



Good, Better, Best: Textual Distractors Generation for Multiple-Choice Visual Question Answering via Reinforcement Learning Jiaying Lu, Xin Ye, Yi Ren, Yezhou Yang

Methods

Updatae by Policy Gradient

Agent:

MLP Generator

Enviroment:

well-trained VQA model

GOBBET Framework

> Agent: a distractor generator produces distractors according to the

Reward

Probs over

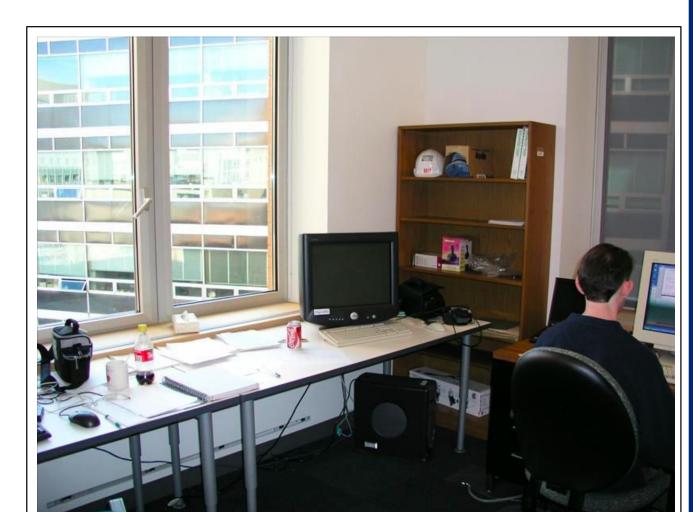
Distractor Pool

Blue Clouds Clouds



Introduction

- > DG-VQA: A novel task called textual Distractors Generation for VQA is proposed, as the demand of automated multiplechoice VQA grows.
- Reinforcement ➤ GOBBET: Learning Framework for DG-VQA is developed, which does not require training samples.
- > Experiments: Distractors generated by GOBBET can fool existing VQA models; these distractors can also help build robust VQA models.
- > Case Study: The quality of generated distractors is further examined.



Q: What can be seen from the windows? (a) Input Image and Question

A: The passing scenery A: Snow falling A: The backyard patio

A: A mirror A: Lights X

(b) Original Answer Choices

A: A laptop (c) Generated Distractor

 D_3 : One

What does the

sky look like?

input image, question and answer

A: More windows

- > Environment: a pre-trained VQA model serves as alternative knowledge source
 - > Reward: the performance degradations of pre-trained VQA models
 - > RL algorithm: a policy gradient-based method to maximize the "expected" rewards

Problem Definition



 D_1 : Two D_2 : Four

Q: How many black

cows are there?

A: 3

Main Experiment

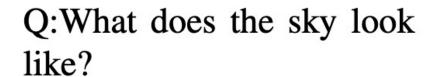
Table 1 in the paper. $\triangle Acc$ denotes the performance degradation.

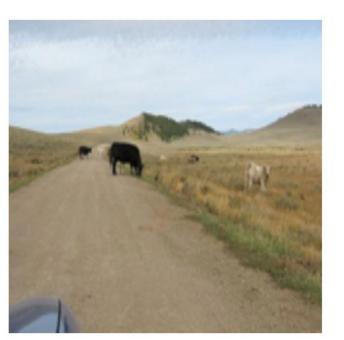
Model	TellingVQA [49]		RevisitedVQA [19]		MCB [7]	
	Acc	ΔAcc	Acc	ΔAcc	Acc	ΔAcc
Original distractors	55.6%	-	64.8%	-	62.2%	-
Baselines						
Q-type prior	57.3%	-1.7%	68.7%	-3.9%	85.7%	-23.5%
Adversarial Matching [47]	54.7%	0.9%	71.7%	-6.9%	51.3%	10.9%
LSTM Q+I [1]	41.7%	13.9%	68.9%	-4.1%	85.7%	-23.5%
Proposed Methods						
Reward from RevisitedVQA						
- GOBBET-base	86.5%	-30.9%	0.01%	64.7 %	26.5%	35.7%
- Gоввет-warmup	33.7%	21.9%	49.1%	15.8%	37.5%	24.7%

Case Study

Text in boldface denotes the answer option chosen by pre-trained VQA model.







Q:How many black cows are there?



Q:What sport are they play-

Original Choices		
A: Stormy ✓	A: 3 ✓	A: Golf
A: Hazy	A: 9	A: Baseball 🗡
A: Windy	A: 8	A: Hockey
A: Sunny	A: 7	A: Basketball
Distractors by Adverse	arial Matching	
A: Stormy	A: 3	A: Golf 🗸
A: Sky 🗡	A: Zero	A: Volleyball
A: Blue	A: 5	A: Playing soccer
A: Cloudy	A: 0 ×	A: Soccer
Distractors by GOBBE	ET-warmup	
A: Stormy	A: 3	A: Golf
A: Cloudy X	A: Two	A: Baseball 🗡
A: Blue	A: Four	A: Soccer
A: Clouds	A: One X	A: Tennis

References

- [1] Antol, et al. "Vqa: Visual question answering." ICCV. 2015.
- [7] Fukui, et al. "Multimodal Compact Bilinear Pooling for Visual Question Answering and Visual Grounding." EMNLP. 2016.
- [19] Jabri, et al. "Revisiting visual question answering baselines." ECCV, 2016.
- [47] Zellers et al. "From recognition to cognition: Visual commonsense reasoning." CVPR. 2019.
- [49] Zhu, et al. "Visual7w: Grounded question answering in images." CVPR. 2016.