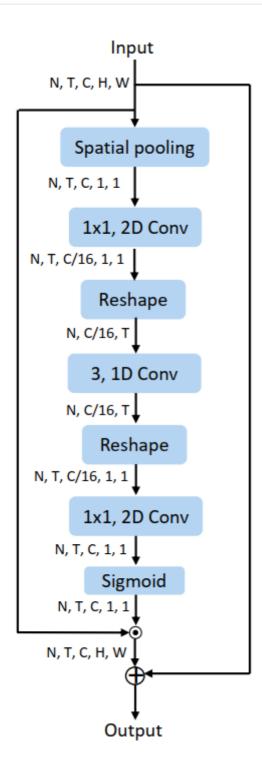


## **SE-Inception Module**

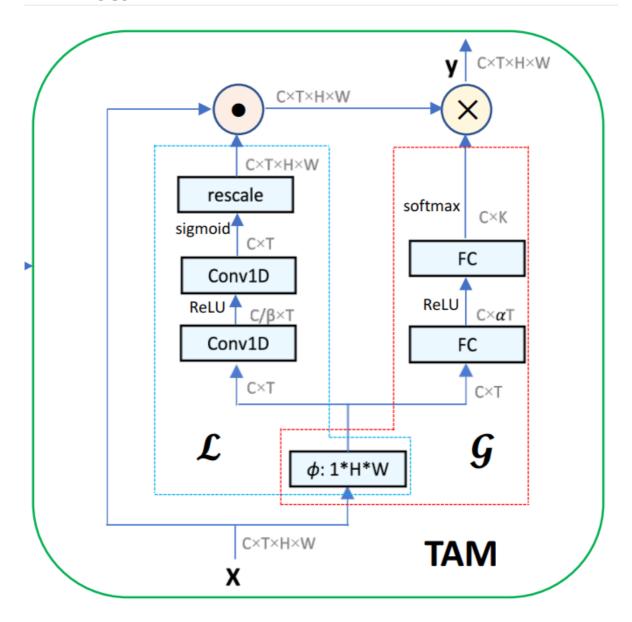
```
from torch import nn
class SELayer(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self, channel, reduction=16):
        super(SELayer, self).__init__()
        self.avg_pool = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d(1)
        self.fc = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(channel, channel // reduction, bias=False),
            nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
            nn.Linear(channel // reduction, channel, bias=False),
            nn.Sigmoid()
        )
    def forward(self, x):
        b, c, _, _ = x.size()
        y = self.avg_pool(x).view(b, c)
        y = self.fc(y).view(b, c, 1, 1)
        return x * y.expand_as(x)
```



```
self.action_p2_expand = nn.Conv2d(self.reduced_channels,
self.in_channels, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False, padding=(0, 0))

# 2D convolution: c*T*1*1, channel excitation
x_p2 = self.avg_pool(x_shift)
x_p2 = self.action_p2_squeeze(x_p2)
nt, c, h, w = x_p2.size()
x_p2 = x_p2.view(n_batch, self.n_segment, c, 1,
1).squeeze(-1).squeeze(-1).transpose(2,1).contiguous()
x_p2 = self.action_p2_conv1(x_p2)
x_p2 = self.relu(x_p2)
x_p2 = x_p2.transpose(2,1).contiguous().view(-1, c, 1, 1)
x_p2 = self.action_p2_expand(x_p2)
x_p2 = self.sigmoid(x_p2)
x_p2 = x_shift * x_p2 + x_shift
```

## TAM Local



We notice that the structure of local branch is similar to the SENet [13] and STC [5]. The first obvious difference is the local branch does not squeeze the temporal dimension. We thus use temporal 1D convolution, instead of fc layer, as a basic layer. Two-layer design only seeks to make a trade-off between non-linear fitting capability and model complexity. The local branch provides the location sensitive information, and thereby addresses the issue that the global branch is insensitive to temporal location