

# Movie Genre Predictions by Movie Posters

—

Yuanxing Cheng, Shansi Dong (quit)

Input: a movie poster

Output: its genres

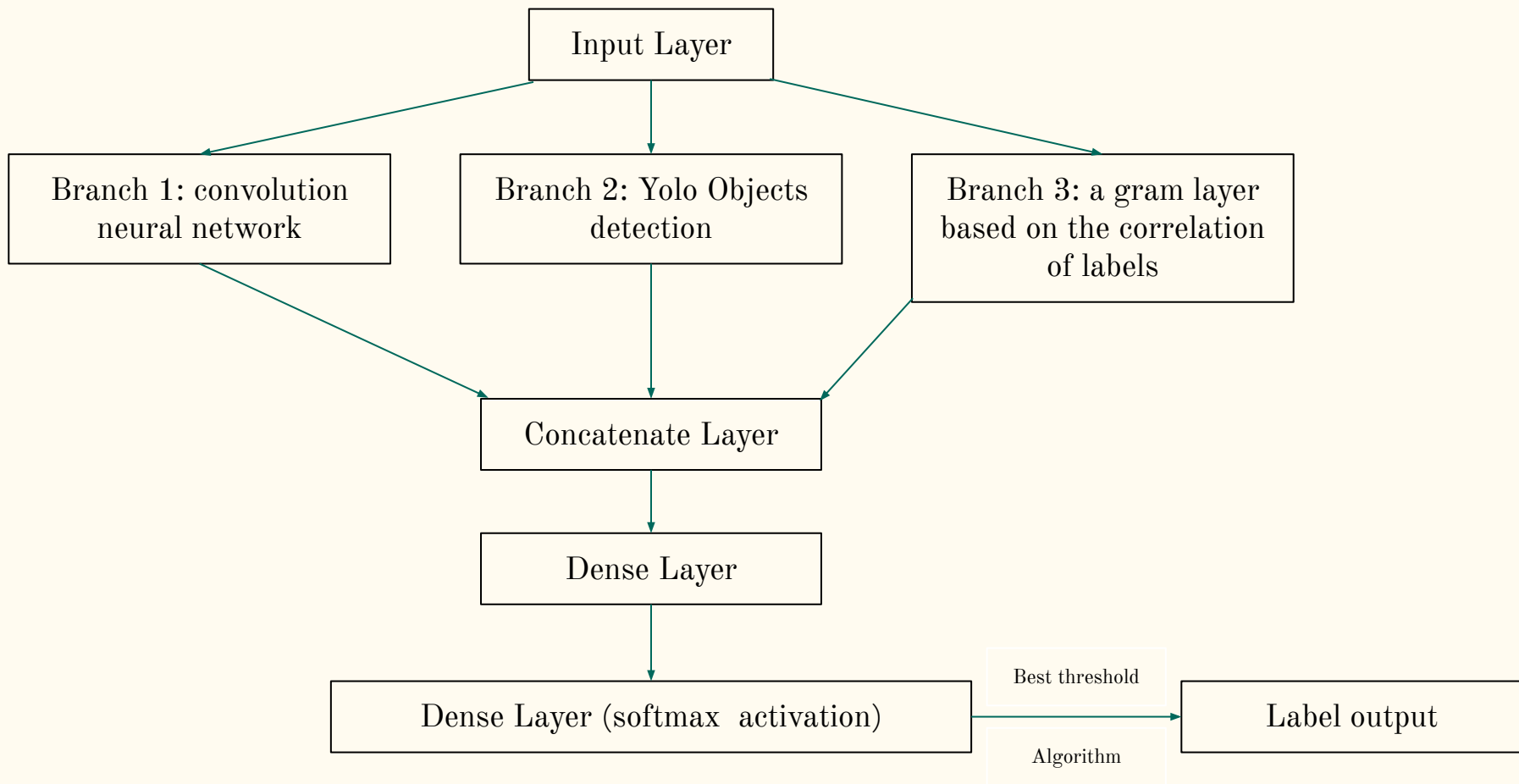


- Adventure
- Animation
- Family

A multi-label classification problem

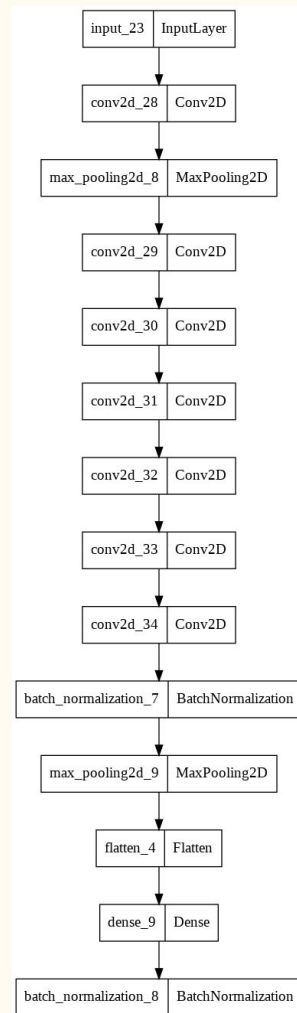
# The Proposed Model

—



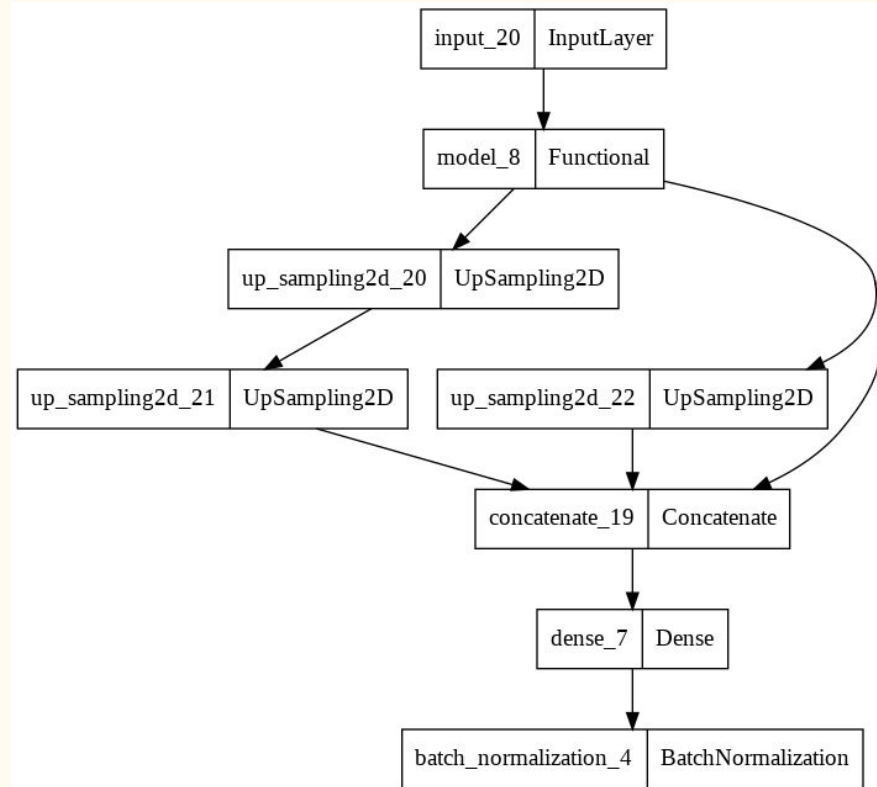
# CNN branch

1. Similar to Alex net
2. Some up sampling
3. Then down sampling
4. Followed by a batch normalization layer, max pooling layer, and flatten layer.
5. Finally add a dense layer and a batch normalization layer.



# Yolo branch

1. Standard Yolo V3 object detection as base
2. The output are concatenated after some upsampling
3. Then add a dense layer and a batch normalization layer.



# Gram Layer branch

Considering add it in future work

# Best Threshold Algorithm

---

**Algorithm 1** Algorithm for obtaining the probability thresholds

---

**Input:** model output, the predicted probability vector  $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ , the true probability  $\mathbf{y}$ , obtained from dataset. For example, if movie is of genre 1 and 2, then this true probability vector is  $(0.5, 0.5, 0, 0, \dots)$ . An pre-determined threshold upper bound  $u$  and threshold moving stepsize  $s$ . All vectors are of length equal to the total number of movie genre,  $N$ .

