Caption generation

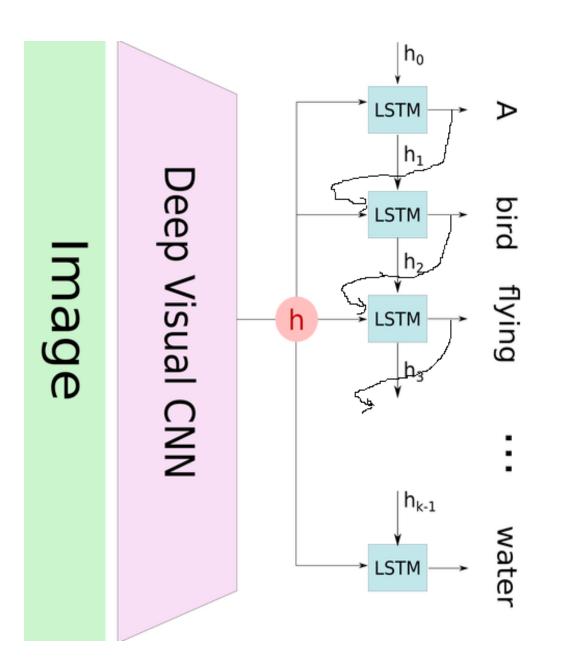
What is an image caption generation?

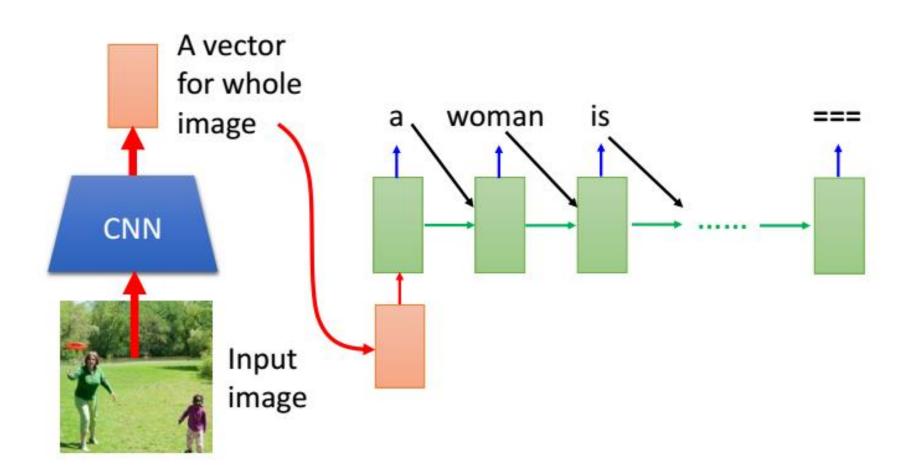
 The task we want to achieve is image captioning: we want to generate a caption for a given image.

Classic Solution

 A « classic » image captioning system would encode the image, using a pre-trained Convolutional Neural Network that would produce a hidden state.

 Then, it would decode this hidden state by using a Recurrent Neural Network (RNN), and generate recursively each word of the caption.





Issues with classic solution

 The problem with this method is that, when the model is trying to generate the next word of the caption, this word is usually describing only a part of the image.

 Using the whole representation of the image to condition the generation of each word cannot efficiently produce different words for different parts of the image. This is exactly where an attention mechanism is helpful.

