



Language
Technologies
Institute

Carnegie
Mellon
University

Multimodal Machine Learning

Lecture 1.2: Challenges and applications

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* Original version co-developed with Tadas Baltrusaitis

Lecture Objectives

- Identify tasks/applications of multimodal machine learning
- Knowledge of available datasets to tackle the challenges
- Appreciation of current state-of-the-art

Process for Selecting your Course Project

- Today: Lecture describing available multimodal datasets and research topics
- **Monday 9/2:** Submit a short paragraph listing your top 3 choices
- **Tuesday 9/3:** During the later part of the lecture, we will have a discussion period to help with team formation
- **Wednesday 9/11:** Pre-proposals are due. You should have selected your teammates, dataset and task
- Following week: meeting with TAs to discuss project

$$\begin{aligned}
i_t &= \sigma(W_{xi}x_t + W_{hi}h_{t-1} + W_{ci}c_{t-1} + b_i) \\
f_t &= \sigma(W_{xf}x_t + W_{hf}h_{t-1} + W_{cf}c_{t-1} + b_f) \\
c_t &= f_t c_{t-1} + i_t \tanh(W_{xc}x_t + W_{hc}h_{t-1} + b_c) \\
o_t &= \sigma(W_{xo}x_t + W_{ho}h_{t-1} + W_{co}c_t + b_o) \\
h_t &= o_t \tanh(c_t)
\end{aligned}$$

Course Project

- Pre-proposal (Wednesday 9/11)
 - Define your dataset, research task and teammates
- First project assignment (in 5 weeks)
 - Experiment with unimodal representations
 - Explore/discuss simple baseline model(s)
- Midterm project assignment (in 10 weeks)
 - Implement and evaluate state-of-the-art model(s)
 - Discuss new multimodal model(s)
- Final project assignment (in 14 weeks)
 - Implement and evaluate new multimodal model(s)
 - Discuss results and possible future directions

Research tasks and datasets

Real world tasks tackled by MMML

A. Affect recognition

- Emotion
- Personalities
- Sentiment



B. Media description

- Image and video captioning

C. Multimodal QA

- Image and video QA
- Visual reasoning

D. Multimodal Navigation

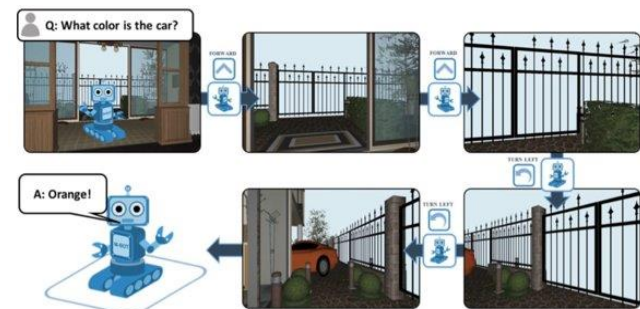
- Language guided navigation
- Autonomous driving



What color are her eyes?
What is the mustache made of?



How many slices of pizza are there?
Is this a vegetarian pizza?



Real world tasks tackled by MMML

E. Multimodal Dialog

- Grounded dialog

F. Event recognition

- Action recognition
- Segmentation

G. Multimedia information retrieval

- Content based/Cross-media



(a) get-out-car



(a) fight-person



(b) push-up



(b) cartwheel



Affect recognition

- Emotion recognition
 - Categorical emotions – happiness, sadness, etc.
 - Dimensional labels – arousal, valence
- Personality/trait recognition
 - Not strictly affect but human behavior
 - Big 5 personality
- Sentiment analysis
 - Opinions



Affect recognition dataset 1 (A1)

- [AFEW](#) – Acted Facial Expressions in the Wild (part of EmotiW Challenge)
- Audio-Visual emotion labels – acted emotion clips from movies
 - 1400 video sequences of about 330 subjects
- Labelled for six basic emotions + neutral
- Movies are known, can extract the subtitles/script of the scenes
- Part of [EmotiW](#) challenge



Affect recognition dataset 2 (A2)

- Three AVEC challenge datasets 2011/2012, 2013/2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018
- Audio-Visual emotion recognition
- Labeled for dimensional emotion (per frame)
- 2011/2012 has transcripts
- 2013/2014/2016 also includes depression labels per subject
- 2013/2014 reading specific text in a subset of videos
- 2015/2016 includes physiological data
- 2017/2018 includes depression/bipolar



[AVEC 2011/2012](#)



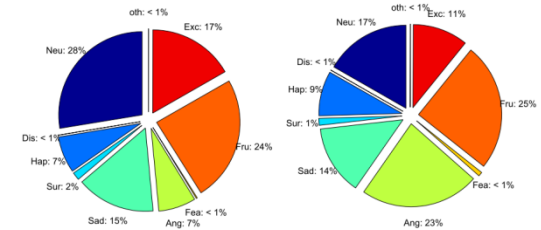
[AVEC 2013/2014](#)



[AVEC 2015/2016](#)

Affect recognition dataset 3 (A3)

- The Interactive Emotional Dyadic Motion Capture ([IEMOCAP](#))
- 12 hours of data, but only 10 participants
- Video, speech, motion capture of face, text transcriptions
- Dyadic sessions where actors perform improvisations or scripted scenarios
- Categorical labels (6 basic emotions plus excitement, frustration) as well as dimensional labels (valence, activation and dominance)
- Focus is on speech

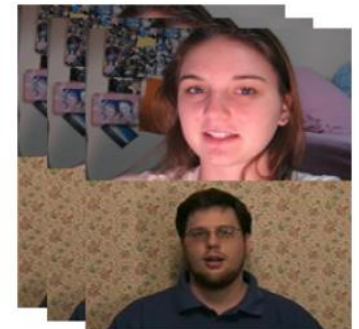


Affect recognition dataset 4 (A4)

- Persuasive Opinion Multimedia (POM)
- 1,000 online movie review videos
- A number of speaker traits/attributes labeled – confidence, credibility, passion, persuasion, big 5...
- Video, audio and text
- Good quality audio and video recordings



Positive opinions
(5-star ratings)



Negative opinions
(1- or 2-star ratings)

Affect recognition dataset 5 (A5)

- Multimodal Corpus of Sentiment Intensity and Subjectivity Analysis in Online Opinion Videos ([MOSI](#))
- 89 speakers with 2199 opinion segments
- Audio-visual data with transcriptions
- Labels for sentiment/opinion
 - Subjective vs objective
 - Positive vs negative



Affect Recognition: CMU-MOSEI (A6)

- Multimodal sentiment and emotion recognition
- CMU-MOSEI : 23,453 annotated video segments from 1,000 distinct speakers and 250 topics

*And he I don't think he got mad when hah
I don't know maybe.*

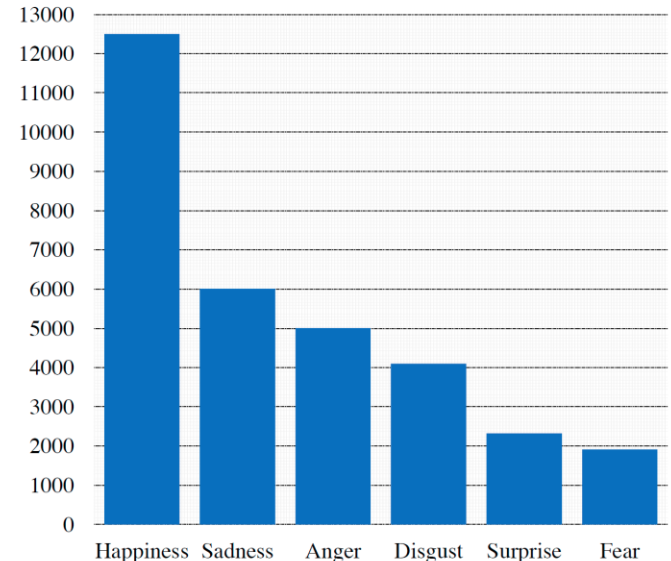
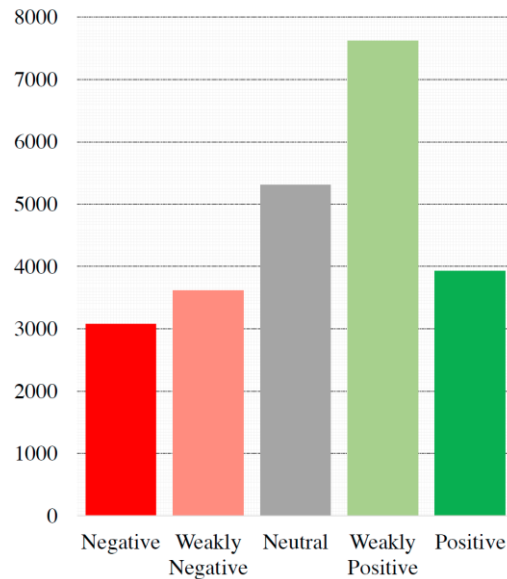


(frustrated voice)

All I can say is he's a pretty average guy.



(disappointed voice)



Tumblr Dataset: Sentiment and Emotion Analysis (A7)

- [Tumblr Dataset](#) – Tumblr posts with images and emotion word tags.
- 256,897 posts with images.
- Labels obtained from 15 categories of emotion word tags.
- Dataset not directly available but code for collecting the dataset is provided.



Figure 1: Optimistic: “This reminds me that it doesn’t matter how bad or sad do you feel, always the sun will come out.”
Source: travelingpilot [42]



Figure 2: Happy: “Just relax with this amazing view (at McWay Falls)” Source: fordosjulius [37]

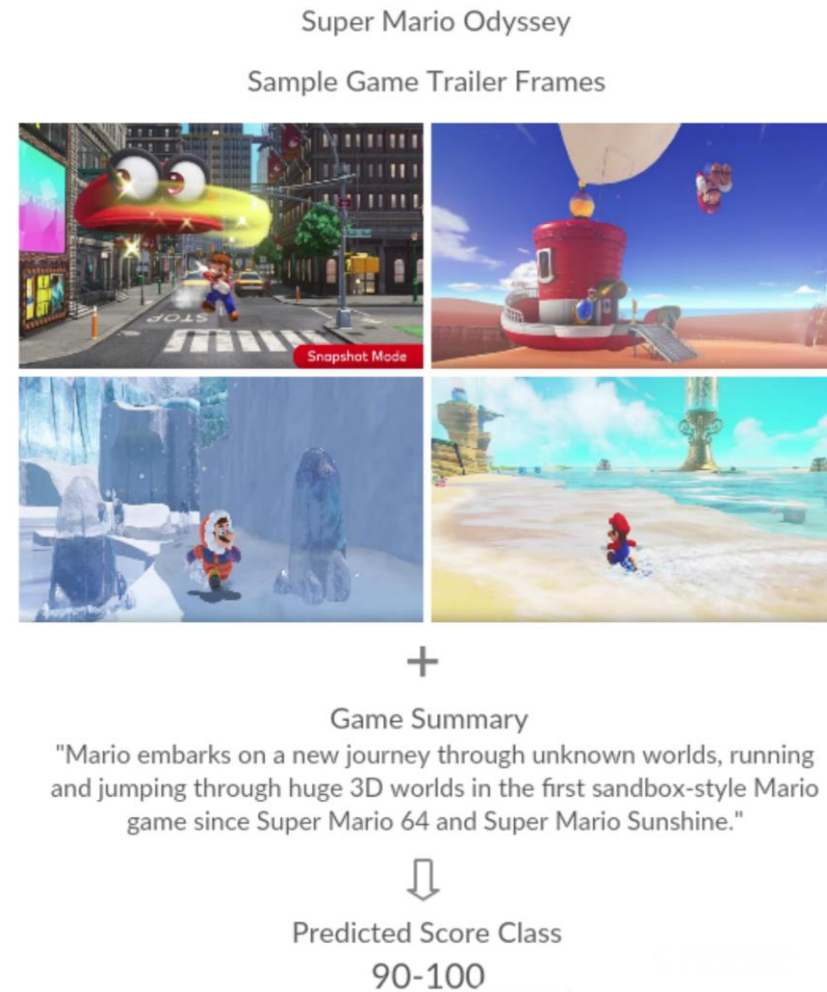
AMHUSE Dataset: Multimodal Humor Sensing (A8)

- [AMHUSE](#) – Multimodal humor sensing.
- Include various modalities:
 - Video from RGB-d camera, **but no audio/language**
 - Sensory data: blood volume pulse, electrodermal activity, etc.
- Time series of 36 recipients during 4 different stimuli.
- Continuous annotations of arousal, dominance throughout each time series. Case-level annotation of level of pleasure is also available.



