



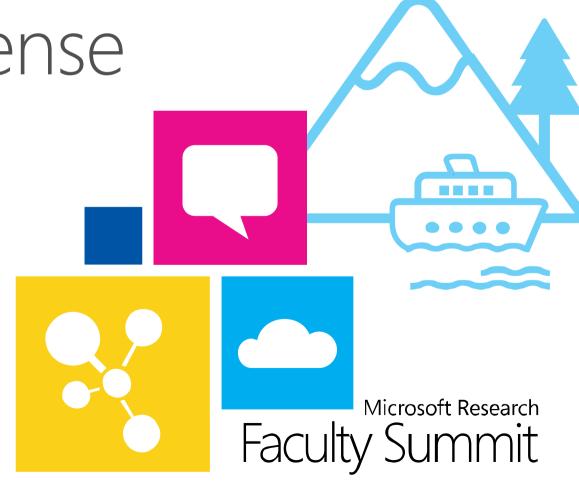
Microsoft Research Faculty Summit

2013



Finding Common Sense

Larry Zitnick Senior Researcher Microsoft Research



Common sense

"Sound practical judgment derived from experience rather than study."

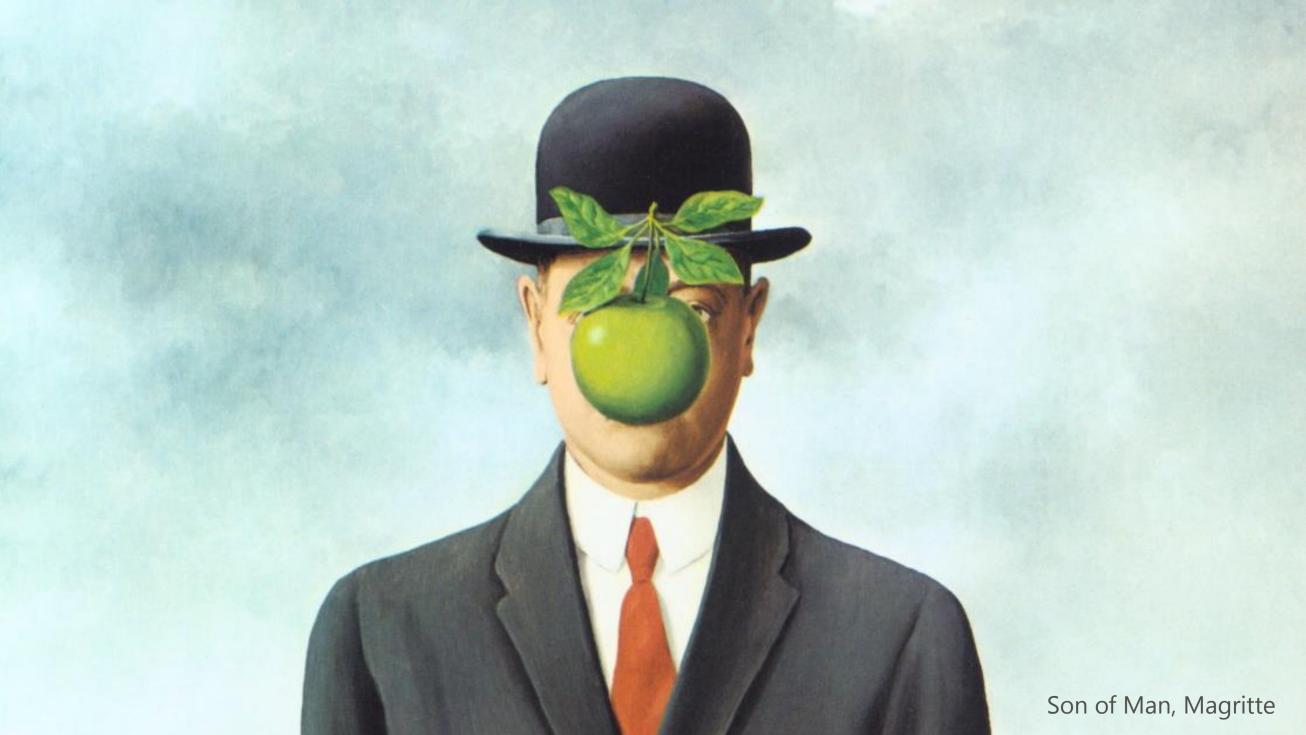














What is this man doing?





