MSA Challenge @ The 4th Pazhou Al Competition

Cross-Lingual Multimodal Sentiment Analysis System



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01 Cross-Lingual System

Predicts fine-grained sentiment scores from raw video inputs across languages

03 User Interface

Flexible execution modes for reproducibility, testing, and human-computer interaction

02 Dual Architecture

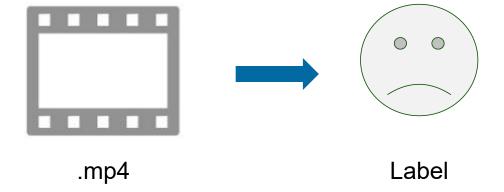
Upstream feature extraction and downstream multimodal fusion framework

04 Interpretability

Transparency modules provide insight into modality contributions for trustworthy results

01. Project Overview

- Objective: Predict fine-grained sentiment scores (SNEG/WNEG/NEUT/WPOS/SPOS) from raw video inputs.
- Architecture: Dual-architecture design with upstream feature extraction and downstream Transformer crossattention fusion.
- Capabilities: Bilingual (Chinese/English) processing, feature reuse, and user-friendly interaction.



02. Upstream Feature Extraction



Text Modality

A: XLM-R \rightarrow 768-D multilingual embeddings.

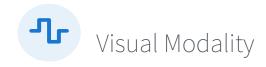
B: Whisper transcribes; language
BERTs → 768-D → per-language
projection → shared 256-D + lang
embedding.



Audio Modality

Extracts MFCCs, pitch, spectral properties, harmonic-to-noise ratio.

Aggregated into 40-D representation for prosodic cues.



MediaPipe face tracking + HoG texture analysis + Facial Action Units (AU1-AU20) (Resnet18) create 512-D facial expression descriptor.

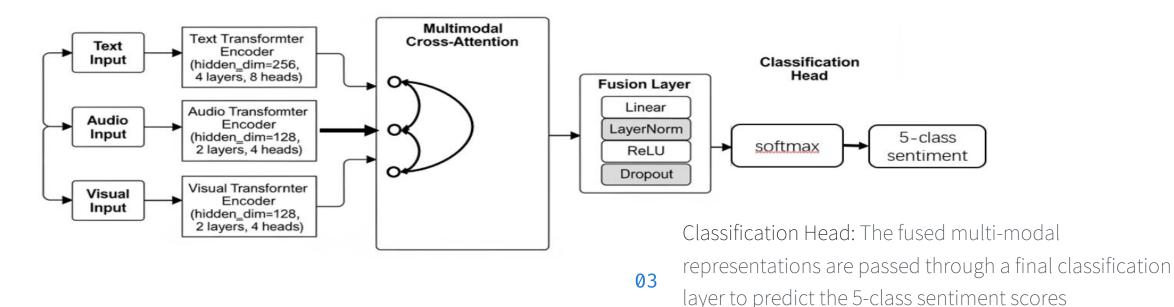
All features standardized to fixed dimensions, stored in .pkl format with dataset metadata for seamless integration.

03. Downstream Fusion Framework

Transformer Encoding: Text features are encoded with a Transformer (256 dimensions, 4 layers, 8 heads). Audio and Visual features share a smaller Transformer (128 dimensions, 2 layers, 4 heads).

O2 Cross-Attention Fusion: A bidirectional cross-attention mechanism allows each modality to query and attend to the others, generating rich, context-aware joint vectors.

(SNEG/WNEG/NEUT/WPOS/SPOS).



