

# Rethinking the Faster R-CNN Architecture for Temporal Action Localization

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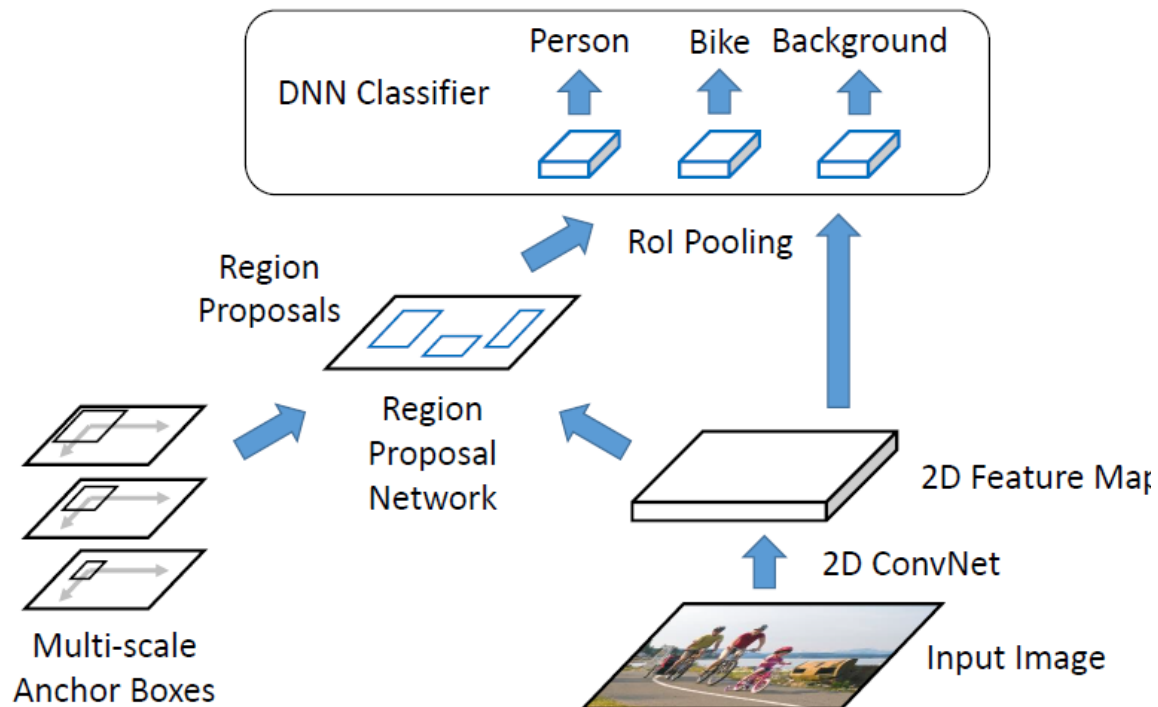
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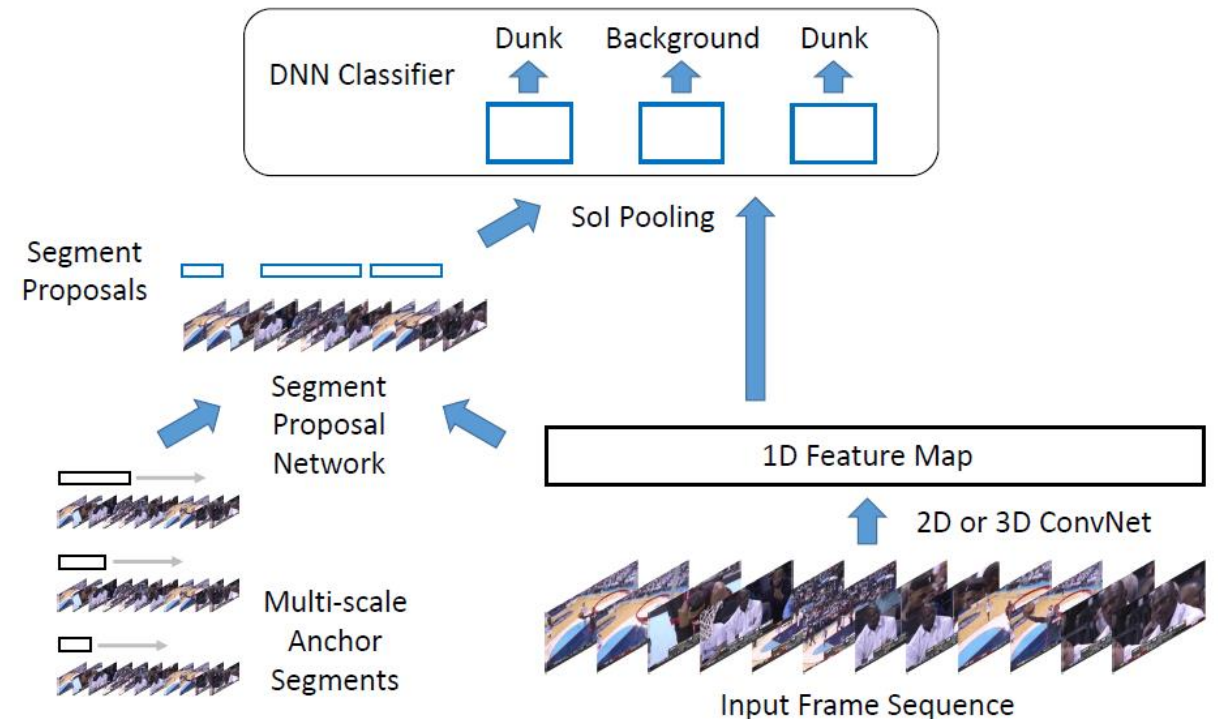
# Background

