



# Improving CLIP Training with Language Rewrites

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# Background

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- In CLIP Training, data augmentations are applied to image inputs to prevent overfitting
- However, text inputs remain unchanged
- Such asymmetry presents two issues
  - the language aspect provides less guidance to the image encoders
  - the text encoders repeatedly encounter the exact same texts in each epoch, which increases the risk of text overfitting
- Previous approaches focus on word-level treatments like replacement or masking, but these have less impact compared to image augmentations

# Preliminary

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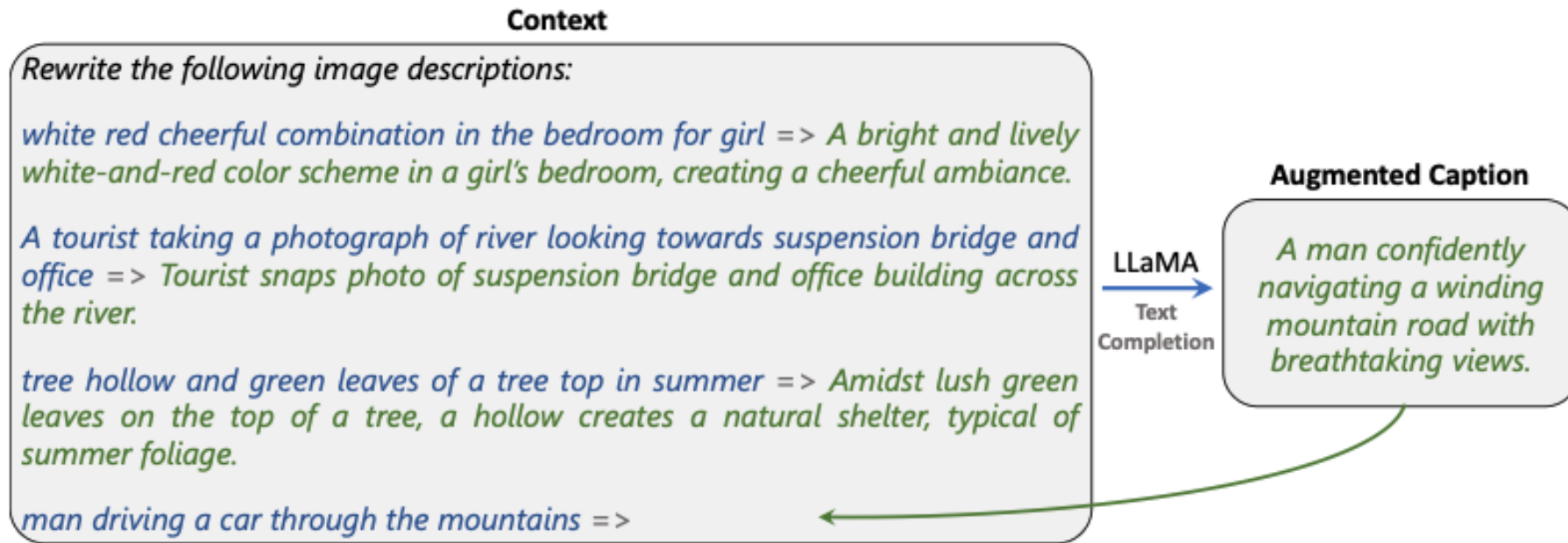
$$L_I = - \sum_{i=1}^N \log \frac{\exp(\text{sim}(f_I(\text{aug}_I(x_I^i)), f_T(x_T^i))/\tau)}{\sum_{k=1}^N \exp(\text{sim}(f_I(\text{aug}_I(x_I^i)), f_T(x_T^k))/\tau)}$$

- $f$ : normalization functions
- $L_I$ : image-to-text loss
- $L_T$ : text-to-image loss
- $L = (L_T + L_I)/2$

$$L_I = - \sum_{i=1}^N \log \frac{\exp(\text{sim}(f_I(\text{aug}_I(x_I^i)), f_T(\text{aug}_T(x_T^i)))/\tau)}{\sum_{k=1}^N \exp(\text{sim}(f_I(\text{aug}_I(x_I^i)), f_T(\text{aug}_T(x_T^k)))/\tau)}$$

