

Multimodal Models: Part 1

Large Language Models: Introduction and Recent Advances

ELL881 · AIL821



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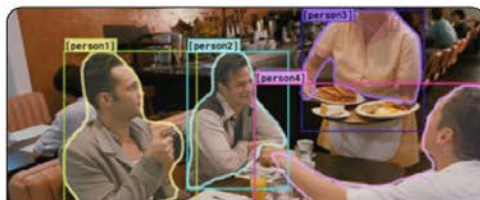
<https://sites.google.com/view/manishg/>

Vision-and-Language Tasks



Is there something to cut the vegetables with?

VQA



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.

VCR Q→A

Rationale: a) is correct 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.

VCR QA→R



Guy in yellow dribbling ball

Referring Expressions



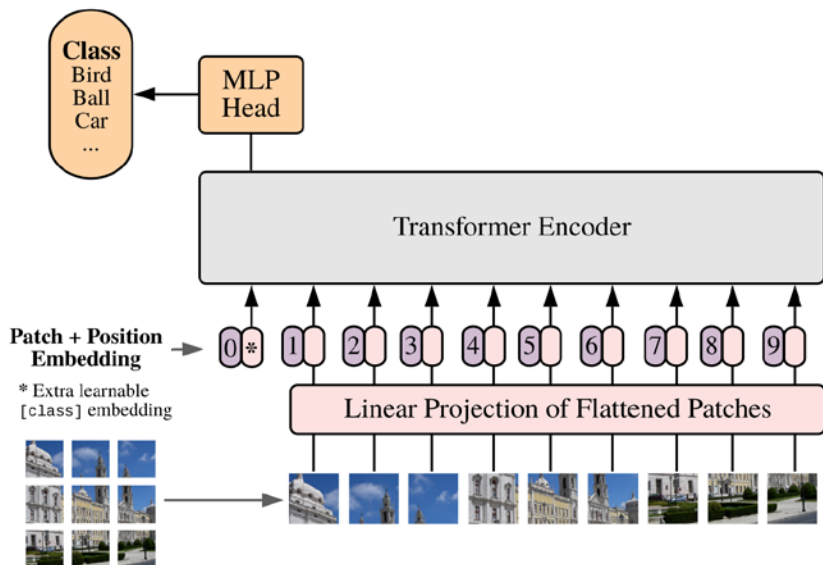
A large bus sitting next to a very tall building.

Caption-Based Image Retrieval

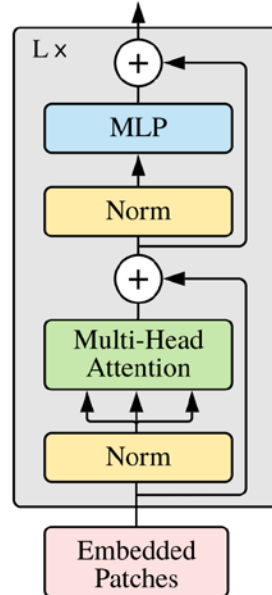


Vision Transformers

Vision Transformer (ViT)



Transformer Encoder



- Split an image into fixed-size patches
- Linearly embed each of them
- Add 1D position embeddings
- Feed the resulting sequence of vectors (preended by [CLS]) to a standard Transformer encoder.
- Classification MLP head with 1 hidden layer at pre-training and just a single linear layer at fine-tune time.
- Pretrain datasets: ImageNet-1K, ImageNet-21k, JFT
- ViT-L/16 means the “Large” variant with 16×16 input patch size. Smaller path size \rightarrow larger seq length.
- Match or exceed accuracy of ResNets on many image classification datasets

Model	Layers	Hidden size D	MLP size	Heads	Params
ViT-Base	12	768	3072	12	86M
ViT-Large	24	1024	4096	16	307M
ViT-Huge	32	1280	5120	16	632M

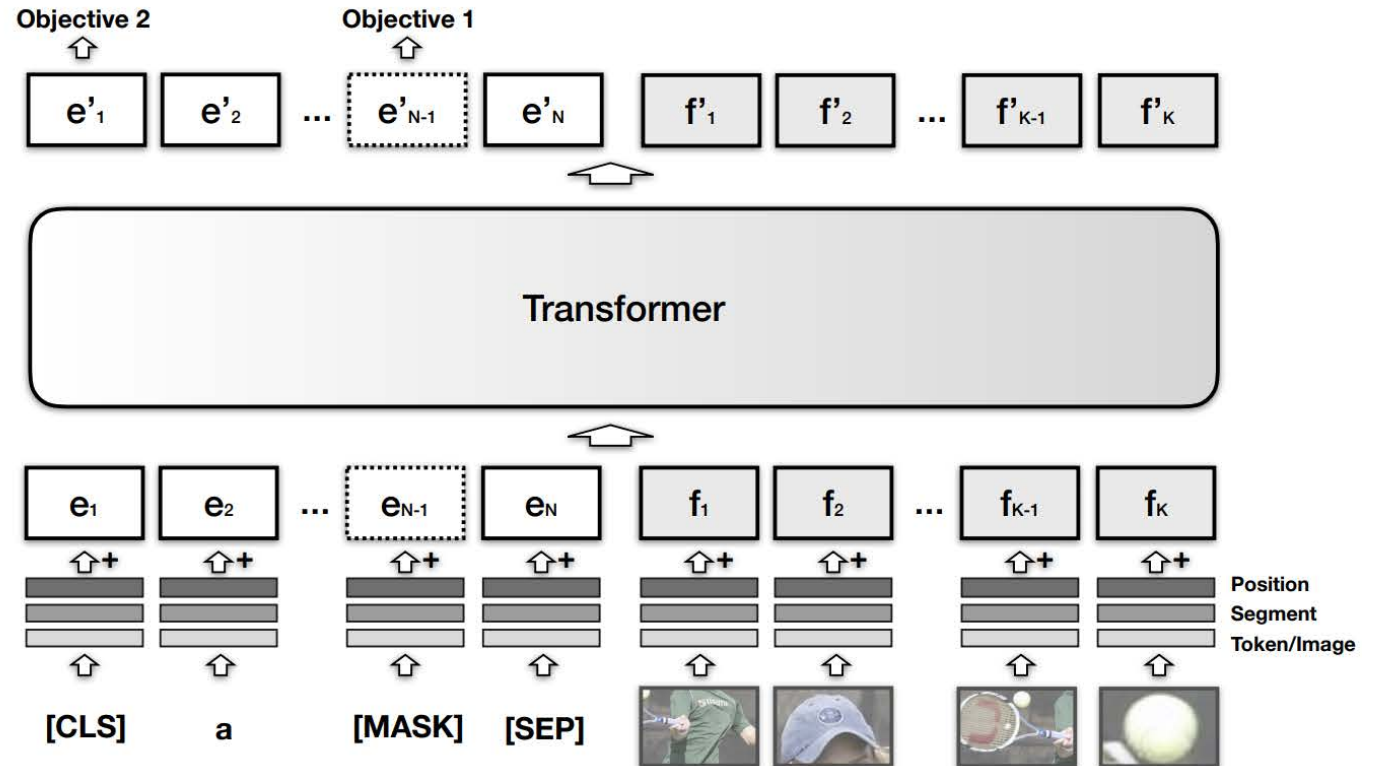
Dosovitskiy, Alexey, Lucas Beyer, Alexander Kolesnikov, Dirk Weissenborn, Xiaohua Zhai, Thomas Unterthiner, Mostafa Dehghani et al. "An image is worth 16x16 words: Transformers for image recognition at scale." arXiv:2010.11929 (2020).



