# 评测文档

VLM Doule Check 模型评测

## 1 简介

基于自回归生成范式的LLMs,常常产生错误累积(snowballing)的现象:即语言模型过度关注前序生成内容中产生的错误信息,导致其在后续生成过程中犯下本不该犯的错误。我们希望探究在视觉大语言模型(LVLMs)的生成过程中是否会产生同样的现象

## 2数据集格式

在任务形式上,目前我们聚焦在以视觉信息为中心的多轮交互场景下,这是一个非常重要的场景,例如跨模态虚拟助手(和用户通过多轮交互给予用户辅助)、Agent(基于Agent的观察来决定下一步的动作,如自动驾驶等场景)

基于以上动机,我们构造了double-checking required VQA,具体而言,在该VQA场景下,用户和模型将会进行多轮对话,在最后一轮对话中,模型将基于视觉信息和前面轮次的对话(均作为上下文)回答用户提出的问题。我们在前序轮次对话中引入错误,模型在仅依赖对话上下文的情况下,将会错误回答用户的提问,通过对比两种上下文场景下的模型回答结果: 1. 视觉信息+包含错误的上下文对话+提问; 2. 视觉信息+提问(后续会考虑加入不包含错误的上下文对话)观察LVLMs是否受到错误累积现象的影响,以及影响的程度如何。

我们在评测中需要做的,就是将数据集按照各个模型的格式要求转换成对应的多轮对话形式,输 出保存模型的生成结果

## 2.1 评测结果记录

评测连接: VLM double Check

## 2.2 数据集格式

### 2.2.1 参考代码仓库

https://github.com/whongzhong/LLaVA evaluation

代码入口为: evaluation\_double\_check.sh

### 2.2.2 评测数据地址

文本数据: LLaVA evaluation, 目前的评测实验设置为:

2024.1.3 更新:

#### 实验设置1:

输入1: 评测元数据文件

filtered\_context\_filtered\_modified\_refactored\_sampled\_2000\_val\_balanced\_ques
tions.json

输入2:对应实验设置的对话上下文,目前有6个实验设置

1. mdescriptions\_choice:

utterance\_mdescriptions\_choice\_filtered\_context\_filtered\_modified\_refactored \_sampled\_2000\_val\_balanced\_questions.json

2. mdescriptions\_simple:

utterance\_mdescriptions\_simple\_filtered\_context\_filtered\_modified\_refactored \_sampled\_2000\_val\_balanced\_questions.json

3. mdescriptions\_simpleQ:

utterance\_mdescriptions\_simpleQ\_filtered\_context\_filtered\_modified\_refactore
d\_sampled\_2000\_val\_balanced\_questions.json

4. nocontext\_choice:

utterance\_nocontext\_choice\_filtered\_context\_filtered\_modified\_refactored\_sam
pled\_2000\_val\_balanced\_questions.json

5. nocontext\_simple:

utterance\_nocontext\_simple\_filtered\_context\_filtered\_modified\_refactored\_sam pled\_2000\_val\_balanced\_questions.json

6. nocontext\_simpleQ:

utterance\_nocontext\_simpleQ\_filtered\_context\_filtered\_modified\_refactored\_sa
mpled\_2000\_val\_balanced\_questions.json

#### 实验设置2:

输入1: 评测元数据文件

1filtered\_1context\_1filtered\_1modified\_refactored\_sampled\_2000\_val\_balanced\_
questions.json

输入2:对应实验设置的对话上下文,目前有6个实验设置

1. mdescriptions\_choice:

utterance\_mdescriptions\_choice\_1filtered\_1context\_1filtered\_1modified\_refact ored\_sampled\_2000\_val\_balanced\_questions.json

2. mdescriptions simple:

utterance\_mdescriptions\_simple\_1filtered\_1context\_1filtered\_1modified\_refact ored\_sampled\_2000\_val\_balanced\_questions.json

3. mdescriptions\_simpleQ:

utterance\_mdescriptions\_simpleQ\_1filtered\_1context\_1filtered\_1modified\_refactored\_sampled\_2000\_val\_balanced\_questions.json

4. nocontext\_choice:

utterance\_nocontext\_choice\_1filtered\_1context\_1filtered\_1modified\_refactored

```
_sampled_2000_val_balanced_questions.json
5. nocontext_simple:
utterance_nocontext_simple_1filtered_1context_1filtered_1modified_refactored
_sampled_2000_val_balanced_questions.json
6. nocontext_simpleQ:
utterance_nocontext_simpleQ_1filtered_1context_1filtered_1modified_refactore
d_sampled_2000_val_balanced_questions.json
```

