



الجامعة السورية الخاصة
SYRIAN PRIVATE UNIVERSITY

Week 11

كلية الهندسة

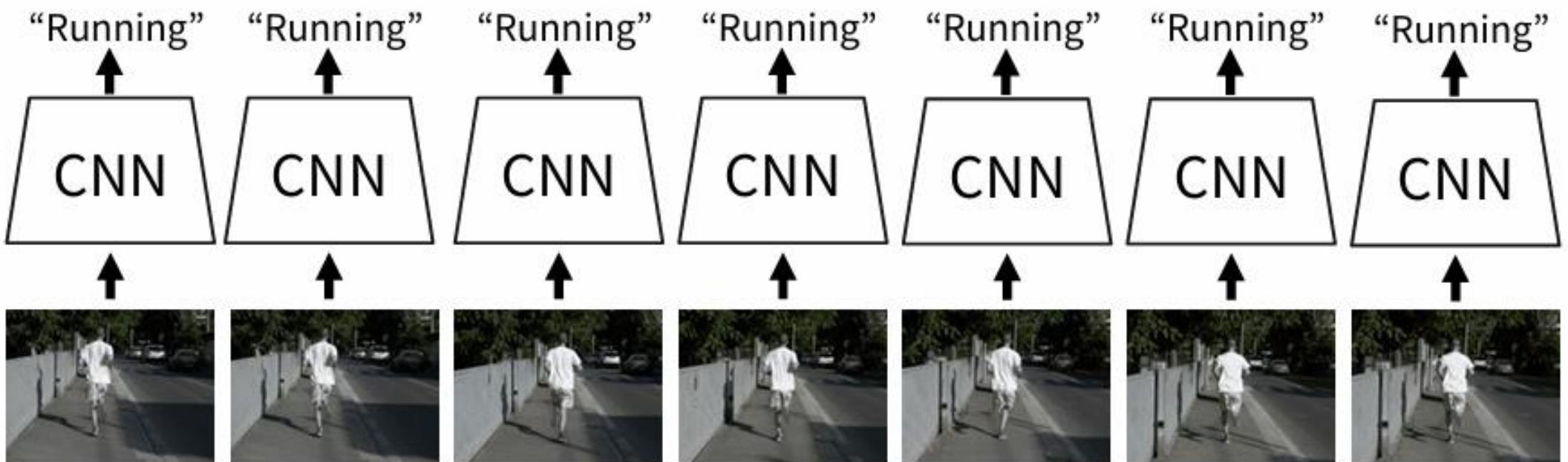
الذكاء الصنعي العملي

Video Classification

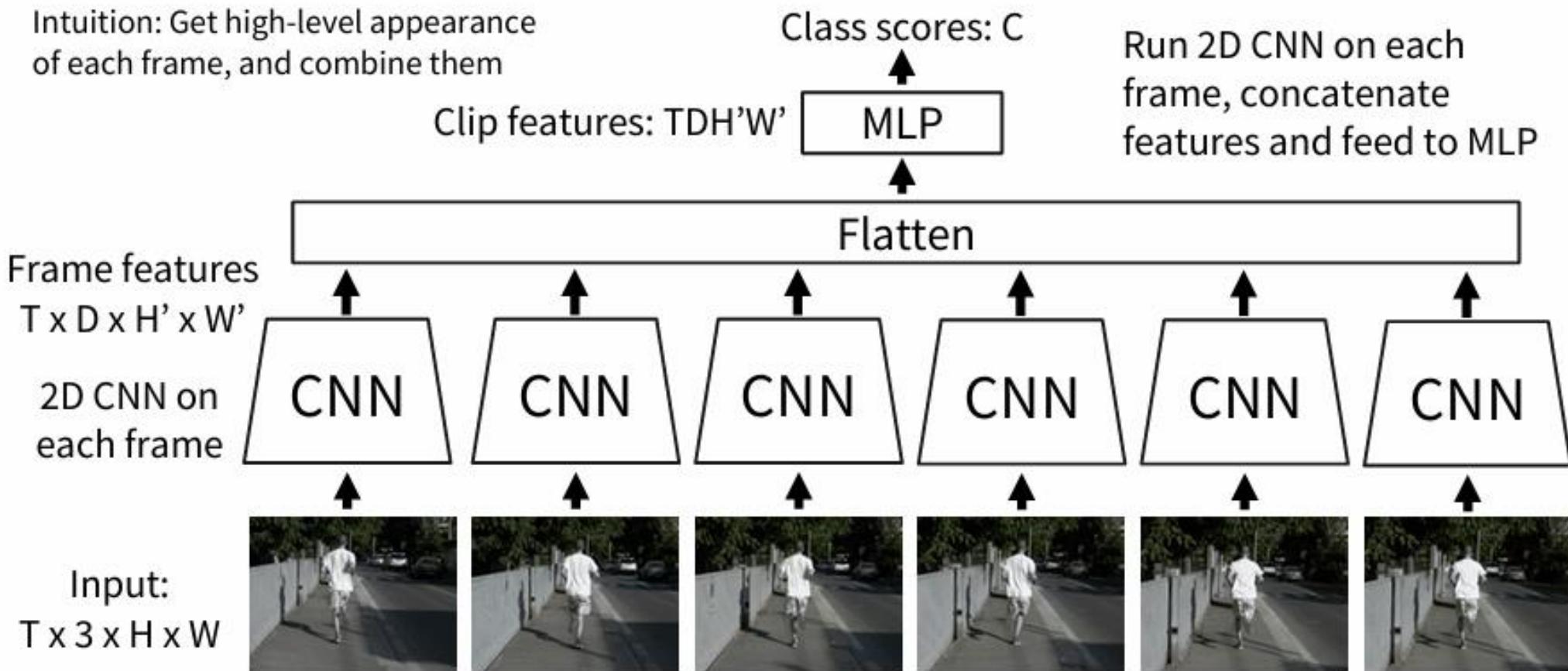
د. رياض سنبل

