Multimodal movie genre classification

> Konstantinos Mavromatakis

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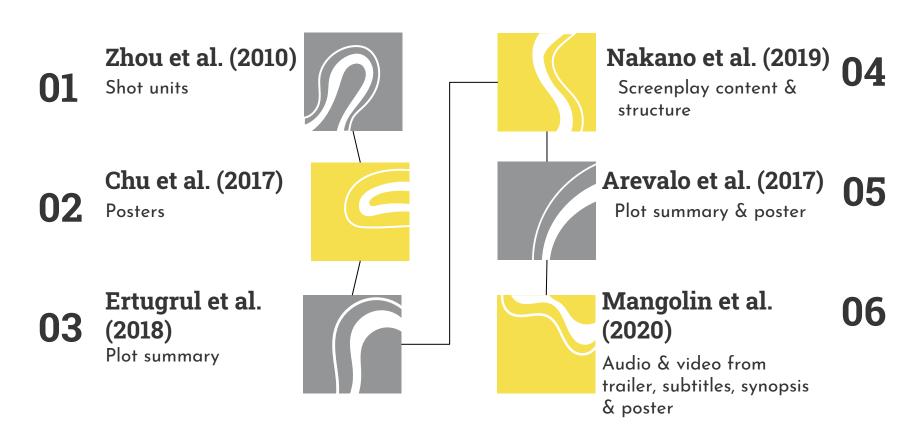
Future Work

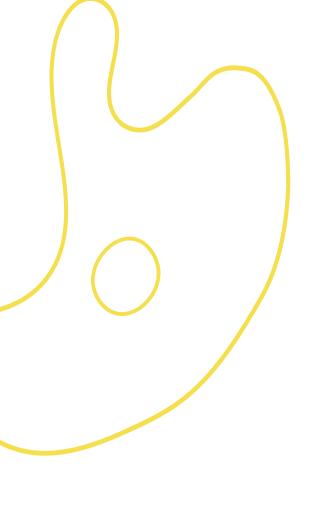
Multimodal deep learning

- What does it do?
- How?
 - Concatenation (Deng et al., 2016).
 - Summation (Vinyals et al., 2015).



Movie Genre Classification

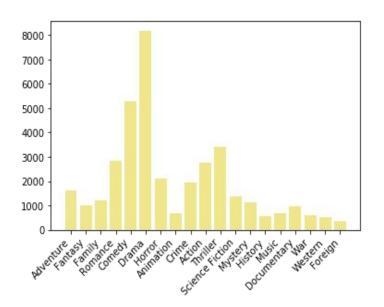


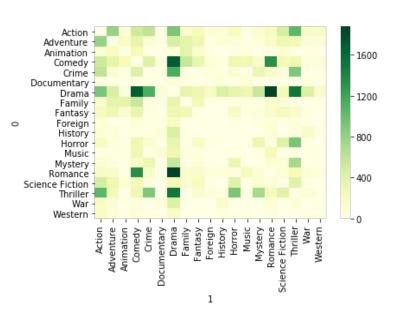


"Do we always need many features to achieve better results?" (Dannélls et al., 2020)

Materials

- The MovieDatabase dataset.
- Movie Posters obtained from the TMDB API.



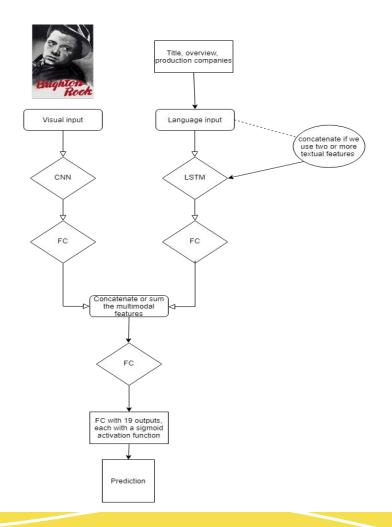




Methods

Combinations of features that were passed as input to the model:

- Overview.
- Poster.
- Overview & poster.
- Title & poster.
- Production companies & poster.
- Overview, title & poster.
- Overview, title, production companies & poster.

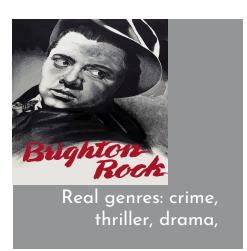


	Ove
	Proc
	Title
S	Ove
esults	Ove prod com
R.	Ove
	Post

Model input	Accuracy / AUC-ROC score with concatenation	Accuracy / AUC-ROC score with summation
Overview & poster	0.8645 / 0.6914	0.8634 / 0.6845
Production companies & poster	O.8438 / O.6O36	O.8315 / O.6367
Title & poster	0.8363 / 0.6310	0.8422 / 0.6490
Overview, title & poster	0.8310 / 0.6395	0.8464 / 0.6395
Overview, title, production companies & poster	0.8296 / 0.6227	0.8366 / 0.6361
Overview	0.8239 / 0.6004 (no concatenation)	-
Poster	0.8025 / 0.5978 (no	-

concatenation)

Discussion









Discussion









Future work

O1 Contextual word embeddings

O2 Pretrained image features

03 Explore more features

THANKS!

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