## Activity Recognition from Video

#### Data:

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

Apply Eye Makeup (Similar)
 Apply Lipstick (Similar)
 Brushing Teeth (Similar)
 Basketball (Different)
 Diving (Different)
 Nunchucks (Different)
 Punch (Different)

#### Train Data:

8 videos/activity ⇔ 500 frames/video => 4,000 frames/activity Total frames in training dataset: ~ 28,000

#### <u>Cross-Validation Data</u>:

10 videos/activity ⇔ 100 frames/video => 1,000 frames/activity Total frames in CV dataset: ~ 7,000

#### Test-Data Data:

10 videos/activity ⇔ 100 frames/video => 1,000 frames/activity Total frames in CV dataset: ~ 7,000

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

<u>Classification</u> <u>Sequential</u>
Train Shape: Train Shape:

(29566, 224, 224, 3) (14783, 16, 224, 224, 3) x 2

(29566, 7) (14783, 16, 7) x 2

CV Shape: CV Shape:

(7367, 224, 224, 3) (7351, 16, 224, 224, 3)

(7367, 7) (7351, 16, 7)

Test Shape: Test Shape:

(7320, 224, 224, 3) (7304, 16, 224, 224, 3)

(7320, 7) (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\_t est\_lstm\_RGB.prototxt)

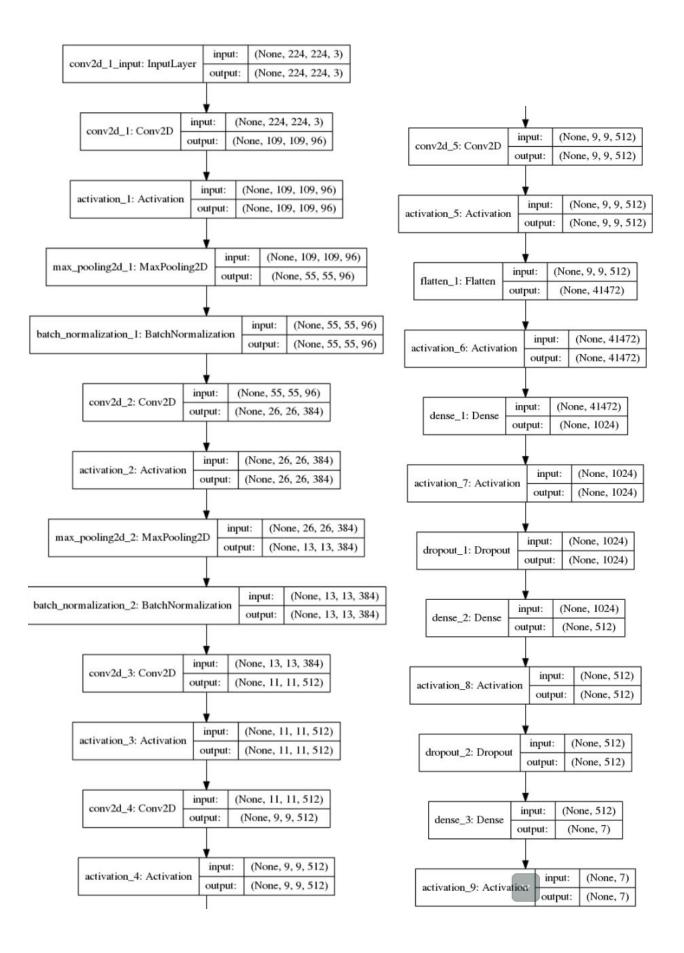
#### Classification Model:

- 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

### <u>Hyper-parameters</u>:

- Regularization: Dropout (probability: 0.5)

Batch size: 128Learning Rate: 1e-4Decay 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

