

Phrase Localization

- Phrase Localization models are often trained with supervised paired training data.
- What if we don't have such training data?
- Can we still solve the problem?
- Maybe with off-the-shelf tools/model/resources?

the handles of the slides



Strong supervision

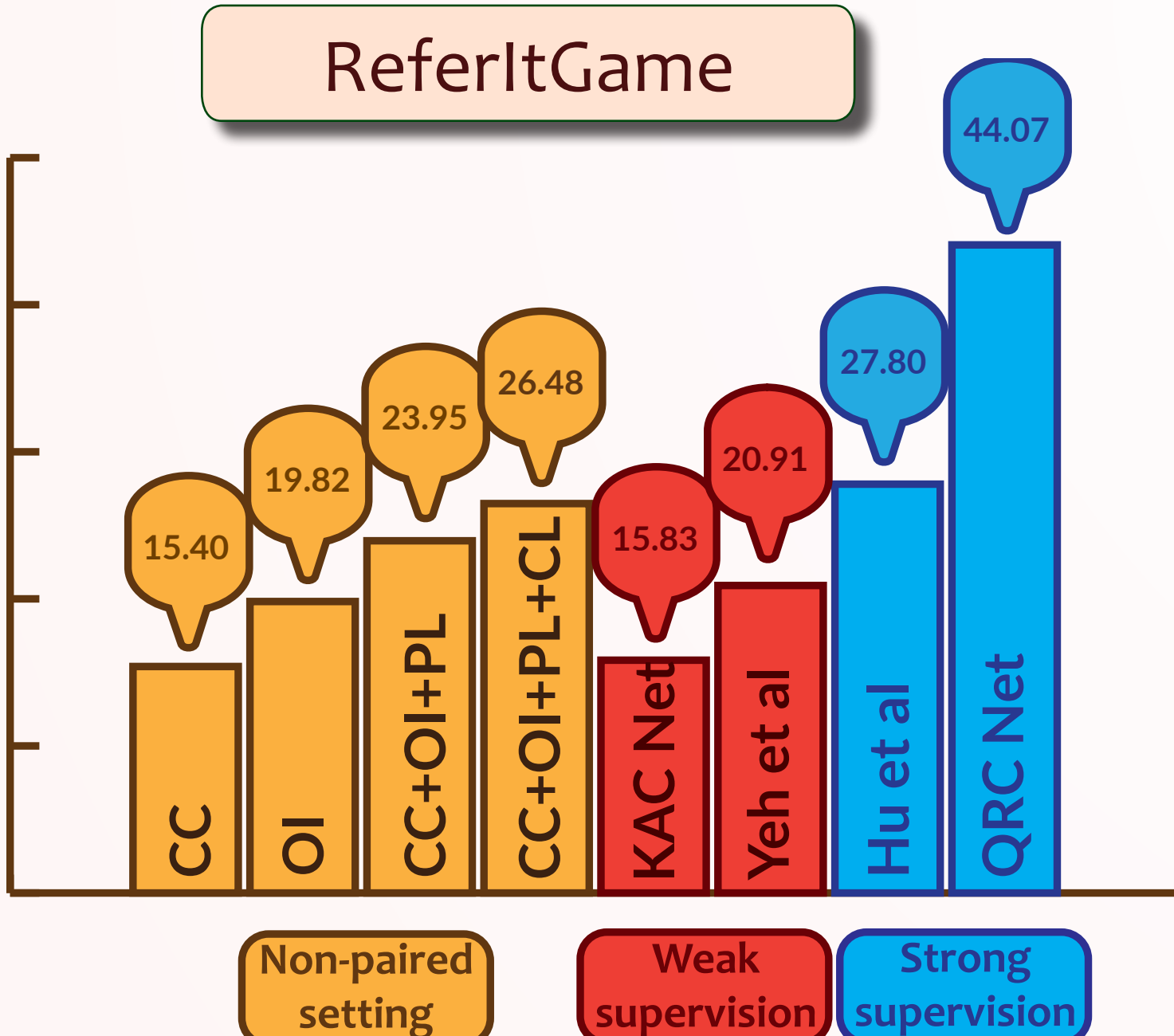
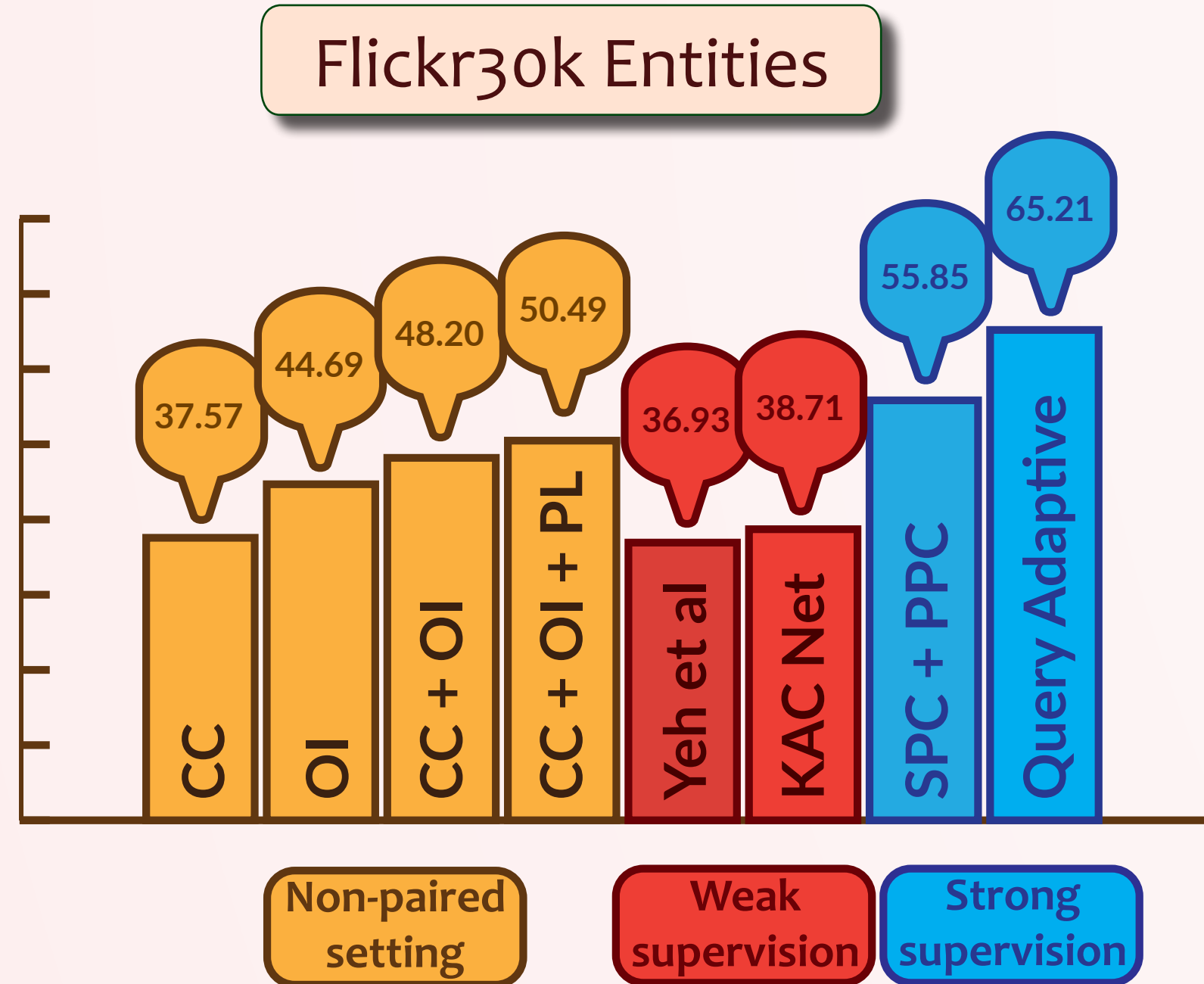
Weak supervision