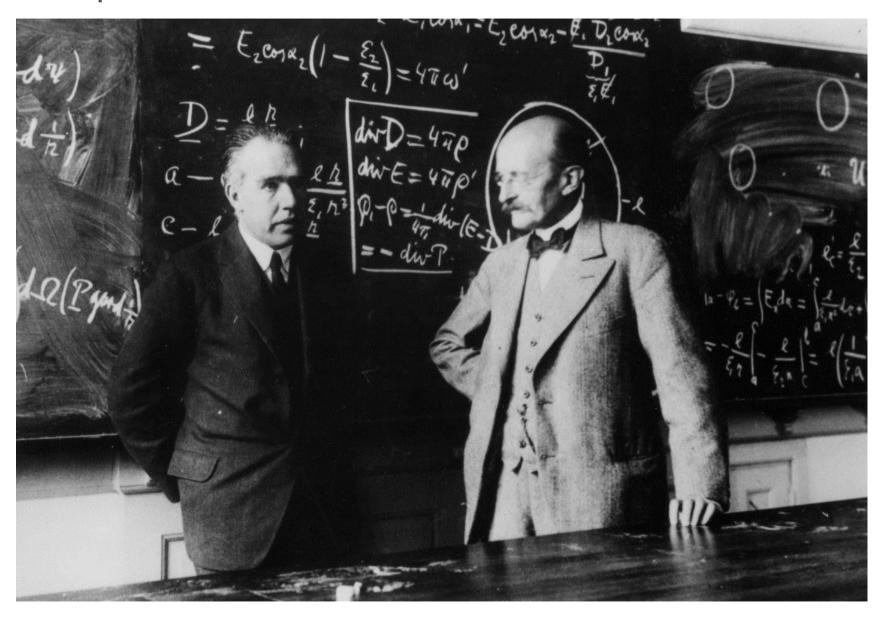
What is this man doing?





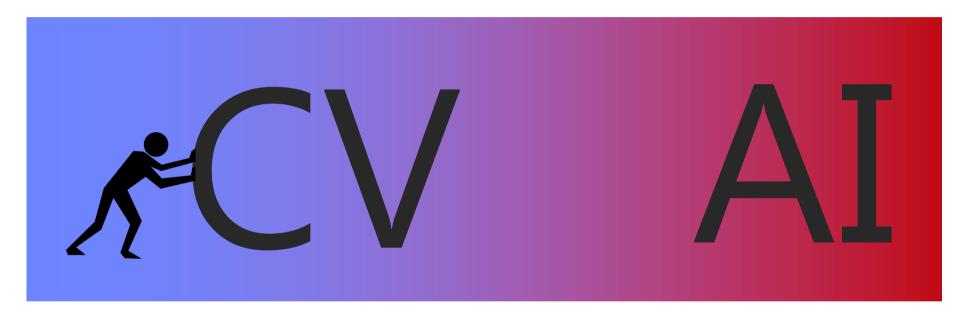


Two professors converse in front of a blackboard.





Semantics



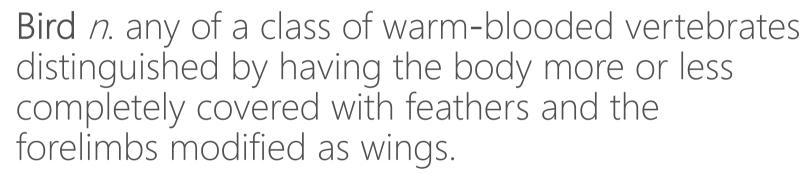


Why is something so common so hard to find?

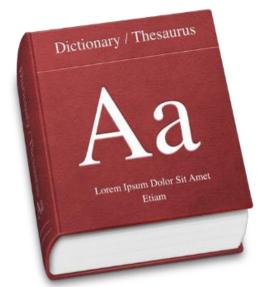


Does a bird fly?

Bird n. feathered animal.



Bird *n*. two-legged winged animal: a two-legged, warm-blooded animal with wings, a beak, and a body covered with feathers.

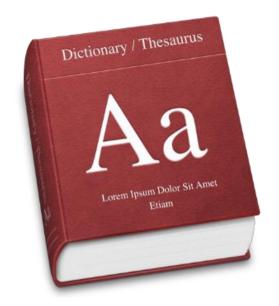




Does a bird fly?

Penguin n. seabird that cannot fly.

Penguin n. a large flightless seabird of the southern hemisphere





Does a bird fly?

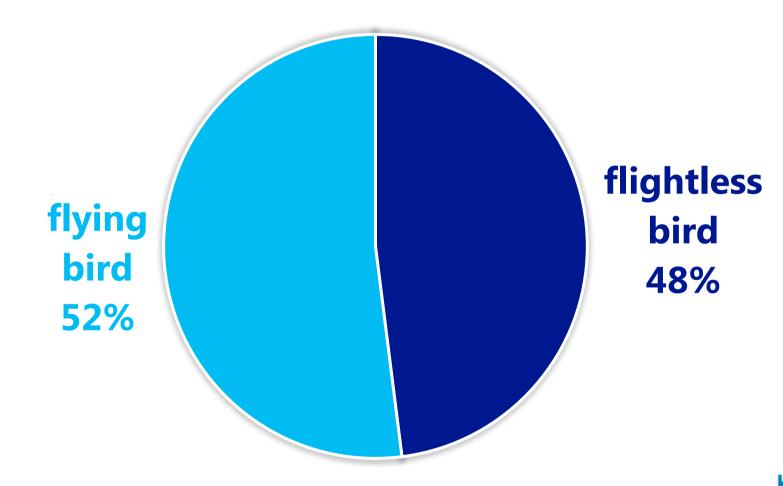


Birds (class Aves or clade Avialae) are feathered, winged, bipedal, endothermic (warmblooded), egg-laying, vertebrate animals. With around 10,000 living species, they are the most speciose class of tetrapod vertebrates. All present species belong to the subclass Neornithes, and inhabit ecosystems across the globe, from the Arctic to the Antarctic. Extant birds range in size from the 5 cm (2 in) Bee Hummingbird to the 2.75 m (9 ft) Ostrich. The fossil record indicates that birds emerged within theropod dinosaurs during the Jurassic period, around 150 million years ago. Paleontologists regard birds as the only clade of dinosaurs to have survived the Cretaceous–Paleogene extinction event 66 million years ago.