# Meta-Input-Output Text Pair Generation

- To harness ICL for text rewriting, generate several rewriting examples to be included in the prompt

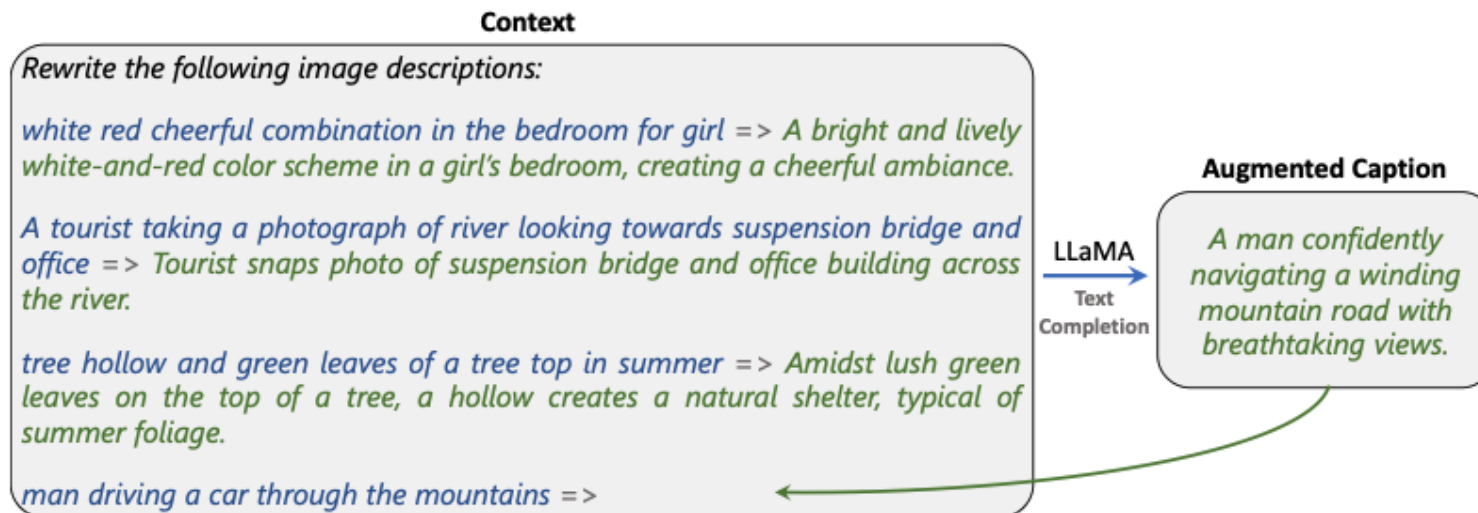


# Meta-Input-Output Text Pair Generation

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- Rewriting with Chatbots
  - randomly sample texts from image-text datasets, and prompt ChatGPT and Bard web portals
  - prompt : “Rewrite this caption of an image vividly, and keep it less than thirty words: ”
- MSCOCO Sampling
  - within this dataset, each image is associated with five distinct text descriptions
  - randomly select a subset of images
  - choose one description as the meta-input text and another as the meta-output text
- Human Rewriting

# Language Rewriting



- A sentence that informs the LLM about the task
- Three examples sampled from the meta-input-output pairs
- The text sample that requires rewriting
- LLaMA-7B generates four distinct rewrites (ChatGPT, Bard, COCO, Human)

# Language Rewriting

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**Original:** Traffic jam on the road, a lot of cars which go towards each other and to the different directions

**LLM ChatGPT:** Traffic jam on the road, with a lot of cars moving in different directions, as well as towards each other.

**LLM Bard:** A lot of cars line the street, all heading toward the same intersection.

**LLM MSCOCO:** Traffic jam on the road with cars going in different directions, some cars are on the same lane, others are on different lanes.