Joint representation model for vision and language



A person hits a ball with a tennis racket

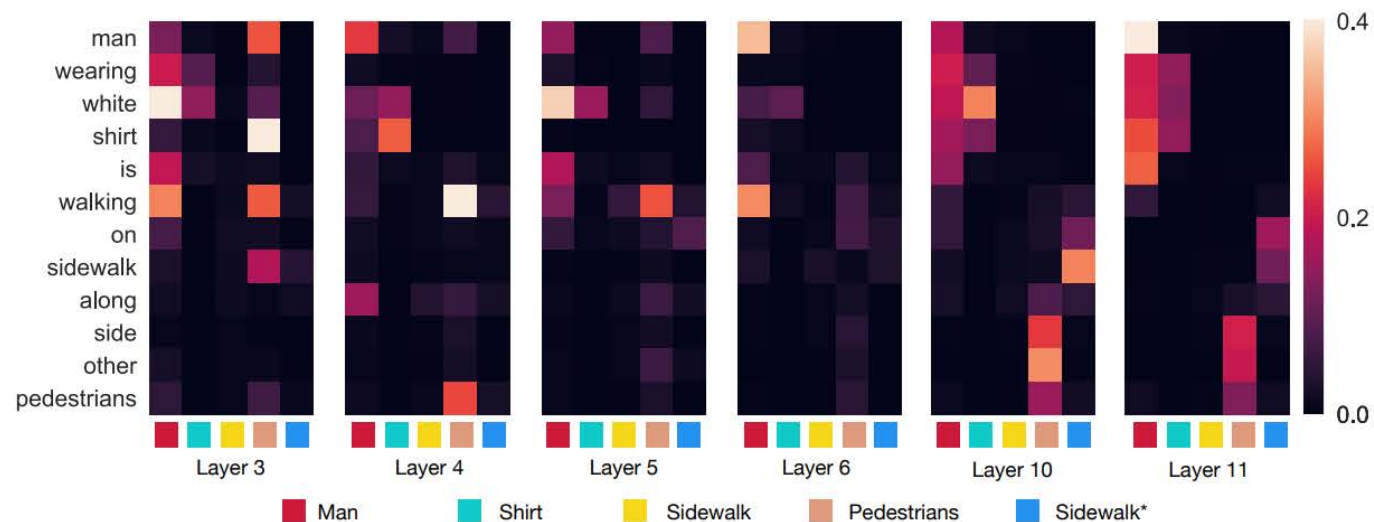
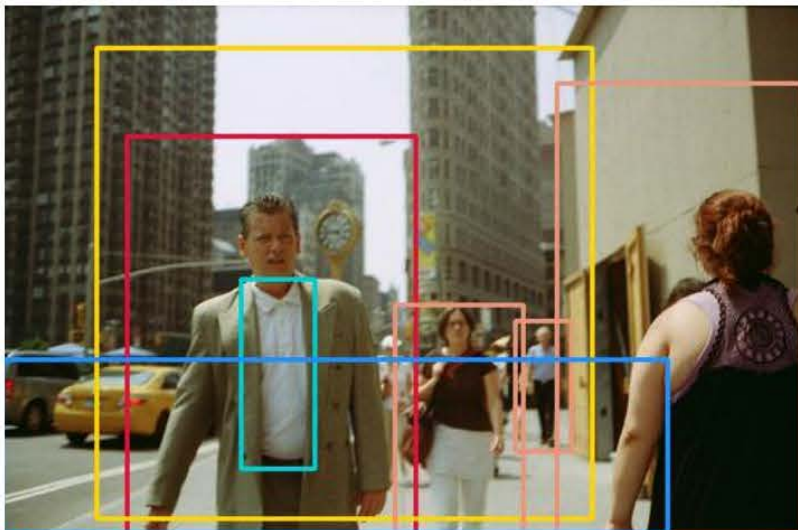


- MLM (Objective 1), and sentence-image prediction task (Objective 2)
- VisualBERT integrates BERT for NLP, and pretrained object proposals systems such as Faster-RCNN.

Li, Liunian Harold, Mark Yatskar, Da Yin, Cho-Jui Hsieh, and Kai-Wei Chang. "Visualbert: A simple and performant baseline for vision and language." arXiv:1908.03557 (2019).