Modern birds are characterised by feathers, a beak with no teeth, the laying of hard-shelled eggs, a high metabolic rate, a four-chambered heart, and a lightweight but strong skeleton. All living species of birds have wings; the most recent species without wings was the moa, which is generally considered to have become extinct in the 16th century. Wings are evolved forelimbs, and **most bird species can fly**. Flightless birds include ratites, penguins, and a number of diverse endemic island species. Birds also have unique digestive and respiratory systems that are highly adapted for flight. Some birds, especially corvids and parrots, are among the most intelligent animal species; a number of bird species have been observed manufacturing and using tools, and many social species exhibit cultural transmission of knowledge across generations.



Web search







Cyc



- Started in 1984, Doug Lenat
- 7 million assertions (common sense knowledge)
- Both manually and automatically added

(#\$isa #\$Bird #\$FlyingAnimal)





How do we know birds fly?





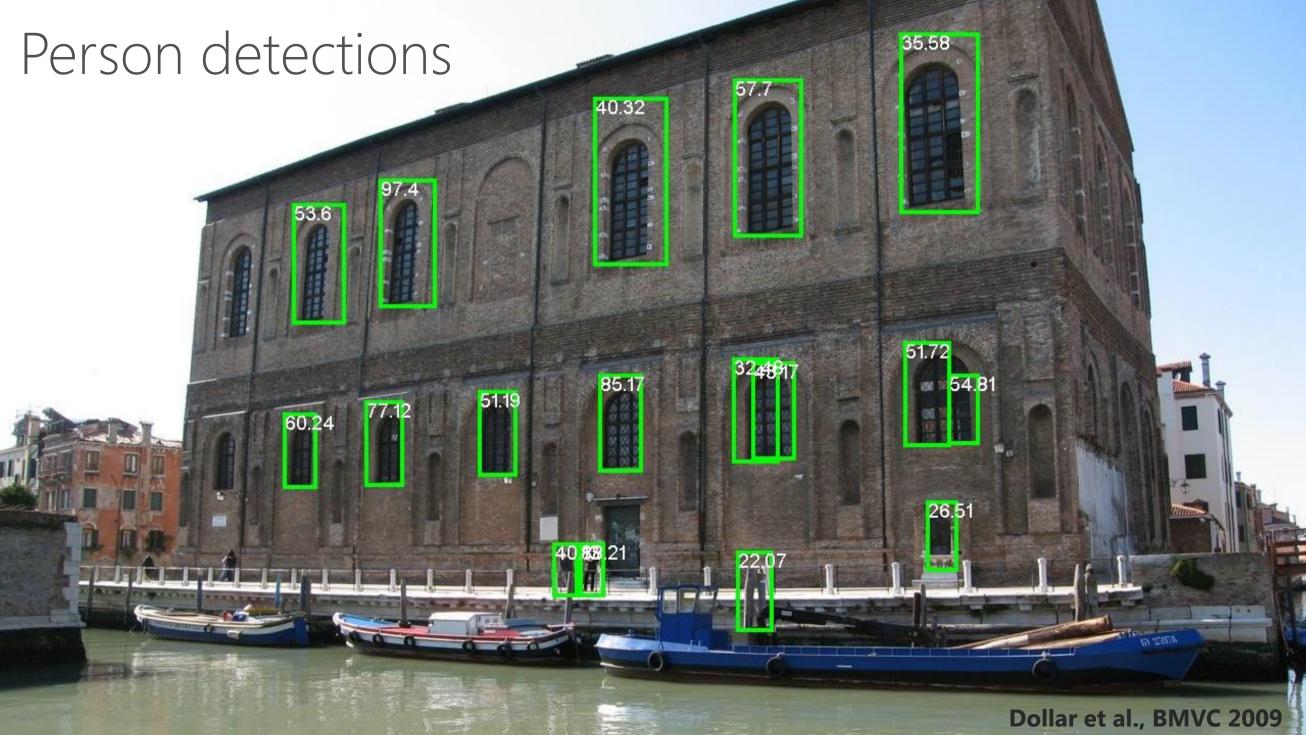


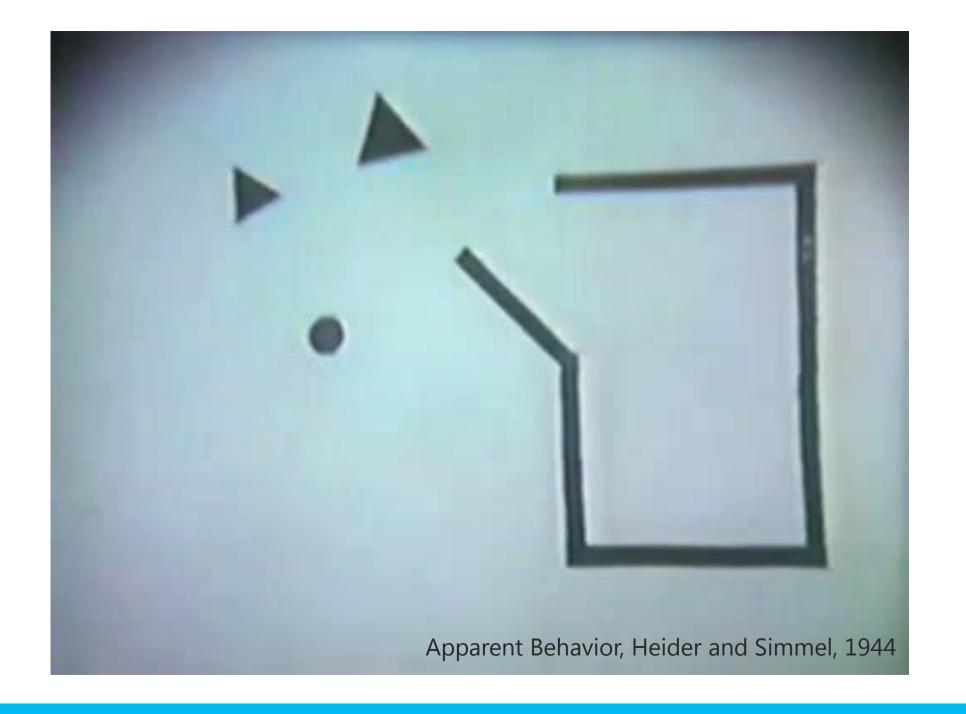




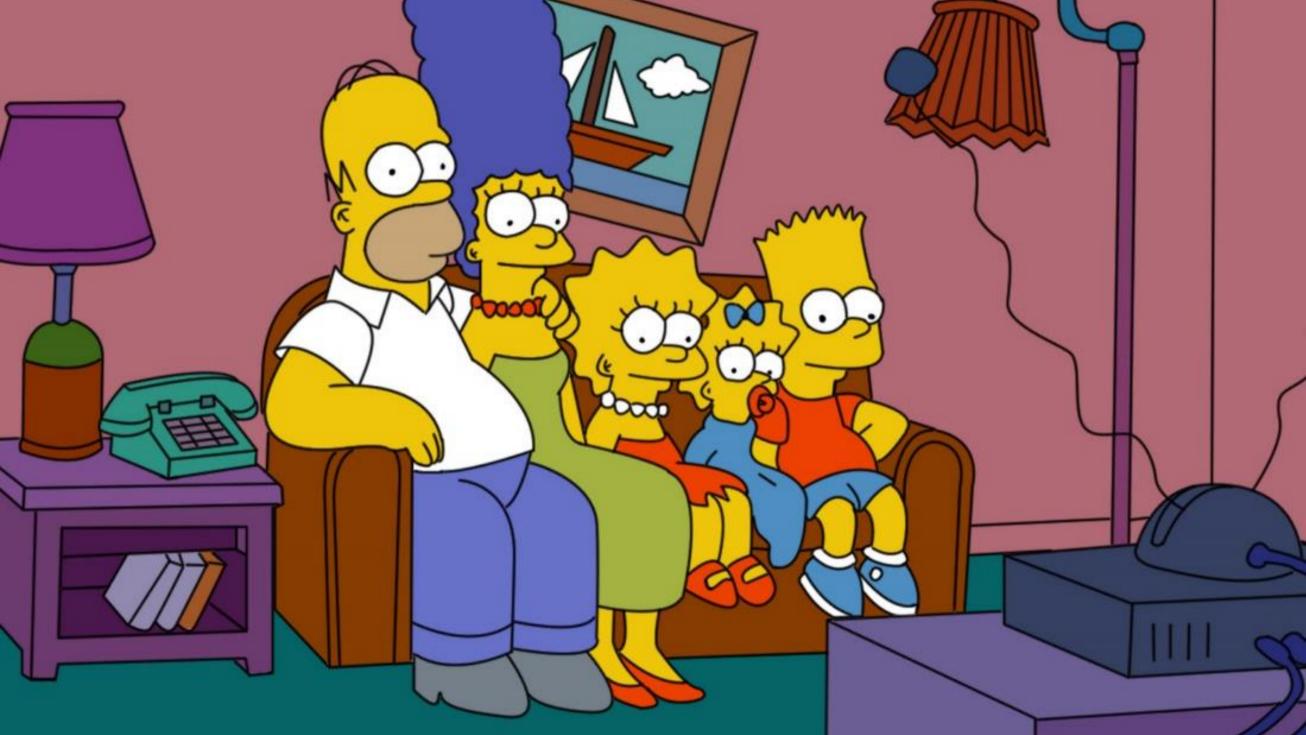


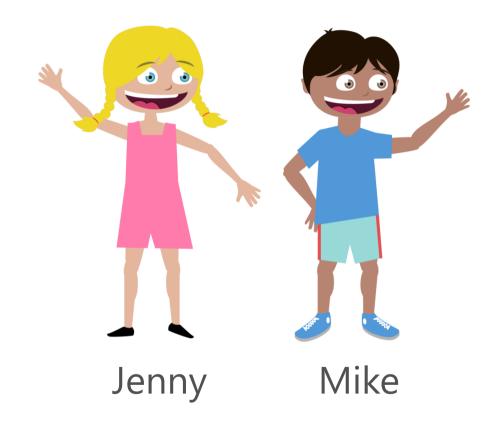








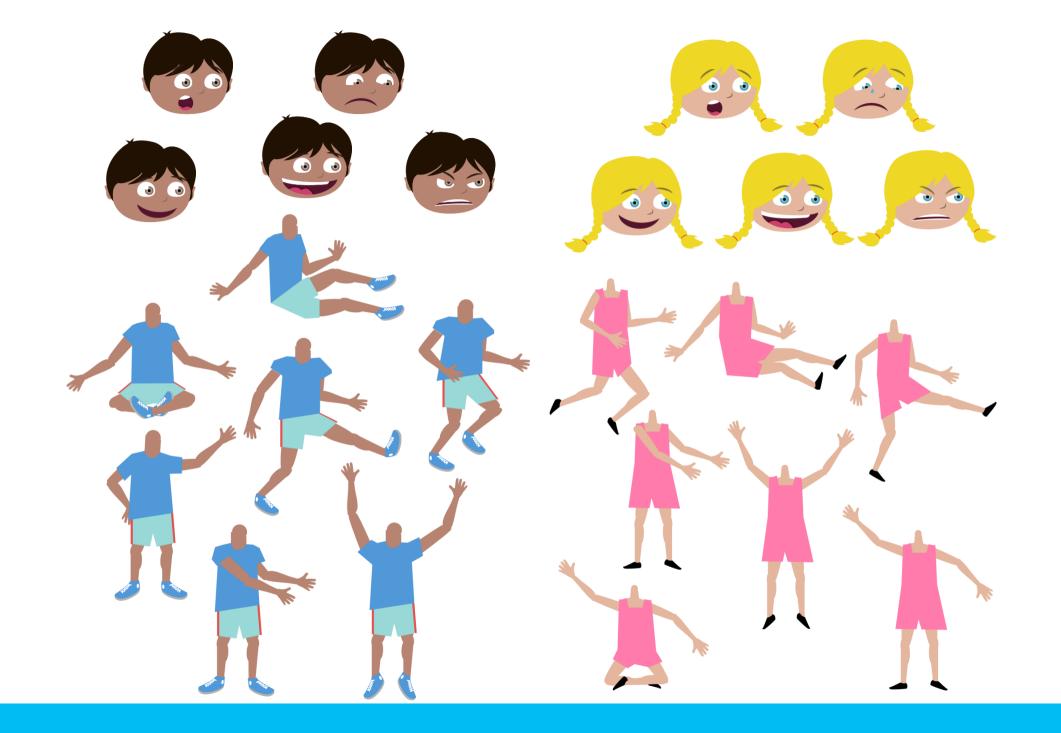