the handles of the slides

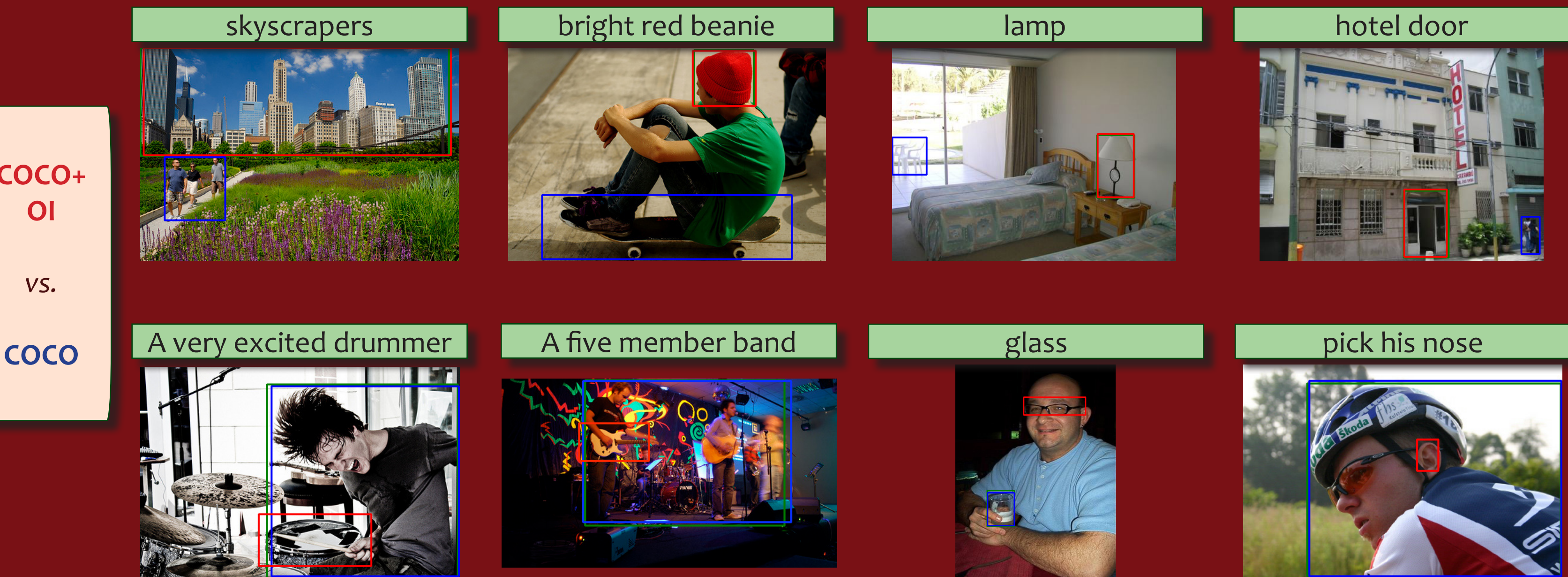


Non-paired setting

Experimental Results



