Machine Learning

2228 - CSE 6363 - SEC 002

HW4 - REPORT

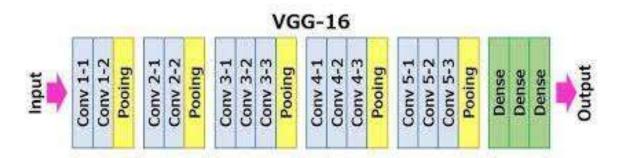
Names of Group members

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Results

- a CNN model to encode image into a feature vector v

The CNN model used is VGG-16:



VGG-16 is a convolutional neural network that is 16 layers deep. You can load a pre trained version of

the network trained on more than a million images from the ImageNet database.

```
import tensorflow as tf

vgg_model = tf.keras.applications.vgg16.VGG16(weights='imagenet')

VGG16Model = Model(inputs=vgg_model.inputs, outputs=vgg_model.layers[-2].output)
```

The output of the above cells is the layers and the output shape of the model, that is as follows,

Model: "model_23"				
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #		
input_43 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0		
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792		
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928		
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0		
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856		
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584		
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0		
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168		
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080		
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080		
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0		
Total params: 134,260,544 Trainable params: 134,260,544 Non-trainable params: 0				

We have used CNN model vgg16 to encode all the images. Before encoding we have removed the last two layers of the model. This will encode the image from the size of (224, 224, 3) to (1, 4096).

- An LSTM with word2vec to encode each word in the question qi

We created a vocab dictionary of all the words existing in the questions and the answers, and then we sorted these words. We created a mapping of all these words to integers and vice-versa.

```
int_to_word = {}
word_to_int = {}
for int1 in range(len(some_list)):
  word = some_list[int1]
  int_to_word[int1] = word
  word_to_int[word] = int1
```

```
int_to_word[1000] word_to_int['playground?']
'playground?' 1000
```

Following is the trained LSTM model that was used to convert questions into integers and pass it as input to the *fusion model*.

Model: "model_29"				
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #		
input_48 (InputLayer)	[(None, 18)]	0		
embedding_28 (Embedding)	(None, 18, 300)	447300		
lstm_19 (LSTM)	(None, 18, 64)	93440		
lstm_20 (LSTM)	(None, 18, 64)	33024		
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 1152)	0		
dense_48 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	1180672		
		========		
Total params: 1,754,436 Trainable params: 1,307,136				
Non-trainable params: 447,300				
Non-trainable params. 447,30	00			

- a fusion method to integrate \mathbf{v} and $\mathbf{q}\mathbf{i}$ into a matrix

We have used a multiplication layer to fuse the image model and LSTM questions model followed by a bash normalization, dropout and dense.

Layer (type)	
input_48 (InputLayer) [(None, 18)] 0 [] embedding_28 (Embedding) (None, 18, 300) 447300 ['input_48[0][0]'] lstm_19 (LSTM) (None, 18, 64) 93440 ['embedding_28[0]] lstm_20 (LSTM) (None, 18, 64) 33024 ['lstm_19[0][0]'] input_47 (InputLayer) [(None, 4096)] 0 [] flatten_1 (Flatten) (None, 1152) 0 ['lstm_20[0][0]'] dense_47 (Dense) (None, 1024) 4195328 ['input_47[0][0]'] dense_48 (Dense) (None, 1024) 1180672 ['flatten_1[0][0]] multiply_6 (Multiply) (None, 1024) 0 ['dense_47[0][0]'] batch_normalization_100 (Batch (None, 1024) 4096 ['multiply_6[0][0]] Normalization)	
lstm_19 (LSTM) (None, 18, 64) 93440 ['embedding_28[0]] lstm_20 (LSTM) (None, 18, 64) 33024 ['lstm_19[0][0]'] input_47 (InputLayer) [(None, 4096)] 0 [] flatten_1 (Flatten) (None, 1152) 0 ['lstm_20[0][0]'] dense_47 (Dense) (None, 1024) 4195328 ['input_47[0][0]'] dense_48 (Dense) (None, 1024) 1180672 ['flatten_1[0][0]'] multiply_6 (Multiply) (None, 1024) 0 ['dense_47[0][0]'] batch_normalization_100 (Batch (None, 1024) 4096 ['multiply_6[0][0]'] Normalization) (None, 1024) 4096 ['multiply_6[0][0]']	
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multiply_6 (Multiply) (None, 1024) 0 ['dense_47[0][0]' 'dense_48[0][0]' batch_normalization_100 (Batch (None, 1024) 4096 ['multiply_6[0][0] Normalization)	
'dense_48[0][0]' batch_normalization_100 (Batch (None, 1024) 4096 ['multiply_6[0][0] Normalization)	1
Normalization)	
dropout_6 (Dropout) (None, 1024) 0 ['batch_normalizate	1.1
	cion_100[0][0]']
dense_51 (Dense) (None, 1000) 1025000 ['dropout_6[0][0]	1
dense_52 (Dense) (None, 38) 38038 ['dense_51[0][0]'	
Total params: 7,016,898 Trainable params: 6,567,550 Non-trainable params: 449,348 None	

