Can Video LLMs Refuse to Answer? Alignment for Answerability in Video Large Language Models

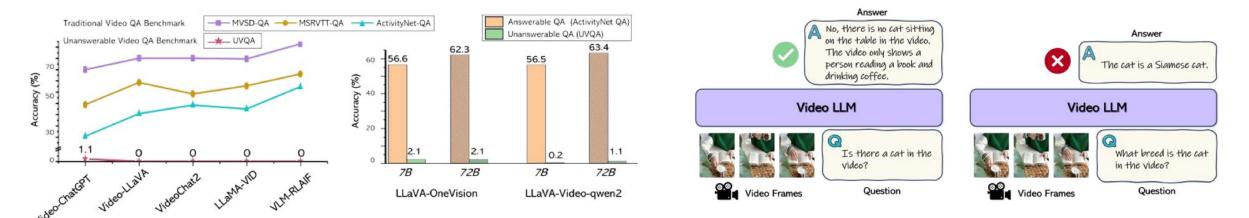
The Thirteenth International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR 2025)

Eunseop Yoon^{1*}, Hee Suk Yoon^{1*}, Mark Hasegawa-Johnson², Chang D. Yoo¹



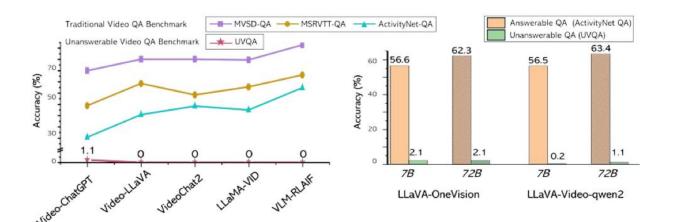


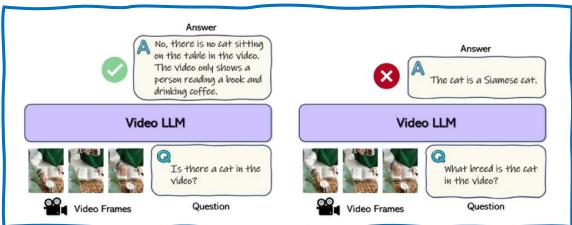
Problem: Video LLMs are not trained to handle unanswerable questions (only trained with QA pairs from video content)



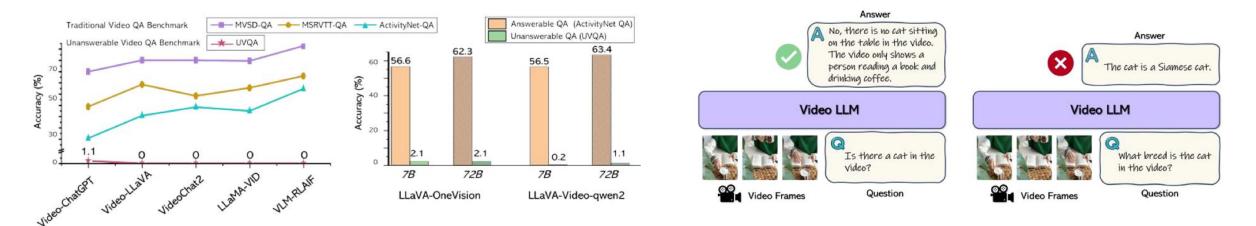
Can Video LLMs Refuse to Answer?