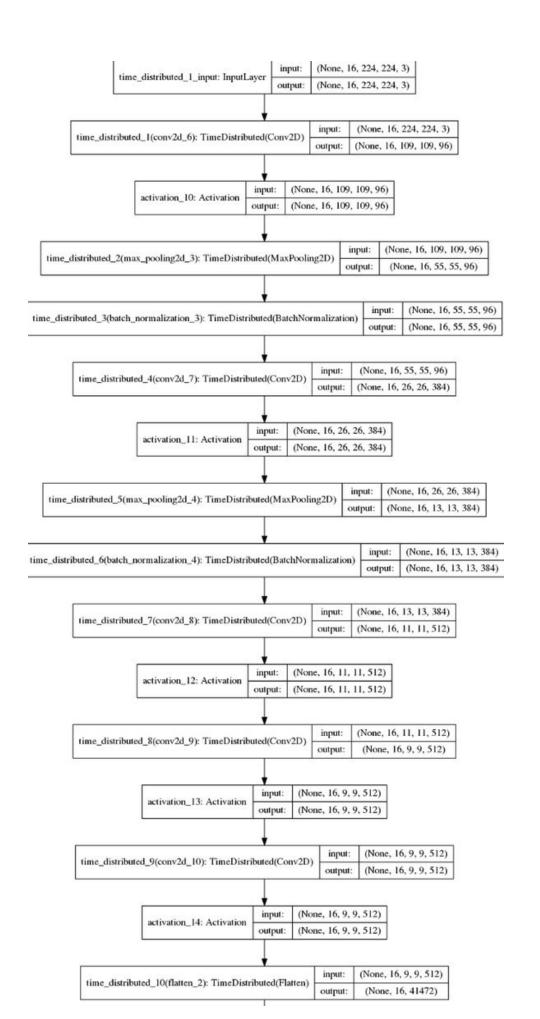
- Decay Rate: 1e-2

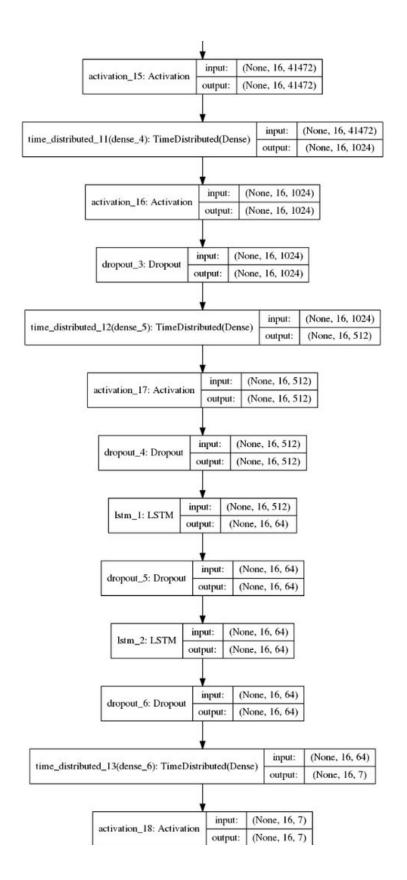
- LSTM cells: 64 cells x 2 layers

- 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**)

Convolutional, MaxPooling,
Activation and Batch Norm Layers.
(NON-TRAINABLE)

Fully-Connected (1024 & 512)
and LSTM layers (64x2)
(TRAINABLE)





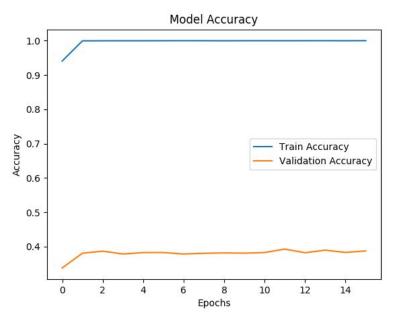
# Result:

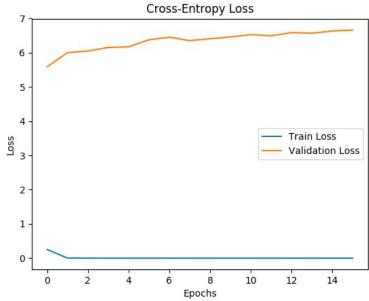
### **Classification**:

Train Loss : 0.00029122

Cross Validation Loss : 6.6589 Test Loss : 5.7841

Train Accuracy : 100.00 % Cross Validation Accuracy : 38.75 % Test Accuracy : 44.71 %



