

Efficient Multimodal Transformer with Dual-Level Feature Restoration for Robust Multimodal Sentiment Analysis

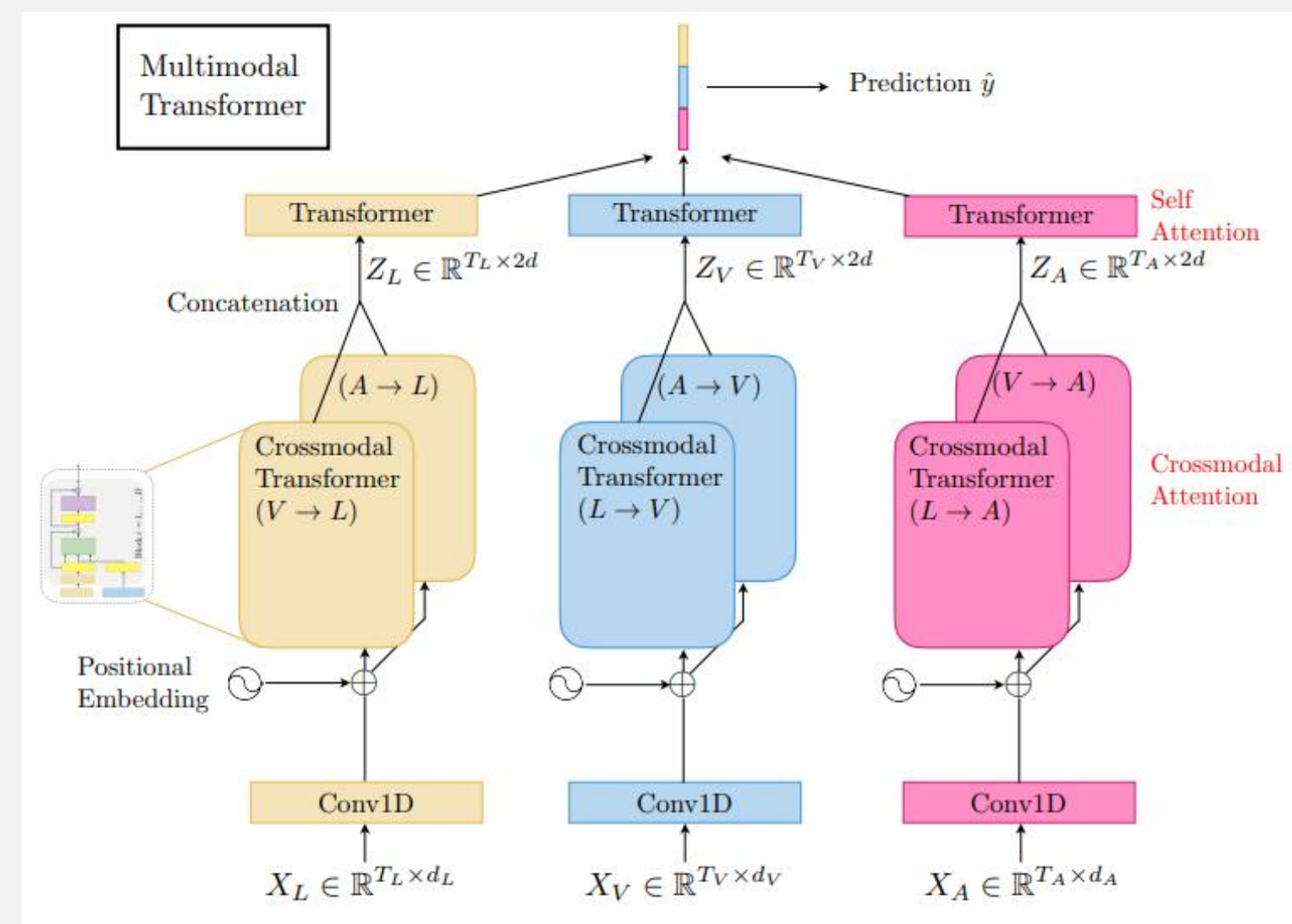


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