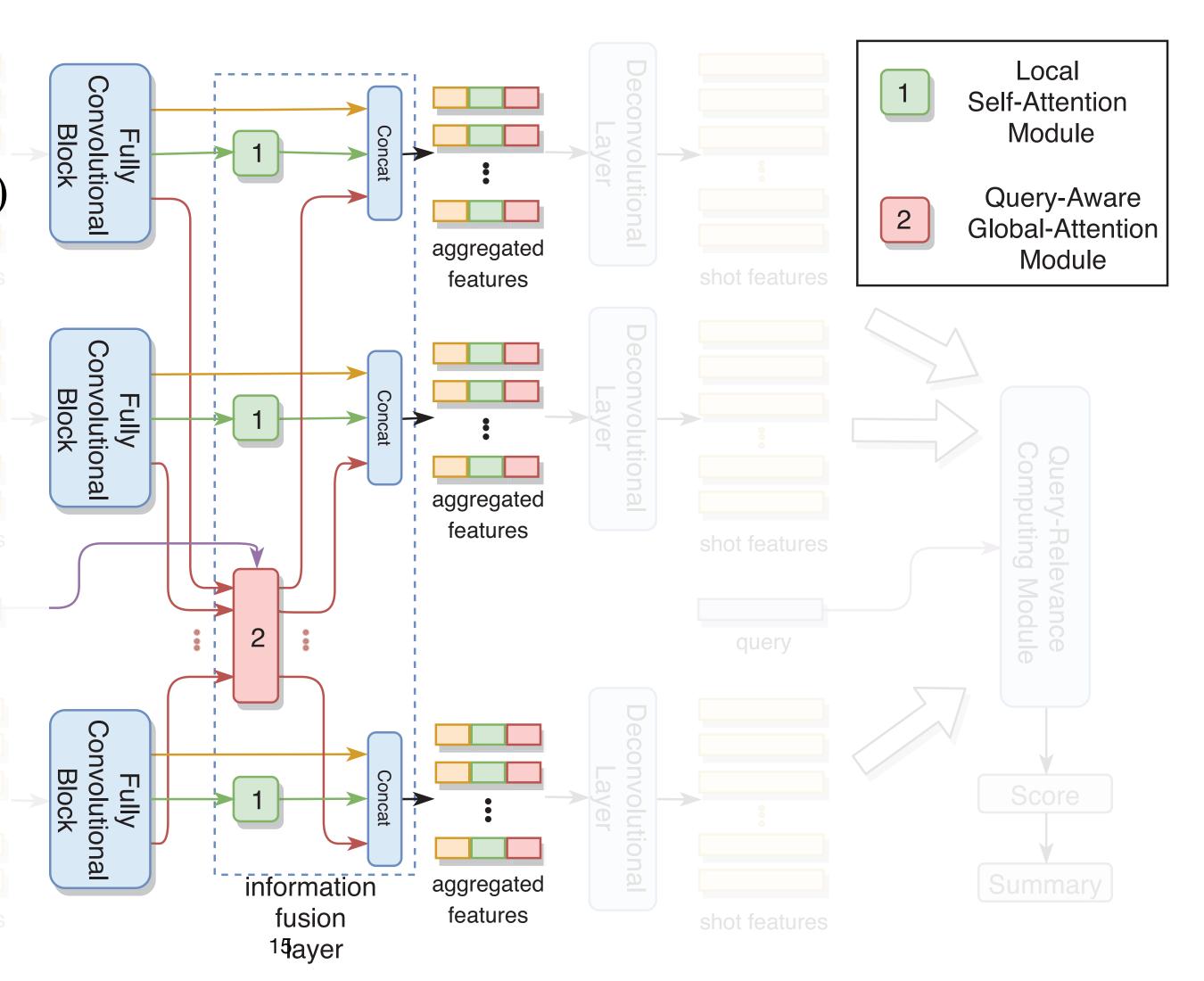
## Proposed Method

## Information Fusion Layer

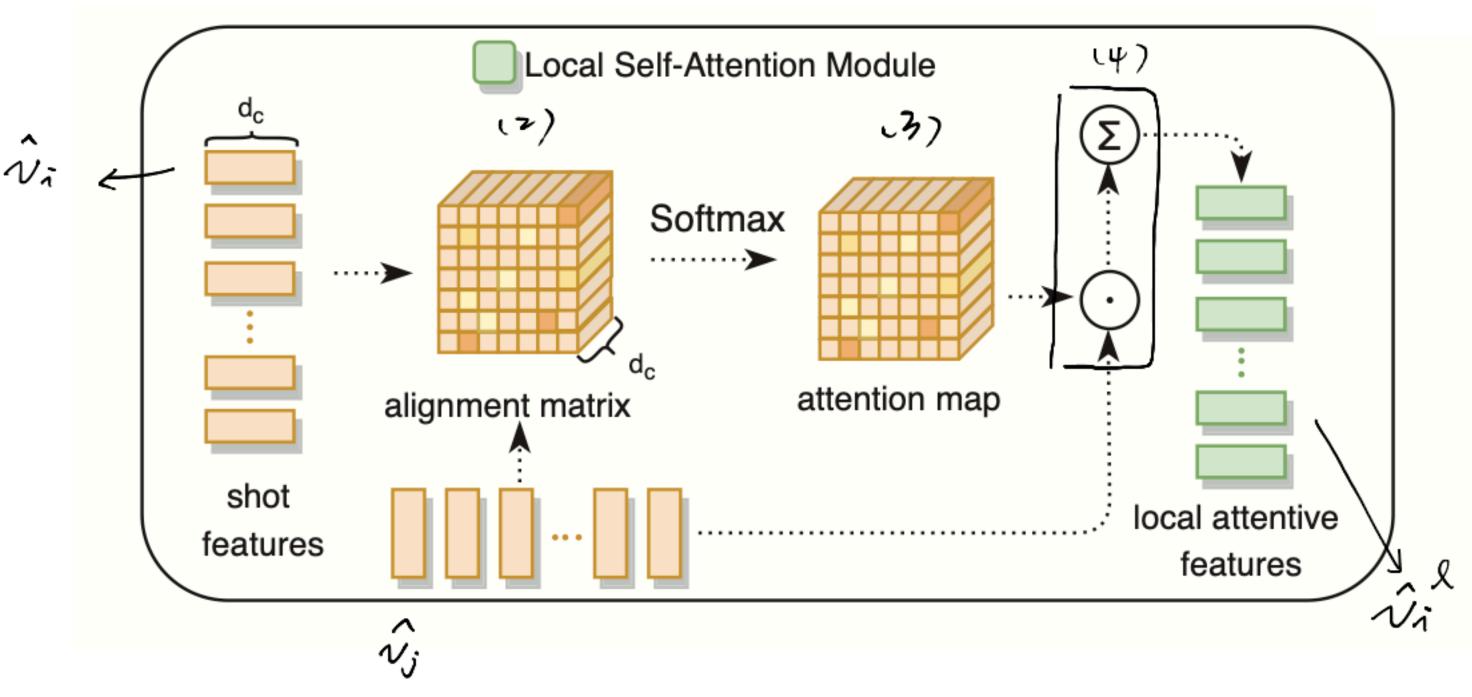
- Denote the output features of fully convolutional block as  $(\hat{v}_1, \hat{v}_2, \dots, \hat{v}_t)$ 
  - t: length of output feature sequence
- Input: features from fully convolutional block
- Output: Sequence of concatenated vectors
  - {outputs from previous block, local attentive, query-aware global attentive}



## Proposed Method

## Local self-attention module

- Capture the semantic relations between all shots among a video segment.
- Given  $(\hat{v}_1, \hat{v}_2, \dots, \hat{v}_t)$  to compute the alignment matrix. (shape:  $t \times t \times d_c$ )
- Module can learn the relative semantic relationship of different frames in the same segments.
- For different segments, the relation structure should be similar. Therefore, modules share all the trainable parameters, also reduces the amounts of parameters in our model.



(2) 
$$f(\hat{v}_i, \hat{v}_j) = P \tanh(W_1 \hat{v}_i + W_2 \hat{v}_j + b) \in R^{d_c}$$

- $P, W_1, W_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{d_c \times d_c}$ : trainable parameters
- $b \in R^{d_c}$  : bias vector ,  $d_c$  : dimension of  $\hat{v}_i$

(3) 
$$r_{ij} = \frac{\exp(f(\hat{v}_i, \hat{v}_j))}{\sum_{k=0}^{t} \exp(f(\hat{v}_i, \hat{v}_k))}$$

(4) Local attentive video feature for i-th:  $\hat{v}_i^l = \sum_{j=0}^l r_{ij} \odot \hat{v}_j$