

Multimodal Dual Attention Networks for 2019 DramaQA Challenge

이세리(서울대학교 컴퓨터공학부)

sally20921@snu.ac.kr

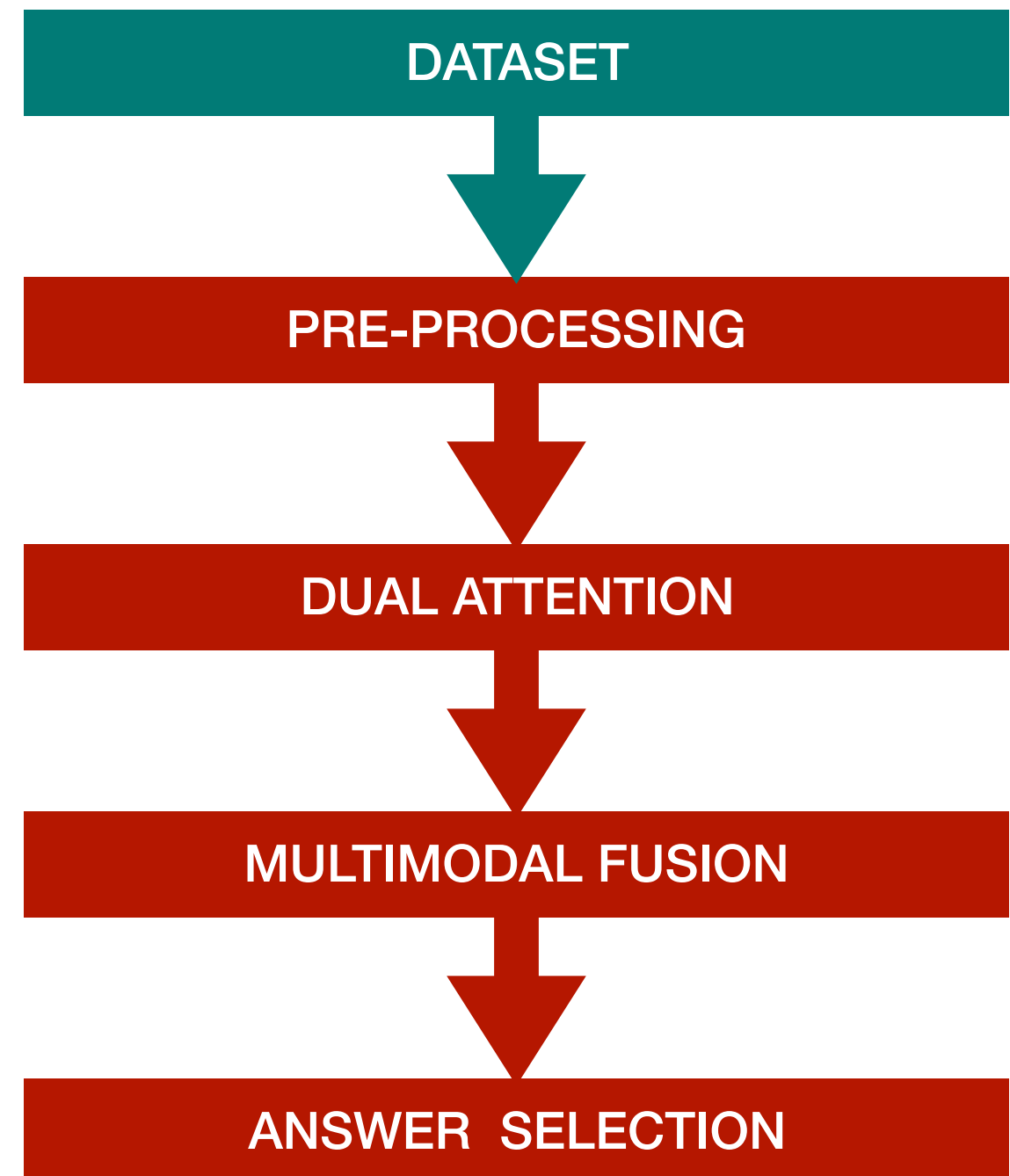
DramaQA dataset for Video Story Understanding