**Output:** vector of best threshold for current output  $\mathbf{y}_s$

Initialize  $\mathbf{y}_s$

for  $i = 1$  to  $N$  do

$j = 0$

    Initialize empty vector  $\boldsymbol{\rho}$  and  $\boldsymbol{\theta}$

    for  $j < u$  do

        Zero initialize a binary vector  $\mathbf{b}$

        if  $\hat{y}_i > j$  then

$b_i = 1$

        else

$b_i = 0$

        end if

        assign  $t$  to be the Matthews correlation coefficient of  $\mathbf{y}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ , obtained using [8]

        append  $\boldsymbol{\rho}$  the value  $t$

        append  $\boldsymbol{\theta}$  the value  $j$

$j \leftarrow j + s$

    end for

$k^* = \arg \max_k \boldsymbol{\rho}$

$(\mathbf{y}_s)_i = \boldsymbol{\theta}[k^*]$

end for

---

## About Matthews Correlation

	$y = 1$	$y = 0$	total
$x = 1$	$n_{11}$	$n_{10}$	$n_{1\bullet}$
$x = 0$	$n_{01}$	$n_{00}$	$n_{0\bullet}$
total	$n_{\bullet 1}$	$n_{\bullet 0}$	$n$

$$\phi = \frac{n_{11}n_{00} - n_{10}n_{01}}{\sqrt{n_{1\bullet}n_{0\bullet}n_{\bullet 0}n_{\bullet 1}}}$$



# Conclusion

Model not trained and no conclusion