**LLM Human:** A traffic jam on the road. There are a lot of cars and many of them are going in different directions.

# LaCLIP (Language augmented CLIP)

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$$\text{aug}_T(x_T) \sim \text{Uniform}([x_{T0}, x_{T1} \dots, x_{TM}])$$

- Randomly select a text sample from either original text or one of the generated rewrites

$$L_I = - \sum_{i=1}^N \log \frac{\exp(\text{sim}(f_I(\text{aug}_I(x_I^i)), f_T(\text{aug}_T(x_T^i)))/\tau)}{\sum_{k=1}^N \exp(\text{sim}(f_I(\text{aug}_I(x_I^i)), f_T(\text{aug}_T(x_T^k)))/\tau)}$$

- The additional text augmentation does not bring additional computation or parameter overheads



# Experiments Setup

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- Datasets
  - Training set: CC3M, CC12M, RedCaps, LAION-400M
  - Evaluation set: 15 common downstream datasets
- Training Parameters
  - CC3M, CC12M, RedCaps
    - ViT-B/16
    - 8,192 batch size
  - LAION-400M
    - ViT-B/32, ViT-B/16
    - 32,768 batch size

# Zero-Shot(ZS) Evaluation

- The class text embeddings are used to compute distance with the image feature, and images are classified to class with the shortest distance

Data	Model	Food-101	CIFAR-10	CIFAR-100	SUN397	Cars	Aircraft	DTD	Pets	Caltech-101	Flowers	STL-10	EuroSAT	RESISC45	GTSRB	Country211	Average	ImageNet
<i>Model Architecture: ViT-B/32</i>																		
LAION-400M	CLIP	<b>79.9</b>	91.8	72.0	64.6	77.0	15.8	49.9	84.8	89.3	64.4	95.3	43.2	60.6	36.9	14.5	62.7	62.0
	LaCLIP	79.7	<b>92.4</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>64.4</b>
<i>Model Architecture: ViT-B/16</i>																		
CC3M	CLIP	10.3	54.9	21.8	25.0	0.8	1.4	10.5	12.8	43.3	10.2	77.6	14.1	19.1	<b>6.9</b>	0.6	20.6	15.8
	LaCLIP	<b>14.2</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>24.3</b>	6.4	<b>1.0</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>21.5</b>
CC12M	CLIP	50.8	64.9	38.5	44.7	24.1	2.4	19.4	64.1	77.4	33.2	91.0	20.1	38.9	7.3	5.1	38.8	40.2
	LaCLIP	<b>60.7</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>48.4</b>
	SLIP	52.5	80.7	46.3	48.8	24.9	2.3	25.1	58.6	77.6	29.2	89.1	<b>25.8</b>	36.6	6.0	5.7	40.6	42.1
	LaSLIP	<b>62.9</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>95.0</b>	20.4	<b>45.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>49.7</b>
RedCaps	CLIP	81.5	70.4	39.9	33.2	19.2	1.9	19.7	<b>82.7</b>	72.8	53.9	<b>92.8</b>	23.3	33.6	<b>8.3</b>	6.2	42.6	42.9
	LaCLIP	<b>85.0</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>23.9</b>	78.2	<b>76.4</b>	<b>59.0</b>	91.4	<b>27.1</b>	<b>41.3</b>	5.6	<b>7.6</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>46.2</b>
LAION-400M	CLIP	85.5	93.0	71.7	66.8	83.5	16.7	52.8	90.1	91.2	63.9	97.3	42.4	63.3	<b>46.2</b>	17.8	65.5	67.0
	LaCLIP	<b>86.5</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>65.8</b>	46.1	<b>19.6</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>69.3</b>

- LaCLIP outperform CLIP across various datasets
- LaCLIP is compatible with other techniques intended to enhance CLIP

# Few-Shot(FS) Evaluation

- Perform 5-way 5-shot classification with Prototypical Network as classifier on top of the frozen features

