

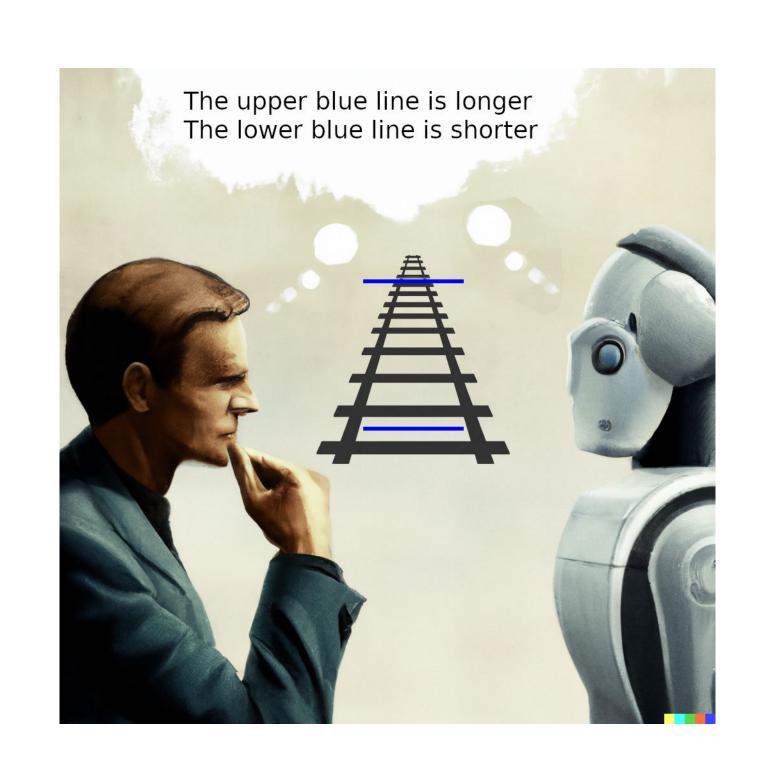
Large Vision Language Model is Fooled by Optical Illusions

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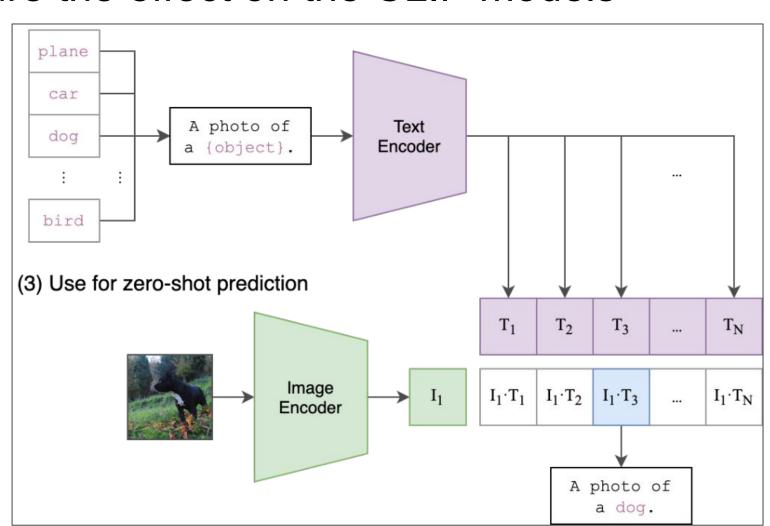
Introduction

- Recent big machine learning shows shared similarities with human perception
- Optical illusions are the product of human biology, learning, and perception
- Do machine learning models get fooled by optical illusion?

