

Introduction

- ➤ Most RNN-based image captioning models receive supervision on the output words to mimic human captions.
- During self-critical training, sparse rewards are delayed till the end and equally distributed to each word in the generated caption, regardless of whether or not the words are descriptive.
- ➤ We present a new framework, called Hidden State Guidance (HSG), to provides a word-level intermediate reward that highlights the important words.



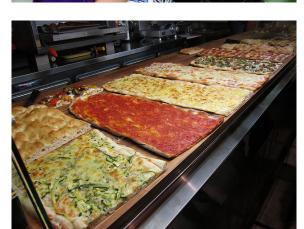
A girl pitching a baseball with a mitt.

A girl wearing a hat and purple outfit.

A girl is waiting for a ball looking at a baseball.

A woman in blue baseball uniform swinging a glove.

A young girl grabs the suitcase 's glove.



A window topped with pizzas with several toppings.

Lots of pizzas are on the window rack.

Baked trays with pizzas displayed in oven window.

Several pizzas displayed in different varieties in a restaurant.

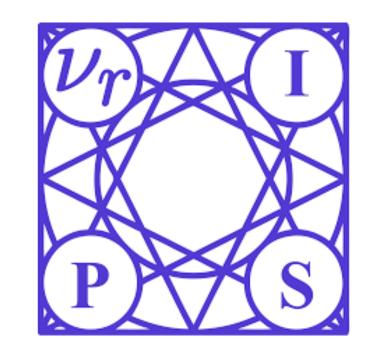
A box covered in pizza and cheese with other pizzas.

➤ HSG uses a caption autoencoder as the teacher, whose hidden states encode richer representation, to directly guides the hiddenstate learning of the original RNN caption.

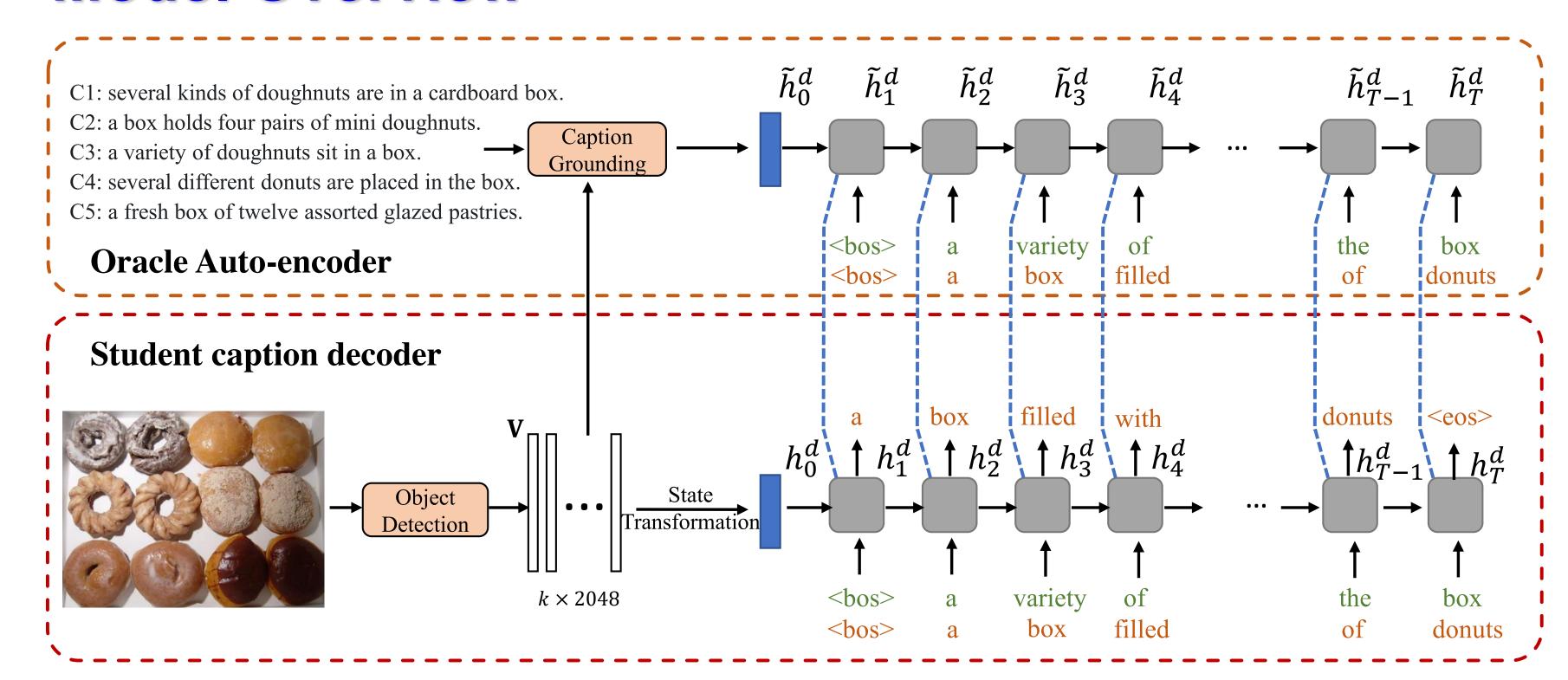
Hidden State Guidance:

Improving Image Captioning Using an Image Conditioned Autoencoder Jialin Wu, and Raymond J. Mooney The University of Texas at Austin