Data	Model	Food-101	CIFAR-10	CIFAR-100	SUN397	Cars	Aircraft	DTD	Pets	Caltech-101	Flowers	STL-10	EuroSAT	RESISC45	GTSRB	Country211	Average
<i>Model Architecture: ViT-B/32</i>																	
LAION-400M	CLIP	92.5	87.2	89.0	98.0	98.5	78.9	87.4	94.5	99.2	99.0	96.1	<b>82.8</b>	<b>94.3</b>	79.8	49.7	88.5
	LaCLIP	<b>93.5</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>97.2</b>	80.1	94.2	<b>80.4</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>89.4</b>
<i>Model Architecture: ViT-B/16</i>																	
CC3M	CLIP	67.6	64.2	73.6	94.1	54.4	46.1	74.4	76.7	93.3	94.3	84.6	<b>81.4</b>	<b>87.1</b>	66.9	37.3	73.1
	LaCLIP	<b>70.0</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>89.5</b>	81.1	85.5	<b>71.0</b>	37.3	<b>75.0</b>
CC12M	CLIP	87.0	77.5	82.1	97.2	90.9	62.0	83.3	91.1	98.2	97.6	92.6	<b>83.4</b>	91.2	70.6	44.3	83.3
	LaCLIP	<b>89.9</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>95.9</b>	83.0	<b>92.4</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>85.8</b>
	SLIP	87.6	79.2	83.0	97.5	85.6	56.4	85.8	88.1	97.7	97.1	92.5	<b>84.9</b>	91.0	62.4	43.0	82.1
	LaSLIP	<b>90.5</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>94.2</b>	84.0	<b>92.8</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>84.5</b>
RedCaps	CLIP	94.4	80.6	85.3	95.9	88.5	54.5	<b>82.6</b>	<b>94.5</b>	97.8	99.0	94.8	84.9	91.3	75.3	40.6	84.0
	LaCLIP	<b>95.8</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>58.8</b>	82.4	94.1	<b>98.0</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>85.0</b>
LAION-400M	CLIP	95.0	90.1	90.7	98.2	99.2	80.8	88.7	96.2	99.5	99.4	97.1	<b>84.5</b>	95.0	77.7	55.1	89.8
	LaCLIP	<b>95.8</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>98.1</b>	82.9	95.0	<b>80.9</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>91.0</b>

# Linear-Probing(LP) Evaluation

- Train a linear classifier on top of the frozen features

Data	Model	Food-101	CIFAR-10	CIFAR-100	SUN397	Cars	Aircraft	DTD	Pets	Caltech-101	Flowers	STL-10	EuroSAT	RESISC45	GTSRB	Country211	Average	ImageNet
<i>Model Architecture: ViT-B/32</i>																		
LAION-400M	CLIP	<b>85.8</b>	95.8	83.6	75.1	89.2	54.3	<b>79.7</b>	86.9	94.5	96.8	97.9	<b>96.3</b>	93.5	88.6	<b>23.1</b>	82.7	74.6
	LaCLIP	85.1	<b>96.2</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>56.1</b>	79.6	<b>89.1</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>98.4</b>	95.8	<b>93.6</b>	88.6	22.9	<b>83.2</b>	<b>75.3</b>
<i>Model Architecture: ViT-B/16</i>																		
CC3M	CLIP	62.6	86.8	68.1	58.5	<b>32.8</b>	40.9	63.4	69.6	82.0	89.4	91.7	<b>95.9</b>	89.0	71.9	<b>13.3</b>	67.7	54.5
	LaCLIP	<b>63.8</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>60.2</b>	32.4	<b>42.7</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>93.4</b>	95.8	<b>89.7</b>	<b>74.6</b>	13.2	<b>68.8</b>	<b>56.5</b>
CC12M	CLIP	81.6	93.8	79.3	72.0	75.1	52.6	75.6	86.2	92.2	95.3	97.3	<b>96.7</b>	<b>93.1</b>	80.6	19.7	79.4	70.3
	LaCLIP	<b>82.9</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>98.0</b>	96.4	93.0	<b>81.9</b>	19.7	<b>80.5</b>	<b>72.3</b>
	SLIP	84.4	94.2	79.1	73.5	74.2	<b>54.6</b>	76.5	<b>86.1</b>	92.7	95.7	97.6	96.8	<b>93.7</b>	74.0	20.6	79.6	73.2
	LaSLIP	<b>85.2</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>77.0</b>	53.8	<b>78.5</b>	85.6	<b>93.7</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>97.9</b>	96.8	93.5	<b>76.1</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>74.4</b>
RedCaps	CLIP	89.1	94.1	<b>78.8</b>	65.6	74.0	52.5	73.2	<b>91.5</b>	91.4	97.7	<b>98.0</b>	96.3	<b>93.5</b>	80.8	17.0	79.6	71.8
	LaCLIP	<b>90.1</b>	<b>94.3</b>	78.5	<b>66.6</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>73.9</b>	90.8	<b>91.5</b>	<b>97.9</b>	97.6	<b>96.6</b>	92.7	80.8	<b>17.2</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>71.9</b>
LAION-400M	CLIP	90.5	<b>96.9</b>	85.0	78.1	92.1	57.2	80.0	90.9	95.7	98.0	98.7	<b>96.7</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>90.3</b>	27.0	84.8	78.6
	LaCLIP	<b>90.7</b>	96.7	<b>85.5</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>99.1</b>	96.4	94.6	89.5	<b>27.5</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>79.9</b>