VisualBERT



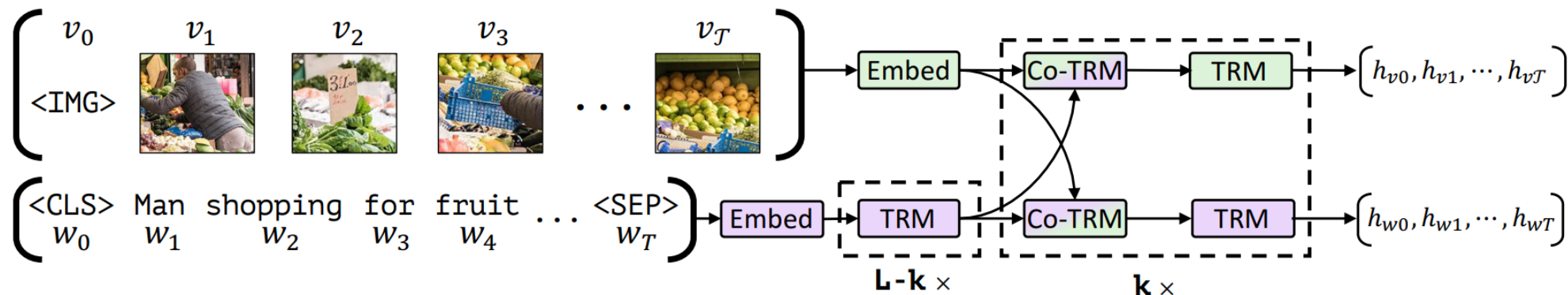
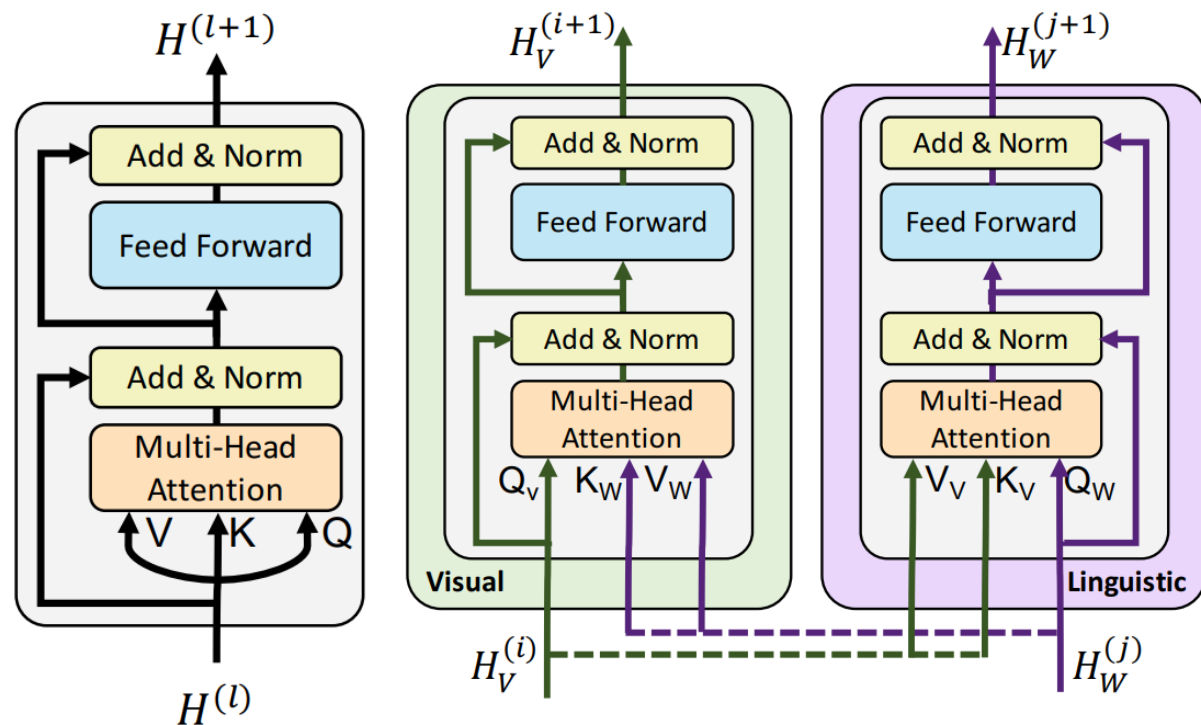
- Attention weights of some selected heads in VisualBERT.
- In high layers (e.g., the 10-th and 11-th layer), VisualBERT is capable of implicitly grounding visual concepts (e.g., “other pedestrians” and “man wearing white shirt”).
- The model also refines its understanding over the layers, incorrectly aligning “man” and “shirt” in the 3-rd layer but correcting them in higher layers.

Li, Liunian Harold, Mark Yatskar, Da Yin, Cho-Jui Hsieh, and Kai-Wei Chang. "Visualbert: A simple and performant baseline for vision and language." arXiv:1908.03557 (2019).



ViLBERT Architecture

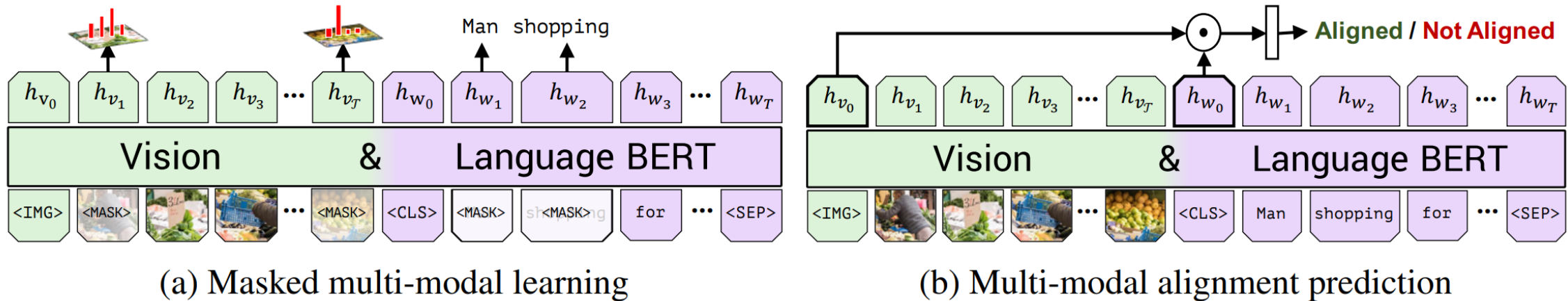
- The text stream has significantly more processing before interacting with visual features.
- Initialize the linguistic stream of ViLBERT with BERT BASE. Use Faster R-CNN pretrained on the Visual Genome dataset.



Lu, Jiasen, Dhruv Batra, Devi Parikh, and Stefan Lee. "Vilbert: Pretraining task-agnostic visiolinguistic representations for vision-and-language tasks." arXiv:1908.02265 (2019).