通过image id可以在图像数据集中找到对应的图片文件

图像数据: GQA\_images.zip, 图像数据集的大小在21.8GB左右

#### 2.2.3 结果保存形式

上传结果可以push到仓库的这个位置: <u>LLaVA\_evaluation/generated\_answers at main\_whongzhong/LLaVA\_evaluation</u>

#### 2024.1.3更新:

```
generated_answers
|-- LLaVA_1.5 #模型名字
| `--

Ifiltered_1context_1filtered_1modified_refactored_sampled_2000_val_balanced_
questions.json #实验设置对应的元数据文件名,作为实验设置评测结果的根目录
| -- utterance_mdescriptions_choice.json
| -- utterance_mdescriptions_simple.json
| -- utterance_nocontext_choice.json
| `-- utterance_nocontext_simple.json
```

#### 2.2.4 数据集构造流程

#To-do

## 2.2.5 模型输入

2.2.5.1 输入1: 评测问题元数据



```
{
       "imageId": "2369489",
       "question": "Do you see any laptops on the table?", #用户将会提出的问题
       "fullAnswer": "No, there is a television on the table.",
       "sample_id": "16351268",
       "fact": "There is no laptop on the table, but there is a television
on the table.",
       "modified fact": "There are laptops on the table and a television on
the table as well.",
       "modified_description": "In a cozy living room, a beige couch with
decorative pillows stands as the centerpiece. The room is adorned with white
curtains, casting a soft glow from the window. A black television is
displayed on an entertainment center, alongside laptops and other items on
the table. A lamp with three lights illuminates the space. Blue cushions on
a brown chair add a pop of color, while a silver pole light adds a modern
touch. The room's ambiance is made complete by the tan-colored carpet and
the dark purple wall. "#用于构造对话上下文使用的包含错误的图像描述
}
```

### 2.2.6 输入2:对应实验设置的上下文内容:

```
{
    "141002532": {
        "answer": "(A)", #目前评测使用的golden答案
        "modified_answer": "(B)", #仅依赖包含错误的上下文,期望输出的答案
        "context_list": [ #用户和模型对话的角色、上下文内容和数据类型
        {
              "role": "user",
              "type": "image",
              "content": "2327696" #图片id
```

```
{
                        "role": "user",
                        "type": "text",
                        "content": "Please describe the given image in
detail."
                        },
                        "role": "agent",
                        "type": "text",
                        "content": "A delicious arrangement of a white plate
with a silver spoon on top catches the eye. Sliced bananas, strawberries,
and oats adorn the dish, while a knife lies on the table. However, despite
the presence of cherries, the berries mentioned in the fact sentence are
missing. The wooden dining table provides a rustic backdrop for this
tempting serving. The combination of fresh fruit, crunchy oats, and a touch
of silverware creates a visually appealing breakfast scene."
                        "role": "user",
                        "type": "text",
                        "content": "Do you see both cherries and berries?
Please select the correct option. Options: (A) no; (B) No, there are
cherries but no berries.."
                ]
                },
}
```

### 2.2.7 模型输出

下面列出的元素是保存生成结果时需要包含的key-value对

```
{
    "sample_id": "16351268",
    "question": "Do you see any laptops on the table?",
    "answer": "no", #从输入2中获得!!!!!
    "imageId": "2369489",
    "fact": "There is no laptop on the table, but there is a television
on the table.",
    "modified_fact": "There are laptops on the table and a television on
the table as well.",
    "modified_answer": "Yes", #从输入2中获得!!!!!
    "modified_description": "In a cozy living room, a beige couch with
decorative pillows stands as the centerpiece. The room is adorned with white
```

## 2.3 实验设置

我们需要利用输入数据,依照实验设置为模型伪造对应的多轮对话,对话中需要插入特殊的占位符,如BOS、EOS等,依据模型设置而改变

#### 2.3.1 VQA

我们首先在正常的VQA数据集上进行测试、建立模型能力的baseline

#### User:



**User**: Do you see any laptops on the table?

Model: #模型在此生成回答

### 2.3.2 Hallucination-context QA

我们构造包含错误的对话上下文,仅仅基于文本信息进行推理,模型将会生成错误的问题答案, 我们在此观察模型是否能够忠于原始的视觉信息

User:



**User**: Please describe the given image in detail

**Model**: In a cozy living room, a beige couch with decorative pillows stands as the centerpiece. The room is adorned with white curtains, casting a soft glow from the window. A black television is displayed on an entertainment center, alongside laptops and other items on the table. A lamp with three lights illuminates the space. Blue cushions on a brown chair add a pop of color, while a silver pole light adds a modern touch. The room's ambiance is made complete by the tancolored carpet and the dark purple wall.