Video Game Dataset: Multimodal Game Rating (A9)

- [VGD](#) – Video Game Dataset, game rating based on text and trailer screenshots.
- 1,950 game trailers.
- Labelled for score ranges of the game, based on online critics.



Social-IQ (A10)

- [Social-IQ](#): 1.2k videos, 7.5k questions, 50k answers
- Questions and answers centered around social behaviors

00:29 → 00:37 00:37 → 00:40 00:40 → 00:42

(trying to speak) Steven went, got the keys and we are gonna have them back. That easy. (serious face)

I couldn't ... (Interrupts) But this was Friday Matt! This was Friday. (serious face) (silenced) You said you were going to do it and you are not doing it!

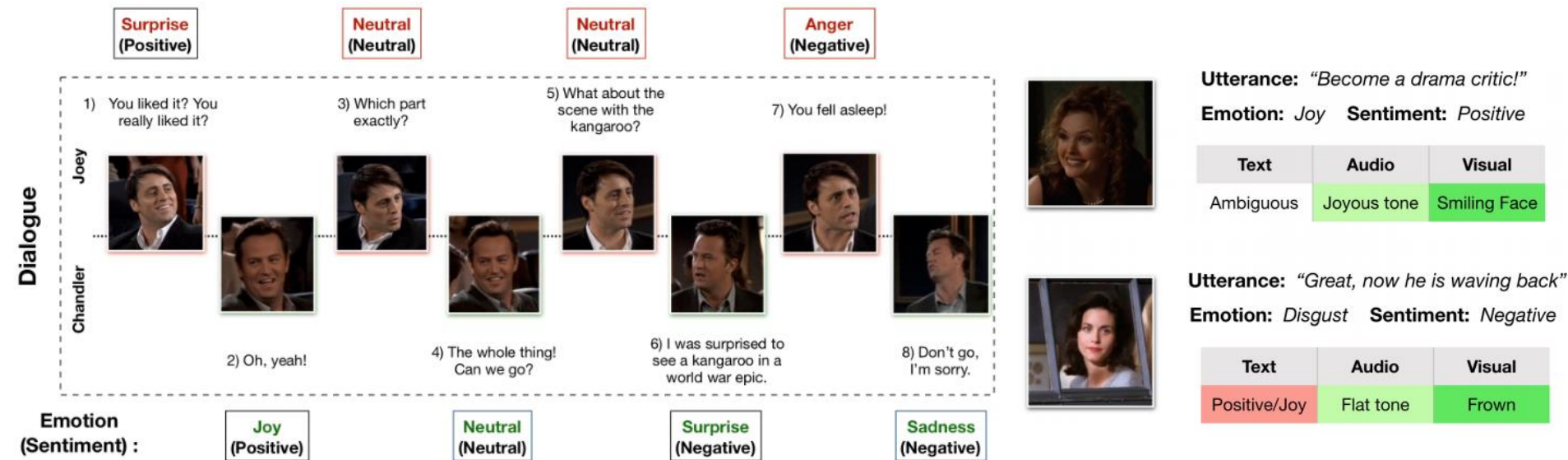
Q2: How is the man who is not being blamed responding to the situation? <advanced>
A1. He thinks the other man is slacking even if he is not saying it. <advanced>
A2. He is showing support for the woman by taking her side. <intermediate>
A3. He thinks he is better than both of the people arguing. <easy>
A4. He doesn't want to pick a side. <advanced>

Q1: How is the discussion between the woman and the man in the white shirt? <intermediate>
A1. The woman is blaming the man in the white shirt who seems to be in the fault. <easy>
A2. She is blaming her in a tense voice and not letting him defend himself. <advanced>
A3. They are having a romantic conversation. <easy>
A4. An active argument that both are blaming each other. <advanced>

Q3: Why is the woman seem so overwhelmed? <advanced>
A1. Because a small problem became a huge problem. <intermediate>
A2. She has too much on her plate, and this new problem overwhelms her. <advanced>
A3. The woman is upset because the men are insulting her. <easy>
A4. Because both of them men seem to be ignoring her. <intermediate>

MELD (A11)

- MELD: Multi-party dataset for emotion recognition in conversations



MUStARD (A12)

■ MUStARD: Multimodal sarcasm dataset



Utterance

- 1) **Chandler :**
Oh my god! You almost gave me a heart attack!

- **Text** : suggests fear or anger.
- **Audio** : animated tone
- **Video** : smirk, no sign of anxiety

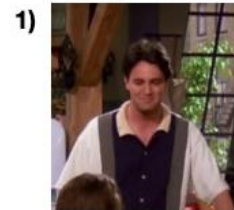


- 2) **Sheldon :**
Its just a *privilege* to watch your mind at work.

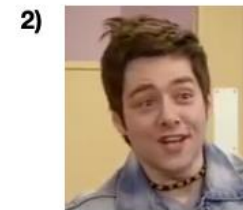
- **Text** : suggests a compliment.
- **Audio** : neutral tone.
- **Video** : straight face.



Utterances



Chandler : Yes and we are very excited about it.



SA_man: You got off to a really good start with the group.

Remarks

- **Text** and **Video**: positive indication.
- **Audio** : stressed word

More affect recognition datasets (A13-A18)

- DEAP (A13)
 - Emotion analysis using EEG, physiological, and video signals
- MAHNOB (A14)
 - Laughter database
- Continuous LIRIS-ACCEDE (A15)
 - Induced valence and arousal self-assessments for 30 movies
- DECAF (A16)
 - MEG + near-infra-red facial videos + ECG + ... signals
- ASCERTAIN (A17)
 - Personality and affect recognition from physiological sensors
- AMIGOS (A18)
 - Affect, personality, and mood from neuro-physiological signals



Affect recognition technical challenges

- What technical problems could be addressed?
 - Fusion
 - Representation
 - Translation
 - Co-training/transfer learning
 - Alignment (after misaligning)



Media description

- Given a piece of media (image, video, audio-visual clips) provide a free form text description



"man in black shirt is playing guitar."



"construction worker in orange safety vest is working on road."



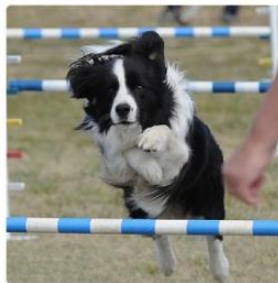
"two young girls are playing with lego toy."



"boy is doing backflip on wakeboard."



"girl in pink dress is jumping in air."



"black and white dog jumps over bar."



"young girl in pink shirt is swinging on swing."



"man in blue wetsuit is surfing on wave."

Media description dataset 1 – MS COCO (B1)

- Microsoft Common Objects in COntext ([MS COCO](#))
- 120000 images
- Each image is accompanied with five free form sentences describing it (at least 8 words)
- Sentences collected using crowdsourcing (Mechanical Turk)
- Also contains object detections, boundaries and keypoints



The man at bat readies to swing at the pitch while the umpire looks on.



A large bus sitting next to a very tall building.



Media description dataset 1 – MS COCO (B1)

- Has an evaluation server
 - Training and validation - 80K images (400K captions)
 - Testing – 40K images (380K captions), a subset contains more captions for better evaluation, these are kept privately (to avoid over-fitting and cheating)
- Evaluation is difficult as there is no one “correct” answer for describing an image in a sentence
- Given a candidate sentence it is evaluated against a set of “ground truth” sentences

Evaluating Image Captioning Results - MS COCO (B1)

- A challenge was done with actual human evaluations of the captions ([CVPR 2015](#))

M1	Percentage of captions that are evaluated as better or equal to human caption.
M2	Percentage of captions that pass the Turing Test.
M3	Average correctness of the captions on a scale 1-5 (incorrect - correct).
M4	Average amount of detail of the captions on a scale 1-5 (lack of details - very detailed).
M5	Percentage of captions that are similar to human description.

Evaluating Image Captioning Results - MS COCO (B1)

- A challenge was done with actual human evaluations of the captions ([CVPR 2015](#))

	M1	↓ M2	M3	M4	M5
Human ^[5]	0.638	0.675	4.836	3.428	0.352
Google ^[4]	0.273	0.317	4.107	2.742	0.233
MSR ^[8]	0.268	0.322	4.137	2.662	0.234
Montreal/Toronto ^[10]	0.262	0.272	3.932	2.832	0.197
MSR Captivator ^[9]	0.250	0.301	4.149	2.565	0.233
Berkeley LRCN ^[2]	0.246	0.268	3.924	2.786	0.204
m-RNN ^[15]	0.223	0.252	3.897	2.595	0.202
Nearest Neighbor ^[11]	0.216	0.255	3.801	2.716	0.196

Evaluating Image Captioning Results - MS COCO (B1)

	CIDEr-D	↓ F	Meteor	ROUGE-L	BLEU-1	BLEU-2
Google ^[4]	0.943		0.254	0.53	0.713	0.542
MSR Captivator ^[9]	0.931		0.248	0.526	0.715	0.543
m-RNN ^[15]	0.917		0.242	0.521	0.716	0.545
MSR ^[8]	0.912		0.247	0.519	0.695	0.526
Nearest Neighbor ^[11]	0.886		0.237	0.507	0.697	0.521
m-RNN (Baidu/ UCLA) ^[16]	0.886		0.238	0.524	0.72	0.553
Berkeley LRCN ^[2]	0.869		0.242	0.517	0.702	0.528
Human ^[5]	0.854		0.252	0.484	0.663	0.469

Media description dataset 2 - Video captioning (B2&B3)

- MPII Movie Description dataset (B2)
 - [A Dataset for Movie Description](#)
- Montréal Video Annotation dataset (B3)
 - [Using Descriptive Video Services to Create a Large Data Source for Video Annotation Research](#)



AD: Abby gets in the basket.



