

VISUAL QUESTION ANSWERING

BARATH NIRANJAN S A

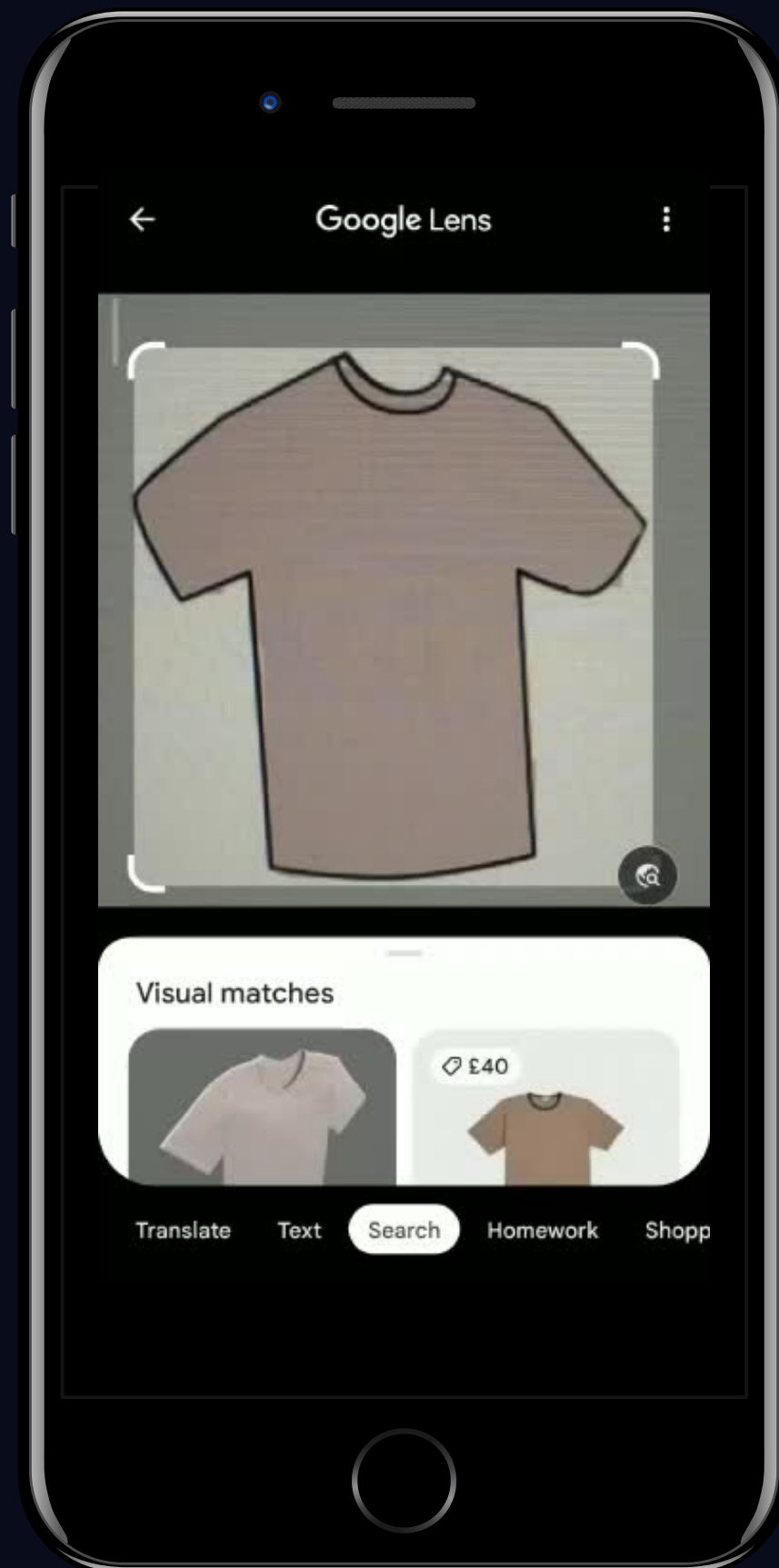


PROBLEM STATEMENT



The project is an Android application aimed to help the visually impaired by giving them the ability to take a picture, ask questions about it and the application will provide them with the answers using machine learning techniques and tools.



