이미지-텍스트 멀티모달 Dense Retrieval를 위한 생성모델 기반 데이터 증강

2023.06.20

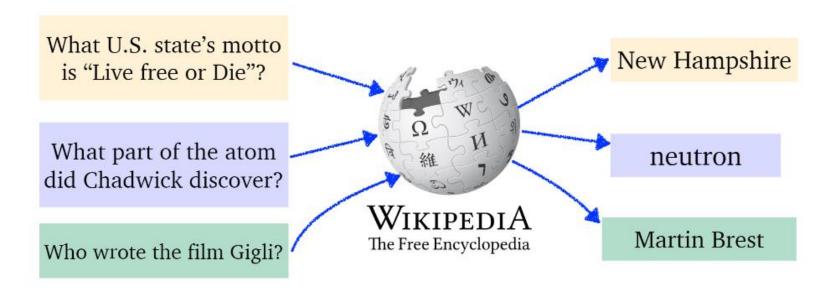
Presentation by: Sung-Min Lee

Mail: cap1232@jbnu.ac.kr



Open Domain Question Answering

- **Input**: question Q, D = English Wikipedia (~5 million documents)
- Output: answer A



주어진 질의에 대해 연관된 지식을 필요로 하는 Task

Problem Formulation

WebQA (Multihop and Multimodal Open Domain QA over Image and Text)

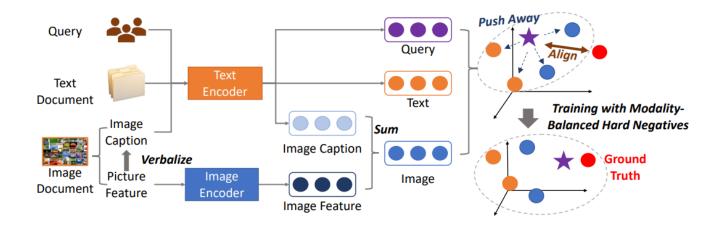
Question: Are both the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, D.C. and the Xanadu House in Kissimmee, Florida the same color?



Answer: Yes, both the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, D.C. and the Xanadu House in Kissimmee, Florida are beige.

- 정답을 도출하기 위해 이미지, 텍스트 sources 사이에서 positive sources를 검색하는 것이 필요. (즉, Muti modal retrieval가 필요하다.)
- 두가지 세팅이 있는데, restricted(npprox 40)와 Full (npprox 900K) 세팅이 있음, restricted(npprox 40)와 Full restricted(npprox

Prior works: UniVL-DR



$$\begin{split} L &= -\log \frac{e^{f(q,d^{+})/\tau}}{e^{f(q,d^{+})/\tau} + \sum_{d^{-} \in \mathcal{D}^{-}} e^{f(q,d^{-})/\tau}} \\ &= -\underbrace{f(q,d^{+})/\tau}_{L_{\text{Align}}} + \log(e^{f(q,d^{+})/\tau} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{k_{1}} e^{f(q,d^{i-}_{\text{Image}})/\tau}}_{L_{\text{Image}}} + \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{k_{2}} e^{f(q,d^{j-}_{\text{Text}})/\tau}}_{L_{\text{Text}}}), \end{split}$$

Contributions

- 1) modality-balanced hard negatives
- 2) Image verbalization method

Prior works: PAQ

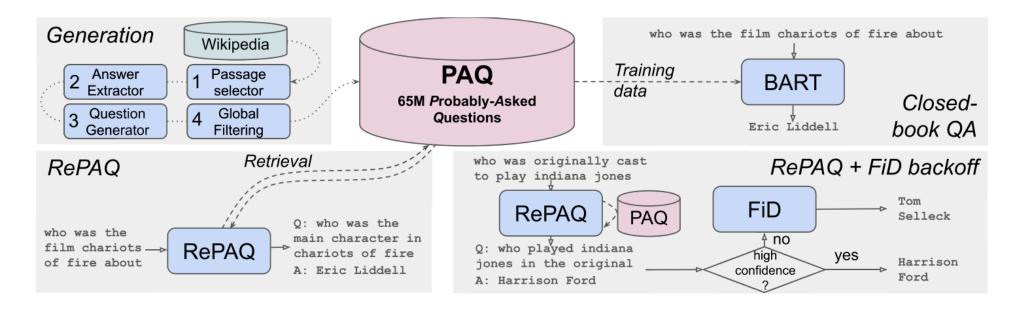
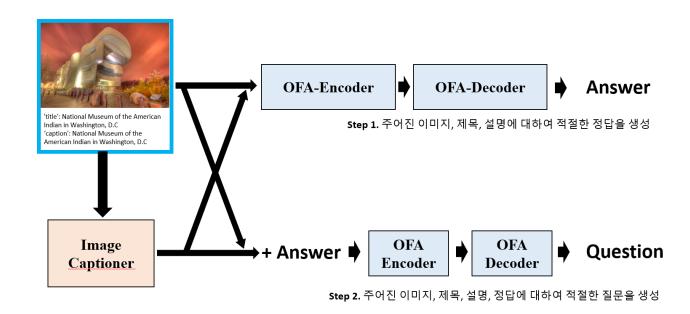


Figure 1: Top Left: Generation pipeline for QA-pairs in PAQ. Top Right: PAQ used as training data for CBQA models. Bottom Left: RePAQ retrieves similar QA-pairs to input questions from PAQ. Bottom right: RePAQ's confidence is predictive of accuracy. If confidence is low, we can defer to slower, more accurate systems, like FiD.