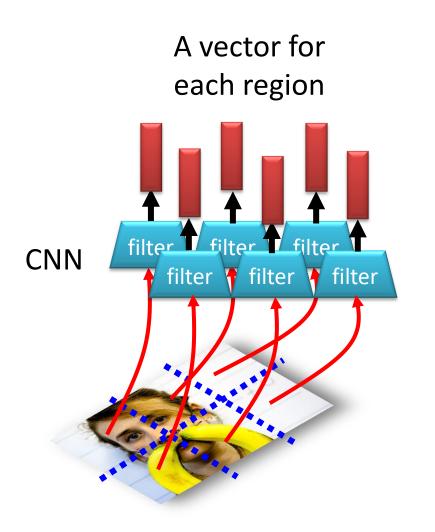
Attention based solution

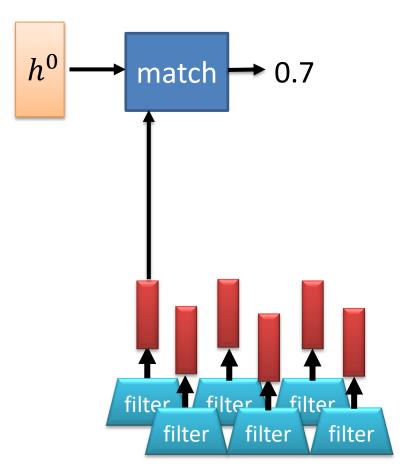
- With an attention mechanism, the image is first divided into parts, and we compute with a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) representations of each part.
- When the RNN is generating a new word, the attention mechanism is focusing on the relevant part of the image, so the decoder only uses specific parts of the image.

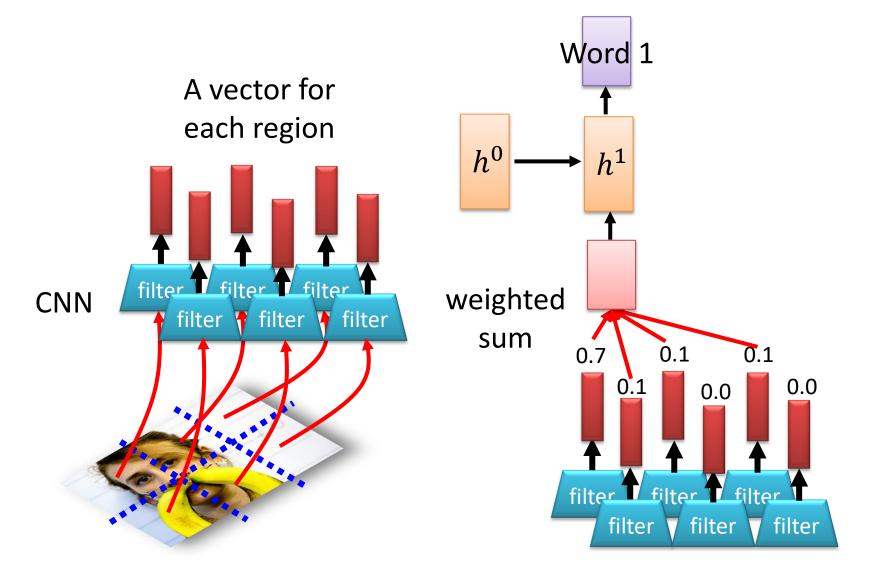
h_0 z_1 Attention y_1 **LSTM** ⋗ Model h_1 y₂ Deep Visual CNN Z_2 Attention **LSTM y**₃ Model h_2 Z_3 Attention LSTM Model h_3 h_{k-1} water LSTM Attention y_n Model

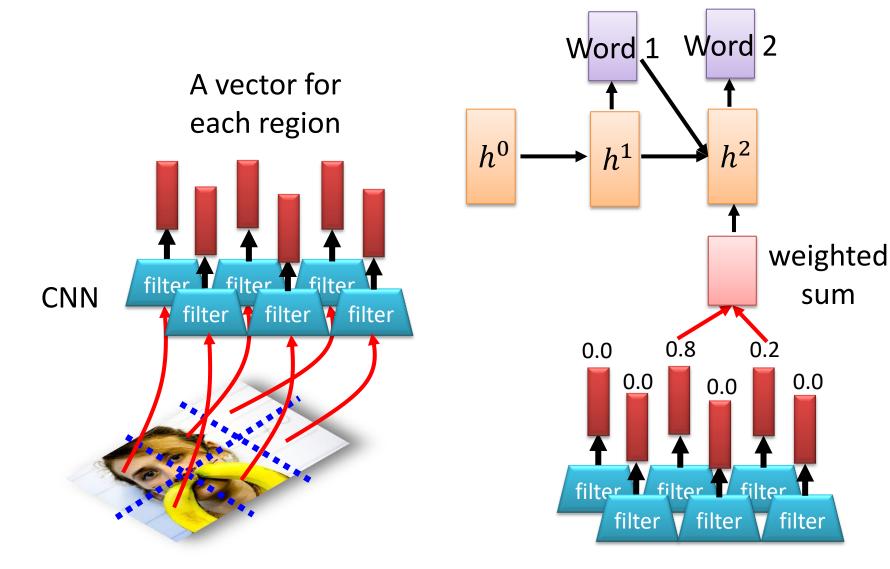
lmage

- If we would have predicted i words, the hidden state of the LSTM is hi. We select the « relevant » part of the image by using hi as the context.
- The output of the attention model, which is the representation of the image filtered such that only the relevant parts of the image remains, is used as an input for the LSTM. Then, the LSTM predict a new word, and returns a new hidden state h i+1.