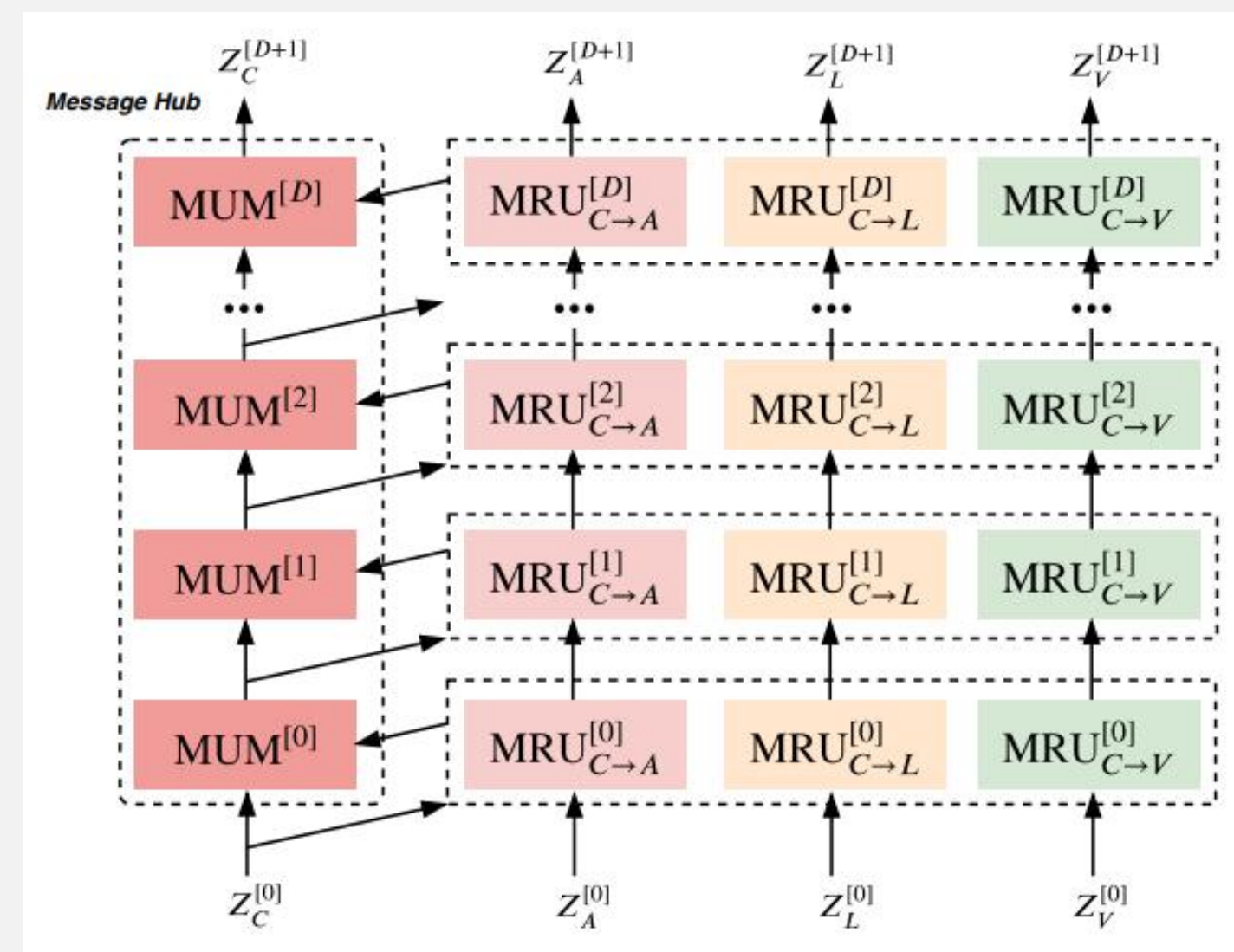


How to fuse unaligned multimodal sequence?



MuT (ACL 2019)

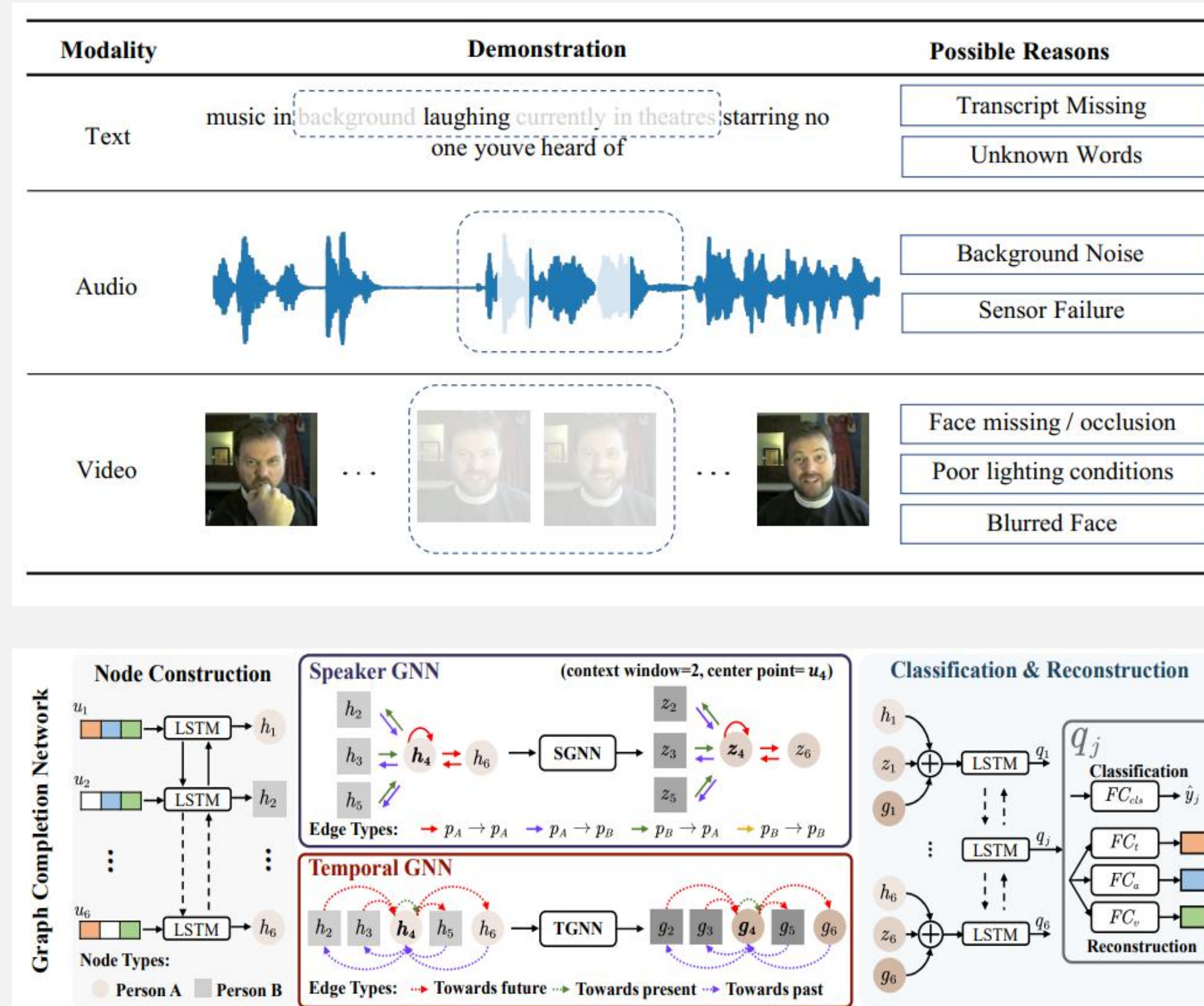
One-to-One Local-Local Fusion
Complexity: $O(M^2T^2)$