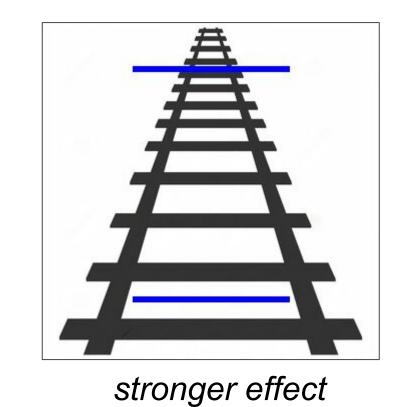


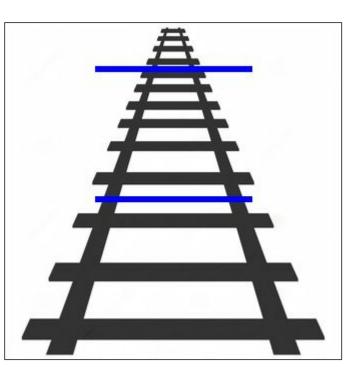
Methods

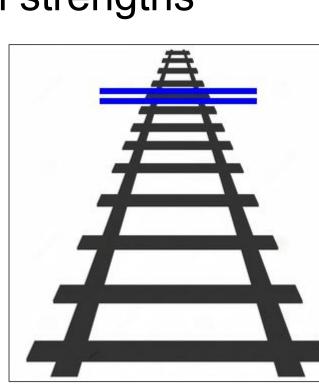
We measure the effect on the CLIP models



by using images of illusions with different illusion strengths





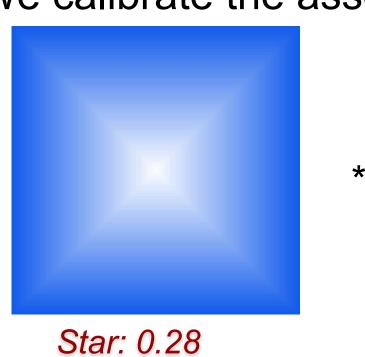


weaker effect

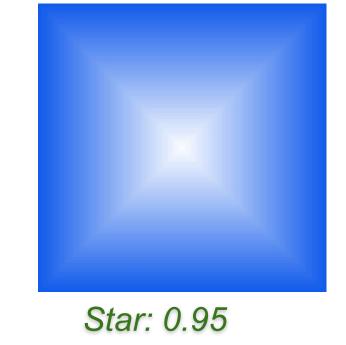
and classifying them into illusion or non-illusion prompts.

"A photo of a long blue line above a short blue line" - Illusion prompt "A photo of two equal length blue lines" - Non-illusion prompt

