INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ROORKEE



WORKSHOP ON COMPUTER VISION AND IMAGE PROCESSING 14 - 24 DECEMBER 2020

IMAGE CAPTIONING USING DEEP NEURAL s skiing down snowy mountain end NETWORK

start skier is skiing down snowy mountain end <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f80fec1b128>



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Agenda

- *****What is Image Captioning?
- **❖**Why do we need Image Captioning and its Applications?
- **❖Why do we need Deep Learning?**
- **❖**What is Deep Learning?
- *****What is Convolution Neural Networks?
- **❖What is Recurrent Neural Network (LSTMs)?**
- **❖**Design of Image Captioning Model using Deep Neural

Network (CNN with LSTMs)

*****Experiential Learning using Google Colab





Image Captioning is the process of automatically generating the context of the considered image with respect to the objects, the action happening in the image.

Considered Input Image:



Generated Caption of the Considered Image:

#1.A blonde horse and a blonde girl in a black sweatshirt are staring at a fire in a barrel

#2. A man, and girl and two horses are near a contained fire



Why do we need Image Captioning and its Applications?

Need : Aid the humanities and society



❖Image Searching Tool





❖Guidance Device



❖Self Driving Car



❖Traffic Signal



❖Surveillance and Security



Why do we need Deep Learning?

Applications:

Need:

❖ To perform feature extraction

❖To perform complex operation

❖To handle larger data

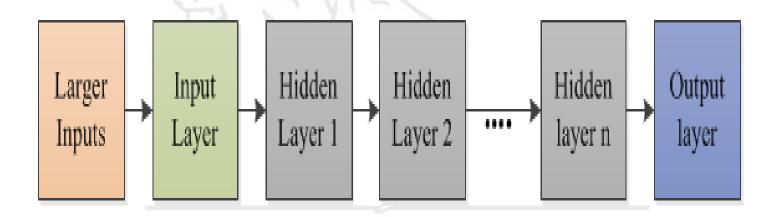
❖ To improve the performance with huge data set

- **❖** Face Recognition
- **❖**Natural Language Processing
- **❖** Medical Diagnosis
- **❖**Digital Assistance
- **❖**Game Playing
- **❖**Speech Recognition
- **❖Image Classification**
- **❖**Hand Written Transcripts
- **Self Driving**
- **❖**Machine Translation
- **❖**Social Recommendation
- **❖**Surveillance and Security



What is Deep Learning?

- **❖**Deep learning is a subset of Machine Learning (subset of AI) try to replicate the human brain structure using building of learning algorithms.
- **Extract** the pattern from data using multiple hidden layer neural networks.





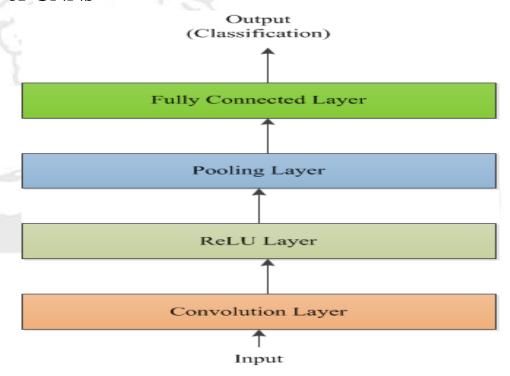
What is Convolution Neural Networks?

Why do we need CNNs?

ANNs requires more computation, memory and convergence takes more time

CNN is developed based on the inspiration of visual cortex, the key point of CNNs is a local understanding of an image is good enough.

General structure of CNNs



What is Recurrent Neural Network (LSTMs)?



Why do we need RNN?

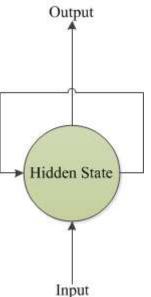
- ❖ In feed forward neural network output at 't' stamp is independent of the output
- at 't-1', so we can not predict the next words.
- **To handle long term dependence.**

Recurrent Neural Network is developed for the purpose of capturing the information from the time series or sequence data.