A woman is throwing a frisbee in a park.



A dog is standing on a hardwood floor.



A <u>stop</u> sign is on a road with a mountain in the background.



A little <u>girl</u> sitting on a bed with a teddy bear.



A group of <u>people</u> sitting on a boat in the water.



A giraffe standing in a forest with <u>trees</u> in the background.

Kelvin Xu, Jimmy Ba, Ryan Kiros, Kyunghyun Cho, Aaron Courville, Ruslan Salakhutdinov, Richard Zemel, Yoshua Bengio, "Show, Attend and Tell: Neural Image Caption Generation with Visual Attention", ICML, 2015



A large white bird standing in a forest.



A woman holding a clock in her hand.





A man wearing a hat and a hat on a skateboard.



A person is standing on a beach with a surfboard.



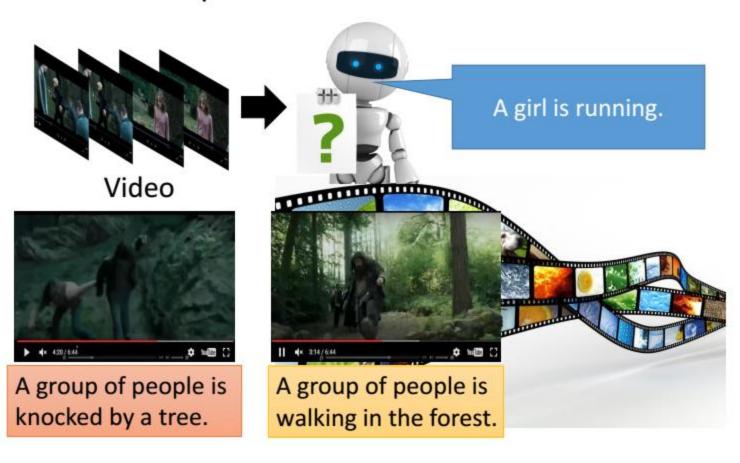
A woman is sitting at a table with a large pizza.



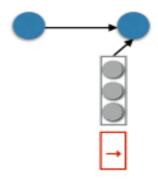
A man is talking on his cell phone while another man watches.

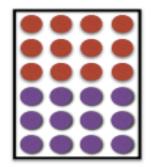
Kelvin Xu, Jimmy Ba, Ryan Kiros, Kyunghyun Cho, Aaron Courville, Ruslan Salakhutdinov, Richard Zemel, Yoshua Bengio, "Show, Attend and Tell: Neural Image Caption Generation with Visual Attention", ICML, 2015

Video Caption Generation

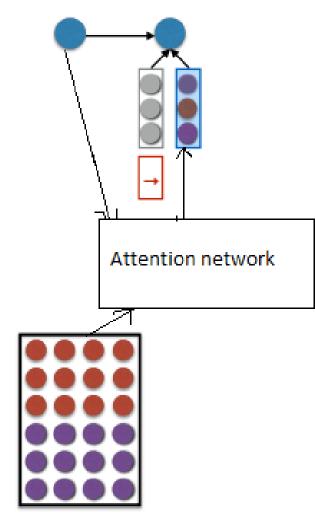


Decoder with Attention

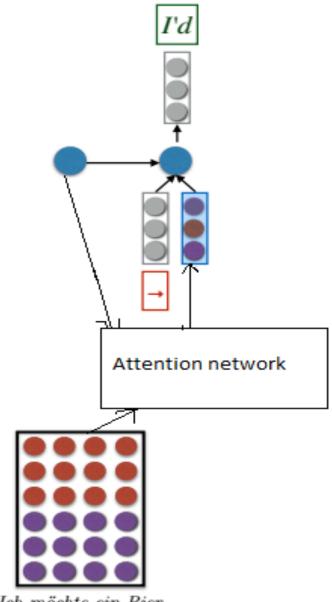




Ich möchte ein Bier



Ich möchte ein Bier



Ich möchte ein Bier

