

Motion meets Attention: Video Motion Prompts

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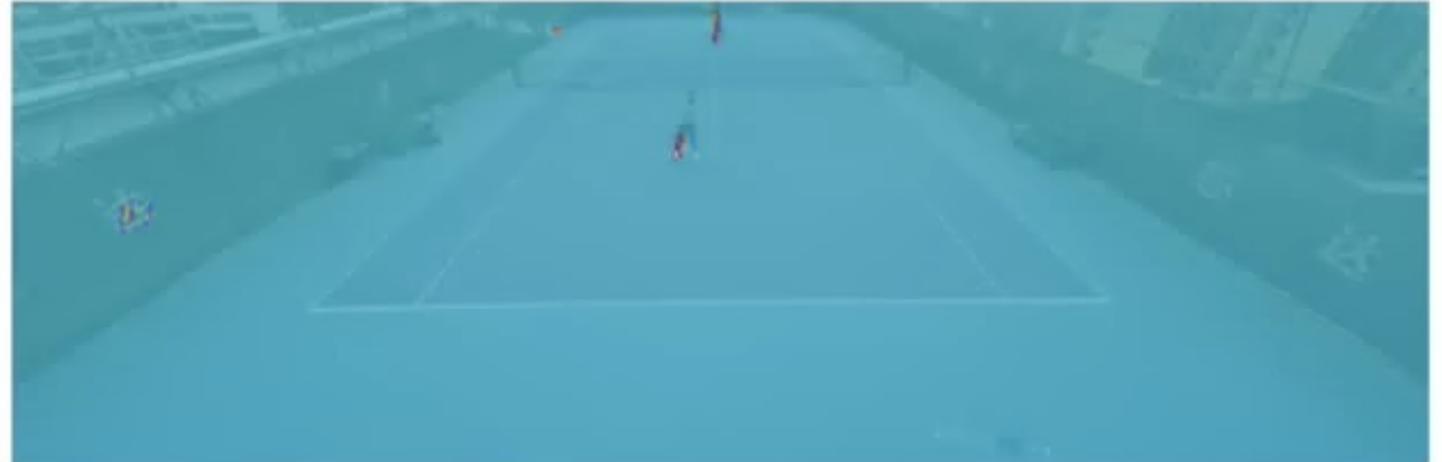
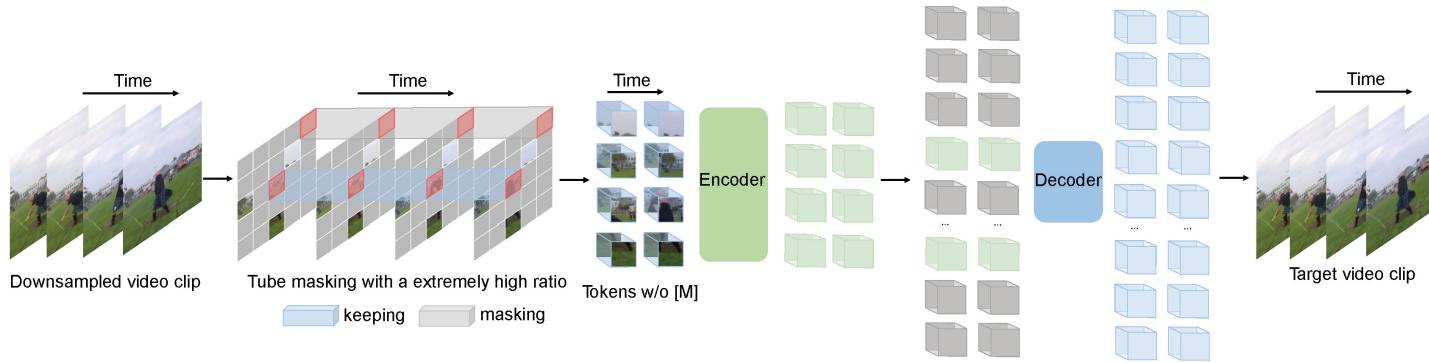


