

## Multimodal Abstractive Summarization for How2 Videos – Summary (Simple & Clear)

### 1. What is the Problem?

- The internet has millions of instructional videos (cooking, sports, DIY, etc.).
- Many videos do NOT have useful descriptions or summaries.
- Users find it hard to know what a video contains without watching it fully.
- Goal: Create short, meaningful text summaries for videos using multimodal data (video + audio + transcripts).

### 2. Why Not Use Normal Text Summarization?

- Traditional summarization is usually applied only to text (like news articles).
- But videos contain important information in BOTH audio and visuals.
- Transcripts alone may miss key details (e.g., visuals like “cutting peppers” or context like “Cuban breakfast”).

### 3. What is Multimodal Summarization?

- A model learns from:
  - Video features (visual understanding)
  - Audio transcripts / ASR output (speech)
  - Human-written transcripts (when available)
- It combines information from different modalities into ONE final summary.

### 4. Dataset Used – How2 Dataset

- Large dataset of 2,000+ hours, 70k+ instructional videos.
- Each video has:
  - Video content
  - Human transcript
  - ASR transcript
  - 2–3 sentence human-written summary

- Covers many domains: cooking, music, sports, etc.

## 5. Method Used – Hierarchical Multimodal Attention Model

- Sequence-to-sequence neural model.
- Takes multiple inputs:
  - Full transcript (text)
  - Action video features (from ResNeXt 3D CNN)
- Uses hierarchical attention:
  - Learns what text to focus on
  - Learns what video frames are important
- Produces a fluent, readable summary.

## 6. What Makes This Model Special?

- It fuses both video and text.
- Extracts key actions or context not mentioned in transcripts.
- More complete and accurate summaries than text-only models.

## 7. New Metric Introduced – Content F1 Score

- ROUGE measures overlap with human summary (word matching).
- But ROUGE does NOT measure whether summary is semantically correct.
- Content F1 measures:
  - Semantic similarity
  - Whether the model captured the right meaning
- More suited for multimodal summarization tasks.

## 8. Experiments – Key Findings

- Text-only summaries work well when transcript is long and accurate.
- Video-only models also perform surprisingly well.
- Combined (text + video) model gives the BEST results.

- ASR transcripts reduce accuracy but still give good performance.
- Multimodal model produces the highest ROUGE-L and Content F1.

## 9. Human Evaluation Results

- Human judges ranked summaries based on:
  - Informativeness
  - Relevance
  - Coherence
  - Fluency
- Multimodal model scored highest across almost all categories.

## 10. Main Contributions of the Paper

- First large-scale study of multimodal abstractive summarization.
- Introduced:
  - How2 dataset benchmarking
  - Hierarchical multimodal attention model
  - New semantic scoring metric (Content F1)
- Proved that combining video + text improves summary quality.

## 11. Conclusion

- Best results come from using BOTH text (transcripts) and visual features.
- Multimodal summarization helps computers understand videos more like humans.
- Useful for video search, recommendations, and accessibility tools.