# **Visual Fact Checker: Enabling High-Fidelity Detailed Caption Generation**

# Supplementary Material

# A. More Details on Models and Prompts

The models used in VisualFactChecker and baselines are:

- Caption Proposer: BLIP-2-OPT-2.7B, InstructBLIP-7B, LLaVA-1.5-13B. Kosmos-2
- LLMs: GPT-4-0613, Llama-2-70B-chat
- Detector: Grounding DINO
- VQA: LLaVA-1.5-13B

Below are the prompts we used in VisualFactChecker for captioning 2d images and 3d objects.

# VISUALFACTCHECKER PROMPTS (2D IMAGES)

Proposal (LLaVA-1.5 / Kosmos-2): Describe this image in detail.

#### Verification step-1 (GPT-4 / Llama-2):

This is a hard problem. Carefully summarize in ONE detailed caption based on the following two captions by different (possibly incorrect) people describing the same scene. Be sure to describe everything, and avoid hallucination.

#### Verification step-2 (GPT-4 / Llama-2):

I want to use an object detector to check the correctness of an image caption obtained by an image caption model. Can you help to parse the caption below and list all objects that could be detected with an object detection model in the image? Please only list the object name and ignore the description. Please use singular for all listed objects. Caption: {}.

Please concatenate them together with ". " as separation.

#### Verification step-3 (Grounding DINO):

N/A (Grounding DINO examines candidate objects in the checklist above and determines their presence in the image.)

#### Captioning(GPT-4 / Llama-2):

Objective: parse and modify image captions using the results from an object detection model (may have hallucination).

I will put the detection results to you in the following format: ["object": detected object name, "number": number of detected object (N)]. Please follow the following steps:

#### Instructions:

Parse the object in the caption, (Note: only parse and modify the object (not color, action, size, shape, or other descriptions))

1. If the object was detected by the detection model, keep everything including all descriptions. For instance, if the original caption is: "a black and white panda toy", if the toy was detected, keep all content even though the "panda" and "black and white" are not detected. Keep all descriptions about color, shape, actions .etc.

2. If the subject object was not detected, remove only the object. Do 3. Only decrease the object number if the detected object number is

smaller than the caption number.

This is a hard problem. Please minimize modifications of the caption, and list all changes made along with the reasoning. -BEGIN Detection results: -

{} END Detection results BEGIN Raw caption: —

{} -END Raw caption-

Please give the output in the following format: Modification: Updated caption:

We find Llama-2 may encounter difficulties in the last 2D captioning step due to the complexity of the prompt. A workaround is to use a script to compare the detection results with the object list from step-2 and identify objects to be removed. Then, employ Llama-2 solely for removing these objects and summarizing the description.

### VISUALFACTCHECKER PROMPTS (3D OBJECTS)

#### Proposal (LLaVA-1.5):

Please describe the details of the 3D object, the detailed description will be used for a text to 3d model to generate this 3D object. Please provide details of the shape, color of each part, avoid imagination and solve it step by step.

#### Proposal (InstructBLIP):

Describe the 3D object in detail, step by step.

#### Verification step-1 (GPT-4 / Llama-2):

This is a hard problem. Carefully summarize in ONE detailed caption based on the following two captions by different (possibly incorrect) people describing the same 3D object. The detailed caption will be used for a text to 3D model to generate this 3D object. Be sure to describe everything, and avoid hallucination.

#### Verification step-2 (GPT-4 / Llama-2):

I have a description of a 3D object, the detailed caption will be used for a text to 3d model to generate the same 3D object. Some part of the description may have some hallucination, so I want to use a VQA model to double check some key description, Please ask at most 5 most important and concrete questions that I need to double check to improve the fidelity of the description. Please focus on the factors that influence the final text to 3D model generation.

Raw Caption: {} Please output the 5 questions in a python list.

#### Verification step-3 (LLaVA-1.5):

N/A (LLaVA-1.5 takes questions above and raw view image as input and give answers).