Recurrent use BTT (Backpropagation Through Time) for training 1

Limitations of RNN:

- **Exploding Gradients**
- **Vanishing Gradients**



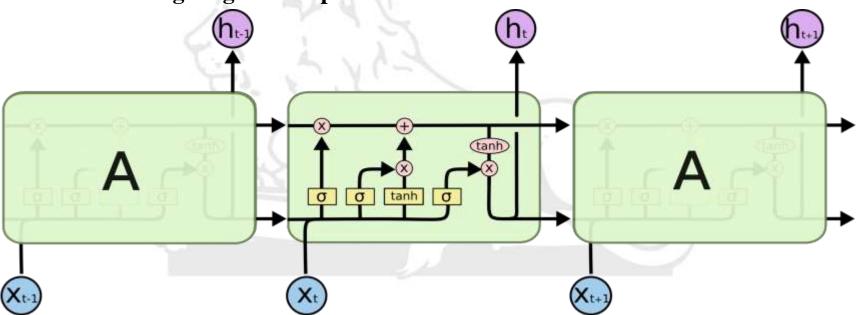




LSTMs is a special kind of RNN, it hold the past information for a longer period of time by means of memory cell.

Overcome the limitations of RNNs.

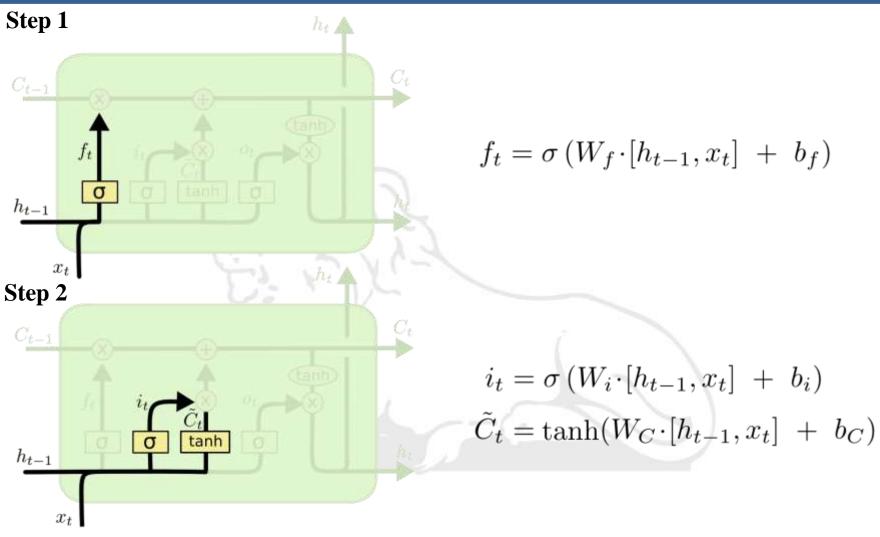
Posses learning long term dependence.



Source: http://colah.github.io/posts/2015-08-Understanding-LSTMs/

LSTMs – Long Short Term Memory Networks Continued

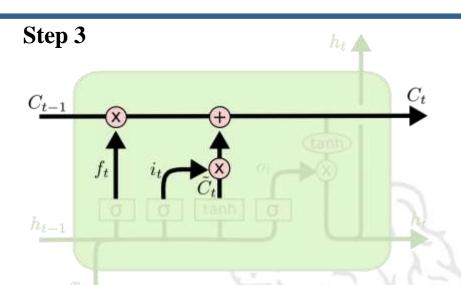




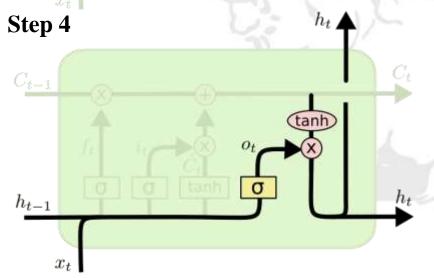
Source: http://colah.github.io/posts/2015-08-Understanding-LSTMs/