- Classify human activity through video:
  - Classification of a temporally trimmed video clip into one of several action classes.
  - untrimmed video: identify the action class + detect the start and end time of each action instance
- Faster R-CNN architecture: proposal generation and classification

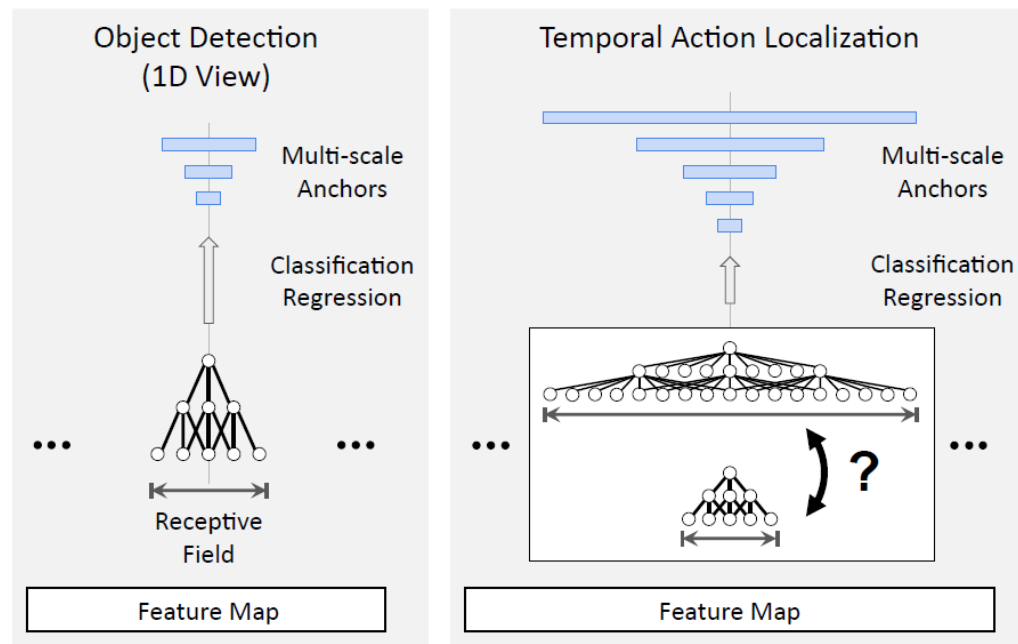
**Object detection in images**



**Temporal action localization in video**



# 1. Receptive Field Alignment



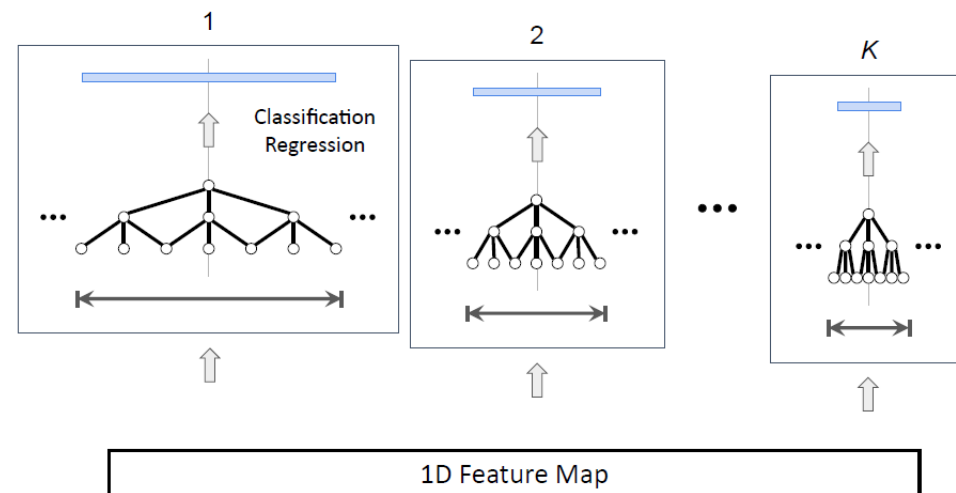
| AN              | 10          | 20          | 50          | 100         | 200         |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Single          | 9.4         | 15.3        | 25.3        | 33.9        | 41.3        |
| Single + TConv  | 12.9        | 20.0        | 30.3        | 37.6        | 44.0        |