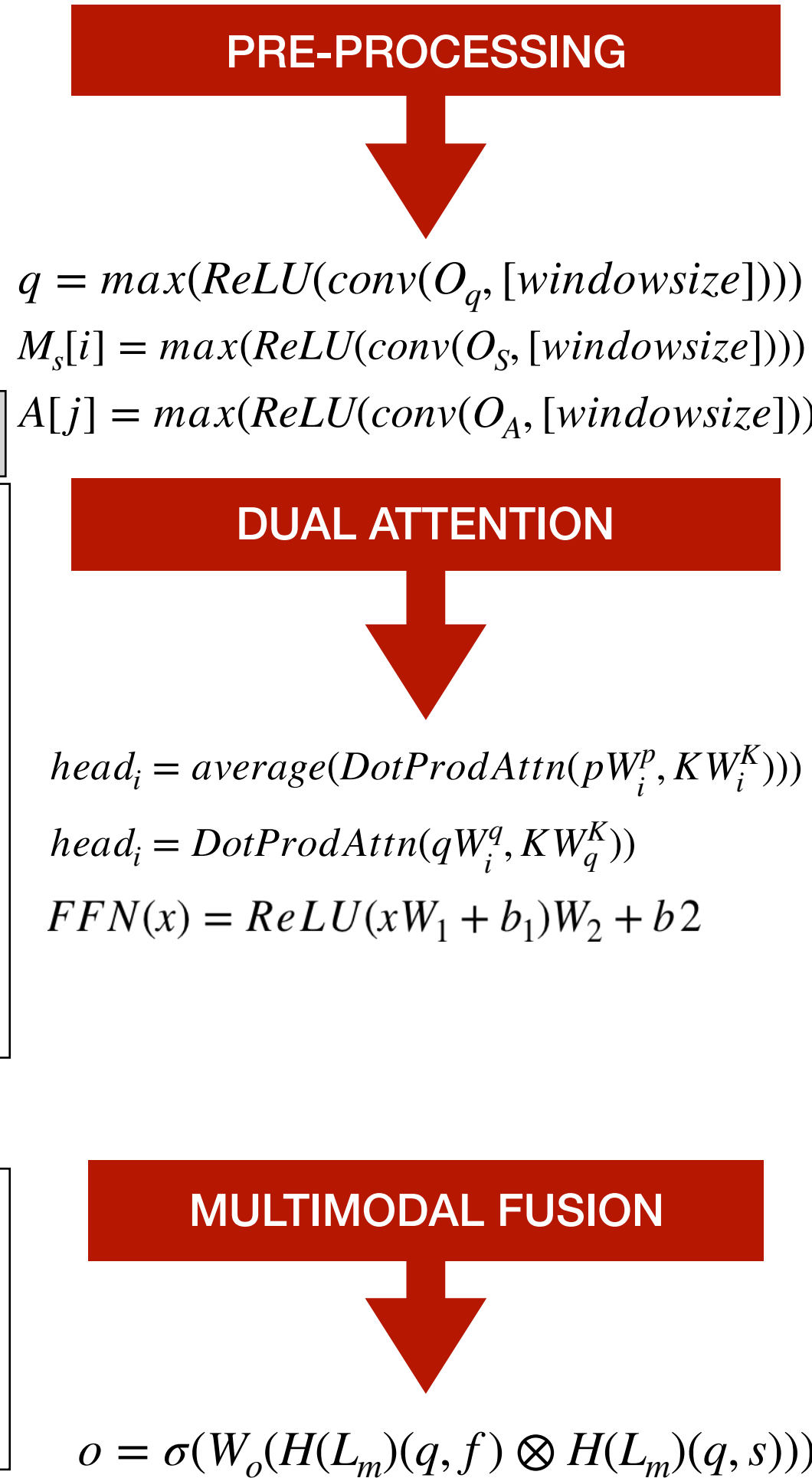
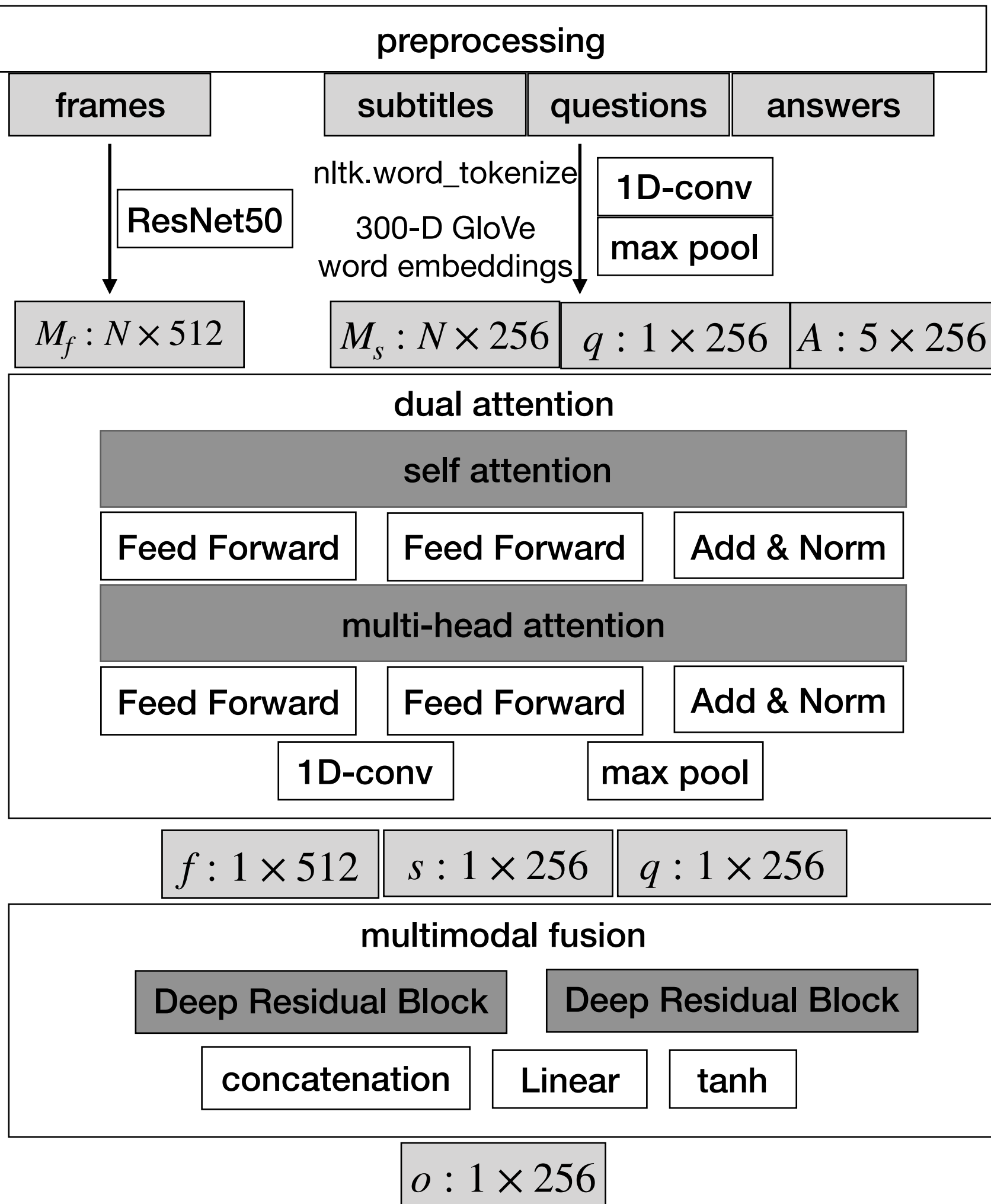
- four levels of questions in the degree of difficulty to consider story level understanding for Video QA task
- descriptions are not used to train the model
- utilize image frames, subtitles of the video clip to answer the question
- for more information, <https://dramaqa.github.io/Dataset>