PMR (CVPR 2021)

One-to-All Local-Local Fusion
Complexity: $O(M^2T^2)$

How to handle random feature missing?



TFR-Net (MM 2021)
Low-Level Feature
Reconstruction

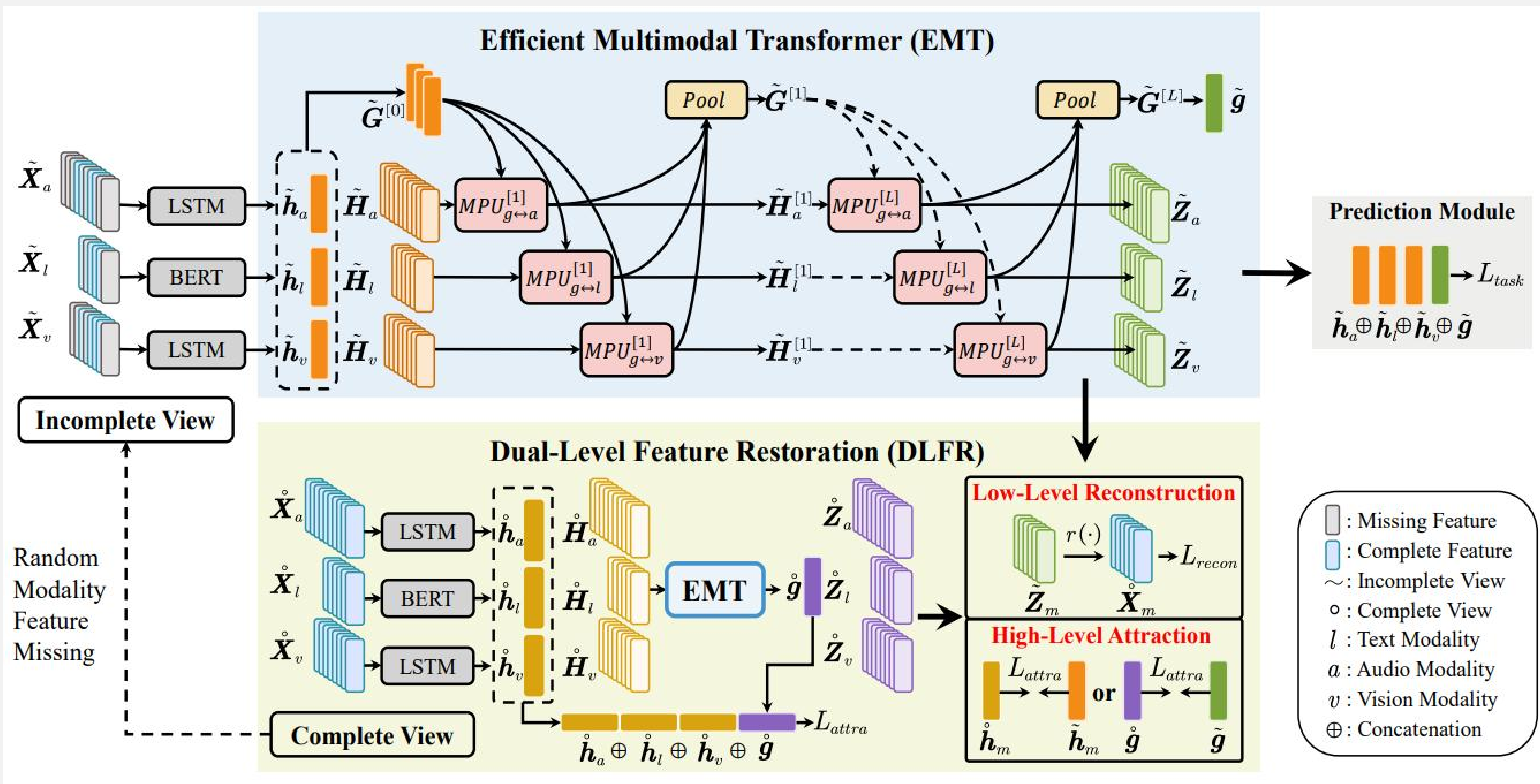
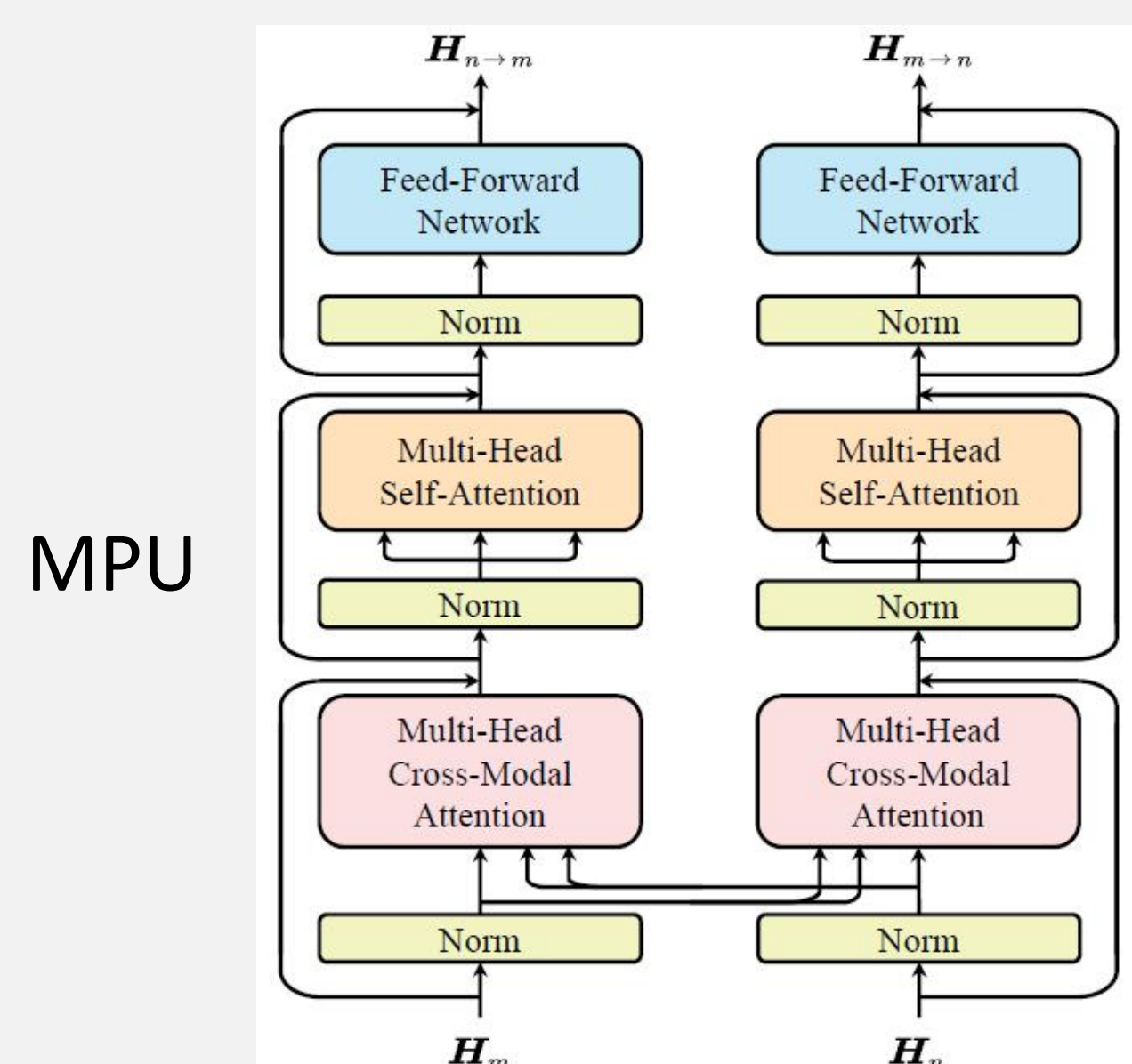
GCNet (TPAMI 2023)
Low-Level Feature
Reconstruction