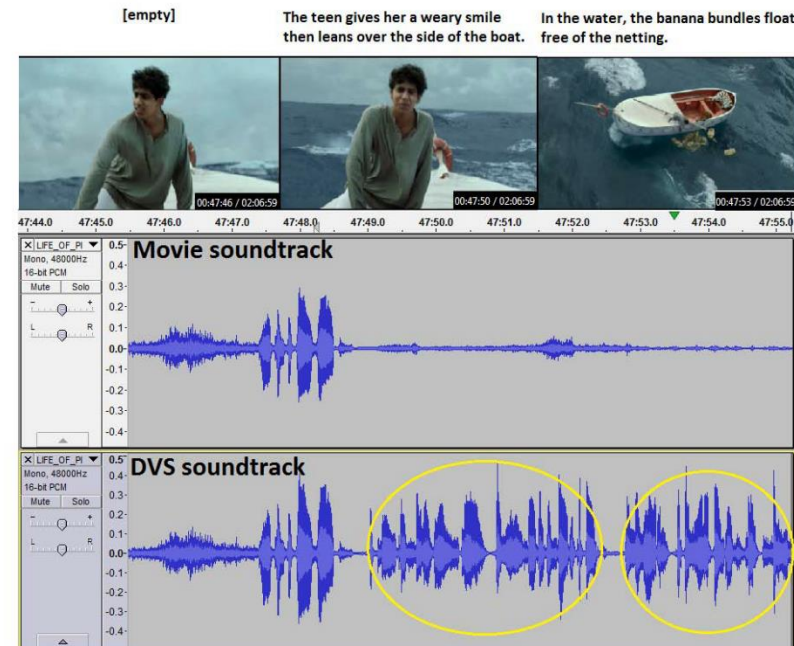
Mike leans over and sees how high they are.



Abby clasps her hands around his face and kisses him passionately.

Media description dataset 2 - Video captioning (B2&B3)

- Both based on audio descriptions for the blind (Descriptive Video Service - DVS tracks)
- MPII – 70k clips (~4s) with corresponding sentences from 94 movies
- Montréal – 50k clips (~6s) with corresponding sentences from 92 movies
- Not always well aligned
- Quite noisy labels
- Single caption per clip



Media description dataset 2 - Video captioning (B4)

- Large Scale Movie Description and Understanding Challenge ([LSMDC](#)) hosted at [ECCV 2016](#) and [ICCV 2015](#)
- Combines both of the datasets and provides three challenges
 - Movie description
 - Movie annotation and Retrieval
 - Movie Fill-in-the-blank
- Nice challenge, but beware
 - Need a lot of computational power
 - Processing will take space and time



QUERY: answering phone

Charades Dataset – video description dataset (B5)

- <http://allenai.org/plato/charades/>
- 9848 videos of daily indoors activities
- 267 different users
- Recording videos at home
- Home quality videos

Sampled Words

Kitchen

vacuum
groceries
chair
refrigerator
pillow

laughing
drinking
putting
washing
closing

AMT

Scripts

"A person is washing their refrigerator. Then, opening it, the person begins putting away their groceries."

"A person opens a refrigerator, and begins drinking out of a jug of milk before closing it."

AMT

Recorded Videos



AMT

Annotations

"A person stands in the kitchen and cleans the fridge. Then start to put groceries away from a bag"

Opening a refrigerator

Putting groceries somewhere

Closing a refrigerator

"person drinks milk from a fridge, they then walk out of the room."

Opening a refrigerator

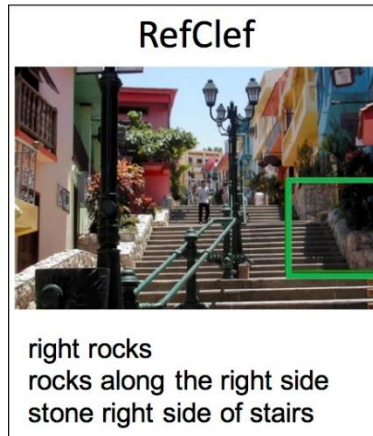
Drinking from cup/bottle



Media Description – Referring Expression datasets (B6)

■ Referring Expressions:

- Generation (Bounding Box to Text) and Comprehension (Text to Bounding Box)
- Generate / Comprehend a noun phrase which identifies a particular object in an image
- Many datasets!
 - RefClef
 - RefCOCO (+, g)
 - GRef



Media Description - Referring Expression datasets (B7)

- GuessWhat?!
 - Cooperative two-player guessing game for language grounding
 - Locate an unknown object in a rich image scene by asking a sequence of questions
 - 821,889 questions+answers
 - 66,537 images and 134,073 objects



Questioner

Is it a vase?
Is it partially visible?
Is it in the left corner?
Is it the turquoise and purple one?

Oracle

Yes
No
No
Yes



Media Description - other datasets (B8)

■ Flickr30k Entities

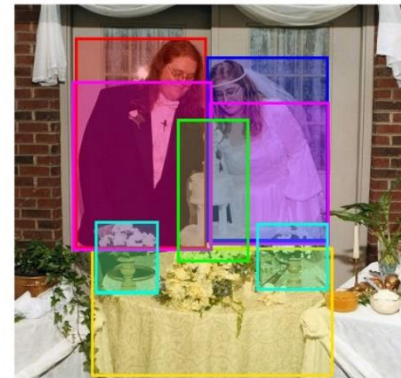
- Region-to-Phrase Correspondences for Richer Image-to-Sentence Models
- 158k captions
- 244k coreference chains
- 276k manually annotated bounding boxes



A man with pierced ears is wearing glasses and an orange hat.
A man with glasses is wearing a beer can crotched hat.
A man with gauges and glasses is wearing a Blitz hat.
A man in an orange hat starring at something.
A man wears an orange hat and glasses.



During a gay pride parade in an Asian city, some people hold up rainbow flags to show their support.
A group of youths march down a street waving flags showing a color spectrum.
Oriental people with rainbow flags walking down a city street.
A group of people walk down a street waving rainbow flags.
People are outside waving flags .



A couple in their wedding attire stand behind a table with a wedding cake and flowers.
A bride and groom are standing in front of their wedding cake at their reception.
A bride and groom smile as they view their wedding cake at a reception.
A couple stands behind their wedding cake.
Man and woman cutting wedding cake.



CSI Corpus (B9)

- [CSI-Corpus](#): 39 videos from the U.S. TV show “Crime Scene Investigation Las Vegas”
- Data: Sequence of inputs comprising information from different modalities such as text, video, or audio. The task is to predict for each input whether the perpetrator is mentioned or not.



Peter Berglund:

You're still going to have to convince a jury that I killed two **strangers** for no reason.



Grissom doesn't look worried.

He takes his gloves off and puts them on the table.



Grissom:

You ever been to the theater **Peter**? There 's a play called six degrees of separation.



It 's about how all the people in the world are connected to each other by no more than six people. All it takes to connect **you** to the **victims** is one degree.



*Camera holds on **Peter Berglund**'s worried look.*

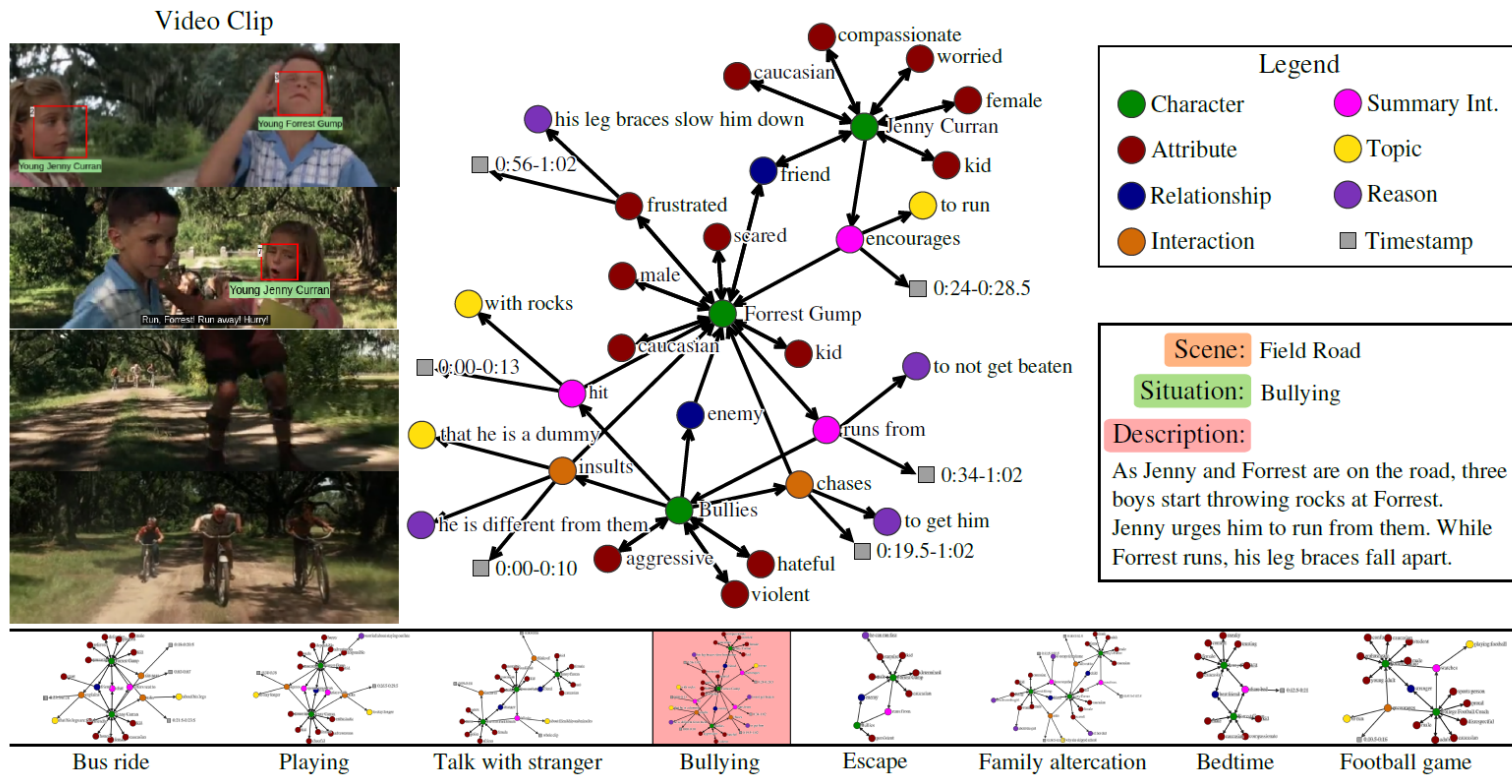
Other Media Description Datasets (B10-B14)

- [MVSO](#) (B10): Multilingual Visual Sentiment Ontology. There are multiple derivatives of this as well
- [NeuralWalker](#) (B11): 'Listen, Attend, and Walk: Neural Mapping of Navigational Instructions to Action Sequences'
- [Visual Relation](#) dataset (B12): learning relations between objects based on language priors.
- [Visual genome](#) (B13) Great resource for many multimodal problems.
- [Pinterest](#) (B14): Contains 300 million sentences describing over 40 million 'pins'



MovieGraph dataset (B15)

- <http://moviegraphs.cs.toronto.edu/>



Media description technical challenges

- What technical problems could be addressed?
 - Translation
 - Representation
 - Alignment
 - Co-training/transfer learning
 - Fusion



The man at bat readies to swing at the pitch while the umpire looks on.



