# Generating Coherent and Informative Descriptions for Groups of Visual Objects and Categories: A Simple Decoding Approach

INLG, 18-22 July 2022



Nazia Attari\*



David Schlangen<sup>†</sup>



Martin Heckmann<sup>‡</sup>



Heiko Wersing<sup>™</sup>



Sina Zarrieß\*

\*Bielefeld University, <sup>\Omega</sup>HRI-Europe, <sup>†</sup>University of Potsdam, <sup>‡</sup>Aalen University Germany

### Outline

- 1. Background
- 2. Task
- 3. Group Decoding Approach
- 4. Data
- 5. Results
- 6. Limitations
- 7. Conclusion and Future Directions



# Background

A range of research has explored improving generation of *single image descriptions*.

Image instance(s)



(Anderson, P., et al. CVPR 2018)

Caption

A cat looking at its reflection in a mirror.

# Background

- Context-aware captions using context-agnostic captions
- Inducing pragmatic reasoning during inference time

#### **Context-aware captions at inference time**





A *large passenger jet* flying through a blue sky.

(Vedantam, R., et al. CVPR 2017)

### **Group Decoding: Coherent**

- Current image captioning approaches have not been utilized to describe a group (or set) of objects.
- A classical problem in referring expression generation (REG) [Stone, 2000; Gardent, 2002; Horacek, 2004; Gatt, 2007; Krahmer and van Deemter, 2011]

(true for all or majority of instances) **Coherence** 

#### Group of image instance(s)



**Group caption:** this is a blue bird with a short black and white bill and brown wingbars

# **Group Decoding: Informative**

(distinctive in a particular context) *Informative* 

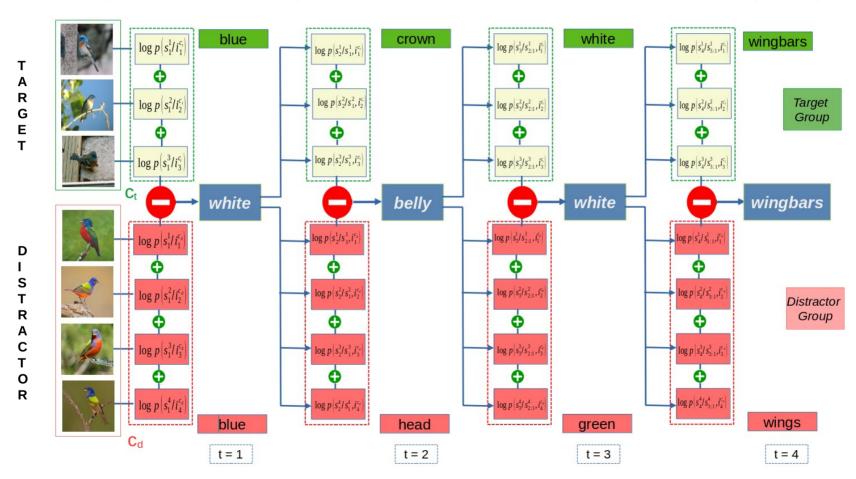
#### Group of image instance(s)



D I S T R A C C T O R

Group caption: a small bird with a red crown

# Block diagram: Decoding for coherent and informative Group Captioning



# Data: Caltech Birds Dataset (CUB-200-2011)

Image Instances	Category	Instance Captions	Symbolic Attribute
	Horned Puffin	<ol> <li>this large black and white bird has orange feet, bill, and eyes.</li> <li>a large bird with an u ordinary shaped red and white bill, a white under belly, and orange webbed feet.</li> <li>this large bird has a white face, breast, belly and vent, and black covering the rest of its body, except for the red patch next to its bill.</li> <li>a large bird with bright orange feed and a short, wide bill.</li> <li>a large bird with a white breast, black back, and orange feet.</li> </ol>	has_bill_shape::triangle-shaped has_back_color::black has_belly_color::white has_crown_color::black has_wing_pattern::solid has_leg_color::orange and so on
	Horned Lark	<ol> <li>this elongated bird has a soft tan coloring with yellow and black markings found on the face.</li> <li>bird is beige with a little beak and white thin legs</li> <li>a bird with a yellow eyebrow, black cheek, small triangular bill and tan plumage</li> <li>this little beige bird is carrying some type of nut in his beak.</li> <li>this bird has a yellow throat, white breast, and brown body.</li> </ol>	has_bill_length::short has_bill_shape::pointy has_belly_color::white has_eye_color::black has_wing_shape::tapered-wings and so on
~60 instances per category	200	5 captions per instance	312 attribute-value pairs

# Data: Sampling Groups

#### **Using a shared attribute**

#### **Target Group: breast color - yellow**

T A R G E T





#### **Category-based Grouping**

#### **Target Group: Crested Auklet**







# Distractor Group: Least Auklet (same hypercategory, using last name information)







### Data: Prototypical descriptions as *References*

**Problem:** Missing group descriptions

**Solution:** Using top-5 descriptions for a category closest to the centroid based on cosine similarity.

(k-modes algorithm using instance-based descriptions)