| Multi + TConv   | 13.4        | 20.6        | 31.1        | 38.1        | 43.7        |
| Multi + Dilated | <b>14.0</b> | <b>21.7</b> | <b>31.9</b> | <b>38.8</b> | <b>44.7</b> |

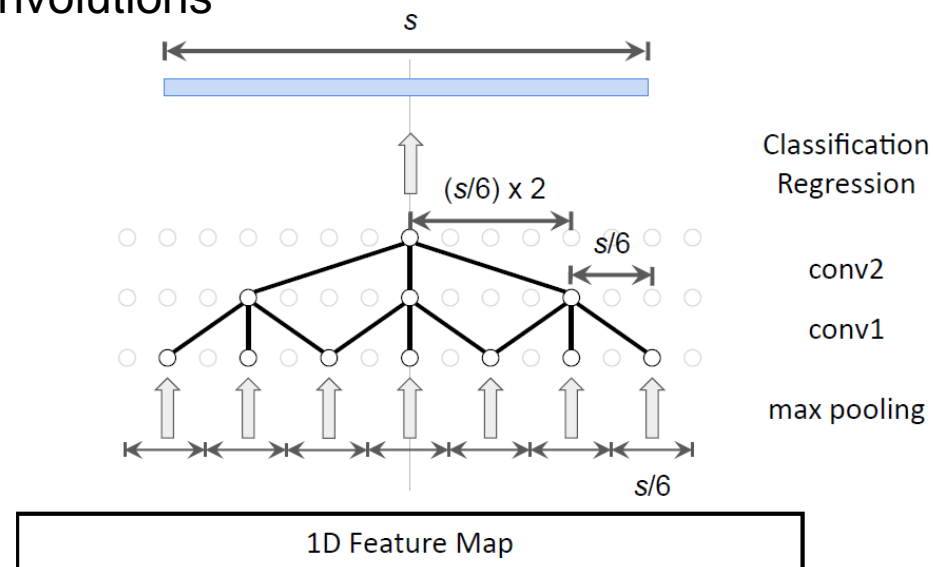
|                 |             |             |             |             |             |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Single          | 11.0        | 18.0        | 28.9        | 36.8        | 43.6        |
| Single + TConv  | 15.1        | 23.2        | 33.7        | 40.0        | 44.7        |
| Multi + TConv   | 15.7        | 24.0        | 35.0        | 41.1        | 46.2        |
| Multi + Dilated | <b>16.3</b> | <b>25.4</b> | <b>35.8</b> | <b>42.3</b> | <b>47.5</b> |

Table 1: Results for receptive field alignment on proposal generation in AR (%). Top: RGB stream. Bottom: Flow stream.