ViLBERT Training Tasks and Objectives



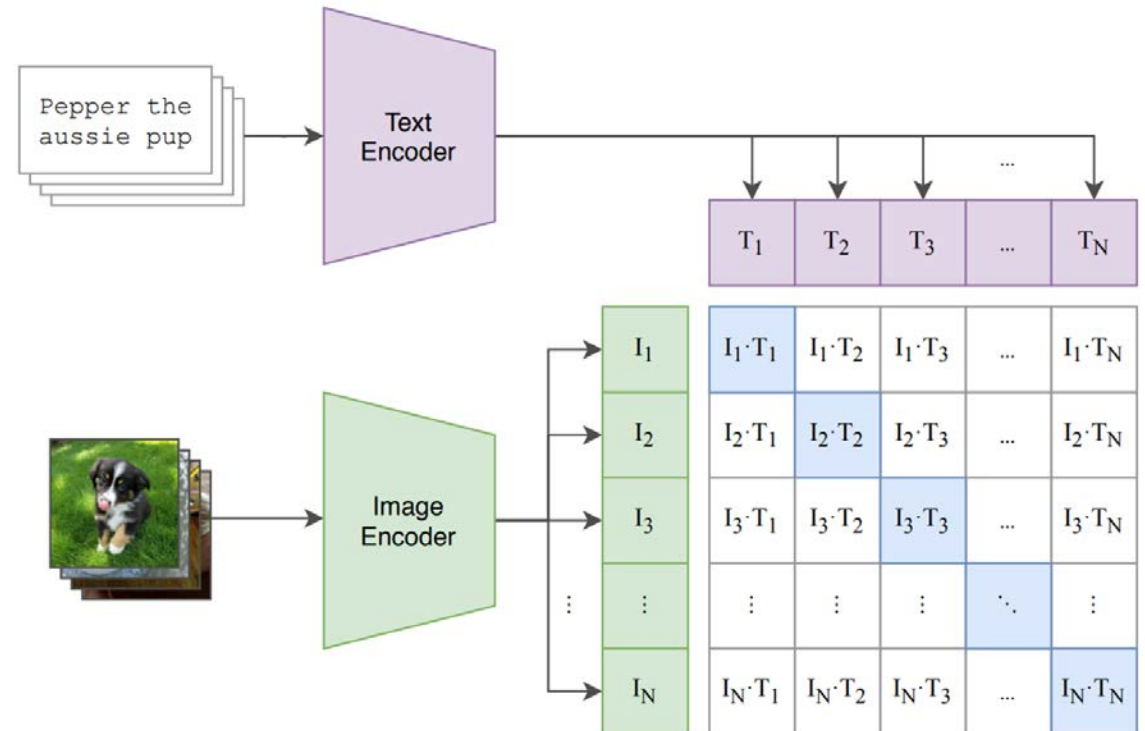
- Train ViLBERT on Conceptual Captions (~3.3M images) to learn visual grounding.
- Masked multi-modal learning: reconstruct image region categories or words for masked inputs given the observed inputs.
- Multi-modal alignment prediction: predict whether or not the caption describes the image content.

Lu, Jiasen, Dhruv Batra, Devi Parikh, and Stefan Lee. "Vilbert: Pretraining task-agnostic visiolinguistic representations for vision-and-language tasks." arXiv:1908.02265 (2019).



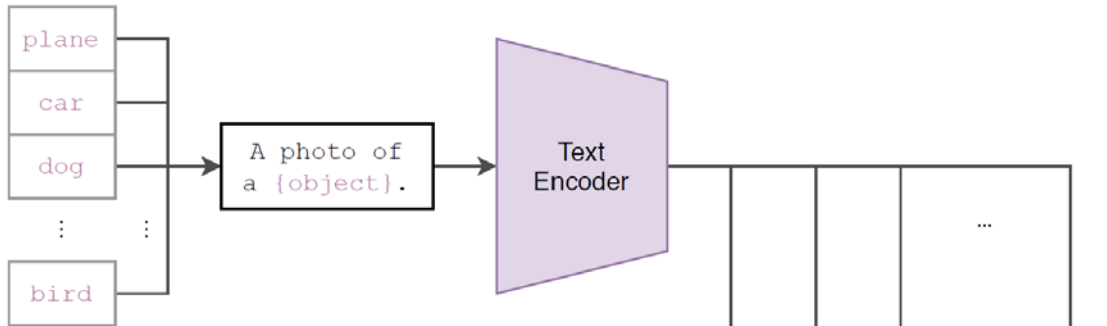
CLIP (Contrastive Language-Image Pre-training)

- Pre-trained using WebImageText (WIT) 400M (image, text) pairs.
- Text encoder is a 12L Transformer.
- 5 ResNets
 - ResNet-50, a ResNet-101
 - RN50x4, RN50x16, and RN50x64: use $\sim 4x$, $16x$, and $64x$ the compute of a ResNet-50.
- 3 Vision Transformers (ViT)
 - ViT-B/32, a ViT-B/16, and a ViT-L/14
- Maximize $\cos\text{-sim}$ of the image and text embeddings of N real pairs in the batch
- Minimize $\cos\text{-sim}$ of the embeddings of the $N \times N - N$ incorrect pairings.
- Tested on 30+ CV tasks like OCR, action recognition in videos, geo-localization,...
- 0-shot CLIP is often \equiv fully supervised baseline

