

Activity Recognition from Video

Data:

Videos taken for 7 different activities (3-Similar, 4-Different) from UCF-101 Dataset:

1. Apply Eye Makeup (Similar)
2. Apply Lipstick (Similar)
3. Brushing Teeth (Similar)
4. Basketball (Different)
5. Diving (Different)
6. Nunchucks (Different)
7. Punch (Different)

Train Data:

8 videos/activity \Leftrightarrow 500 frames/video \Rightarrow 4,000 frames/activity

Total frames in training dataset: ~ 28,000

Cross-Validation Data:

10 videos/activity \Leftrightarrow 100 frames/video \Rightarrow 1,000 frames/activity

Total frames in CV dataset: ~ 7,000

Test-Data Data:

10 videos/activity \Leftrightarrow 100 frames/video \Rightarrow 1,000 frames/activity

Total frames in CV dataset: ~ 7,000

Video resized to size: (224, 224, 3) (RGB images)

Classification

Train Shape:

(29566, 224, 224, 3)

(29566, 7)

CV Shape:

(7367, 224, 224, 3)

(7367, 7)

Test Shape:

(7320, 224, 224, 3)

(7320, 7)

Sequential

Train Shape:

(14783, 16, 224, 224, 3) x 2

(14783, 16, 7) x 2

CV Shape:

(7351, 16, 224, 224, 3)

(7351, 16, 7)

Test Shape:

(7304, 16, 224, 224, 3)

(7304, 16, 7)

Due to memory constraints on Henry Cluster, LSTM is trained in 2 batches each with ~14,000 frames.

Approach 1:

Network:

(https://github.com/LisaAnne/lisa-caffe-public/blob/lstm_video_deploy/examples/LRCN_activity_recognition/train_test_lstm_RGB.prototxt)

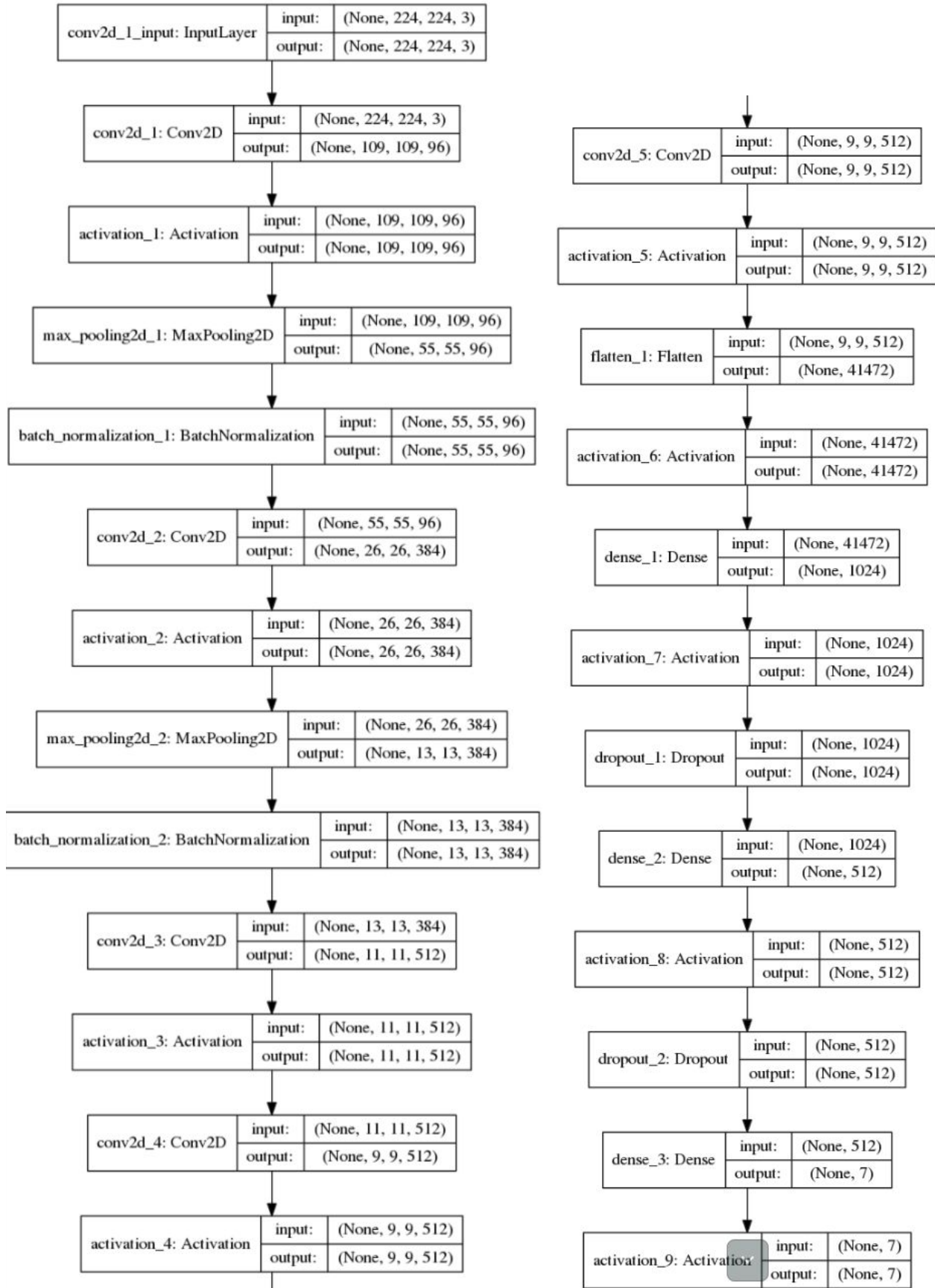
Classification Model:

- 5 x Convolutional Layers
- 2 x Max Pooling Layers
- 2 x Batch Normalization
- 2 x Fully connected layers (1024 & 512)
- Activation: ReLU
- Classification: Softmax
- Loss: Categorical Cross Entropy
- Optimizer: Adam

- Total parameters: 48,327,303
- Total Trainable parameters: 48,326,343

Hyper-parameters:

- Regularization: Dropout (probability: 0.5)
 - Batch size: 128
 - Learning Rate: 1e-4
 - Decay Rate: 1e-2
-