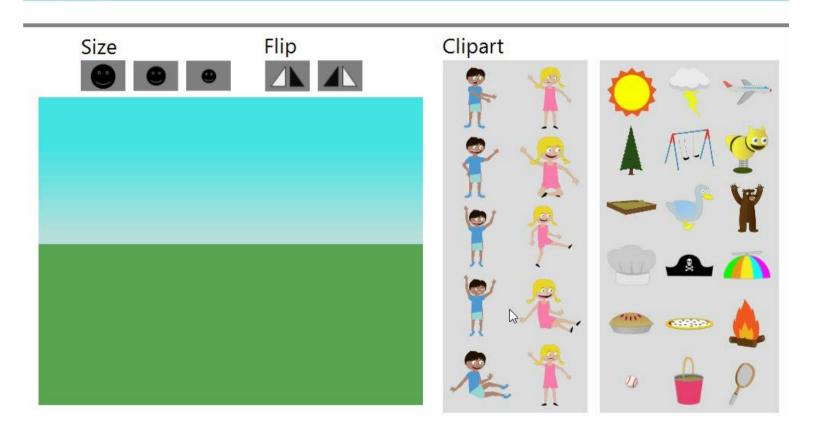


How do we generate scenes?

Create a children's illustration!

Please help us create an illustration for a children's story book by creating a realistic scene from the clipart below. Use your imagination! Clipart may be added by dragging the clipart onto the scene, and removed by dragging it off. The clipart may be resized or flipped, and each clipart may only be added once. Please use at least 6 pieces of clipart in each scene. You will be asked to complete 3 different scenes. Press "Next" when finished with the current scene and "Done" when all are finished. Thanks!