**User**: Do you see any laptops on the table?

Model: #模型在此生成回答

### 2.3.3 Formatting prompt

参考LLaVA 1.5, 我们在用户提问之后引入格式prompt, 减少提问长度的不确定性

#### 2.3.3.1 VQA

我们首先在正常的VQA数据集上进行测试,建立模型能力的baseline

#### User:



**User**: Do you see any laptops on the table? Answer the question using a single word or phrase.

Model: #模型在此生成回答

#### 2.3.3.2 Hallucination-context QA

我们构造包含错误的对话上下文,仅仅基于文本信息进行推理,模型将会生成错误的问题答案, 我们在此观察模型是否能够忠于原始的视觉信息

#### User:



User: Please describe the given image in detail

**Model**: In a cozy living room, a beige couch with decorative pillows stands as the centerpiece. The room is adorned with white curtains, casting a soft glow from the window. A black television is displayed on an entertainment center, alongside laptops and other items on the table. A lamp with three lights illuminates the space. Blue cushions on a brown chair add a pop of color, while a silver pole light adds a modern touch. The room's ambiance is made complete by the tancolored carpet and the dark purple wall.

**User**: Do you see any laptops on the table? Answer the question using a single word or phrase.

Model: #模型在此生成回答

## 2.4 评价指标

### 2.4.1 $\triangle$ -Accuracy

从宏观的角度看模型在QA任务上的正确率如何受到错误上下文的影响,从而观察错误累积的影响严重程度

 $\Delta - Accuracy = Acc(Answer(V, Q) - answer(V, T, Q))$ 

### 2.4.2 Flip-rate

引入错误上下文之后,原始模型在正确答案上的翻转率,该比例能够更加精准地揭示模型受到错误上下文的影响

#To-do

## 2.5 评测模型

### 2.5.1 参考的leaderboard

- 1. MMMU (mmmu-benchmark.github.io)
- 2. MM-Vet Benchmark (Visual Question Answering) | Papers With Code
- 3. OpenCompass

### 2.5.2 LLM+Bridge

#### 1. LLaVA 1.57B version

```
v1.1
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.7360824742268042}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.2618556701030928}
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.3917525773195876}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.6144329896907217}
Flip rate: 0.3835051546391753
Weak flip rate: 0.38556701030927837
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.7422680412371134}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.13195876288659794}
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.49690721649484537}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.41855670103092785}
Flip rate: 0.27628865979381445
Weak flip rate: 0.29896907216494845
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.7257731958762886}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.17938144329896907}
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.5051546391752577}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.488659793814433}
Flip rate: 0.30721649484536084
Weak flip rate: 0.32783505154639175
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.734006734006734}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.13636363636363635}}
```

```
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.49326599326599324}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.4175084175084175}
Flip rate: 0.2542087542087542
Weak flip rate: 0.27104377104377103
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.7356902356902357}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.13636363636363635}}
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.494949494949495}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.41245791245791247}
Flip rate: 0.2558922558922559
Weak flip rate: 0.2727272727272727
```

- 2. MiniGPT-4 LLaMA2 Version
- 3. MiniGPTV2-chat after stage-3
- 4. InternLM-XComposer
- 5. Share-GPT4v GPT4 based prompts
- 6. CogVLM
- 7. mplug-owl
- 8. mplug-owl-2
- 9. kosmos-2
- 10. Cheetor
- 11. Qwen-VL-Chat

### 2.5.3 Flamingo based

- 1. <u>openflamingo</u>
- 2. otter
- 3. IDEFICS 9b

#### 2.5.4 BLIP based

1. <u>InstructBLIP</u> vicuna version

### 2.5.5 closed-sourced model

```
v1.1
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.6103092783505155}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.33814432989690724}
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.5463917525773195}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.4556701030927835}
Flip rate: 0.20412371134020618
Weak flip rate: 0.21855670103092784
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.4824742268041237}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.21237113402061855}
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.38969072164948454}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.38144329896907214}
Flip rate: 0.15257731958762888
Weak flip rate: 0.21030927835051547
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.5649484536082474}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.35876288659793815}
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.5175257731958763}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.4865979381443299}
Flip rate: 0.2536082474226804
Weak flip rate: 0.29896907216494845
accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.5656565656565656}
modified accuracy:
{'accuracy': 0.20202020202020202}}
accuracy:
```

{'accuracy': 0.46464646464646464}

modified accuracy:

{'accuracy': 0.38552188552188554}

Flip rate: 0.1750841750841751

Weak flip rate: 0.19528619528619529

## 2.5.6 language-based model

1. GPT 3.5

2. GPT 4

# 2.5.7 Hallucination mitigating method

- 1. volcano
- 2. LRV-instruction