We calibrate the association by using content-free probabilities

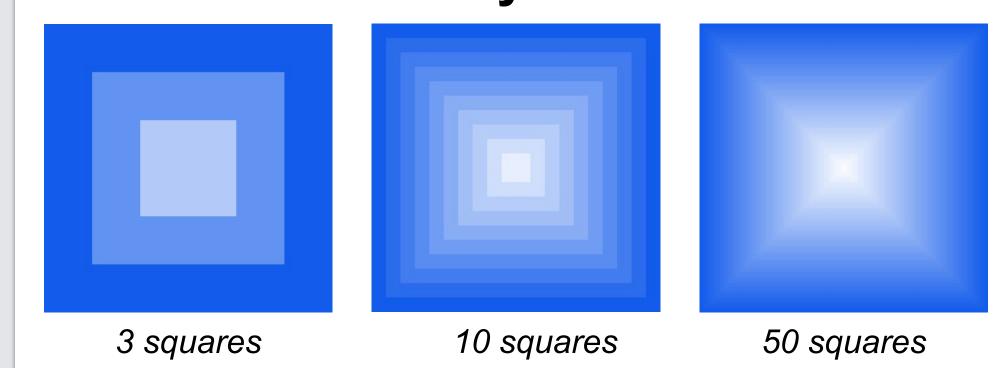


Square: 0.72

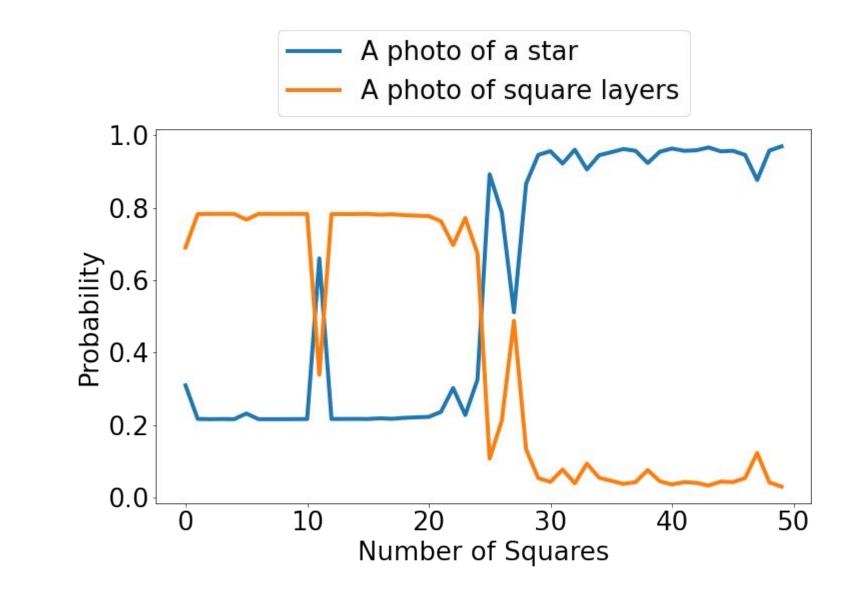


Edge Detection Illusion

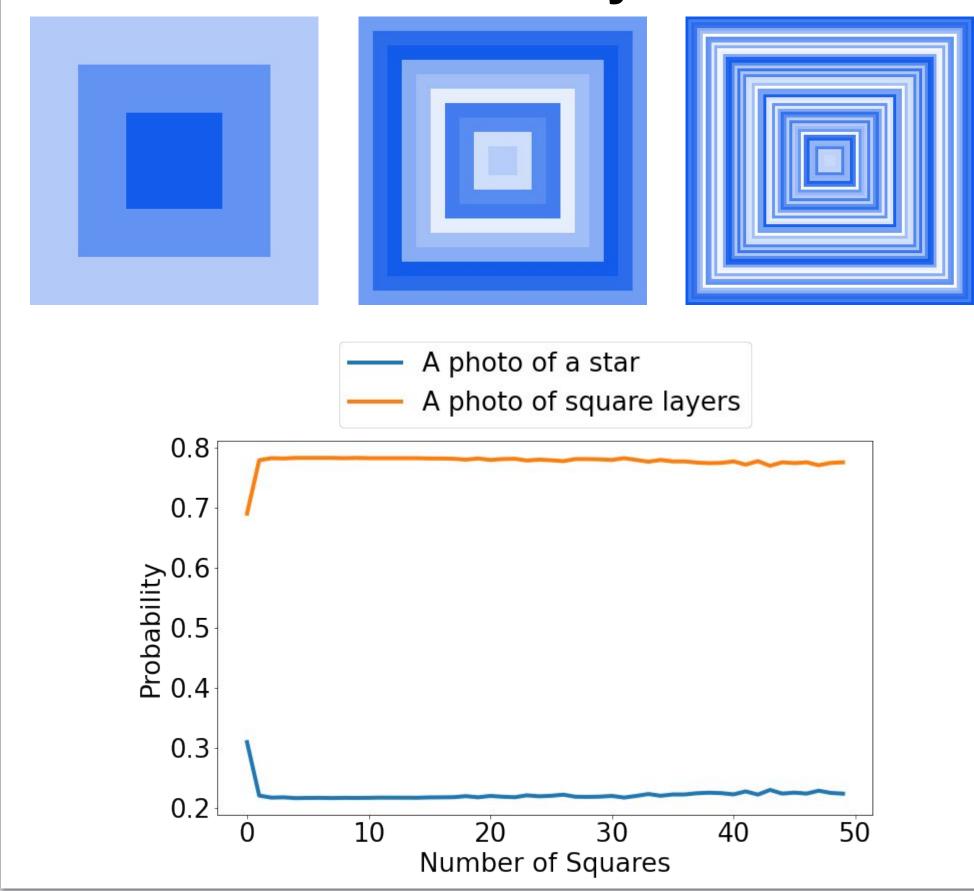
Vasarely Illusion



- Imposing squares with different luminance level
- An invisible X shape gradually appears



