# CSE344: Computer Vision Assignment-3

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#### 1. CLIP

1. Using Transformers library for CLIP dependencies

```
from transformers import CLIPProcessor, CLIPModel
from PIL import Image
import torch
```

2. Loading pretrained CLIP model from Hugging Face

```
clip_model_name = "openai/clip-vit-base-patch32"
clip_model = CLIPModel.from_pretrained(clip_model_name)
clip_processor = CLIPProcessor.from_pretrained(clip_model_name)
```

3. Sentence similarity scores with CLIP

```
Similarity Scores:

'a person holding a dog': 29.7640

'a person with their pet dog': 29.3991

'a person and a furry friend': 26.4187

'a man holding a dog': 30.5882

'a man with his pet dog': 29.9326

'a man and a furry friend': 28.3417

'a dog with its owner': 27.9548

'a dog with its loving owner': 26.8501

'a loyal dog with its owner': 25.7771

'a loyal dog with its loving owner': 25.1614
```

4. Using open\_clip library from Hugging Face model page of CLIPS for CLIPS dependencies

```
import torch.nn.functional as F
from open_clip import create_model_from_pretrained, get_tokenizer
```

5. Loading pretrained CLIPS model from Hugging Face

clips\_model, clips\_preprocess = create\_model\_from\_pretrained('hf-hub:UCSC-VLAA/ViT-L-14-CLIPS-224-Recap-DataComp-1B')
clips\_tokenizer = get\_tokenizer('hf-hub:UCSC-VLAA/ViT-L-14-CLIPS-224-Recap-DataComp-1B')

6. Sentence similarity scores with CLIPS

```
Similarity Scores:

'a person holding a dog': 13.2046

'a person with their pet dog': 12.3108

'a person and a furry friend': 12.8810

'a man holding a dog': 16.3031

'a man with his pet dog': 15.4424

'a man and a furry friend': 15.2662

'a dog with its owner': 15.0931

'a dog with its loving owner': 15.3591

'a loyal dog with its owner': 14.7291

'a loyal dog with its loving owner': 15.2724
```

7. CLIP overall score range shows a clear distinction between concrete descriptions and emotionally abstract ones or with extra adjectives mentioning traits outside the image, suggesting CLIP excels at grounding literal, visual elements in the text.

CLIPS scores are more tightly clustered, indicating it may be less sensitive to nuanced semantic differences and potentially more conservative in confidence across captions.

Both models give the highest score to "a man holding a dog". The scores follow a similar relative trend, but CLIP similarity scores are higher than CLIPS similarity scores probably because of a differently normalized similarity measure.

#### 2. Visual Question Answering

1. Using Transformers library for pretrained BLIP model and its dependencies

```
from PIL import Image
from transformers import BlipProcessor, BlipForQuestionAnswering

model_name = "Salesforce/blip-vqa-base"
processor = BlipProcessor.from_pretrained(model_name)
model = BlipForQuestionAnswering.from_pretrained(model_name)

img = Image.open("/kaggle/input/cse344-a3/sample_image.jpg").convert("RGB")
```

2. Question Answering task with BLIP

```
text = "Where is the dog present in the image?"
inputs = processor(img, text, return_tensors="pt")

out = model.generate(**inputs)
print(processor.decode(out[0], skip_special_tokens=True))

in man ' s arms
```

3. Question Answering task with BLIP

```
text = "Where is the man present in the image?"
inputs = processor(img, text, return_tensors="pt")

out = model.generate(**inputs)
print(processor.decode(out[0], skip_special_tokens=True))

living room
```

4. The output of the BLIP model is very accurate and straight up to the point.

#### 3. BLIP vs CLIP

1. Using Transformers library for pretrained BLIP model

```
model_name = "Salesforce/blip-image-captioning-large"
processor = BlipProcessor.from_pretrained(model_name)
model = BlipForConditionalGeneration.from_pretrained(model_name)
```

2. Caption generation with BLIP

```
ILSVRC2012_test_00000004.jpg : arafed dog running in a field of grass with a sky background ILSVRC2012_test_00000022.jpg : there is a small dog standing on a ledge near a pool ILSVRC2012_test_00000023.jpg : they are riding on a bike in the rain in the street ILSVRC2012_test_00000026.jpg : arafed man in a suit and tie sitting on a couch ILSVRC2012_test_00000018.jpg : there are four children sitting on a towel by a pool ILSVRC2012_test_00000003.jpg : araffe dog running on a leash at a dog show ILSVRC2012_test_000000019.jpg : there is a bird that is sitting on a plant with green leaves ILSVRC2012_test_000000030.jpg : ducks are standing in the water and one is drinking ILSVRC2012_test_000000034.jpg : two cups of coffee being poured into a coffee machine ILSVRC2012_test_000000025.jpg : there is a brown butterfly sitting on a leaf in the grass
```

3. Similarity scores of generated captions by CLIP [image name : caption, similarity score]

```
ILSVRC2012_test_00000004.jpg : arafed dog running in a field of grass with a sky background, 30.7687
ILSVRC2012_test_00000022.jpg : there is a small dog standing on a ledge near a pool, 30.2497
ILSVRC2012_test_00000023.jpg : they are riding on a bike in the rain in the street, 32.4249
ILSVRC2012_test_00000026.jpg : arafed man in a suit and tie sitting on a couch, 28.6873
ILSVRC2012_test_00000018.jpg : there are four children sitting on a towel by a pool, 33.6626
ILSVRC2012_test_00000003.jpg : araffe dog running on a leash at a dog show, 33.2162
ILSVRC2012_test_00000019.jpg : there is a bird that is sitting on a plant with green leaves, 26.5880
ILSVRC2012_test_00000030.jpg : ducks are standing in the water and one is drinking, 30.5419
ILSVRC2012_test_00000034.jpg : two cups of coffee being poured into a coffee machine, 30.2205
ILSVRC2012_test_00000025.jpg : there is a brown butterfly sitting on a leaf in the grass, 29.0515
```