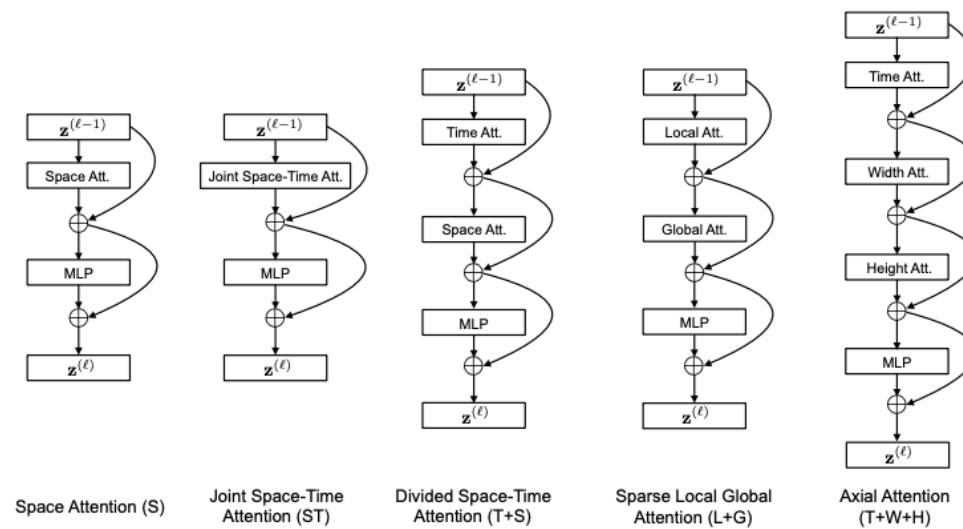
Table of content

- Background & Motivation
- Our Method
- Experiments & Discussions
- Conclusion & Future Work

