

# **Action Recognition with Image Based CNN Features**

**Hossein Mousavi**

**December 2017**

# Outline

- **Neural Networks A Brief History**
- **Action Recognition with Image Based CNN Features**
  - Introduction
  - Method
  - Experiment Results
- **CNN-aware Binary Map For General Image Segmentation**

# Neural Networks A Brief History

- The 1950s and 1960s: The First Golden Age of Neural Networks

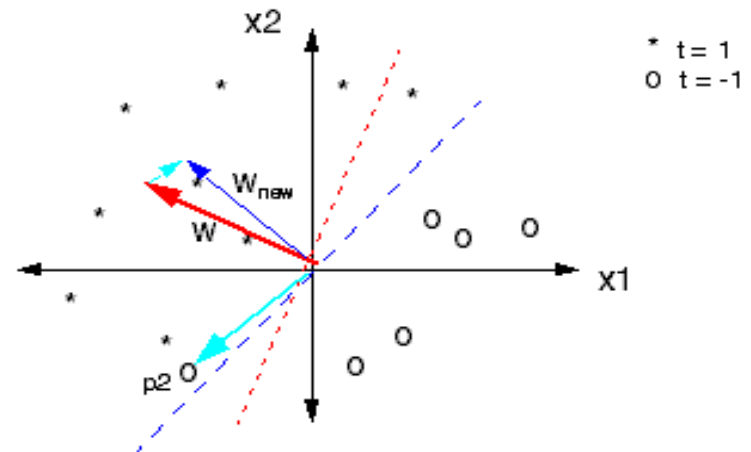
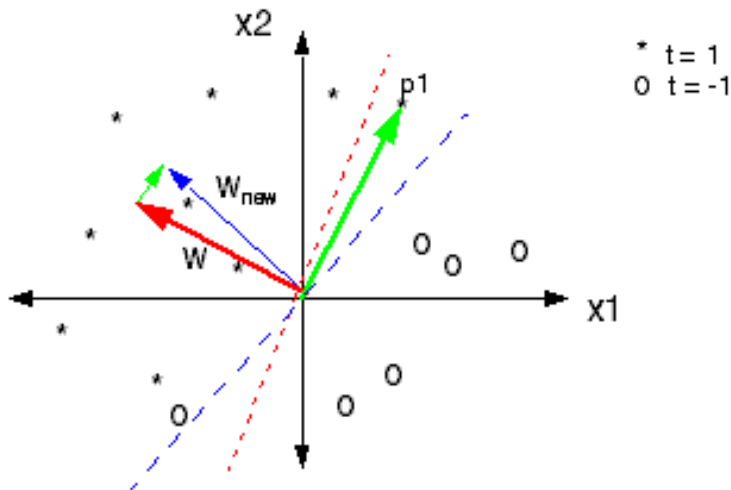
- Frank Rosenblatt (1958) created the perceptron

*Psychological Review*  
Vol. 65, No. 6, 1958

THE PERCEPTRON: A PROBABILISTIC MODEL FOR  
INFORMATION STORAGE AND ORGANIZATION  
IN THE BRAIN<sup>1</sup>

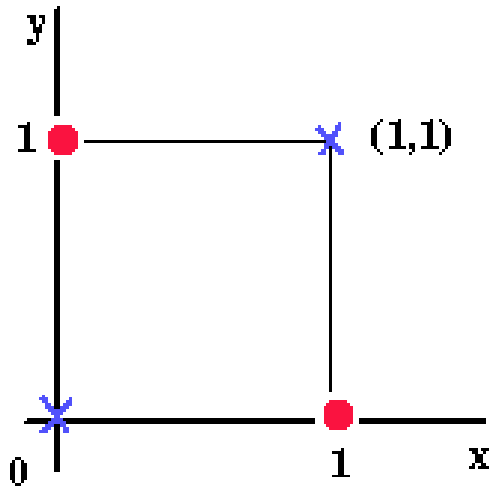
F. ROSENBLATT

*Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory*

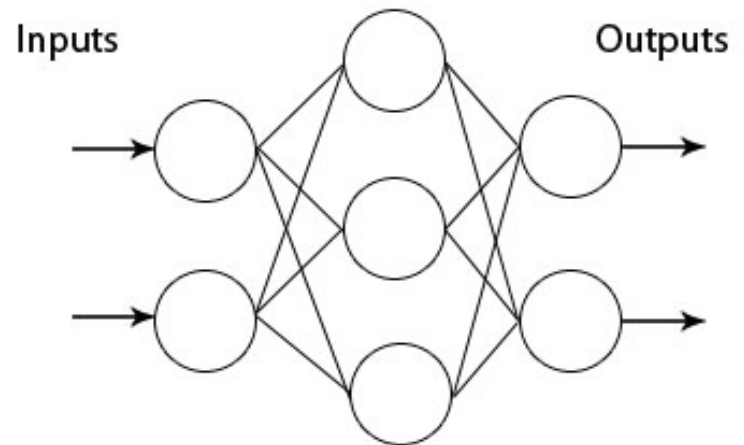


# Neural Networks A Brief History

- The 1970s: The Quiet Years
  - Perceptron could not solve simple XOR problem
  - Overestimating the success of AI in research papers

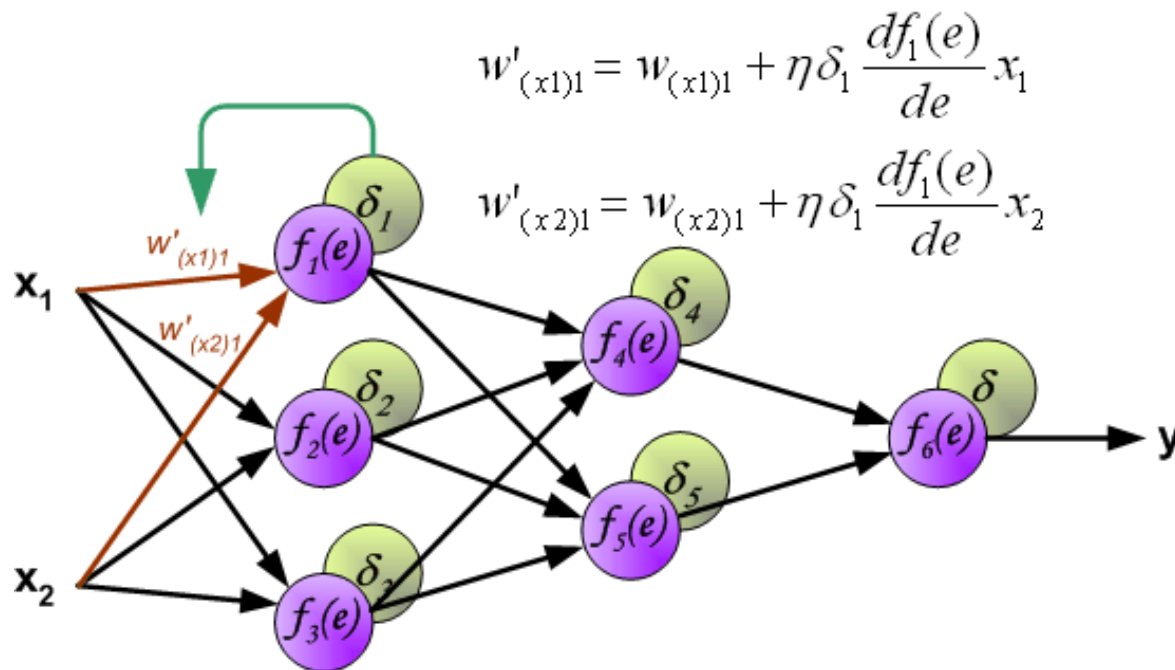


Multi-Layer Perceptron : How to train?!!!