A large bus sitting next to a very tall building.



AD: Abby gets in the basket.



Mike leans over and sees how high they are.



Abby clasps her hands around his face and kisses him passionately.

Multimodal QA dataset 1 – VQA (C1)

- Task - Given an image and a question, answer the question (<http://www.visualqa.org/>)



What color are her eyes?
What is the mustache made of?



How many slices of pizza are there?
Is this a vegetarian pizza?



Is this person expecting company?
What is just under the tree?



Does it appear to be rainy?
Does this person have 20/20 vision?



Multimodal QA dataset 1 – VQA (C1)

- Real images
 - 200k MS COCO images
 - 600k questions
 - 6M answers
 - 1.8M plausible answers
- Abstract images
 - 50k scenes
 - 150k questions
 - 1.5M answers
 - 450k plausible answers

8653. COCO_train2014_000000450914

Image On/Off



Open-Ended/Multiple-Choice/Ground-Truth/Common-Sense

Q: Are these veggies or fruits?

Ground Truth Answers:

(1) Fruits	(6) fruit
(2) fruits	(7) fruits
(3) fruits	(8) fruits
(4) fruits	(9) fruits
(5) fruits	(10) fruits

Q: What is in the white bowl?

Ground Truth Answers:

(1) strawberries	(6) strawberries
(2) strawberries	(7) strawberry
(3) strawberry	(8) strawberries
(4) strawberries	(9) strawberries
(5) fruits	(10) strawberries



Is this person expecting company?
What is just under the tree?

VQA Challenge 2016 and 2017 (C1)

- Two challenges organized these past two years ([link](#))
- Currently good at yes/no question, not so much free form and counting

	By Answer Type			Overall ▼
	Yes/No ▼	Number ▼	Other ▼	
UC Berkeley & Sony ^[14]	83.79	38.9	58.64	66.9
Naver Labs ^[10]	83.78	37.67	54.74	64.89
DLAIT ^[5]	83.65	39.18	52.62	63.97
snubi-naverlabs ^[25]	83.64	38.43	51.61	63.4
POSTECH ^[11]	81.85	38.02	53.12	63.35
Brandeis ^[3]	82.53	36.54	51.71	62.8
VTComputerVison ^[19]	80.31	37.87	52.16	62.23
MIL-UT ^[7]	82.39	36.7	49.76	61.82

VQA 2.0

- Just guessing without an image lead to ~51% accuracy
 - So the V in VQA “only” adds 14% increase in accuracy
- [VQA v2.0](#) is attempting to address this

Who is wearing glasses?

man



woman

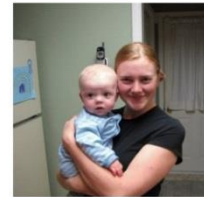


Where is the child sitting?

fridge



arms



Is the umbrella upside down?

yes



no



How many children are in the bed?

2



1



Multimodal QA – other VQA datasets



COCOQA

Q: What is the color of the desk?

A: white

Q: What are on the white desk?

A: computers



COCOQA

Q: What is the color of the dresses?

A: purple

Q: What are three women dressed up and on?

A: phones



DAQUAR

Q: What is the object close to the wall?

A: whiteboard

Q: What is the object in front of the sofa?

A: table



DAQUAR

Q: What is the largest object?

A: sofa

Q: How many windows are there?

A: 2



VQA

Q: How many bikes are there?

A: 2

Q: What number is the bus?

A: 48



VQA

Q: How many pickles are on the plate?

A: 1

Q: What is the shape of the plate?

A: round



VQA

Q: What does the sign say?

A: stop

Q: What shape is this sign?

A: octagon



VQA

Q: What type of trees are here?

A: palm

Q: Is the skateboard airborne?

A: yes



Multimodal QA – other VQA datasets (C2&C3)

- DAQUAR (C2)
 - Synthetic QA pairs based on templates
 - 12468 human question-answer pairs
- COCO-QA (C3)
 - Object, Number, Color, Location
 - Training: 78736
 - Test: 38948



Multimodal QA – other VQA datasets (C4)

■ Visual Madlibs

- Fill in the blank Image Generation and Question Answering
- 360,001 focused natural language descriptions for 10,738 images
- collected using automatically produced fill-in-the-blank templates designed to gather targeted descriptions about: people and objects, their appearances, activities, and interactions, as well as inferences about the general scene or its broader context

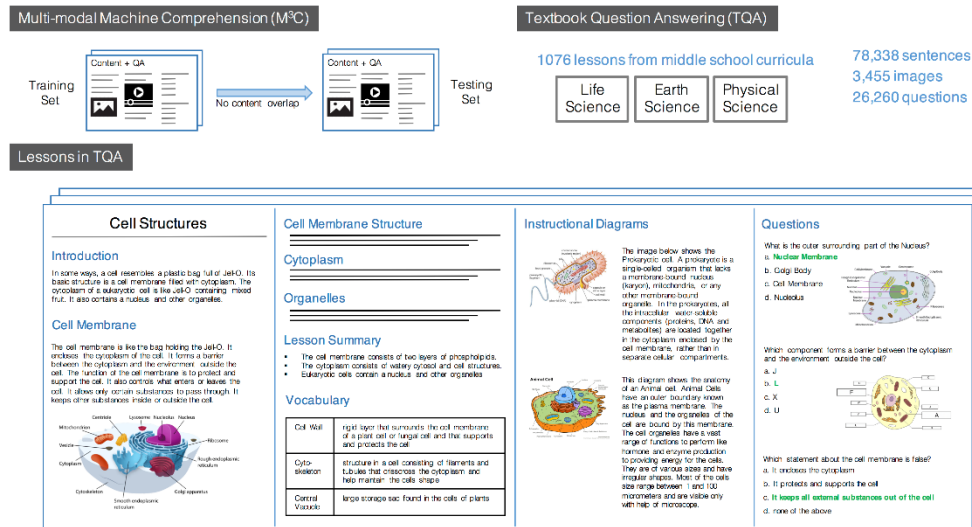


1. This place is a park.
2. When I look at this picture, I feel competitive.
3. The most interesting aspect of this picture is the guys playing shirtless.
4. One or two seconds before this picture was taken, the person caught the frisbee.
5. One or two seconds after this picture was taken, the guy will throw the frisbee.
6. Person A is wearing blue shorts.
7. Person A is in front of person B.
8. Person A is blocking person B.
9. Person B is a young man wearing an orange hat.
10. Person B is on a grassy field.
11. Person B is holding a frisbee.
12. The frisbee is white and round.
13. The frisbee is in the hand of the man with the orange cap.
14. People could throw the frisbee.
15. The people are playing with the frisbee.

Multimodal QA – other VQA datasets (C5)

■ Textbook Question Answering

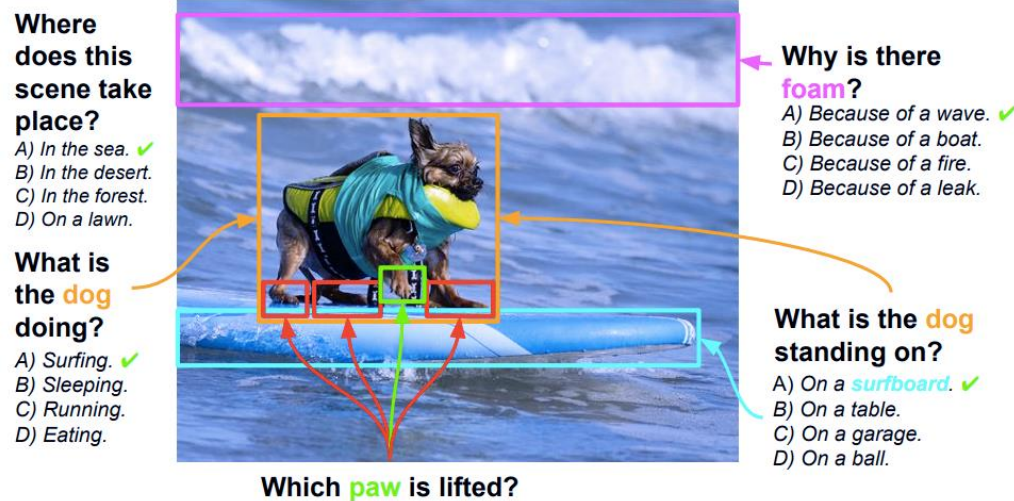
- Multi-Modal Machine Comprehension
- Context needed to answer questions provided and composed of both text and images
- 78338 sentences, 3455 images
- 26260 questions



Multimodal QA – other VQA datasets (C6)

■ Visual7W

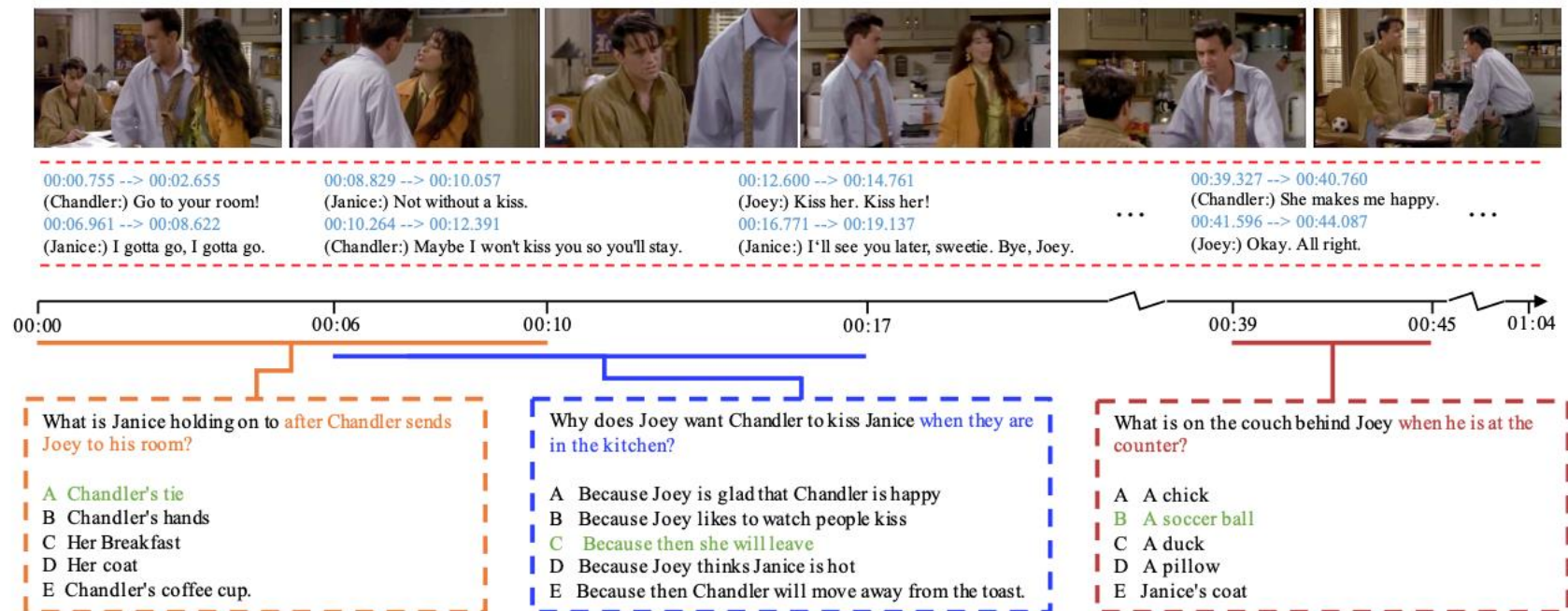
- Grounded Question Answering in Images
- 327,939 QA pairs on 47,300 COCO images
- 1,311,756 multiple-choices, 561,459 object groundings, 36,579 categories
- what, where, when, who, why, how and which