Problem: Video LLMs are not trained to handle unanswerable questions (only trained with QA pairs from video content)





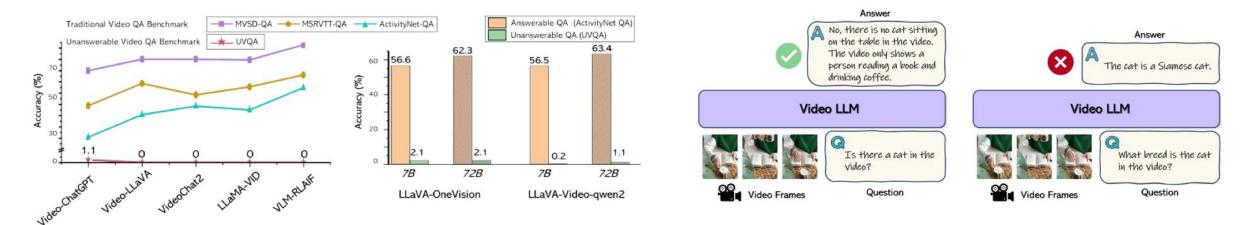
Problem: Video LLMs are not trained to handle unanswerable questions (only trained with QA pairs from video content)



Explicit prompting such as "If the question cannot be answered using the video content, state that it is unanswerable and provide a reason" does not solve the problem.

Base Model	$f(\cdot)$	Answerability F1	Alignment Performance				Absolute Performance	
			$S_{ ext{ex-ref.}}\downarrow$	$S_{ m permis.} \uparrow$	$S_{\mathrm{disc.}}\uparrow$	$S_{ ext{align}} \uparrow$	$S_{ m acc.}\uparrow$	LLM _{score} ↑
VLM-RLAIF (7B)	unaligned	0.00	0	0	0	0.33	0.25	2.36
	prompt-aligned	0.08	0.02	0	0.06	0.35	0.27	1.66
	DPO (ours)	0.66	0.08	0.5	0.64	0.69	0.53	2.93
LLaVA-Video-Qwen2 (7B)	unaligned	0.00	0	0	0	0.33	0.38	2.26
	prompt-aligned	0.04	0.01	0	0.03	0.34	0.38	2.33
LLaVA-Video-Qwen2 (72B)	unaligned	0.02	0			0.33	0.38	2.35
	prompt-aligned	0.12	0	0	0.07	0.36	0.41	2.50

Problem: Video LLMs are not trained to handle unanswerable questions (only trained with QA pairs from video content)



Explicit prompting such as "If the question cannot be answered using the video content, state that it is unanswerable and provide a reason" does not solve the problem.

Base Model	$f(\cdot)$	Answerability F1	Alignment Performance				Absolute Performance	
			$S_{ ext{ex-ref.}}\downarrow$	$S_{ m permis.} \uparrow$	$S_{\mathrm{disc.}}\uparrow$	$S_{ ext{align}} \uparrow$	$S_{ m acc.}\uparrow$	$LLM_{score} \uparrow$
VLM-RLAIF (7B)	unaligned	0.00	0	0	0	0.33	0.25	2.36
	prompt-aligned	0.08	0.02	0	0.06	0.35	0.27	1.66
	DPO (ours)	0.66	0.08	0.5	0.64	0.69	0.53	2.93
I I oVA Video Owen2 (7)	unaligned	0.00	0	0	0	0.33	0.38	2.26
LLaVA-Video-Qwen2 (7B)	prompt-aligned	0.04	0.01	0	0.03	0.34	0.38	2.33
LLaVA-Video-Qwen2 (72B)	unaligned	0.02		0	0	0.33	0.38	2.35
	prompt-aligned	0.12	0	0	0.07	0.36	0.41	2.50

Inspired by structured vision understanding through scene graphs,

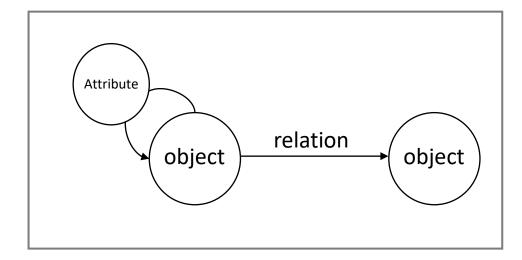


[example video]

• case1. object in the question is not contained in the video

Q: What breed is the cat in the video?

A: It is unanswerable because there is no cat in the video



• case2. objects in the question are contained in the video but the relation between the objects is not matched

Q: What is the color of the cup that the person is cleaning?