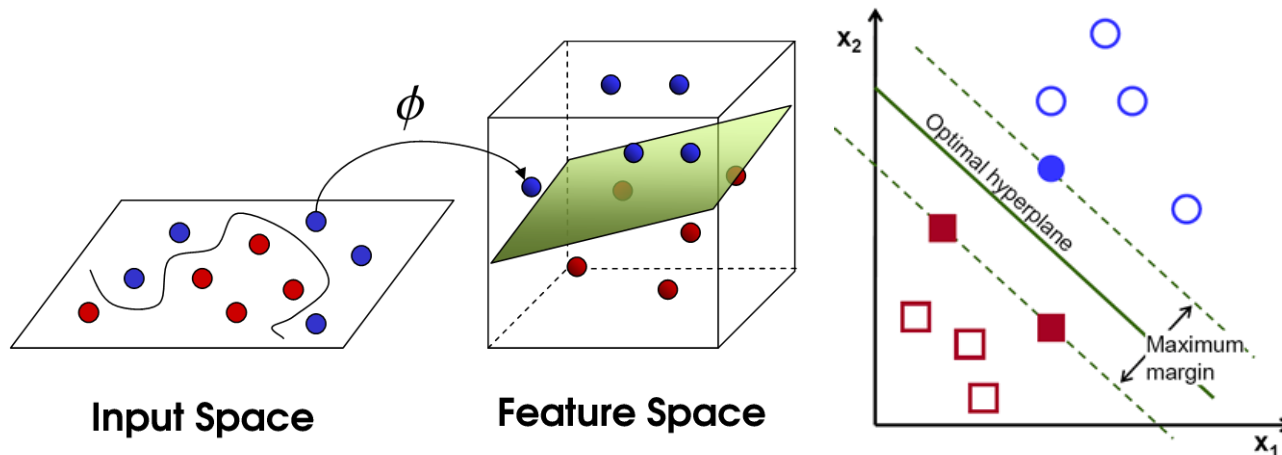
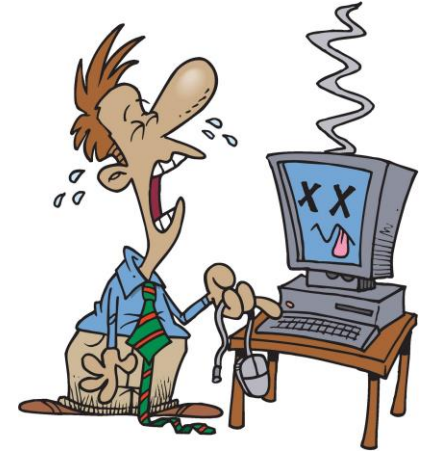
# Neural Networks A Brief History

- After 1975 up to 1990: Renewed Enthusiasm
  - The Backpropagation algorithm was created by Paul Werbos (1975)



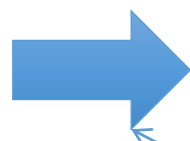
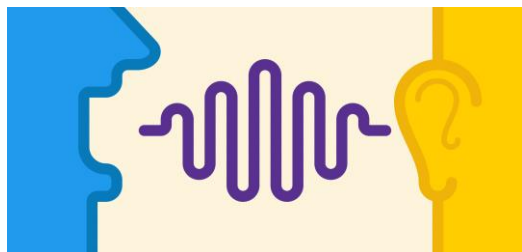
# Neural Networks A Brief History

- 1990 -2012 : Long Quiet Years !!!
  - Learning large network was computationally expensive
  - Support Vector Machine took over
    - Convex Optimization
    - Nonlinear Models by Kernel Tricks



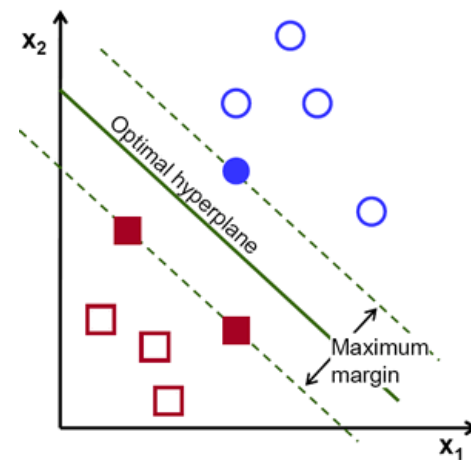
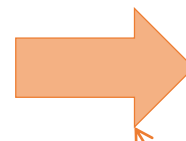
# Feature Engineering

- Converting everything to a vector representation



$$\mathbf{X} = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_D]$$

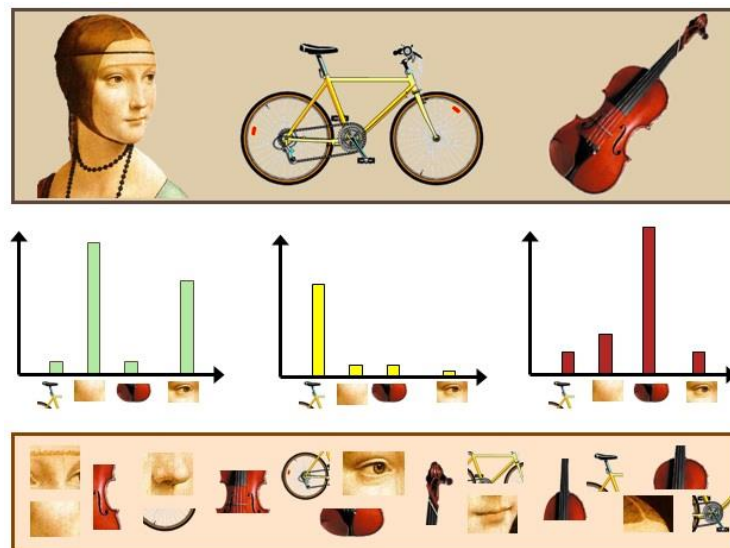
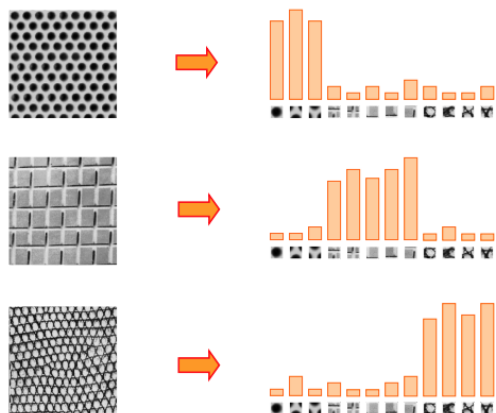
**Feature Engineering**



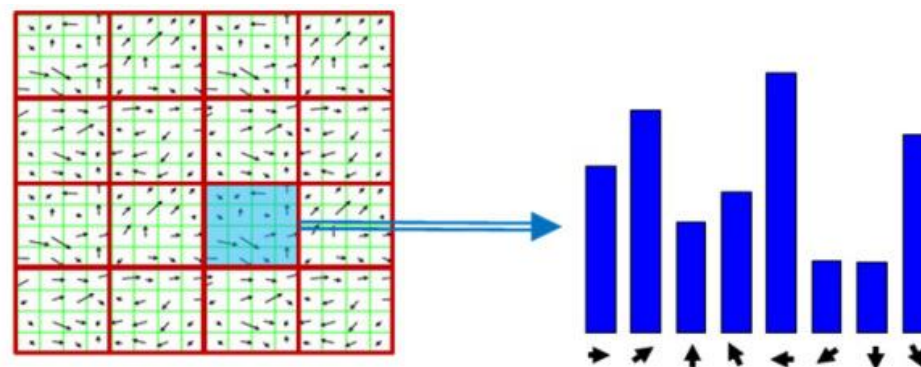
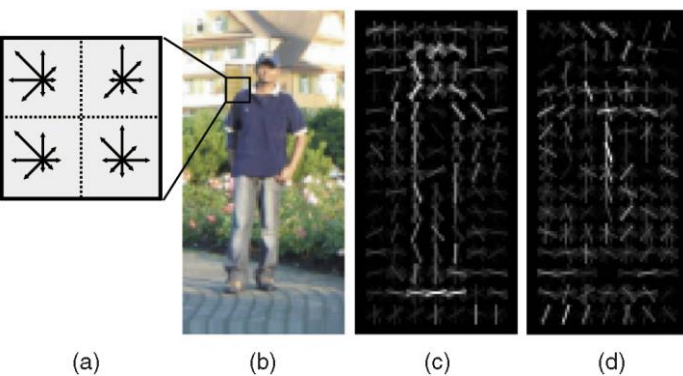
**Machine Learning**