Multimodal QA – other VQA datasets (C7)

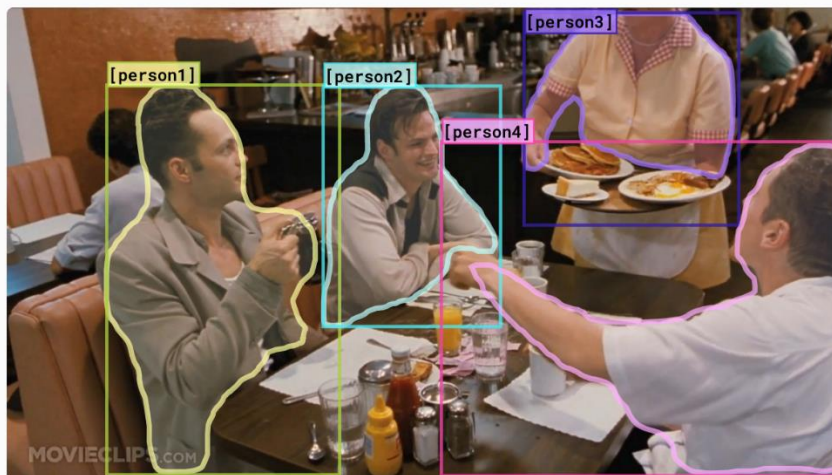
■ TVQA

- Video QA dataset based on 6 popular TV shows
- 152.5K QA pairs from 21.8K clips
- Compositional questions



Multimodal QA – Visual Reasoning (C8)

- VCR: Visual Commonsense Reasoning
 - Model must answer challenging visual questions expressed in language
 - And provide a **rationale** explaining why its answer is true.



hide all

show all

[person1]

[person2]

[person3]

[person4]

more objects »

Why is [person4] pointing at [person1]?

- a) He is telling [person3] that [person1] ordered the pancakes.
- b) He just told a joke.
- c) He is feeling accusatory towards [person1].
- d) He is giving [person1] directions.

Rationale: I think so because...

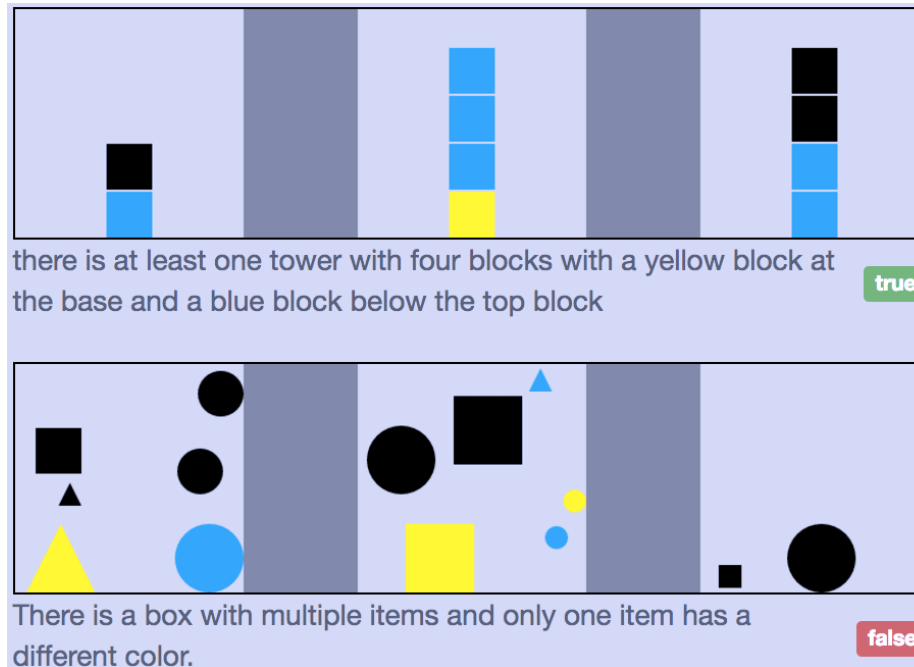
- a) [person1] has the pancakes in front of him.
- b) [person4] is taking everyone's order and asked for clarification.
- c) [person3] is looking at the pancakes both she and [person2] are smiling slightly.
- d) [person3] is delivering food to the table, and she might not know whose order is whose.



Multimodal QA – Visual Reasoning (C9)

■ Cornell NLVR

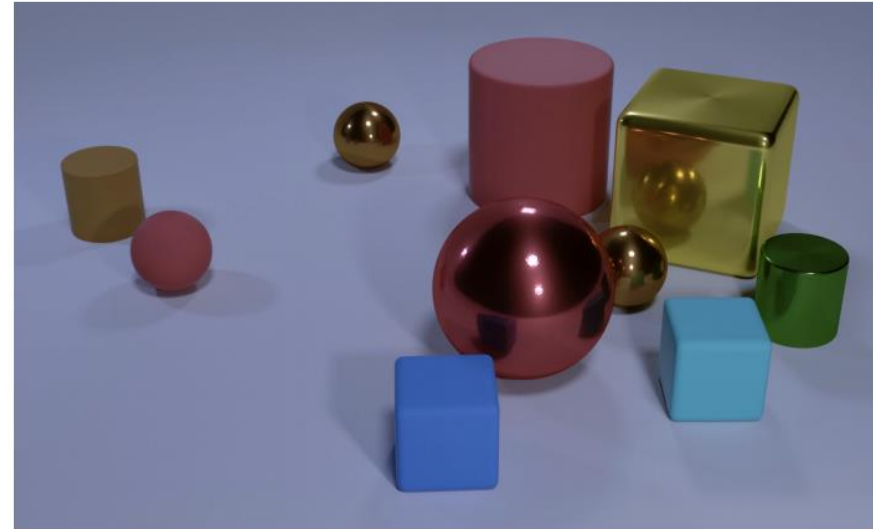
- 92,244 pairs of natural language statements grounded in synthetic images
- Determine whether a sentence is true or false about an image



Multimodal QA – Visual Reasoning (C10)

■ CLEVR

- A Diagnostic Dataset for Compositional Language and Elementary Visual Reasoning
- Tests a range of different specific visual reasoning abilities
- Training set: 70,000 images and 699,989 questions
- Validation set: 15,000 images and 149,991 questions
- Test set: 15,000 images and 14,988 questions

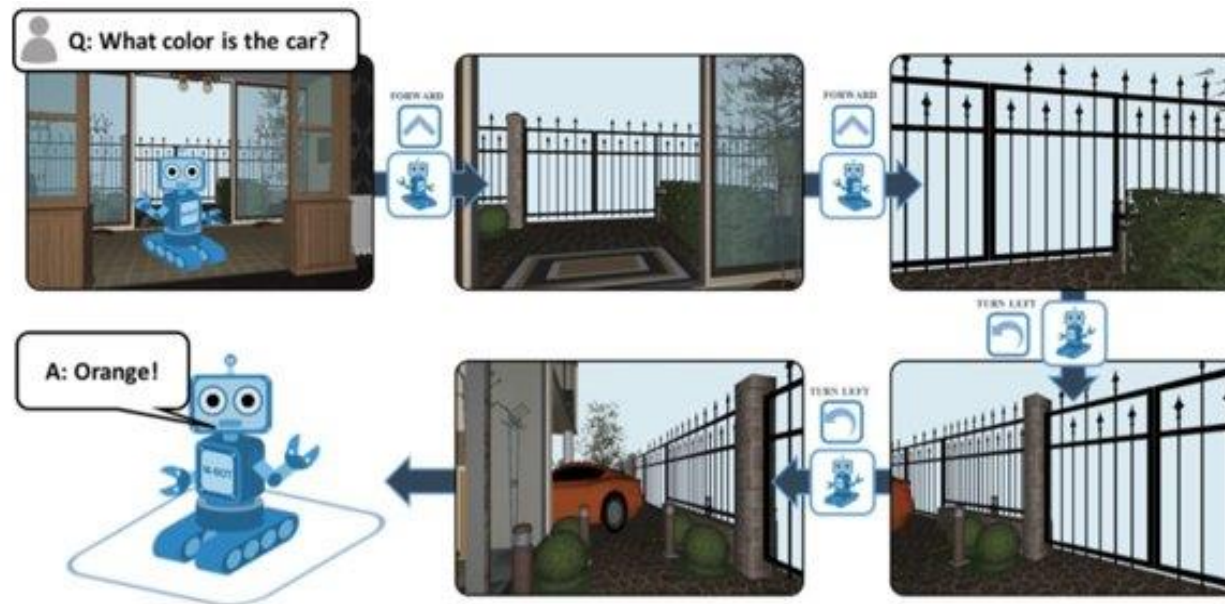


Q: Are there an **equal number** of large things and metal spheres?
Q: What size is the cylinder **that is left of the brown metal thing that is left of the big sphere**? Q: There is a sphere with the **same size as** the metal cube; is it **made of the same material as** the small red sphere?
Q: **How many** objects **are either** small cylinders **or** metal things?



Embodied Question Answering (C11)

- An agent is spawned at a random location in a 3D environment and asked a question
- [EQA v1.0](#): 9,000 questions from 774 environments



Multimodal QA technical challenges

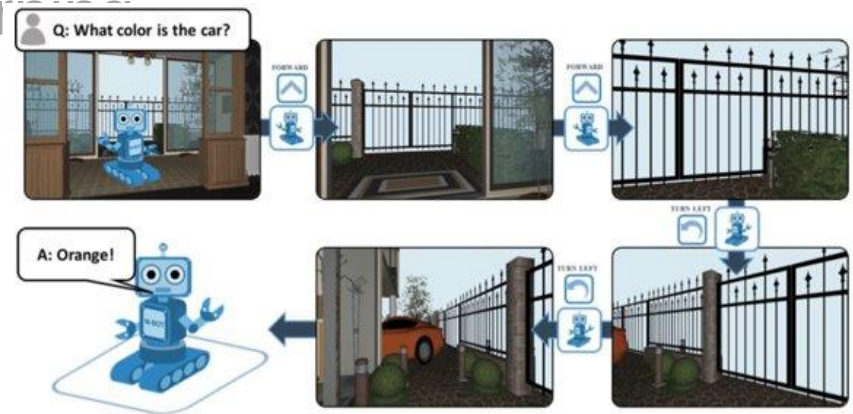
- What technical problems could be addressed?
 - Translation
 - Representation
 - Alignment
 - Fusion
 - Co-training/transfer learning



What color are her eyes?
What is the mustache made of?



