Categorization of Cooking Actions Based on Textual/Visual Similarity



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RESEARCH BACKGROUND





RESEARCH PURPOSE

Word embedding of action verbs in recipes.

- To calculate similarities and differences between action verbs.
 - "Cut" and "Cut into" have similar meanings but the later one indicates the shape of ingredients after being cut.
- To be used for recipe retrieval or recipe automatic translation in the future.

• Existing method: Word2vec

 Train word-embedding model by recipe text data and transform each verb into multi-dimensional vector. Given word embedding vectors of verbs, the similarity between two verbs is computed by the cosine similarity of their embedded vectors.



- 5,482,309 recipes in Chinese
- (source: <u>https://www.haodou.com/recipe/1190778</u>)
 Every procedural step is associated with an image.
- The pairs of text and image in procedural steps are used in this research.
- 57,361,678 steps in total

IMAGE CLUSTERING METHOD





PROPOSED METHOD

• Word embedding by associated images.

(1) Clustering images into groups which consist of images of similar style.

(2) For each verb, calculating the probability distribution of the associated images over clusters.



 Image clustering • Cluster all 48164 images in our dataset into 20 clusters by using k-means clustering method

	Table 1	: The Nu	imber of	Images i	in Each	Cluster	
cluster	#img	cluster	#img	cluster	#img	cluster	#img
00	775	05	3107	10	3468	15	2387
01	3244	06	2574	11	2530	16	1882
02	2561	07	3919	12	1436	17	1685
03	2696	08	2258	13	1123	18	-1175
04	2664	09	3529	14	2544	19	2607



Cluster 15

Cluster 16

Cluster 16 • Probability distribution of associated images indicates the meaning of the verb.



COMPARISON OF METHODS

- Ground truth: Word2vec
 - To evaluate whether the proposed method achieves word embedding which represents word semantics as word2vec does.
- We compared **three ways** to vectorize verbs.
 - Method 1 and 2 use the image vectors calculated from VGG16 and PCA. Method 3 uses the clusters of recipe images (proposed method).

• Dataset	Table 1: Top 20 Most Frequent Verbs					
 #Recipe: 12,548 	rank	verb		frequency		
$= \# I m a \sigma \cdot A \theta 1 G A$	1	put in	放入	16958		
° #111age. 40,104	2	add in	加入	12187		
$_{\circ}$ Word segmentation and POS tagging by lipba ^[1]	3	pour in	倒入	7150		
• Word segmentation and ros tagging by Jeba -	4	stir fry	翻炒	5413		
	5	prepare	准备	4792		
	6	boil	煮	4625		
Tatal Varbar 26 0002	7	stir	搅拌	4613		
• Total verbs: 26,9993	8	set aside	备用	4590		
• Dictinct Varber 2 175	9	moderate amount	适量	4341		
• Distinct verbs. 5,175	10	wash	洗净	4291		
3/1 verbs (10.7%) of which appeared 100 times or more	11	add	加	3716		
• 541 verbs (10.7 %) of which appeared 100 times of more.	12	put	放	3096		
\circ 1262 verbs (39.7%) appeared 2 to 9 times	13	out	出	2918		
	14	cut into	切成	2763		
 695 verbs (21.9%) appeared only once. 	15	cut	切	2733		
	16	be	是	2550		
	17	clean	清洗	2202		
	18	mix well	拌匀	2171		
[1] https://github.com/fysiv/jipha	19	ferment	发酵	2119		
Li <u>nupsingunubiconninsjyrjieba</u>	20	cover	盖	2089		

EXPERIMENT

Computing top-10 similar verbs by using our three vectorization methods.

- Calculating how many of the top-n results given by our image-based method are also included in the top-10 results given by the word2vec method for n = 1, ...,10
- Image-clustring based probability distortion holds word semantics even under hard dimension compression.
- Dimensional compression from 4096 to 20 using image clustering did **not** cause performance deterioration.

Table 5: Degree of Agreement with Text-Based Method

n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
)96-vector	10	13	16	21	23	27	29	31	33	35





20-vector	8	12	18	22	24	26	30	31	32	34
300-vector	10	13	17	21	24	27	29	31	35	39

- The top-10 results of the Word2vec method and the method using the 20-dimensional vectors for the 14 example verbs.
- Text-based similarity and image-based similarity of verbs are complementary to each other.

boi	1 煮				cu	t into 切成			
	text		image			text		image	
1	boil	煮开	put in	放入	1	cut	切	cut	切
2	boil	煮沸	boil	煮沸	2	tear into	撕成	go	去
3	make soup	煲	boiling water	开水	3	chop	剁成	standby	备用
4	cooked	煮熟	fish out	捞出	4	grow	成长	wash	洗净
5	stew	焖	pour	倒入	5	rub	擦	pickle	腌制
6	boil	烧开	add in	加入	6	cut	切好	drain	拉干
7	stew	炖煮	cook	煮熟	7	smash	拍	prepare	准备
8	stew	炖	cooking wine	料酒	8	crush	剁碎	soak	浸泡
9	make soup	熬	stew	焖	9	chop	切碎	soak	泡
10	turn	转	chop	切碎	10	remove	去掉	remove	去掉

CONCLUSION

- Word embedding of action verbs using pairs of text and images in recipes.
- Image-based word embedding achieves as good performance as Word2vec. Dimensional compression from 4096 to 20 using image clustering did not cause performance deterioration.
 - Text-based similarity and image-based similarity of verbs are complementary to each other.
- Future work
 - To evaluate our proposed method by manulally generated ground truth.
 - To further research on the relevance between textual and visual data.
 - Not only verbs, but also extend the method to other POS (e.g. adj).
 - To deploy our method for recipe auto-translation or recipe multi-lingual retrieval.