| image frames | subtitles | QA |
|---|---|---|
| <div>Scene: 317</div> <div>Shot: 9332</div> | subtitles of video clips which have vid as keys | <div>Level1: 7991</div> <div>Level2: 4116</div> <div>Level3: 1833</div> <div>Level4: 1821</div> |

Multimodal Dual Attention Networks

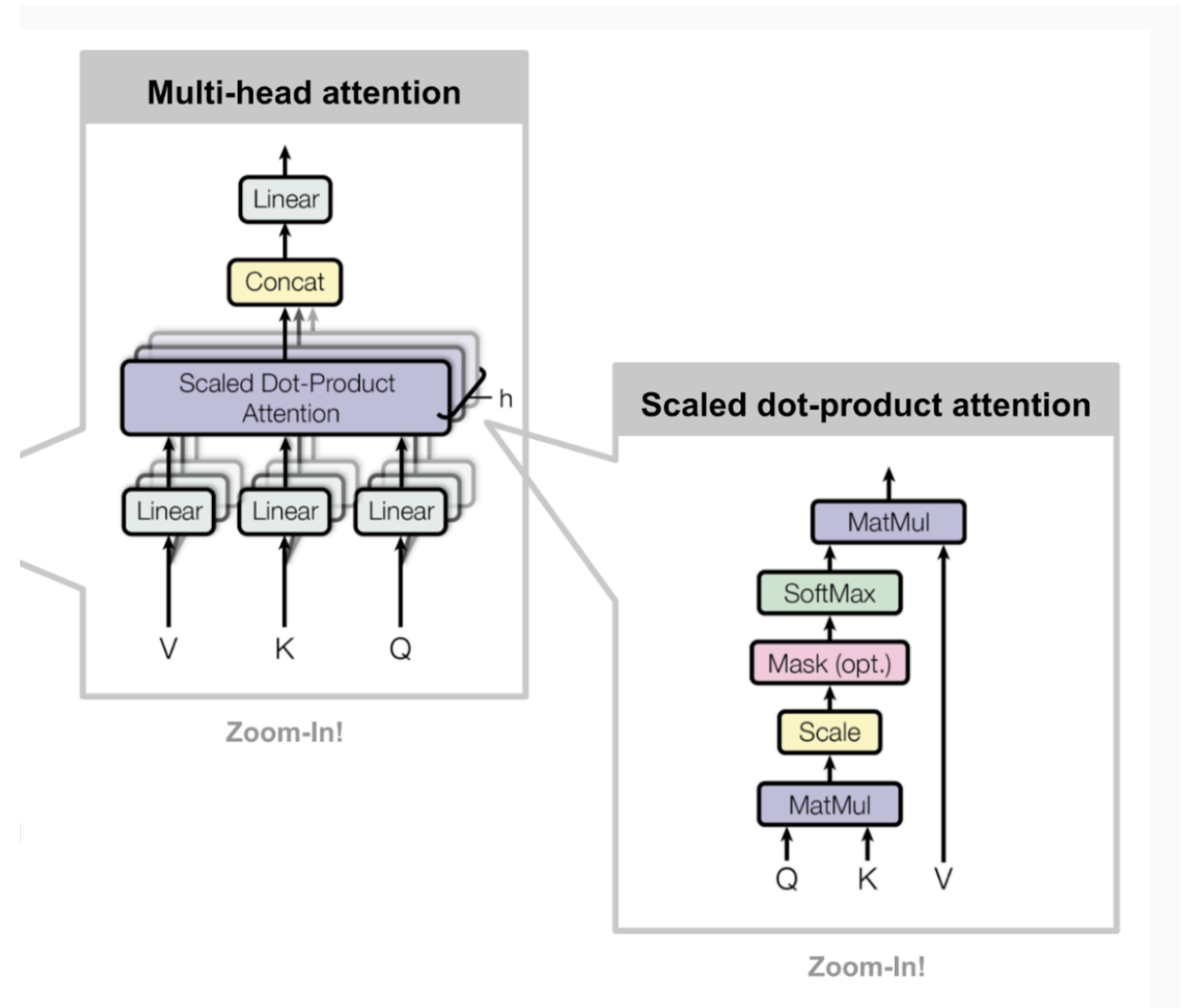
- inspired by Kim, Kyung-Min, et al. "Multimodal dual attention memory for video story question answering." *Proceedings of the European Conference on Computer Vision (ECCV)*. 2018
- reference code <https://github.com/gicheonkang/DAN-VisDial>