# Feature Engineering

- Bag of Words



- Histogram of Oriented Gradients





# Feature Learning

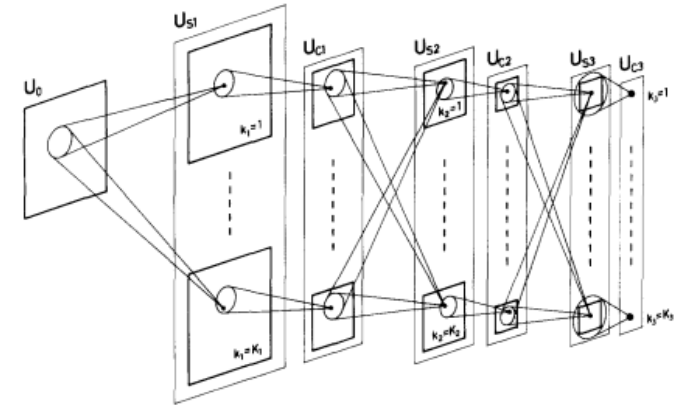
- Convolutional Neural Networks

Biol. Cybernetics 36, 193–202 (1980)

Biological  
Cybernetics  
© by Springer-Verlag 1980

**Neocognitron: A Self-organizing Neural Network Model  
for a Mechanism of Pattern Recognition  
Unaffected by Shift in Position**

Kunihiko Fukushima  
NHK Broadcasting Science Research Laboratories, Kinuta, Setagaya, Tokyo, Japan

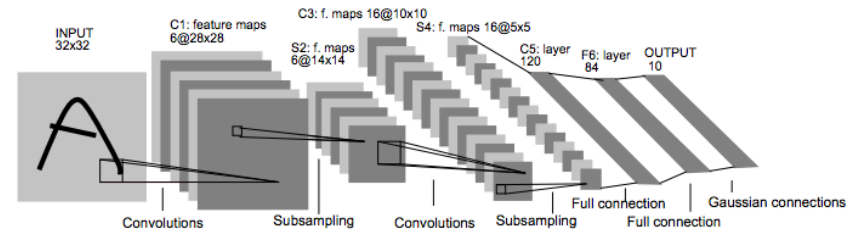


PROC. OF THE IEEE, NOVEMBER 1998

## Gradient-Based Learning Applied to Document Recognition

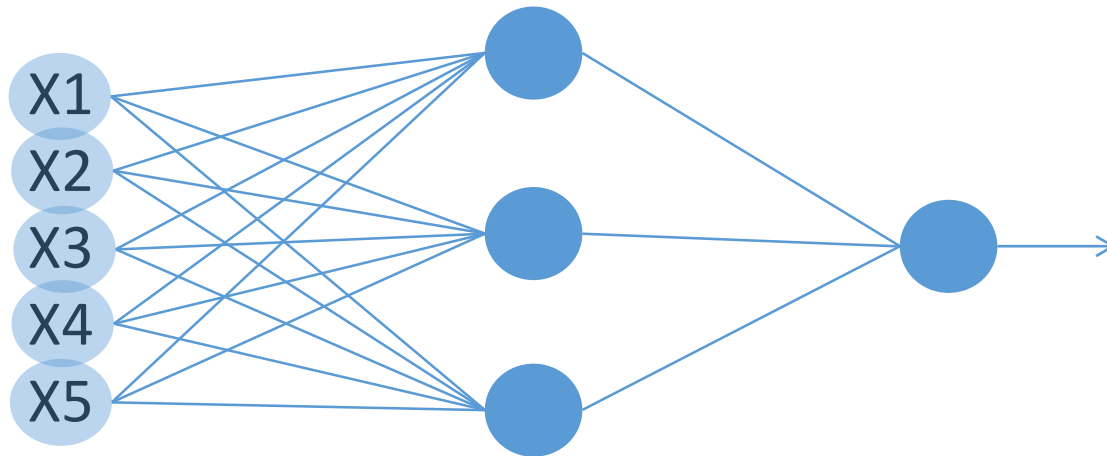
Yann LeCun, Léon Bottou, Yoshua Bengio, and Patrick Haffner

1

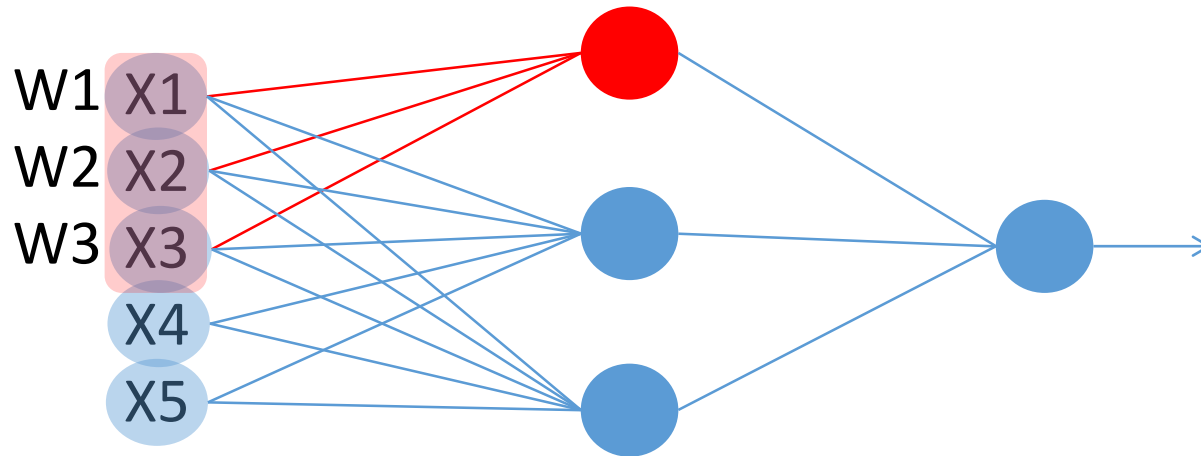


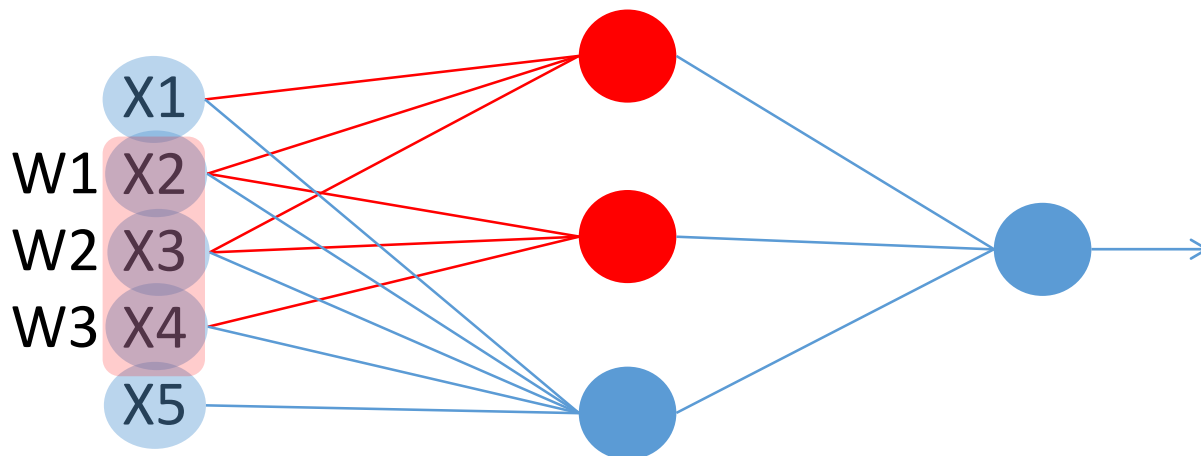
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qil4kmvm2Sw>

# Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)

