

#### Natural Language Processing

Info 159/259 Lecture 24: Multimodal NLP (April 25, 2023)

David Bamman, UC Berkeley

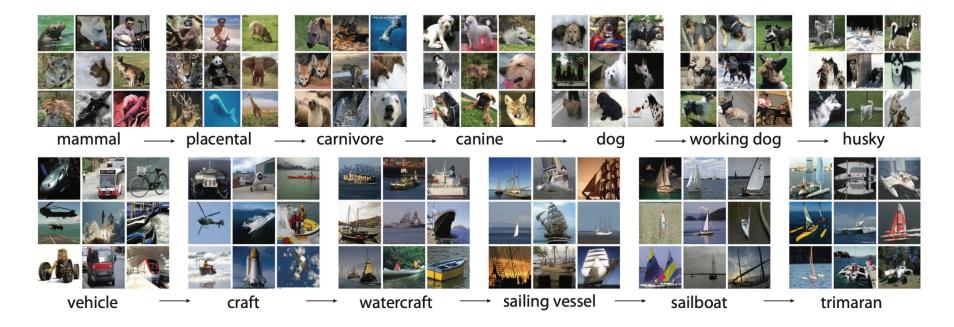
# NLP subfield survey — due May 9

- 2000-word survey for a specific NLP subfield of your choice (e.g., coreference resolution, question answering, interpretability, narrative generation, etc.), synthesizing at least 25 papers published at ACL, EMNLP, NAACL, EACL, AACL, *Transactions of the ACL* or *Computational Linguistics* (see bCourses for official details).
- This survey should be able to provide a newcomer (such as yourself at the start of the semester) a sense of the current state of the art in that subfield in 2023, the major historical papers that have defined that area, and the different schools of thought within it.
- No slip days! See bCourses assignment for policy on late assignments and list of example venues.

# Info 259 Project presentations

- 2-3:30pm Thursday 4/27 on Zoom.
- Prepare a 5-minute presentation of your project to present to the class; be prepared to take questions from the audience.
- The project presentations **won't** be recorded.

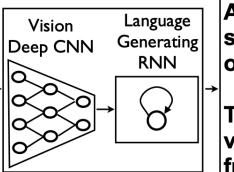
# ImageNet



Deng et al. 2009, "ImageNet: A Large-Scale Hierarchical Image Database"

# Image Captioning





A group of people shopping at an outdoor market.

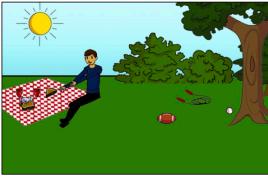
There are many vegetables at the fruit stand.

Vinyals et al. 2015, "Show and Tell: A Neural Image Caption Generator"

# Visual QA



What color are her eyes? What is the mustache made of?



Is this person expecting company? What is just under the tree?

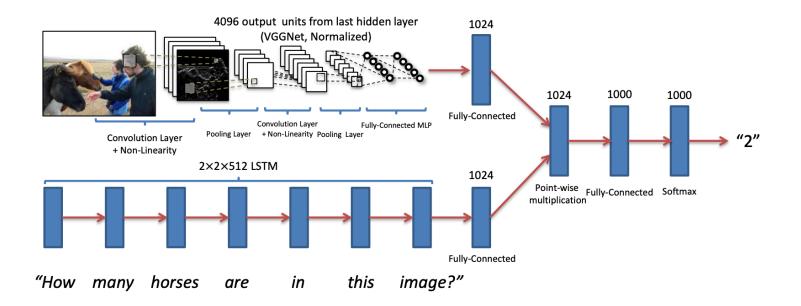


How many slices of pizza are there? Is this a vegetarian pizza?



Does it appear to be rainy? Does this person have 20/20 vision?

### Visual QA



Agarwal et al. 2016, "VQA: Visual Question Answering"

# Visual Reasoning



The left image contains twice the number of dogs as the right image, and at least two dogs in total are standing.



One image shows exactly two brown acorns in back-to-back caps on green foliage.