COMPUTER SCIENCE



Model Overview



- > Train teacher network using captions and image as input using teacher forcing
- > Train student network to jointly learn to generate image captions and mimic teacher's hidden states using teacher forcing
- ➤ Hidden states loss

$$\mathcal{L}_{s,t} = \|h_t^d - \tilde{h}_t^d\|_2^2$$

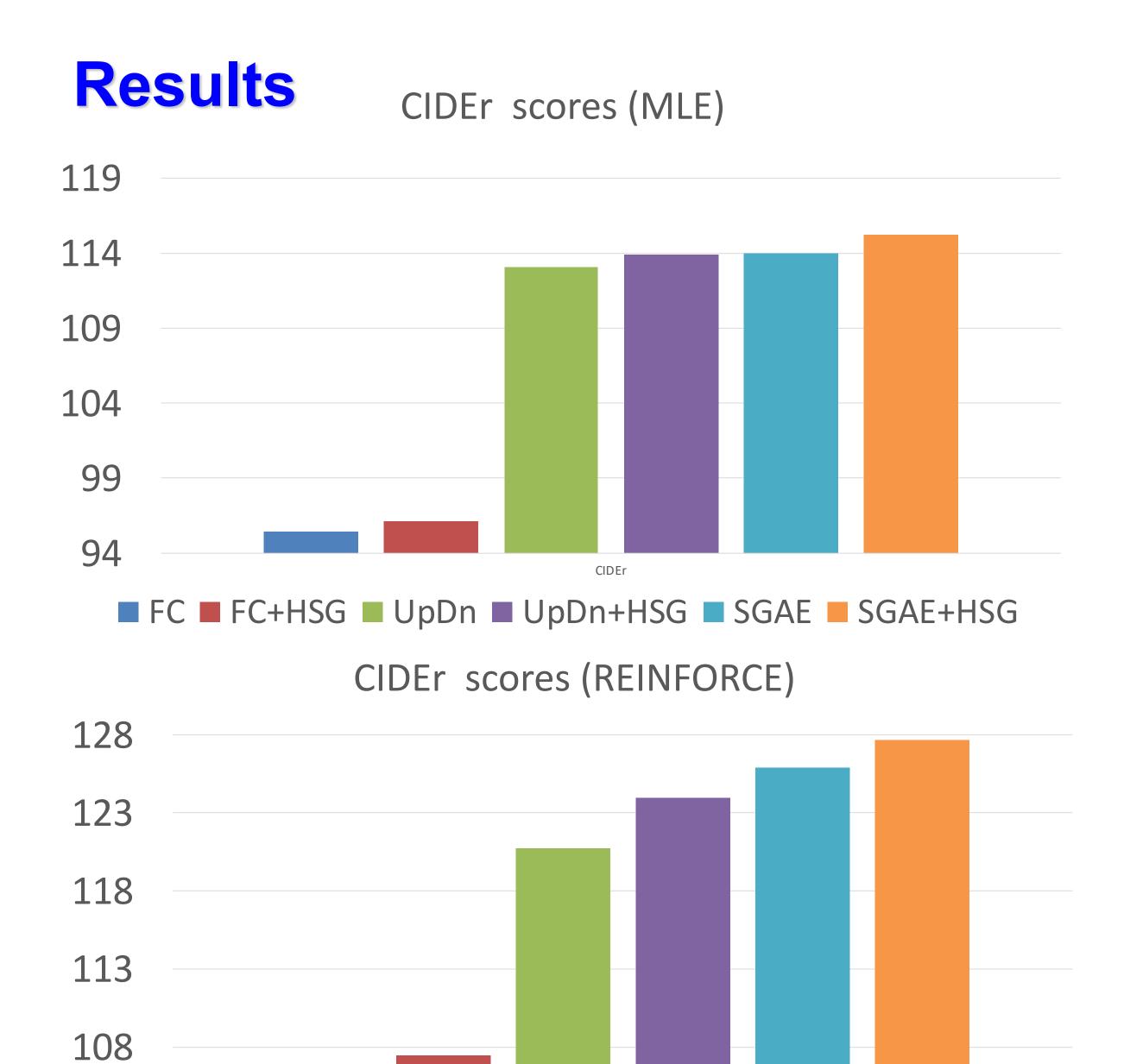
- > Finetune student using self-critical training (REINFORCE):
- ➤ Additional word-level rewards: _T

$$\tilde{\mathcal{R}} = -\sum_{t=0}^{1} \mathbb{E}_{\hat{c}_{\leqslant t} \sim p}[\mathcal{L}_{s,t}]$$

 \succ Interpretation of the gradients: $^{t=0}$

$$\nabla_{\theta_g} \tilde{\mathcal{L}} = \nabla_{\theta_g} (\mathcal{L} + \lambda \tilde{\mathcal{R}}) =$$

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{\hat{c} \sim p} \left[\sum_{\tau=0}^{T} \left(\lambda \sum_{t=\tau}^{T} \mathcal{L}_{s,t} - \tilde{r}(\hat{c}) \right) \nabla_{\theta_g} \log p(\hat{c}_{\tau} | \hat{c}_{<\tau}) \right]}_{\text{Reward Term}} + \lambda \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{\hat{c} \sim p} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{T} \nabla_{\theta_g} \mathcal{L}_{s,t} \right]}_{\text{Punishing Term}}$$



■ FC ■ FC+HSG ■ UpDn ■ UpDn+HSG ■ SGAE ■ SGAE+HSG

Conclusion

Directly supervising hidden states, which provide word-level rewards, is especially helpful during self-critical training