An attention based dual learning Approach for video captioning

- existing video captiming medul.
 - 1 tempthate based language Model. -> (generated caption robotic)
- two stage seaming based Model. more flexible than template based syntatically.
 - Deneader stage CNN used (video to excompact vector)
 - 2) decoder stage RNN used.
- exposure bias may lead to error acumulation

 somewhat word is generated by model, this error will be propagated a accumulated as length of the sequence increases.
- two Model proposed.
 - 1) A caption generation Model.