Single-Frame CNN

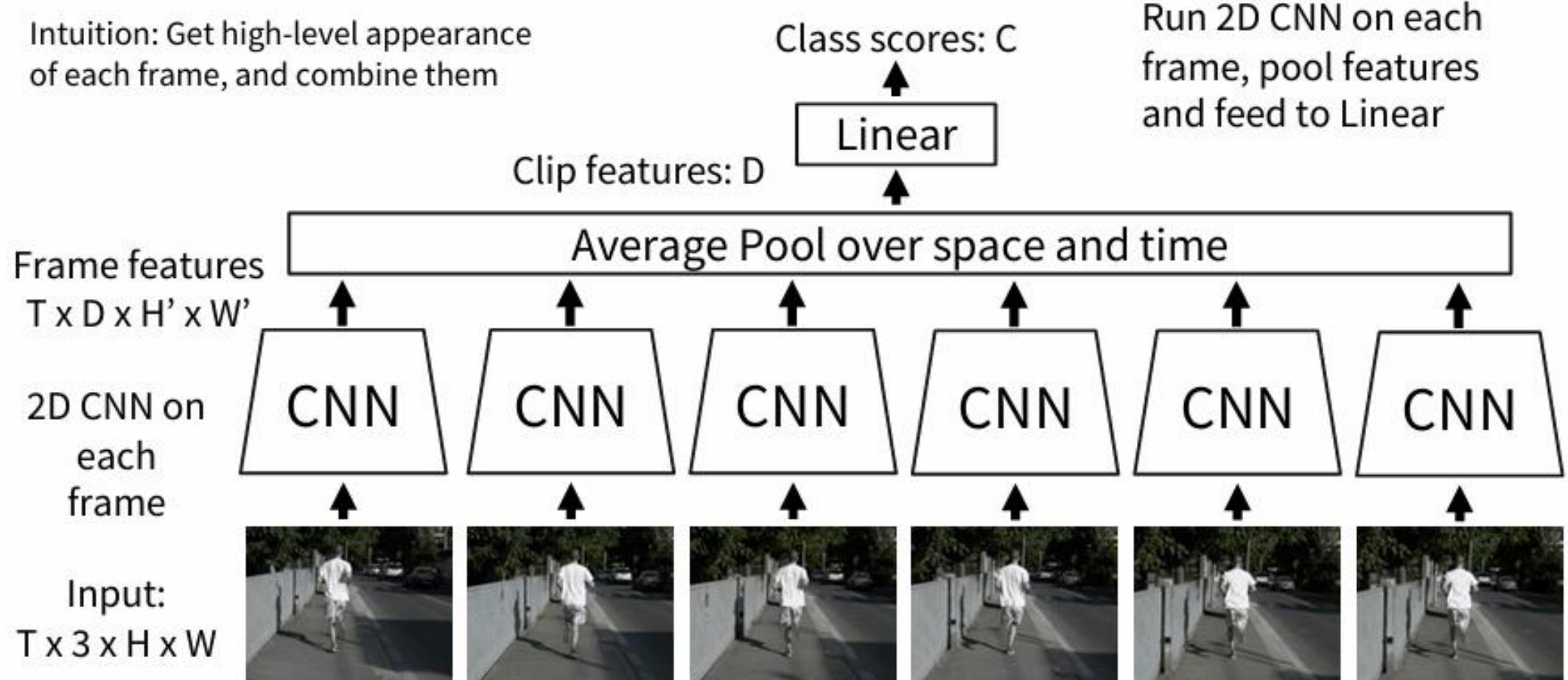
- Simple idea: train normal 2D CNN to classify video frames independently!
- (Average predicted probs at test-time)
- Often a very strong baseline for video classification