Example Output



WITH COLOUR

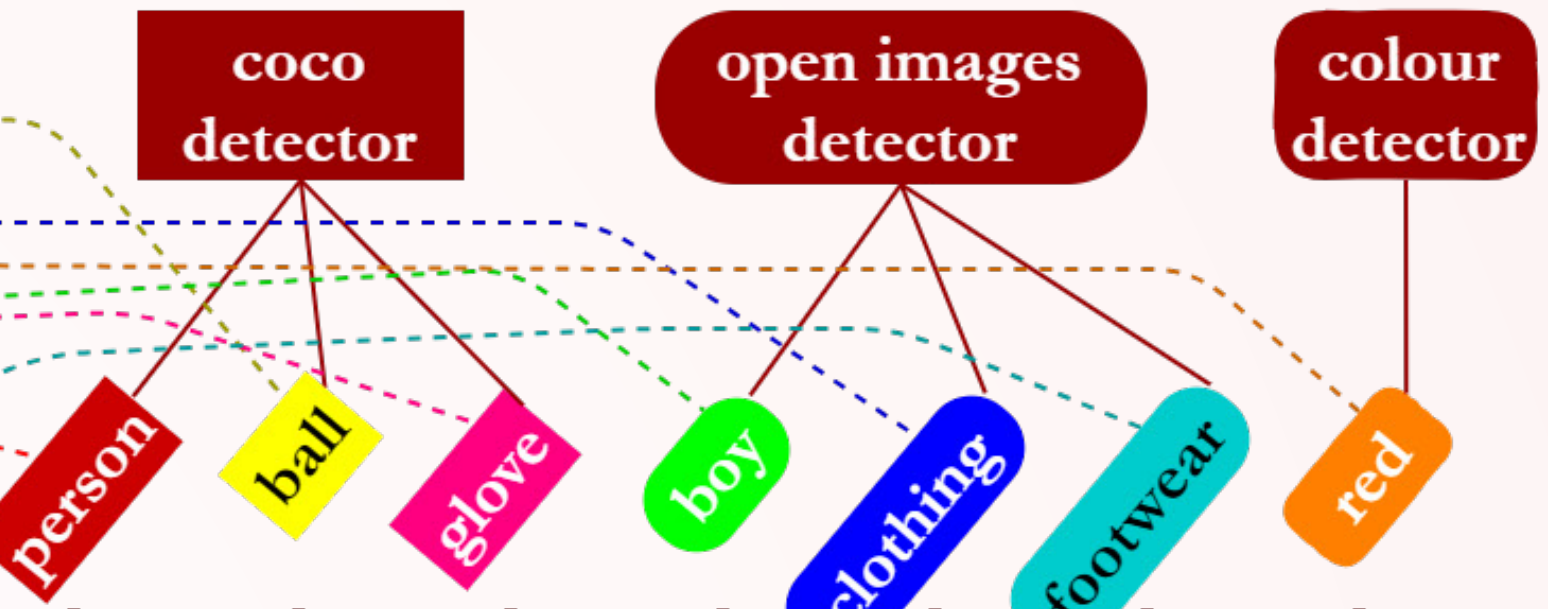
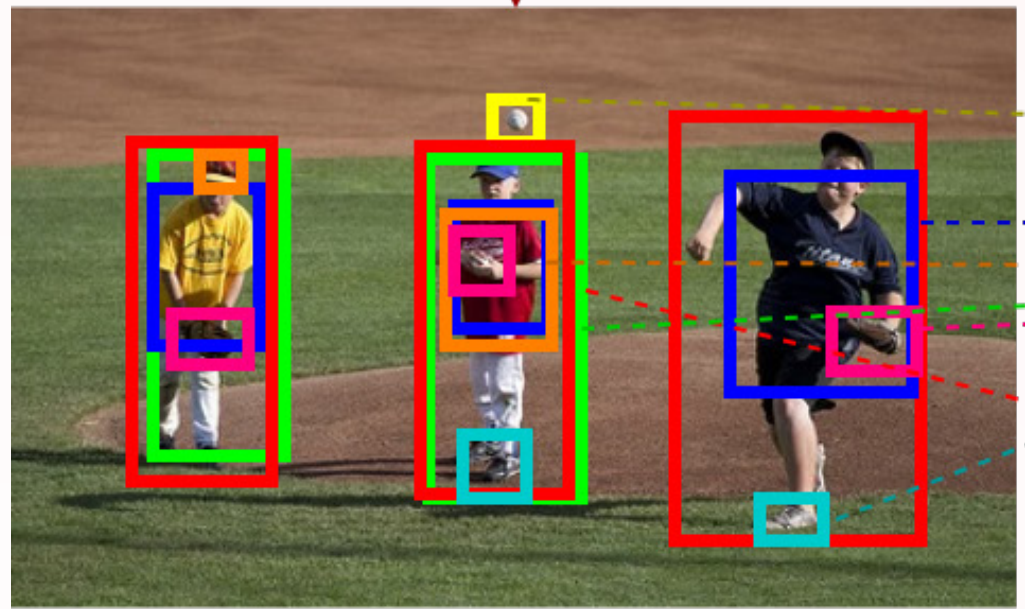
vs.

