



Zero-Shot Learning for Geolocalization in Restricted Image Domains

CIS 4190/5190

By: Jason Figueroa, Charlie Gottlieb, Tom Holland, Arthur Pogolian
TA: Harshwardhan Yadav

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Introduction



THE PROBLEM

We are addressing the challenge of predicting geographical locations from images. This would be of aid to law enforcement and investigation, or enhance social media functionalities.

Contributions:

1. Implementation of OpenAI's CLIP
2. Expand Dataset



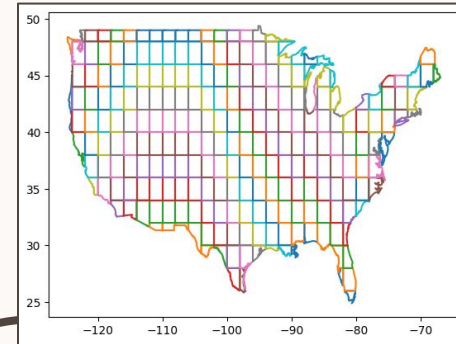
Previous Works

- Work 1: “CSCI5922 Neural Networks Group Project: GeoguessrLSTM” by Nirvan S P Theethira and Dheeraj Ravandranath,
<https://github.com/Nirvan66/geoguessrLSTM/tree/master>
- Work 2: “Learning Generalized Zero-Shot Learners for Open-Domain Image Geolocalization” by Lukas Haas, Silas Alberti, and Michal Skreta,
<https://huggingface.co/geolocal/StreetCLIP/tree/main>

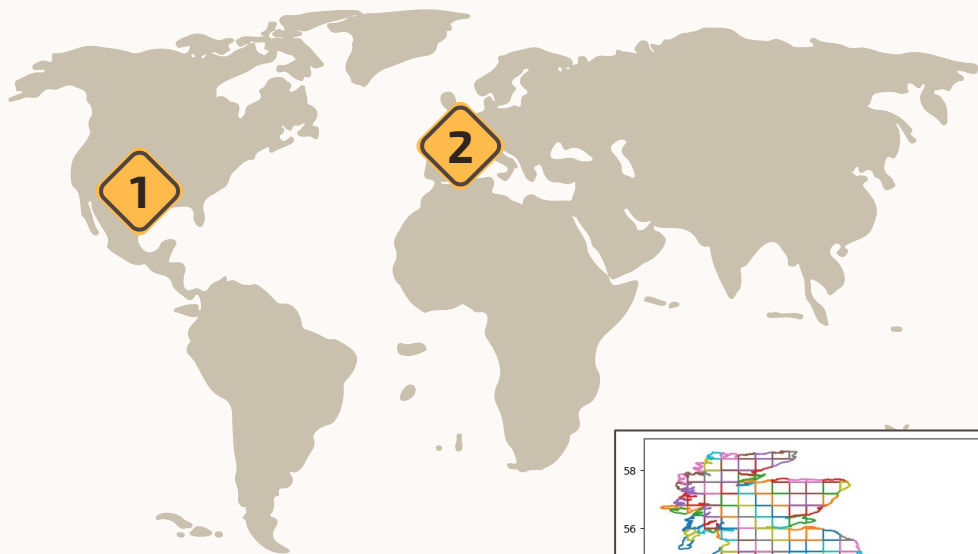
CSCI5922 Neural Networks Group Project: GeoguessrLSTM Project Report