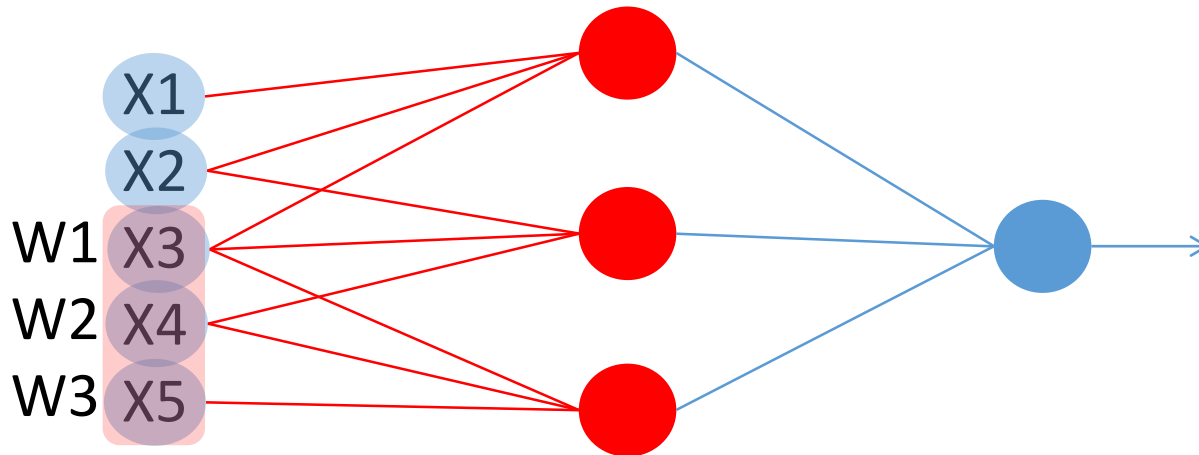


# Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)

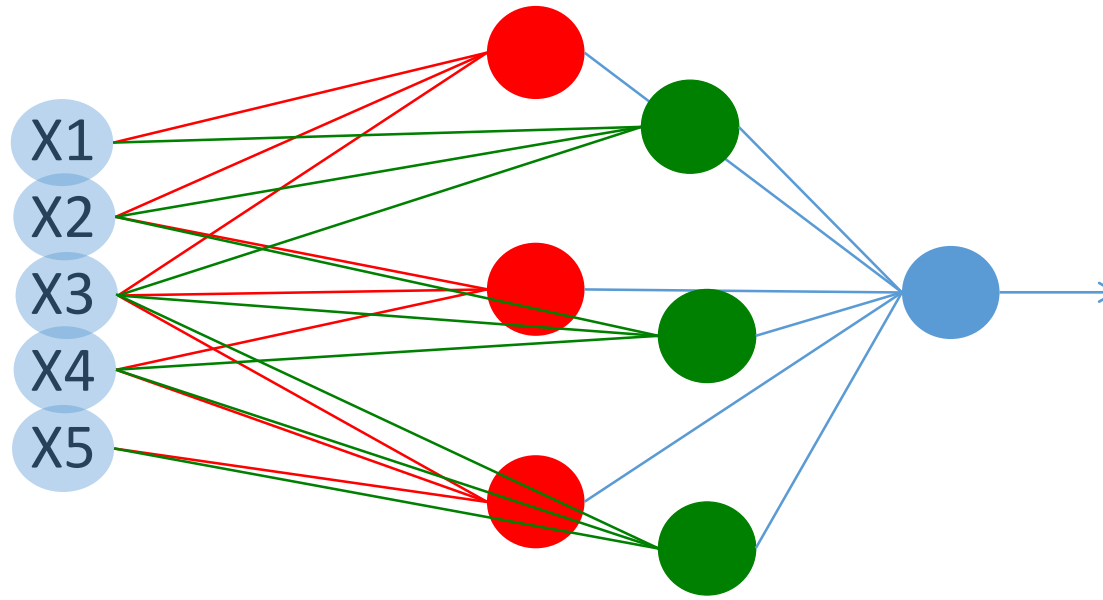




# Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)



# Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)