Background & Motivation



VideoMAE¹



TimeFormer²

[1]: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.12602>

[2]: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2102.05095.pdf>

Background & Motivation

UCF-Crime: Fighting



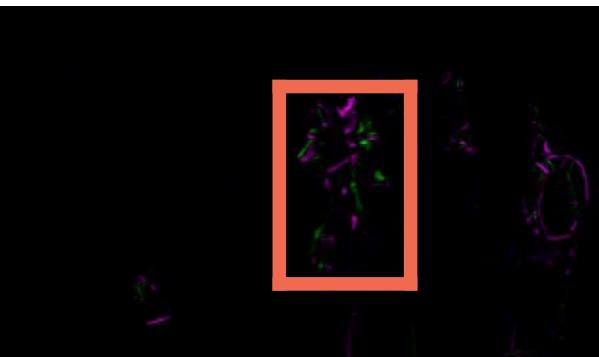
Original video



Normalized frame
differencing map

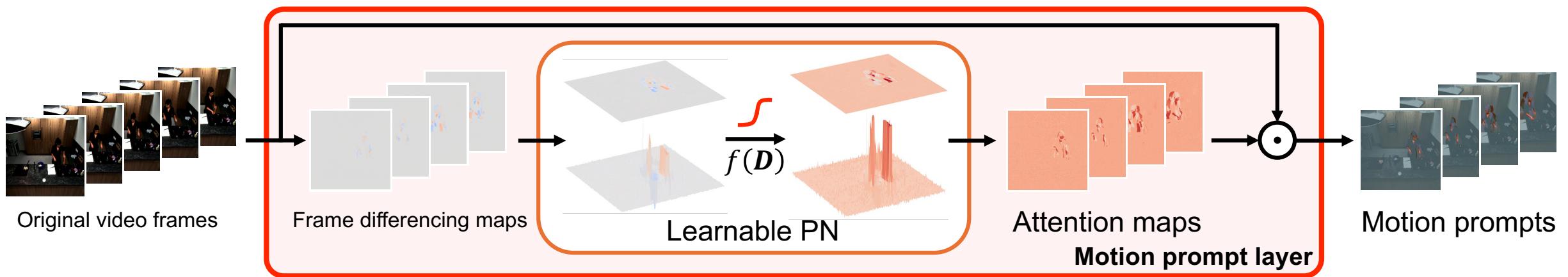


Time-color reordering frame



Taylor video frame

Method

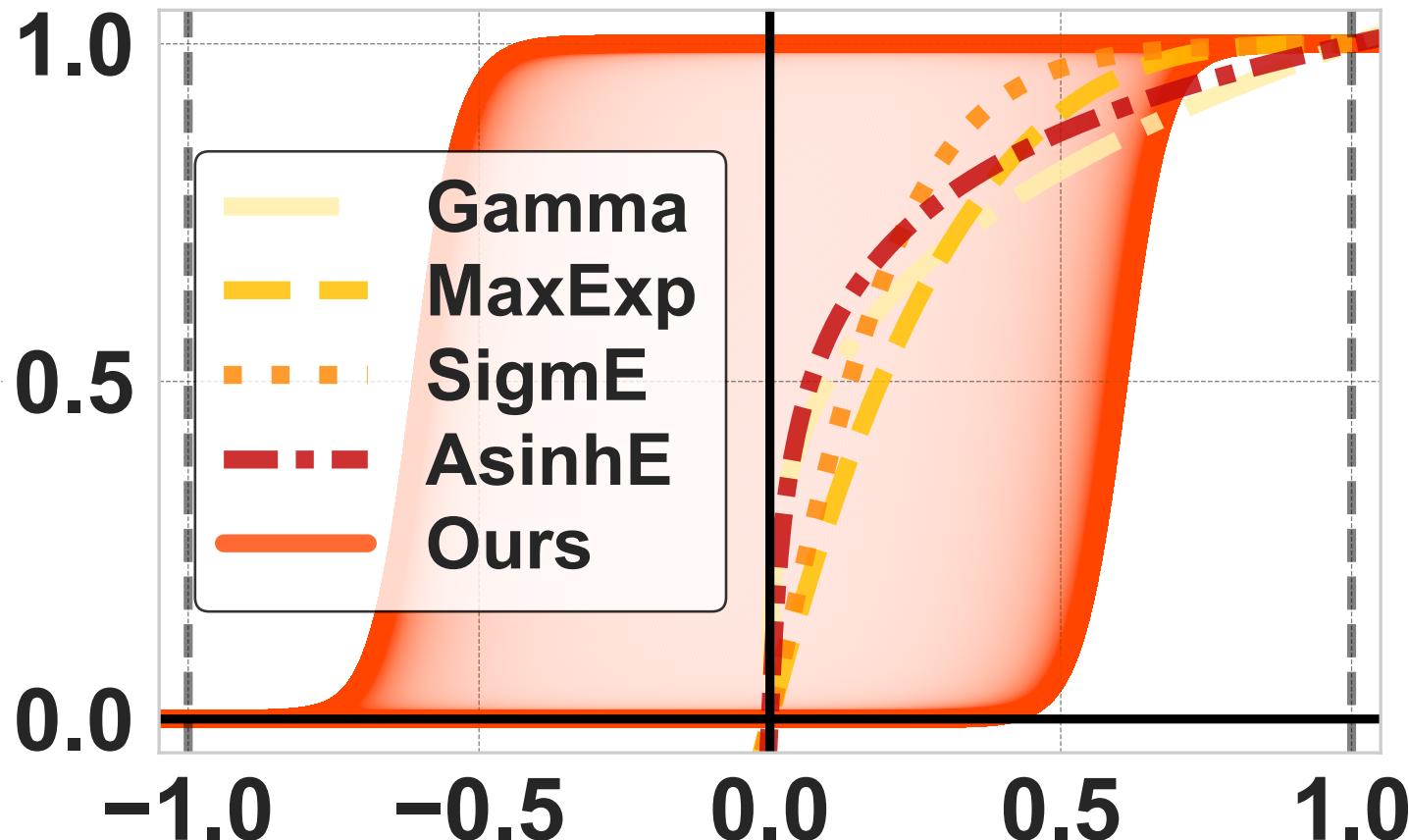


Method

$$f(\mathcal{D}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-a(\mathcal{D}-b)}}$$

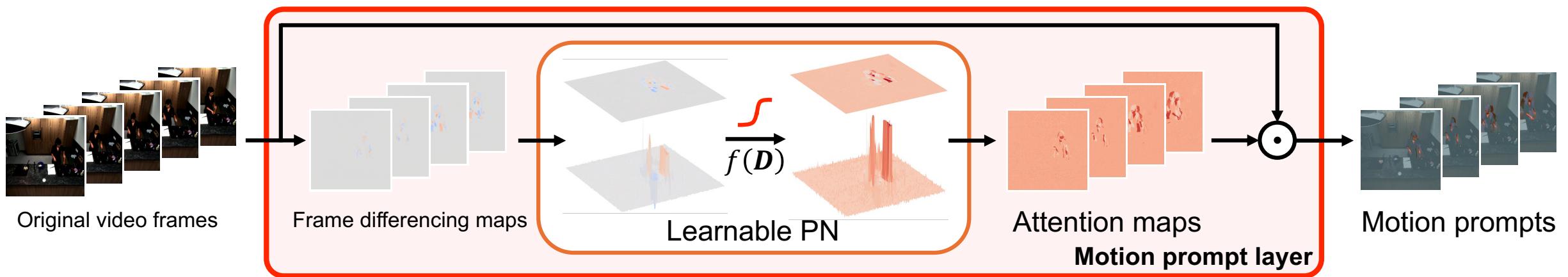
$$\begin{cases} a(m) = \frac{\alpha}{\beta |\tanh(m)| + \epsilon} \\ b(n) = \gamma \tanh(n) \end{cases}$$