How many slices of pizza are there?
Is this a vegetarian pizza?



Room-2-Room Navigation with NL instructions (D1)

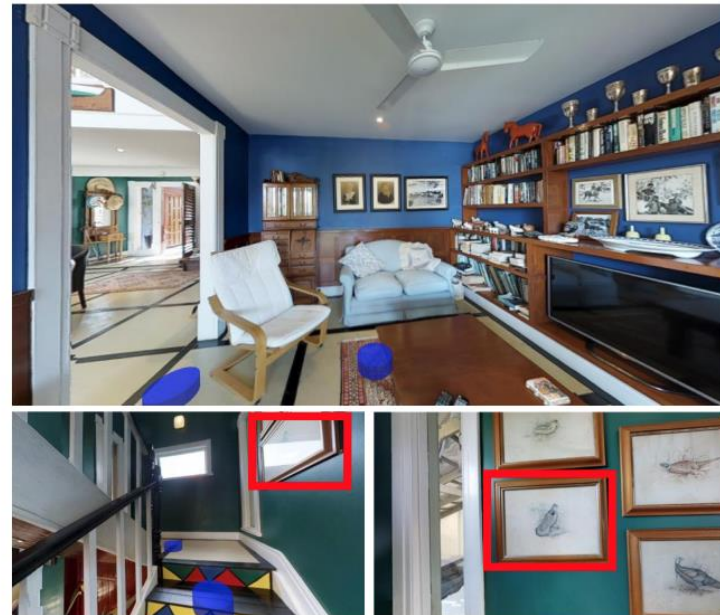
- Visually grounded natural language navigation in real buildings
- [Room-2-Room](#): 21,567 open vocabulary, crowd-sourced navigation instructions



Instruction: Head upstairs and walk past the piano through an archway directly in front. Turn right when the hallway ends at pictures and table. Wait by the moose antlers hanging on the wall.

Multimodal Navigation: RERERE (D2)

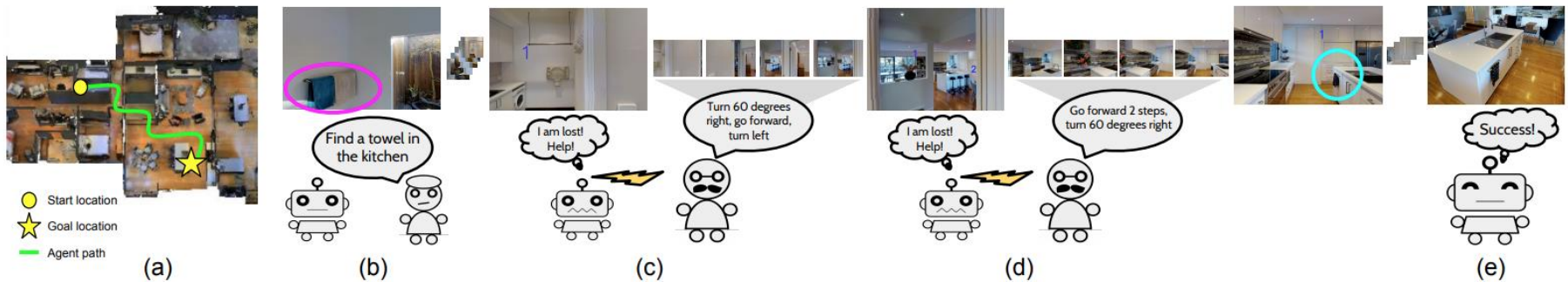
- Remote embodied referring expressions in real indoor environments



Instruction: Go to the stairs on level one and bring me the bottom picture that is next to the top of the stairs.

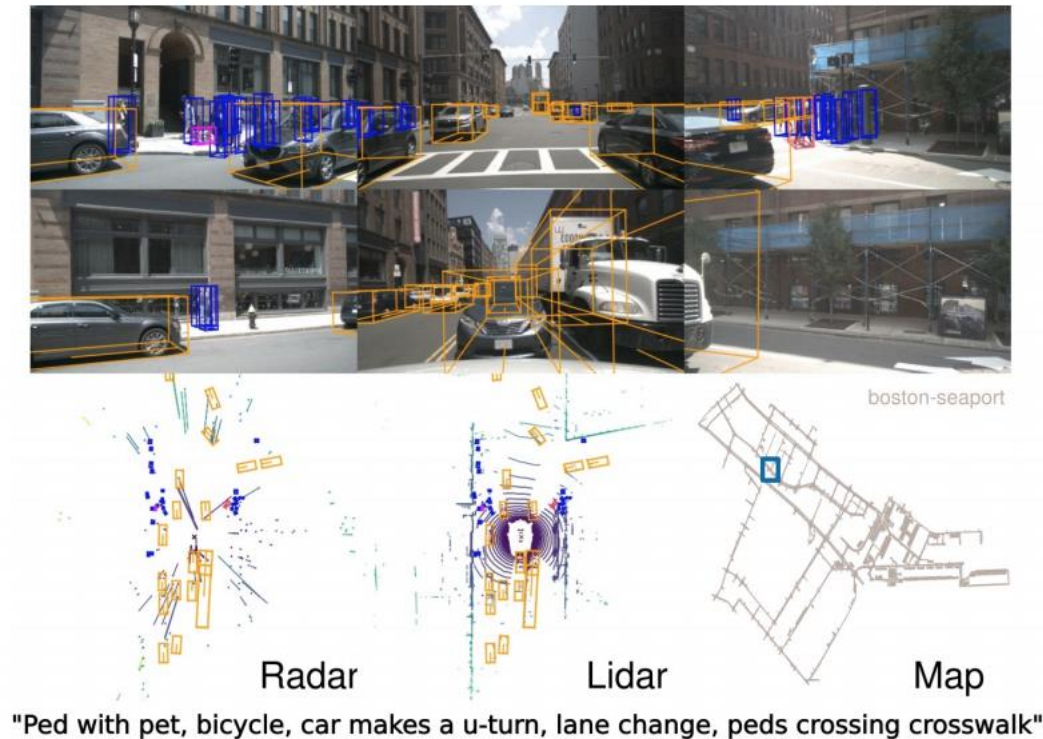
Multimodal Navigation: VNLA (D3)

- Vision-based navigation with language-based assistance



Autonomous driving: nuScenes (D4)

- Multimodal dataset for autonomous driving



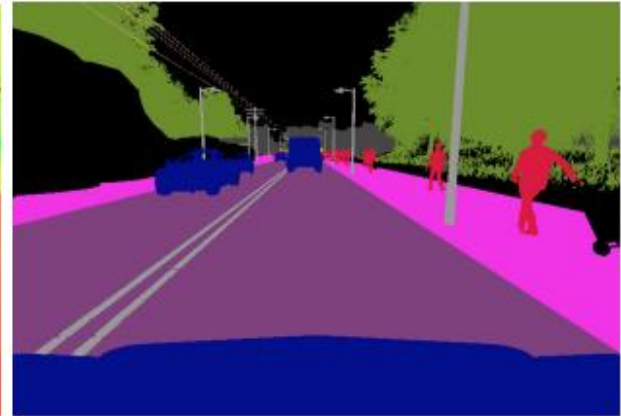
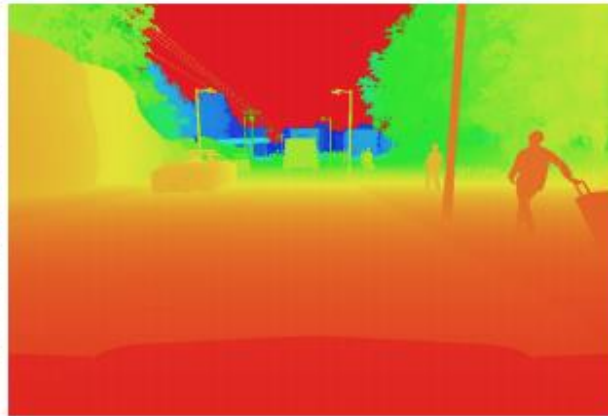
Autonomous driving: Waymo Open Dataset (D5)

- [Autonomous vehicle dataset](#)
- 1000 driving segments
- 5 cameras and 5 lidar inputs
- Dense labels for vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists, road signs.



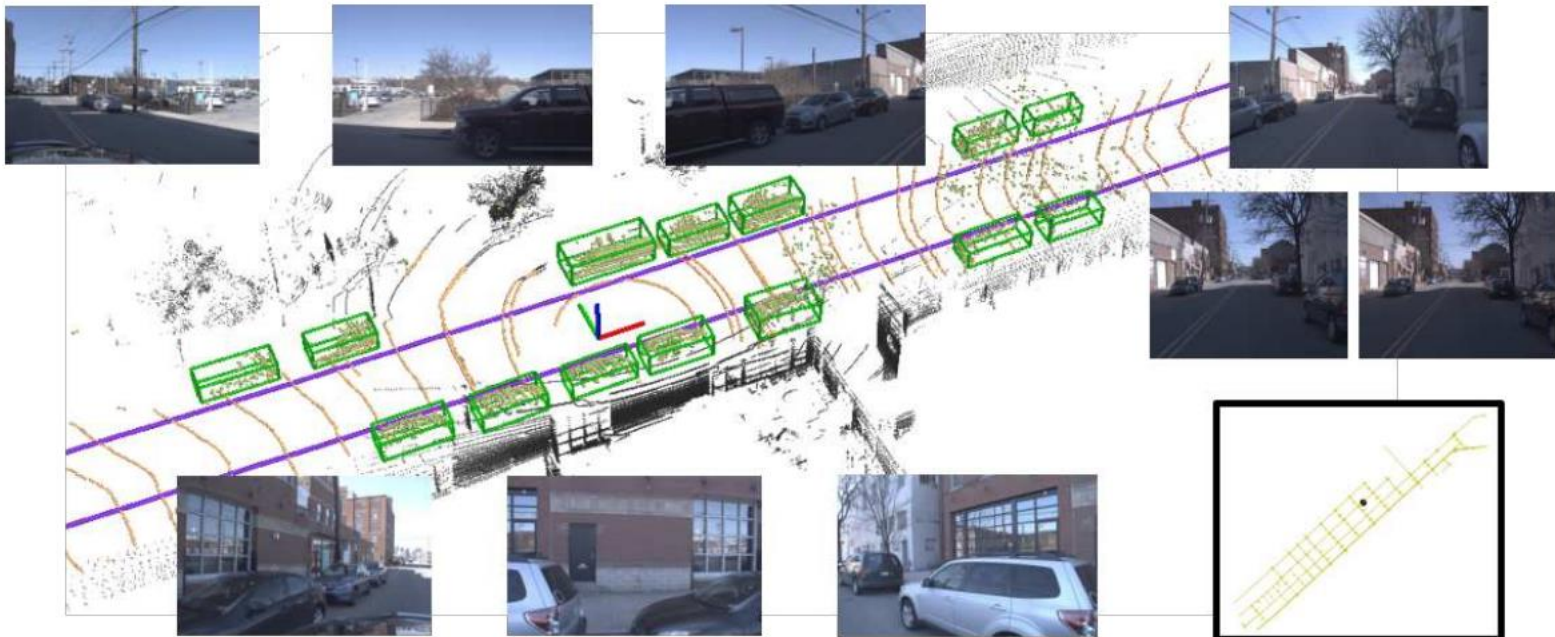
Autonomous driving: CARLA (D6)

