

Highlight Detection from Video, Audio, and Text Prompts

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Motivation

- Video highlights are used by coaches and media
- Soccer matches are long and full of repetitive events

Existing Approaches

- Existing methods are unimodal or weakly multimodal
- No personalization

Research Gap: No prior work of query-based highlights using video, audio and transcript together

Problem Statement

Goal: Retrieve soccer highlights *conditioned on natural-language queries*

→ Modified endpoint (due to time constraints):
Event classification as proxy

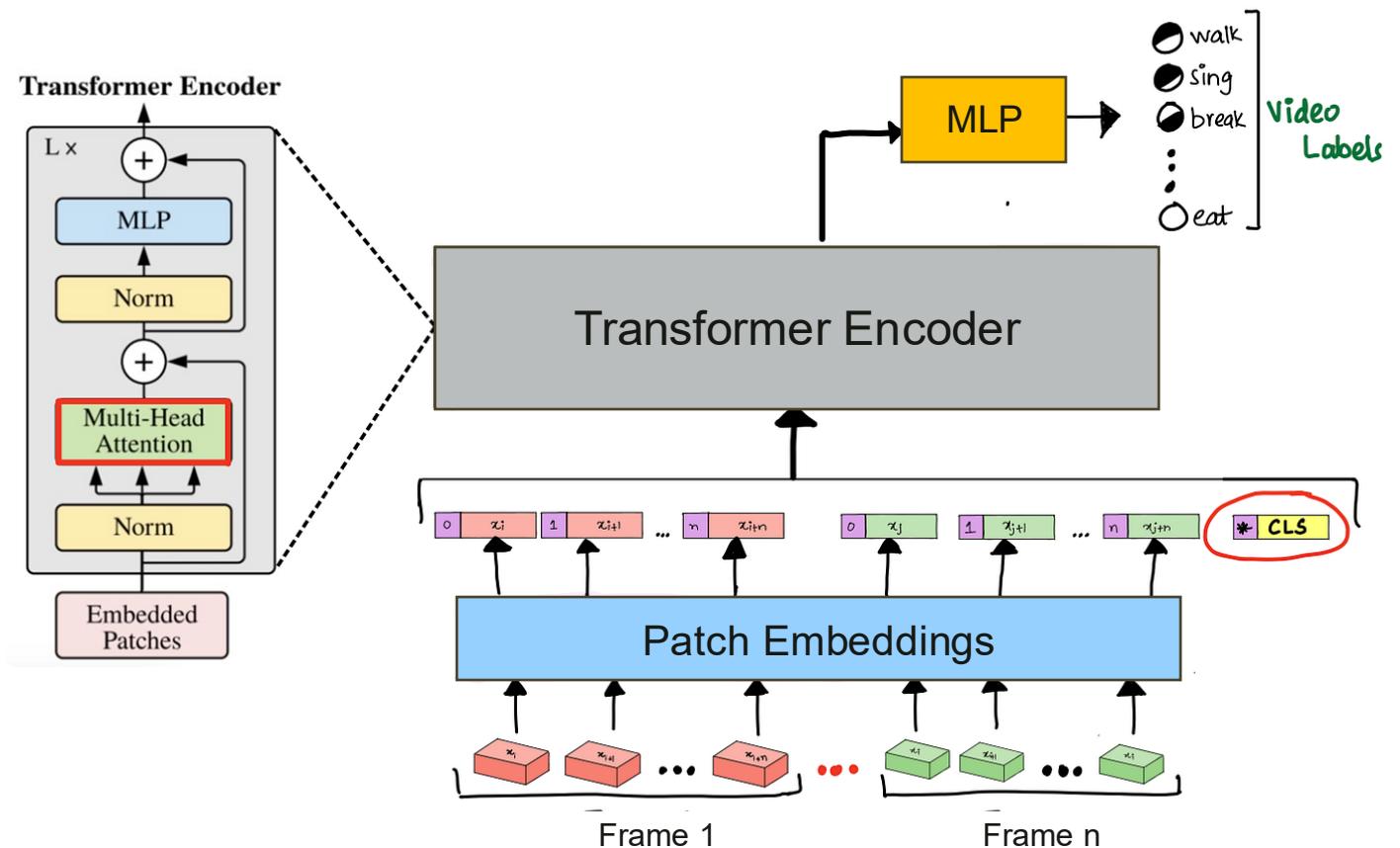
- Dataset: SoccerNet (700h of matches)
- Challenge: Sparse events & multimodal misalignment (video, audio, and transcript)