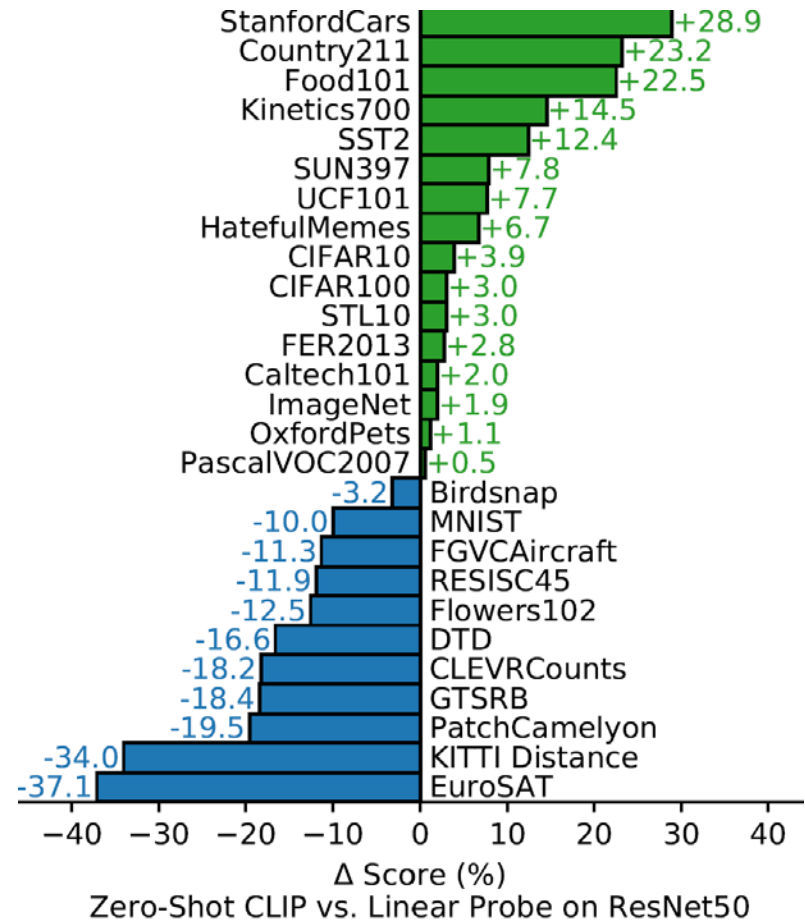
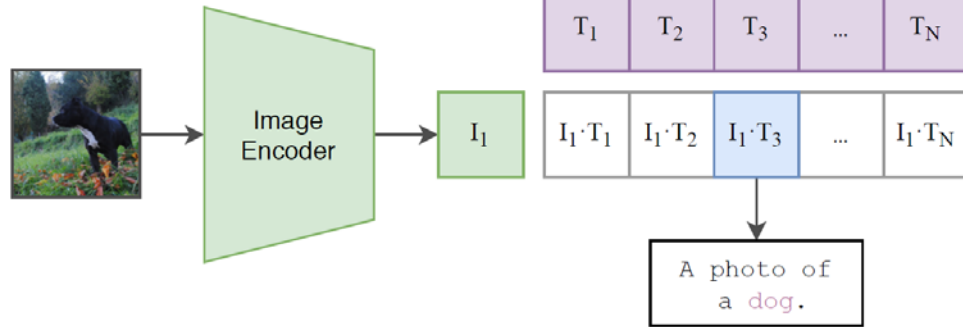


CLIP (Contrastive Language-Image Pre-training)

(2) Create dataset classifier from label text



(3) Use for zero-shot prediction



A zero-shot CLIP classifier outperforms a fully supervised linear classifier fitted on ResNet-50 features on 16 datasets, including ImageNet.



Classification using CLIP

FOOD101

guacamole (90.1%) Ranked 1 out of 101 labels



✓ a photo of **guacamole**, a type of food.

✗ a photo of **ceviche**, a type of food.

✗ a photo of **edamame**, a type of food.

✗ a photo of **tuna tartare**, a type of food.

✗ a photo of **hummus**, a type of food.

YOUTUBE-BB

airplane, person (89.0%) Ranked 1 out of 23



✓ a photo of a **airplane**.

✗ a photo of a **bird**.

✗ a photo of a **bear**.

✗ a photo of a **giraffe**.

✗ a photo of a **car**.

SUN397

television studio (90.2%) Ranked 1 out of 397



✓ a photo of a **television studio**.

✗ a photo of a **podium indoor**.

✗ a photo of a **conference room**.

✗ a photo of a **lecture room**.

✗ a photo of a **control room**.

EUROSAT

annual crop land (12.9%) Ranked 4 out of 10



✗ a centered satellite photo of **permanent crop land**.

✗ a centered satellite photo of **pasture land**.

✗ a centered satellite photo of **highway or road**.

✓ a centered satellite photo of **annual crop land**.

✗ a centered satellite photo of **brushland or shrubland**.



Visually-rich Document Understanding

**SPORTS MARKETING ENTERPRISES
DOCUMENT CLEARANCE SHEET**

Date Routed: January 11, 1994 Contract No. 4011 00 00

Contract Subject: Joe's Place Exhibits

Company: SPEVCO, INC. Brand(s): Camel/Winston

Total Contract Cost: \$1,340,000.00 Current Year Cost: 1994-1995

Brief Description: 2 Joe's Place Exhibits for use at Winston Cup, Winston Drag and Camel Super Bike Events.

G/L Code: _____ Program Budget Code: _____

ORIGINATOR	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
Originator	<u>Michael Wright</u>	_____	_____
Manager	<u>John Powell</u>	<u>B. J. Powell</u>	<u>1-11-94</u>

REVIEW ROUTING	SIGNATURE	DATE
Insurance	_____	_____
Law	_____	_____
FS - Marketing	_____	_____

REVISIONS TO SHELL (Other than Term, Compensation or Job)	PAGE(S)	SECTION(S)
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

APPROVAL ROUTING

* Sr. Manager (B. J. Powell)
* Director - (G. L. Littell)

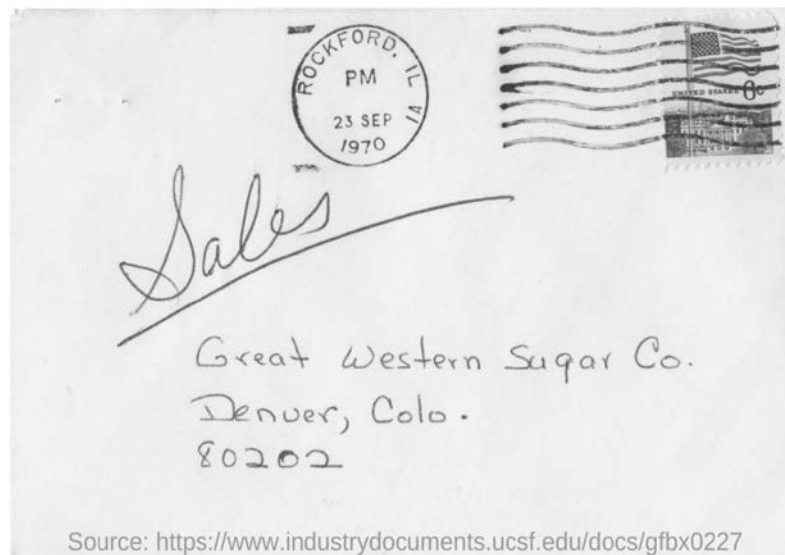
** Sr. VP T. W. Robertson

Return To: MARY SEAGRAVES SME 13 Plaza
Ext. 1485

* UP TO AND INCLUDING \$25,000
**OVER \$25,000

Revised 10/28/92

51669 8130



Q: Mention the ZIP code written?