Nirvan S P Theethira
nith5605@colorado.edu

Dheeraj Ravindranath
dhmu3474@colorado.edu



Contribution #1: Datasets

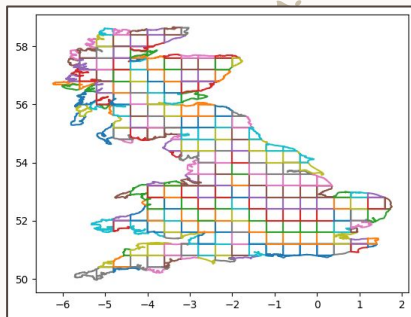


1

US Dataset (Initial):
20580 Images

2

UK Dataset (New)
97260 Images



Example of Images

City: Hermitage, Thatcham

0°



90°

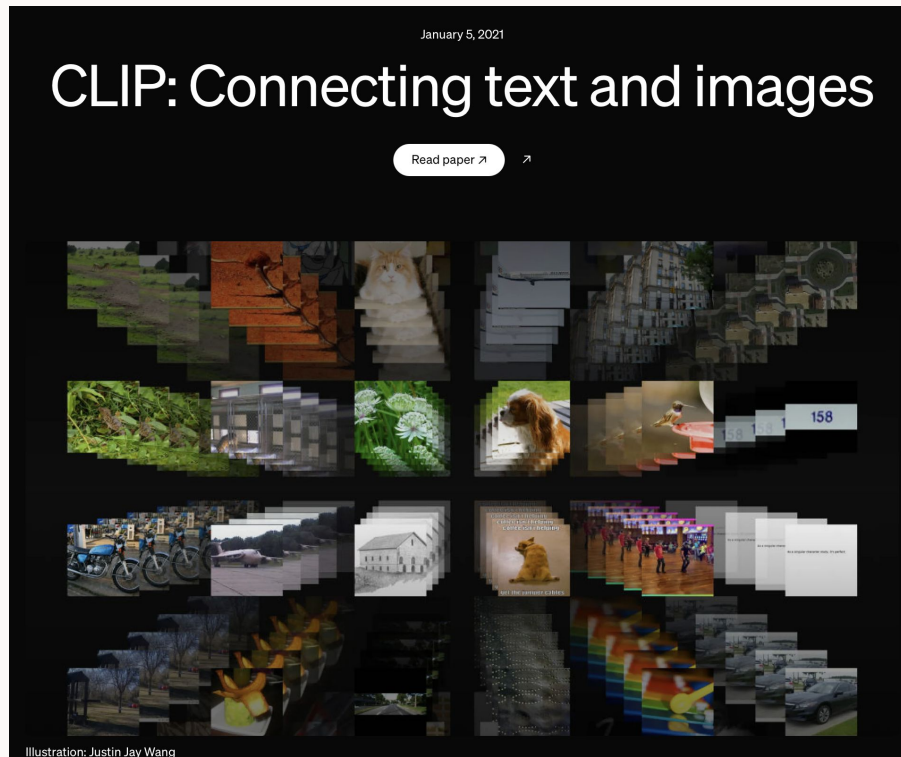


180°



Contribution #2: Inclusion of OpenAI's CLIP

- Contrastive Language-Image Pretraining (CLIP) is a model that learns text and images simultaneously
- This allows images to be understood in the context of natural language, linking image information with the vast associative 'comprehension' of an LLM