Method



*Comparison of existing well-behaved Power Normalization (PN) functions Ko-niusz and Zhang (2021) and our learnable PN function

Method



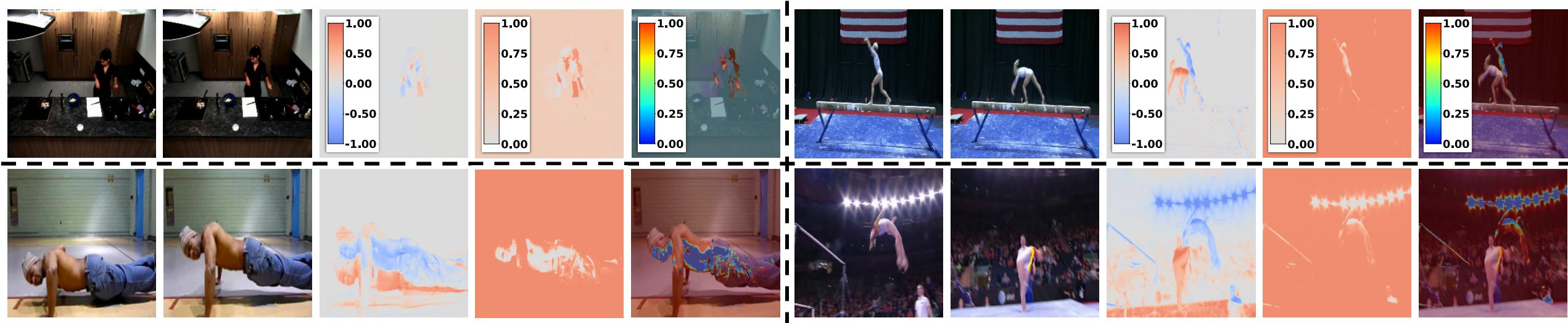
Method

Loss function: $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{ori}} + \lambda \mathcal{V},$

Temporal attention variation regularization:

$$\mathcal{V} = \frac{1}{T-2} \sum_{t=1}^{T-2} \|f(\mathbf{D}_{t+1}) - f(\mathbf{D}_t)\|_F^2,$$