Distorted Vasarely Illusion



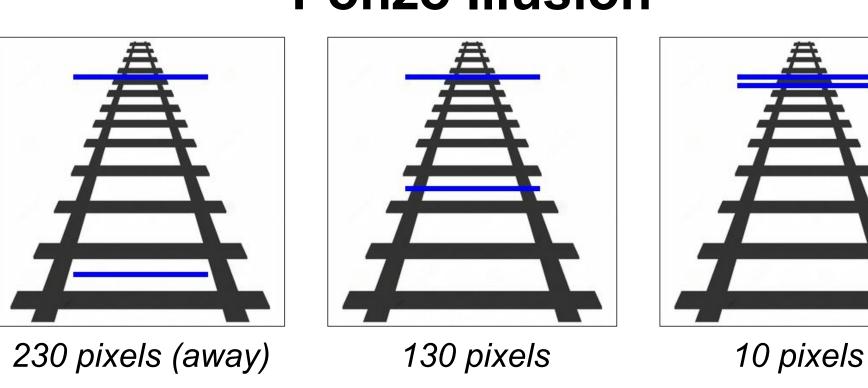
Conclusion

- A variety of human optical illusions fools
- This shows similarities between human biology/perception and machine learning
- This also poses potential vulnerabilities to these models
- There are multiple ways to describe an illusion, so a mass survey is needed

