

An Enhanced Sketch2Scene Using Natural Language

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Introduction

Translating a sketch into a scene is a challenging computer vision task. Realistic and meaningful scenes should contain multiple objects as well as a corresponding background, which is hard to extrapolate from a single input object. In this project, we propose a new approach to enhance the Sketch2Scene translation task using natural language processing techniques. Below is our scope of the project.

- implement a new pipeline to generate realistic scenes from a single sketch
- show how NLP can improve the Sketch2Scene task with respect to quality and diversity

Methods

The pipeline has three steps. First, Sketch Classifier predicts the class name of the object in the input sketch. Then, Caption Generator produces diverse captions based on the estimated most-similar words of the class name using retrofitted word2vec embeddings. Finally, the Caption2Scene model retrieves the objects and composes them to generate a new scene.

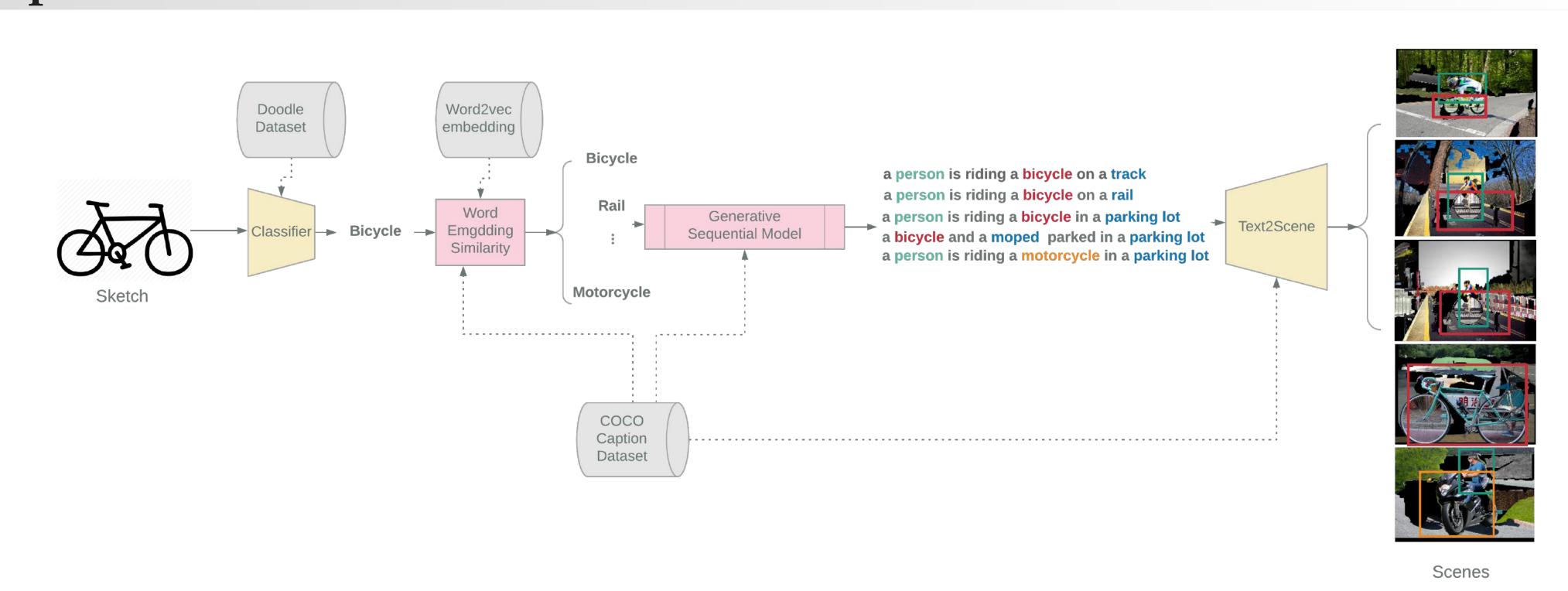
Sketch Classifier: MobilenetV2 pre-trained on ImageNet is fine-tuned using google Quickdraw dataset.