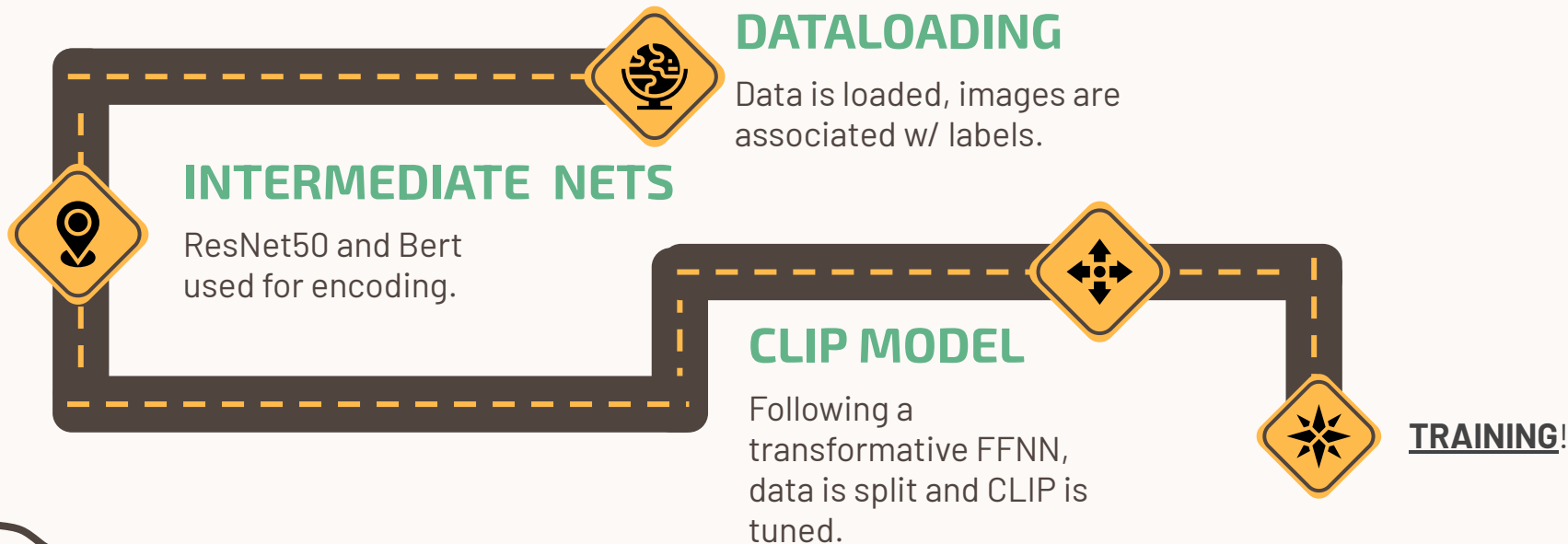




Methods



BUILDING OUR NEW MODEL: ARCHITECTURE ROADMAP



COMPLETE ARCHITECTURE

- **Dataset Creation:** Two dataset classes were developed:
 - *UKClip*: Grid-based data collection from the UK with individual CSVs associating town names with coordinates.
 - *UKCitiesClip*: Data from the top 150 UK cities, utilizing a single CSV for label association.
- **Data Processing:**
 - Image Encoding: Utilized ResNet-50 CNN to encode images.
 - Text Encoding: Employed DistilBert transformer for text.
 - ProjectionHead NN: Lowered dimensional space and applied transformations using normalization and residual connections.
- **Model Training:**
 - CLIP Architecture: Set up as per OpenAI's guidelines, including a standard cross-entropy loss function.
 - Data Splitting: Implemented train, validation, and test splits.
 - Hyperparameter Tuning: Adjusted weight decays, patience, factor, and learning rates, evaluated through loss metrics on different splits.



Results





117,840

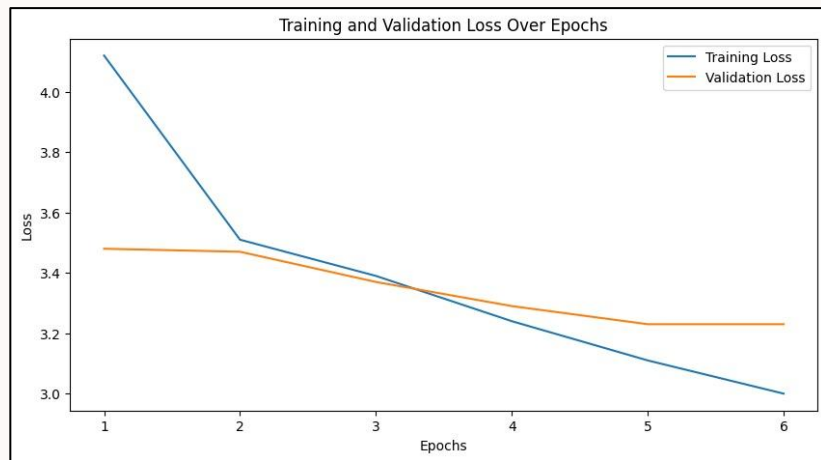
Images with accurate location labels gathered across the UK and US

3 Datasets for Training

1. UK Grid (~15000 images)
2. Top 150 most populous UK cities (~52500 images)
3. Top 50 most populous UK cities (~30000 images)

Model Results (Grid)