Meaningful discriminative caption

this dark grey bird has a orange bill with white eyes and a feather hanging over its bill



Erroneous caption

the bird looks up on the sky in search of its partner

### **Experimental Set-Up**

- Decoder (or Speaker) for instance-based image captioning
  - LSTM (Xu et al. ,2015)
  - Transformer (Vaswani et al., 2017)
- Evaluation for different types of groups:
  - Shared Attribute
    - Phrase matching
  - Category-based grouping
    - Automatic metrics (BLEU-4, CIDEr) using:
      - References:
        - prototypical target description, prototypical distractor description
      - Similarity measure:
        - target-target, target-distractor
    - Text classification (BERT-based, Devlin et al., 2019)
    - Human Evaluation (using Mturk platform)

# Result: Group with a Shared Attribute

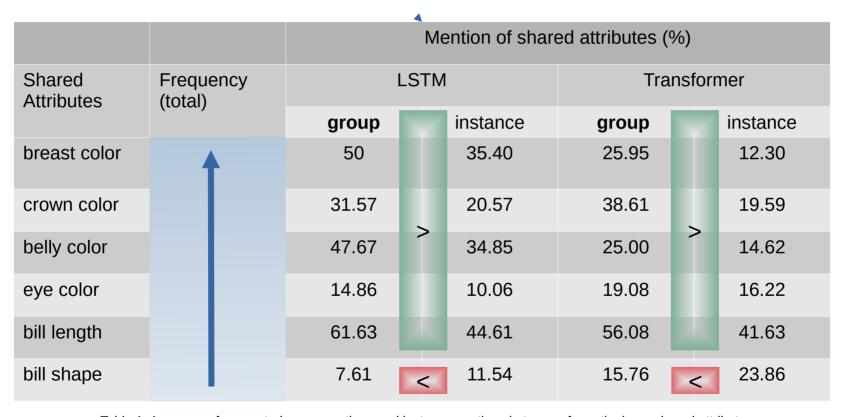


Table 1: Accuracy of generated group captions and instance captions in terms of mentioning a shared attribute.

# Result: Category-based Grouping (Automatic Evaluation)

Model	Decoding	λ	Target-target similarity		Target-distractor similarity	
			BLEU-4	CIDEr	BLEU-4	CIDEr
LSTM	Target Group with Distractor Group	0.3	45.11	81.32	34.04	40.86
	Instance	-	42.41	68.89	36.56	44.97
Transf	Target Group with Distractor Group	0.5	43.69	88.87	31.27	41.54
	Instance	-	40.68	77.44	32.89	47.02

Table 2: Evaluation of category-level group captions for overlap with prototypical target and distractor references.

# Result: Groups based on Category (Text Classification)

Translation Model	Decoding	λ	Accuracy
LSTM	Target Group with Distractor Group	0.3	33.14
	Instance	-	18.22
Transformer	Target Group with Distractor Group	0.5	36.90
	Instance	-	23.60

Table 3: Text classification performance for category identification.

#### **Result: Human Evaluation**

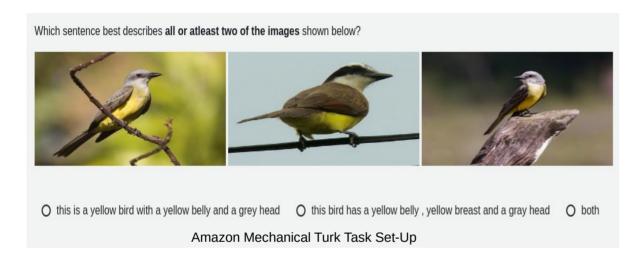


Table 4: Human evaluation with portion of items where participants selected generated instance-level, group-level or both captions as appropriate for a group.

Model	Human Preference (%)			
	instance	group	both	
LSTM	9.17	60	31.67	
Transformer	17.5	30	23.33	

#### Choice of descriptions for participants:

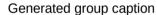
- group caption
- one of the instances caption
- both (if both above two descriptions are true)

## Generated Group Caption: LSTM vs. Transformer









**LSTM**: this bird has a yellow belly and breast with a short

pointy bill

**Transformer**: this bird has a yellow belly and breast with a gray

crown and wing

**Feature Addition** 







Generated group caption

**LSTM**: this is a bird with a grey belly and a grey head

**Transformer**: this is a brown bird with a grey head

**Feature Correction** 

### Limitations

Image Group **Group Caption** Property Describing this is a brown bird with black strips on the discriminative wings. details non-distinctive Field Sparrow **Baird Sparrow** Brewer Sparrow **Disjunctive properties** This is a brown bird with a green head and yellow beak. Male Female Completeness This bird is blue with black on its wings and black and white beak.

#### Conclusion and Future Directions

- We have proposed a task, a set-up and a decoding procedure for generating group-level descriptions with an instance-level captioning model
- The classical problem of REG could be re-visited on a larger scale for sets of "real-world" object
- The use of group decoding in explanation scenarios as additional category label information could be explored
- Enhancing the decoding mechanism with deeper logical reasoning capabilities (e.g. on disjunctions) seem to be a promising direction

# Thank you for your attention!