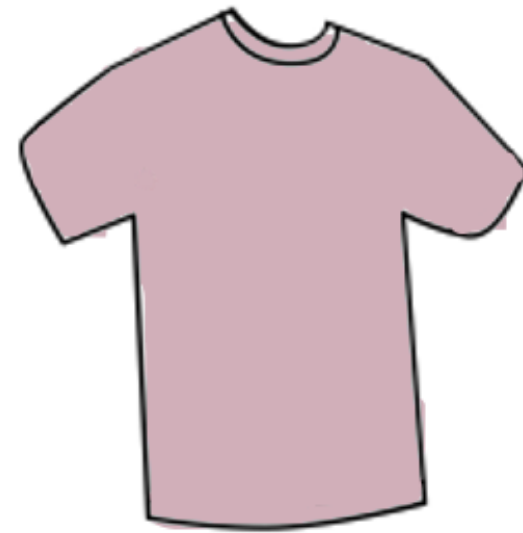




ASK YOUR QUESTION



What is the color of the shirt



STAMPED CANDY

DATASETS USED



0.25M Images

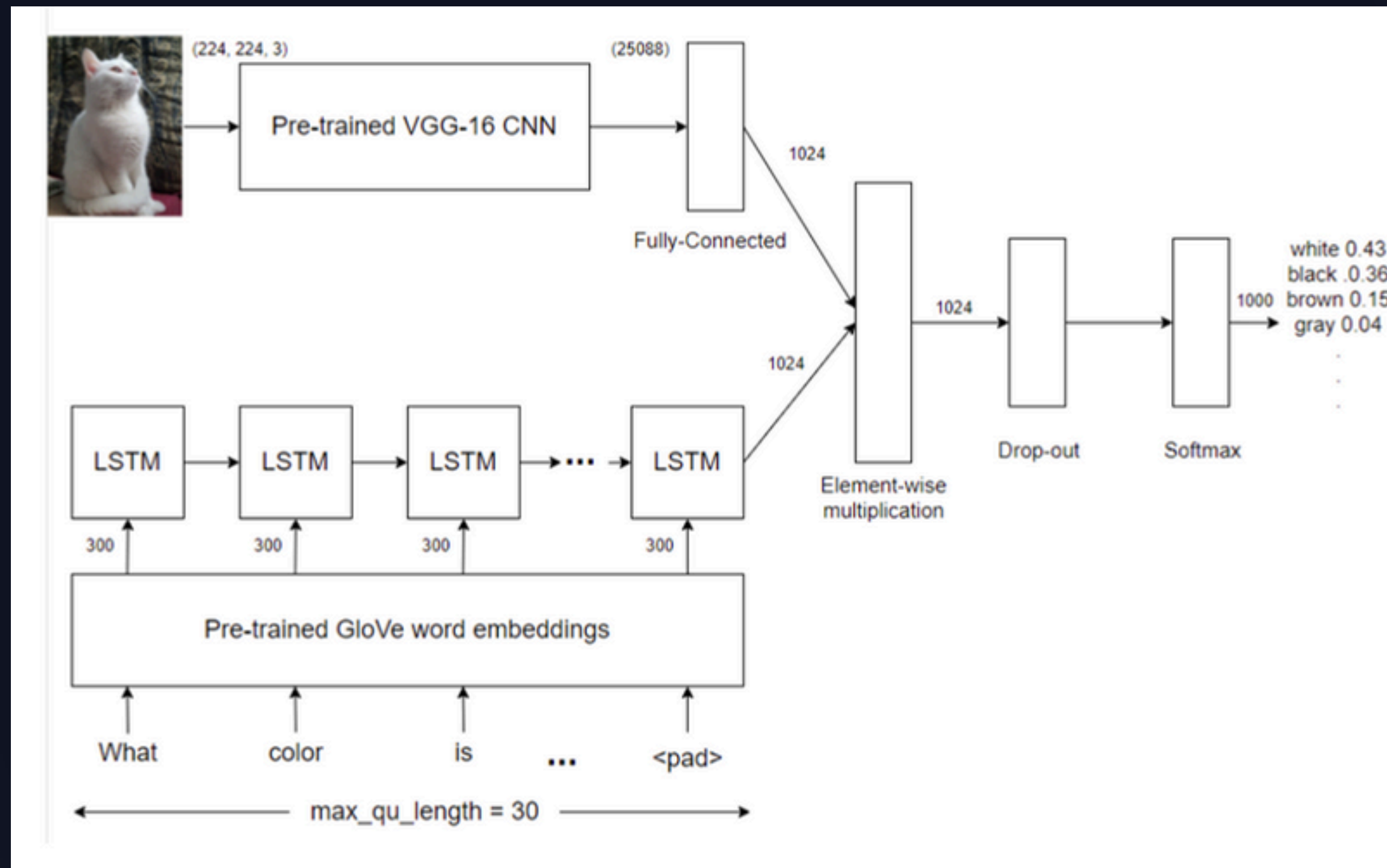
What is in the image?