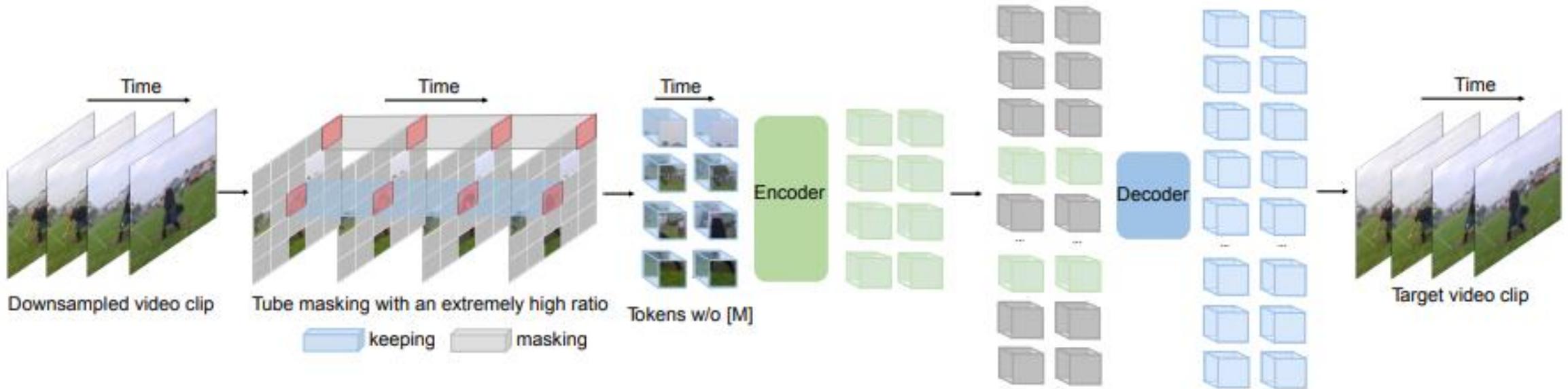
Implementation

Video Encoder

- Input: short video clip → output: latent embedding
- **Video Transformer** → Vision Transformer (ViT) extended to time domain
- Uses spatio-temporal attention to model motion and appearance

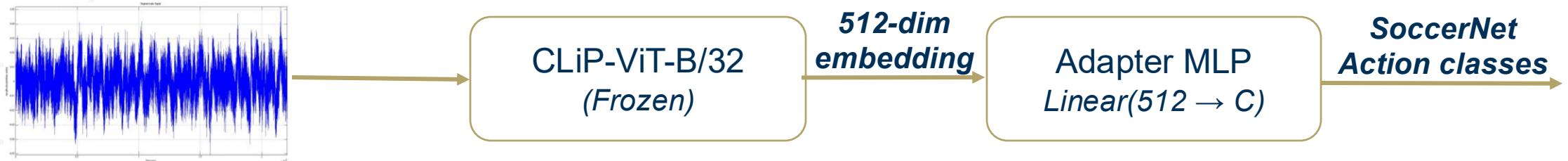


Pretraining: VideoMAE



- Self-supervised pretraining (Video MAE) – learns from full video without labels.
- Uses masked autoencoding → model reconstructs missing patches
- Domain adaptation: Pretrain directly on SoccerNet data
- Clustering metrics improved after pretraining:
Silhouette score 0.42 → 0.58, DB index 2.31 → 1.39

Audio Encoder



- **CLIP-ViT-B/32** text encoder --> 512-dim embeddings
- Few shot fine-tuning via a MLP layer on synthetic prompts for each SoccerNet class
- Top-1 accuracy improved: **68%** with raw CLIP --> **77%** after fine-tuning