4. Similarity scores of generated captions by CLIPS [image name : caption, similarity score ]

```
ILSVRC2012_test_00000004.jpg : arafed dog running in a field of grass with a sky background, 15.5006 ILSVRC2012_test_00000022.jpg : there is a small dog standing on a ledge near a pool, 14.5663 ILSVRC2012_test_00000023.jpg : they are riding on a bike in the rain in the street, 17.3345 ILSVRC2012_test_00000026.jpg : arafed man in a suit and tie sitting on a couch, 13.4429 ILSVRC2012_test_00000018.jpg : there are four children sitting on a towel by a pool, 19.8995 ILSVRC2012_test_00000003.jpg : araffe dog running on a leash at a dog show, 17.5147 ILSVRC2012_test_00000019.jpg : there is a bird that is sitting on a plant with green leaves, 9.3397 ILSVRC2012_test_00000030.jpg : ducks are standing in the water and one is drinking, 15.8904 ILSVRC2012_test_00000034.jpg : two cups of coffee being poured into a coffee machine, 15.4525 ILSVRC2012_test_00000025.jpg : there is a brown butterfly sitting on a leaf in the grass, 12.2293
```

5. Metrics to quantify alignment between CLIP and BLIP outputs

CLIPScore is a metric that can be used to evaluate the quality of an automatic image captioning system. It doesn't need reference captions. So it can be used for evaluating how well a generated caption (like from BLIP) matches the image itself, without needing reference captions.

Cosine similarity measures how semantically similar two text captions are by comparing their vector embeddings (from CLIP, BERT, etc.). It can be used for measuring semantic similarity between two text captions, usually from different models or reference candidates.

### 4. Referring Image Segmentation

1. Loading pretrained weights of LAVT model

```
single_model = segmentation.__dict__['lavt'](pretrained='', args=args)
   single_bert_model = BertModel.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased')
   single_bert_model.pooler = None
   checkpoint = torch.load(weights, map_location='cpu')
   single_bert_model.load_state_dict(checkpoint['bert_model'])
   single_model.load_state_dict(checkpoint['model'])
   model = single_model.to(device)
   bert_model = single_bert_model.to(device)
Downloading:
              0%
                            | 0.00/232k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
Window size 12!
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/torch/functional.py:534: UserWarning
  return _VF.meshgrid(tensors, **kwargs) # type: ignore[attr-defined]
Randomly initialize Multi-modal Swin Transformer weights.
Downloading:
              0%|
                            0.00/433 [00:00<?, ?B/s]
Downloading:
              0% l
                            | 0.00/440M [00:00<?, ?B/s]
```

#### 2. Image segmentation results by LAVT model

The walking dog in the picture



The boy on left smiling and holding icecream 
The black gray bird on in the picture



The smiling dog in the grass



The sad dog standing beside the pool



The guy in white shirt on the bicycle



The butterfly in the picture



The mang wearing a suite and tie



The duck in the picture



The white coffee cups on the coffee machine



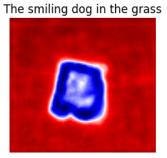


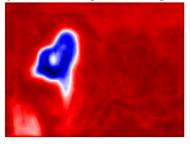
#### 3. Y1 feature maps generated in the LAVT model

The walking dog in the picture

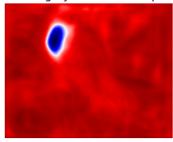


The boy on left smiling and holding icecream The black gray bird on in the picture

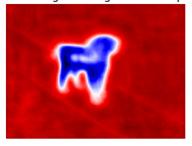




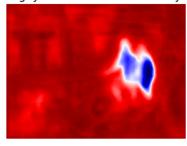
The sad dog standing beside the pool



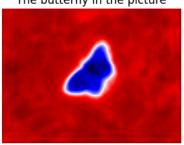
The guy in white shirt on the bicycle



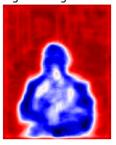
The butterfly in the picture



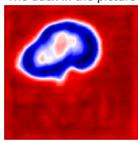
The mang wearing a suite and tie

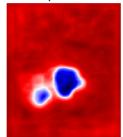


The duck in the picture



The white coffee cups on the coffee machine





## 4. Image segmentation results by LAVT model on custom references

The dog on the mat



The third girl from left



The dog beside the pool



The butterfly on the leaf



The reflection of duck



The dog on the grass



The gray bird in the picture



The bicycle in the picture



The picture on the wall



The coffee machine in the picture



## 5. Image as Reference

1. Setting up Matcher dependencies and loading model

```
from matcher.common.logger import Logger, AverageMeter
from matcher.common.vis import Visualizer
from matcher.common.evaluation import Evaluator
from matcher.common import utils
from matcher.data.dataset import FSSDataset
from matcher.Matcher import build_matcher_oss
from matcher.Matcher_SemanticSAM import build_matcher_oss as build_matcher_semantic_sam_oss
```

```
matcher = build_matcher_semantic_sam_oss(args)
```