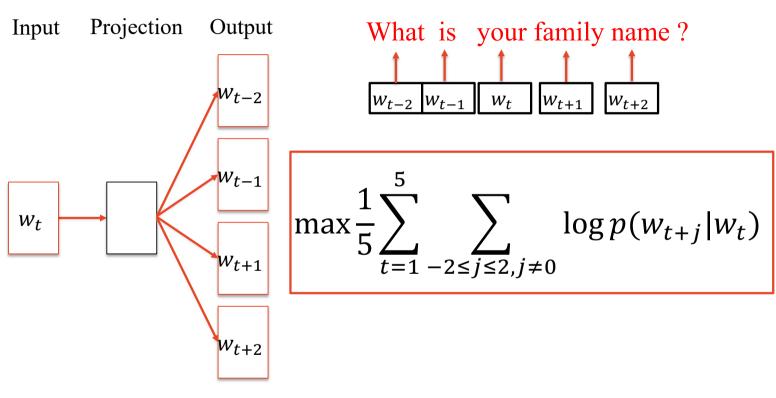
#### **Extension**

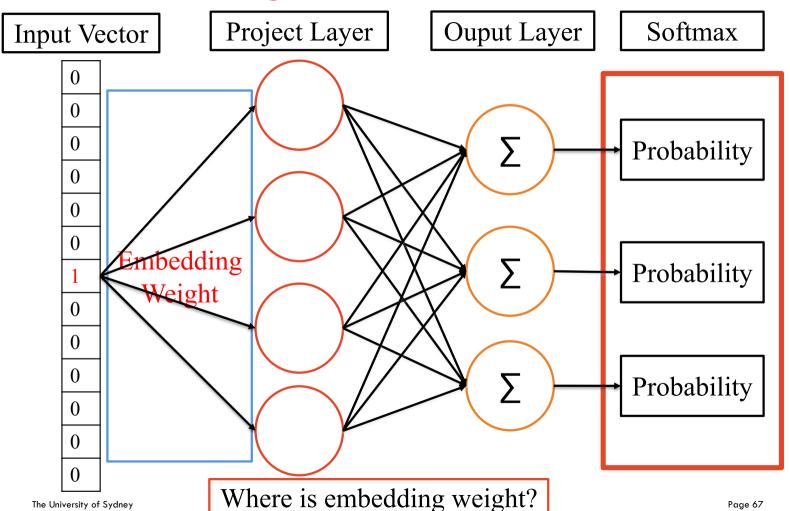
- □ Solve dimension disaster of one-hot encoding
- ☐ Contain some semantic information
  - □ vec("Berlin") vec("Germany") + vec("France") = vec("Paris")

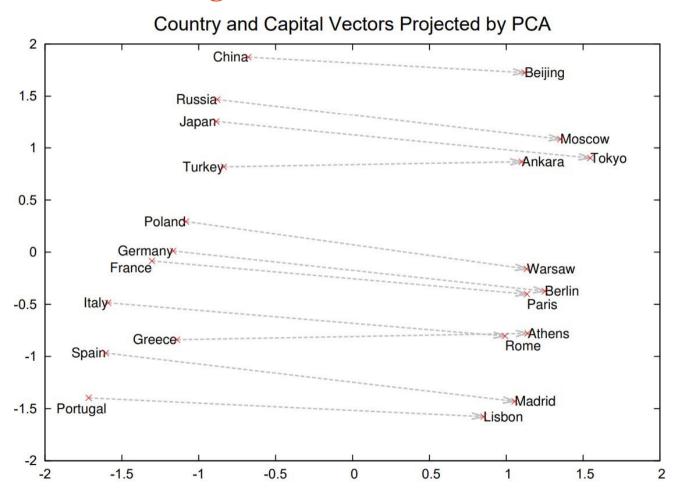
Czech + currency	Vietnam + capital	German + airlines	Russian + river	French + actress
koruna	Hanoi	airline Lufthansa	Moscow	Juliette Binoche
Check crown	Ho Chi Minh City	carrier Lufthansa	Volga River	Vanessa Paradis
Polish zolty	Viet Nam	flag carrier Lufthansa	upriver	Charlotte Gainsbourg
CTK	Vietnamese	Lufthansa	Russia	Cecile De

Four closest tokens to the sum of two vectors

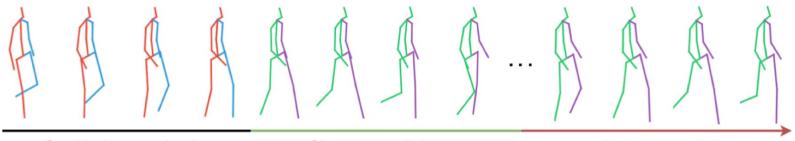


Skip-gram Model





#### **Human Dynamics**



Conditioning ground truth 2 seconds

Short-term prediction 500 milliseconds

Long-term prediction > 500 milliseconds

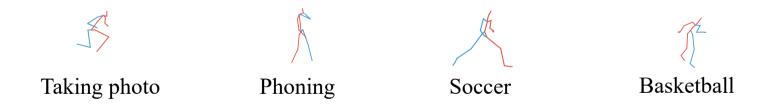
#### Human motion prediction:

- Input: Observed sequence of human poses
- Output: Future Continuous human poses

$$X_{1:t} = [x_1, x_2, ..., x_t]$$
 —— Predictor  $\hat{X}_{(t+1):(t+T)}$ 

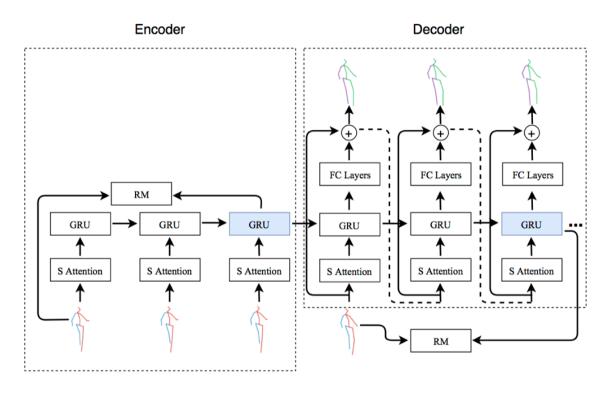
# **Human Dynamics**

- Modelling motion can be rather complicated
  - High dimensionality
  - High uncertainty
  - Different properties for different motions



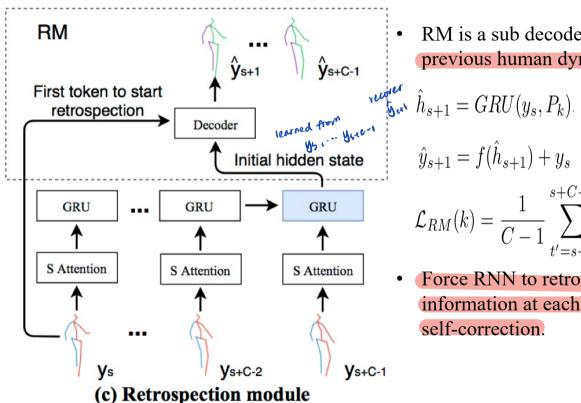
- Target: General model for short-term and long-term prediction

# On Retrospecting Human Dynamics with Attention



(a) Overall RMA-RNN model architecture

#### **Retrospection Module**



RM is a sub decoder network to predict previous human dynamics.

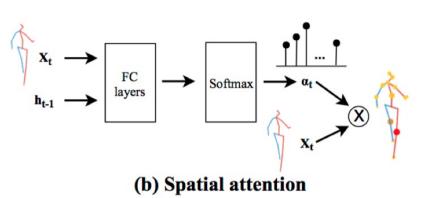
$$\hat{y}_{s+1} = GRU(y_s, P_k),$$

$$\hat{y}_{s+1} = f(\hat{h}_{s+1}) + y_s$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{RM}(k) = \frac{1}{C-1} \sum_{t'=s+1}^{s+C-1} ||\hat{y}_{t'} - x_{t'}||_2^2.$$

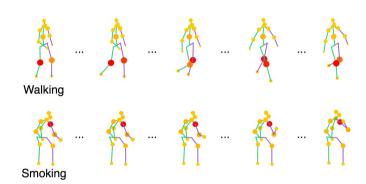
Force RNN to retrospect previous information at each anchor point to enable self-correction.

# **Spatial Attention Module**



Spatial Attention captures:

- Periodicity
- Movement tendency
- Key joints in specific motion



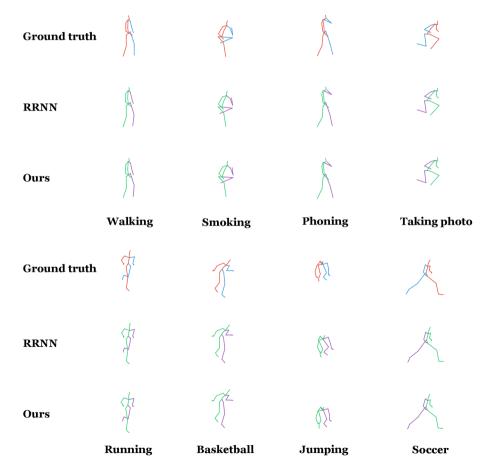
$$score(x_t) = W_a \tanh(W_x x_t + W_h h_{t-1} + b_{xh}) + b_a$$

Taking photo

Taking photo

$$a_{t,n} = rac{exp(score(x_{t,n}))}{\sum_{i=1}^{K} exp(score(x_{t,i}))}$$
 Taking photo

#### **Some Example Results**



# Thank you!