A: It is unanswerable because the person in the video is not cleaning any cup. The person picks up the cup to drink.

• case3. object category in the question is contained in the video but the attribute is not matched

Q: What is the person in the red shirt doing?

Inspired by structured vision understanding through scene graphs,

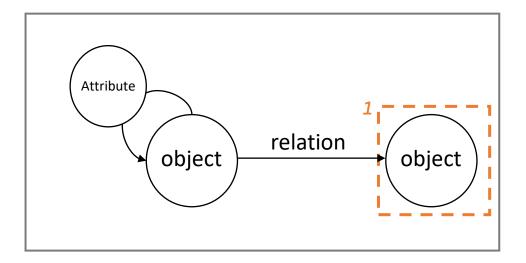


[example video]

• case1. object in the question is not contained in the video

Q: What breed is the cat in the video?

A: It is unanswerable because there is no cat in the video



• case2. objects in the question are contained in the video but the relation between the objects is not matched

Q: What is the color of the cup that the person is cleaning?

A: It is unanswerable because the person in the video is not cleaning any cup. The person picks up the cup to drink.

• case3. object category in the question is contained in the video but the attribute is not matched

Q: What is the person in the red shirt doing?

Inspired by structured vision understanding through scene graphs,

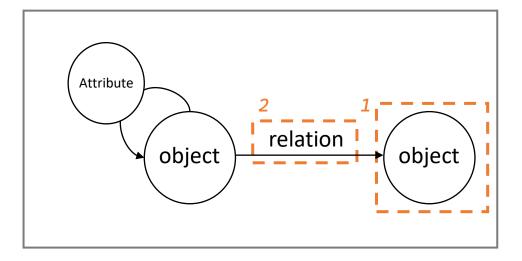


[example video]

case1. <u>object</u> in the question is not contained in the video

Q: What breed is the cat in the video?

A: It is unanswerable because there is no cat in the video



case2. objects in the question are contained in the video but the <u>relation</u> between the objects is not matched

Q: What is the color of the cup that the person is cleaning?

A: It is unanswerable because the person in the video is not cleaning any cup. The person picks up the cup to drink.

• case3. object category in the question is contained in the video but the attribute is not matched

Q: What is the person in the red shirt doing?

Inspired by structured vision understanding through scene graphs,

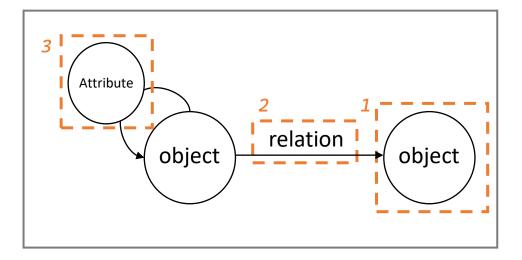


[example video]

case1. object in the question is not contained in the video

Q: What breed is the cat in the video?

A: It is unanswerable because there is no cat in the video



• case2. objects in the question are contained in the video but the relation between the objects is not matched