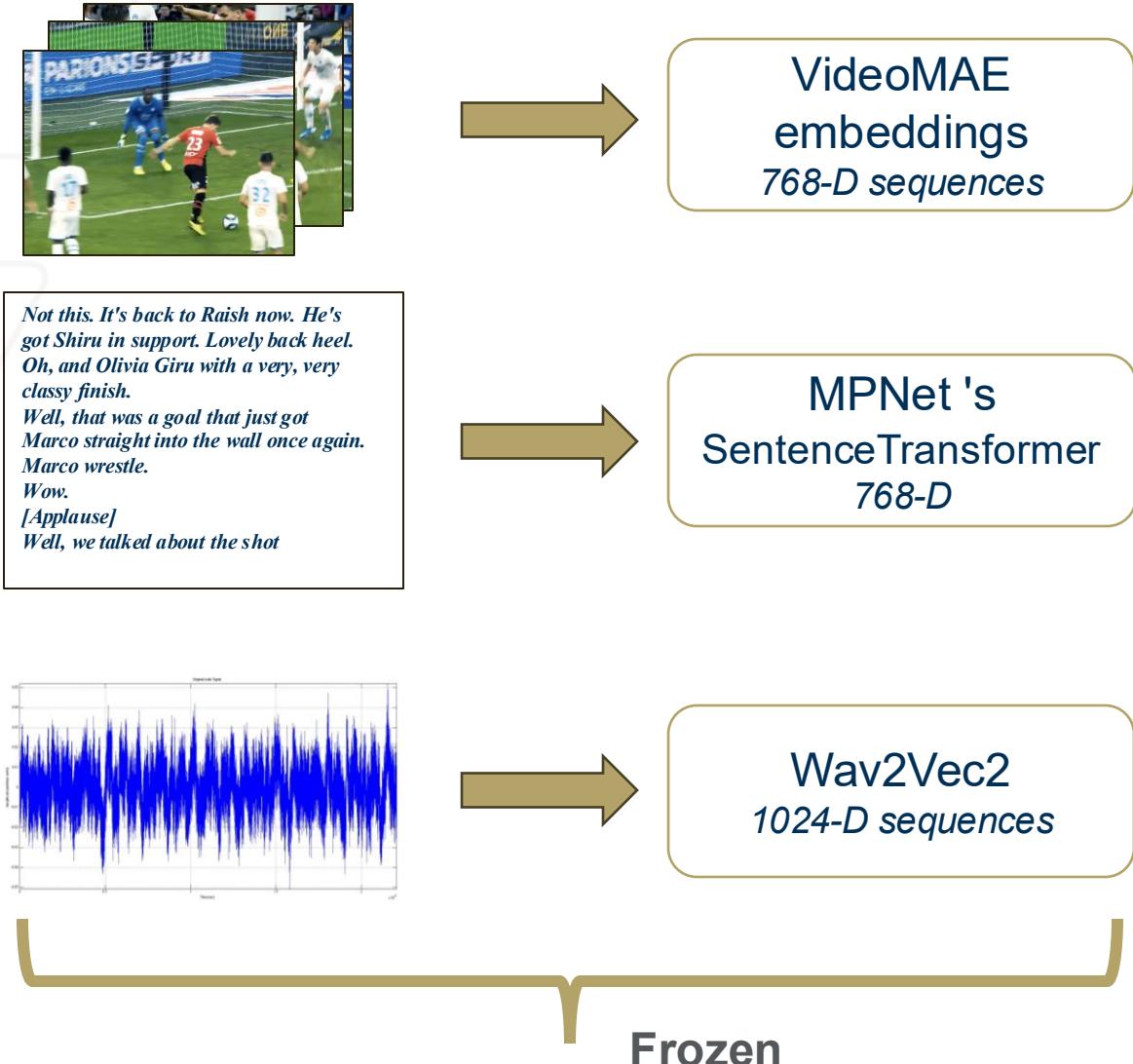
Query Encoder



- **CLIP-ViT-B/32** text encoder --> 512-dim embeddings
- Few shot fine-tuning via a MLP layer on synthetic prompts for each SoccerNet class
- Top-1 accuracy improved: **68%** with raw CLIP --> **77%** after fine-tuning