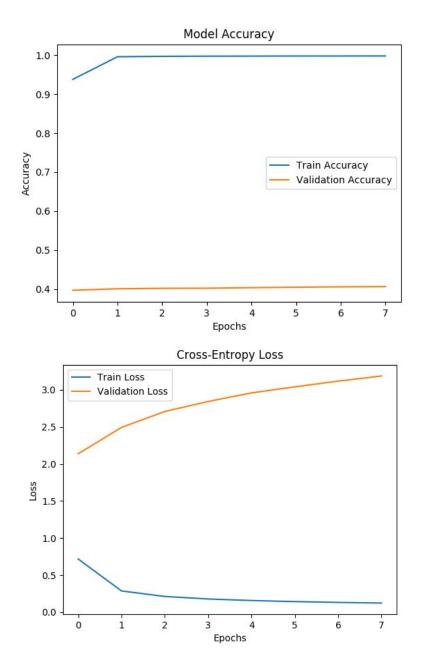


## Sequential:

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 : **44.84** % (Improvement over classification: 46.95%)



# Observation:

- The training accuracy is very high compared to test accuracy. This shows that the network <u>overfits</u> 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

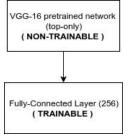
Total Trainable parameters: 6,424,583

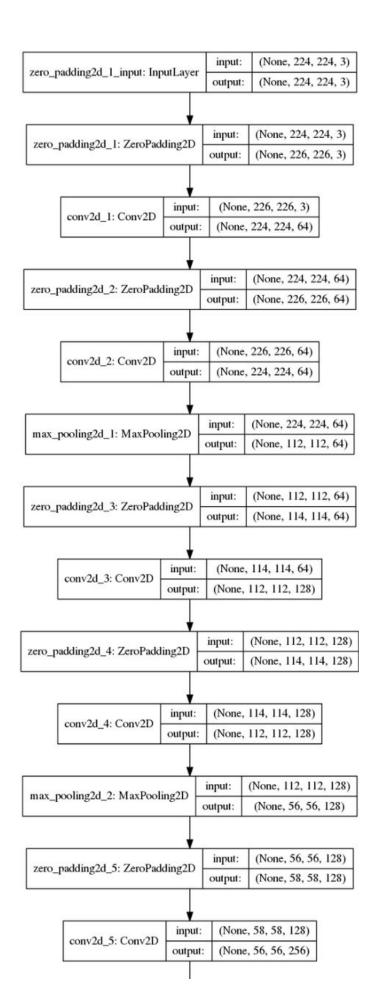
#### **Hyper-parameters**:

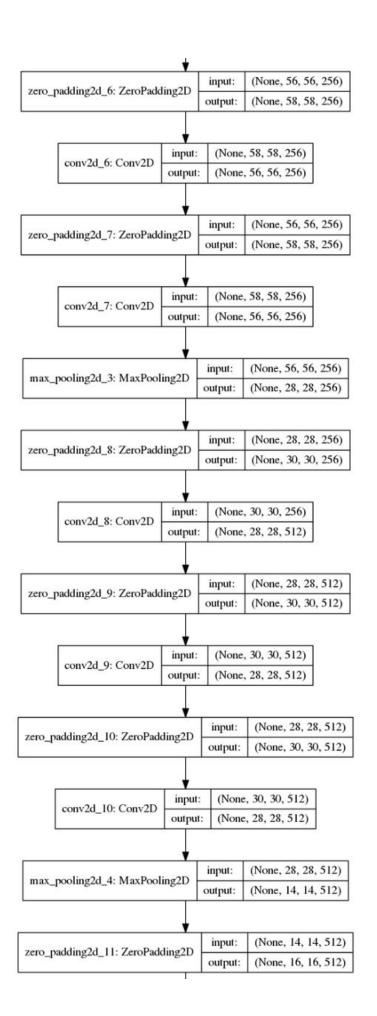
Regularization: Dropout (probability: 0.5)

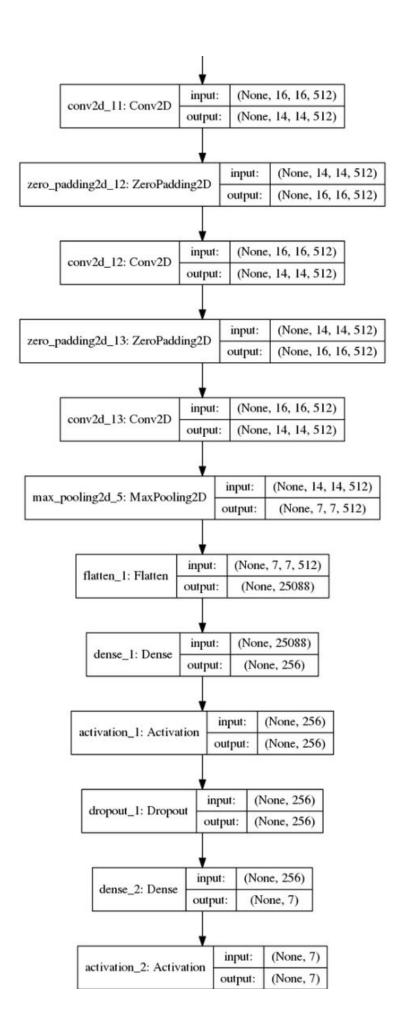
Batch size: 128Learning Rate: 1e-4Decay Rate: 1e-2

