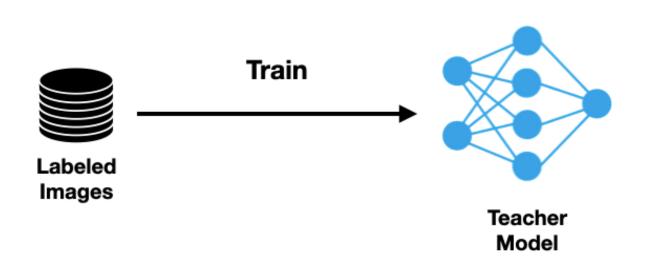
Perturb, Predict & Paraphrase: Semi-Supervised Learning using Noisy Student for Image Captioning

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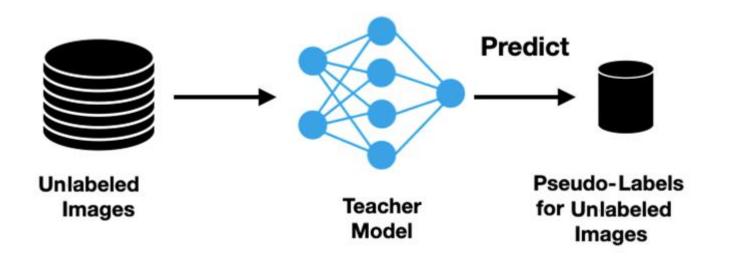
First work to use the *Noisy*Student framework for image captioning with two key improvements

#### **Noisy Student**

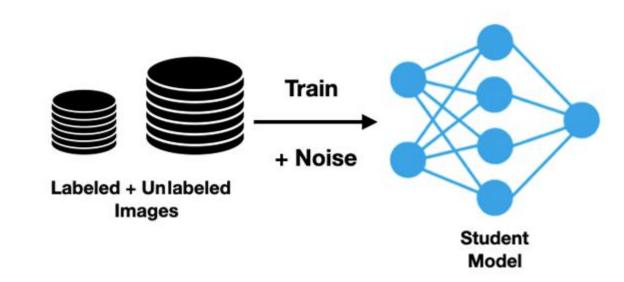
Step 1: Train teacher model on labeled data



Step 2: Use teacher model to predict pseudolabels for unlabeled data

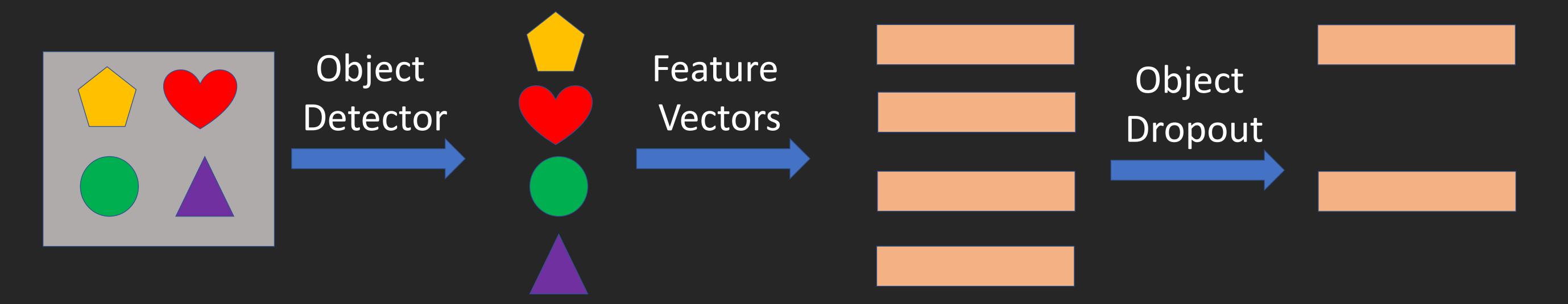


Step 3: Train a student model, with noise, using labeled and unlabeled data



- Training is Slow
   Image augmentation
  - Image augmentations require complete forward and backward pass through the model which is computationally expensive
- Ignores caption-only data
   In a low-labeled data regime, significant gains can be obtained by the clever use of caption-only data

# Object Dropout



Leads to 12x faster training, with no drop in performance, by pre-computing feature vectors

## Paraphraser

a man wearing a motorcycle on a street street a street

Paraphraser

a man on a motorcycle is riding down the street

a man riding a motorcycle on a city street

a man is riding a motorcycle down the street

Provides 10% gains in performance by fixing low confidence pseudo labels instead of filtering them out

## Results

Method	BLEU-4	METEOR	ROUGE-L	CIDEr	SPICE	WMD
SOTA (Unsupervised)	21.5	20.9	47.2	69.5	15.0	-
SOTA (Semi-Supervised)	25.0	21.7	49.3	73.0	14.5	16.6
Ours	27.5	23.4	51.0	84.5	16.1	18.5

Significantly outperform state-of-the-art unsupervised and semi-supervised learning methods on all metrics

### **Qualitative Evaluation**

Captions generated on test images by three models:

T (teacher model), S (student model without paraphrased pseudo-labels), and SP (student trained with paraphrased pseudo labels)



T: a bear bear on a rock next to a bear bear S: a bear bear on a rock in a rock SP: a polar bear standing on

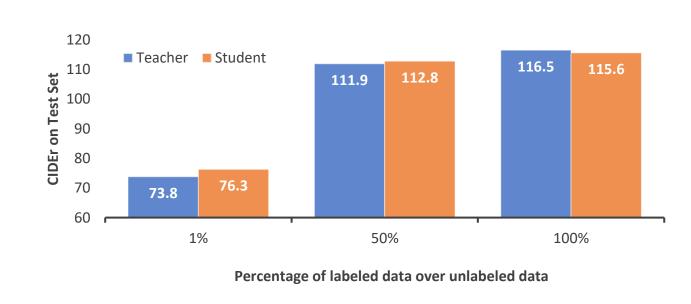
top of a rock



T: a dog that is standing next to a stuffed bear S: a man holding a stuffed bear on a wooden fence SP: a group of sheep standing next to each other

### Scaling Up

Keeping the unlabeled data constant, as we increase the labeled data, the gains of student over the teacher decrease



More unlabeled data

Model	BLEU-4	CIDEr
Teacher	37.0	116.5
Student w 1M images	37.1	116.7

Weight Decay
 Decrease the weight of pseudo-labels on the optimization objective as training progresses

Model	BLEU-4	CIDEr
Teacher	37.0	116.5
Student w weight decay	37.6	116.7



Code available at

csalt-research/perturb-predict-paraphrase

IIT Bombay Verisk Analytics