Experiments & Discussion

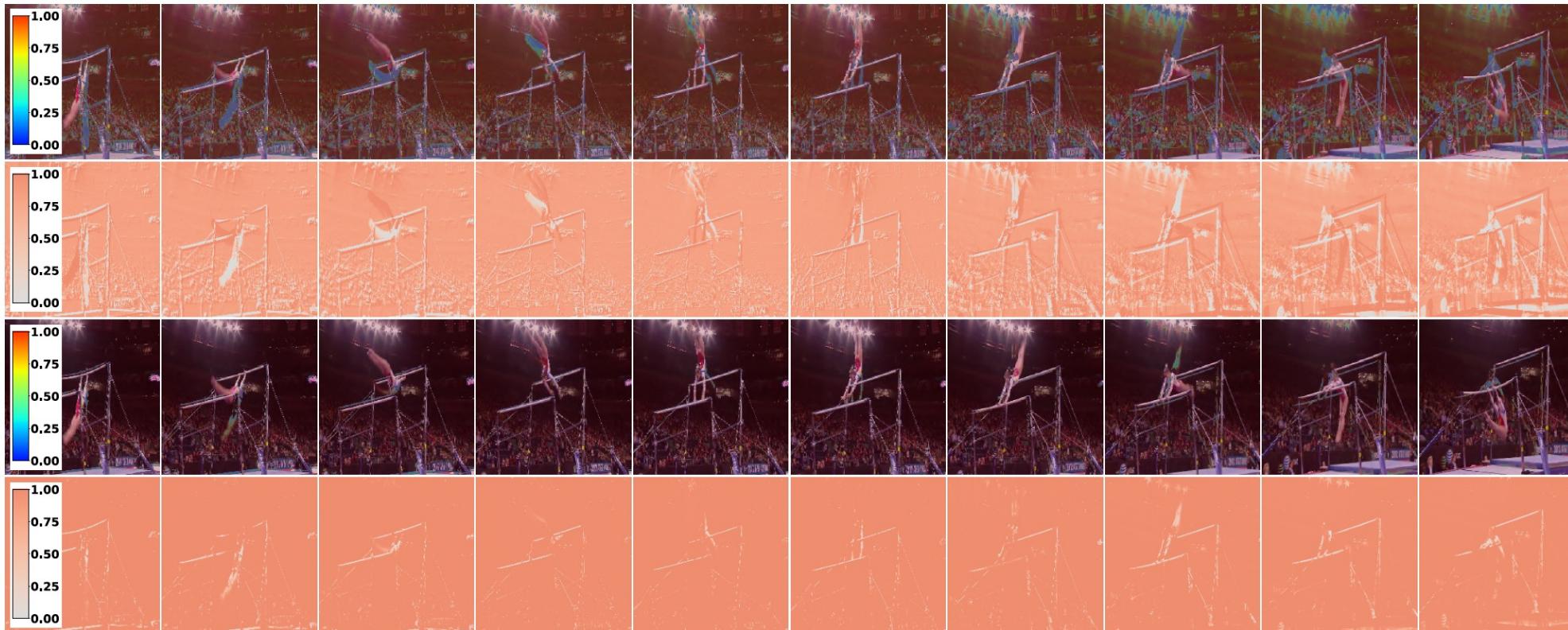


Experiments & Discussion

	[Pretrained]	[Pretrained] + VMPs	Baseline ([Pretrained])	[Pretrained] + VMPs	[Pretrained] + VMPs	[Pretrained] + VMPs
Top-1	36.6	37.1 ↑0.5	50.6	56.6 ↑6.0	56.2 ↑5.6	57.1 ↑6.5
Top-5	66.9	66.2 ↓0.7	81.8	84.4 ↑2.6	84.3 ↑2.5	83.7 ↑1.9

Table 1: Variant study of finetuning on MPII Cooking 2 using TimeSformer.