Late Fusion (with FC layers)



Late Fusion (with pooling)



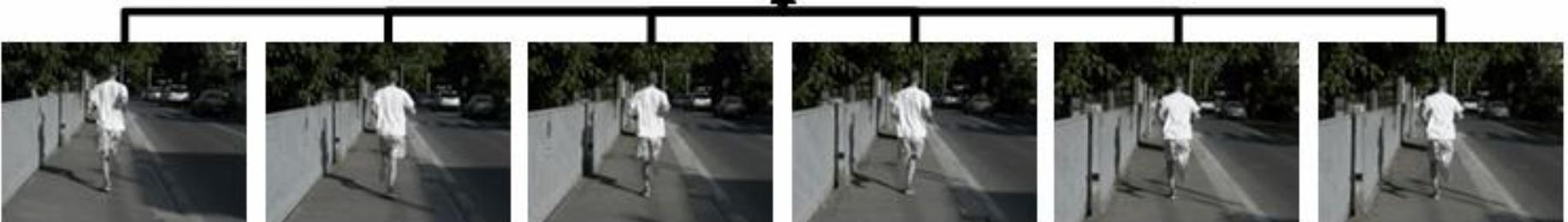
Early Fusion

Intuition: Compare frames
with very first conv layer, after
that normal 2D CNN

Reshape:
 $3T \times H \times W$

Input:
 $T \times 3 \times H \times W$

First 2D convolution
collapses all temporal
information:
Input: $3T \times H \times W$
Output: $D \times H \times W$