Our approach: Generative Multi-Modal Data Aug



- 현재 시스템에서는 Answer extractor, Question generator 두가지로 구성.
- Image captioner는 Fine-tuning된 OFA 모델 사용
- Image selector, Filtering을 추가로 도입할 필요가 있음.

Experimental results 생성된 데이터 샘플들



A: The mouth is open.

Q: Is the mouth of the Burmese python open or closed?



A: The roof of the orphanage in Krotwoning is sloped.

Q: Is the roof of the orphanage in Krotwoning flat or sloped?



A: Yes, there is a phone number in the window of the Ritz Cinema.

Q: Is there a phone number in the window of the Ritz Cinema?

Experimental results

| Model | MRR@10 | NDCG@10 | MRR@20 | NDCG@20 | Rec@20 | Rec@100 |
|------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| CLIP (Zero-Shot) | 10.59 | 8.69 | 10.80 | 9.52 | 14.32 | 20.21 |
| VinVL-DPR | 38.14 | 35.43 | 38.74 | 37.79 | 53.89 | 69.42 |
| CLIP-DPR | 48.83 | 46.32 | 49.34 | 49.11 | 69.84 | 86.43 |
| UniVL-DR | 62.40 | 59.32 | 62.69 | 61.22 | 80.37 | 89.42 |
| CLIP-DPR(ours) | 48.12 | 45.59 | 48.65 | 48.30 | 68.72 | 85.64 |
| CLIP-DPR(after pre-training) | 50.65 | 48.09 | 51.21 | 51.05 | 72.13 | 87.26 |
| UniVL-DR(ours) | 60.59 | 57.42 | 60.88 | 59.27 | 77.90 | 87.23 |
| UniVL-DR(after pre-training) | 62.75 | 59.72 | 63.05 | 61.87 | 81.53 | 90.86 |

표 1: 전체 실험 결과

| Model | MRR@10 | NDCG@10 | MRR@20 | NDCG@20 | Rec@20 | Rec@100 |
|------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| CLIP-DPR(ours) | 48.12 | 45.59 | 48.65 | 48.30 | 68.72 | 85.64 |
| CLIP-DPR(MMAug + PAQ) | 50.56 | 48.10 | 51.05 | 50.83 | 71.79 | 87.81 |
| CLIP-DPR(MMAug + WebQA text) | 50.65 | 48.09 | 51.21 | 51.05 | 72.13 | 87.26 |

표 3: 사전학습 데이터셋 종류에 따른 추가 분석 실험 결과

- VQA 데이터 추가로 이용해서 사전학습 진행했었으나, 추가 성능 향상은 이루지 못함.
- LAION 데이터셋 고려했지만 보안문제로 진행X

MRR: 검색 결과의 순위를 역수로 변환하여 평균을 구한 지표. NDCG: 검색 결과의 관련성 점수를 할인 계수를 적용해 누적한 값. Recall: 검색된 관련 문서 중 실제 관련 문서의 비율.

Experimental results

| Model | MRR@10 | NDCG@10 | MRR@20 | NDCG@20 | Rec@20 | Rec@100 |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| CLIP-DPR(fine-64) | 48.12 | 45.59 | 48.65 | 48.30 | 68.72 | 85.64 |
| CLIP-DPR(fine-512) | 48.00 | 45.57 | 48.52 | 48.27 | 69.02 | 85.83 |
| CLIP-DPR(pre-64, fine-64) | 49.94 | 47.52 | 50.48 | 50.38 | 71.35 | 86.84 |
| CLIP-DPR(pre-512, fine-64) | 50.65 | 48.09 | 51.21 | 51.05 | 72.13 | 87.26 |

표 2: 배치사이즈에 따른 추가 분석 실험 결과

| Model | MRR@10 | NDCG@10 | MRR@20 | NDCG@20 | Rec@20 | Rec@100 |
|------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| CLIP-DPR | 60.36 | 61.30 | 60.79 | 63.45 | 84.31 | 94.82 |
| UniVL-DR | 64.93 | 65.95 | 65.29 | 67.72 | 87.69 | 94.74 |
| CLIP-DPR(ours) | 57.78 | 59.02 | 58.20 | 61.26 | 83.13 | 93.89 |
| CLIP-DPR(after pre-training) | 60.99 | 61.91 | 61.43 | 64.26 | 85.68 | 94.58 |
| UniVL-DR(ours) | 63.13 | 64.16 | 63.44 | 65.92 | 85.74 | 93.51 |
| UniVL-DR(after pre-training) | 65.97 | 66.36 | 66.33 | 68.38 | 87.71 | 95.02 |

표 3: 이미지에 대한 검색 성능평가 결과