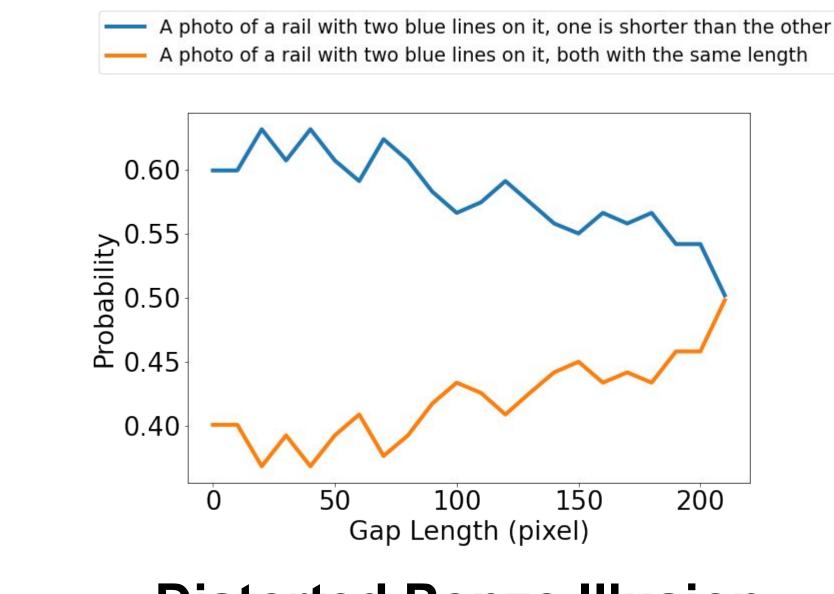
Geometrical Illusion

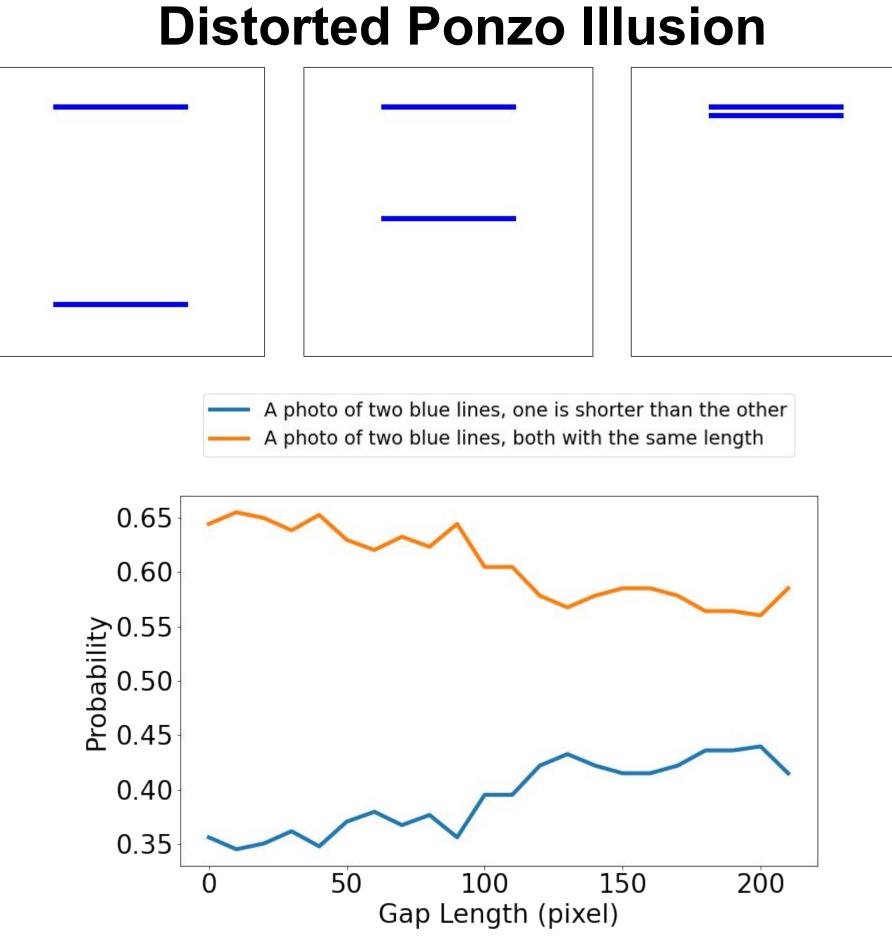
Results

Ponzo Illusion



- Two same-length blue lines look unequal
- As two lines are closer, the illusion gets weaker





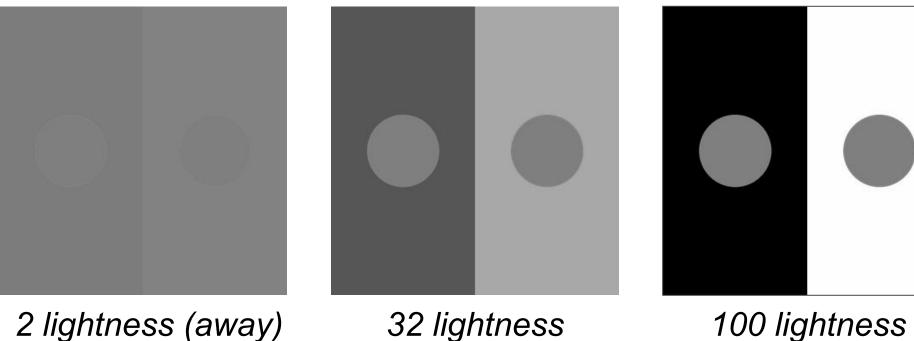
Acknowledgement

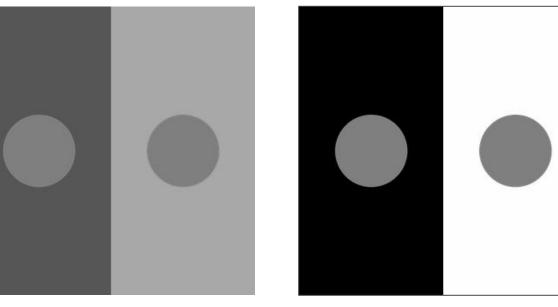
We appreciate Professor Yoon Kim's suggestion of using the calibration method to debias CLIP. He also helps adapt the original language model calibration to image-text calibration.

I am grateful to the Office of Graduate Education at MIT for organizing the MSRP program that enabled these research opportunities. I also thank all the interns in the cohort for their support and participation in the illusion-prompt survey.