- [Simulator for autonomous driving research](#)
- 3 sensing modalities: normal vision camera, ground-truth depth, and ground-truth semantic segmentation



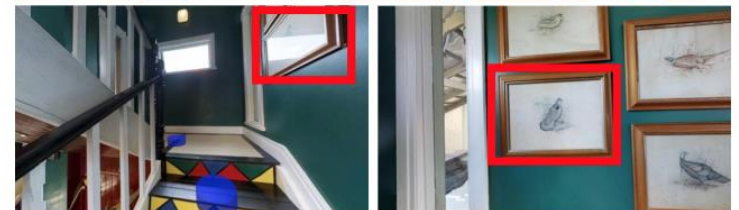
Autonomous driving: Argoverse (D7)

- [Autonomous vehicle dataset](#)
- 3D tracking annotations for 113 scenes and 327,793 interesting vehicle trajectories for motion forecasting
- Input modalities: LiDAR measurements, 360° RGB video, front-facing stereo, and 6-dof localization



Multimodal Navigation technical challenges

- What technical problems could be addressed?
 - Translation
 - Representation
 - Alignment
 - Co-training/transfer learning
 - Fusion



Instruction: Go to the stairs on level one and bring me the bottom picture that is next to the top of the stairs.

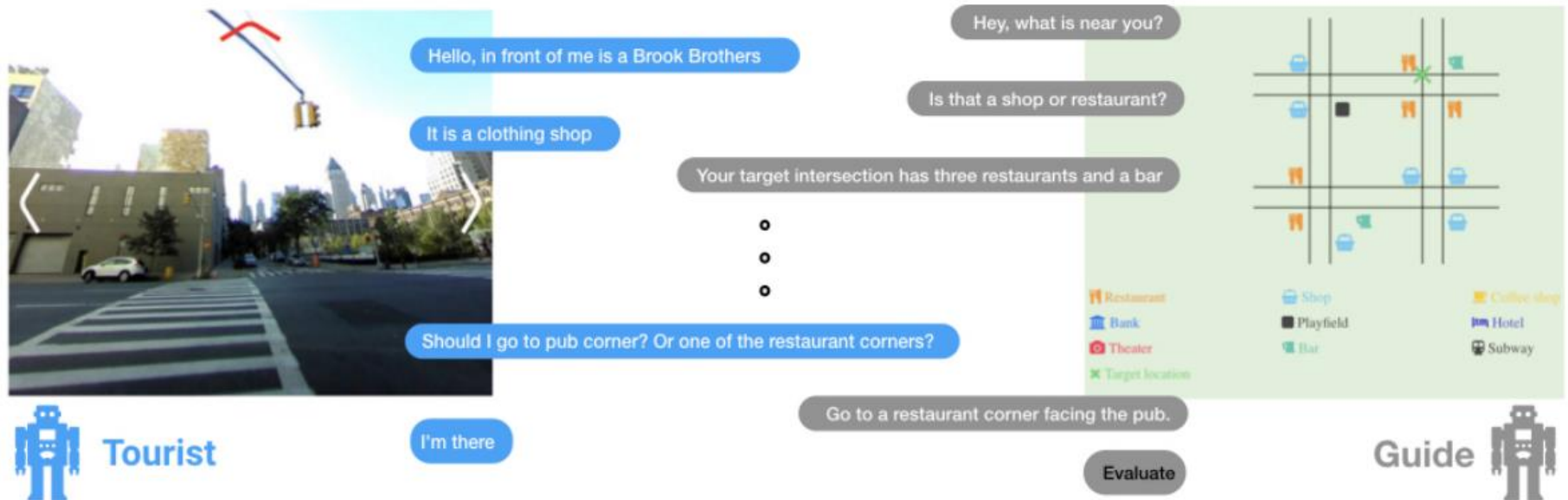
Multimodal Dialog: Visual Dialog (E1)

- VisDial v0.9: total of ~1.2M dialog question-answer pairs (1 dialog with 10 question-answer pairs on ~120k images from MS-COCO)
- [VisDial v1.0](#) has also been released recently
- A Visual Dialog Challenge is organized at ECCV 2018



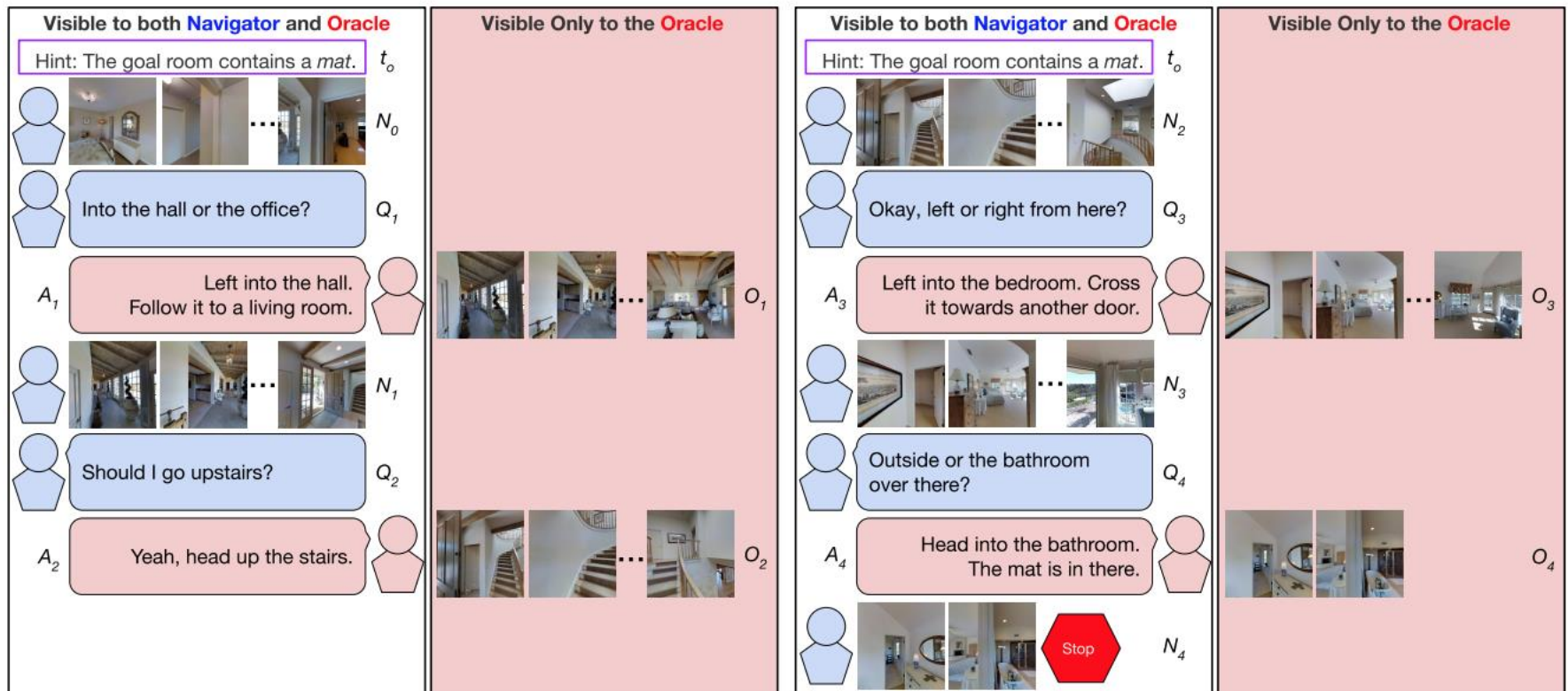
Multimodal Dialog: Talk the Walk (E2)

- A guide and a tourist communicate via natural language to navigate the tourist to a given target location. ([paper](#))



Cooperative Vision-and-Dialog Navigation (E3)

- 2k embodied, human-human dialogs situated in simulated, photorealistic home environments. ([code+data](#))
- Agent has to navigate towards the goal



Multimodal Dialog: CLEVR-Dialog (E4)

- Used to benchmark visual coreference resolution.
(code+data)



(a) MNIST Dialog

Q1 : Are there any digits in a salmon background?
A1 : **Three**

Q2 : How many 4's are there among **them**?
A2 : **One**

Q3 : What is the style of **the 4**?
A3 : Flat

Q4 : What is the color of **the digit**?
A4 : Violet

Q5 : What is the background color of the digit above **it**?
A5 : Yellow

C : A **green block** is to the back of all objects.

Q1 : If there is a object to the right of **it**, what size is it?
A1 : Small

Q2 : How about color?
A2 : Brown

Q3 : And material?
A3 : Rubber

Q4 : What about **that green object**?
A4 : Rubber

Q5 : How many other objects have the same color as **that small object**?
A5 : 0

C : A **baseball player** is swinging at a moving ball while the catcher behind him is ready to catch it.

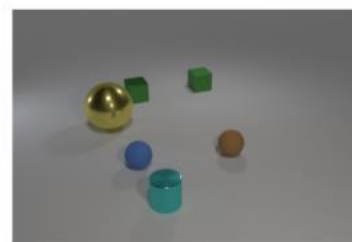
Q1 : About how old does the **player** look?
A1 : 16

Q2 : Is **he** a right-handed batsman?
A2 : Can't tell

Q3 : Is **he** wearing a **uniform**?
A3 : Yes

Q4 : What color is **it**?
A4 : Black gold writing

Q5 : Can you see **his** number?
A5 : No number



(b) CLEVR Dialog



(c) VisDial

Figure 2: Example dialogs from MNIST Dialog, CLEVR-Dialog, and VisDial, with coreference chains manually marked for VisDial and automatically extracted for MNIST Dialog and CLEVR-Dialog.

Multimodal Dialog: Fashion Retrieval (E5)

- [Fashion retrieval dataset](#)
- Dialog-based interactive image retrieval



Candidate A



Relevance Feedback:

Negative

Relative Attribute:

More open

Dialog Feedback:

Unlike the provided image, the one I want has an open back design with suede texture.

Candidate B



Relevance Feedback:

Positive

Relative Attribute:

Less ornamental

Dialog Feedback:

Unlike the provided image, the one I want has fur on the back and no sequin on top.