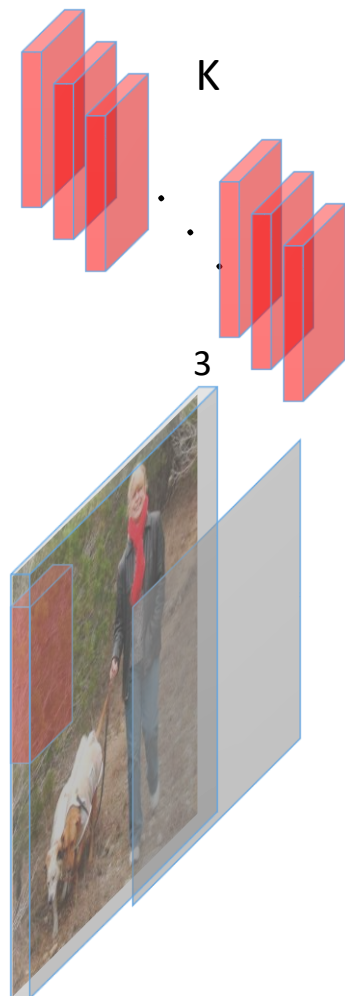


W1  
W2  
W3



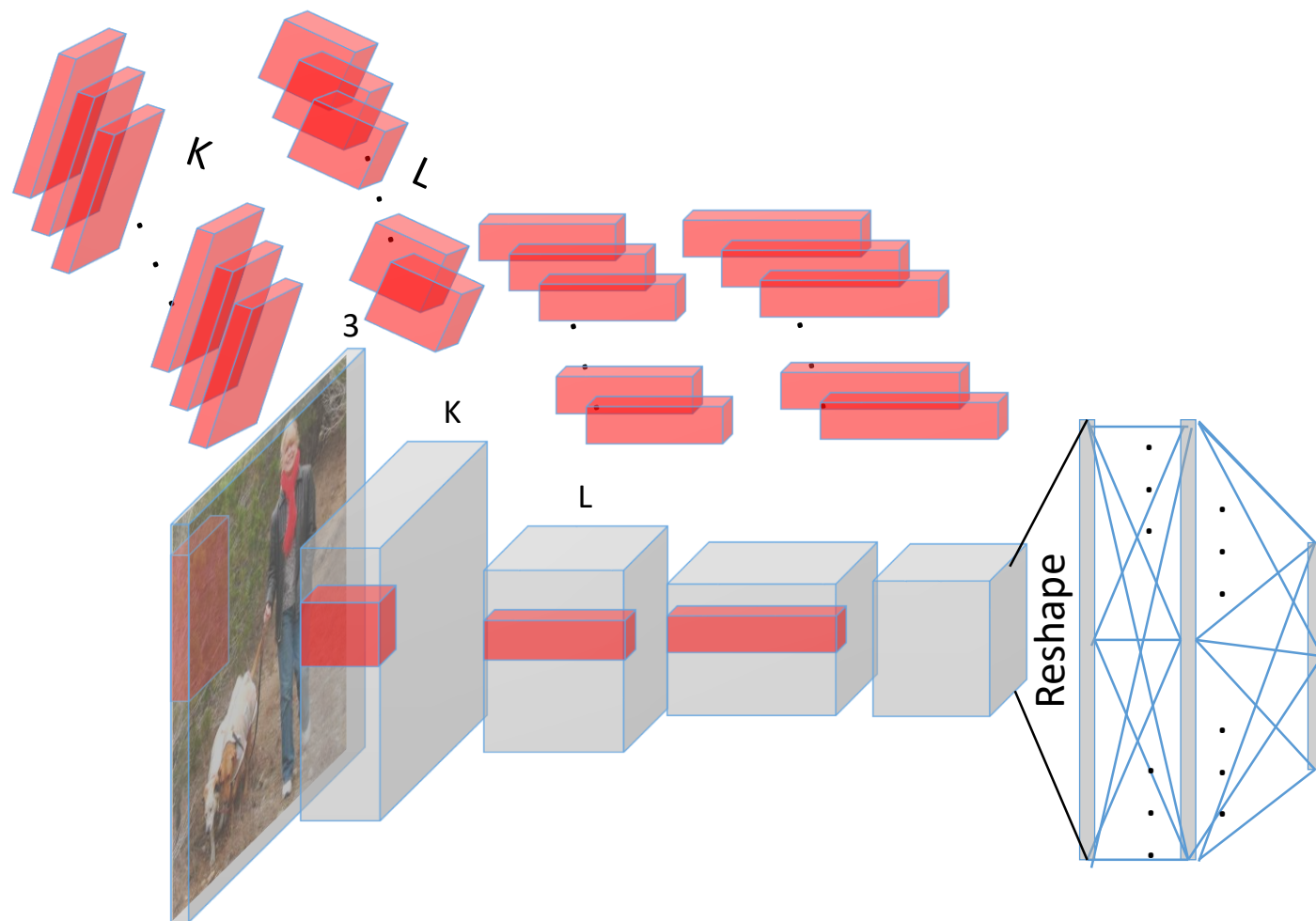
W1  
W2  
W3



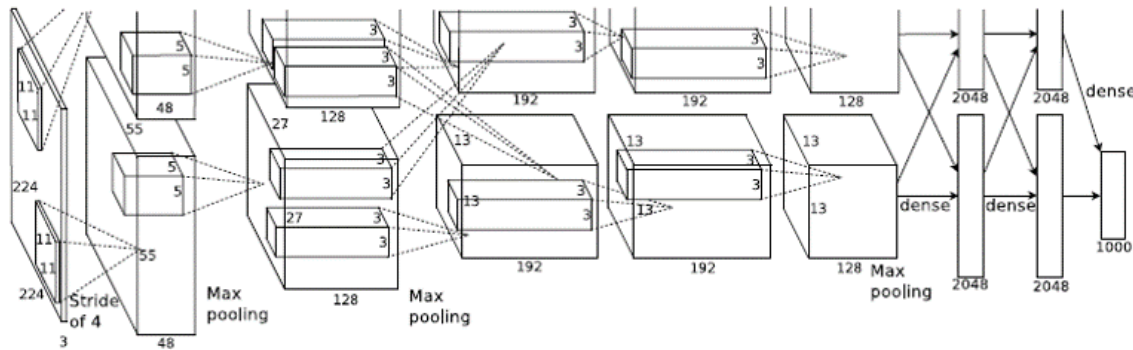




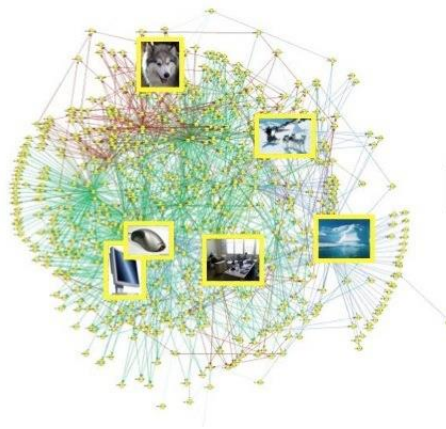




- AlexNet (2012)



- ImageNet

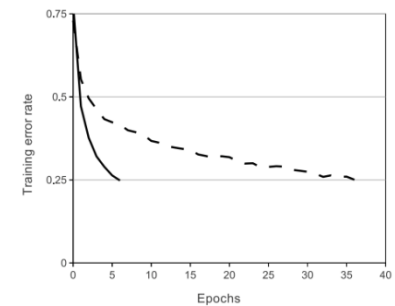
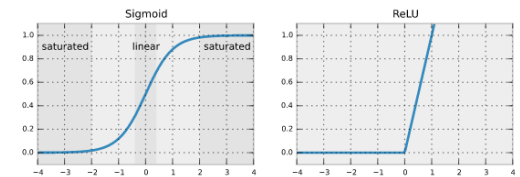


## ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks

Alex Krizhevsky  
University of Toronto  
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Ilya Sutskever  
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Geoffrey E. Hinton  
University of Toronto  
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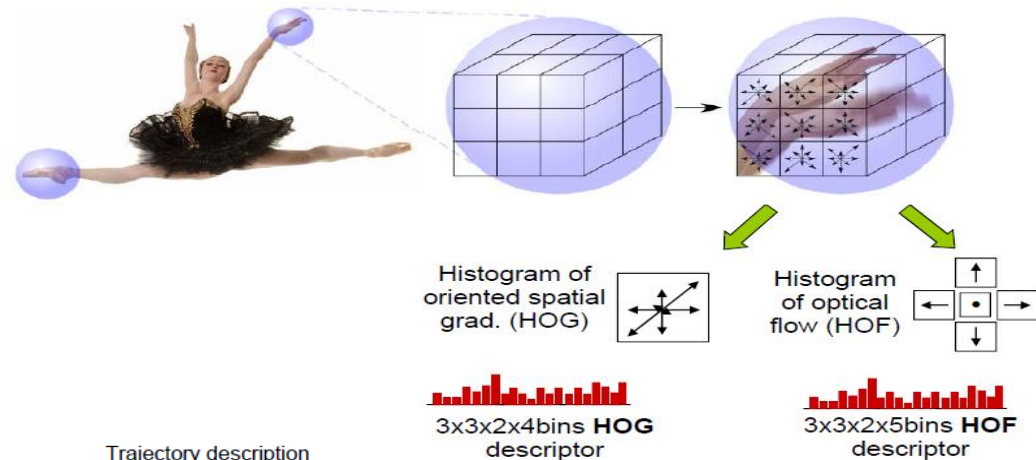
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# Introduction

- Classical Models
  - Rely on complex handcrafted structures

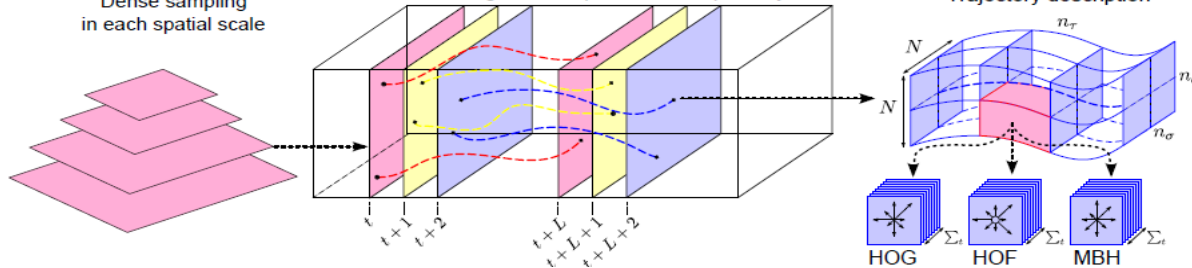
Multi-scale space-time patches



Dense sampling in each spatial scale

Tracking in each spatial scale separately

Trajectory description

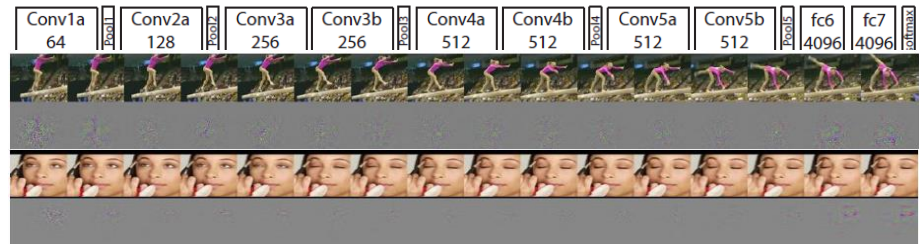


Wang et al. 'Action recognition by dense trajectories', ICCV 2011&2013

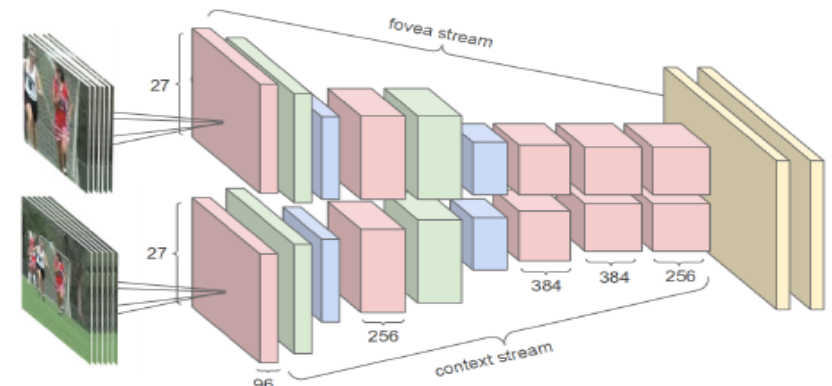
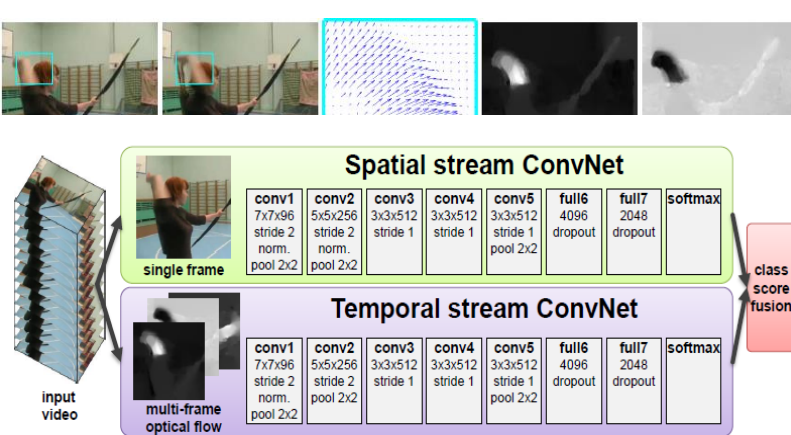
# Introduction

- **Deep Models**

- CNN network based on spatial-temporal domain



Tran, Du. et al. "Learning spatiotemporal features with 3d convolutional network"



Karpathy, Andrej, et al. "Large-scale video classification with convolutional neural networks." *CVPR* (2014)

Simonyan and Zisserman. "Two-stream convolutional networks for action recognition in videos." *NIPS* (2014)

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## Method

- DeepNets have shown promising results on Image classification.
- Image-based CNNs can not overcome performance on Action Recognition task.