## Multi-tower network

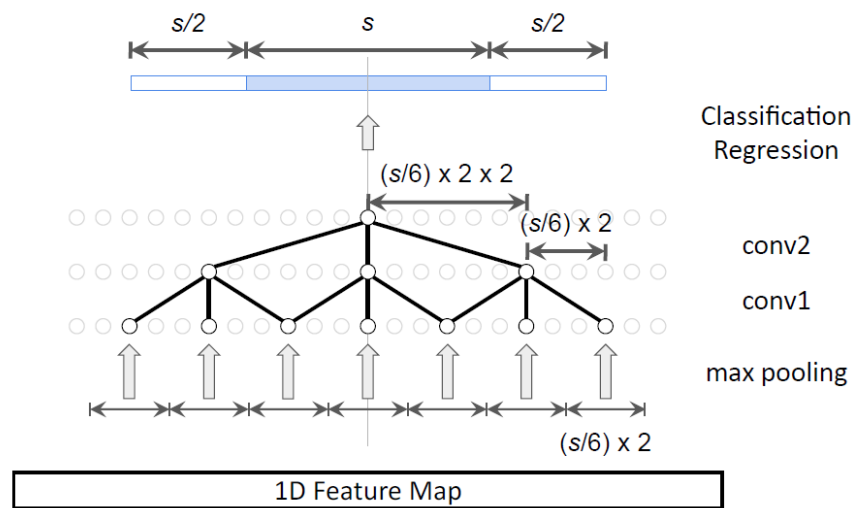


## Dilated temporal convolutions



## 2. Context Feature Extraction

Incorporating context features in proposal generation.



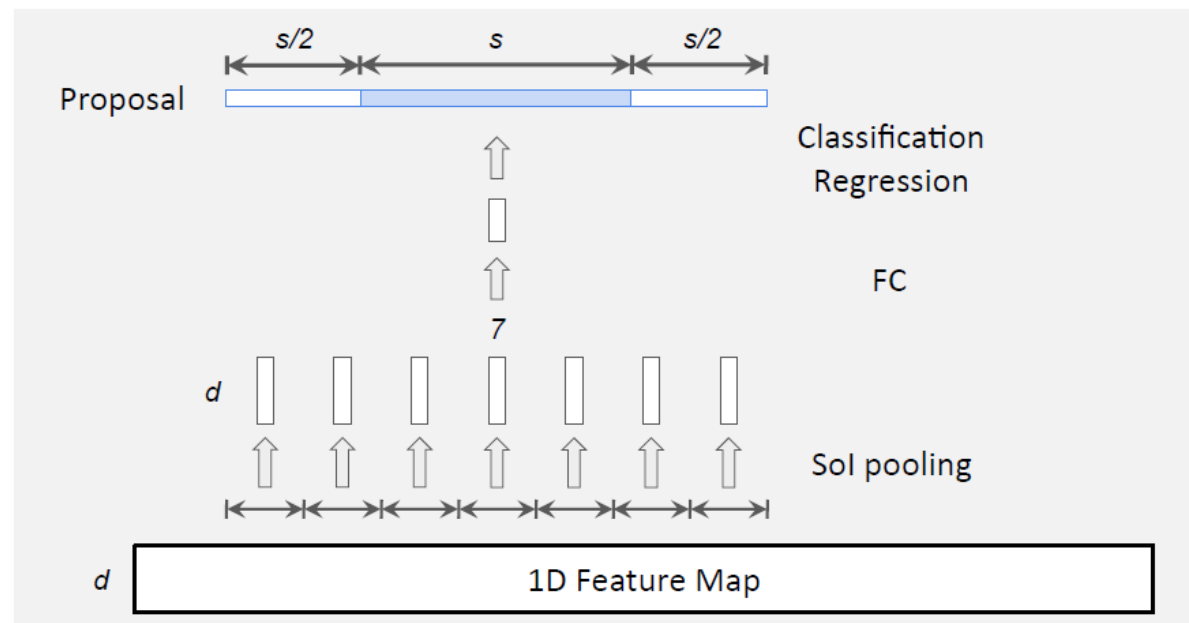
