LOGO-istics Final Presentation

Sam Parsons



Abstract

"The logo is a visual representation of a company's values and products. Through imagery/stylized text a company, like Nike, can make a logo that will invoke emotion in a consumer to become a lifelong customer. The design process of creating the perfect logo for a business is a long and arduous task. A strong well-designed logo can make all the difference in the world for a business and yet many do the bare minimum in designing their logo. This project aims to automate the process of designing a logo by using stable diffusion to create an Al-generated image."

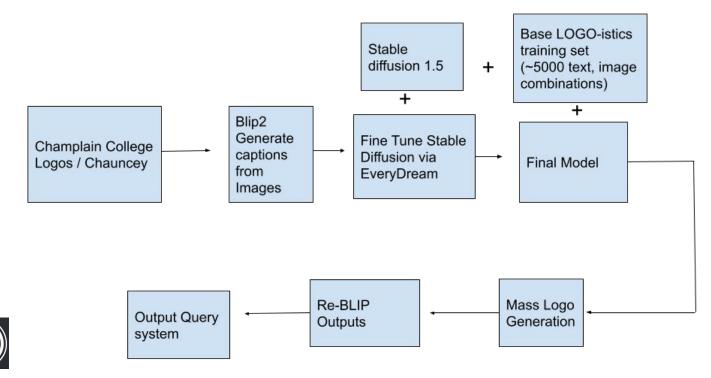
-Sam Parsons, LOGO-istics founder and CEO



LOGO-istics: Ai Generated

Logos and Promotional Images

LOGO-istics Flow Chart



BLIP on a High Level

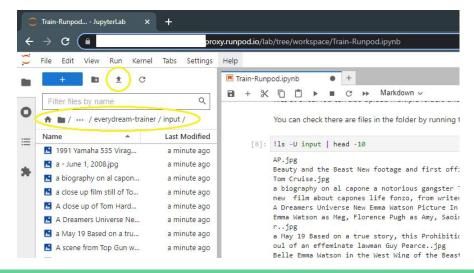
- Visual Transformer to encode image as embeddings
- Series of encoding and decoding
- ITC, ITM, LM
- CaptFit: Captioning and filtering

BLIP: Bootstrapping Language-Image Pre-training for Unified Vision-Language Understanding and Generation ITM Feed Forward Feed Forward Feed Forward Feed Forward Cross Attention Cross Attention N× NX Self Attention Bi Self-Att Causal Self-Att Bi Self-Att Encoder Text Image-grounded Image-grounded Encoder "[CLS] +["[Encode] + "[Decode] +["a little girl holding a kitten next to a blue fence



Every Dream Trainer

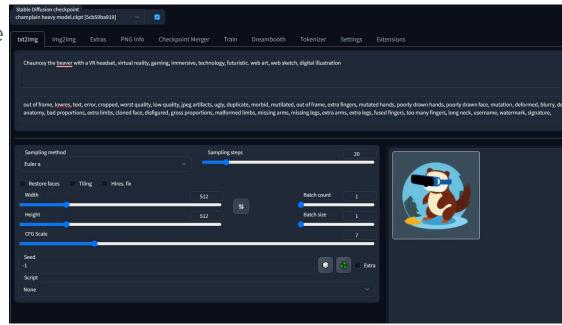
- General purpose fine tuning software
- Meant for projects with their own curated data
- Introduces more training images by looping in LAION
- Checkpoints tested against prompts during training process
- Low cost easy setup





Stable Diffusion

- Used Automatic1111 for stable diffusion
- Combining model checkpoints
- Pass in list of prompts to generate mass outputs
- Easily play around with configs





Re-BLIP Outputs

- Read in images and separate into promotional, logos, and misc
- Question the images
- Combine answers to make the text caption
- Rename file in google drive

```
# function for questioning promotional images
q1s = []
q2s = []
q3s = []
q4s = []
q5s = []
def promotional_questioning(promos):
 image size = 512
 model_url = 'https://storage.googleapis.com/sfr-vision-language-research/BLIP/models/model base vqa capfilt large.pth'
 model = blip vqa(pretrained=model url, image size=image size, vit='base')
 model.eval()
 model = model.to(device)
 for image in promos:
     question = 'what is the style of the image?'
     question2 = 'what are the colors predominant in the image?'
     question3 = 'how is the subject oriented?'
      question4 = 'what is the subject doing in this image?'
     question5 = 'where does this image take place?'
     with torch.no grad():
          answer = model(image, question, train=False, inference='generate')
          answer2 = model(image, question2, train=False, inference='generate')
          answer3 = model(image, question3, train=False, inference='generate')
          answer4 = model(image, question4, train=False, inference='generate')
          answer5 = model(image, question5, train=False, inference='generate')
          q1s.append(answer[0])
          q2s.append(answer2[0])
          q3s.append(answer3[0])
         q4s.append(answer4[0])
          q5s.append(answer5[0])
```



Searching the Outputs

- Search problem with many similar names
- Used Sklearn TFIDF
- Rare words weighted heavier
- Less emphasis on common words

```
    Good Search Function

  [ ] #Definitely using this search function
       #uses sklearn tfidf which searches for special words in the query and finds file names that have these rare words in them
       from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
       from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
       #file names = [
           #'chauncey the beaver, cartoon, green, reading, reading, in park.png',
           #'chauncey the beaver, cartoon, orange and blue, in motion, playing baseball, on field.png',
           #'chauncey the beaver,cartoon,blue,like he\'s holding something,looking at computer screen,in front of computer screen.png'
       vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
       corpus = file names
       tfidf matrix = vectorizer.fit transform(corpus)
       query vector = vectorizer.transform([query])
       similarities = cosine_similarity(query_vector, tfidf_matrix)
       results = [(similarity, file name) for similarity, file name in zip(similarities[0], file names)]
       results = sorted(results, key=lambda x: x[0], reverse=True)
       for similarity, file name in results[:1]:
         #prints the top match to query
           print(f"{file name}: {similarity:.4f}")
       chauncey the beaver, cartoon, orange and blue, in motion, playing baseball, on field.png: 0.4600
```



Logo Outputs



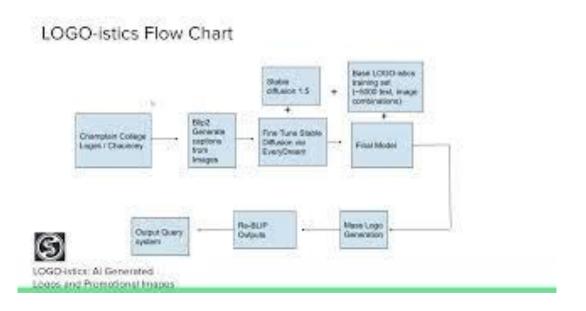


Promotional Outputs + Project Importance





Intro Video





Code Video