Appearance feat. VS Motion feat.

KTH		UCF Sport	
Method	ACC	Method	ACC
Appearance-based	74.5%	Appearance-based	88.1%
Motion-based	<b>94.1%</b>	Motion-based	<b>97.8%</b>

- Spatial Features

Use the **AlexNet** architecture pre-trained on ImageNet dataset.

We utilize the output of fc7 layer of this CNN for representing spatial information.

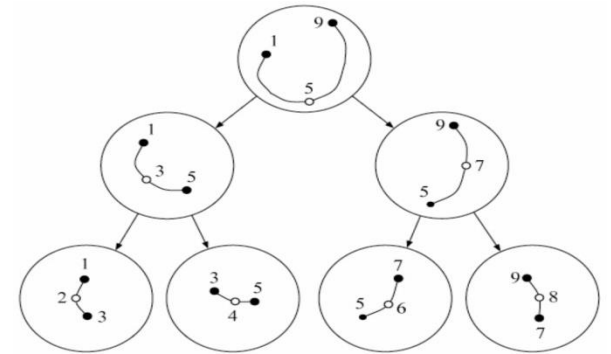
- Temporal Component

”**CNN flow**” captures informative features about image movement inspired from optical flow.

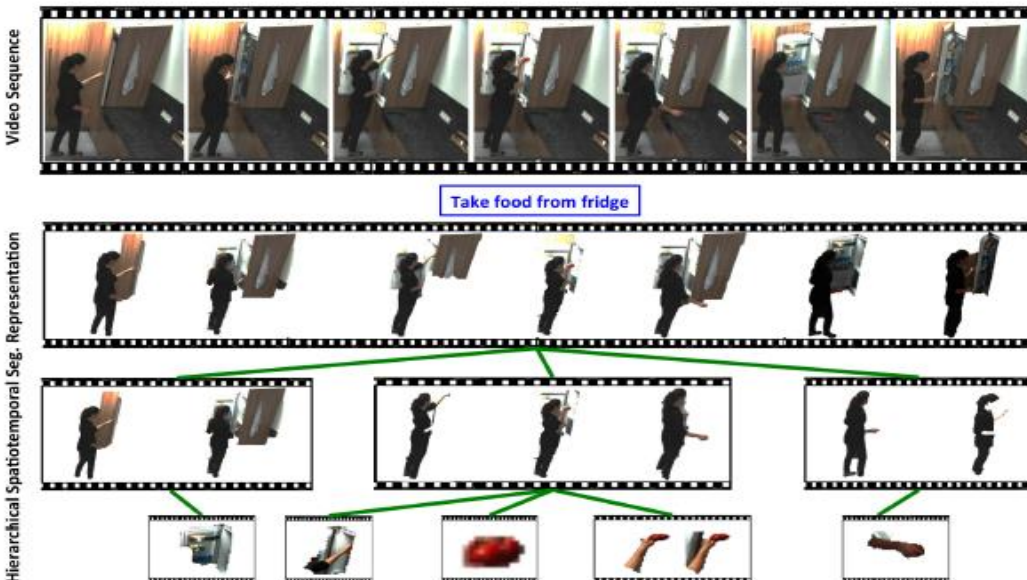


# Introduction

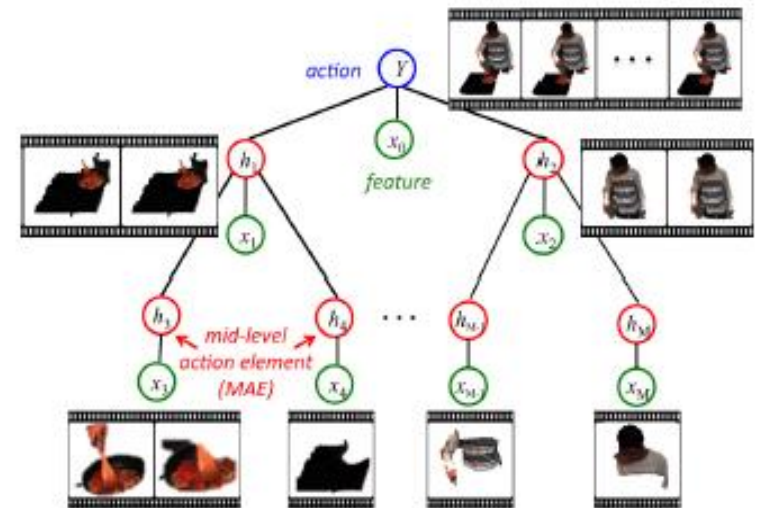
- **Hierarchal structure**
  - ability to represent the information of a video in a multi-level.



Felzenszwalb et al "Hierarchical matching of deformable shapes." CVPR(2007)

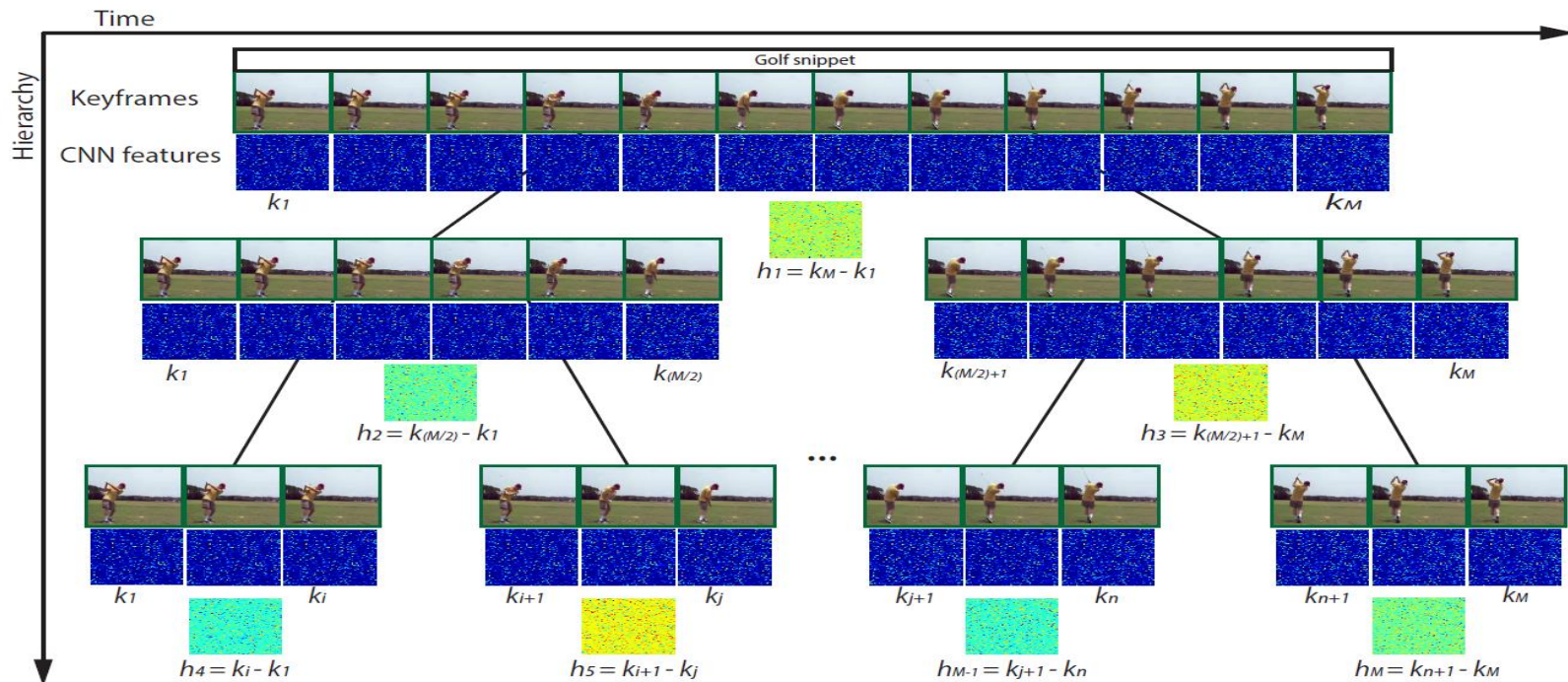


Lan, Tian, et al. "Action Recognition by Hierarchical Mid-level Action Elements." ICCV (2015)



