

To be an Artist: Automatic Generation on Food Image Aesthetic Captioning

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Background





Good Score: 9

GO(



Good

Score: 7

Bad Score: 3

Image Aesthetic Captioning



Perfect exposure on this shot, but the composition is weak, I think that you've included too much space at the bottom.



Image Captioning? Image Captioning



(Flickr8k)

similar

- A brown dog in the snow holding a pink hat 0
- A brown dog in the snow has something hot 0 pink in its mouth
- A dog is carrying something pink in its mouth 0 while walking through the snow

Image Aesthetic Captioning



totally different among aesthetic attributes

- o **Color and Light**: Really like this, the color and contrast of the blinds really accents the subject.
- **Composition**: I like the idea and setup, but think you 0 maybe could have cropped off a little more of the right side.





The Proposed Model



Single-Aspect Captioning (SAC) Module

Encoder

o ResNet-101 pretrained on ImageNet

Decoder



Unsupervised Text Summarization Module

Denoising Auto-Encoder



- randomly sample additional 0 words from the vocabulary
- o extend 50% of the original sequence
- o shuffle the extended sequence



Unsupervised Text Summarization Module

Encoder-Decoder



Dataset

TABLE I STATISTICS OF OUR FOOD IMAGE AESTHETIC CAPTIONING DATASET

Aesthetic Aspect	# Images	# Captions	Vocabulary Size		
Color & Light	4,708	9,402	9,425		
Composition	2,778	4,092	5,802		
Dof & Focus	3,843	6,758	7,069		
Subject	4,104	7,706	9,031		
Use of Camera	1,188	1,487	3,766		
General Impression	5,835	17,040	12,859		
Total	7,172	46,485	20,987		

Criteria

- o BLEU
- o ROUGE-L
- o CIDEr
- o METEOR
- SPICE

Additional Criteria

Diversity

proportion of the "different" sentences



"love the color"?

 $sim_n(a,b) = Jaccard(g_n(a), g_n(b)) = \frac{1}{|g_n(a)| + |g_n(a)|}$

Novelty

difference between the generated captions and training data

$$\frac{|g_n(a) \cap g_n(b)|}{|g_n(b)| - |g_n(a) \cap g_n(b)|} < 30\% \Rightarrow$$
sentence a are different are different

o Baseline

- o img2txt (Vinyals et al.)
- o Soft Attention: (Xu et al.)
- o Adaptive Attention (Lu et al.)

o Ablation Study

A: Soft Attention

B: Single LSTM

C: no Look Back

Quantitative Results

THE COMPARISONS ON THE PERFORMANCE OF DIFFERENT MODELS ON EACH AESTHETIC ASPECT.

Method	BLEU-1	BLEU-2	BLEU-3	BLEU-4	ROUGE-L	CIDEr	METEOR	SPICE
img2txt (General Impression)	47.3	27.1	14.0	6.8	23.8	6.0	11.7	17.9
Soft Attention (General Impression)	47.7	27.5	14.7	7.1	26.4	6.4	12.1	18.4
Adaptive Attention (General Impression)	47.9	27.8	14.8	7.1	24.3	6.5	12.4	18.7
SAC (General Impression)	49.4	28.3	15.9	7.6	25.4	7.0	13.5	19.6
img2txt (Color & Light)	44.3	24.2	14.5	6.2	24.8	5.9	10.6	14.6
Soft Attention (Color & Light)	45.0	24.6	14.7	6.8	25.3	6.1	11.1	15.5
Adaptive Attention (Color & Light)	46.1	25.1	15.0	6.9	25.6	6.0	11.4	15.8
SAC (Color & Light)	49.7	27.9	15.6	7.2	26.4	6.4	12.7	17.7
img2txt (Composition)	45.2	23.5	13.4	6.3	24.3	6.0	11.5	17.2
Soft Attention (Composition)	46.0	23.9	13.8	6.4	24.9	6.3	11.8	17.6
Adaptive Attention (Composition)	46.4	24.1	14.0	6.6	24.8	6.4	12.0	18.0
SAC (Composition)	48.6	25.6	14.9	7.0	25.9	6.8	13.0	18.2
img2txt (Dof & Focus)	44.8	23.4	13.2	6.0	24.8	5.2	10.3	14.9
Soft Attention (Dof & Focus)	45.7	24.0	13.7	6.5	25.3	5.8	10.8	15.4
Adaptive Attention (Dof & Focus)	45.4	23.8	13.5	6.3	25.6	5.6	11.0	15.3
SAC (Dof & Focus)	46.8	24.9	14.3	6.7	26.4	6.2	12.3	17.0

The BLEU-1,2,3,4, ROUGE-L, CIDEr, METEOR and SPICE are reported. All values refer to percentage (%). The proposed model and the best performance is highlighted in bold.