\_\_\_\_\_\_









### **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

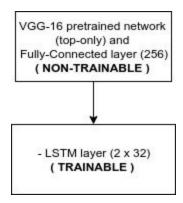
- Regularization: Dropout (probability: 0.5)

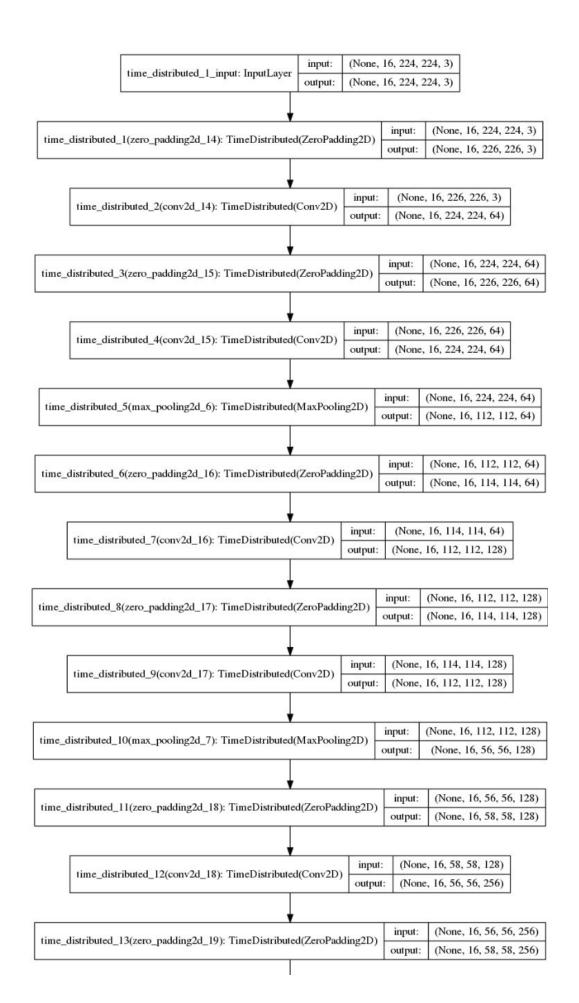
- Batch size: 32

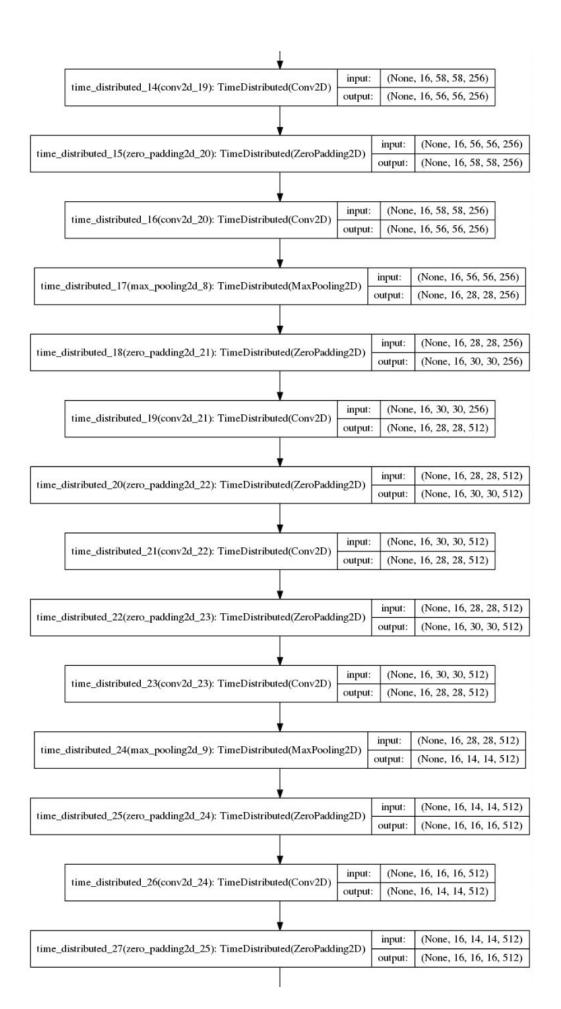
Learning Rate: 1e-4Decay Rate: 1e-2

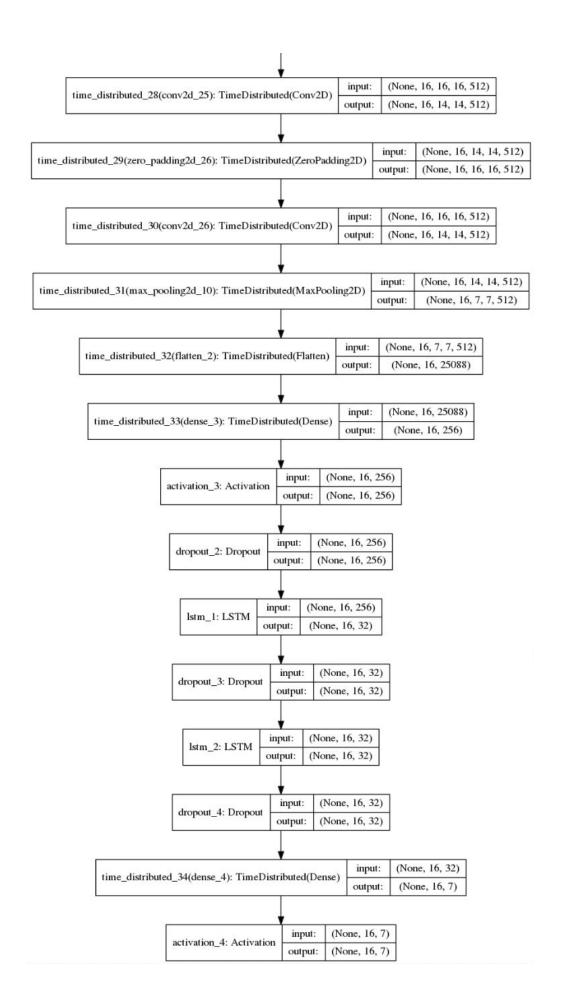
- Due to memory constraint on Henry cluster, batch size is reduced to 32.
- The entire convolutional part with one fully connected layer with 256 neurons are **non-trainable**.
- Only the LSTM layers are trainable