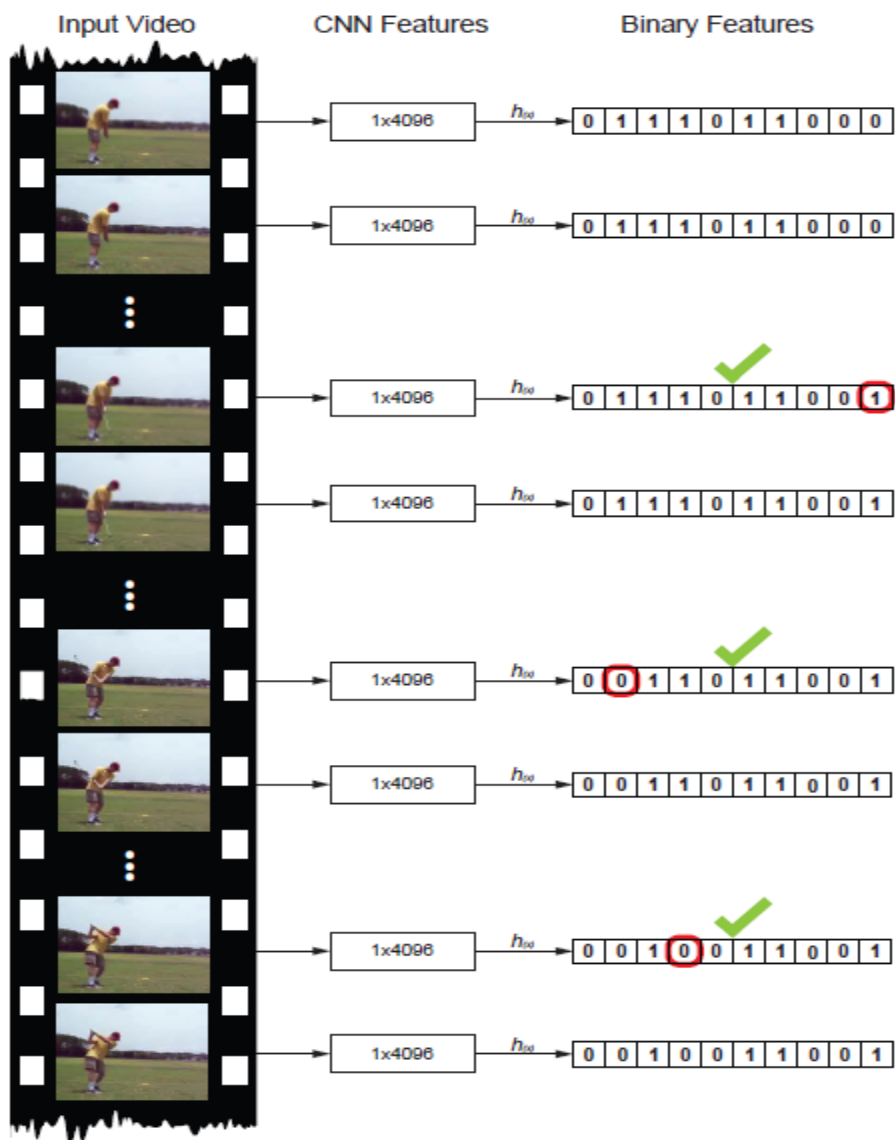
# Hierarchical Model

- Enables to capture sub-actions from a complex action.
- Hierarchy can represent the information of a video in a multi-level of resolution.
- Coarse to fine representation (higher levels coarse action sequence, lower levels represent ne action elements)



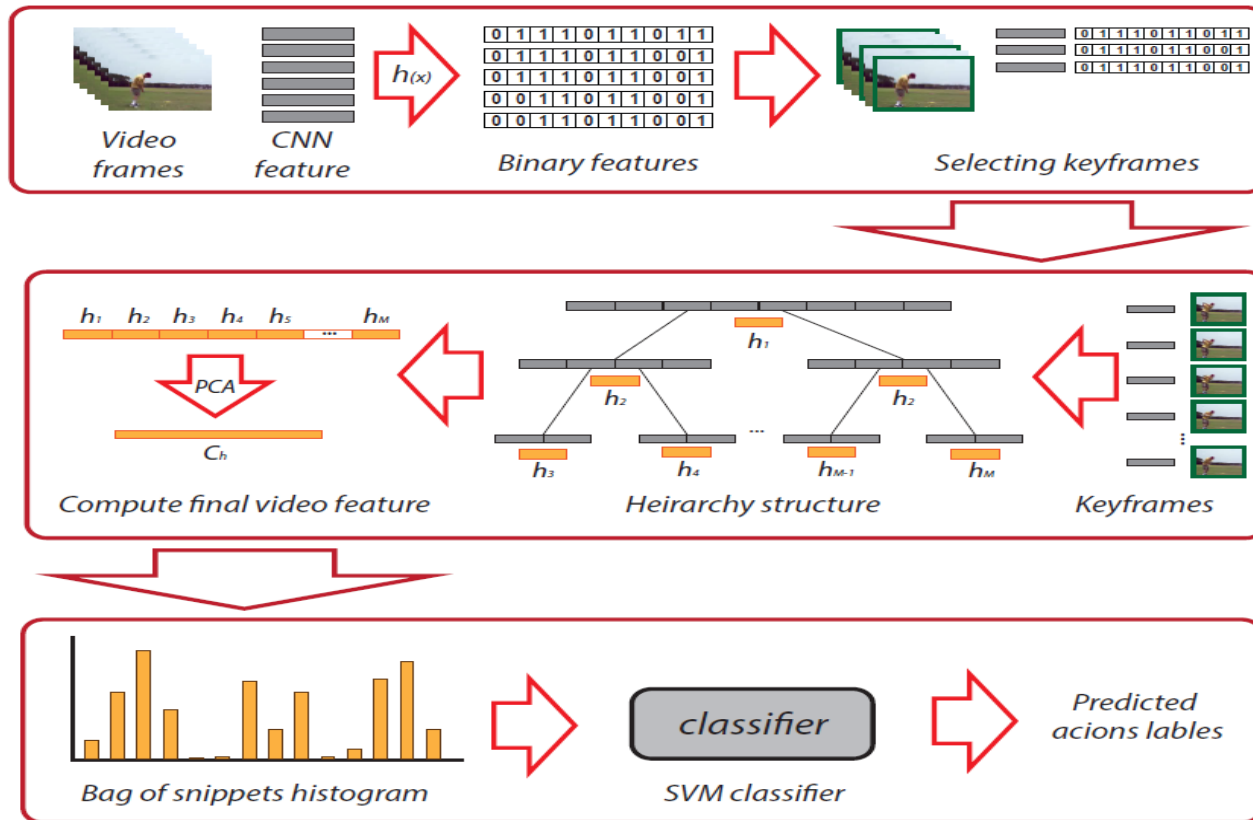
# Key-frame Selection

- Extract CNN feature.
- Generate binary codes by Iterative Quantization (ITQ).
- Select key-frames regarding to binary code changes.



# Pipeline Overview

- Extract CNN feature, key-frames.
- Build pyramid, compute video feature.
- Bag of snippets, and classifier.