A: 80202

Q: What date is seen on the seal at the top of the letter?

A: 23 sep 1970

Q: Which company address is mentioned on the letter?

A: Great western sugar Co.

First page:

COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE
AND NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

PARTIES:

Charles D. Denson (EMPLOYEE)

and

NIKE, Inc. and its parent, divisions, subsidiaries and affiliates. (NIKE)

RECITALS:

A. This Covenant Not to Compete and Non Disclosure Agreement is executed upon the EMPLOYEE's advancement to the position of President of the NIKE brand and is a condition of such advancement.

B. Over the course of EMPLOYEE's employment with NIKE, EMPLOYEE will be or has been exposed to and/or is in a position to develop confidential information peculiar to NIKE's business and not generally known to the public as defined below ("Protected Information"). It is anticipated that EMPLOYEE will continue to be exposed to Protected Information of greater sensitivity as EMPLOYEE advances in the company.

C. The nature of NIKE's business is highly competitive and disclosure of any Protected Information would result in severe damage to NIKE and be difficult to measure.

D. NIKE makes use of its Protective Information throughout the world. Protective Information of NIKE can be used to NIKE's detriment anywhere in the world.

AGREEMENT:

In consideration of the foregoing, and the terms and conditions set forth below, the parties agree as follows:

1. Covenant Not to Compete.

(a) Competition Restriction. During EMPLOYEE's employment by NIKE, under the terms of any employment contract or otherwise, and for twelve (12) months thereafter, (the "Restriction Period"), EMPLOYEE will not directly or indirectly, own, manage, control, or participate in the ownership, management or control of, or be employed by, consult for, or be connected in any manner with, any business engaged anywhere in the world in the athletic footwear, athletic apparel or sports equipment and accessories business, or any other business which directly competes with NIKE or any of its parent, subsidiaries or affiliated corporations ("Competitor"). By way of illustration only, examples of NIKE competitors include, but are not limited to: Adidas, Fila, Reebok, Puma, Champion, Oakley, DKNY, Converse, Asics, Saucony, New Balance, Ralph Lauren/Polo Sport, B.U.M. FUBU, The Gap, Tommy Hilftger, Umbro, Northface, Venator (Footlockers), Sports Authority, Columbia Sportswear, Wilson, Mizuno, Callaway Golf and Titleist. This provision is subject to NIKE's option to waive all or any portion of the Restriction Period as more specifically provided below.

(b) Extension of Time. In the event EMPLOYEE breaches this covenant not to compete, the Restriction Period shall automatically toll from the date of the first breach, and all subsequent

COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE AND
NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT - Page 1

Signature page:

(c) Applicable Law/Jurisdiction. This Agreement, and EMPLOYEE's employment hereunder, shall be construed according to the laws of the State of Oregon. EMPLOYEE further hereby submits to the jurisdiction of, and agrees that exclusive jurisdiction over and venue for any actions proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement shall lie in the state and federal courts located in Oregon.

EMPLOYEE: Charles D. Denson

NIKE, Inc. By: PHILIP H. KNIGHT

Name: Charles D. Denson Title: President, NIKE Board

Name: Philip H. Knight Title: President & CEO

DATE: 3.25.01

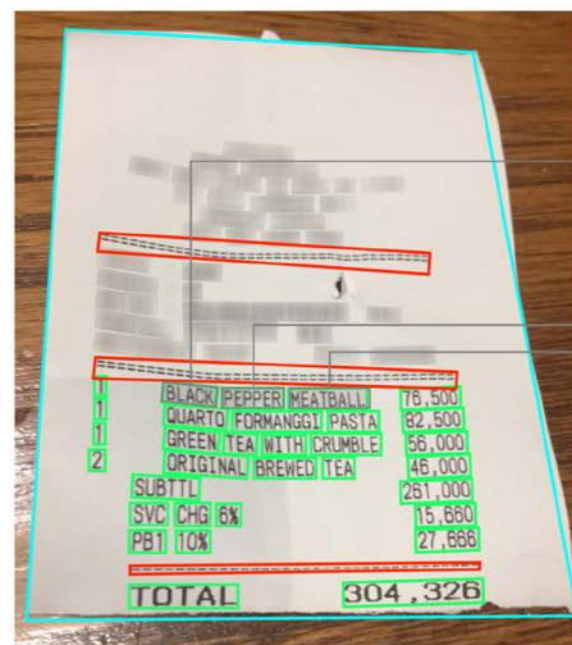
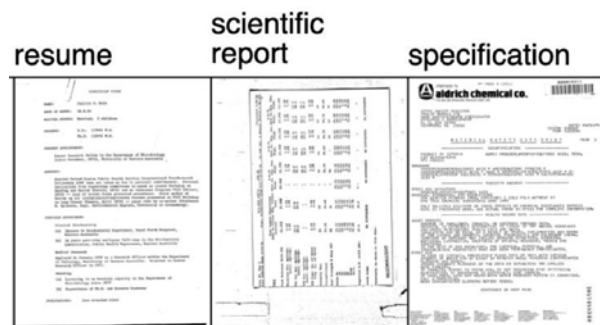
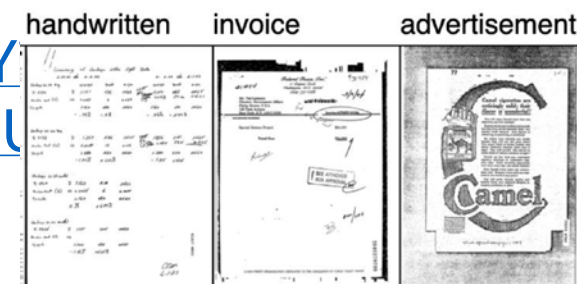
COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE AND
NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT - Page 4

Xu, Yang, Yiheng Xu, Tengchao Lv, Lei Cui, Furu Wei, Guoxin Wang, Yijuan Lu et al. "LayoutLMv2: Multi-modal Pre-training for Visually-rich Document Understanding." ACL, pp. 2579-2591. 2021.