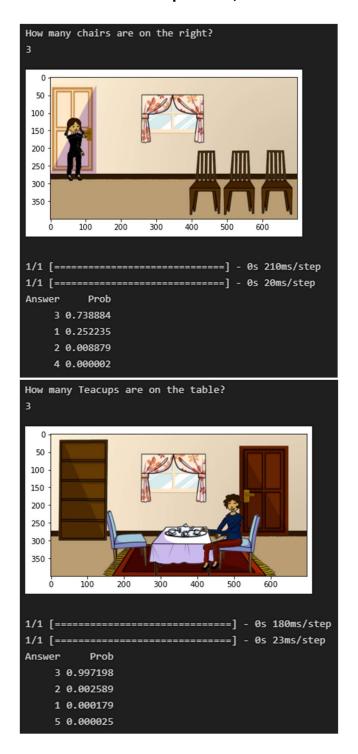
- Report your accuracy on the validation set of VQA v1 dataset:

For the final model we have used Adam optimiser with a learning rate of 0.001 with loss function as categorical crossentropy.

On the training dataset we achieved a maximum accuracy of 88.87%.

In the next section, we have attached screenshots of the results of the validation dataset. We have selected 30 random samples from the validation dataset.

- Provide 30 randomly chosen examples from the validation set of VQA v1 dataset. Each example consists of a image, a question, the ground truth answer, the predicted answer, the attention map between the answer and words in the question, and the attention map of input image.



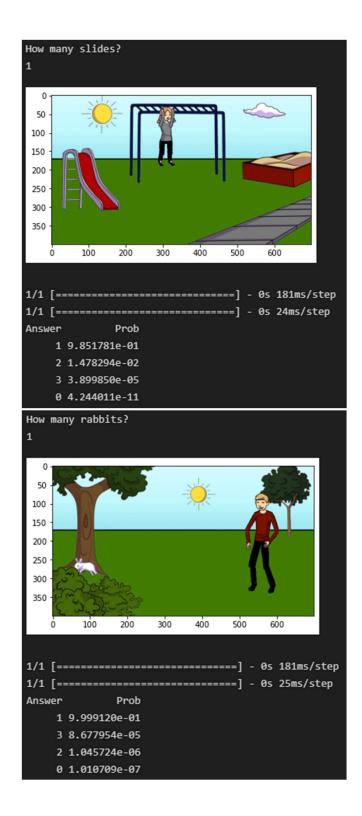
```
How many clouds in the sky?
 50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
        100
             200
                  300
                        400
                             500
                                  600
1/1 [======] - 0s 181ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 23ms/step
Answer
         Prob
    3 0.904056
    2 0.048890
    1 0.046286
    5 0.000362
How many flames are in the fireplace?
  0 -
 50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
                  300
        100
                        400
                             500
1/1 [======] - 0s 190ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 22ms/step
Answer
         Prob
    1 0.765568
    2 0.233541
    3 0.000889
    5 0.000002
```