LSTMs – Long Short Term Memory Networks Continued





$$C_t = f_t * C_{t-1} + i_t * \tilde{C}_t$$



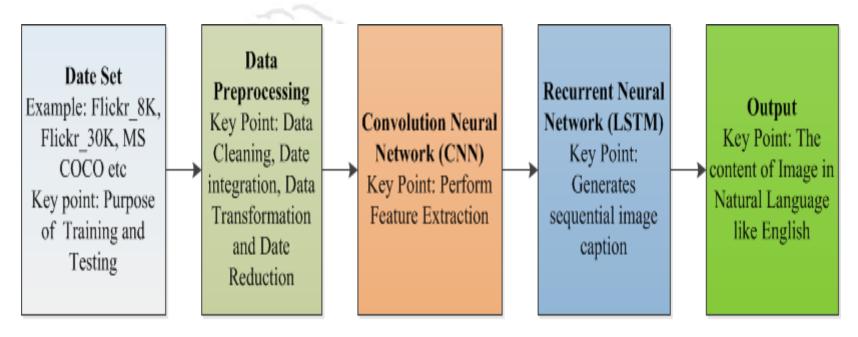
$$o_t = \sigma (W_o [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_o)$$
$$h_t = o_t * \tanh (C_t)$$

Source: http://colah.github.io/posts/2015-08-Understanding-LSTMs/

Design of Image Captioning Model using Deep Neural Network (CNN with LSTMs)



The image captioning model designed based on the Convolution Neural Networks and Long Short Term Memory Networks



Block Diagram of Design of Image Captioning Model



Experiential Learning using Google Colab

The implementation of image captioning using deep neural network consist of

following steps:

Step 1: Import all the necessary packages

Step 2: Load the data and perform the date preprocessing

Step 3: Extracting the feature vector from images using transfer learning

(Xception Model)

Step 4: Load the preprocessed data to model for the purpose of training

Step5: Tokenizing the vocabulary

Step 6: Create data generator

Step 7: Define the structure of model (CNN –LSTMs)