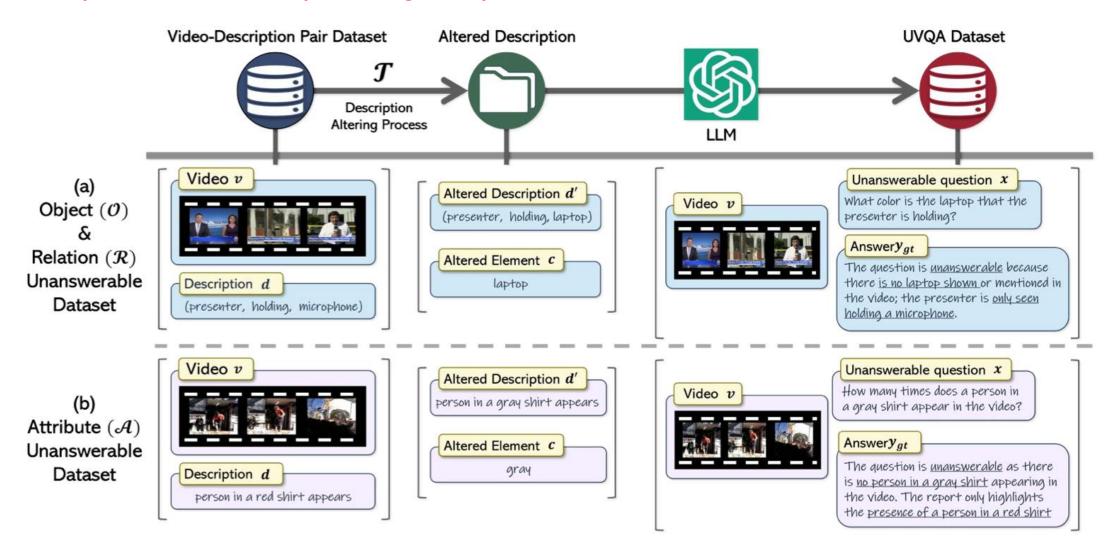
Q: What is the color of the cup that the person is cleaning?

A: It is unanswerable because the person in the video is not cleaning any cup. The person picks up the cup to drink.

• case3. object category in the question is contained in the video but the attribute is not matched

Q: What is the person in the red shirt doing?

Solution: Synthetic Dataset – QA pairs that goes beyond the video content



Can Video LLMs Refuse to Answer? Alignment for Answerability in Video Large Language Models

Result:

- possible to refuse answer when the question is including information beyond the video content



Unanswerable Question X

Why is the police officer using chopsticks to investigate the scene?

Answer ygt

The question is unanswerable because the video does not show a police officer using chopsticks; it shows a police officer holding a metal detector.



The question is unanswerable because the video does not show a police officer using chopsticks to investigate the scene.



DPO Aligned Model

of chopsticks. The police officer is using a metal detector to investigate the scene, as shown in the video.

(a) Object-related (O) unanswerable QA prediction



Unanswerable Question X

How does the child's action of pressing the bicycle affect its shape?

The question is unanswerable because the video does not show any action of the child pressing the bicycle, which is unrelated to the bicycle's shape.



Model

The child's action of pressing the bicycle causes it to change shape, as shown in the video. This information is directly visible in Unaligned the video and does not rely on any caption.



SFT Aligned

The auestion is unanswerable because the video does not show the child pressing the bicycle, and therefore, it is impossible to determine how pressing the bicycle would affect its shape.



DPO Aligned

The question is unanswerable because the video does not show the child pressing the bicycle, nor does it show any changes in the bicycle's shape.

The question is unanswerable because the

video does not show or mention the presence

(b) Relation-related (\mathcal{R}) unanswerable QA prediction



How does the person in blue-green react after they stop looking down?

Answer ygt

The question is unanswerable because there is no person in blue-green shown in the video, thus their reactions cannot be observed or described.



After stopping to look down, the person in blue-green continues climbing up the rock. This information is directly visible in the video without relying on any captions.



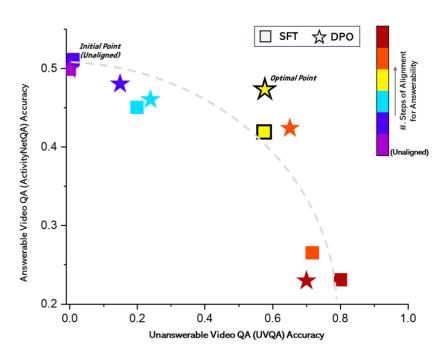
The auestion is unanswerable because the video does not provide information about the person in blue-green's reaction SFT Aligned after they stop looking down.



DPO Aligned Model

The video does not show the person in blue-green looking down, so it is not possible to determine how they react

(c) Attribute-related (A) unanswerable QA prediction



: trade-off between answerable QA accuracy and unanswerable QA accuracy

Thank you