# Ablation Study

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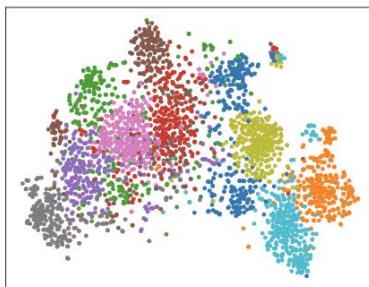
- Varying augmentation strategies
  - EDA: word-level synonym replacement
  - back translation: translate text to another language and then back to the original language

Augment	ZS		FS	LP	
	DS	IN		DS	IN
N/A (CLIP)	38.8	40.2	83.3	79.4	70.3
EDA [58]	40.6	41.2	83.4	79.4	70.5
Back Trans [50]	40.4	41.6	83.9	79.8	70.7
LLM (Ours)	<b>46.2</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>72.3</b>

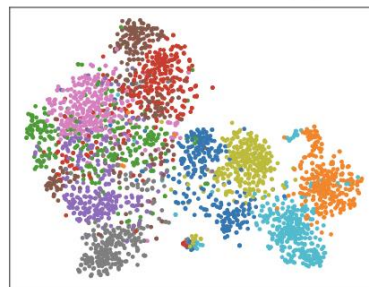
# Ablation Study

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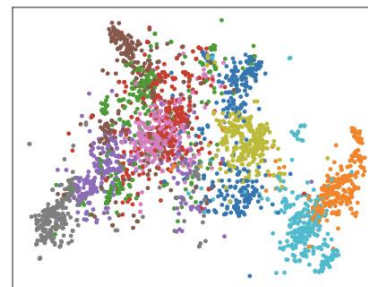
(a) CIFAR-10.