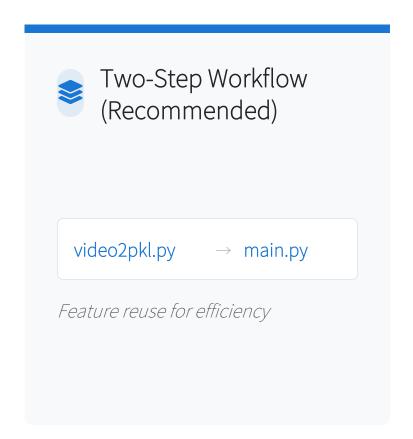
04. Training Settings & Optimization

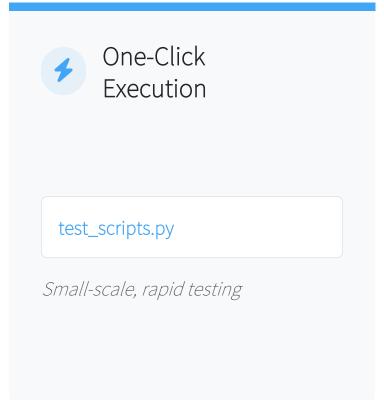
- Optimization: AdamW optimizer combined with CosineAnnealingLR learning rate scheduler for stable convergence.
- Training Control: 20 epochs total, with early stopping (patience=10) to prevent overfitting and gradient clipping (max norm 1.0) to stabilize training.
- Evaluation: Comprehensive metrics including Accuracy,
 Macro F1, Confusion Matrix analysis, and Ablation Studies to validate component contributions.

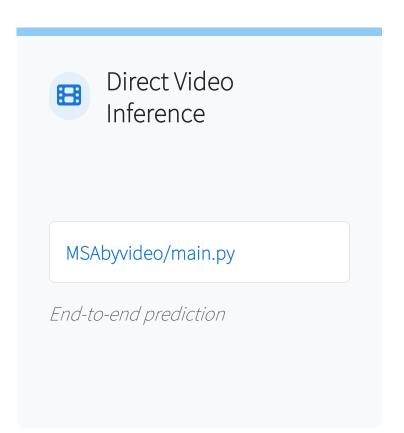
Key Hyperparameters

Parameter	Value
Learning Rate	1×10 ⁻⁴
Batch Size	32
Dropout Rate	0.3
Optimizer	AdamW
Scheduler	CosineAnnealingLR