Our solution: EMT-DLFR

EMT

One-to-All Global-Local Fusion
Complexity: $O(MT^2)$

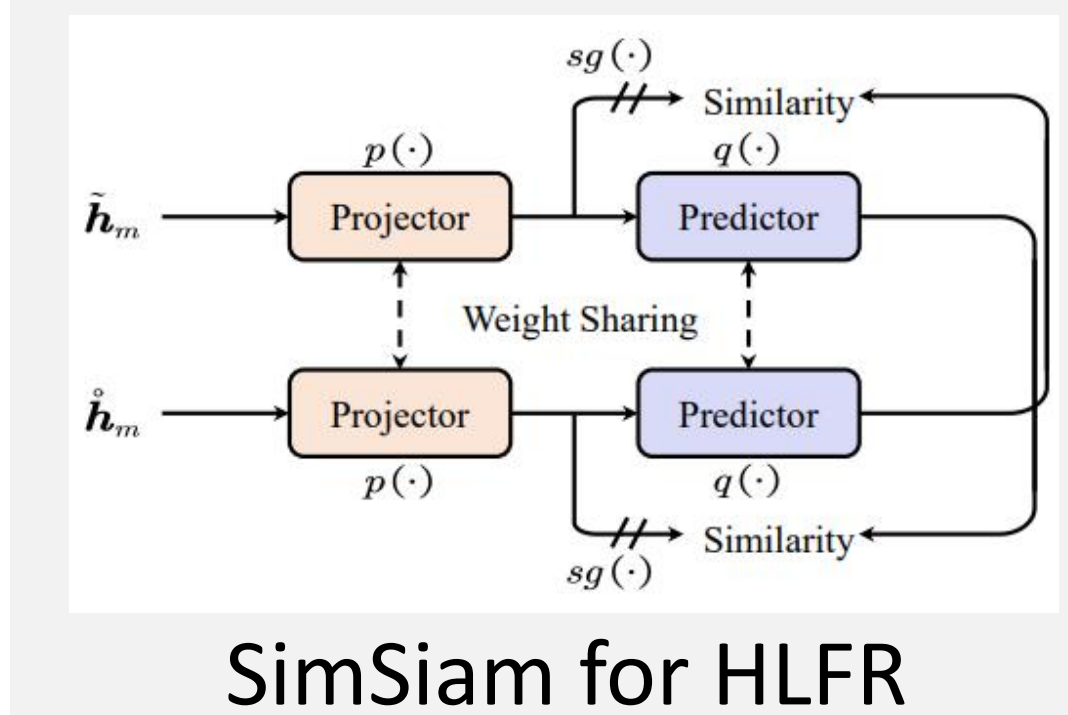
$$\begin{aligned} H_l^{[i+1]}, G_l^{[i]} &= \text{MPU}_{l \leftrightarrow g}^{[i]}(H_l^{[i]}, G_l^{[i]}) \\ H_a^{[i+1]}, G_a^{[i]} &= \text{MPU}_{a \leftrightarrow g}^{[i]}(H_a^{[i]}, G_a^{[i]}) \\ H_v^{[i+1]}, G_v^{[i]} &= \text{MPU}_{v \leftrightarrow g}^{[i]}(H_v^{[i]}, G_v^{[i]}) \end{aligned}$$



DLFR

Low-Level Feature
Reconstruction (LLFR)
+
High-Level Feature
Attraction (HLFR)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{recon}}^l &= \text{smooth}_{\text{L1}}((\hat{H}_l - r(\hat{Z}_l)) \cdot (1 - g_l)) \\ \mathcal{L}_{\text{recon}}^a &= \text{smooth}_{\text{L1}}((\hat{X}_a - r(\hat{Z}_a)) \cdot (1 - g_a)) \\ \mathcal{L}_{\text{recon}}^v &= \text{smooth}_{\text{L1}}((\hat{X}_v - r(\hat{Z}_v)) \cdot (1 - g_v)) \\ \mathcal{L}_{\text{recon}} &= \sum_{m \in \{l, a, v\}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{recon}}^m \end{aligned}$$