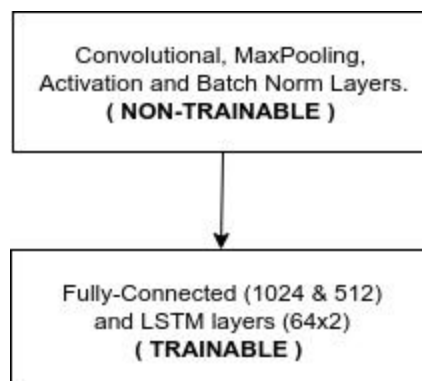


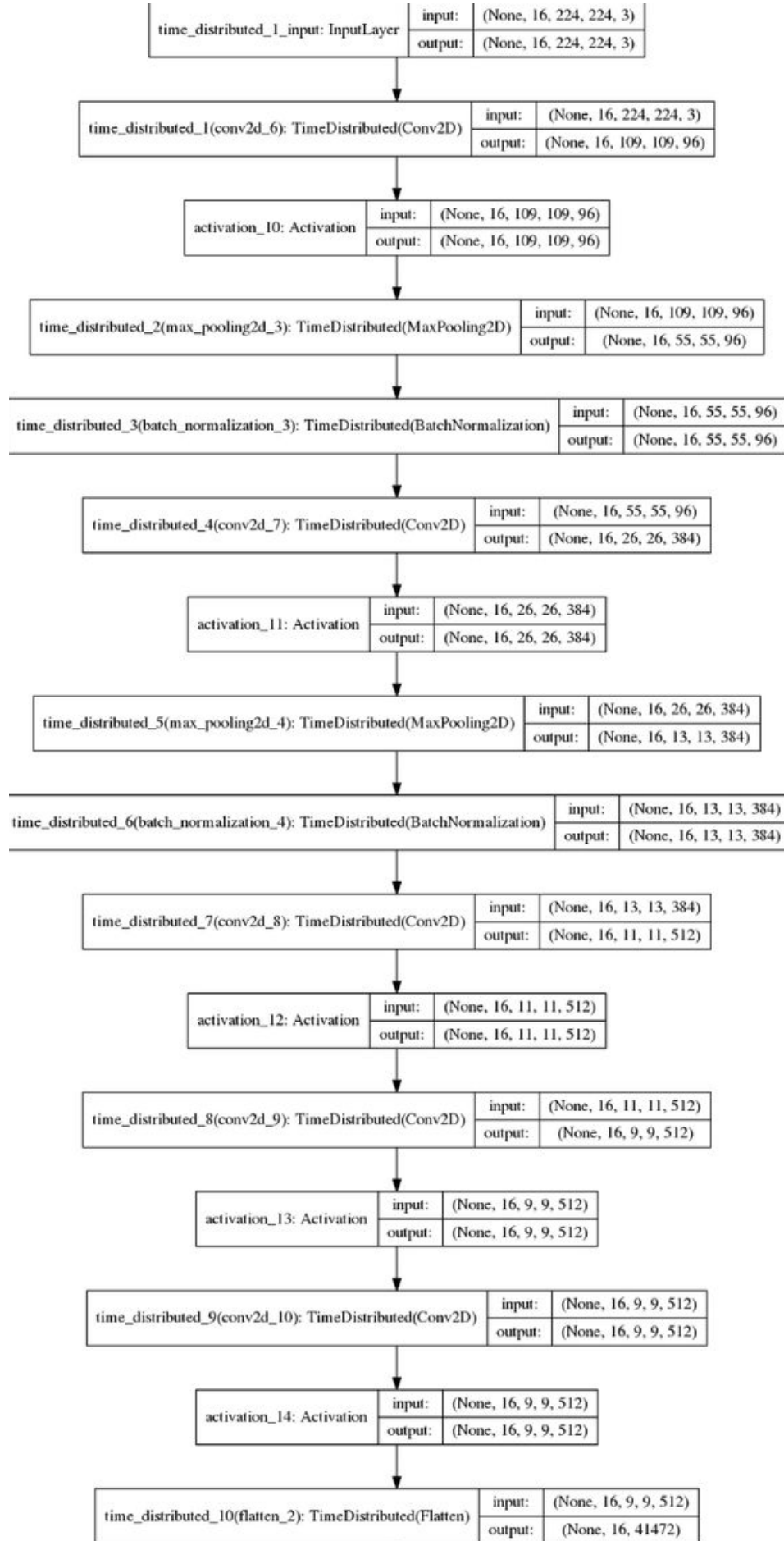
Sequential Model:

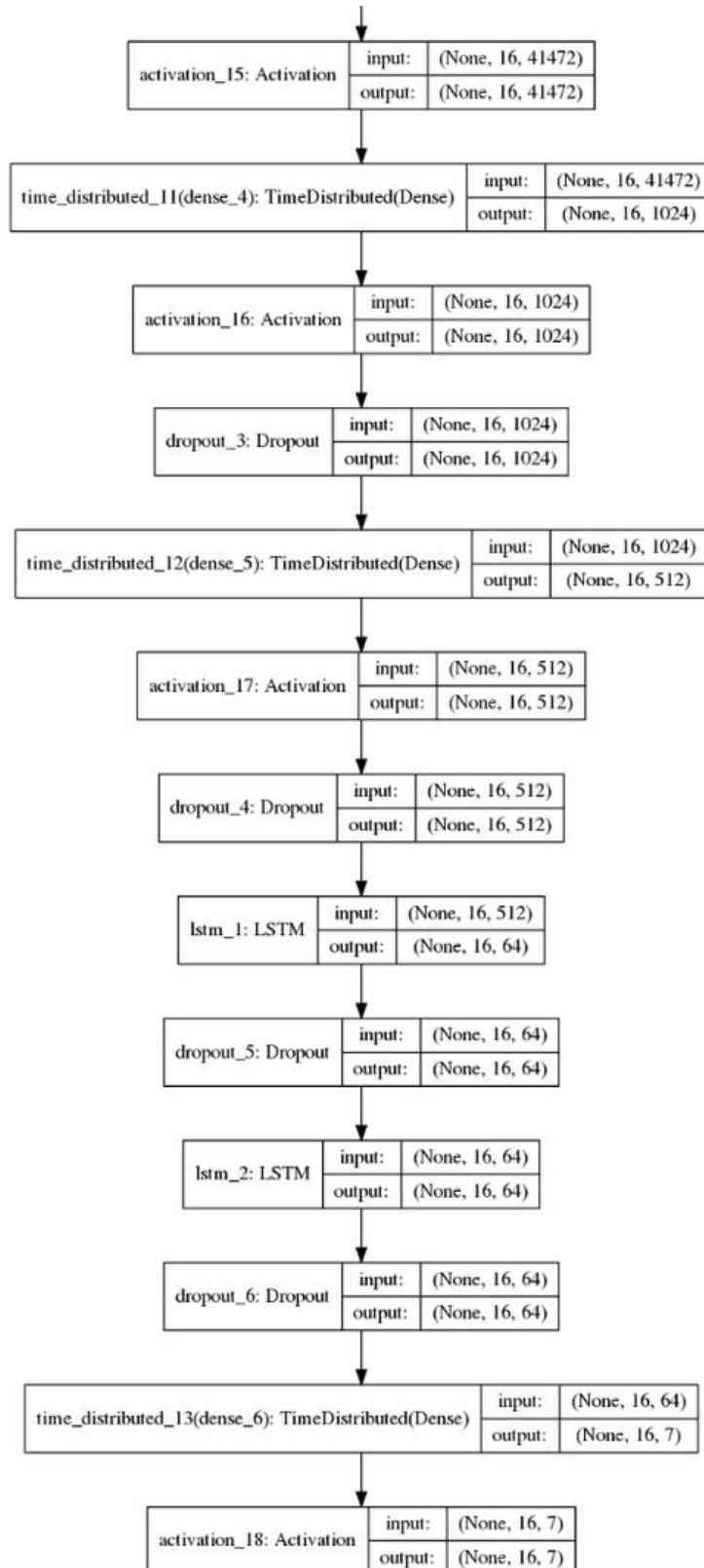
- 5 x Convolutional Layers
 - 2 x Max Pooling Layers
 - 2 x Batch Normalization
 - 2 x Fully connected layers (1024 & 512)
 - 2 x LSTM layers
 - Activation: ReLU
 - Classification: Softmax
 - Loss: Categorical Cross Entropy
 - Optimizer: Adam
-
- Total parameters: 48,504,903
 - Total Trainable parameters: 43,174,343