Lightness Illusion

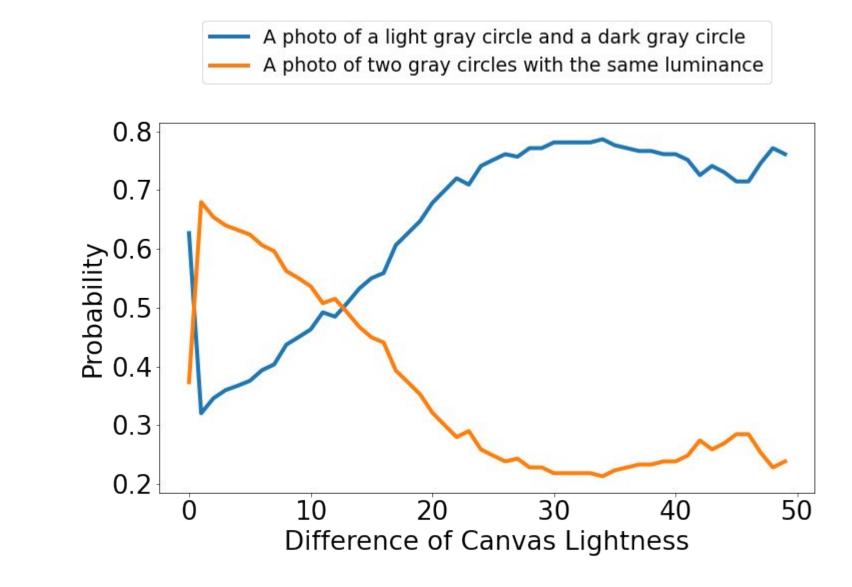
Simultaneous Contrast Illusion



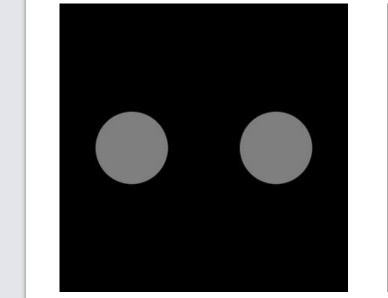


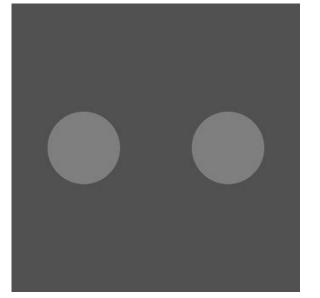
32 lightness

- Two circles have the same level of luminance
- The left circle seems lighter than the right one

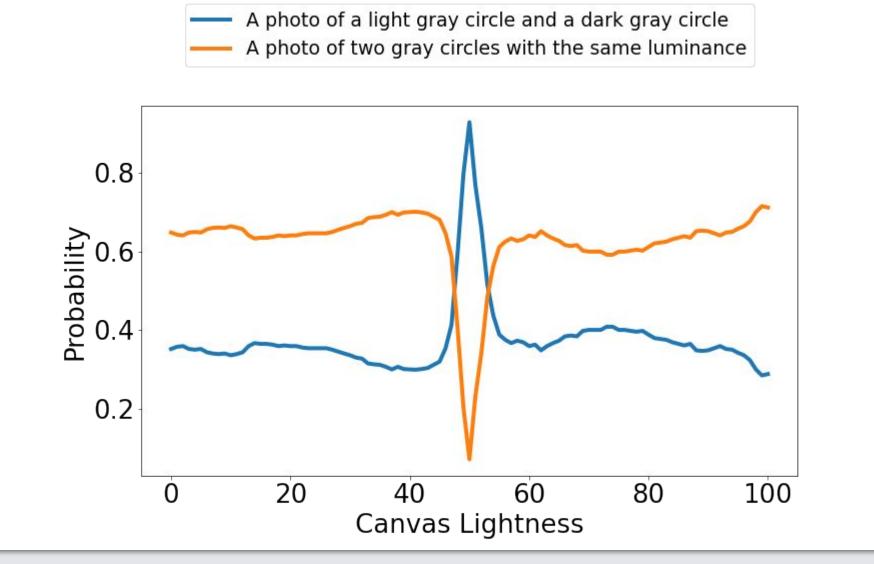


Distorted Simultaneous Contrast Ills









Project Link

jerryngo.com/clip-illusion/