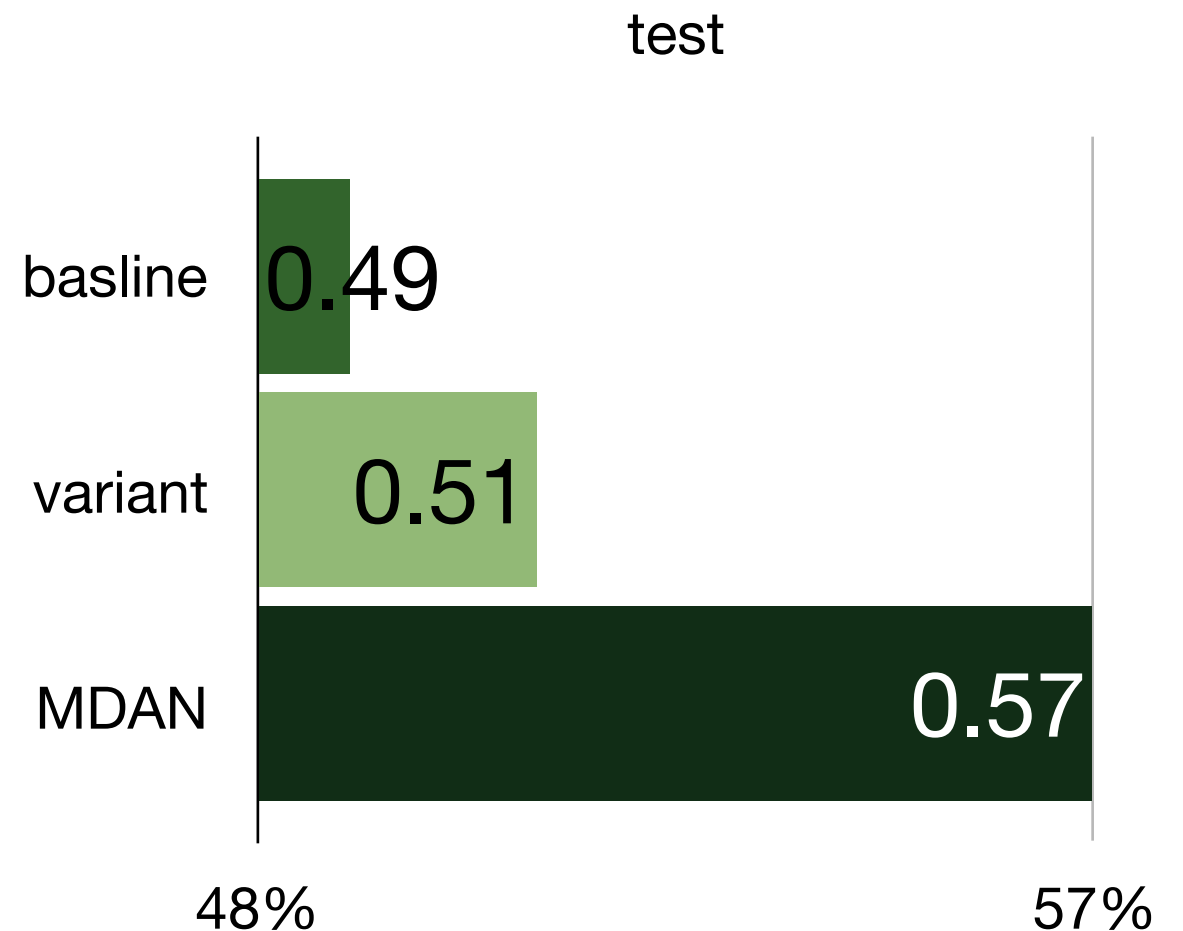
Dual Attention?

- self-attention module
- multi-head attention module
- key set(frames or subtitles) K , using pivot p , update to \hat{K}
- for self-attention, $p \in K$
- for multi-head attention module, $p = q(question)$
- from $head_1$ to $head_h$, $h = 4$ is used for implementation



Experiments

- batch size: 12
- number of epochs: 20
- optimization: Adagrad
- regularization: dropout 0.5
- 1) baseline model: 2 layer single-directional encoder-decoder GRU model with linear layer fusion
- 2) variant model: 2 layer bi-directional encoder-decoder GRU model with residual block fusion
- 3) Multimodal Dual Attention Network



| Method | Test |
|-------------------------|------|
| GRU + linear fusion | 0.49 |
| Bidirectional GRU + MLP | 0.50 |
| MDAN | 0.57 |

Any Questions?

for more information, please refer to

<https://github.com/sally20921/MDANforDramaQA2019>