Hyper-parameters:

- Sequence Length: 16
 - Regularization: Dropout (probability: 0.5)
 - Batch size: 64
 - Learning Rate: 1e-4
 - Decay Rate: 1e-2
 - LSTM cells: 64 cells x 2 layers
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- Due to memory constraints on Henry cluster, batch size is reduced to 64.
 - Since the model design is same as classification, we use the classification pretrained weights for initialization.
 - Here the **convolutional part is frozen** whereas the **fully-connected layers and the LSTM layers are made trainable**. (i.e. until **Flatten** layer, all layers are **non-trainable**)
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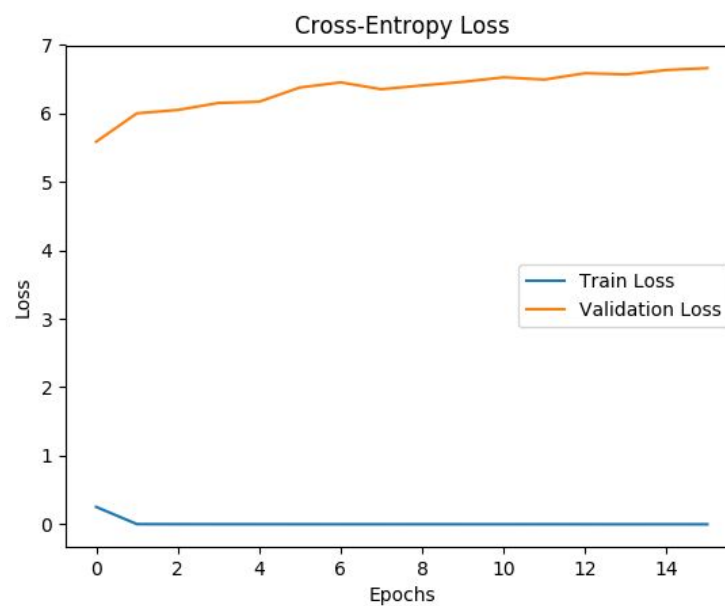
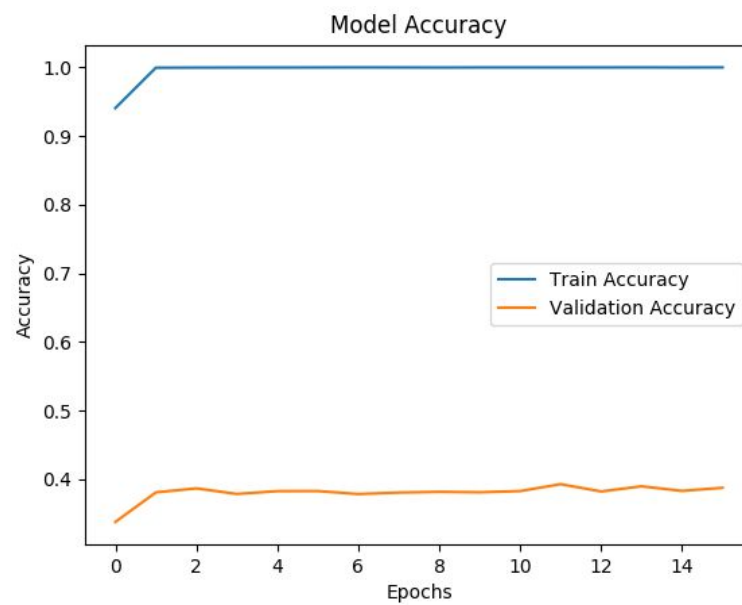


Result:

Classification:

Train Loss : 0.00029122
Cross Validation Loss : 6.6589
Test Loss : 5.7841

Train Accuracy : 100.00 %
Cross Validation Accuracy : 38.75 %
Test Accuracy : 46.95 %



Sequential:

Train Loss : 0.1233

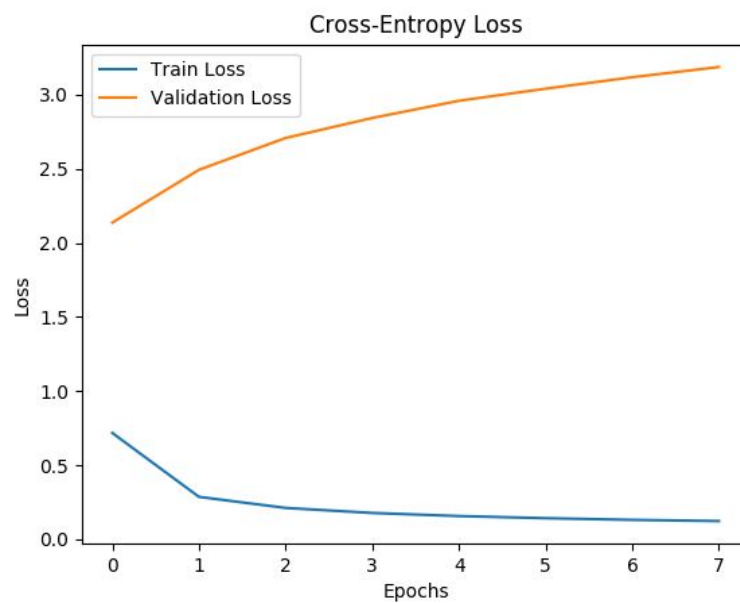
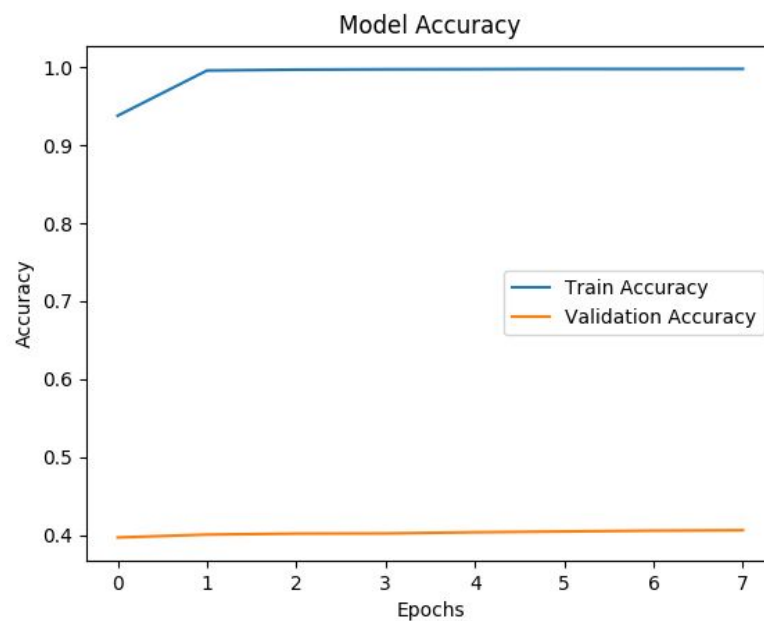
Cross Validation Loss : 3.1875

Test Loss : 2.7415

Train Accuracy : 99.79 %

Cross Validation Accuracy : **40.62 %** (Improvement over classification: 38.75 %)

Test Accuracy : **47.72 %** (Improvement over classification: 46.95%)

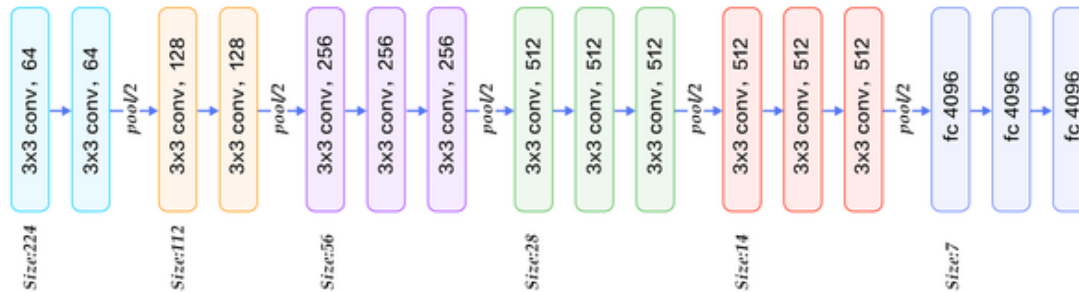


Observation:

- The training accuracy is very high compared to test accuracy. This shows that the network overfits the data.
- This is probably because the network weights are randomly initialized.
- The original paper uses the same network pre-trained on ImageNet dataset.
- Since it is not possible to train the current network on the ImageNet dataset, we opt for different architecture(VGG-16) which is available pre-trained on ImageNet.

Approach 2: Transfer Learning (VGG-16 pretrained model)

The VGG-16 network is shown below:



<https://goo.gl/images/1kAGbi>

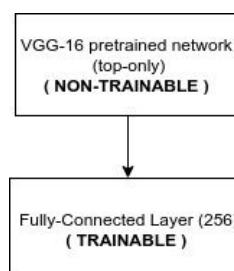
- The network is pretrained on ImageNet Dataset for 1000 classes
- **Only the convolutional part of the network is taken**

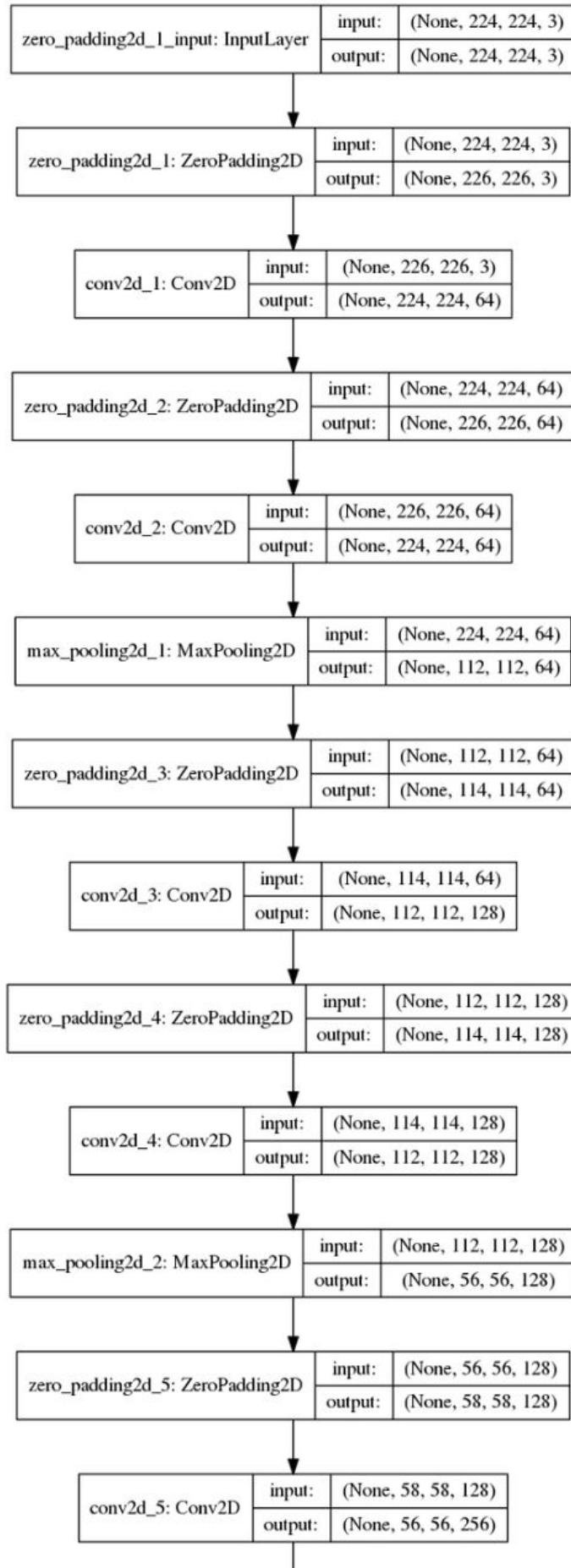
Classification Model:

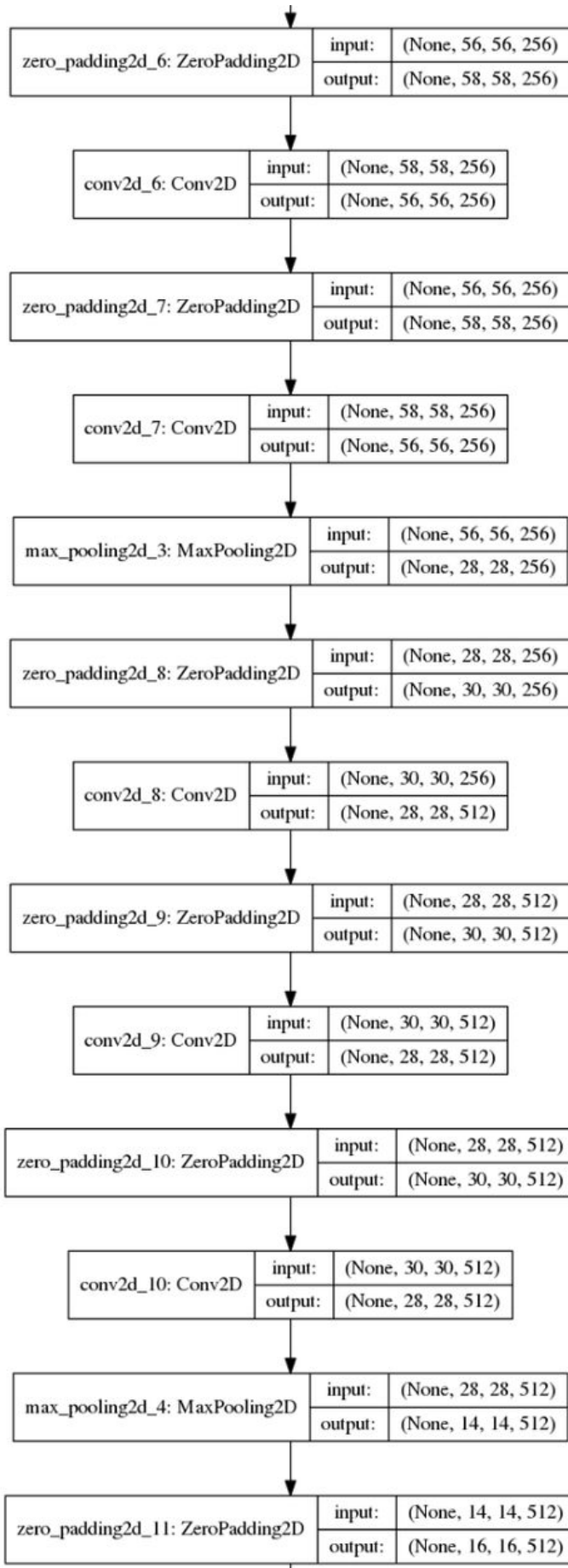
- The **Convolutional part** is made **non-trainable** so it acts as feature extractor
- A fully connected layer is added after flattening with 256 neurons (which is **trainable**)
- Classification: Softmax
- Loss: Categorical Cross Entropy
- Optimizer: Adam
- Total parameters: 21,139,271
- Total Trainable parameters: 6,424,583

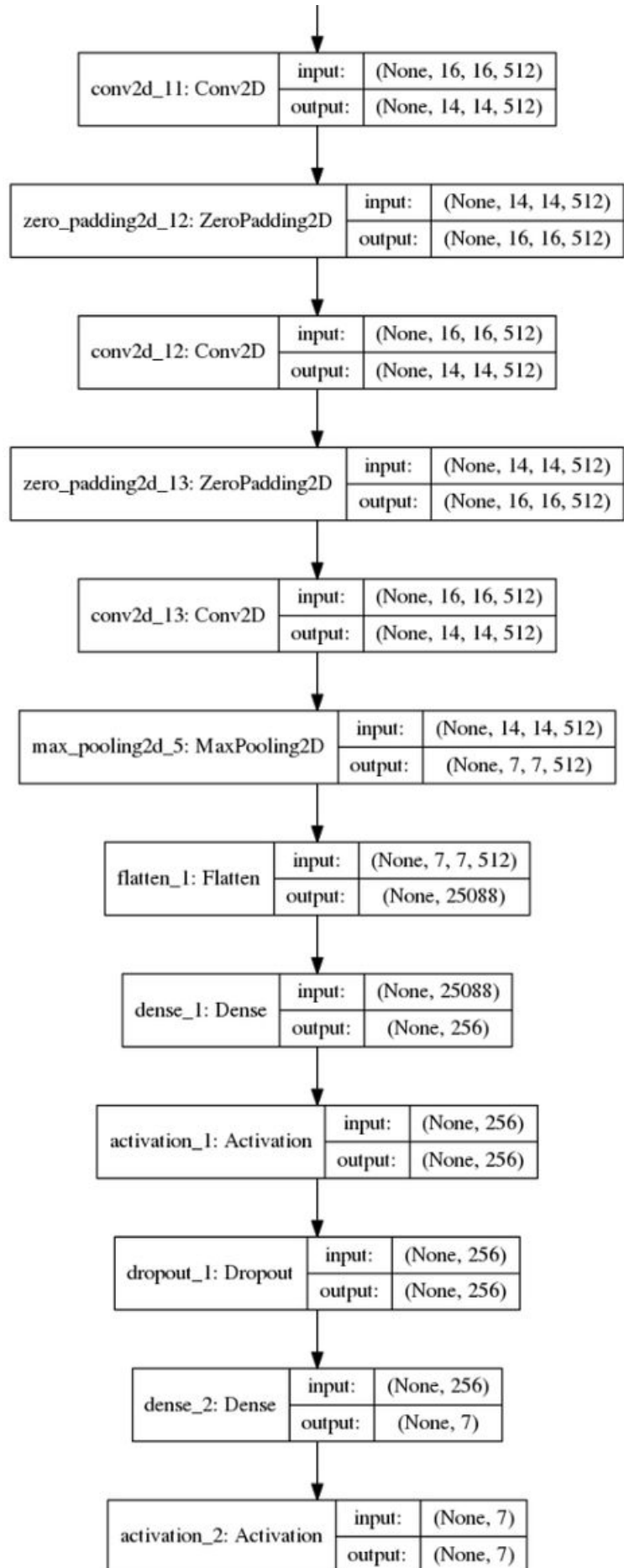
Hyper-parameters:

- Regularization: Dropout (probability: 0.5)
- Batch size: 128
- Learning Rate: 1e-4
- Decay Rate: 1e-2







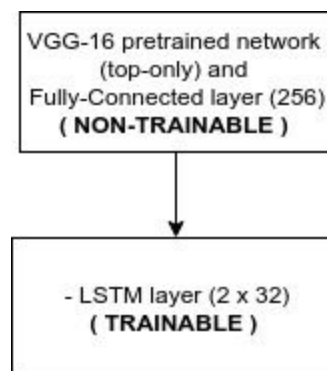


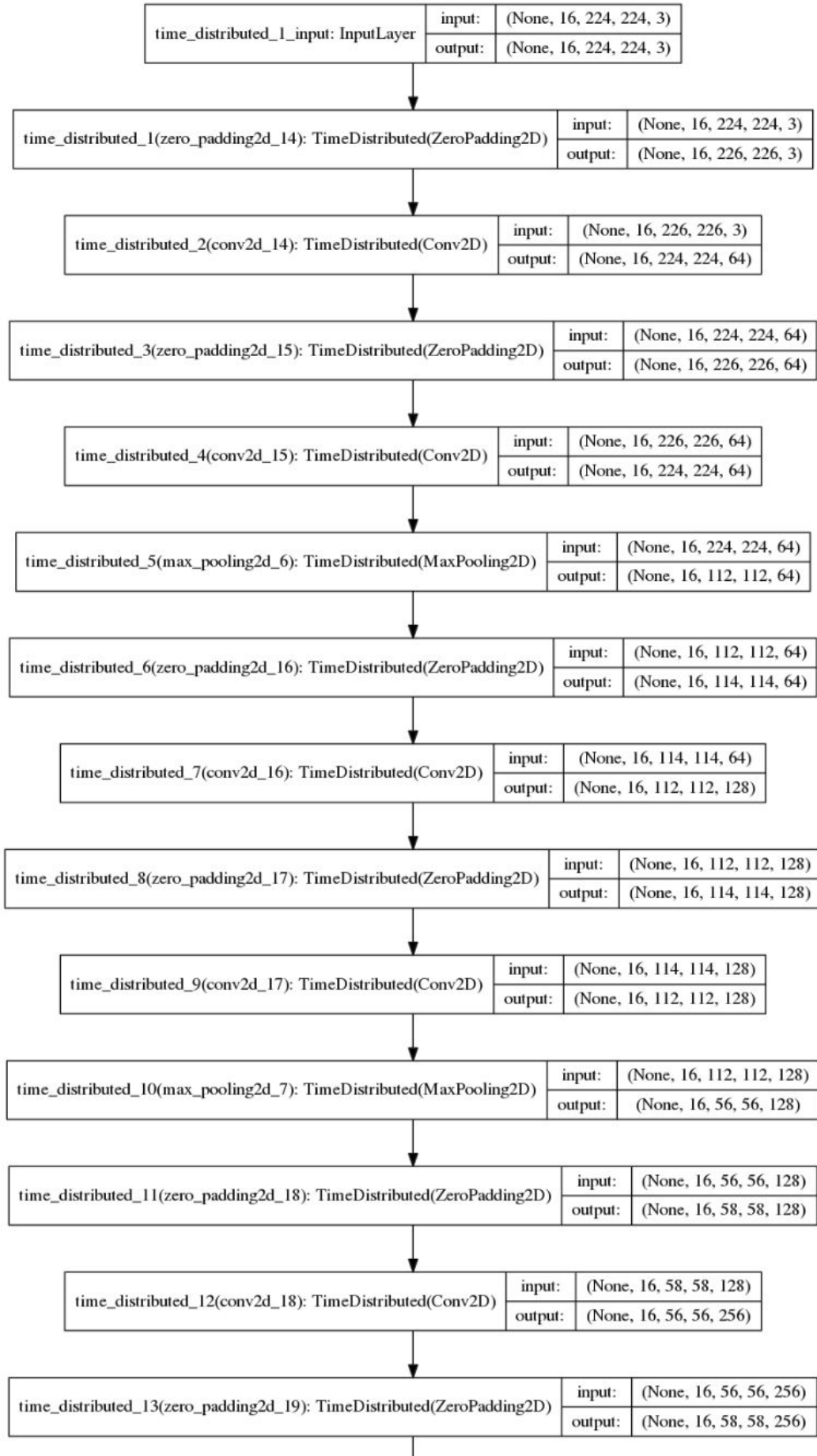
Sequential Model:

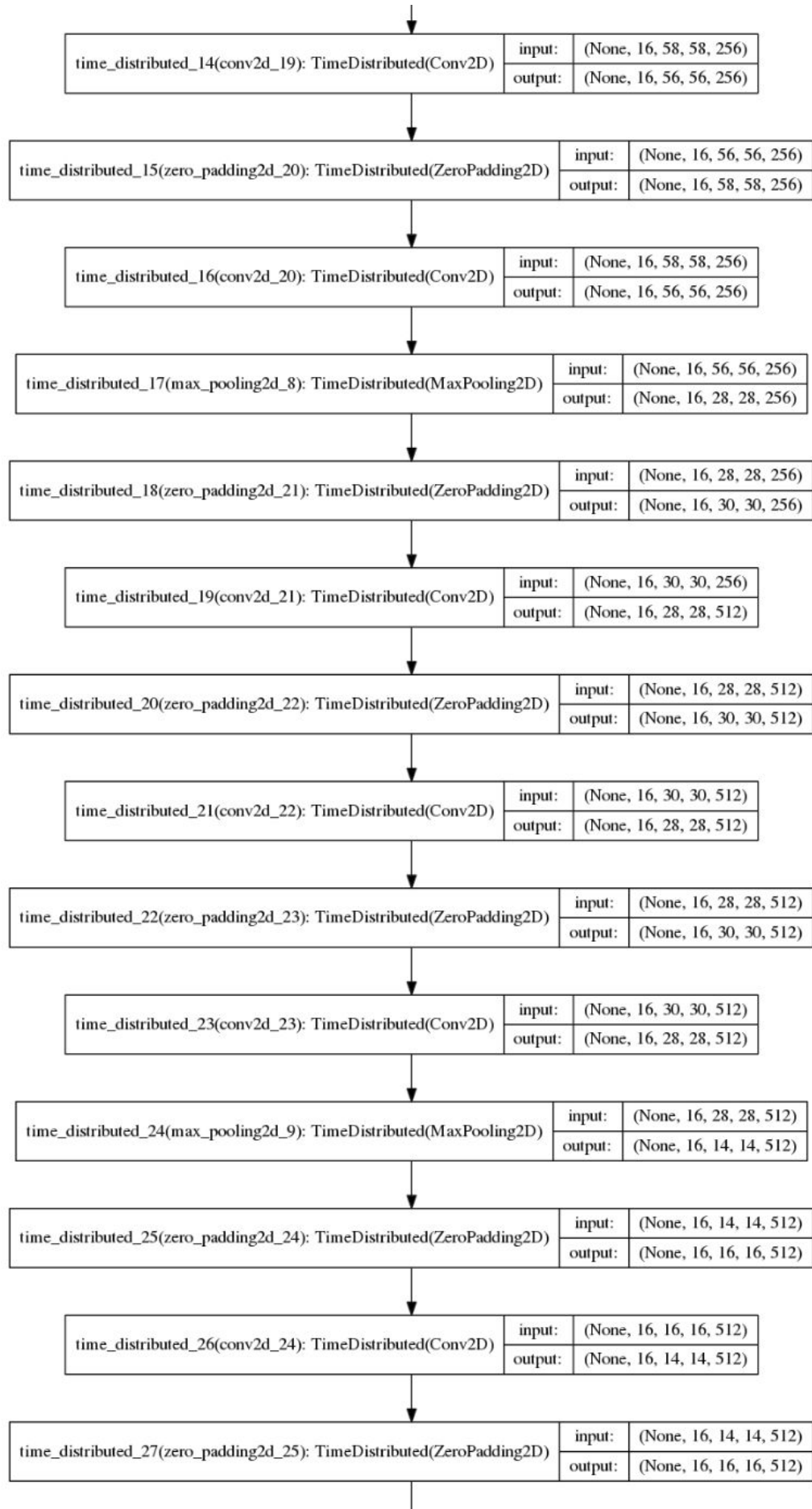
- The **Convolutional part** and the **fully-connected layer with 256 neurons** is made **non-trainable** so it acts as feature extractor
- 2 x LSTM layers
- Classification: Softmax
- Loss: Categorical Cross Entropy
- Optimizer: Adam
- Total parameters: 21,183,015
- Total Trainable parameters: 45,543

