

Image Captioning in Indian Languages BTP PHASE-I

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Abstract

Captioning an image with proper descriptions has become a fascinating problem. It connects computer vision and natural language processing. We explore the show and tell image caption generation model along with translater APIs which attempt to generate captions for any language.

















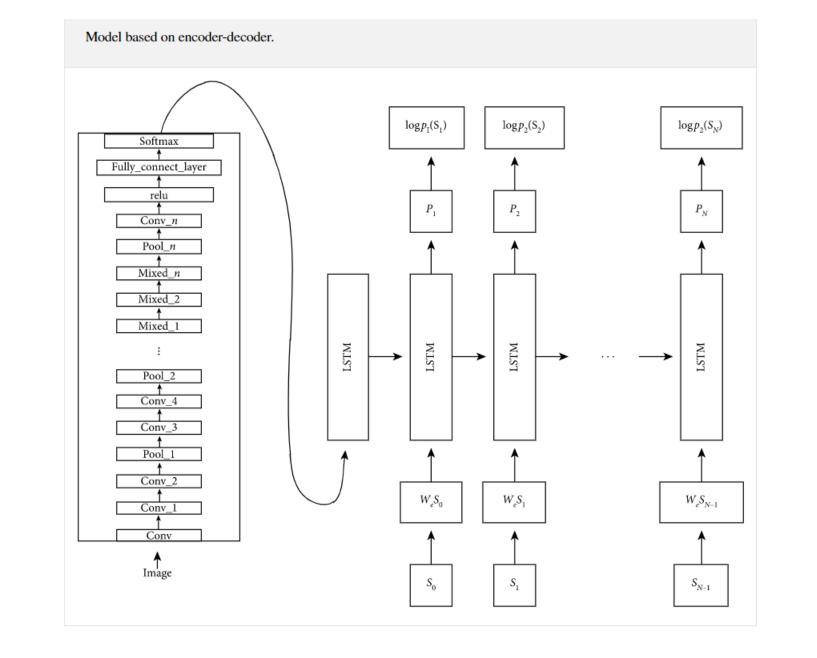
Implementation

• Show and Tell [1] model based on maximisation of probability of target sentence.

$$heta^{ullet} = rg max_{ heta} \sum_{I,S} \log p(S/I; heta) \ \log p(S|I) = \sum_{i=0}^{N} \log p([S_t/I, S_0, S_1, S_2..., S_{t-1}])$$

$$x_{-1} = \text{CNN}(I)$$

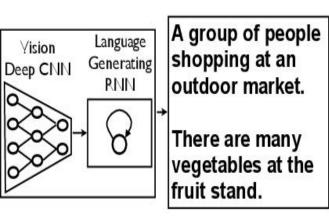
 $x_t = W_e S_t, t \in \{0...N-1\}$
 $p_{t+1} = \text{LSTM}(x_t), t \in \{0...N-1\}$



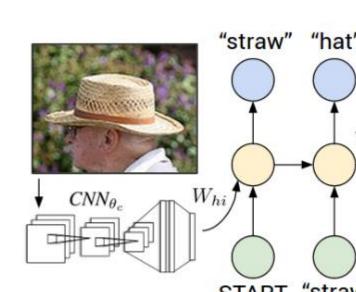
Introduction

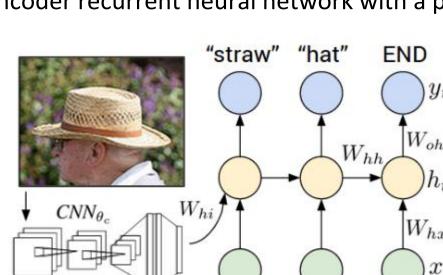
we propose to follow this formula, by supplanting the encoder recurrent neural network with a profound convolution





A surfer dives into the





Review of Prior Works

- The primary critical work in explaining picture inscribing undertakings was finished by Ali Farhadi [8] . Mapping of Images to meaning triplet of object action scene :
- O.Vinyals and team [1], in the work, introduced a novel approach of using (CNN) and (RNN) for image captioning tasks.