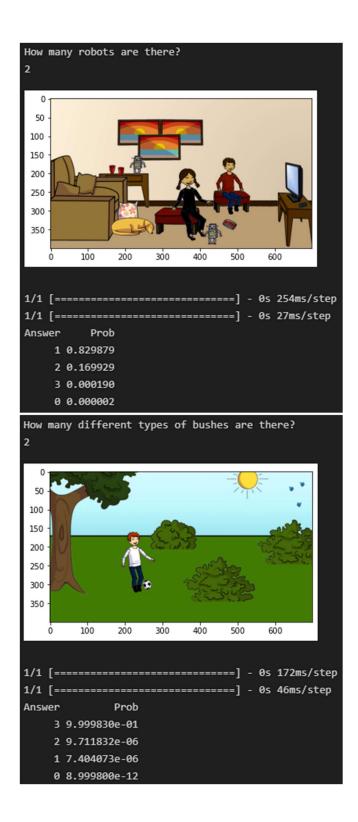
```
How many suns?
 50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
   ó
       100
             200
                  300
                       400
                            500
                                  600
1/1 [======] - 0s 181ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 27ms/step
Answer
            Prob
    1 9.999542e-01
    2 4.464129e-05
    3 1.165202e-06
  0 5.574016e-13
How many balls?
  50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
        100
             200
                  300
                       400
                            500
                                  600
1/1 [======] - 0s 178ms/step
1/1 [=======] - 0s 26ms/step
Answer
            Prob
    1 9.562705e-01
    3 3.937946e-02
    2 4.349930e-03
    0 7.106563e-08
```

```
How many teapots do you see?
 50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
        100
             200
                  300
                        400
                             500
                                  600
1/1 [======] - 0s 169ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 23ms/step
Answer
         Prob
    1 0.976820
    3 0.019751
    2 0.003344
    0 0.000085
How many windows?
2
  0
  50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
             200
                  300
                        400
        100
                             500
                                  600
1/1 [=======] - 0s 190ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 28ms/step
Answer
             Prob
    2 5.444509e-01
    1 4.555492e-01
    3 1.012024e-08
    0 2.819592e-14
```

```
How many coats are on the coat rack?
0
 50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
                             亂
        100
             200
                   300
                        400
                             500
                                   600
1/1 [======] - 0s 179ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 23ms/step
Answer
             Prob
    0 1.000000e+00
    3 1.131984e-11
    1 4.659395e-14
   13 1.123400e-15
How many eyes does the girl on the couch have?
  50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
        100
             200
                   300
                                   600
                        400
                             500
1/1 [======] - 0s 175ms/step
1/1 [=======] - 0s 26ms/step
Answer
             Prob
    2 9.998621e-01
    1 1.379513e-04
    3 1.745592e-08
  100 2.664812e-09
```

```
How many exits?
 50
 100
 150
 200
 250 -
 300
 350
        100
             200
                  300
                       400
                            500
1/1 [======] - 0s 173ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
Answer
            Prob
    1 9.995425e-01
    2 4.156693e-04
    3 4.188014e-05
    5 1.209849e-10
How many bones does the dog have?
  0
 50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
        100
             200
                  300
                       400
                             500
                                  600
1/1 [-----] - 2s 2s/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 110ms/step
Answer
         Prob
    2 0.982852
    1 0.015410
    3 0.001710
    0 0.000025
```

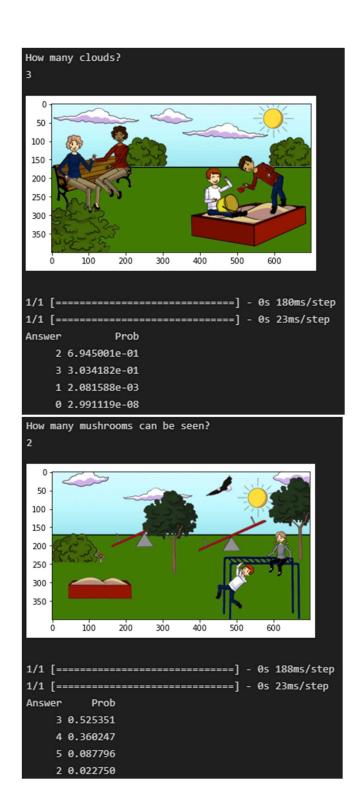




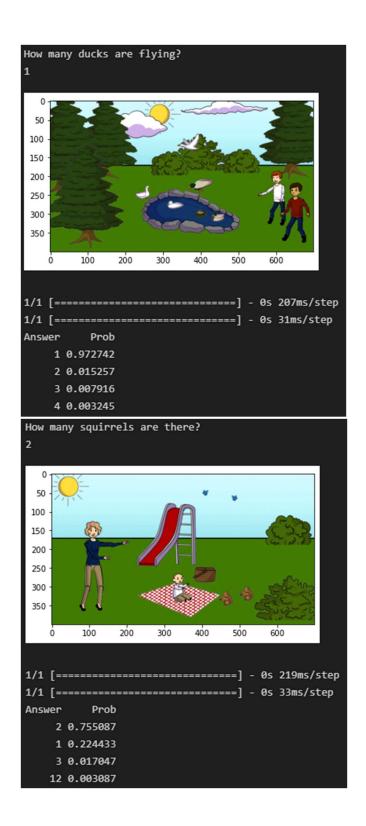
```
How many people is in this picture?
 50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
                                 600
             200
                       400
                            500
1/1 [======] - 0s 166ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 23ms/step
Answer
        Prob
    1 0.471106
    2 0.282831
    3 0.196852
    5 0.049125
How many pets are on the couch?
  0
 50
 100
150
 200
 250
 300
 350
                  300
                       400
                            500
                                  600
             200
1/1 [======] - 0s 182ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 26ms/step
Answer
         Prob
    3 0.979979
    2 0.013641
    1 0.006339
    5 0.000036
```