TABLE II

Quantitative Results

TABLE III ABLATION STUDY ON EACH AESTHETIC ASPECT

Method	BLEU-1	BLEU-2	BLEU-3	BLEU-4	ROUGE-L	CIDEr	METEOR	SPICE
SAC: Soft Attention (General Impression)	48.7	27.9	15.3	7.4	25.0	6.7	12.7	18.9
SAC: Single LSTM (General Impression)	48.2	27.6	15.1	7.2	24.7	6.7	12.4	19.4
SAC: No Look Back (General Impression)	49.0	28.0	15.6	7.5	25.2	6.9	13.2	19.2
SAC: Full Model (General Impression)	49.4	28.3	15.9	7.6	25.4	7.0	13.5	19.6
SAC: Soft Attention (Color & Light)	47.3	26.8	15.1	7.1	25.8	6.2	12.1	16.2
SAC: Single LSTM (Color & Light)	45.5	25.6	14.8	6.9	25.5	6.2	11.8	17.4
SAC: No Look Back (Color & Light)	48.8	27.4	15.3	7.2	26.2	6.5	12.4	16.8
SAC: Full Model (Color & Light)	49.7	27.9	15.6	7.2	26.4	6.4	12.7	17.7
SAC: Soft Attention (Composition)	47.6	24.7	14.5	6.8	25.2	6.7	11.9	17.9
SAC: Single LSTM (Composition)	46.9	24.3	14.2	6.6	25.0	6.4	12.1	18.7
SAC: No Look Back (Composition)	48.1	25.1	14.6	6.9	25.5	6.2	12.6	18.4
SAC: Full Model (Composition)	48.6	25.6	14.9	7.0	25.9	6.8	13.0	18.2
SAC: Soft Attention (Dof & Focus)	46.1	24.5	14.0	6.6	25.8	5.7	11.4	16.0
SAC: Single LSTM (Dof & Focus)	45.9	24.2	13.8	6.5	25.5	5.8	11.7	16.5
SAC: No Look Back (Dof & Focus)	46.3	24.6	14.1	6.7	26.2	6.0	12.1	17.2
SAC: Full Model (Dof & Focus)	46.8	24.9	14.3	6.7	26.4	6.2	12.3	17.0

The BLEU-1,2,3,4, ROUGE-L, CIDEr, METEOR and SPICE are reported. All values refer to percentage (%). The full model and the best performance is highlighted in bold.

Qualitative Results

Images

Captions

Color & Light: I think this would have been more effective if the lighting was a bit more.

Composition: I really like the idea, but I think it would have been better if the glass was in the background.

General Impression: I really like the idea of this shot.

Dof & Focus: I think the dof is a little bit shallow and the background is a little bit distracting.

Fig. 4. Examples of the captions generated by our single-aspect captioning module for different aspects.

Experiments: Multi-Aspect Captioning

Experiment Settings

- o Baseline
 - o img2txt: apply the img2txt model
 o input word embeddings
 (Vinyals et al.) to the whole dataset
 o input hidden states
 - SAC: apply our SAC model to the whole dataset

o Ablation Study

Experiments: Multi-Aspect Captioning

Quantitative Results

Method	D-1	D-4	N-1	N-4	S	B-4
img2txt SAC	69.9 71.8	81.7 84.5	53.4 58.7	62.6 67.7		
SACTC: Word Embeddings SACTC: Hidden States	93.6 94.2	98.2 98.7	76.13 77.71	86.8 84.9	9.8 9.4	4.9 5.1

D-n evaluates the diversity and N-n evaluates the novelty of the generated captions in *n*-grams. All values refer to percentage (%). The proposed model and the best performance is highlighted in bold.

TABLE IV PERFORMANCE ON MULTI-ASPECT CAPTIONING

Experiments: Multi-Aspect Captioning

Qualitative Results

captioning models in four aesthetic aspects for reference.

Our method:

- o comments on all of the four aesthetic aspects
- o excludes unimportant phrases

Aesthetic Captions

General Impression: the idea is cool i like the great detail and color

Color & Light: i like the lighting on the cup but I think the background is too bright

Composition: nice idea but i would like to see more of the cup in the center

Dof & Focus: this is a great shot but I think the focus is a little bit soft and the background is distracting

img2txt: nice idea but i think the light from right is a little bit harsh

SACTC: cool idea and great detail and lighting on the cup but the background is bright and distracting like more cup in center the focus is soft

Fig. 5. An example of multi-aspect captions generated by the img2txt and the proposed model. We also report the captions generated by our single-aspect

o captures the semantic associations between captions of different aspects

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Thanks!