$$x_{-1} = \text{CNN}(I)$$
 $x_t = W_e S_t, \quad t \in \{0 \dots N - 1\}$
 $p_{t+1} = \text{LSTM}(x_t), \quad t \in \{0 \dots N - 1\}$

 $L(I,S) = -\sum \log p_t(S_t) .$

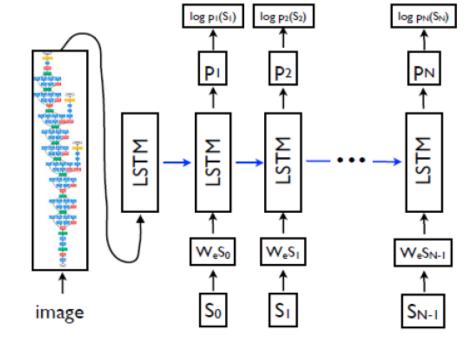
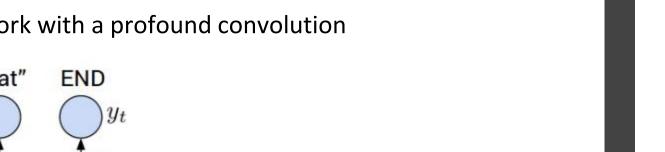
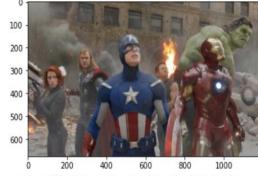
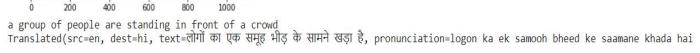


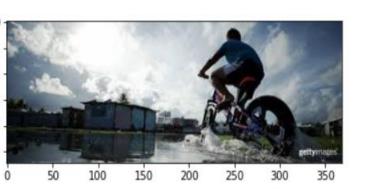
Fig 3: Model architecture of Show and Tell





Results





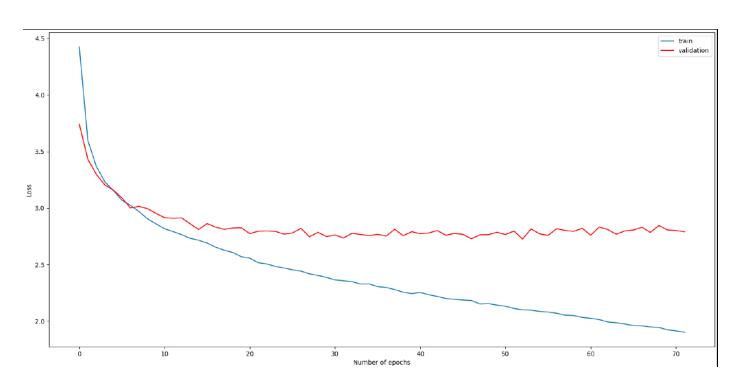
Translated(src=en, dest=hi, text=बाइक पर एक आदमी गंदगी बाइक पर एक चाल चल रहा है

a black and white dog is standing on the grass Translated(src=en, dest=hi, text=एक काला और सफेद कुत्ता घास पर खड़ा है, pronunciation=ek kaala aur saphed kutta ghaas par khada hai



CNN - Loss Resnet32, RNN - LSTM, Dataset - Flickr-8k

Few examples of captions generated by the Show and Tell model.



Performance Evaluation

Evaluated using BLEU [4], METEOR[6], ROUGE[7] and CIDEr[5].

Model Implemented	Bleu1	Bleu2	Bleu3	Bleu4	ROUGE	METEOR	CIDEr
ResNet34 + LSTM	46.1	29.1	17.8	11.2	34.8	15.7	17.8

Future Goals

- Implementing visual attention based models.
- Use Indian languages based datasets to remove the error-margin of Google-trans.
- Work on Multilingual models.
- Getting more and more accurate with respect to human-annotated captions.

Refrences

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[6] "METEOR: an automatic metric for MT evaluation with improved correlation with human judgments," S. Banerjee and L. Alon,, pp. 65–72, Ann Arbor, MI, USA, June 2005.

[7] "ROUGE: a package for automatic evaluation of summaries," C.-Y. Lin, Barcelona, Spain, July 2004. [8] "Generating image descriptions using dependency relational patterns," A. Aker and R. Gaizauskas, In ACL, 2010.