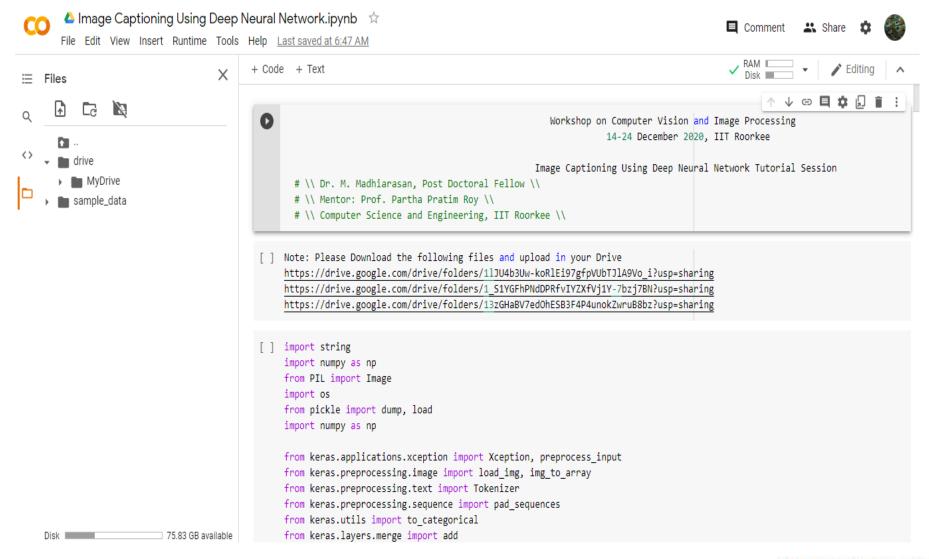
Step 8: Perform training process

Step 9: Perform testing process

Step 10: Output

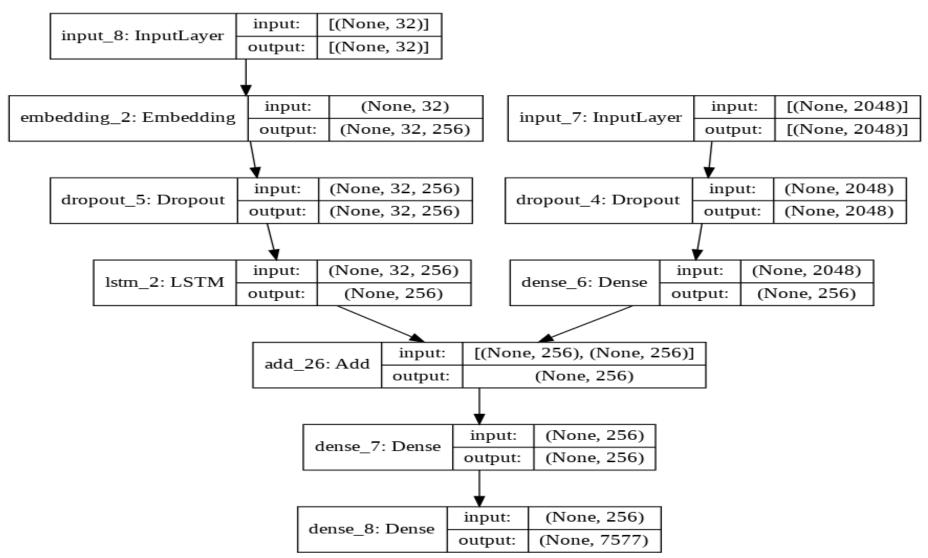


Implementation in Google Colab Platform



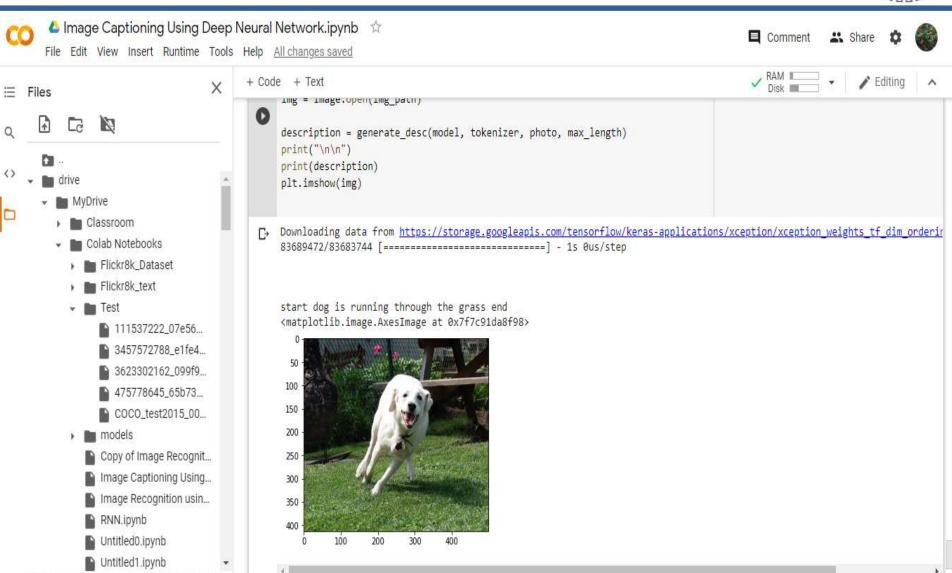


Designed Image Captioning Model





Designed Model Output



75.62 GB available



Recent Trends in Image Captioning:

•Interactions Guided Generative Adversarial Network (IGGAN) for unsupervised image captioning

(Source: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0925231220312790)

■ Variational Autoencoder and Reinforcement Learning for Remote sensing image captioning

(Source: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0950705120302586)

- ■DenseNet network and adaptive attention for Image captioning (Source: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S092359652030059X)
- ■Evolutionary recurrent neural network for image captioning (Source: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0925231220304744)
- •Multi-Level Policy and Reward-Based Deep Reinforcement Learning Framework for Image Captioning

(Source: https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8844130)



- Development of novel and automatic image captioning model
- **■**Improve the neural network training
- Generates multiple captions accurately
- Working with open domain data set
- **■**Design unsupervised image captioning model







Finished!!! You did it!!!





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