Experiments & Discussion



$\lambda = 0$

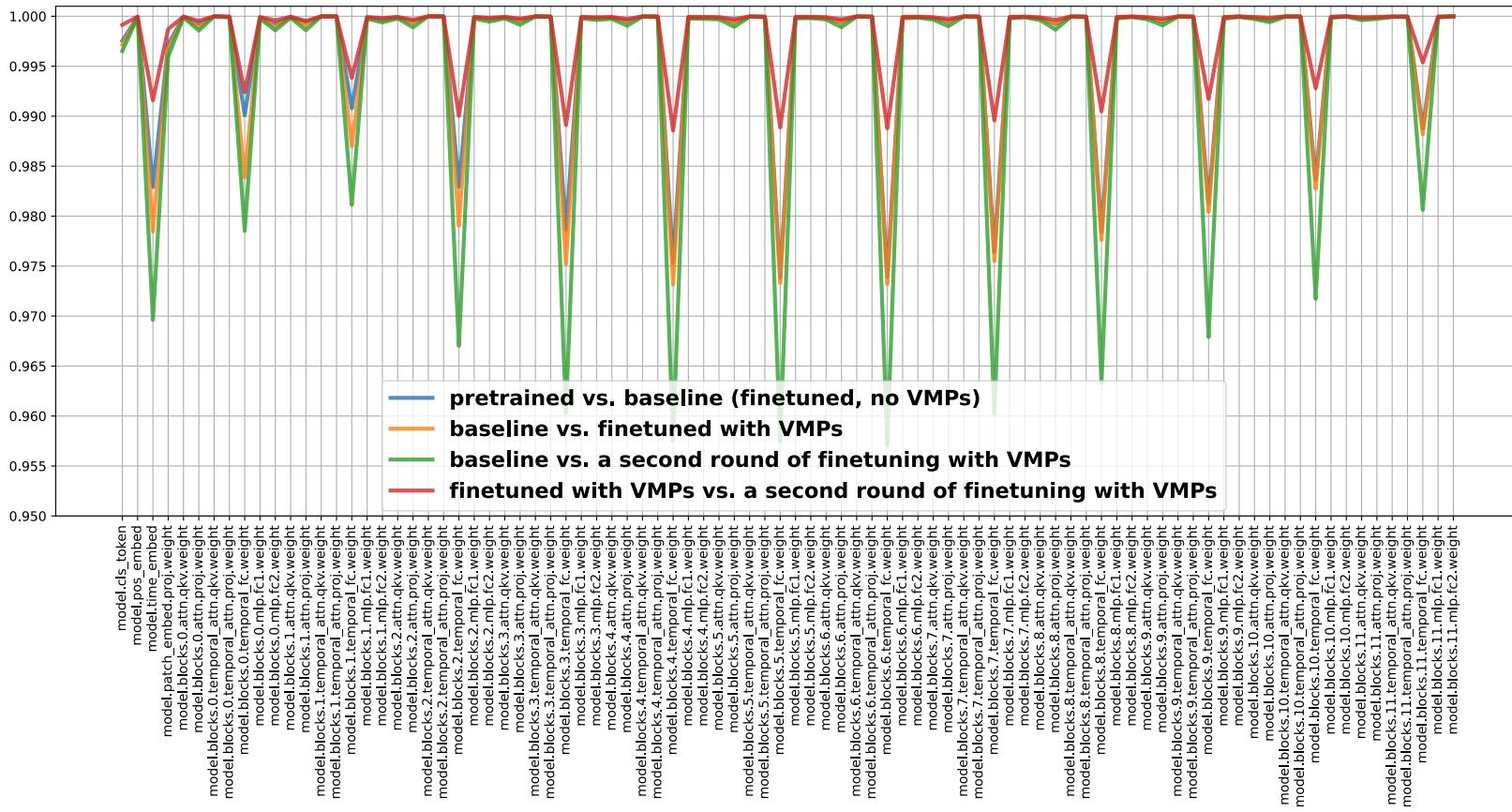
$\lambda = 2.5$

Experiments & Discussion

Table 2: Evaluations are conducted on (*left*) HMDB-51, and (*right*) FineGym, MPII Cooking 2, using SlowFast, X3D and TimeSformer as backbones. For SlowFast, we explore three variants by adding motion prompts into the slow-only stream, fast-only stream, and both slow and fast streams. We highlight improvements in red.