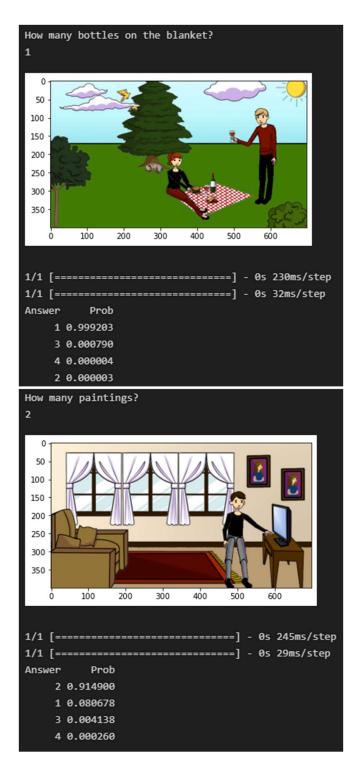
```
How many adults could comfortably sit on the sofa?
 50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
        100
             200
                  300
                        400
                                  600
                             500
1/1 [======] - 0s 202ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 27ms/step
            Prob
    2 9.510669e-01
    1 3.112703e-02
    3 1.780604e-02
    5 1.627491e-08
How many paintings are on the wall?
 50
100
150
200
 250
 300
 350
        100
                        400
                                  600
1/1 [======] - 0s 190ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 25ms/step
Answer
         Prob
    3 0.712297
    2 0.286260
    1 0.001436
    5 0.000005
```

```
How many toys are on the shelf?
4
 50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
        100
             200
                       400
                            500
                                 600
1/1 [======] - 0s 205ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 26ms/step
Answer
         Prob
    3 0.372444
    2 0.361244
    1 0.261845
    5 0.004292
How many flowers?
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
        100
             200
                  300
                       400
                            500
                                 600
1/1 [=====] - 0s 192ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 26ms/step
Answer
         Prob
    5 0.973845
    4 0.017313
    0 0.002491
    1 0.001767
```



```
How many curtains in the picture?
  50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
        100
                             500
                                  600
                  300
1/1 [======] - 0s 199ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 24ms/step
    2 0.973981
    1 0.024342
    3 0.001667
   10 0.000010
How many trees?
1
100
150
 200
 250
 300
 350 -
        100
             200
                  300
                       400
                            500
1/1 [======] - 0s 200ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 24ms/step
Answer
            Prob
    1 9.999988e-01
    2 1.228862e-06
    3 1.861995e-09
    0 1.039742e-10
```

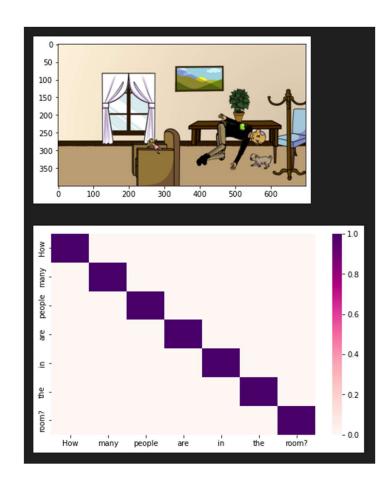




For the above 30 samples from the validation data set, we received the correct output for 22 samples. Therefore the accuracy of the validation data set is (22/30)*100 = 73.33%.

 The attention map between answer and question words in the previous step indicates correlations among words in the question related to The answer. An example is shown in your homework, you only need to plot each word against the whole image instead of regions.

We used a novel model for VQA based on the data, one that combines inferential attention with semantic space mapping. A joint embedding of a question and the corresponding image is mapped and clustered around the answer exemplar, which has two key features: a semantic space shared by both labeled and unlabeled answers is built to learn new answers, and a novel inferential attention model is created to simulate the learning process of human attention to explore the correlations between the image and question. It concentrates on the question's key words and relevant areas of the images. Analyses on two open VQA datasets.



- the attention map of input image means a heatmap that can highlight key regions related to the answer.

A heatmap of an image shows the areas of the input image that are most important for making predictions. The reasoning behind a VQA model may be understood and potential areas for development can be found using image heatmaps as follows,

