Improved Dense Trajectory with Cross Streams Supplemental Material

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1. PARAMETER ON UCF101 SPLIT1

Following previous work that encodes CNN-based local descriptors [1], we first evaluate dimension reduction. Then, we explore the number of clusters for encoding.

1.1 FV

We first evaluate descriptor dimensions after compression by PCA with a fixed number of gaussian mixtures K=256. Table 1 shows that 64-D achieves the best performance on all methods. Thus, we employ 64-D for FV.

Next we evaluate number of gaussian mixtures K. Table 2 shows that K=128 achieves the best result on TDD and TDD + CPD, while K=256 performs the best on CPD. However, K=128 on CPD shows comparable performance to K=256. Thus, we fixed K=128 both on TDD and CPD in this paper.

Table 1: Impact of TDD and CPD dimensions after compression with fixed K = 256 in FV.

Dimensions	32-D	64-D	128-D	256-D
TDD	90.3%	90.4%	90.4%	90.2%
CPD	90.0%	90.6%	90.4%	90.2%
TDD+CPD	90.2%	90.8%	90.5%	90.5%

Table 2: Impact of the number of gaussian mixture *K* with fixed PCA dimensions of 64-D in FV.

Clusters	K = 32	K = 64	K = 128	K = 256
TDD	89.5%	90.4%	90.7%	90.4%
CPD	89.9%	90.2%	90.4%	90.6%
TDD+CPD	90.2%	90.6%	90.8%	90.8%

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1.2 VLAD

We also evaluate dimensions and number of clusters in VLAD. Table 3 shows that 128-D achieves the best performance on CPD and TDD + CPD. Although 128-D is not the best on TDD, it achieves comparable performance. Thus, we employ 128-D for VLAD. Next we evaluate number of k-means clusters K. Table 4 shows its result. We can see the best K is 64 on CPD and TDD + CPD. K=64 also achieves almost the same result as the best one, K=32 on TDD. Thus, we fixed K=64 both on TDD and CPD in this paper.

Table 3: Impact of the TDD and CPD dimensions after compression with fixed K=256 in VLAD.

Dimensions	32-D	64-D	128-D	256-D
TDD	91.2%	91.1%	90.9%	91.1%
CPD	90.7%	91.2%	91.5%	91.5%
TDD+CPD	91.5%	91.2%	91.5%	91.4%

Table 4: Impact of the number of k-means clusters K with fixed PCA dimensions of 128-D in VLAD.

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С	lusters	K = 32	K = 64	K = 128	K = 256
	TDD	91.6%	91.5%	91.3%	90.9%
	CPD	90.3%	91.6%	91.3%	91.5%
TD	D+CPD	91.6%	92.0%	91.5%	91.5%

2. REFERENCES

 Z. Xu, Y. Yang, and A. G. Hauptmann. A discriminative CNN video representation for event detection. In CVPR, 2015.