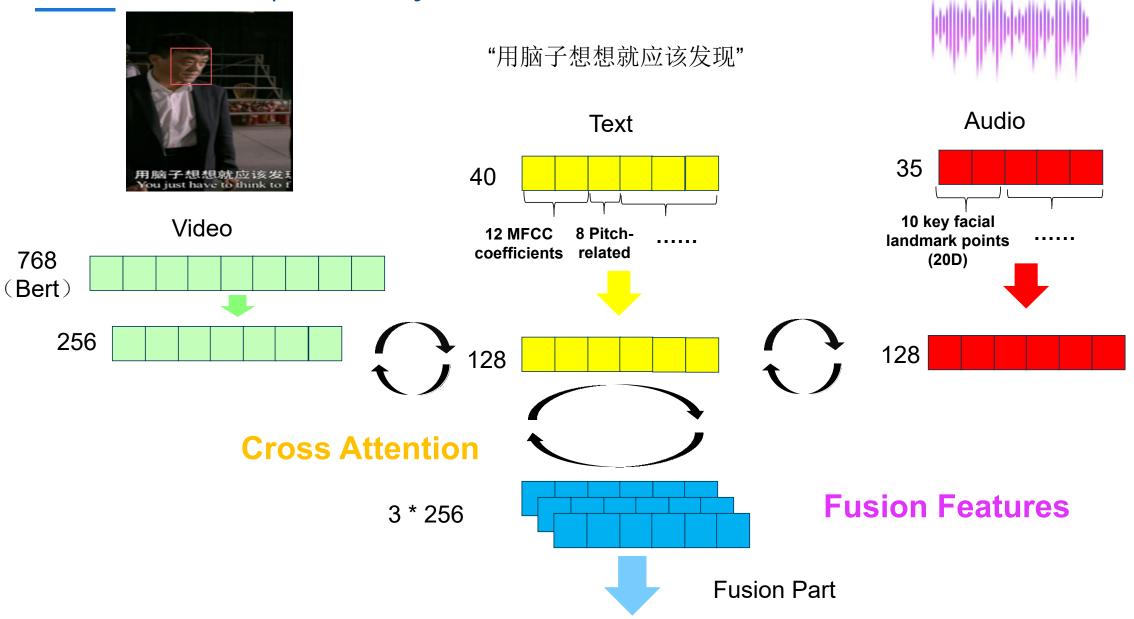
05. Human-Computer Interaction







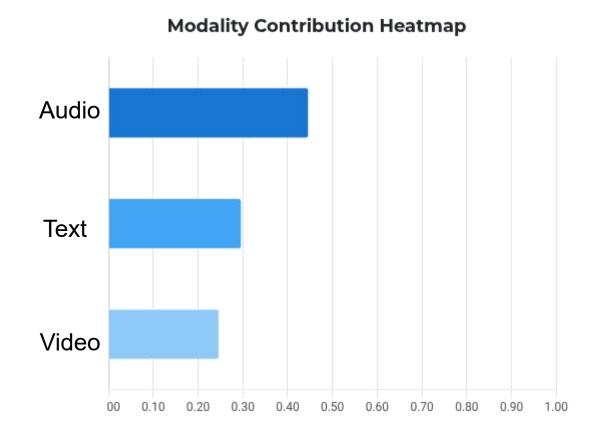
06. Model Interpretability



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- Attention Visualization:
 - Records cross-attention layer weight matrices to show how the model focuses on different modalities.
- Heatmap Visualization:
 Intuitively displays the contribution of each modality (text, audio, visual) to the final prediction.
- Value:

Provides transparent integration logic, facilitating error analysis and guiding future model optimizations.



07. Performance Results & Analysis

Kaggle Score

0.4350
(baseline, CPU-trained)

Internal Accuracy >50%

Ablation Study

Cross-Attention

GPU expected to improve

Bottleneck

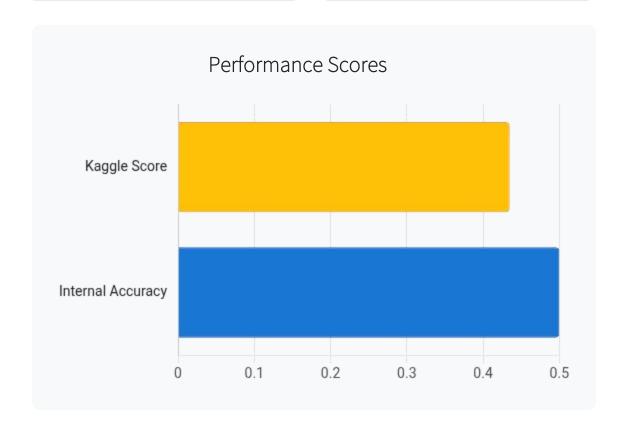
CPU Limits

1)

Ablation Study: Macro F1 Score

0.50
0.45
0.40
0.35
0.30
0.25
0.20
0.15
0.10
0.05

Cross-Attention Early Fusion Late Fusion



08. Project Structure & Quick Start





https://github.com/19376357/Bilingual-Multimodal-Sentiment-Analysis

- 01 Install Dependencies:

 pip install -r requirements.txt
- One-Click Execution:

 python test_script.py
- Two-Step Workflow:
 Extract Features →Train/Evaluate

09. Problem Solving & Future Outlook

Troubleshooting

FFmpeg Installation: Resolve missing FFmpeg errors on Windows with the command:

winget install Gyan.FFmpeg

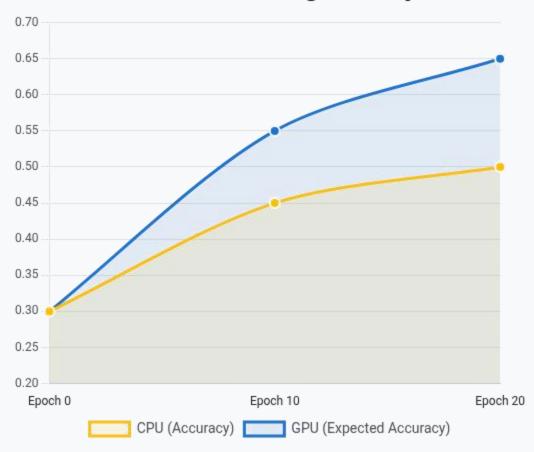
Model Files: Ensure pretrained weights are downloaded and placed in the correct directory:

best_models/

Future Plans

- GPU training for faster convergence and improved model performance.
- •Optimize cross-lingual transfer learning to better handle multilingual inputs.
- Expand to finer-grained tasks, such as emotion detection or sarcasm identification.

GPU vs CPU Training Efficiency



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