NO COLOUR



Non-paired Setting Baseline

1 Detect instances

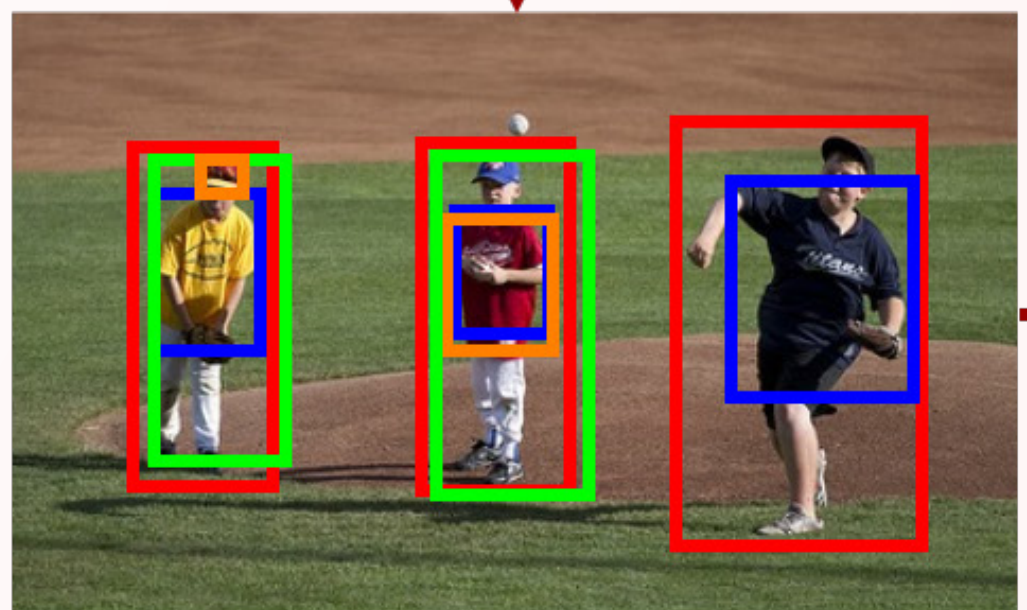


- Off-the-shelf pre-trained detectors:
- CC: COCO (80 categories)
 - OI: Open Images (>500 categories)
 - PL: Places365 (365 categories)
 - YL: YOLO9000 (>9000 categories)
 - CL: Colours (11 categories)
 - Combinations of above

boy in red shirt

- Compute semantic similarity between a query phrase & detector labels
 - cosine, word2vec
- Aggregate words in phrases:
 - average embeddings using one word from phrase
- Output:
 - Ranked/filtered list of bounding boxes

	boy	red	shirt
boy	0.30	0.26	0.30
red	0.34	0.21	0.20
shirt	0.09	0.15	0.16



2 Select relevant concepts

3 Localize phrase

- Select/aggregate from instances most semantically similar to query phrase
- Tie-breakers:
 - Select random
 - Select largest
 - Select most confident
 - Union of bounding boxes
 - Consensus



Discussion

- Non paired setting can be used as a strong baseline for phrase localization (or other V&L tasks)
- Paired data should be used more effectively, *on top of* what can be achieved with simpler methods without paired data
- Need to understand datasets better and not just blindly running complex models
- General, human-like AI: Better generalisation to different tasks