

X-InstructBLIP: A Framework for Aligning Image, 3D, Audio, Video to LLMs and its Emergent Cross-modal Reasoning

Artemis Panagopoulou^{2,*}, Le Xue^{1,**}, Ning Yu^{1,**}, Junnan Li¹, Dongxu Li¹, Shafiq Joty¹, Ran Xu¹, Silvio Savarese¹, Caiming Xiong¹, Juan Carlos Niebles¹

1. Salesforce Al Research 2. University of Pennsylvania

* work done during internship at Salesforce ** equal mentorship

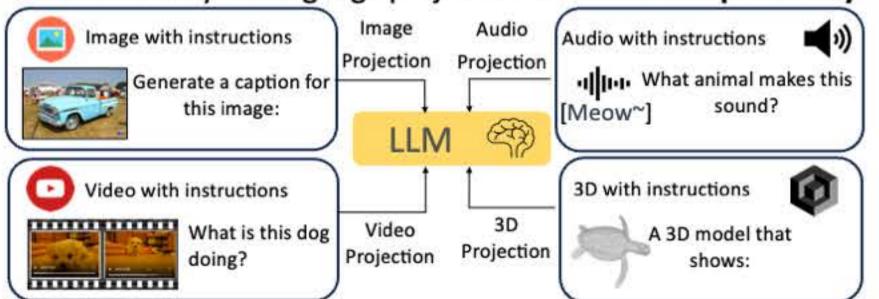


Overview

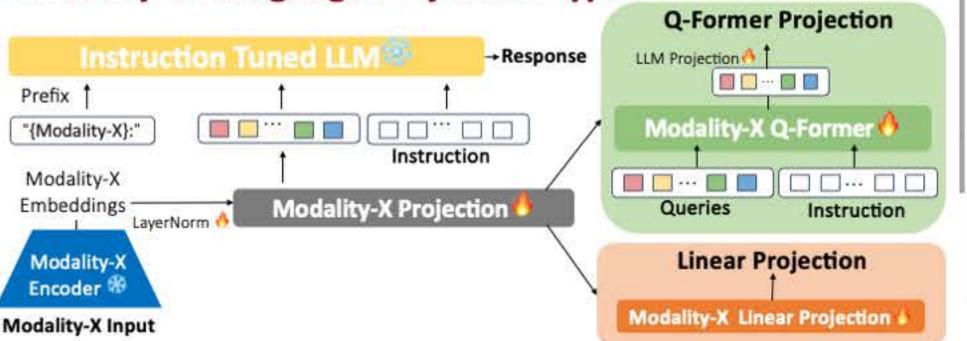
- Effective and efficient scalable framework for independent modality alignment to a frozen LLM showing emergent reasoning across multiple modalities simultaneously.
- Introduce the first benchmark DisCRn requiring models to perform discriminatory reasoning across multiple modalities.
- A comparison of two prominent modality-to-language projection types, Q-Former and Linear Projection shows that the former is better suited when cleaner and more variable data is available.

Individual Modality Training

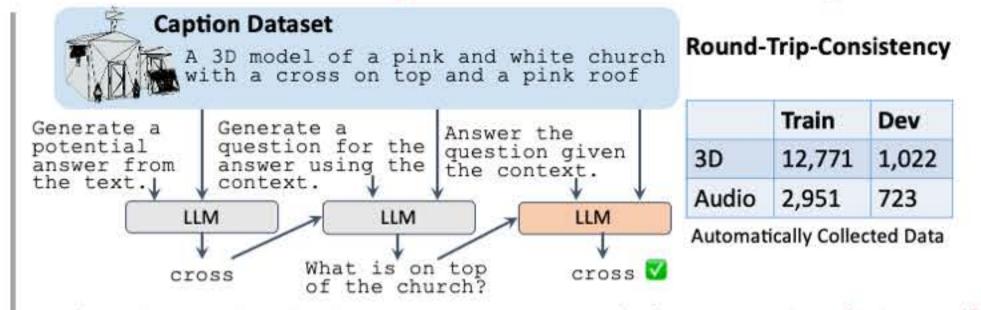
Each modality-to-language projection is trained independently.



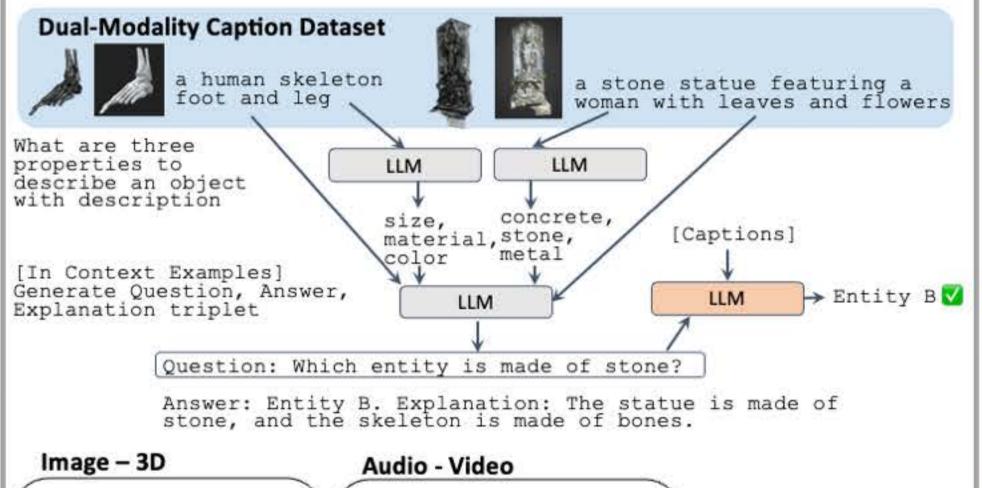
Modality-to-Language Projection Types

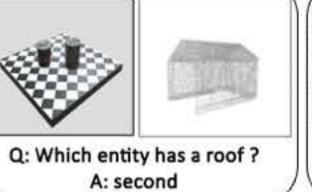


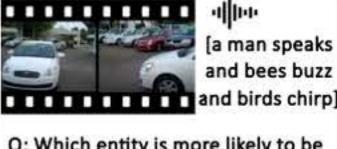
Train: Instruction Tuning Data Generation from Captions



Evaluation: Discriminatory Cross-Modal Reasoning (DisCRn)







DisCRn

Image-3D

Audio-Video 8,802

Examples

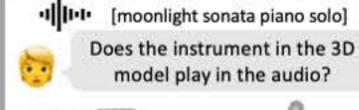
28,173

Q: Which entity is more likely to be in a city? A: first

Experiments

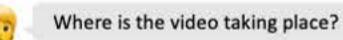
Single Modality: Q-Formers outperform Linear Projections under cleaner data conditions. Cross-Modal: Q-Formers are better at distinguishing between joint and discriminatory tasks. **Modality Prefix** improves cross-modal and single-modality performance.

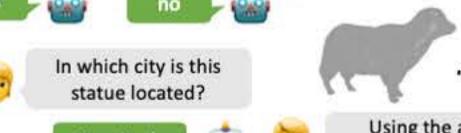
Qualitative Examples

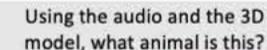
















In which of the two locations are you more likely to see a child and why?

Playground is more likely to see a child because it is a place for kids to play and have fun.



| | | | ~ baa (bleat)

Models, code, and data are available.