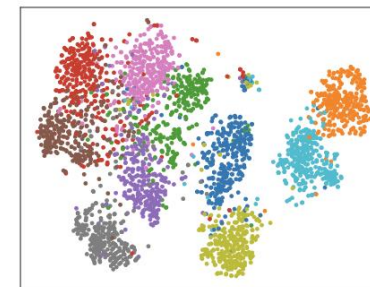
Vanilla CLIP



EDA

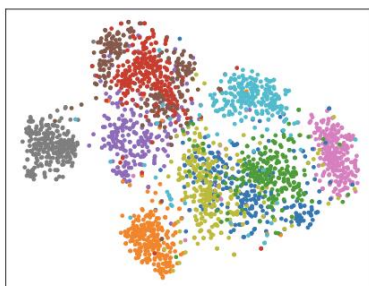


Back Translation

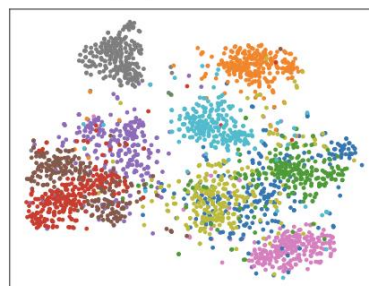


**LaCLIP**

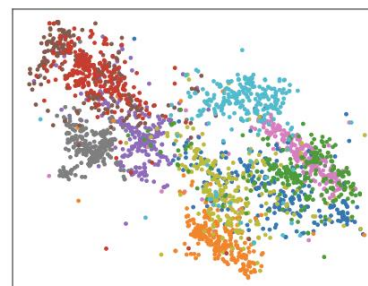
(b) The first 10 classes on Food101.



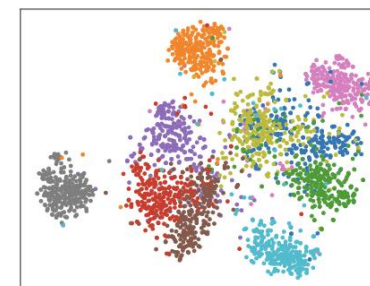
Vanilla CLIP



EDA



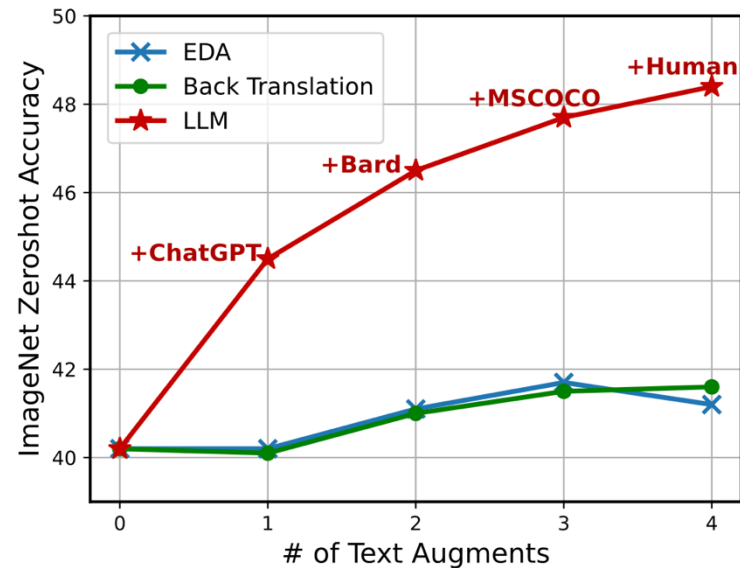
Back Translation



**LaCLIP**

# Ablation Study

- Scaling with number of augmentations



- simpler augmentation strategies exhibit poor scalability because of their limited diversity
- conversely, LLM-based text augmentation consistently improves performance as more augmentations are added

# Ablation Study

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- Different meta-input-output pair for ICL

Source	ZS		FS	LP	
	DS	IN		DS	IN
ChatGPT	42.3	44.5	84.8	79.8	71.2
Bard	41.7	44.8	85.0	79.6	71.2
MSCOCO	42.1	44.6	84.8	79.8	71.3
Human	43.0	45.1	84.8	79.9	71.3

- with the model trained with augmentations using the Human pair slightly outperforming the others
- humans have the advantage of viewing the corresponding image, which allows them to generate more accurate and diverse rewrites



# Ablation Study

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- Comparison with Pre-trained Text Encoder

Method	Text Encoder		ZS		FS	LP	
	Pre-train	Freeze	DS	IN		DS	IN
CLIP	✗	✗	38.8	40.2	83.3	79.4	70.3
	✓	✗	42.1	42.9	83.6	79.5	70.4
	✓	✓	24.5	23.2	80.3	74.9	66.0
LaCLIP	✗	✗	<b>46.2</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>72.3</b>

- fine-tuning based on the pre-trained text encoder exhibits some improvements
- LaCLIP outperforms all configurations, underscoring the benefit and necessity for text augmentation strategies