-----









### Result:

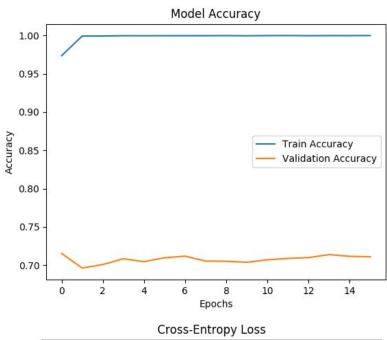
### **Classification**:

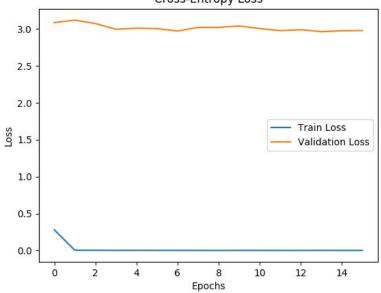
Train Loss : 1.193947e-7

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 : **65.71** % (Improvement over Approach 1(Sequential) : 47.72%)





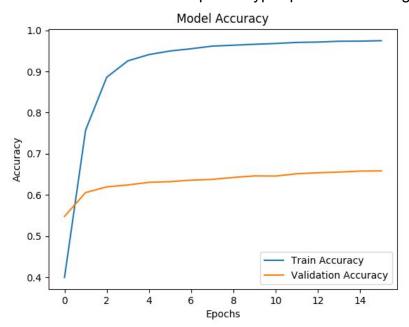
## Sequential:

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 : **70.03** % Requires Hyper-parameter tuning. )



Code implementation of the report: https://github.com/suraj-maniyar/Activity-Recognition-From-Video