Suhr et al. 2018, "A Corpus for Reasoning About Natural Language Grounded in Photographs"

# Visual Commonsense Reasoning



Zellers et al. 2018, "From Recognition to Cognition: Visual Commonsense Reasoning"

#### Text-to-Image Generation

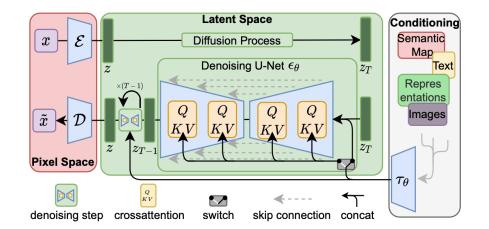
- DALL-E (Ramesh et al. 2022)
- Transformer over streams of text+image tokens trained on Conceptual Captions (3.3 M text/ image pairs)



(a) a tapir made of accordion. a tapir with the texture of an accordion.

# Stable Diffusion

- Train image autoencoder to generate lower-dimensional perceptual representation space
- Learn diffusion model on the lower-dimensional latent space



- Scales to higher-dimensional data (i.e., bigger image size, higher granularity) than transformer models
- Use cross-attention between text input and diffusional model

## Stable Diffusion

'A painting of the last supper by Picasso.'



Stable Diffusion: Rombach et al. (2022), "High-Resolution Image Synthesis with Latent Diffusion Models"

## Social NLP



**Peter Berglund:** 

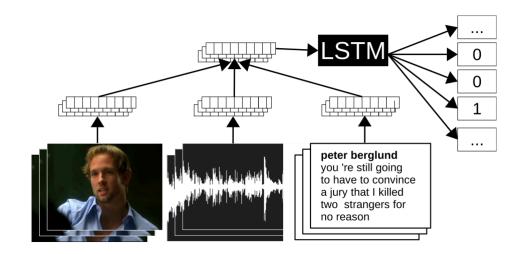
You're still going to have to convince a jury that I killed two strangers for no reason. *puts them on the table.* 

Grissom doesn't look worried. He takes his gloves off and Grissom: You ever been to the theater Peter? There 's a play called six degrees of separation.

Frermann et al. 2018, "Whodunnit? Crime Drama as a Case for Natural Language Understanding"

# Social NLP

- LSTM-based model
- Video/audio/script input as features at each time step
- Output: is the perpetrator mentioned in that time step?



Frermann et al. 2018, "Whodunnit? Crime Drama as a Case for Natural Language Understanding"



Week	Date	Торіс	Readings
1	1/17	Introduction [slides]	Browse http://nlpprogress.com
	1/18	Lexical semantics/static word embeddings [slides]	<u>SLP3 ch 6</u>
2	1/24	Text classification 1: Logistic regression [slides]	<u>SLP3 ch 5</u>
	1/26	Text classification 2: MLP and CNN [slides]	<u>SLP3 ch 7.1-7.4; 7.6;</u> G ch. 13
3	1/31	Text classification 3: Attention and transformers	<u>SLP3 ch 10</u>
		[slides]	
	2/2	Annotation [slides]	PS ch. 6
4	2/7	Language modeling 1 [slides]	<u>SLP3 ch 3; SLP3 ch 7.5; 7.7; SLP ch 9.2</u>
	2/9	Language modeling 2: Contextual embeddings	<u>SLP3 ch 10</u>
		[slides]	
5	2/15	Language modeling 3: Prompting methods and	Liu et al. 2021; Ouyang et al. 2022
		reinforcement learning from human feedback (RLHF)	
		[slides]	
	2/16	Sequence labeling: POS tagging; HMM [slides]	<u>SLP3 ch 8</u>
6	2/21	Neural sequence labeling [slides]	<u>SLP3 ch 9.3-9.6</u>
	2/23	Midterm 1 (in class)	
7	2/28	Syntax [slides]	SLP3 ch 17; SLP3 ch 18





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#### Title: "The Battle for Berkeley"

#### INT. UC BERKELEY CAMPUS - DAY

The campus of UC Berkeley is bustling with students going about their daily activities. However, tension is in the air as different student groups, representing various factions, gather for a protest in Sproul Plaza. Among them are Sansa Stark, a fierce student activist, and Tyrion Lannister, a witty and cunning political science professor.

#### SANSA

#### (leading the protest)

The administration cannot silence our voices! We demand justice and equality for all students!

TYRION

(smiling)

Well said, my lady. Your passion and determination are truly admirable.



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### Questions!?

### Course evaluations!

https://course-evaluations.berkeley.edu/berkeley/