Fusion Transformer Architecture

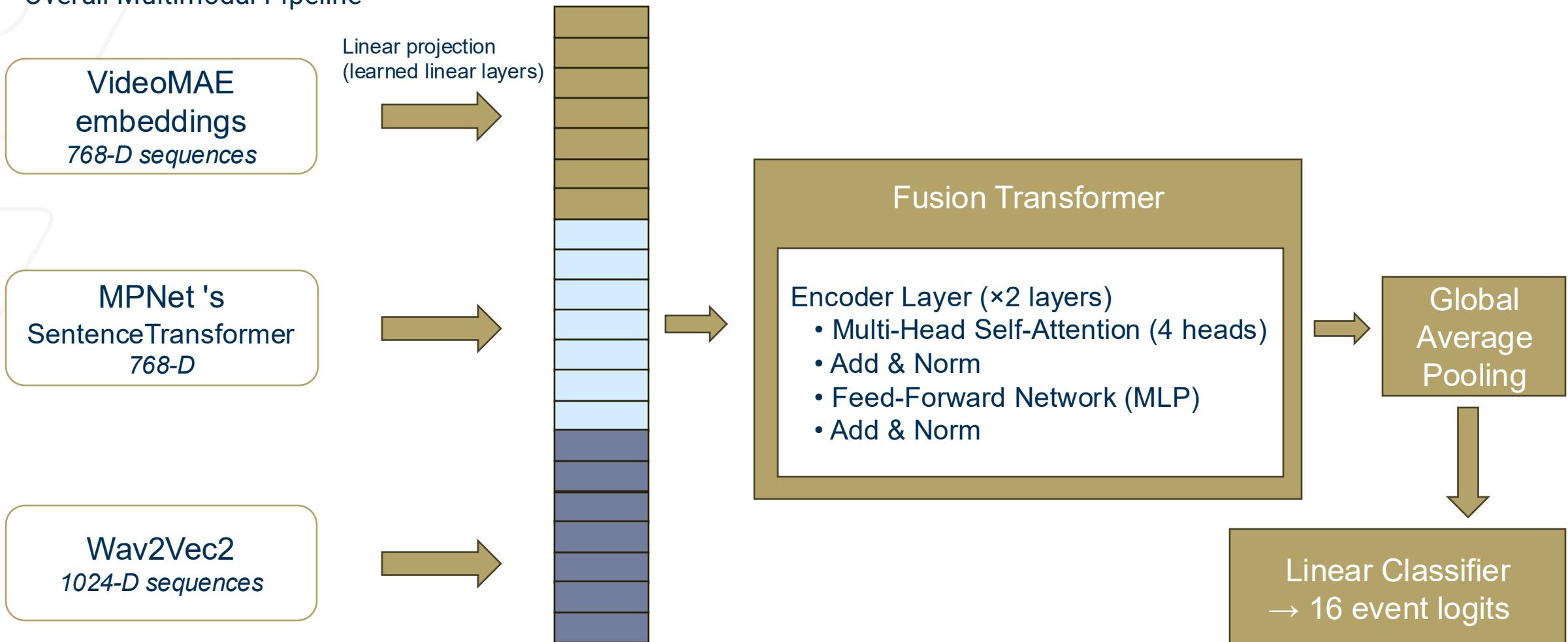
- Overall Multimodal Pipeline



Encoders are frozen → only projection layers + fusion transformer are trained

Fusion Transformer Architecture

- Overall Multimodal Pipeline



Projected tokens (256-D): Video + Text + Audio
Positional + Modality embeddings added

Fusion Transformer : Experiments and Results

- We compare all modality combinations:
 - 3 modalities available : T = Transcript (MPNet), V = Video (VideoMAE), A = Audio (Wav2Vec2)
 - We test all combinations to understand **which modalities actually contribute** to event classification.
 - We evaluate :
 - Unimodal: T, V, A
 - Bimodal: VT, VA, TA
 - Trimodal: VTA
 - The goal is to detect whether adding modalities improves or hurts accuracy

- **Results :**

Model	T	V	A	VT	VA	TA	VTA
Accuracy	0.527	0.658	0.293	0.747	0.662	0.516	0.740

- V > T > A as unimodal baselines
- VT is the best overall (0.747) -- Adding Audio hurts performance (VT > VTA)
- Audio (A) is weaker than the transcript (T) ($0.293 < 0.658$)
 - Wav2Vec2 only captures noisy acoustics (crowd noise, commentary variation)
 - Whisper transcripts encode clear semantic cues, aligned with event labels (more discriminative)

Fusion Transformer : Experiments and Results

- Transcript + Video is the best multimodal pair -> We therefore **drop A** and focus on **VT only**
- **Strong class imbalance (e.g., 1676 BOO vs 118 Goals)**
- **Video** resolves visually distinct events: corners, throw-ins
- **Transcript** provides explicit semantics: foul, ball out of play, goals

Class	# of events	Text	Video	Fusion
Counts show strong class imbalance (e.g., 1676 BOO vs 118 Goals), which impacts precision. → Classes with weak transcript alignment (Goal, Kick-off) degrade under fusion.	Ball out of play	1676	0.809	0.834
	Throw-in	1017	0.512	0.808
	Foul	611	0.504	0.568
	Indirect free-kick	487	0.260	0.375
	Clearance	433	0.247	0.588
	Shots on target	299	0.311	0.426
	Shots off target	265	0.471	0.412
	Corner	249	0.312	0.729
	Goal	118	0.333	0.500
	Kick-off	126	0.125	0.469
Total / Avg accuracy	5816	0.527	0.658	0.747
Δ to Fusion		-0.220	-0.089	-

Per-class results

Discussion & Conclusion