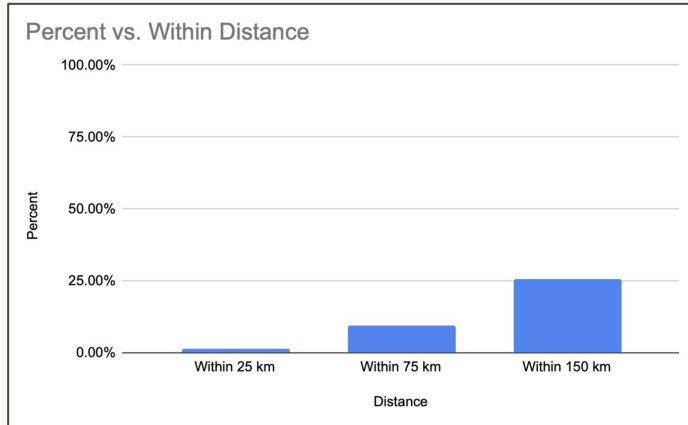
Training + Validation



Test Accuracy: 2.28%

Avg Distance: 292 km

Note: Great Britain is at most 500 km from East-West, and 1000 km from North-South



Predicted: Grid 218
True: Grid 108



Predicted: Grid 129
True: Grid 218



Predicted: Grid 15
True: Grid 42



Predicted: Grid 65
True: Grid 43

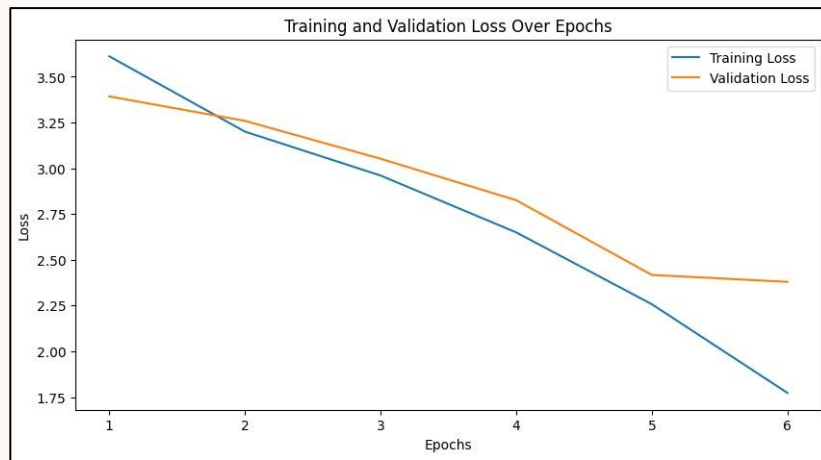


Predicted: Grid 176
True: Grid 161



Model Results (Top 150 cities)

Training + Validation



Test Accuracy: 14.34%

Avg Distance: 128 km

Note: Great Britain is at most 500 km from East-West, and 1000 km from North-South



Note: Many cities were suburbs of major cities, so we ended up cutting to 102 cities after combining suburbs with the main city.

Predicted: Aberdeen
True: Aberdeen



Predicted: Norwich
True: Norwich



Predicted: South Shields
True: Blackpool



Predicted: Grays
True: Weston-super-Mare

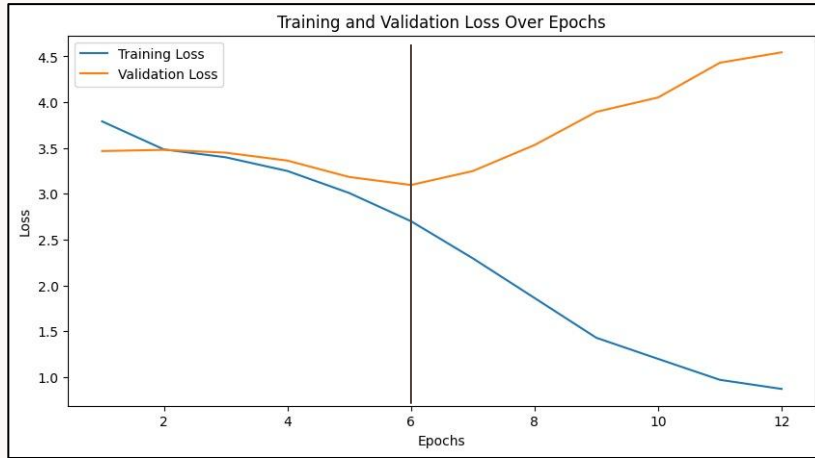


Predicted: Liverpool
True: Liverpool



Model Results (Top 50 cities)