#### Single view Captioning (GPT-4 / Llama-2):

I have a description of a 3D object, the detailed caption will be used for a text to 3d model to generate the same 3D object. Some part of the description may have some hallucination, so I use a VQA model to double deads some hear description double check some key description.

Here is the original description that may contain hallucination: {} Here are the questions and answers from a VQA model: {}

Please correct the description based on the VQA. I want to use the description as a prompt for a text-to-3D generation model to generate the same 3D object.

#### Object Captioning(GPT-4 / Llama-2):

Given a set of descriptions about the same 3D object from different camera views, please distill these descriptions into one concise caption: Camera View 1 description: {} Camera View 2 description: {}

# **B.** Details on Human and GPT-4V Evaluation

Fig. 8 shows the Amazon Mechanical Turk human evaluation web UI. For GPT-4V evaluation, inspired by DALLE-3 [3], we craft a single prompt for evaluating all captions for a given image using GPT-4V (gpt-4-vision-preview). The prompt is as follows.

#### GPT-4V EVALUATION PROMPT (2D IMAGES)

You are responsible for judging the quality of image captions generated by computer programs. You will be presented with an image and captions describing the image. One of the captions is a reference caption and you are responsible for comparing other captions against the reference caption, one by one. Please evaluate captions in the following two aspects:

1. Correctness. A good caption should correctly describe image content, including the major objects and the surrounding scene.

2. Detailedness. A good caption should contain rich details about the image content, for example, spatial location of objects, clothing and actions of people, color, counting of objects, texts in the image, etc.

Given the image and a reference caption, you need to make decisions as to whether or not the given captions are better or worse than the reference caption in describing the overall image.

This is a difficult task. You should first evaluate the reference caption for the given image. And then evaluate each caption in the same way and compare against the reference caption. You should think out loud about your eventual conclusion for each caption, enumerating reasons why each of the captions is better or worse compared with the reference caption. After thinking out loud, you should output either "Better" or "Worse" for each caption depending on whether you think the caption is a better description of the image than the reference caption.

Reference Caption: {} Caption 1: {} Caption 2: {} Caption 3: {} Caption 4: {}

You must keep your thinking out loud and respond in less than 500 words. Please summarize your judgment at the end using the following format: Caption 1: Better or Worse

Caption 4: Better or Worse

We provide an example of GPT-4V's response, corresponding to Fig. 10 (d), where the reference caption is our proposed VisualFactChecker, and caption 1 to 4 are BLIP-2, InstructBLIP, Kosmos-2 and LLaVA-1.5, respectively.

#### GPT-4V EVALUATION RESPONSE (2D IMAGES)



Similarly, we design prompt for evaluating captions for 3D object, given two rendered views (front view and back view). The prompt is shown as follows.

#### GPT-4V EVALUATION PROMPT (3D OBJECTS)

You are responsible for judging the quality of captions generated by computer programs designed for describing 3d models. You will be presented with two rendered images of the same 3d model and two captions describing the 3d model. Please evaluate captions in the following aspects:

1. Correctness. A good caption should correctly describe the 3d object, including what the object is and the major properties of the object.

2. Detailedness. A good caption should contain rich details about the 3d object, for example, part, color, material, function, etc.

Given rendered images of the 3d model and two captions, you need to make decisions on which caption is better in describing the overall 3d object.

This is a difficult task. You should first evaluate two captions based on rendered views of the 3d object. You should think out loud about your eventual conclusion for each caption, enumerating reasons why each of the captions is better or worse compared with the other. After thinking out loud, you should output either "Caption 1" or "Caption 2" depending on which caption you think is a better description of the 3d model.

Caption 1: {} Caption 2: {}

You must keep your thinking out loud and respond in less than 200 words. Please output your judgment at the end using the following format:

Better Caption: Caption 1 or Caption 2

We provide an example of GPT-4V's response for 3D captioning evaluation, corresponding to Fig. 12 (b), where caption 1 is Cap3D and caption 2 is our VisualFactChecker.

#### GPT-4V EVALUATION RESPONSE (3D OBJECTS)

To evaluate the captions, let's consider the criteria of correctness and detailedness.