Quantitative results

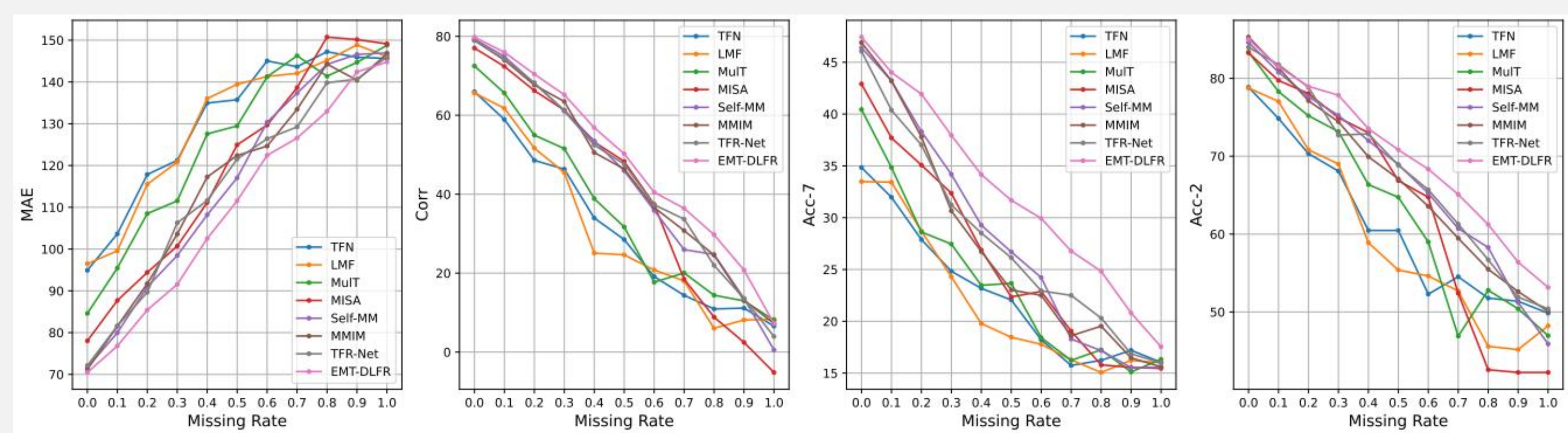
Complete setting

Models	CMU-MOSI					
	MAE (\downarrow)	Corr (\uparrow)	Acc-7 (\uparrow)	Acc-5 (\uparrow)	Acc-2 (\uparrow)	F1 (\uparrow)
TFN [†]	0.901	0.698	34.9	-	-/80.8	-/80.7
LMF [†]	0.917	0.695	33.2	-	-/82.5	-/82.4
MuT [†]	0.861	0.711	-	-	81.5/84.1	80.6/83.9
MISA [†]	0.804	0.764	-	-	80.8/82.1	80.8/82.0
Self-MM [†]	0.712	0.795	45.8	-	82.5/84.8	82.7/84.9
MMIM [†]	0.700	0.800	46.7	-	84.1/86.1	84.0/86.0
AMML [†]	0.723	0.792	46.3	-	-/84.9	-/84.8
TFR-Net [†]	0.754	0.783	-	54.7	-/84.1	-/-
EMT	0.705	0.798	47.4	54.1	83.3/85.0	83.2/85.0