Caption Generator:

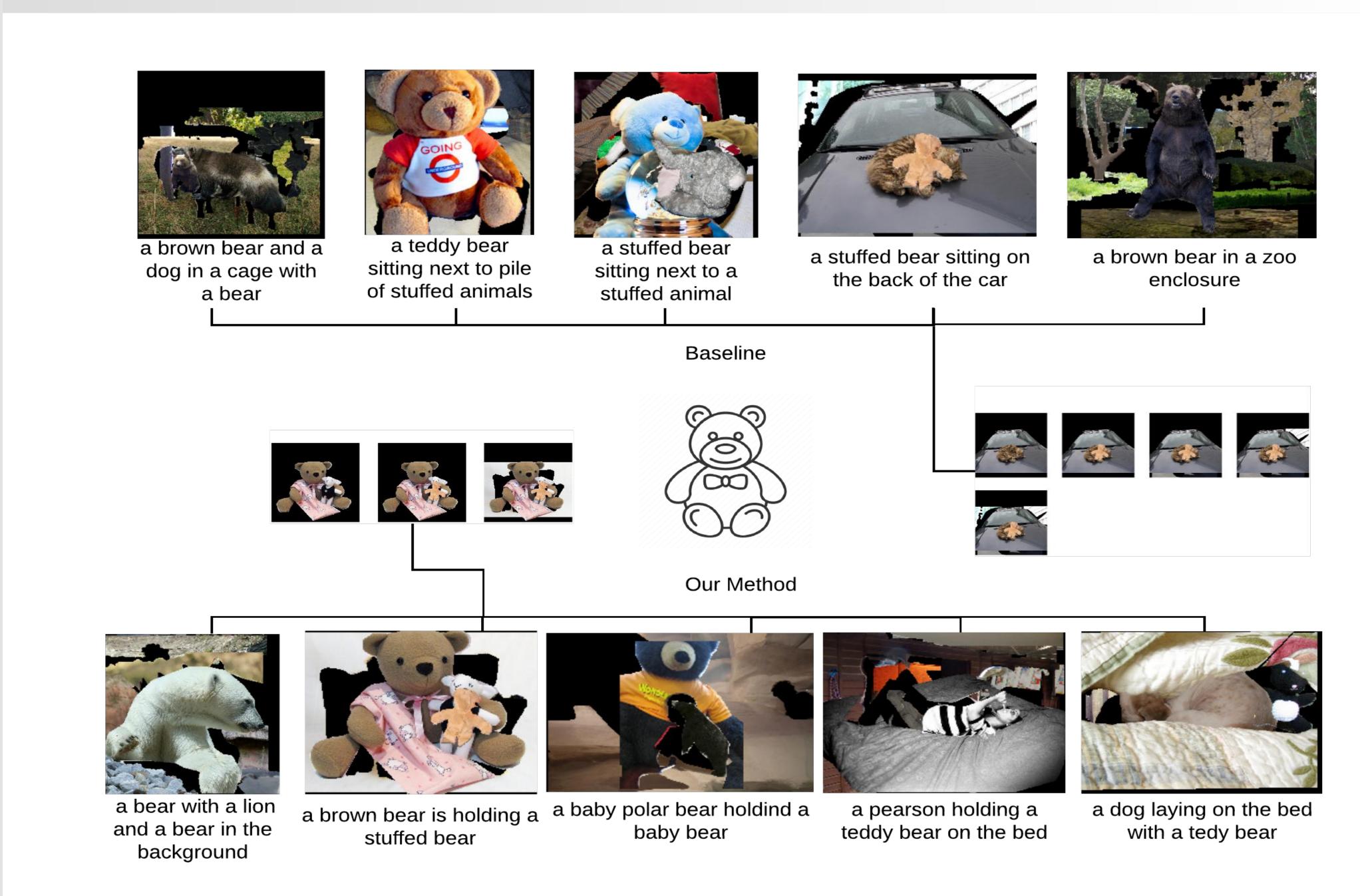
- **Baseline**: Words similar to doodle class output from word2vec embeddings are used as a condition to generate captions.
- Our Method- We retrofit the GloVe embeddings using object-relationship of the COCO caption dataset to improve the similarity among multiple objects in a scene [1]. During training, we randomly sample conditional words from top-10 similarity, and for inference, use beam search to improve the quality and diversity of the generated captions.