Caption 1 is very basic, only stating that the object is a "3D model of a racing car". This is correct but lacks detail.

Caption 2, on the other hand, gives a much more comprehensive description. It addresses the color scheme ("white and red sports car, with a black and red stripe"), the decorative elements ("checkered pattern on the hood"), specific parts of the car ("spoiler on the back", "curved roof", "black and sporty tires"), and even the background which helps to highlight the object ("positioned on a neutral background"). This caption goes beyond simply identifying the object as a racing car; it describes its aesthetic and functional elements, which aligns with both correctness and detailedness.

While Caption 1 is correct, it is very brief and does not provide any detail. Caption 2 is also correct but provides a rich and detailed description that would give someone who cannot see the image a clear understanding of the 3D model's appearance and character.

Better Caption: Caption 2

# **C. More Qualitative Results**

We show more results of image captioning methods and their DALLE-3 reconstructed images using different generated captions (COCO 2D images in Fig. 9, 10, 11; Objaverse 3D objects in Fig. 12). We show more comparison with GPT-4V captions using Llama-2 as the LLM in Fig. 13.

## **D.** Following Complex Prompts

By leveraging the LLM, VisualFactChecker can follow complex prompts to write captions in different styles. Examples shown in Fig. 14.

## Which image caption is better?

Choose the caption that better describes the image. A good caption should be correct, detailed, and well-written:

1. Correct: A good caption should correctly describe image content, including the major objects and the surrounding scene.

2. Detailed: A good caption contains rich details about the image content, for example, the spatial location of objects, clothing, actions of people, color, counting of objects, texts in the image, etc.

3. Well-written: A good caption should be clear, coherent, and grammatically correct.



CaptionA: In the image, there is a wedding cake sitting on a dining table. The cake is three-tiered and decorated with a plaid pattern. A man and a woman can be seen sitting at the table, possibly enjoying the wedding celebration. There are several wine glasses placed around the table, indicating that wine might be served during the event. Additionally, there are two bottles of wine visible in the scene, one on the left side of the table and the other on the right side.

CaptionB: The image prominently features a white wedding cake adorned with blue and green tartar ribbons, elegantly displayed on a dining table. The table is tastefully set with various items including wine glasses, a cup, and a knife, suggesting a wedding reception setting. In the background, a couple, presumably the bride and groom, are engaged in conversation. The bride is distinguished by a tiara, while the groom is dressed in a suit. Additional elements like a dining room window in the background contribute to the overall ambiance of the scene.

CaptionA CaptionB

Figure 8. Amazon Mechanical Turk web user interface.

Input image

(a)

Captions

DALLE-3 text-to-image

BLIP-2: a street sign on a pole

InstructBLIP: The image features a street pole with multiple street signs attached to it. One of the signs reads "Woodward Ave", while the other sign reads "Woodward St". The pole is situated in front of a tall building, which can be seen in the background. There are several trees scattered throughout the scene, including one on the left side of the image and another on the right side. In addition to the trees, there are several cars parked around the area, adding to the

Kosmos-2: The image features a street sign on a pole, with a green street sign reading \"Madsworth\" and a black street sign post reading \"\"Madsworth.\"

LLaVA-1.5: The image features a street corner with a wooden pole holding up two street signs LLavA-1.5: Ine image features a street corner with a wooden pole holding up two street signs. The signs are green and white, indicating the names of the intersecting streets. The pole is located in front of a large building, which serves as a backdrop for the scene.hinThere are several people in the area, with one person standing close to the pole and the street signs, and two others further away. Additionally, there is a car parked on the street, slightly to the right of the pole.

VisualFactChecker (Ours): The image prominently features a street sign pole with street signs attached to it, including a green sign reading \"Madsworth\" and a black sign post also reading \"Madsworth\" The signs indicate the names of the intersecting streets. The pole is situated in front of a large building, which serves as the backdrop for the scene, enhancing the visibility of the street names and their locations.