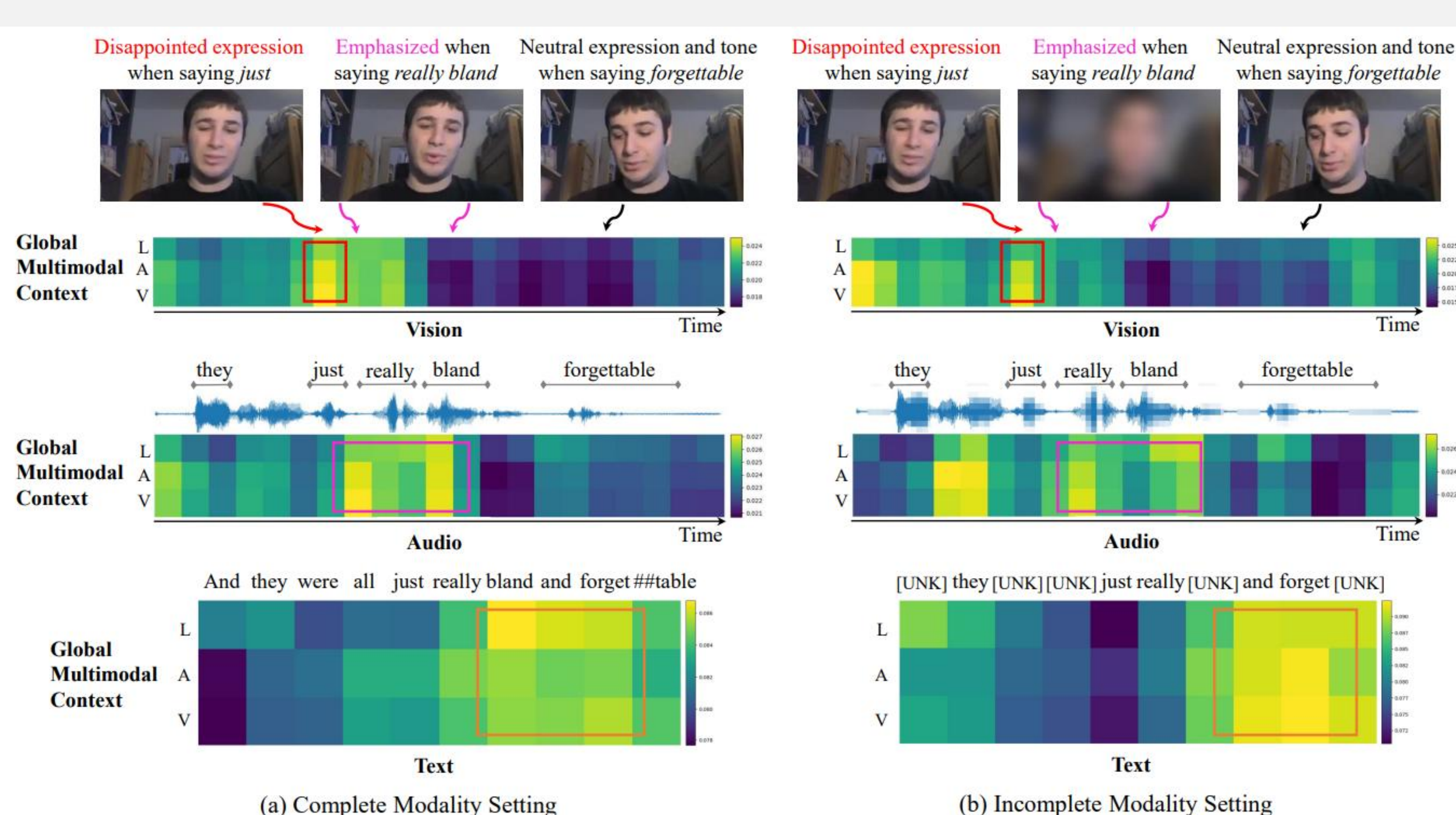
Incomplete setting

Models	CMU-MOSI					
	MAE (\downarrow)	Corr (\uparrow)	Acc-7 (\uparrow)	Acc-5 (\uparrow)	Acc-2 (\uparrow)	F1 (\uparrow)
TFN [†]	1.327	0.300	-	23.3	-/60.4	-/-
MuT [†]	1.288	0.334	-	24.4	-/61.8	-/-
MISA [†]	1.209	0.403	-	27.1	-/63.2	-/-
TFR-Net [†]	1.155	0.467	-	30.4	-/69.0	-/-
TFN	1.316	0.308	22.3	23.7	61.0/60.9	59.7/59.7
LMF	1.310	0.299	21.5	22.7	59.7/59.3	56.4/56.1
MuT	1.263	0.348	23.1	24.6	63.1/63.2	60.7/61.0