3D CNN

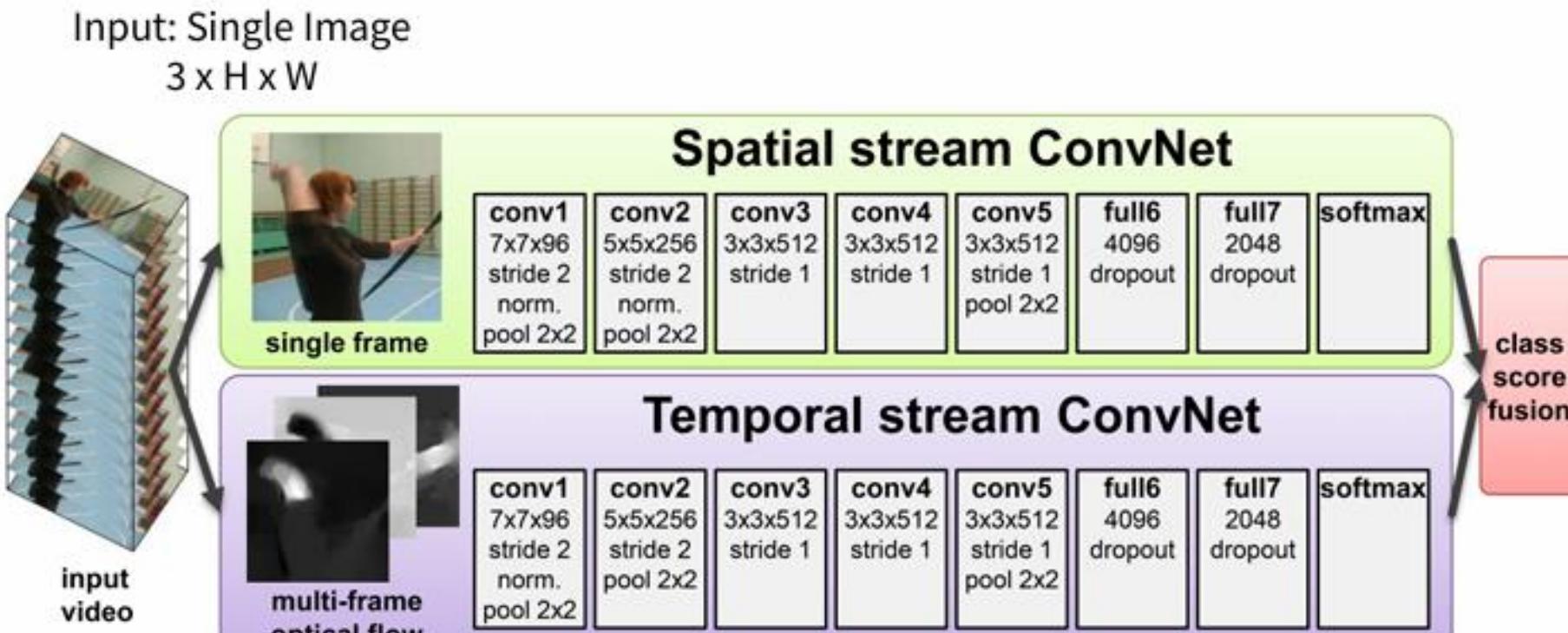
Intuition: Use 3D versions of convolution and pooling to slowly fuse temporal information over the course of the network

Each layer in the network is a 4D tensor: $D \times T \times H \times W$
Use 3D conv and 3D pooling operations