0.76M Questions

Boat

10M Answers

MODEL ARCHITECTURE



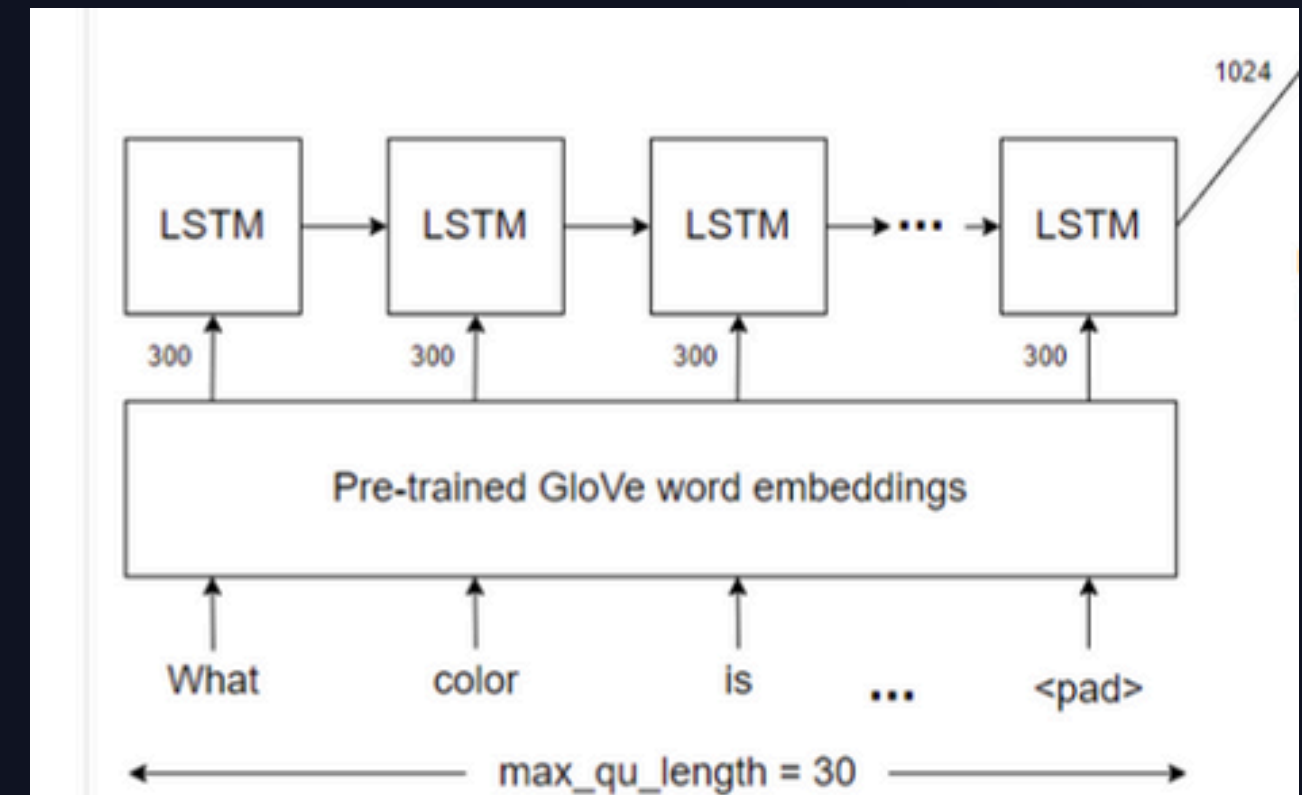
MODEL ARCHITECTURE: IMAGE ENCODER



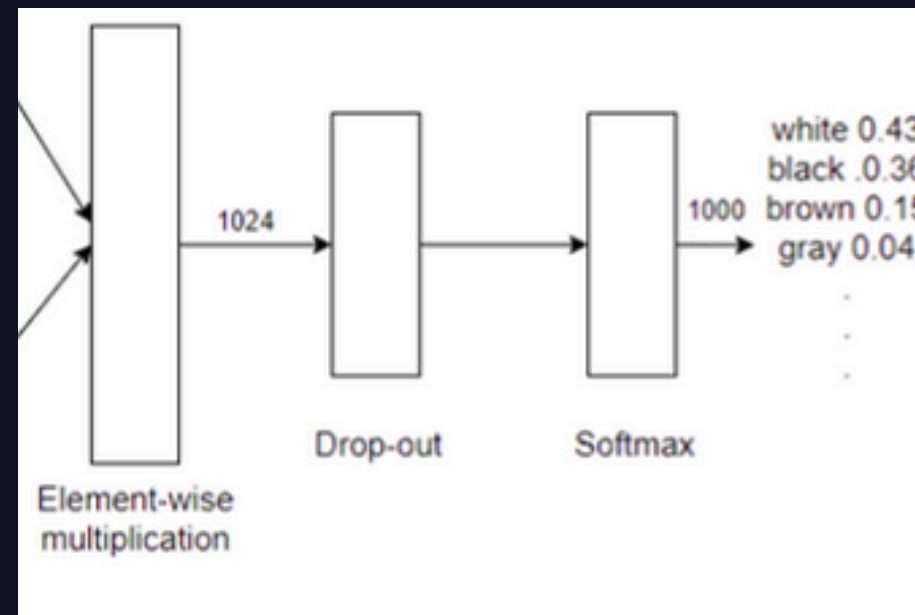
It takes the pre-processed image features extracted using **VGG-16 convolution neural network**. These features were stored with the shape of (49, 512). The model flattens the image features and then feeds them to a fully connected layer with **1024 neurons** and uses the **RELU activation function**. This part outputs a **1024-dim** embedding of the image.

MODEL ARCHITECTURE: QUESTION ENCODE

It takes a padded tensor of the vocabulary indices for each word in the question sentence. This tensor has the length of `max_qu_length = 30`. It uses an embedding layer initialized using pre-trained GloVe-300 word embeddings to replace each word in the sentence with its representative 300-dim vector.