# Ablation Study

- LLaMA model size

(a) Zero-shot and Linear-probing Experiment Results

Model Size	Food-101	CIFAR-10	CIFAR-100	SUN397	Cars	Aircraft	DTD	Pets	Caltech-101	Flowers	STL-10	EuroSAT	RESISC45	GTSRB	Country211	Average	ImageNet
Zero-shot																	
N/A (CLIP)	50.8	64.9	38.5	44.7	24.1	2.4	19.4	64.1	77.4	33.2	91.0	20.1	38.9	7.3	5.1	38.8	40.2
7B	57.0	71.1	38.9	51.2	<b>31.6</b>	3.9	25.5	63.0	80.8	<b>36.9</b>	92.9	24.5	39.6	10.1	6.9	42.3	44.5
13B	55.4	71.5	<b>39.3</b>	51.3	29.6	4.0	<b>26.4</b>	<b>65.7</b>	80.7	36.0	93.8	17.0	38.7	9.0	<b>7.6</b>	41.7	<b>44.8</b>
33B	56.7	<b>76.0</b>	37.7	<b>52.0</b>	31.2	<b>4.5</b>	24.3	60.7	<b>80.9</b>	35.4	<b>94.4</b>	26.7	<b>40.4</b>	11.6	7.0	42.6	44.4
65B	<b>57.5</b>	69.2	38.9	51.6	31.1	4.1	25.3	65.2	79.0	36.8	93.1	<b>31.7</b>	40.2	<b>15.0</b>	7.4	<b>43.1</b>	44.4
Linear-Probing																	
N/A (CLIP)	81.6	93.8	79.3	72.0	75.1	52.6	75.6	86.2	92.2	95.3	97.3	96.7	93.1	80.6	19.7	79.4	70.3
7B	81.8	<b>94.3</b>	<b>79.7</b>	73.3	77.5	55.0	75.4	87.4	92.5	<b>96.3</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>96.9</b>	92.6	81.3	<b>20.2</b>	80.1	71.2
13B	82.1	93.7	78.2	73.0	77.6	<b>55.6</b>	74.6	87.4	<b>92.7</b>	96.0	97.4	96.3	<b>93.2</b>	82.5	20.0	80.0	71.2
33B	81.8	94.1	79.4	73.3	78.6	54.1	75.0	86.4	92.4	96.1	97.3	96.6	93.1	81.5	19.8	80.0	<b>71.4</b>
65B	<b>82.2</b>	94.2	79.3	73.0	<b>78.7</b>	54.0	75.4	87.3	91.9	95.4	97.5	96.7	92.7	<b>82.5</b>	20.0	80.1	71.3