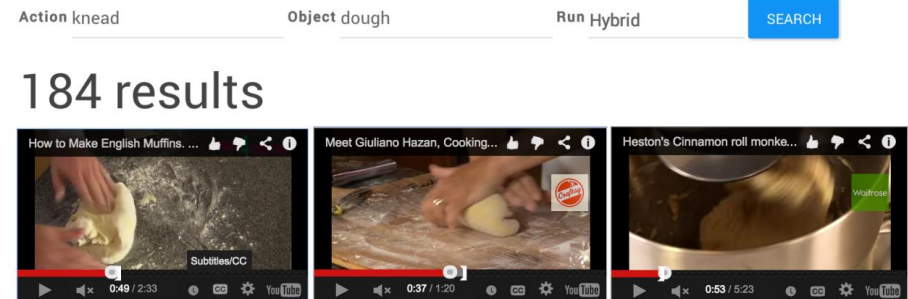
Multimodal Dialog technical challenges

- What technical problems could be addressed?
 - Representation
 - Alignment
 - Translation
 - Co-training/transfer learning
 - Fusion



Event detection

- Given video/audio/ text
detect predefined events or
scenes
- Segment events in a stream
- Summarize videos



Event detection dataset 1 (F1, F2, F3 & F4)

- [What's Cooking](#) (F1)- cooking action dataset
 - **melt butter, brush oil, etc.**
 - **taste, bake etc.**
- Audio-visual, ASR captions
 - 365k clips
 - Quite noisy
- Surprisingly many cooking datasets:
 - [TACoS](#) (F2), [TACoS Multi-Level](#) (F3), [YouCook](#) (F4)



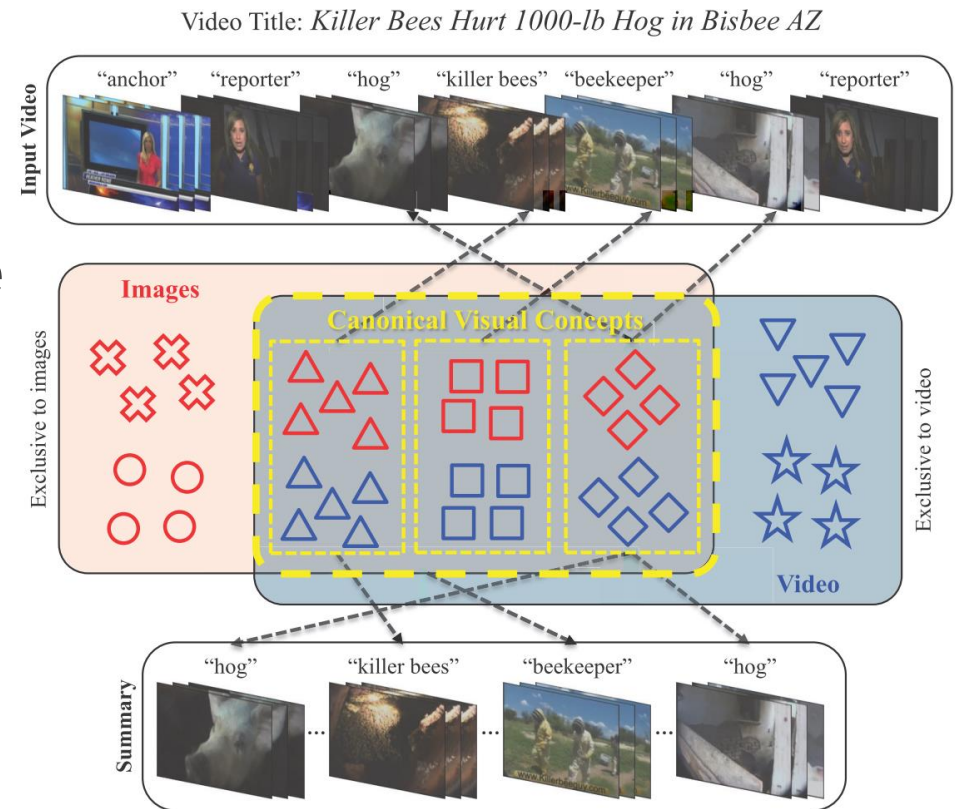
Event detection dataset 2 (F5)

- Multimedia event detection
 - TrecVid Multimedia Event Detection ([MED](#)) 2010-2015
 - One of the six TrecVid tasks
 - Audio-visual data
 - Event detection



Event detection dataset 3 (F6)

- Title-based Video Summarization dataset
- 50 videos labeled for scene importance, can be used for summarization based on the title



Event detection dataset 4 (F7)

- [MediaEval](#) challenge datasets
 - Affective Impact of Movies (including Violent Scenes Detection)
 - Synchronization of Multi-User Event Media
 - Multimodal Person Discovery in Broadcast TV



CrisisMMD: Natural Disaster Assessment (F8)

- [CrisisMMD](#) – Multimodal Dataset for Natural Disasters
- 16,097 Twitter posts with one or more images
- Annotations comprises of 3 types:
 - Informative vs. Uninformative for humanitarian aid purposes
 - Humanitarian aid categories
 - Damage Assessment

Informative



(a) Hurricane Maria turns Dominica into 'giant debris field' <https://t.co/rAISIhMUy> by #AJEnglish via @c0nvey <https://t.co/l4zeuW4gkc>

Not informative



(d) @SueAikens hi su o back againe big hug FROM PUERTO RICO love you <https://t.co/HCEyIHB0QZ>

Rescue & volunteering



(g) Puerto Rico donation drive going on until 4 p.m. today and again on Oct. 28! <https://t.co/zXZBrHeLCQ> <https://t.co/2T9k2mTCIs>

Event detection technical challenges

- What technical problems could be addressed?
 - Fusion
 - Representation
 - Co-learning
 - Mapping
 - Alignment (after misaligning)



Cross-media retrieval

- Given one form of media retrieve related forms of media, given text retrieve images, given image retrieve relevant documents
- Examples:
 - Image search
 - Similar image search
- Additional challenges
 - Space and speed considerations



Multimodal Retrieval: IKEA Interior Design Dataset (G1)

- [Interior Design Dataset](#) – Retrieve desired product using room photos and text queries.
- 298 room photos, 2193 product images/descriptions.

Room images:



Object images:



Description:

You sit comfortably thanks to the armrests.

There's a natural and living feeling of wood, as knots and other marks remain on the surface.

This lamp gives a pleasant light for dining and spreads a good directed light across your dining or bar table.



Cross-media retrieval datasets (G2, G3, G4 & G5)

- [MIRFLICKR-1M](#) (G2)
 - 1M images with associated tags and captions
 - Labels of general and specific categories
- [NUS-WIDE dataset](#) (G3)
 - 269,648 images and the associated tags from Flickr, with a total number of 5,018 unique tags;
- [Yahoo Flickr Creative Commons 100M](#) (G4)
 - Videos and images
- [Wikipedia featured articles dataset](#) (G5)
 - 2866 multimedia documents (image + text)
- Can also use image and video captioning datasets
 - Just pose it as a retrieval task



Other Multimodal Datasets (G6, G7, G8, G9 & G10)

- 1) YouTube 8M (G6)
 - <https://research.google.com/youtube8m/>
- 2) YouTube Bounding Boxes (G7)
 - <https://research.google.com/youtube-bb/>
- 3) YouTube Open Images (G8)
 - <https://research.googleblog.com/2016/09/introducing-open-images-dataset.html>
- 4) YFCC 100M (G9)
 - <https://webscope.sandbox.yahoo.com/catalog.php?datatype=i&did=67>
- 5) VIST (G10)
 - <http://visionandlanguage.net/VIST/>



Cross-media retrieval challenges

- What technical problems could be addressed?
 - Representation
 - Translation
 - Alignment
 - Co-learning
 - Fusion



Full List of Multimodal Datasets

Affect Recognition

1	A FEW	A1
2	A VEC	A2
3	I EMOCAP	A3
4	P OM	A4
5	M OSI	A5
6	CMU-MOSEI	A6
7	T UMBLR	A7
8	A MHUSE	A8
9	V GD	A9
10	S ocial-IQ	A10
11	M ELD	A11
12	M UStARD	A12
13	D EAP	A14
14	M AHNOB	A15
15	C ontinuous LIRIS-ACCEDE	A16
16	D ECAF	A17
17	A SCERTAIN	A18
18	A MIGOS	A19

Media Description

19	M SCOCO	B1
20	M PII	B2
21	M ONTREAL	B3
22	L SMDC	B4
23	C HARADES	B5
24	R EFEXP	B6
25	G UESSWHAT	B7
26	F LICKR30K	B8
27	C SI	B9
28	M VSQ	B10
29	N euralWalker	B11
30	V isual Relation	B12
31	V isual Genome	B13
32	P interest	B14
33	M ovie Graph	B15

Full List of Multimodal Datasets

Multimodal QA

34 VQA	C1
35 DAQUAR	C2
36 COCO-QA	C3
37 MADLIBS	C4
38 TEXTBOOK	C5
39 VISUAL7W	C6
40 TVQA	C7
41 VCR	C8
42 Cornell NLVR	C9
43 CLEVR	C10
44 EQA	C11

Multimodal Navigation

45 Room-2-Room	D1
46 RERERE	D2
47 VNLA	D3
48 nuScenese	D4
49 Waymo	D5
50 CARLA	D6
51 Argoverse	D7



Full List of Multimodal Datasets

Multimodal Dialog

52	VISDIAL	E1
53	Talk the Walk	E2
54	Vision-and-Dialog Navigation	E3
55	CLEVR-Dialog	E4
56	Fashion Retrieval	E5

Event Detection

57	WHATS-COOKING	F1
58	TACOS	F2
59	TACOS-MULTI	F3
60	YOU-COOK	F4
61	MED	F5
62	TITLE-VIDEO-SUMM	F6
63	MEDIA-EVAL	F7
64	CRISSMMD	F8

Cross-media Retrieval

65	IKEA	G1
66	MIRFLICKR	G2
67	NUS-WIDE	G3
68	YAHOO-FLICKR	G4
69	WIKIPEDIA-ARTICLES	G5
70	YOUTUBE-8M	G6
71	YOUTUBE-BOUNDING	G7
72	YOUTUBE-OPEN	G8
73	YFCC	G9
74	VIST	G10

Technical issues and support

Challenges

- If you are used to deal with text or speech
 - Space will become an issue working with image/video data
 - Some datasets are in 100s of GB (compressed)
- Memory for processing it will become an issue as well
 - Won't be able to store it all in memory
- Time to extract features and train algorithms will also become an issue
- Plan accordingly!
 - Sometimes tricky to experiment on a laptop (might need to do it on a subset of data)

Available tools

- Use available tools in your research groups
 - Or pair up with someone that has access to them
- Find some GPUs!
- We will be getting AWS credit for some extra computational power
 - Will allow for training in the cloud
- Google Cloud Platform credit as well



Google Cloud Platform



amazon
web services™



Before next class

- Let us know about your project preferences:
 - <https://forms.gle/9trTuXP7dc7spqTj7>
- We will reserve a moment for discussions on Tuesday 9/3 to help you find project teammates
- Reading assignments
 - [Multimodal Machine Learning: A Survey and Taxonomy](#)
 - Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - For Tuesday 9/3 (quiz)
 - [Representation Learning: A Review and New Perspectives](#)
 - Sections 1-3, 6-8, 11
 - For Thursday 9/5 (quiz)