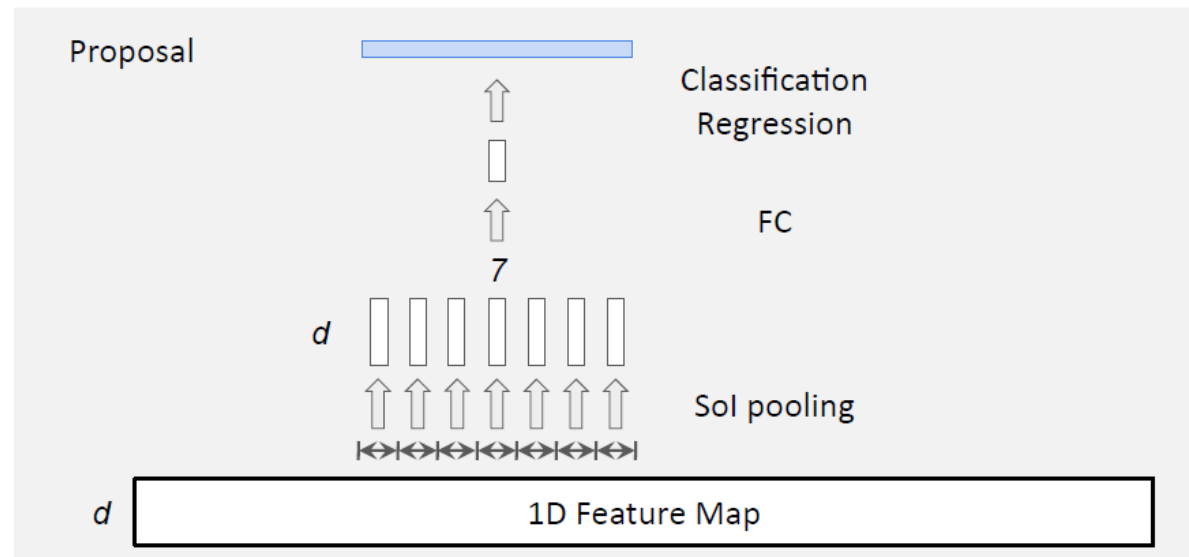
We enforce the receptive field to also cover the two segments of length  $s=2$  immediately before and after the anchor. This can be achieved by doubling the dilation rate of the convolutional