# Ablation Study

- LLaMA model size

(b) Few-shot Experiment Results

Model Size	Food-101	CIFAR-10	CIFAR-100	SUN397	Cars	Aircraft	DTD	Pets	Caltech-101	Flowers	STL-10	EuroSAT	RESISC45	GTSRB	Country211
N/A (CLIP)	87.0 $\pm$ 0.5	77.5 $\pm$ 0.6	82.1 $\pm$ 0.7	97.2 $\pm$ 0.2	90.9 $\pm$ 0.5	62.0 $\pm$ 1.0	83.3 $\pm$ 0.6	91.1 $\pm$ 0.5	98.2 $\pm$ 0.2	97.6 $\pm$ 0.2	92.6 $\pm$ 0.4	83.4 $\pm$ 0.5	91.2 $\pm$ 0.4	70.6 $\pm$ 0.8	44.3 $\pm$ 0.7
7B	88.8 $\pm$ 0.5	78.4 $\pm$ 0.6	83.3 $\pm$ 0.6	97.7 $\pm$ 0.2	93.4 $\pm$ 0.4	66.5 $\pm$ 1.0	84.4 $\pm$ 0.6	92.5 $\pm$ 0.4	98.6 $\pm$ 0.2	98.0 $\pm$ 0.2	94.3 $\pm$ 0.3	84.0 $\pm$ 0.5	<b>92.3<math>\pm</math>0.4</b>	<b>73.7<math>\pm</math>0.8</b>	45.6 $\pm$ 0.7
13B	<b>89.1<math>\pm</math>0.5</b>	79.2 $\pm$ 0.6	82.8 $\pm$ 0.7	<b>97.9<math>\pm</math>0.2</b>	94.0 $\pm$ 0.4	66.3 $\pm$ 1.0	84.1 $\pm$ 0.6	92.9 $\pm$ 0.4	98.5 $\pm$ 0.2	<b>98.2<math>\pm</math>0.2</b>	94.4 $\pm$ 0.3	83.2 $\pm$ 0.5	91.6 $\pm$ 0.4	73.6 $\pm$ 0.8	45.7 $\pm$ 0.7
33B	88.6 $\pm$ 0.5	<b>80.3<math>\pm</math>0.6</b>	<b>83.6<math>\pm</math>0.6</b>	97.8 $\pm$ 0.2	<b>94.3<math>\pm</math>0.4</b>	65.4 $\pm$ 1.0	<b>84.7<math>\pm</math>0.6</b>	92.8 $\pm$ 0.4	98.6 $\pm$ 0.2	<b>98.2<math>\pm</math>0.2</b>	<b>94.5<math>\pm</math>0.3</b>	84.2 $\pm$ 0.5	92.1 $\pm$ 0.4	72.0 $\pm$ 0.8	<b>45.8<math>\pm</math>0.7</b>
65B	88.8 $\pm$ 0.5	79.2 $\pm$ 0.6	82.9 $\pm$ 0.6	97.8 $\pm$ 0.2	94.1 $\pm$ 0.4	<b>66.6<math>\pm</math>1.0</b>	84.3 $\pm$ 0.6	<b>93.1<math>\pm</math>0.4</b>	98.6 $\pm$ 0.2	98.1 $\pm$ 0.2	<b>94.5<math>\pm</math>0.3</b>	<b>85.6<math>\pm</math>0.5</b>	91.9 $\pm$ 0.4	72.5 $\pm$ 0.8	45.6 $\pm$ 0.7

# Multi-Text Training Loss with LaCLIP

- LaCLIP-MT, which incorporates a multi-positive contrastive training loss

$$L_{I*} = -\frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=0}^M \log \frac{\exp(\text{sim}(f_I(\text{aug}_I(x_I^i)), f_T(x_{Tj}^i))/\tau)}{\sum_{k=1}^N \exp(\text{sim}(f_I(\text{aug}_I(x_I^i)), f_T(x_{Tj}^k))/\tau)}$$

- Final training loss:  $L = (L_{I*} + L_T)/2$

Dataset	Method	ZS		FS	LP	
		DS	IN		DS	IN
CC12M	CLIP	38.8	40.2	83.3	79.4	70.3
	LaCLIP	<b>46.2</b>	48.4	85.8	80.5	72.3
	LaCLIP-MT	45.2	<b>49.0</b>	85.8	<b>80.6</b>	<b>72.4</b>
RedCaps	CLIP	42.6	42.9	84.0	79.6	71.8
	LaCLIP	45.0	46.2	85.0	80.0	71.9
	LaCLIP-MT	<b>46.1</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>72.4</b>

# Conclusion

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- Training CLIP with rewritten texts generated using the ICL capability of LLM can improve performance

# My Review

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- **Enhancing Encoder Quality:** Effectively improved the quality of both CLIP's text and image encoders by generating augmented texts via LLMs.
- **Effective Use of ICL:** create diverse meta-input-output pairs from sources like ChatGPT, Bard, MSCOCO, and Human annotators to leverage the ICL capabilities of LLMs.
- **Missing Comparison with SimCSE:** A comparison with the SimCSE was absent and would have been an insightful addition.

# Open Question

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- M or M+1

$$L_{I*} = -\frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=0}^M \log \frac{\exp(\text{sim}(f_I(\text{aug}_I(x_I^i)), f_T(x_{Tj}^i))/\tau)}{\sum_{k=1}^N \exp(\text{sim}(f_I(\text{aug}_I(x_I^i)), f_T(x_{Tj}^k))/\tau)}$$