Scene 1/3



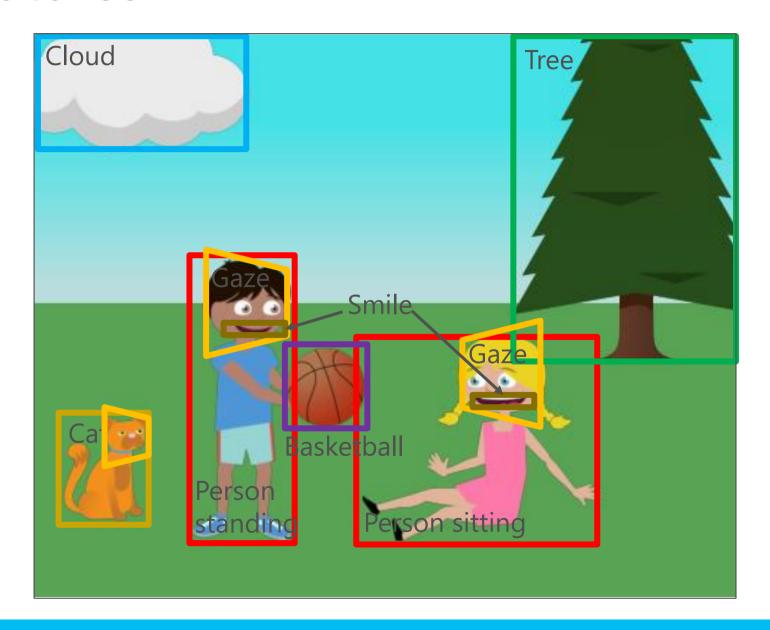


Visual features

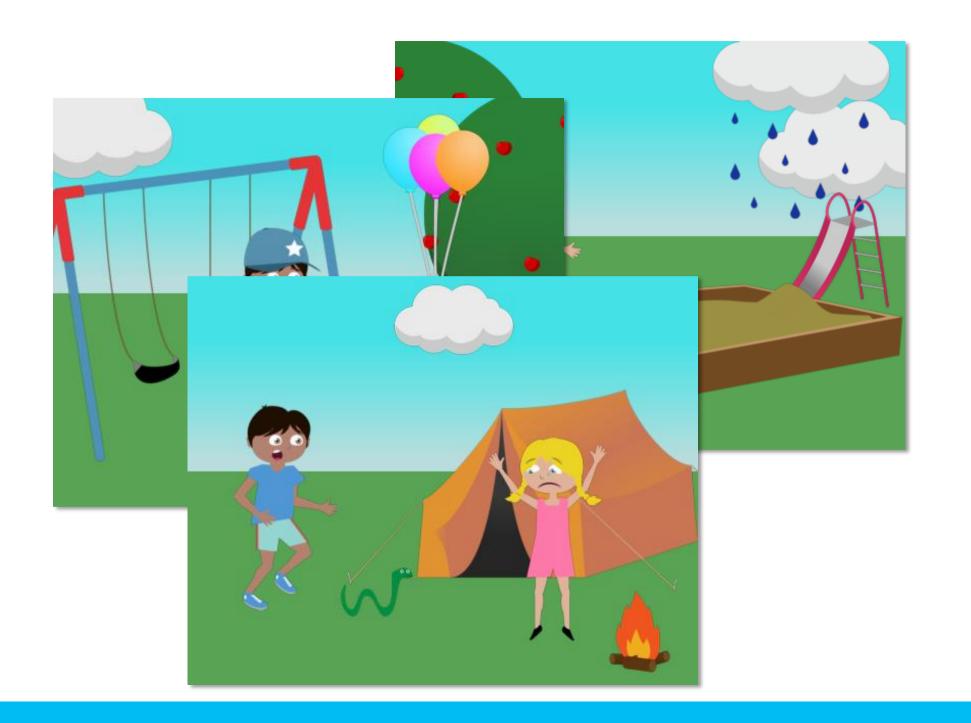




Visual features

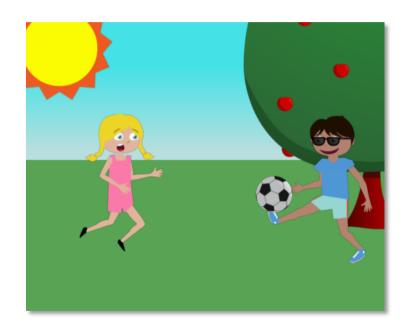








Generating sentences



Jenny loves to play soccer but she is worried that Mike will kick the ball too hard.



Mike and Jenny play outside in the sandbox. Mike is afraid of an owl that is in the tree.



Previous work

Sentence generation

Farhadi et al., Every picture tells a story: Generating sentences from images. ECCV, 2010.

Ordonez et al., Im2text: Describing images using 1 million captioned photographs. NIPS, 2011.

Yang et al., Corpus-guided sentence generation of natural images. EMNLP, 2011.

Kulkarni et al., Baby talk: Understanding and generating simple image descriptions. CVPR, 2011.

Kuznetsova et al., Collective Generation of Natural Image Descriptions. ACL, 2012.

Gupta et al., Choosing Linguistics over Vision to Describe Images. AAAI, 2012.

Mitchell et al., Midge: Generating Image Descriptions From Computer Vision Detections. EACL, 2012.

Nouns

Spain and Perona, Measuring and predicting object importance. IJCV 2011.

Hwang and Grauman, Learning the relative importance of objects... IJCV, 2011.

Adjectives, prepositions

Gupta and Davis, Beyond nouns ..., ECCV, 2008.

Farhadi et al., Describing objects by their attributes. CVPR, 2009.