la

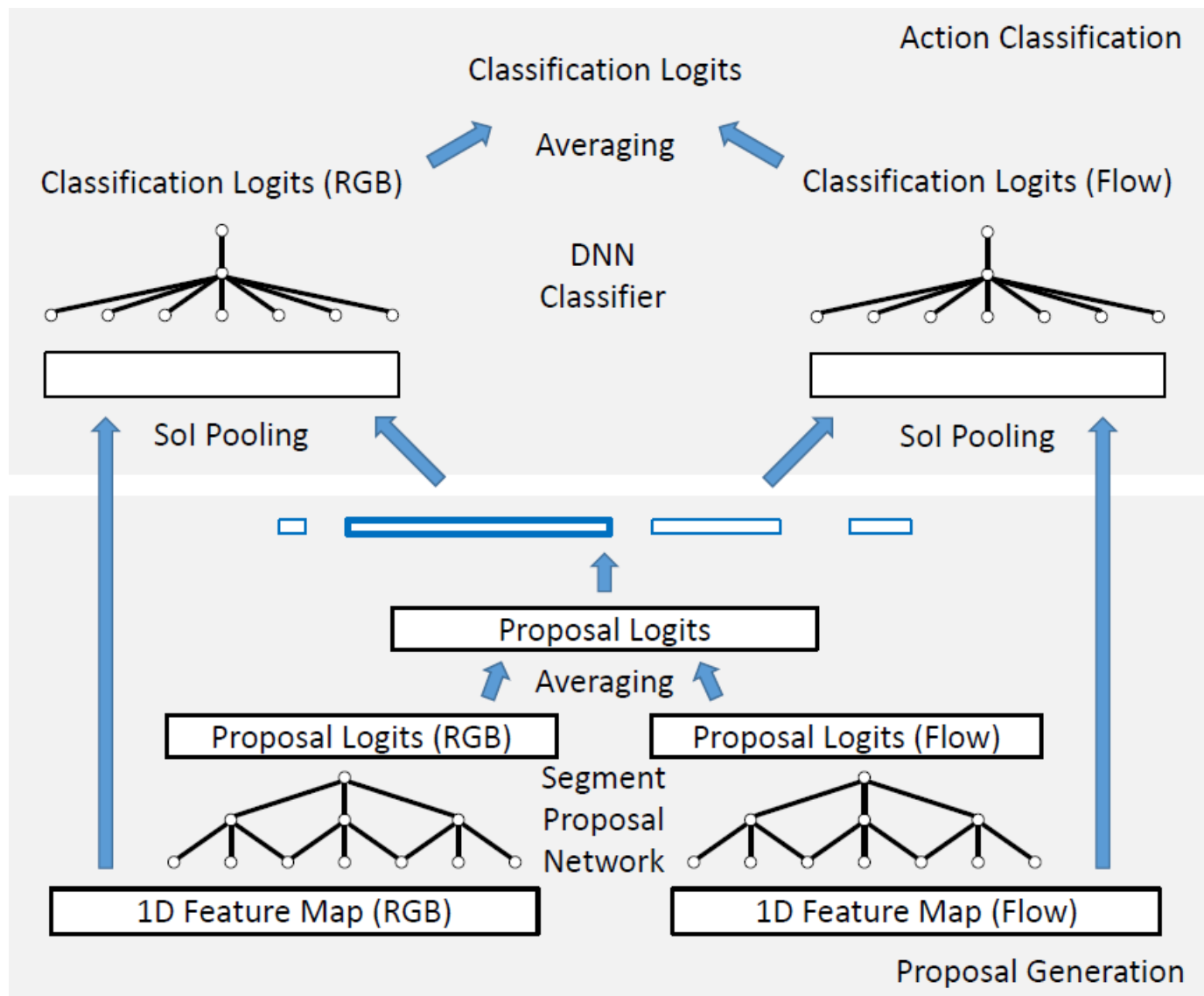
| AN                        | 10          | 20          | 50          | 100         | 200         |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Multi + Dilated           | 14.0        | 21.7        | 31.9        | 38.8        | 44.7        |
| Multi + Dilated + Context | <b>15.1</b> | <b>22.2</b> | <b>32.3</b> | <b>39.9</b> | <b>46.8</b> |
| Multi + Dilated           | 16.3        | 25.4        | 35.8        | 42.3        | 47.5        |
| Multi + Dilated + Context | <b>17.4</b> | <b>26.5</b> | <b>36.5</b> | <b>43.3</b> | <b>48.6</b> |

Table 2: Results for incorporating context features in proposal generation in AR (%). Top: RGB stream. Bottom: Flow stream.

## Sol pooling



### 3. Late Feature Fusion



| tIoU         | 0.1         | 0.3         | 0.5         | 0.7         | 0.9        |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| RGB          | 49.3        | 42.6        | 31.9        | 14.2        | 0.6        |
| Flow         | 54.3        | 48.8        | 38.2        | 18.6        | <b>0.9</b> |
| Early Fusion | <b>60.5</b> | 52.8        | 40.8        | 19.3        | 0.8        |
| Late Fusion  | 59.8        | <b>53.2</b> | <b>42.8</b> | <b>20.8</b> | <b>0.9</b> |

Table 4: Results for late feature fusion in mAP (%).

