

IMAGE RECOGNITION WITH IBM CLOUD VISUAL RECOGNITION

YOGA PRIYA N

SUMAIYA BEGAM S

REETHIKA R

SURUTHI Y

SANTHOSH P

Incorporating sentiment analysis to generate captions that capture the emotions and mood of images can enhance the storytelling aspect of image descriptions and make them more engaging and relatable. Here's a step-by-step approach to achieve this:

1.Data Collection and Preprocessing:

Gather a dataset of images with associated sentiment labels or annotations that describe the emotions or mood conveyed by the images.

Preprocess the images, resizing and normalizing them as needed.

Preprocess the sentiment labels or annotations, ensuring they are in a format suitable for sentiment analysis (e.g., positive, negative, neutral).

2.Train a Sentiment Analysis Model:

Develop or select a sentiment analysis model, which could be based on deep learning (e.g., CNNs, RNNs, Transformers) or traditional machine learning (e.g., SVM, Naive Bayes).

Train the sentiment analysis model on your labeled dataset to predict the sentiment or mood of the images.

3.Image Captioning Model:

Use a pre-trained image captioning model (e.g., CNN-LSTM or Transformer-based models like BERT or GPT) for generating captions.

Modify the captioning model to accept sentiment information as input.

4. Incorporate Sentiment in Caption Generation:

When generating captions for an image, first pass the image through the sentiment analysis model to predict the sentiment or mood.

Utilize the sentiment prediction to influence the caption generation process:

Include emotionally relevant words or phrases in the caption based on the sentiment.

Adjust the tone and style of the caption to match the predicted sentiment.

Ensure that the sentiment expressed in the caption aligns with the sentiment prediction.

5. Caption Generation and Evaluation:

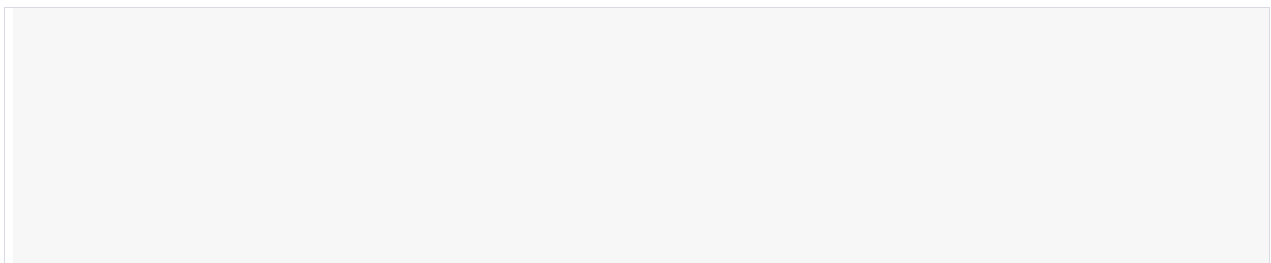
Generate captions for images, incorporating the sentiment-based adjustments.

Evaluate the quality of generated captions using both standard caption evaluation metrics (e.g., BLEU, METEOR) and sentiment-related metrics (e.g., sentiment correctness, emotion relevance).

6. Fine-Tuning and Optimization:

Fine-tune the model based on evaluation results and user feedback to improve sentiment-aware captioning performance.

Experiment with different ways of incorporating sentiment to optimize the model's performance.



7.Deployment:

Deploy the model for generating captions in your application, whether in real-time or batch processing.

Continuously monitor and gather user feedback to further enhance the model's performance and adapt to evolving sentiment trends