## FVQA: Fact-Based Visual Question Answering [1]

- 1. They contributed to the development of answering more complex questions visually
- 2. Concluded that fact based support answers are critical for image querying
- 3. Their vision learning comes from mapping of questions to Knowledge Bases (which hold facts based support answers)
- 4. Visual Question Answer (VQA) is limited, when asked question outside its scope.
- 1. Knowledge Bases have a structure of a triple, 2 arguments (objects) and its relation.
- 2. That from an RNN approach it is impossible to tell if correct answers are based the image information or just by a particular training set or pattern.
- 3. From image set, extracted and identified objects, scenes and actions used to make questions
- 4. The KB query are visual concepts and also relationships, which give possible supporting facts
- 1. Using GPS for the analyst of image can increase speed of extraction of objects in images.
- 2. The KBs are stored as a graph which can be passed to GPU for quicker queries.
- 3. With the system has to use both image information and FVQA and decide which it needs to use to answer the question, CPU is used heavily on the computation comparisons.

## Deep Bimodal Regression of Apparent Personality Traits from Short Video Sequences [2]

- 1. The Deep bimodal regression was to evaluate "Big Five" model which consist of openness to experience, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, and neuroticism.
- 2. The evaluation of the personalities was split into audio and visual deep learning.
- 3. Convolution Neural Networks are good for deep learning on image content and context.
- 4. CNN was used for the deep learning of the audio modal.
- 1. For the visual learning, the image set extracted was at a rate of 6fps (approx. 100 frames)
- 2. Descriptor Aggregation Network (DAN) is a modified CNN which adds an averaging and max pooling layer.
- 3. Due to DANs not being fully connected layers, it has improved performance over traditional CNN.
- 4. Comparable models, ResNet and VGG could not focus attention on a number of the human beings from the sample images.
- 1. GPUs were used in the training for audio and visual training
- 2. GPUs can help the accelerate the extracting which can increase the no. of images sampled
- 3. With GPU being used there will be less time spent training and thus reducing energy consumed.