Berg et al., Automatic attribute discovery and characterization from noisy web data. ECCV 2010.

Parikh and Grauman. Relative attributes. ICCV 2011.

Verbs

Yao and Fei-Fei, Modeling mutual context ... in human-object interaction activities. CVPR **2010**. Sadeghi and Farhadi, Recognition using visual phrases. CVPR **2011**.



Generating data



Mike fights off a bear by giving him a hotdog while jenny runs away.





It was raining in the park and a duck and a snake were trying to take shelter.



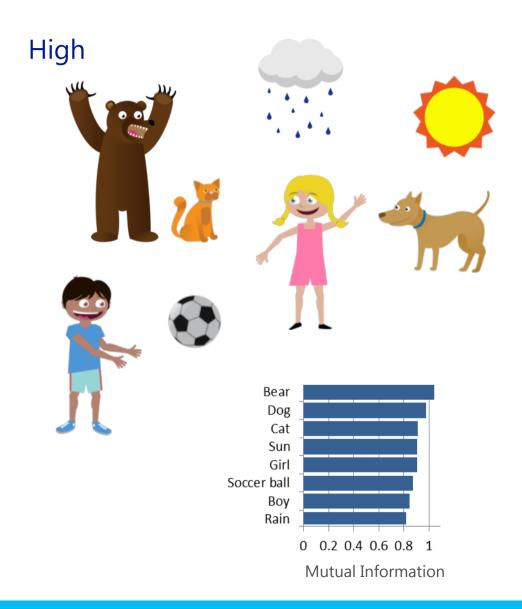


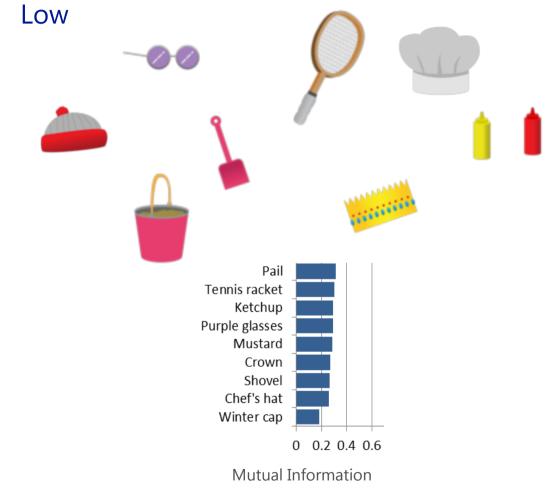
Jenny and Mike are both playing dangerously in the park.





Object occurrence





Zitnick and Parikh, CVPR 2013



Semantic meaning

Jenny is next to Mike.





Jenny ran after Mike.





Jenny ran to Mike.







run away from





chase





run towards





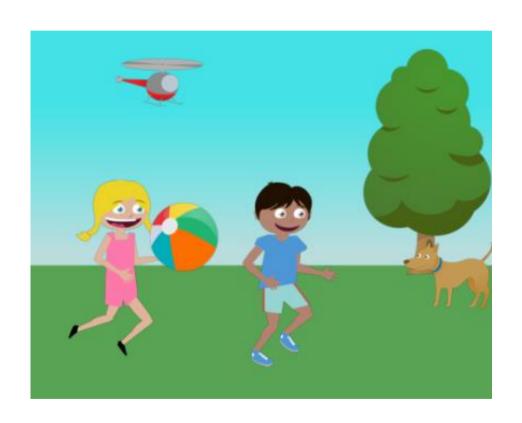
run to







Jenny ran after Mike with a ball.







Most visually informative words





Least visually informative words

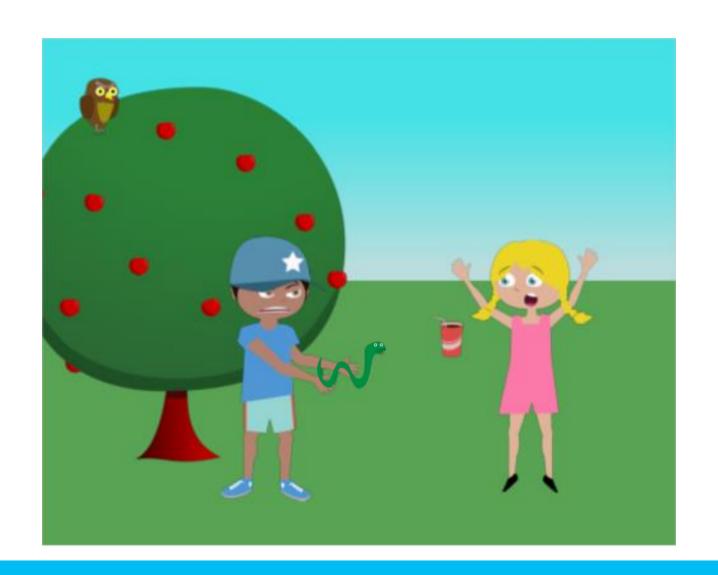
today home me something attention using isn't doing went give