MISA	1.202	0.405	25.7	27.4	63.9/63.7	59.0/58.8
Self-MM	1.162	0.444	27.8	30.3	66.9/67.5	65.4/66.2
MMIM	1.168	0.450	27.0	29.4	66.8/66.9	64.6/65.8
TFR-Net	1.156	0.452	27.7	30.5	67.6/67.8	65.7/66.1
EMT-DLFR	1.106	0.486	32.5	35.6	69.6/70.3	69.6/70.3

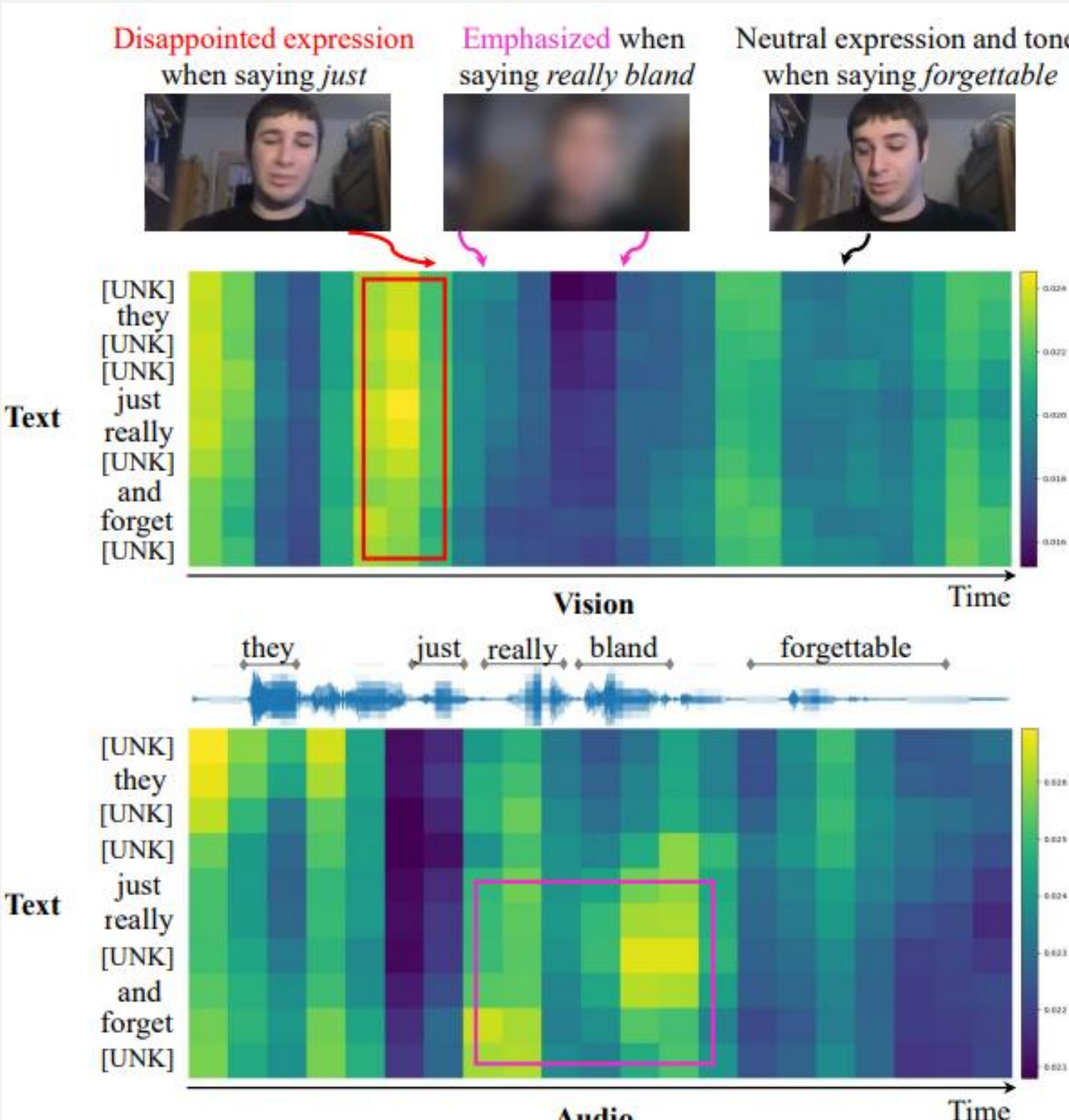
EMT achieves on-par/better performance EMT-DLFR achieves much better performance



Qualitative results



• EMT-DLFR is robust to random feature missing!