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# Experimental Results

Truth	Prediction										
	shoot	biking	diving	g-swing	h-riding	juggling	swing	tennis	jump	v-spiking	walking
shoot	<b>77.1</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	<b>10.0</b>	2.3	<b>8.8</b>	0.8
biking	0.0	<b>96.5</b>	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
diving	0.0	0.0	<b>99.4</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
g-swing	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>87.7</b>	0.0	<b>11.3</b>	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
h-riding	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.4	<b>95</b>	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.6
juggling	<b>13.3</b>	0.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	<b>66.1</b>	2.3	3.8	3.6	4.7	2.7
swing	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	<b>92</b>	0.0	3.1	0.6	2.8
tennis	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.9	1.1	<b>89.1</b>	0.0	2.6	1.1
jump	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	<b>95.3</b>	0.0	0.8
v-spiking	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	<b>96.4</b>	0.0
walking	0.8	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	<b>90.2</b>

Truth	Prediction					
	box	h-clp	h-wav	jog	run	walk
boxing	<b>100</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
h-clapp	4.6	<b>95.4</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
h-wav	0.0	2.7	<b>97.3</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0
jogging	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>94.8</b>	2.5	2.7
running	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>11.1</b>	<b>86.2</b>	2.7
walking	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>100</b>

Comparison of our results to the state-of-the-arts on action recognition datasets KTH, UCF Sport and UCF-11

KTH		UCF Sport		UCF-11 Human Action	
Method	EER	Method	EER	Method	EER
Laptev et al. [7]	91.8%	Souly & Shah [10]	85.1%	Incremental Activity Modeling [4]	54.5%
Yuan et al. [14]	93.7%	Wang et al. [12]	85.6%		
Le et al. [8]	93.9%	Le et al. [8]	86.5%	Liu et al. [9]	71.2%
Gilbert et al. [3]	93.9%	Kovashka & Grauman [6]	87.2%	Ikizler-Cinbis et al. [5]	75.2%
Dense Trajectory [11]	94.2%	Dense Trajectory [11]	89.1%	Dense Trajectory [11]	84.2%
Kovashka & Grauman [6]	94.5%	Weinzaepfel et al. [13]	90.5%	Jungchan Cho et al. [1]	88.0%
Baseline proposed	74.5%	Baseline proposed	88.1%	Baseline proposed	77.1%
Snippet proposed	94.1%	Snippet proposed	<b>97.8%</b>	Snippet proposed	<b>89.5%</b>
Binary proposed	<b>95.6%</b>	Binary proposed	94.8%	Binary proposed	84.3%

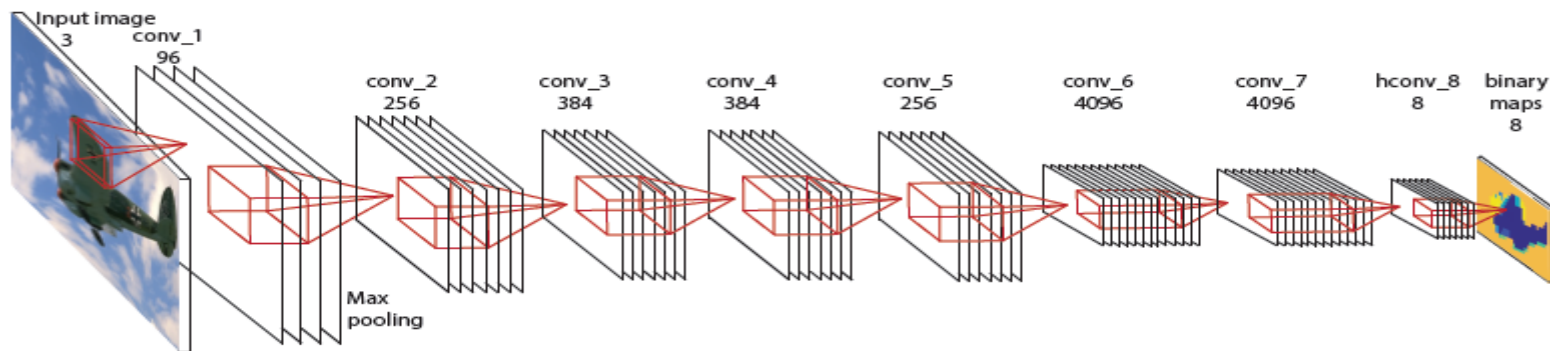
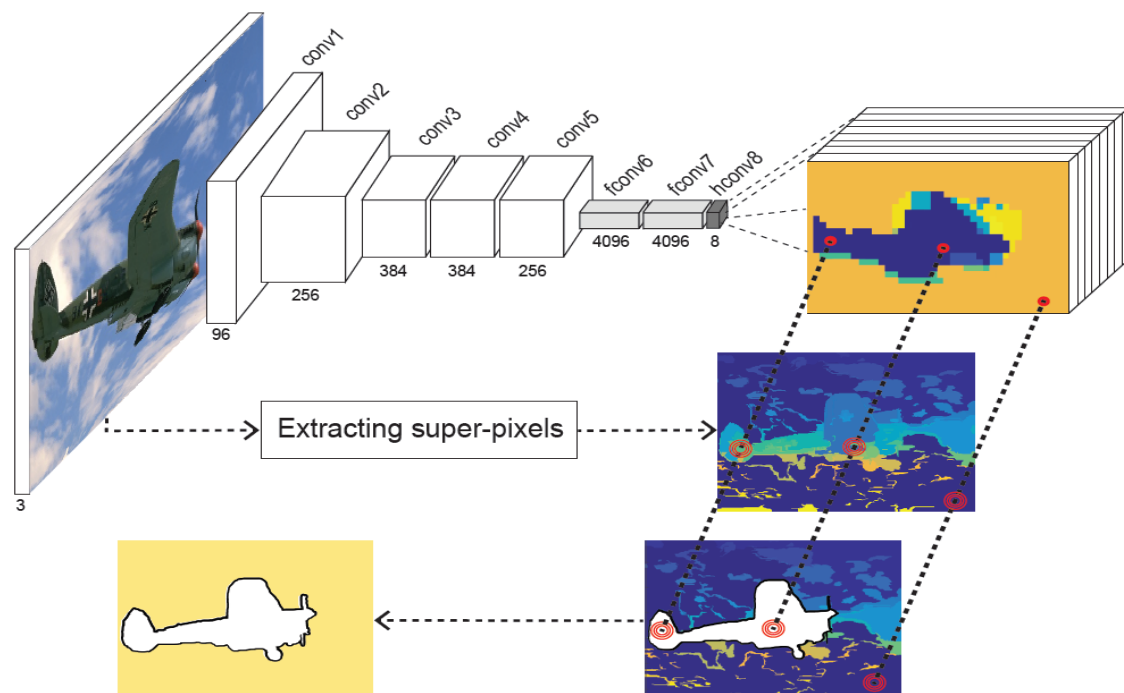
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# CNN-aware Binary Map For General Image Segmentation

- Visually and semantically coherent image segments





# Experimental Result

MSRC		Berkeley	
Method	IoU	Method	IoU
EGS [1]	50.3%	EGS [1]	45.19%
SLIC [2]	48.7%	SLIC [2]	43.70%
Our method	<b>55.03 %</b>	Our method	<b>48.35 %</b>



(a) Image Samples



(b) Ground truth



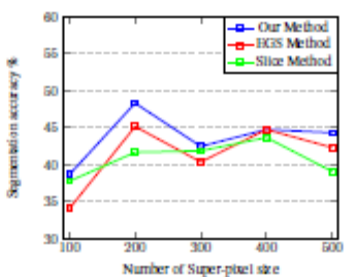
(c) Efficient Graph-based Segmentation (EGS)



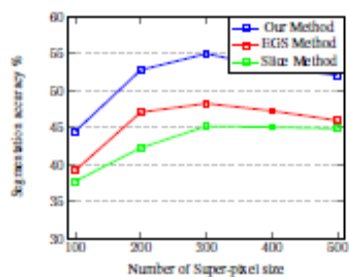
(d) Binary map



(e) Our method



(a) Accuracy on Berkeley



(b) Accuracy on MSRC

## Conclusion&Future work

- Proposed hierarchical structure of CNN features
- we introduced CNN-flow Inspired by optical flow
- Find key-frames to build snippets
- Train network based on our proposed approaches toward action recognition. (Model CNN flow)
- Apply proposed segmentation for action detection



**Thank you!**