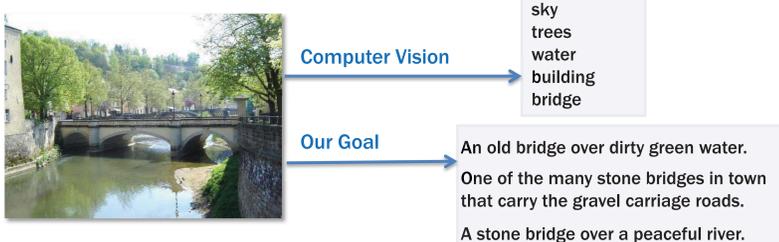
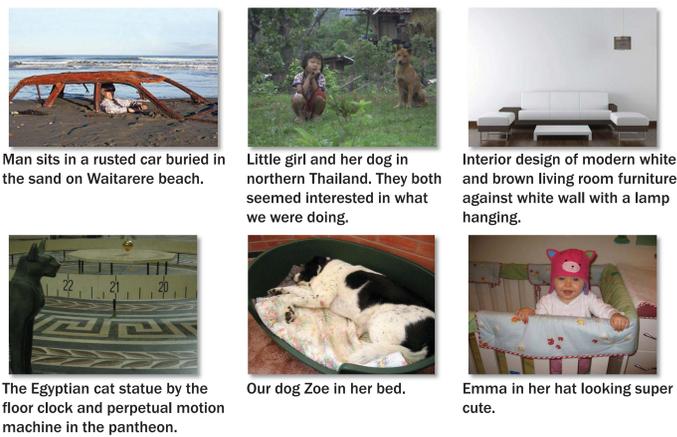


## Contributions

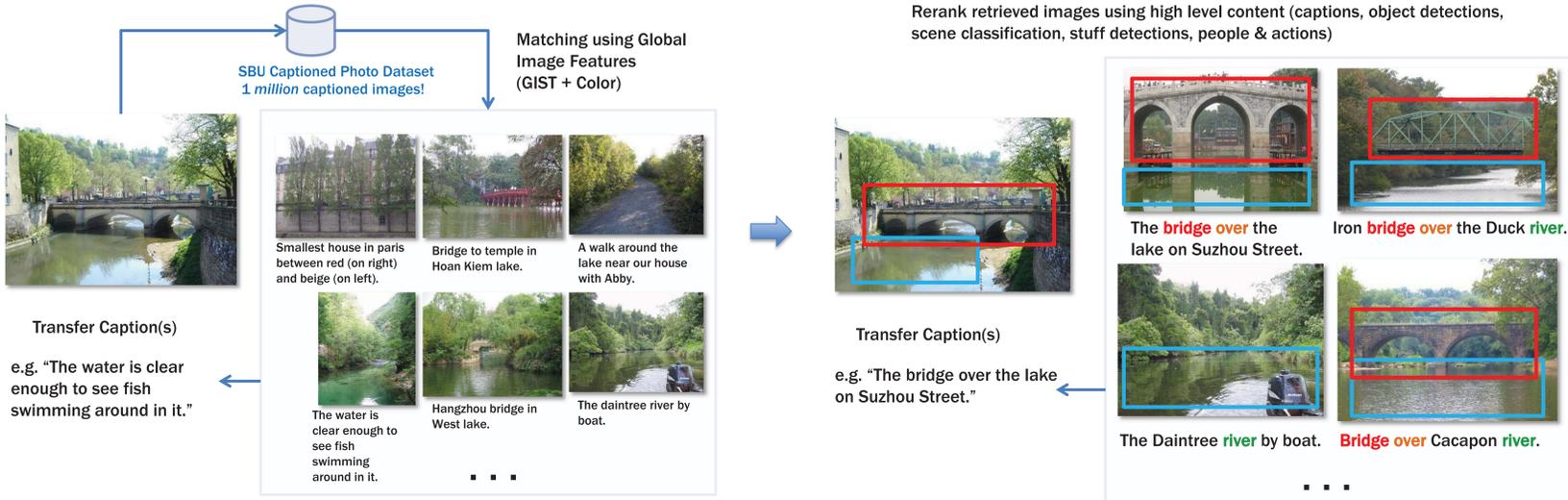
- SBU Captioned Photo Dataset: A large novel data set containing *1 million* images from the web with associated captions written by people, filtered so that the descriptions are likely to refer to visual content. [\[http://tamaraberg.com/sbucaptions\]](http://tamaraberg.com/sbucaptions)
- A description generation method that utilizes global image representations to retrieve and transfer captions from our data set to a query image.
- A description generation method that utilizes both global representations and direct estimates of image content (objects, actions, stuff, attributes, and scenes) to produce relevant image descriptions.