behind before during onto through

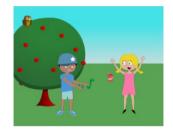
how since why finally almost

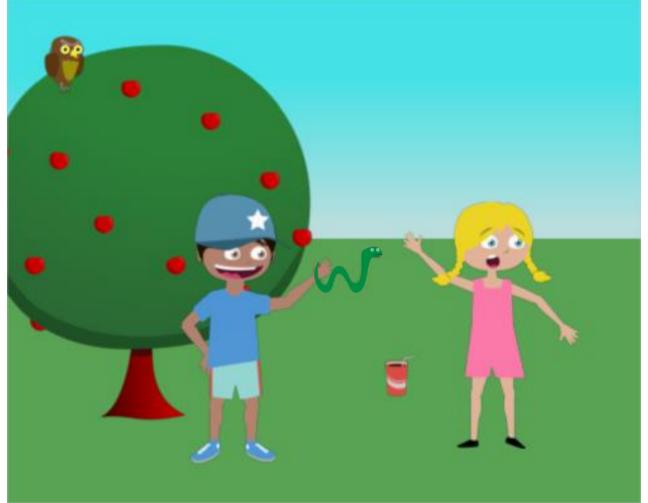




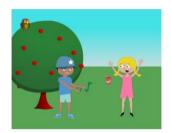








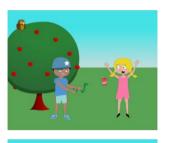






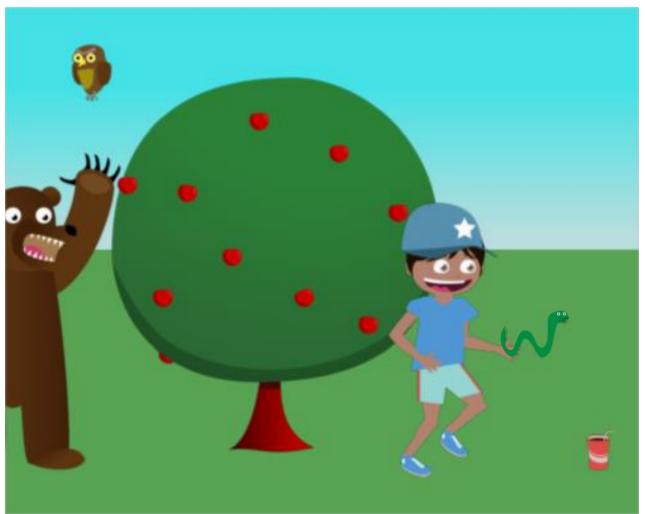




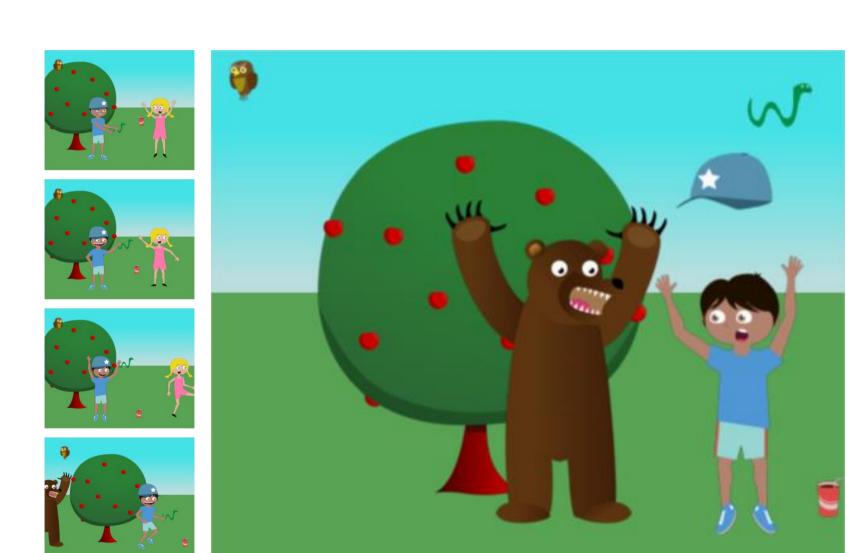














Fun?

After these gems, I am going back to Mike and Jenny. I might be only making \$5 an hour, but at least I will have fun doing it.

WOW, these are insanely entertaining after 8 solid hours of turking.

I'm going to miss these HITs when they are gone. Completely no value to the hour, but so much fun.

That was fun, but I can't make any money on these, too much time spent arranging the scenes..haha.





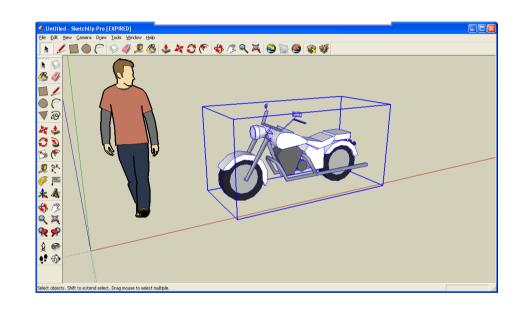


Realism?





3D?









Relevant?







New approach to learning "common sense" knowledge about our world.

Don't wait for object recognition to be solved.



Devi Parikh Virginia Tech



Lucy Vanderwende Microsoft Research