Visually-rich Document Understanding

- [Xu, Yang, Yiheng Xu, Tengchao Lv, Lei Cui, Furu Wei, Guoxin Wang, Y. "LayoutLMv2: Multi-modal Pre-training for Visually-rich Document Understanding." arXiv preprint arXiv:2104.00257. 2021.](#)



Valid Line ROI Cut Lines

```

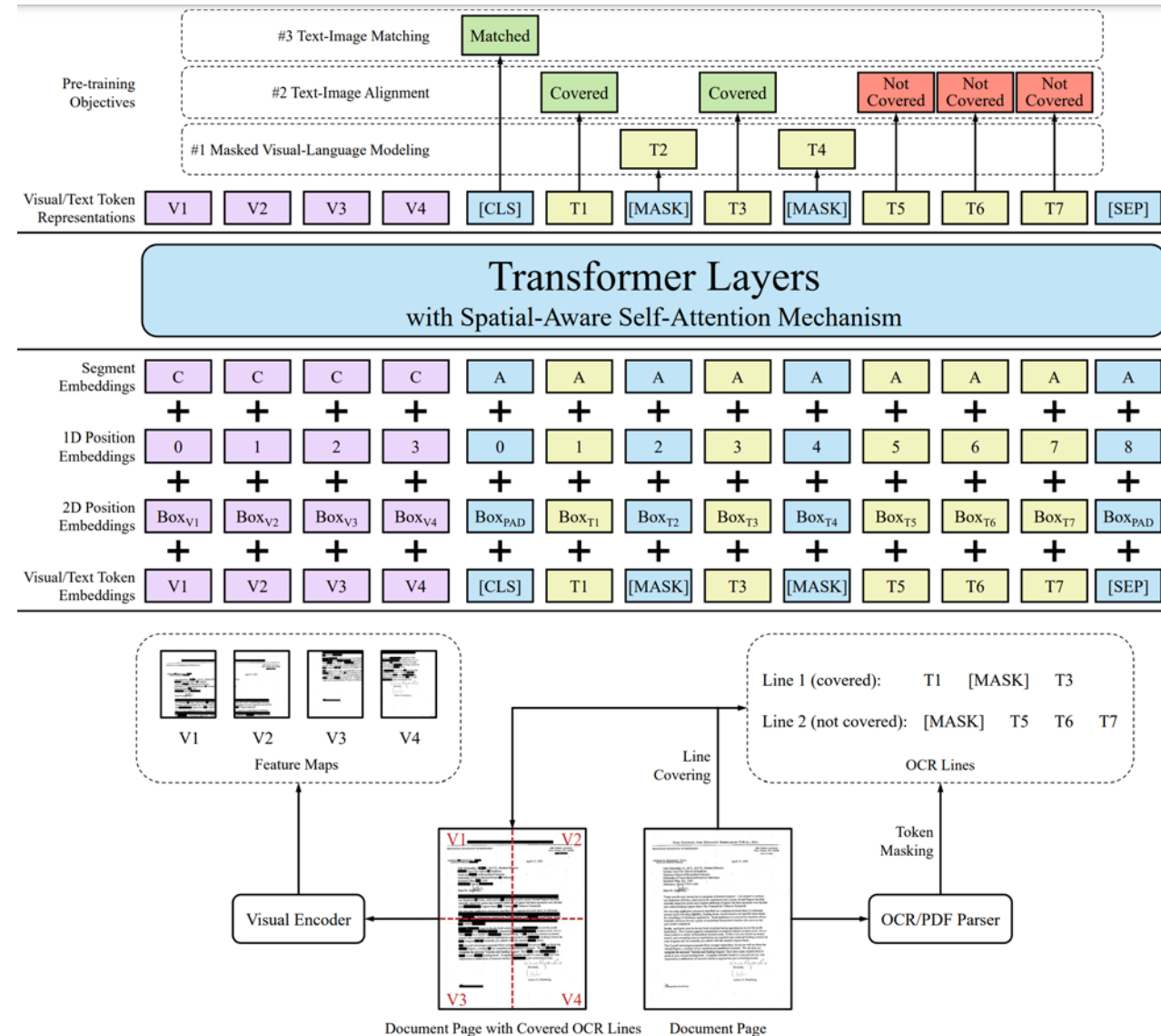
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    {
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      "text": "BLACK"
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    }
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}
...

```



LayoutLMv2 Architecture

- Text: Initialized using UniLMv2
- ResNeXt-FPN architecture with MaskRCNN backbone of the visual encoder.
- Use output feature map (W=H=7).
- Embed spatial layout of token bounding boxes from the OCR results
 - $\text{Concat}(\text{PosEmb2D}_x(x_{\min}, x_{\max}, \text{width}), \text{PosEmb2D}_y(y_{\min}, y_{\max}, \text{height}))$
- LayoutLMv2
 - Base: 12 layers (200M)
 - Large: 24 layers (426M)
- 3 tasks: MVLM, TIA, TIM
- Dataset: 11M scanned docs. Text OCR: Microsoft Read API



Xu, Yang, Yiheng Xu, Tengchao Lv, Lei Cui, Furu Wei, Guoxin Wang, Yijuan Lu et al. "LayoutLMv2: Multi-modal Pre-training for Visually-rich Document Understanding." ACL, pp. 2579-2591. 2021.



Video tasks

- Text→Video Retrieval
 - Given text and a collection of videos, find relevant ones.
- Multiple-choice VideoQA.
 - Given video, a question and multiple candidate answers, choose the best one.
- Action Segmentation/Action Step Localization
 - Assign each token (or frame) of a video with one of the pre-defined labels (or steps) to separate meaningful segments of videos.
 - Similar to sequence labeling (e.g. NER) in NLP.