Input:
 $3 \times T \times H \times W$



Separating Motion and Appearance: Two-Stream Networks

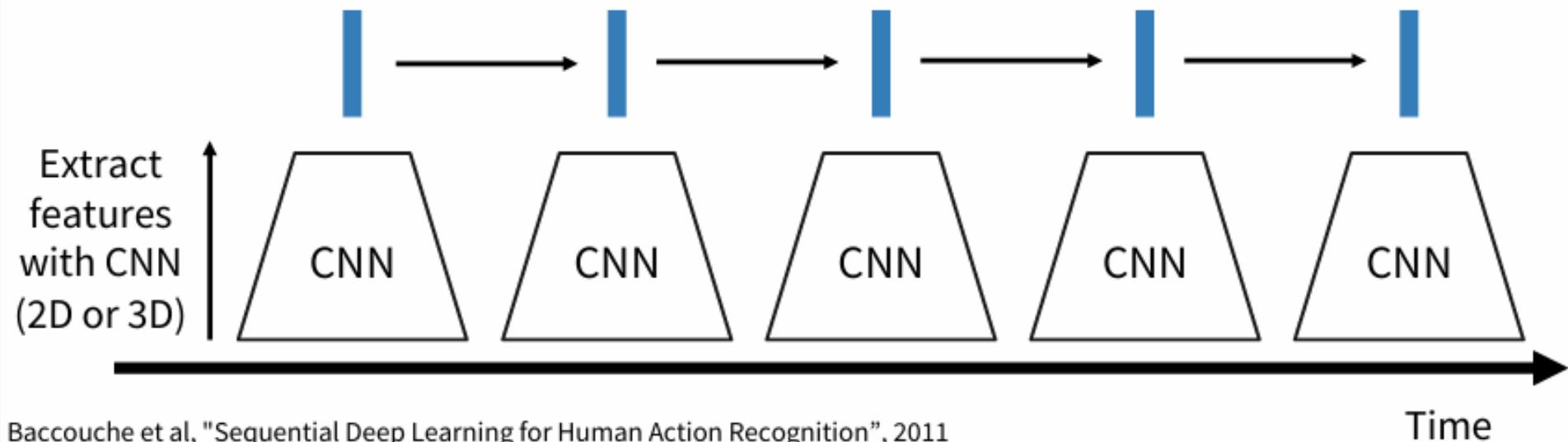


Input: Stack of optical flow:
 $[2^*(T-1)] \times H \times W$

Early fusion: First 2D conv
processes all flow images

Modeling long-term temporal structure

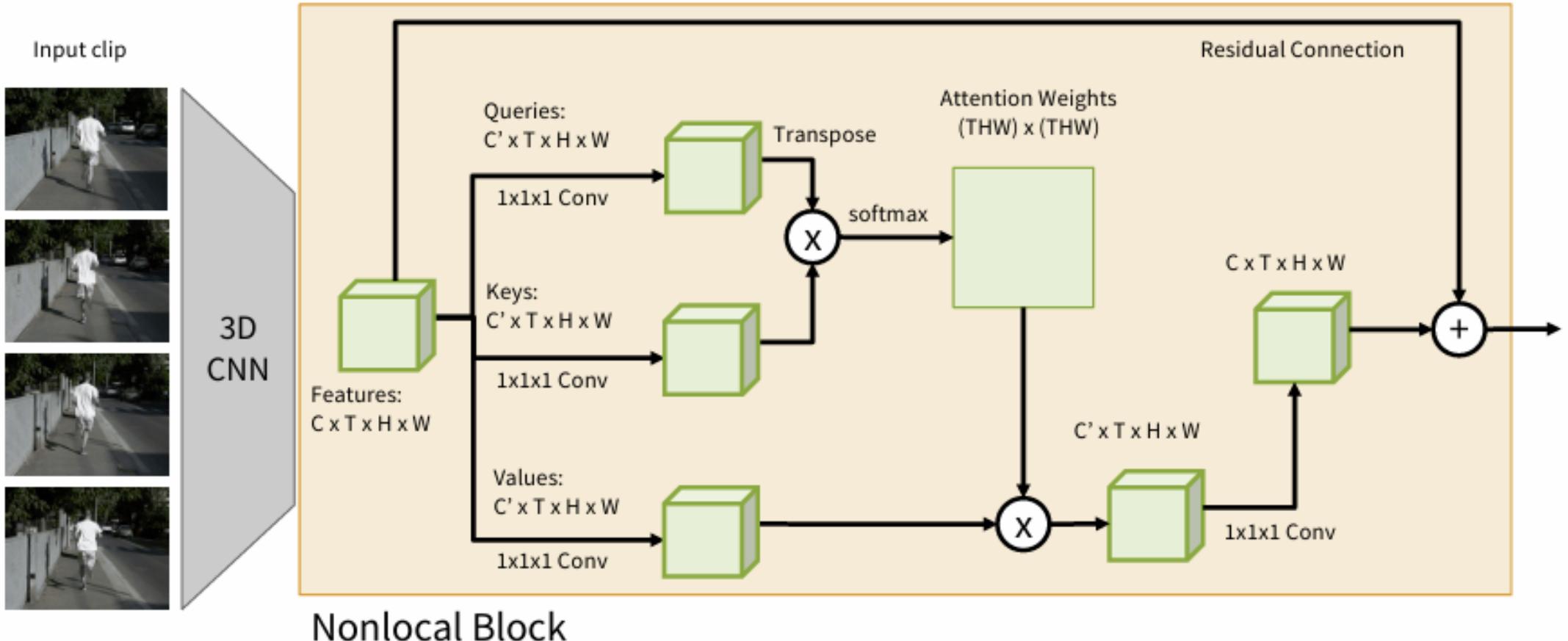
- Inside CNN: Each value is a function of a *fixed temporal window* (local temporal structure) Inside RNN: Each vector is a function of all previous vectors (global temporal structure) Can we merge both approaches?



Baccouche et al, "Sequential Deep Learning for Human Action Recognition", 2011

Donahue et al, "Long-term recurrent convolutional networks for visual recognition and description", CVPR 2015

Spatio-Temporal Self-Attention (Nonlocal Block)



Inflating 2D Networks to 3D (I3D)