• Previous local-local fusion is low-rank and redundant!

More information can be found in our paper and code:

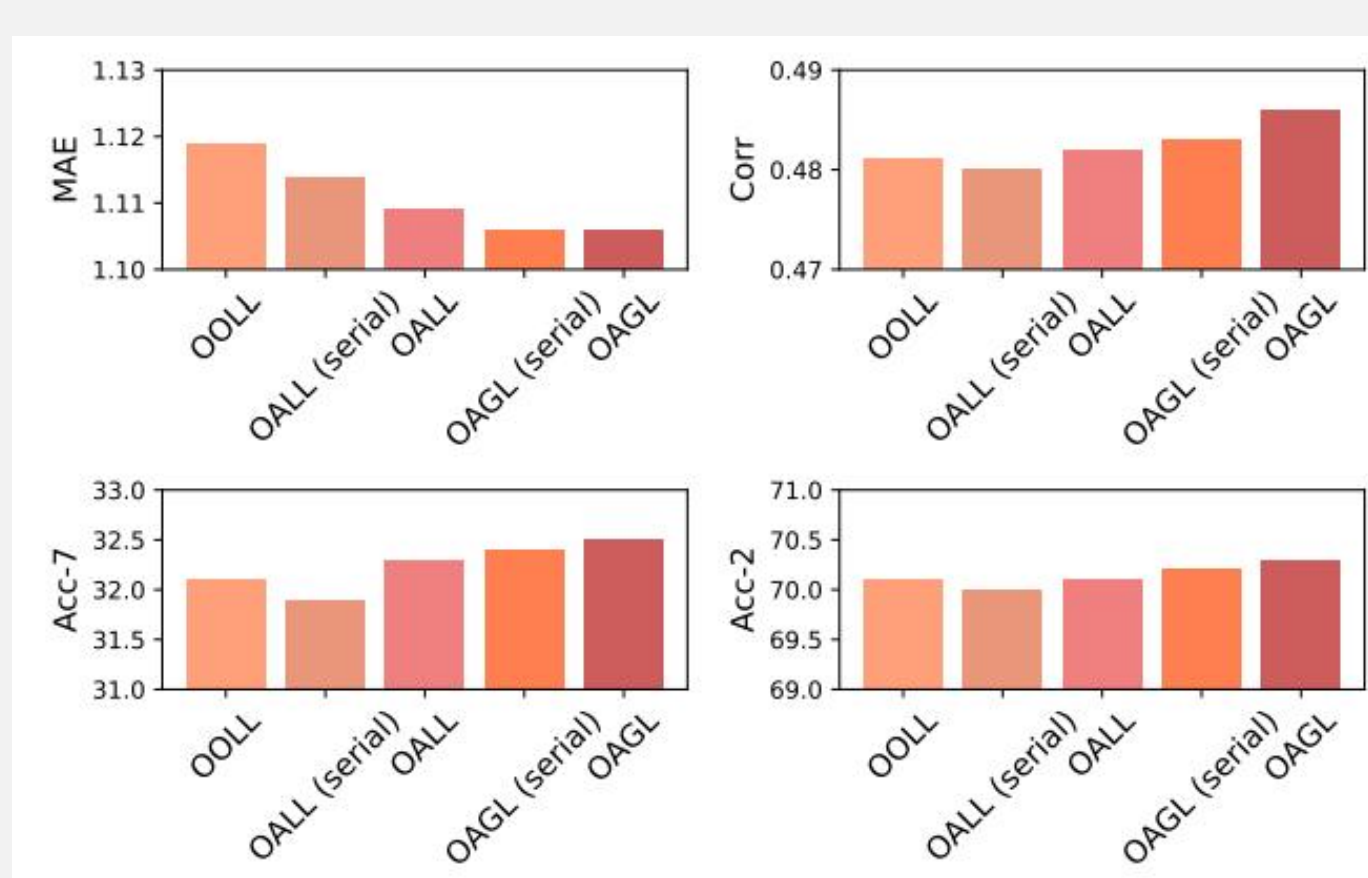
Paper:

Code:



Ablation study

Fusion Strategy	MACs (G)	#Params (M)	Training Time (s)	GPU Memory (GB)
MuT	-	111.0	17.5	17.8
TFR-Net	-	124.3	24.8	16.9
OOLL	3.1	110.5	17.1	17.8
OALL	8.3	110.5	21.2	31.5
OAGL	1.5	110.5	15.4	10.8



• EMT is effective and efficient!

• HLFR is more effective than LLFR and they are complementary!

