Glove}	0.740	0.578	0.439	0.334	0.273	0.545	1.034	0.9365
Vil+VR _V ² _{RoBERTa-Glove (sts)}	0.740	0.579	0.442	0.338	0.272	0.545	1.040	0.9366
Transformer based caption generator [8] ♣								
Trans _{Beam5}	0.780	0.631	0.491	0.374	0.278	0.569	1.153	0.9399
Trans+VR _V ¹ _{BERT-Glove}	0.780	0.629	0.487	0.371	0.278	0.567	1.149	0.9398
Trans+VR _V ² _{BERT-Glove}	0.780	0.630	0.488	0.371	0.278	0.568	1.150	0.9399

♠ Flickr8K dataset: Micahet *al.* Framing image description as a ranking task. JAIR 2013

♣ COCO-Caption dataset: Linet *al.* Microsoft coco: Common objects in context. ECCV2014

Results

Through these heatmap probabilities change after visual re-ranking, we can observe the advantages of incorporating visual re-ranking e.g. ViLBERT.



Results

Our re-ranker improve the lexical diversity, each selected caption has more Vocabulary, Unique words/total Words Per Caption.

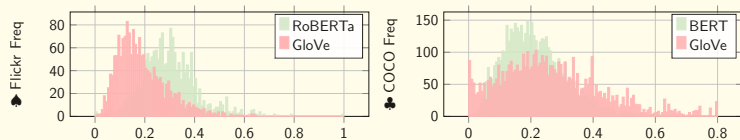
Model	Voc	TTR	Uniq	WPC
Show and Tell [32] ♠				
Tell _{BeamS}	304	0.79	10.4	12.7
Tell+VR _{RoBERTa-Glove}	310	0.82	9.42	13.5
ViBERT [21] ♣				
Vi _{BeamS}	894	0.87	8.05	10.5
Vi+VR _{RoBERTa-Glove}	953	0.85	8.86	10.8
Transformer [8] ♣				
Trans _{BeamS}	935	0.86	7.44	9.62
Trans+VR _{BERT-Glove}	936	0.86	7.48	8.68

♠ Flickr8K dataset: Micahet *al.* Framing image description as a ranking task. JAIR 2013

♣ COCO-Caption dataset: Linet *al.* Microsoft coco: Common objects in context. ECCV2014

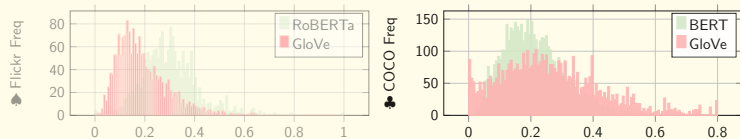
Ablation study

We performed an ablation study to investigate the effectiveness of each expert, by evaluating each model as stand-alone.



Ablation study

With our worst model (BERT-GloVe), with less diverse caption (*i.e.* less sentence context), word-level GloVe dominates as the main expert.



Thank You