BLIP-2: a banana tree with a large purple flower

InstructBLIP: The image depicts a lush green banana tree with several bananas hanging from its branches. One of the bananas is located closer to the top of the tree, while others are scattered throughout the branches. There is also a purple flower growing on the tree, adding a touch of color to the scene. In the background, there is a power line visible, indicating that the banana tree is situated in an urban or suburban area. Overall, the image captures a vibrant and lively setting, showcasing the natural beauty of the banana tree and its surroundings.

Kosmos-2: The image features a large banana tree with a large purple flower growing on it. The Rosinos-2: The image reatures a large balanta tree with a large purple hower growing on it. The flower is situated at the top of the tree, and it is surrounded by green leaves. The tree is situated in a yard, and there are several other banana trees visible in the background. The yard is filled with various objects, including a car, a truck, and a bicycle. The car is located near the left side of the image, while the truck is located towards the right side. The bicycle is located further back in the scene, closer to the right edge of the yard.

LLaVA-1.5: The image features a large banana tree with a bunch of bananas hanging from its top. The bananas are still green, indicating that they are unripe. The tree is surrounded by a fence, providing a sense of enclosure to the scene. The bananas are spread out across the tree, with some hanging closer to the top and others further down. The tree appears to be healthy and thriving, providing a natural and lush backdrop to the image.

VisualFactChecker (Ours): The image showcases a large banana tree with a bunch of unripe, green bananas hanging from its top and a large purple flower growing on it, both creating a visually appealing display. The tree is surrounded by green leaves and is enclosed by a fence, providing a sense of protection. The tree is situated in a yard filled with various objects. One other banana tree is visible in the background.

BLIP-2: a young boy standing in front of a bus

InstructBLIP: The image features a young boy standing in front of a bus, wearing a green sweatshirt and a baseball cap. There are several other people in the scene, including a man standing to the left of the boy, another man standing to the right of the boy, and a thirid man standing further away from the boy. In addition to the people, there are two backpacks visible in the scene. One backpack is located closer to the boy, while the other is positioned further away from him. from him.

Kosmos-2: The image features a young boy wearing a hat and a green sweater standing in front of a bus. He appears to be looking at the camera, possibly smiling. In the background, there is another person standing, possibly a bus driver or a passenger. The bus is parked on the side of the road, and the boy is standing close to it.

LLaVA-1.5: The image features a young boy wearing a hat and a green sweater, standing in front of a bus. He appears to be looking at the camera, possibly posing for a picture. Another person, possibly a man, is standing behind the boy, also looking at the camera. They seem to be the main subjects of the photo.hind the background, there is a bus visible, which could be the mode of transportation for the people in the scene. The boy and the man are the only two individuals in the transmitter when the transmitter the scene. the image, with the boy being the main focus

VisualFactChecker (Ours): The image depicts a young boy, donned in a hat and a green sweater, standing in front of a bus parked on the side of a road in a desert-like environment. The boy appears to be looking at the camera with an ambiguous expression that could be interpreted as either a smile or a somewhat sad look. Behind the boy, another person, possibly a bus driver or a passenger, is standing, although their features are not clearly discernible. The bus seems to serve as a mode of transportation for the people in the area.

Figure 9. Comparison of different 2D image captioning methods (1/3). The left column is the input image from COCO, the middle column shows the caption generated by different methods (BLIP-2, InstructBLIP, Kosmos-2, LLaVA-1.5, and our proposed VisualFactChecker). In the right column, we use DALLE-3 as a text-to-image model to reconstruct 2D images using different generated captions.



(b)











(c)







#### Input image

#### Captions

BLIP-2: a person is kite surfing in the snow

(d)



InstructBLIP: The image depicts a person riding a snowboard in the air while being pulled by a kite. The snowboarder is high up in the sky, likely enjoying the thrill of parasailing or kiteboarding. The kite can be seen in the background, flying high above the snowboarder's head. The snowboarder is wearing a green outfit and appears to be fully immersed in the activity. In addition to the snowboarder and the kite, there are several other people visible in the scene. They are scattered throughout the snow-covered area, some closer to the snowboarder and others further away.