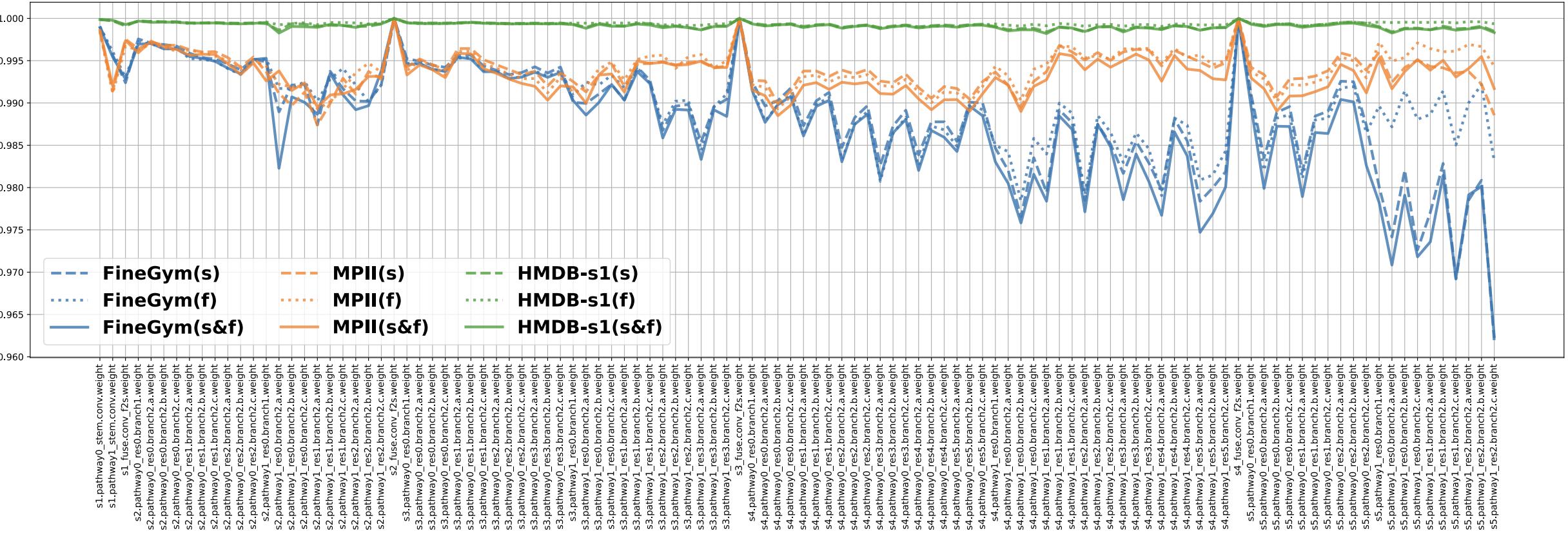
Model	HMDB-51				Mean	Model	FineGym		MPII Cooking 2	
	Split 1	Split 2	Split 3				Top-1	Top-5	Top-1	Top-5
SlowFast	75.4	76.2	76.9	76.2		SlowFast	89.8	99.2	52.9	86.1
+VMPs (slow-only)	76.8 ↑ 1.4	77.0 ↑ 0.8	77.3 ↑ 0.4	77.0 ↑ 0.8		+VMPs (slow-only)	89.7 ↓ 0.1	99.2	55.5 ↑ 2.6	84.5 ↓ 1.6
+VMPs (fast-only)	76.5 ↑ 1.1	77.4 ↑ 1.2	77.1 ↑ 0.2	77.0 ↑ 0.8		+VMPs (fast-only)	90.3 ↑ 0.5	99.3 ↑ 0.1	55.2 ↑ 2.3	84.0 ↓ 2.1
+VMPs (slow&fast)	76.2 ↑ 0.8	76.7 ↑ 0.5	77.1 ↑ 0.2	76.6 ↑ 0.4		+VMPs (slow&fast)	90.1 ↑ 0.3	99.3 ↑ 0.1	56.8 ↑ 3.9	86.6 ↑ 0.5
X3D	75.0	72.6	73.4	73.7		X3D	83.0	98.4	48.4	80.8
+VMPs	75.8 ↑ 0.8	73.2 ↑ 0.6	73.6 ↑ 0.2	74.2 ↑ 0.5		+VMPs	83.8 ↑ 0.8	98.6 ↑ 0.2	49.1 ↑ 0.7	80.6 ↓ 0.2
TimeSformer	72.7	73.1	72.2	72.7		TimeSformer	83.6	98.7	50.6	81.5
+VMPs	74.2 ↑ 1.5	74.3 ↑ 1.2	72.9 ↑ 0.7	73.8 ↑ 1.1		+VMPs	84.4 ↑ 0.8	98.5 ↓ 0.2	56.6 ↑ 6.0	84.4 ↑ 2.9