## SBU Captioned Photo Dataset



## Method overview



## High level information

**Objects:** 80 object categories using part-based deformable models and compute distances with objects detected in the query image based on visual attributes and raw visual descriptors.

**People/Actions:** Detect people and pose using state-of-the-art methods and compute person similarity using an attribute based representation of pose.

**TFIDF:** Rank the words in the returned set of image captions using their term-frequency inverse document frequency scores and follow a similar approach with the keywords for each object detection in the matching image set. As a result we obtain text-based TFIDF scores and object-detection-based TFIDF scores.

**Stuff:** Detect stuff regions using a sliding window SVM scoring function with texton, color and geometric features as input. We determine similarity with the query image using product of SVM probabilities. (water, etc)

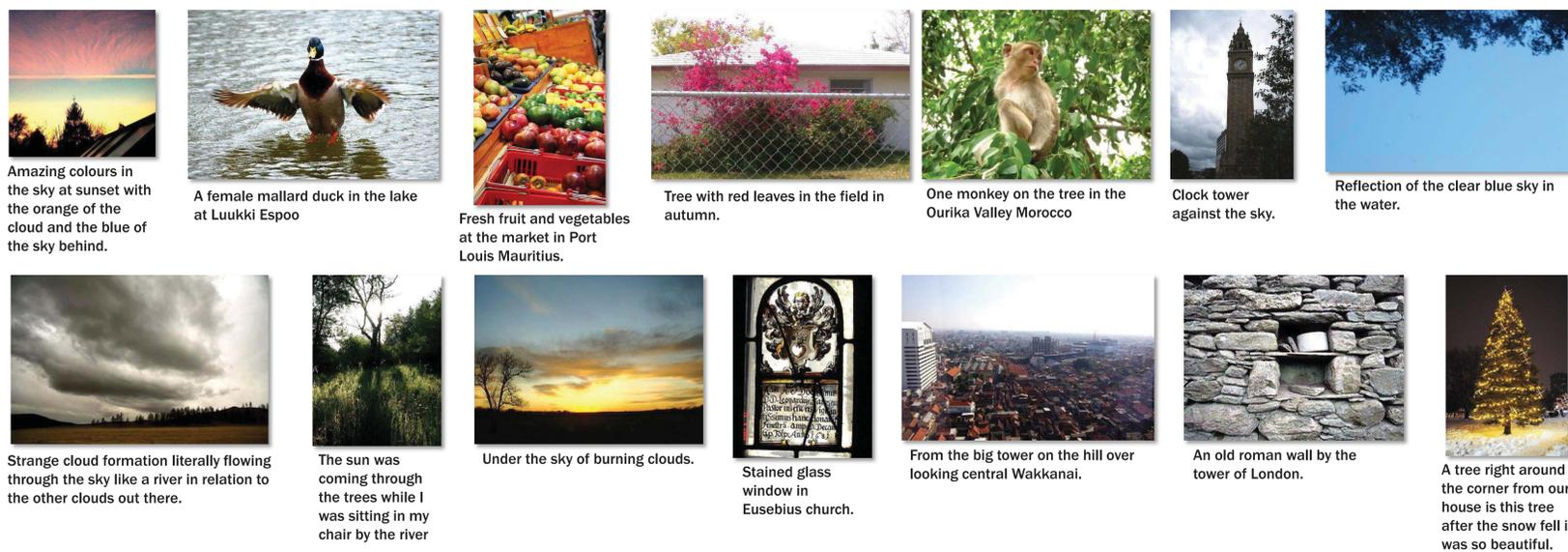
**Scenes:** Train classifiers using global features for 26 common scene types and use the vector of classifier responses as a feature to compute similarity between images.

## Dataset size



Past work on image retrieval has shown that small collections often produce spurious matches. Increasing data set size has a significant effect on the quality of retrieved global matches. Quantitative results also reflect this (see table at the bottom)

## Good results



## Bad results



## BLEU score evaluation

Method	BLEU score
Global matching (1k)	0.0774 +- 0.0059
Global matching (10k)	0.0909 +- 0.0070
Global matching (100k)	0.0917 +- 0.0101
Global matching (1million)	0.1177 +- 0.0099
Global + Content matching (linear regression)	0.1215 +- 0.0071
Global + Content matching (linear SVM)	0.1259 +- 0.0060

## Human evaluation

In addition, we propose a new evaluation task where a user is presented with two photographs and one caption. The user must assign the caption to the most relevant image. For evaluation we use a query image, a random image and a generated caption.

Caption used	Success rate
Original human caption	96.0%
Top caption	66.7%
Best from our top 4 captions	92.7%