## Overall performance

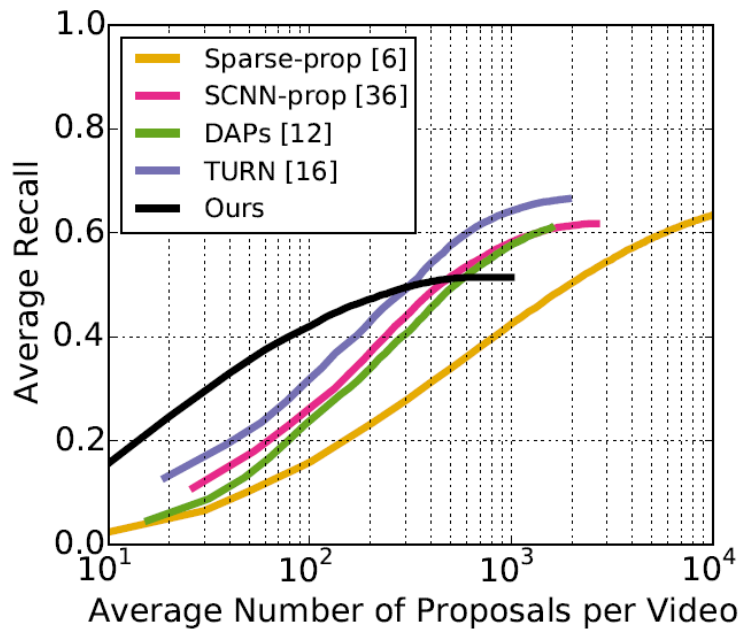


Figure 7: Our action proposal result in AR-AN (%) on THU-MOS’14 comparing with other state-of-the-art methods.

| tIoU                    | 0.5          | 0.75         | 0.95        | Average      |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Singh and Cuzzolin [39] | 34.47        | –            | –           | –            |
| Wang and Tao [50]       | 43.65        | –            | –           | –            |
| Shou et al. [35]        | <b>45.30</b> | <b>26.00</b> | 0.20        | <b>23.80</b> |
| Dai et al. [9]          | 36.44        | 21.15        | <b>3.90</b> | –            |
| Xu et al. [51]          | 26.80        | –            | –           | 12.70        |
| Ours                    | 38.23        | 18.30        | 1.30        | 20.22        |

Table 6: Action localization mAP (%) on ActivityNet v1.3 (val).

| tIoU                     | 0.1         | 0.2         | 0.3         | 0.4         | 0.5         | 0.6         | 0.7         |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Karaman et al. [24]      | 4.6         | 3.4         | 2.4         | 1.4         | 0.9         | –           | –           |
| Oneata et al. [32]       | 36.6        | 33.6        | 27.0        | 20.8        | 14.4        | –           | –           |
| Wang et al. [47]         | 18.2        | 17.0        | 14.0        | 11.7        | 8.3         | –           | –           |
| Caba Heilbron et al. [6] | –           | –           | –           | –           | 13.5        | –           | –           |
| Richard and Gall [34]    | 39.7        | 35.7        | 30.0        | 23.2        | 15.2        | –           | –           |
| Shou et al. [36]         | 47.7        | 43.5        | 36.3        | 28.7        | 19.0        | 10.3        | 5.3         |
| Yeung et al. [52]        | 48.9        | 44.0        | 36.0        | 26.4        | 17.1        | –           | –           |
| Yuan et al. [54]         | 51.4        | 42.6        | 33.6        | 26.1        | 18.8        | –           | –           |
| Escorcia et al. [12]     | –           | –           | –           | –           | 13.9        | –           | –           |
| Buch et al. [3]          | –           | –           | 37.8        | –           | 23.0        | –           | –           |
| Shou et al. [35]         | –           | –           | 40.1        | 29.4        | 23.3        | 13.1        | 7.9         |
| Yuan et al. [55]         | 51.0        | 45.2        | 36.5        | 27.8        | 17.8        | –           | –           |
| Buch et al. [2]          | –           | –           | 45.7        | –           | 29.2        | –           | 9.6         |
| Gao et al. [15]          | 60.1        | 56.7        | 50.1        | 41.3        | 31.0        | 19.1        | 9.9         |
| Hou et al. [20]          | 51.3        | –           | 43.7        | –           | 22.0        | –           | –           |
| Dai et al. [9]           | –           | –           | –           | 33.3        | 25.6        | 15.9        | 9.0         |
| Gao et al. [16]          | 54.0        | 50.9        | 44.1        | 34.9        | 25.6        | –           | –           |
| Xu et al. [51]           | 54.5        | 51.5        | 44.8        | 35.6        | 28.9        | –           | –           |
| Zhao et al. [56]         | <b>66.0</b> | <b>59.4</b> | 51.9        | 41.0        | 29.8        | –           | –           |
| Ours                     | 59.8        | 57.1        | <b>53.2</b> | <b>48.5</b> | <b>42.8</b> | <b>33.8</b> | <b>20.8</b> |

Table 5: Action localization mAP (%) on THUMOS’14.