Experiments & Discussion



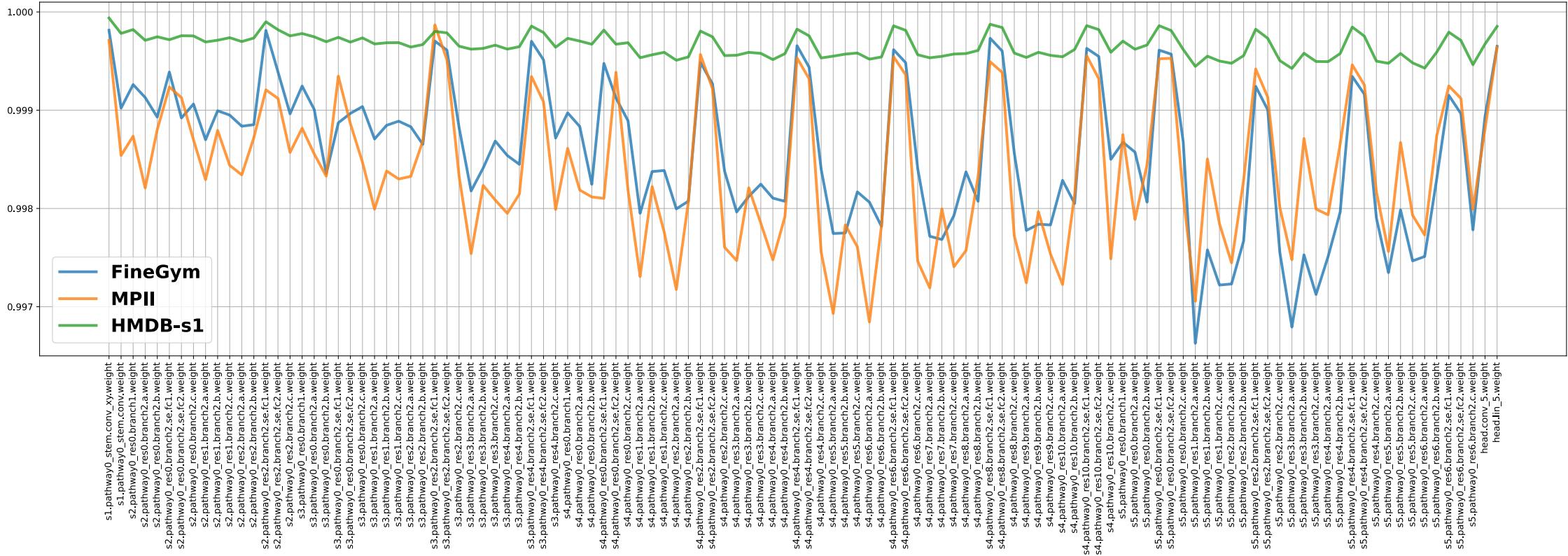
*Roles of VMPs in model finetuning via per-layer weight similarity comparison. We use TimeSformer pretrained on Kinetics-600 as the backbone, and finetuned on MPII Cooking 2 with or without VMPs.

Experiments & Discussion



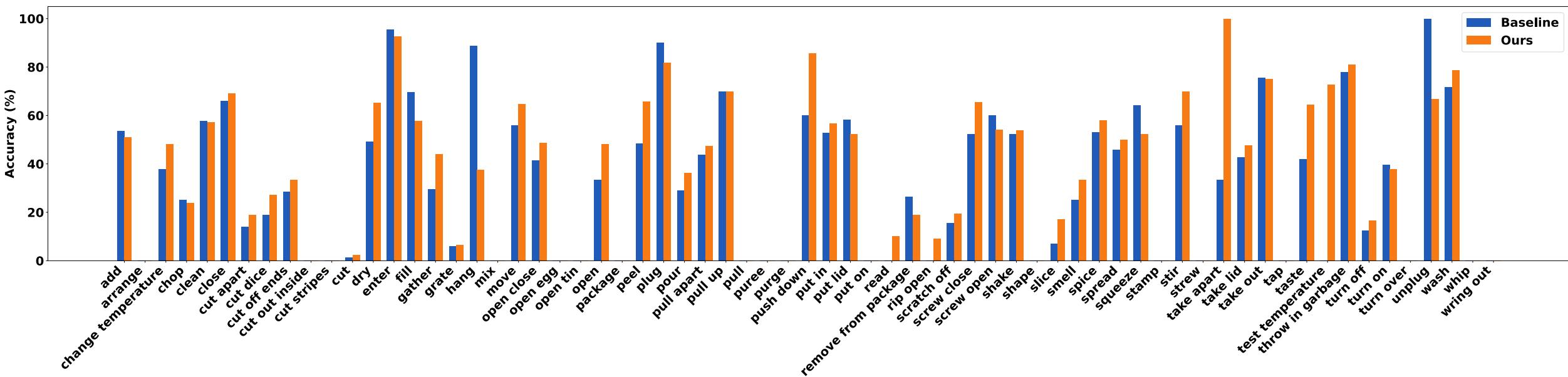
*Roles of VMPs in model finetuning via per-layer weight similarity comparison.
 We use SlowFast pretrained on Kinetics-600 as the backbone and finetune it
 on FineGym, MPII Cooking 2 (MPII), and HMDB-51 split 1 (HMDB-s1).

Experiments & Discussion



*Roles of VMPs in model finetuning via per-layer weight similarity comparison.
We use X3D pretrained on Kinetics-600 as the backbone and finetune it on
FineGym, MPII Cooking 2 (MPII), and HMDB-51 split 1 (HMDB-s1).

Experiments & Discussion



*Per-class accuracy comparison is conducted between the baseline model (pretrained on Kinetics-600 and then finetuned on MPII Cooking 2, without VMPs) and our VMP-enhanced model on MPII Cooking 2, using TimeSformer as the backbone.

Conclusion & Future Work