Kosmos-2: In the image, a person is skillfully riding a snowboard while flying a kite in the air. The kite is positioned high in the sky, and the snow-covered field provides a perfect backdrop for the activity. The snowboarder is skillfully navigating the snow, showcasing their skill and control.

LLaVA-1.5: The image captures a snowboarder in mid-air, performing a jump while riding a snowboard. The snowboarder is wearing a green and black outfit, and the snowboard is visible beneath them. The scene takes place in a snowy landscape, with a blue sky in the background.hnhThere are several other people in the scene, some of them closer to the snowboarder and others further away. They appear to be watching the snowboarder's impressive jump, likely enjoying the winter sports action.

VisualFactChecker (Ours): In the image, a person in a green and black outfit is skillfully riding a snowboard and performing a jump, soaring through the air while also flying a kite positioned high in the sky. The snow-covered field provides a perfect backdrop for this thrilling activity, highlighting the snowboarder's talent, athleticism, skill, and control.

BLIP-2: a table with a vase of flowers on it

(e)



InstructBLIP: The image depicts a dining room with a wooden table in the center. On the table, there are two glass vases filled with various types of flowers, including pink and purple lilies, white daisies, and red carnations. The vases are placed on either side of the table, creating a visually appealing display of colorful blooms. In addition to the vases, there is a bowl placed on the table as well. A chair can be seen in the corner of the room, providing seating for someone who might want to enjoy the beautiful floral arrangement.

Kosmos-2: The image features a wooden dining table with a vase containing various flowers, and a smaller vase on the left side. The table is adorned with two vases, one on the right side and the other on the far left. In addition to the vases, there are two bowls placed on the table, one closer to the left vase and the second one further to the right. The dining table is surrounded by a chair and a mirror, adding to the room's ambiance.

LLaVA-1.5: The image features a dining table with two vases filled with beautiful flowers. One vase is placed on the left side of the table, while the other is on the right side. The flowers in the vases are arranged in a way that creates a visually appealing display.Innln addition to the vases, there are several books scattered around the table, with some placed near the right edge and others closer to the left side. A chair can be seen in the background, positioned behind the table. The overall scene creates a pleasant and inviting atmosphere.

VisualFactChecker (Ours): The image showcases a wooden dining table adorned with a vase; a red vase holding a bouquet of red and white flowers on the right, and a clear vase as filled with a variety of colorful flowers on the far left. The flowers in the clear vase are arranged to be visible from multiple angles, enhancing the visual appeal. The table setting, surrounded by a chair and a mirror, creates a pleasant and inviting atmosphere, suggesting a special occasion or gathering.

BLIP-2: a street sign and a canadian flag on a pole

InstructBLIP: The image depicts a street corner with a traffic light and a street sign for Robson Street, located in Vancouver, Canada. A Canadian flag can be seen hanging from the top of the tall building in the background, adding a patriotic touch to the scene. There are several cars parked on the side of the street, including a yellow car, a blue car, and a red car. In the foreground, there is a pedestrian crossing sign, indicating that pedestrians are allowed to cross the street at this location. Overall, the image captures a bustling urban setting with a mix of vehicles and pedestrians.



Kosmos-2: The image features a street sign with the name \"Robson Street\" and a Canadian flag hanging from a pole. A tall building is visible in the background, adding to the urban atmosphere. The street sign is located near the corner of the street and the tall building, with the Canadian flag hanging from the pole.

LLaVA-1.5: The image features a street sign on a pole with a Canadian flag hanging from it. The street sign is located in front of a tall building, which appears to be a skyscraper. The scene is set against a blue sky, creating a pleasant atmosphere.lnnln addition to the Canadian flag, there are several other flags visible in the scene, including a few smaller flags hanging from the pole and a larger flag in the background. The presence of these flags suggests that the location might be a place of international significance or a gathering spot for people from various countries.

VisualFactChecker (Ours): The image depicts an urban scene featuring a street sign labeled \"Robson Street\" located near the corner of the street and a tall building. The sign is positioned near a traffic light on its left side. Adding to the atmosphere is a pole from which a Canadian flag is hanging, infusing a sense of national pride into the area.