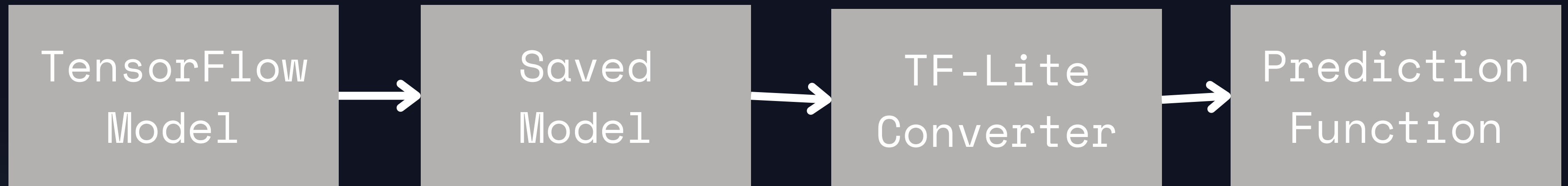
MODEL ARCHITECTURE: ANSWER PREDICTOR



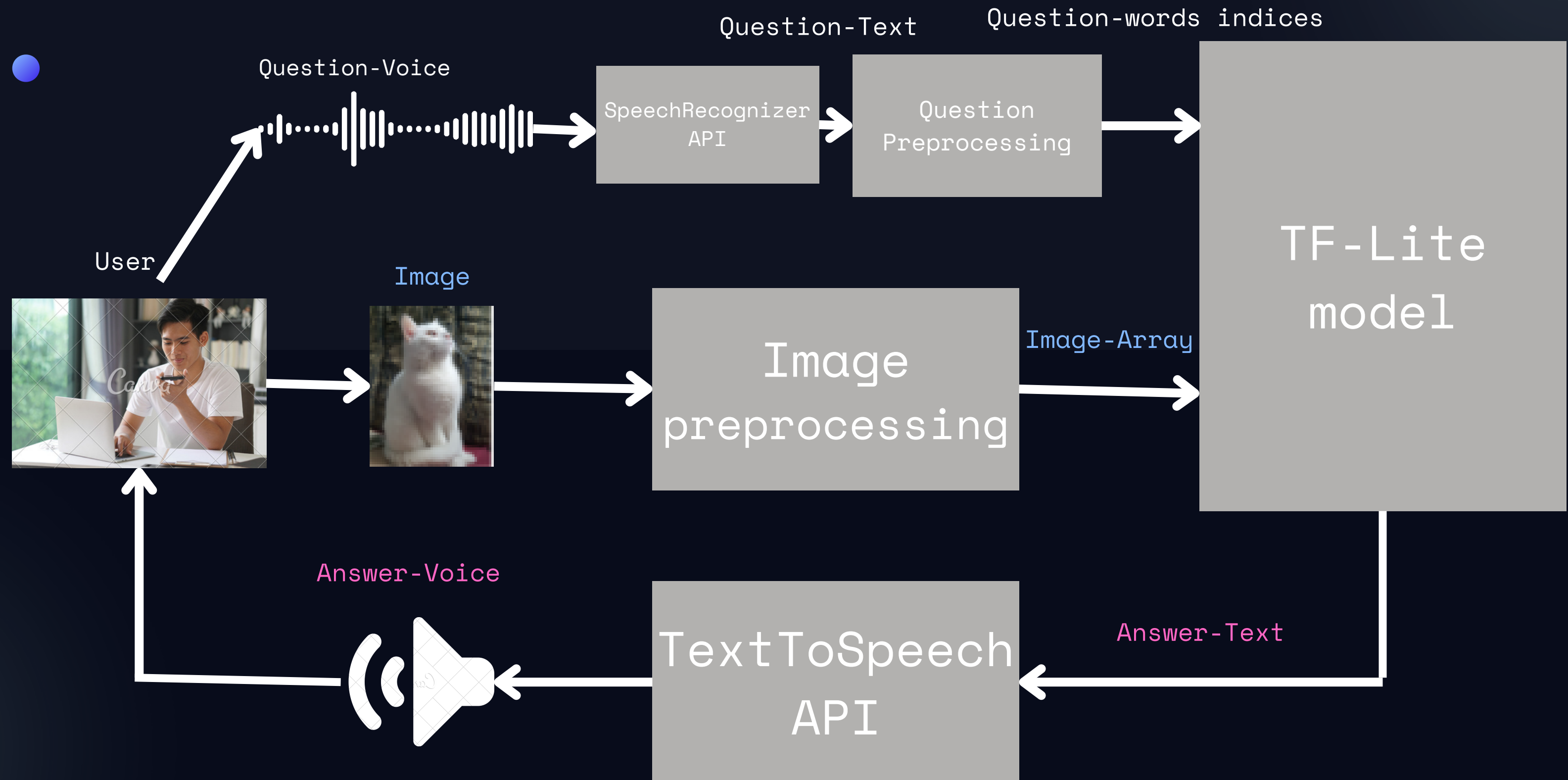
In this part, the image embedding and the question embedding are fused together using element-wise multiplication. The results of the multiplication are then fed into a drop-layer with a drop rate of 20%, which helps to prevent overfitting, and then into a fully connected layer of $K = 1000$ neurons and it uses softmax activation function to provide a probability distribution over K answers

MODEL DEPLOYMENT

- We used the `TF-Lite` library to convert the already trained VQA model into a `tflite` format that can be used for inference on our Android application.



MODEL DEPLOYMENT: ON THE ANDROID APP





THANK YOU