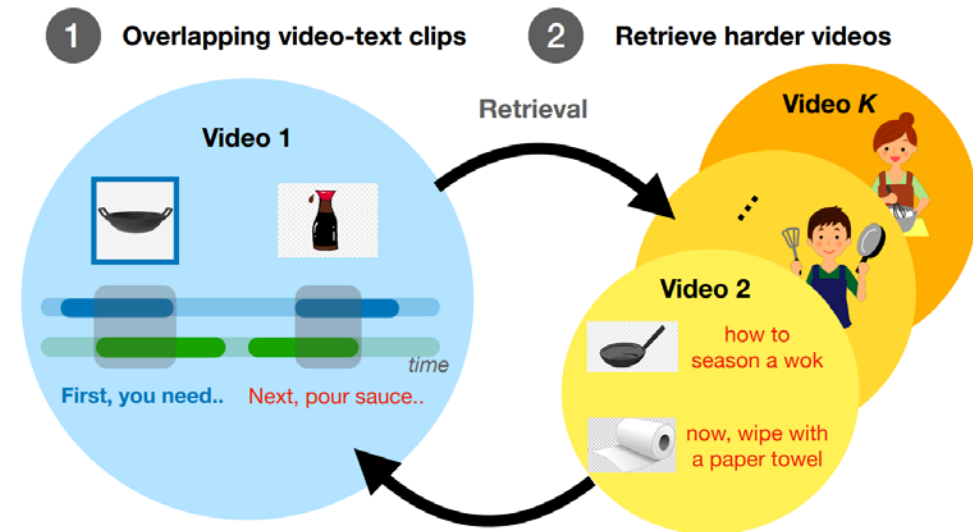
[Xu, Hu, Gargi Ghosh, Po-Yao Huang, Dmytro Okhonko, Armen Aghajanyan, Florian Metze, Luke Zettlemoyer, and Christoph Feichtenhofer.](#)

["VideoCLIP: Contrastive Pre-training for Zero-shot Video-Text Understanding." In EMNLP, pp. 6787-6800. 2021.](#)



What is the VideoCLIP architecture? How it is pretrained?

- Contrastive approach to pre-train a unified model for zeroshot video and text understanding.
 - Loosely temporally overlapping positive video-text pairs, instead of enforcing strict start/end timestamp overlap.
 - Hard negatives using nearest neighbor retrieval that uses video clusters to form batches with mutually harder videos.
- BERT-base-uncased for both video (6L) and text (12L).
- Video: frozen pretrained CNN, projected to video tokens using a MLP layer.
- Average pooling over the sequence of tokens for video and text.
- Pretraining data: HowTo100M



VideoCLIP: Contrastive learning with **hard-retrieved negatives** and **overlapping positives** for video-text pre-training.

$$\mathcal{L} = - \sum_{(v,t) \in B} \left(\log \text{NCE}(z_v, z_t) + \log \text{NCE}(z_t, z_v) \right)$$

$$\text{NCE}(z_v, z_t) = \frac{\exp(z_v \cdot z_t^+ / \tau)}{\sum_{z \in \{z_t^+, z_t^-\}} \exp(z_v \cdot z / \tau)}$$

Xu, Hu, Gargi Ghosh, Po-Yao Huang, Dmytro Okhonko, Armen Aghajanyan, Florian Metzger, Luke Zettlemoyer, and Christoph Feichtenhofer. "VideoCLIP: Contrastive Pre-training for Zero-shot Video-Text Understanding." In EMNLP, pp. 6787-6800. 2021.



What is ImageBind?

- An image of a beach can remind us of the sound of waves, the texture of the sand, a breeze, or even inspire a poem.
- Aligns six modalities' embedding into a common space: images, text, audio, depth, thermal, and Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU).
- Image-paired data is sufficient to bind the modalities together.



1) Cross-Modal Retrieval

Audio	Images & Videos	Depth	Text
 Crackle of a Fire			"A fire crackles while a pan of food is frying on the fire." "Fire is crackling then wind starts blowing." "Firewood crackles then music..."
 Baby Cooing			"A baby is crying while a toddler is laughing." "A baby is laughing while an adult is laughing." "A baby laughs and something..."

2) Embedding-Space Arithmetic

+ Waves →

3) Audio to Image Generation

Dog → Engine → Fire → Rain →

Girdhar, Rohit, Alaaeldin El-Nouby, Zhuang Liu, Mannat Singh, Kalyan Vasudev Alwala, Armand Joulin, and Ishan Misra. "Imagebind: One embedding space to bind them all." In CVPR, pp. 15180-15190. 2023.



How is the ImageBind model trained?



$$L_{\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{M}} = -\log \frac{\exp(\mathbf{q}_i^T \mathbf{k}_i / \tau)}{\exp(\mathbf{q}_i^T \mathbf{k}_i / \tau) + \sum_{j \neq i} \exp(\mathbf{q}_i^T \mathbf{k}_j / \tau)}$$

Web Image-Text  



Sheep basking in the sun

Depth Sensor Data  



Web Videos  



Thermal Data  



Egocentric Videos  



- $q_i = f(I_i)$ and $k_i = g(M_i)$ where f and g are deep networks.
- InfoNCE loss. Symmetric loss $L_{I,M} + L_{M,I}$
- ViT-H 630M params; text encoders (302M params) from OpenCLIP (frozen)
- Same encoder for images+videos. Treat videos as multi-frame images.

- Datasets:
 - (video, audio) pairs from Audioset
 - (image, depth) pairs from SUN RGB-D
 - (image, thermal) pairs from LLVIP
 - (video, IMU) pairs from Ego4D
 - (image, text) pairs from large-scale web data.

Girdhar, Rohit, Alaaeldin El-Nouby, Zhuang Liu, Mannat Singh, Kalyan Vasudev Alwala, Armand Joulin, and Ishan Misra. "Imagebind: One embedding space to bind them all." In CVPR, pp. 15180-15190. 2023.



Thanks!

- HomePage: <https://sites.google.com/view/manishg/>
- Google Scholar: <https://scholar.google.co.in/citations?user=eX9PSu0AAAAJ>
- LinkedIn: <http://aka.ms/manishgupta>
- YouTube (Data Science Gems): <https://www.youtube.com/@dlByManish>