\_\_\_\_\_



DALLE-3 text-to-image

Figure 10. Comparison of different 2D image captioning methods - more examples (2/3).

#### Input image

Captions

DALLE-3 text-to-image

BLIP-2: a boy sitting on a bench

(g)

Kosmos-2: The image features a young boy sitting on a bench in a park, reading a book. He is surrounded by various playground equipment, including a slide and a swing. The park is located in a residential area, and there are several cars parked nearby. The boy appears to be enjoying his time in the park, possibly taking a break from playing or reading.

InstructBLIP: The image depicts a young boy sitting on a bench in a park. He is engrossed in reading a book, likely enjoying his leisure time in the outdoors. In the background, there is a playground with a slide and other play equipment visible. The park appears to be wellmaintained and inviting for children to play and have fun.

LLaVA-1.5: The image features a young boy sitting on a park bench, reading a book. He is positioned in the middle of the scene, with the bench extending across the lower part of the image. The boy appears to be enjoying his time outdoors, engrossed in his reading hinThe park setting is evident by the presence of a swing set in the background, along with a few cars parked nearby. There are also a couple of other people in the scene, one standing close to the boy and nother further away. Additionally, there is a backpack placed on the ground near the bench, possibly belonging to the boy or another park visitor.

VisualFactChecker (Ours): The image depicts a young boy, donned in a yellow jacket, engrossed in reading a book while sitting on a bench in a park. The park, situated in a residential area, features a playground with various equipment such as a swing set and a slide in the background, suggesting a lively and engaging environment for children. Several cars parked nearby indicate the proximity of the park to the residential area. The boy seems to be enjoying his time, possibly taking a break from playing.

BLIP-2: a dog and a horse are standing next to each other



InstructBLIP: The image depicts a donkey, a dog, and a horse standing on a grassy field next to a body of water. The donkey is the largest animal in the scene, while the dog and horse are smaller in size. The three animals seem to be interacting with each other, possibly playing or exploring their surroundings. The dog is positioned towards the left side of the image, while the horse is closer to the right side. The donkey is situated in the middle of the grassy field, surrounded by the other two animals.

Kosmos-2: The image features a white donkey and a small brown and white dog standing next to each other on a grassy field. The donkey is standing on its hind legs, looking at the dog, while the dog is standing next and looking at the donkey. The field is located near a body of water, adding to the serene atmosphere of the scene.

LLaVA-1.5: The image features a dog and a horse standing next to each other in a grassy field. The dog is positioned to the right of the horse, and both animals appear to be looking at something in the distance. The dog is smaller in size compared to the horse, and they seem to be enjoying their time together in the field.

VisualFactChecker (Ours): The image depicts a white donkey, standing on its three legs in a grassy field near a body of water, creating a serene atmosphere. A small brown and white dog is positioned to the right of the donkey, both animals seemingly engaged in looking at each other or something in the distance.

BLIP-2: a man holding a tennis racket and a tennis ball

InstructBLIP: In the image, a man is standing on a tennis court, holding a tennis racket and preparing to serve the ball. He is wearing a white shirt and shorts, and appears to be focused on the game. There are several tennis balls scattered around the court, some closer to the player and others further away. The background features a fence and trees, adding to the outdoor atmosphere of the scene.



Kosmos-2: The image features a man in a white shirt and hat, wearing sunglasses, swinging a tennis racket and preparing to hit a ball. He is standing on a tennis court, and the green fence is visible behind him. The man appears to be focused and ready to play a game of tennis.

LLaVA-1.5: The image features a man standing on a tennis court, holding a tennis racket in his hand. He appears to be in the middle of a game, possibly preparing to serve the ball. The man is wearing a white shirt and white shorts, which are typical attire for playing tennis.huhThe tennis court is surrounded by a fence, and there is a green tarp visible in the background. The man's tennis racket is positioned towards the right side of the image, and he seems focused and ready for the next play.

VisualFactChecker (Ours): The image features a man, dressed in a white shirt and shorts, wearing a hat and sunglasses, standing on a tennis court with a green fence visible behind him. He is holding a tennis racket in his right hand, swinging it and preparing to hit a ball, possibly tracking its movement. The man appears focused and ready, suggesting he is in the middle of a tennis match.