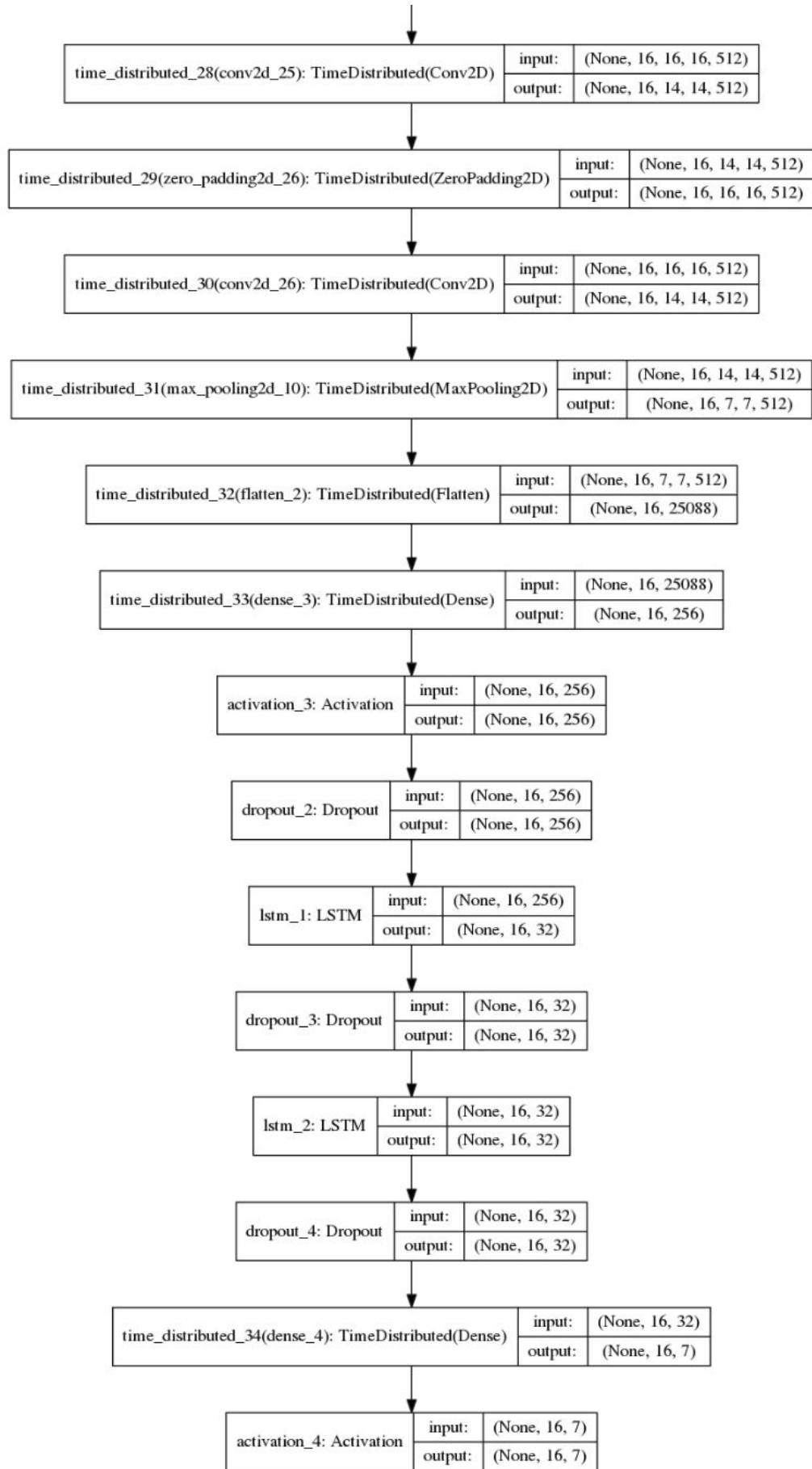
Hyper-parameters:

- LSTM cells : 32 cells x 2 layers
 - Regularization: Dropout (probability: 0.5)
 - Batch size: 32
 - Learning Rate: 1e-4
 - Decay Rate: 1e-2
 - Due to memory constraint on Henry cluster, batch size is reduced to 32.
 - The entire convolutional part with one fully connected layer with 256 neurons are **non-trainable**.
 - **Only the LSTM layers are trainable**
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Result:

Classification:

Train Loss : 1.193947e-7

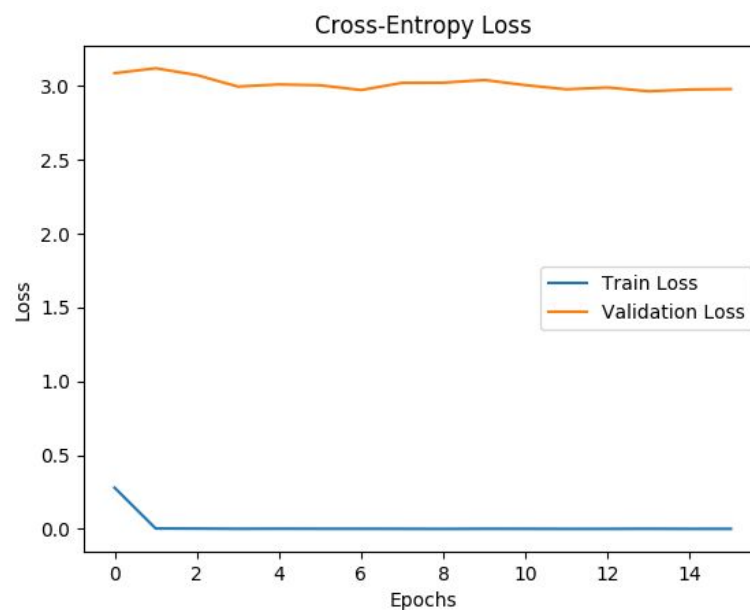
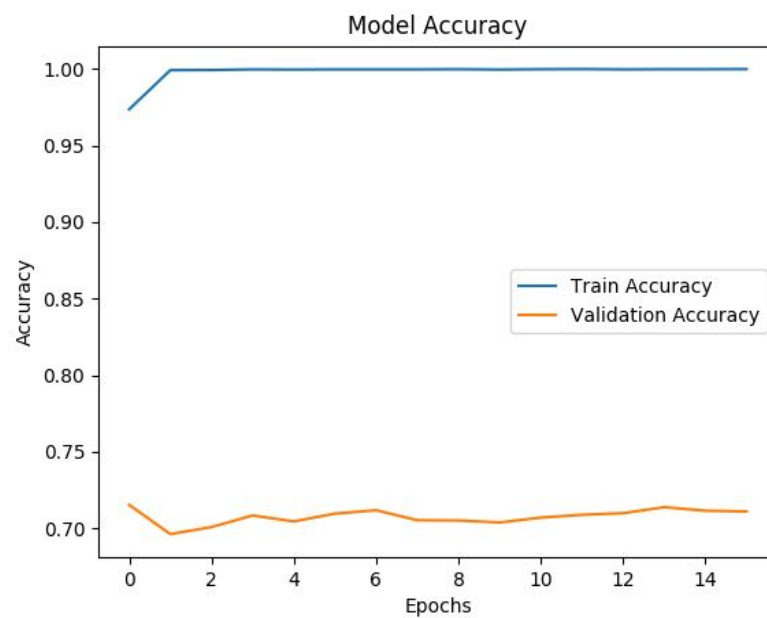
Cross Validation Loss : 2.9791

Test Loss : 4.08048

Train Accuracy : 100.00 %

Cross Validation Accuracy : **71.52 %** (Improvement over Approach 1(Sequential) : 40.62%)

Test Accuracy : **60.71 %** (Improvement over Approach 1(Sequential) : 47.72%)



Sequential:

Train Loss : 0.1603

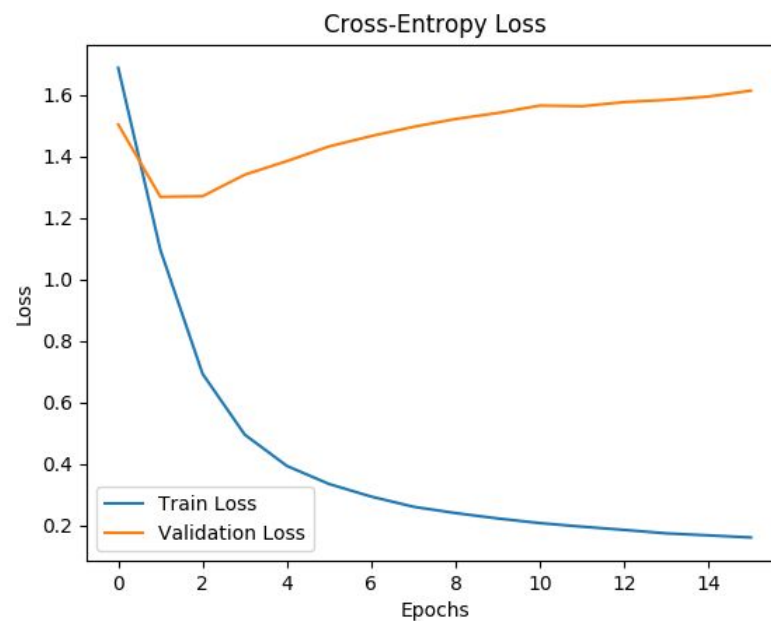
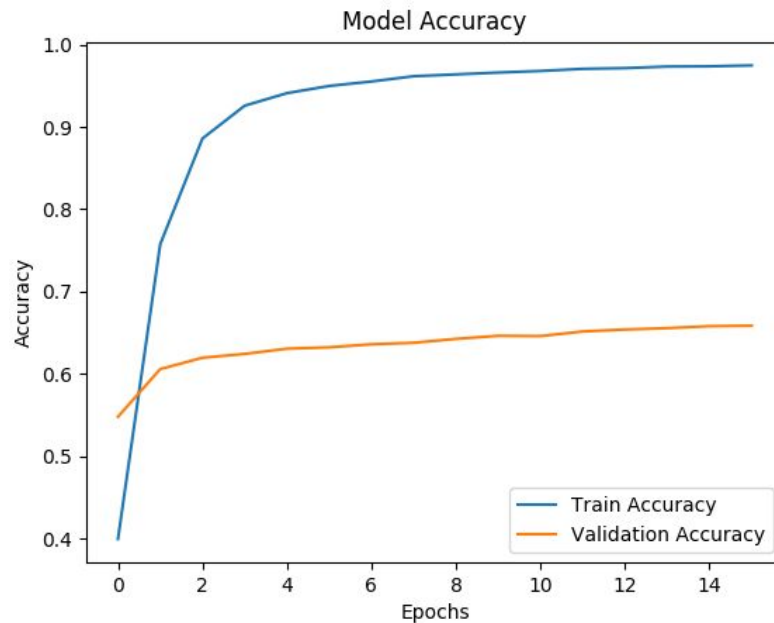
Cross Validation Loss : 1.6146

Test Loss : 1.8774

Train Accuracy : 97.47 %

Cross Validation Accuracy : 65.86 % (Results did not improve compared to classification.

Test Accuracy : 57.78 % Requires Hyper-parameter tuning.)



Code implementation of the report:

<https://github.com/suraj-maniyar/Activity-Recognition-From-Video>