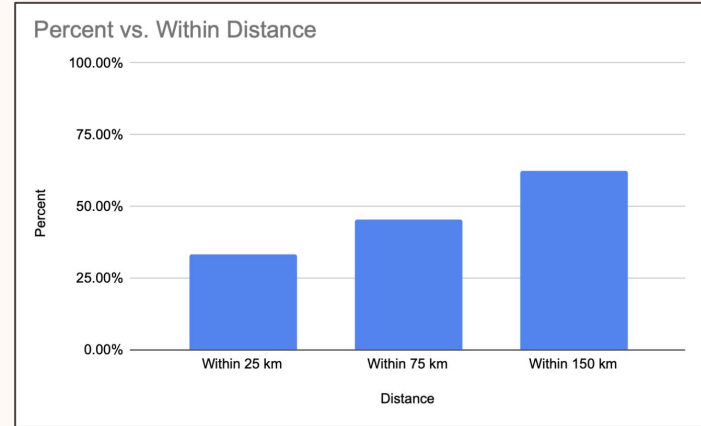
Training + Validation



Test Accuracy: 27.08%

Avg Distance: 131 km

Note: Great Britain is at most 500 km from East-West, and 1000 km from North-South



Predicted: Poole
True: Poole



Predicted: York
True: York



Predicted: Blackpool
True: Blackpool



Predicted: Birmingham
True: Liverpool

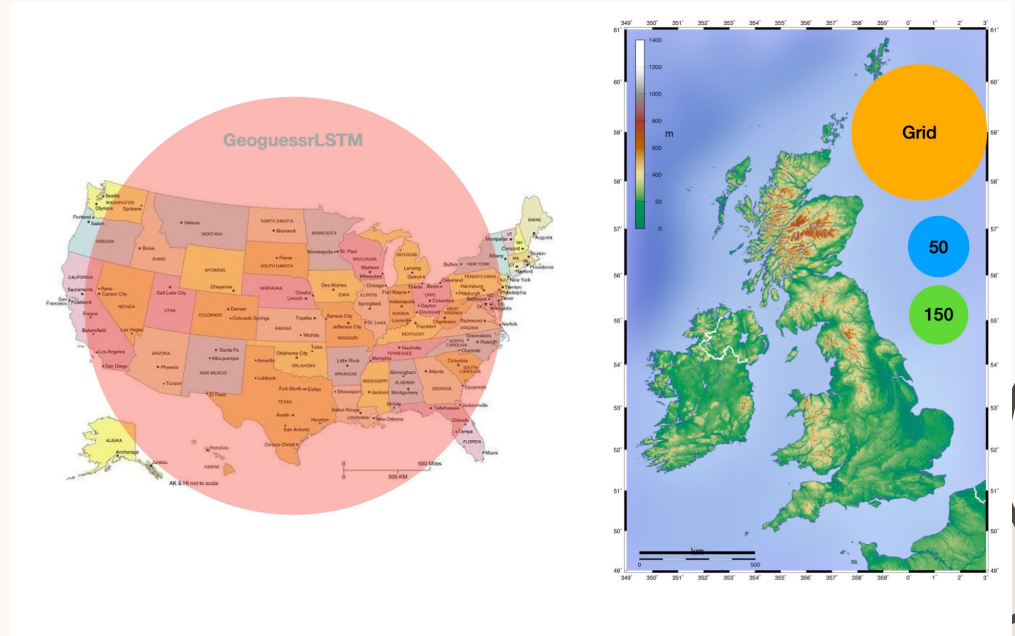


Predicted: Manchester
True: Liverpool



Model Comparison

- Visual comparison
- **GeoguessrLSTM:**
 - USA: 4500 km East-West, 1650 km North-South
 - Avg distance 1931 km
- **Our Model:**
 - UK: ~500 km East-West, 1000 km North-South
 - 50 Cities: avg 131 km
 - 150 Cities: avg 128 km
 - Grid: avg 292 km





Conclusions



Constraints and Future Work

- Ethics and privacy
- Applying model to other countries
- Human Geoguessr Experts
 - Provide basis for how such identification is possible
 - CLIP set basis for initial approach
 - Future models: use experts' strategies





Thank You!