Figure 11. Comparison of different 2D image captioning methods – more examples (3/3).



Figure 12. Comparison of different 3D object captioning methods. The left column shows the input 3D objects, the middle column shows the captions generated from Cap3D and our VisualFactChecker. In the right column, we use MVDream [29] as a text-to-3D model to reconstruct 3D objects using different 3D captions (generated by Cap3D [23] and ours). From the results, we can see that the reconstructed 3D objects using Cap3D captions are less similar than the input ones compared with ours, suggesting their captions may not contain sufficient information to reconstruct the 3D object or incorrectly describe the visual contents. 3D objects reconstructed using our captions are more similar to the inputs.





# Captions

GPT-4V: The image shows a family moment on the beach, with warm sunlight illuminating the scene. A man is kneeling on the sand, engaging with two young children, a boy and a girl. The man and the children are focused on playing with sand toys, including buckets and shovels. They appear to be in the process of building a sandcastle. The girl, wearing a polka-dot coat, is to the man's left, while the boy, wearing a patterned sweater and denim pants, is on his right. It's a candid, joyful moment, capturing the essence of family leisure time at the beach. The background features the soft blur of a hill, emphasizing the focus on the family.

VisualFactChecker (Ours): A father and his two children are spending quality time together on a sandy beach, engaging in fun activities like building sandcastles and playing with toys. The father is kneeling down on the sand, surrounded by his children, who seem to be enjoying their time together. There are several sandcastles and toys scattered around the scene, indicating that the family has been having a great time playing and building together. The atmosphere is filled with joy and togetherness, as the family members enjoy each other's company on the beach.

GPT-4V: The image features a young girl with blonde hair styled in braids, wearing glasses, and holding a chalkboard sign that reads "BACK TO SCHOOL" with a smiley face drawn below the text. She's smiling, looking towards the camera, and appears to be happy about the return to school. The girl is wearing a striped sleeveless top and is positioned against a vibrant yellow background, which creates a cheerful and energetic atmosphere. The chalkboard and the girl's pose suggest a promotional or celebratory picture for the beginning of a new school year.

VisualFactChecker (Ours): A cheerful young girl with glasses is excitedly holding a chalkboard sign that reads "Back to School" in front of a bright yellow wall. She is smiling and posing for the camera, showcasing her enthusiasm for the upcoming school year. The girl is wearing a striped shirt and a pair of blue jeans, and her glasses have a subtle glint from the light. The chalkboard sign is neatly written in white chalk, with the words "Back to School" and a smiling face standing out clearly against the dark background. The overall atmosphere of the scene is one of excitement and anticipation for the new school year.

GPT-4V: The image features a miniature red pickup truck toy positioned in the foreground, with a focus on its details, highlighting the glossy finish and classic design. In the background, slightly out of focus, is a stack of books and a small blue house model, both creating a sense of depth and context for the scene. The background appears to be outdoors, as indicated by the green hues that suggest vegetation. The overall setting seems to be a staged arrangement, perhaps used for educational purposes or as a decorative display. . The shallow depth of field used in this photograph emphasizes the toy truck while softly blurring the background elements.

VisualFactChecker (Ours): A red toy truck is sitting on a table in front of a blue toy house, giving the impression of a playful and creative setup. The truck appears to be positioned as if it is driving past the house, with its front bumper near the house's front door. To the left of the house, there is a stack of books, possibly suggesting a cozy reading nook or a place for a child to play and learn. Overall, the scene seems to be designed to evoke a sense of whimsy and imagination, perhaps for a child's play area or a collector's display.

Figure 13. Comparison of VisualFactChecker with GPT-4V. Our method can generate high-fidelity detailed captions that closely match GPT-4V's quality. To compare with GPT-4V, we use Llama-2 as our LLM instead of GPT-4 when generating captions for the above images.



Figure 14. Following complex prompts. By leveraging an LLM to write the final caption, VisualFactChecker can follow complex instructions to write captions in various styles.