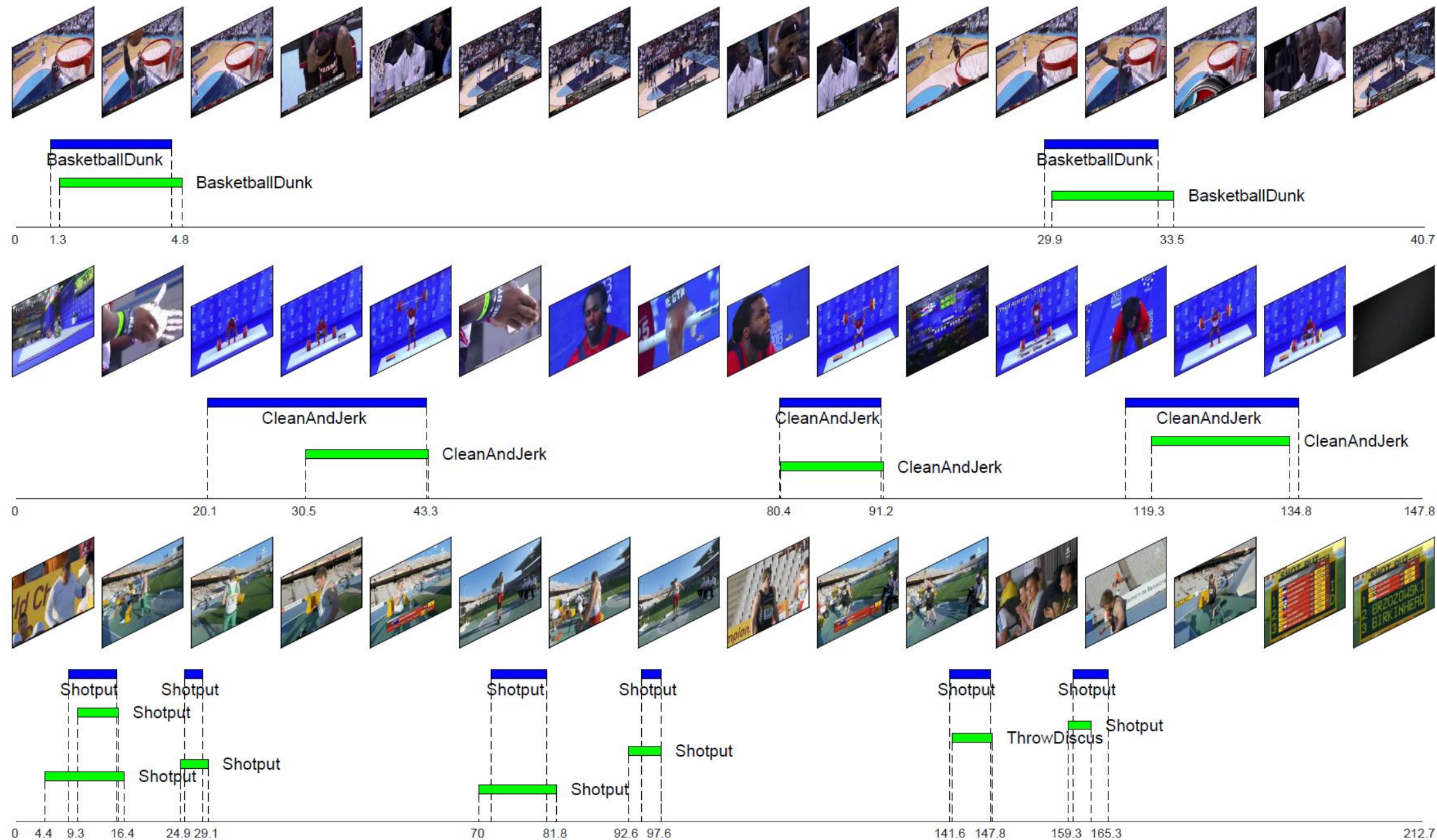


Figure 8: Qualitative examples of the top localized actions on THUMOS'14. Each consists of a sequence of frames sampled from a full test video, the ground-truth (blue) and predicted (green) action segments and class labels, and a temporal axis showing the time in seconds.