Caption2Scene: We infer the scenes using a pre-trained text2scene [2] model which learns to retrieve objects and arrange them in the scene using the semantic relationship of the objects in the captions.

Pipeline



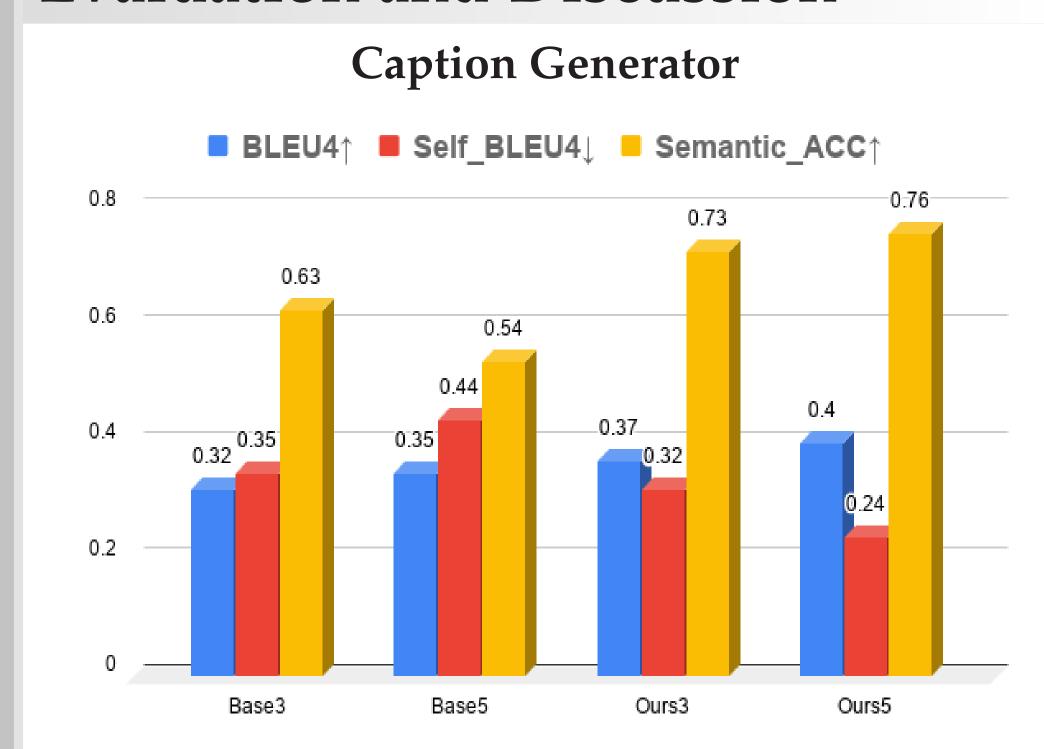
Results



References

- [1] Faruqui et al. Retrofitting word vectors to semantic lexicons. arXiv preprint arXiv:1411.4166, 2014.
- [2] Fuwen Tan, Song Feng, and Vicente Ordonez. Text2scene: Generating abstract scenes from textual descriptions. arXiv preprint arXiv:1809.01110, 2018.

Evaluation and Discussion



Our method produces high quality (High BLEU4 score) and more diverse (Lower Self-BLEU4 score) captions given sketch input. Our method generates captions which have better correspondence with input sketch (Higher Semantic Accuracy)

Caption2Scene Generator		
Method	Inception Score	Semantic Object
		Accuracy
Base3	47.76	48.3 %
Ours3	49.10	22.5 %

Our method generates better captions resulting in better scenes (higher Inception score). Caption2Scene model generates the scenes with more diverse objects and relationships, which are unseen by YOLOv3 detector (Lower SOA score)

Future work

- We can extend this model to produce additional data to improve object detection and image captioning task
- The end-to-end architecture will help to produce more corresponding scenes with input sketch with respect to pose and style of objects
- Conditional GAN can replace our conditional sequence generator to improve the diversity of captions