

11/21/11

Activity Recognition

Computer Vision

CS 143, Brown

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With slides by
Derek Hoiem and
Kristen Grauman

What is an action?



Action: a transition from one state to another

- Who is the actor?
- How is the state of the actor changing?
- What (if anything) is being acted on?
- How is that thing changing?
- What is the purpose of the action (if any)?

Human activity in video

No universal terminology, but approximately:

- “**Actions**”: atomic motion patterns -- often gesture-like, single clear-cut trajectory, single nameable behavior (e.g., sit, wave arms)
- “**Activity**”: series or composition of actions (e.g., interactions between people)
- “**Event**”: combination of activities or actions (e.g., a football game, a traffic accident)

How do we represent actions?

Categories

Walking, hammering, dancing, skiing, sitting down, standing up, jumping

Poses



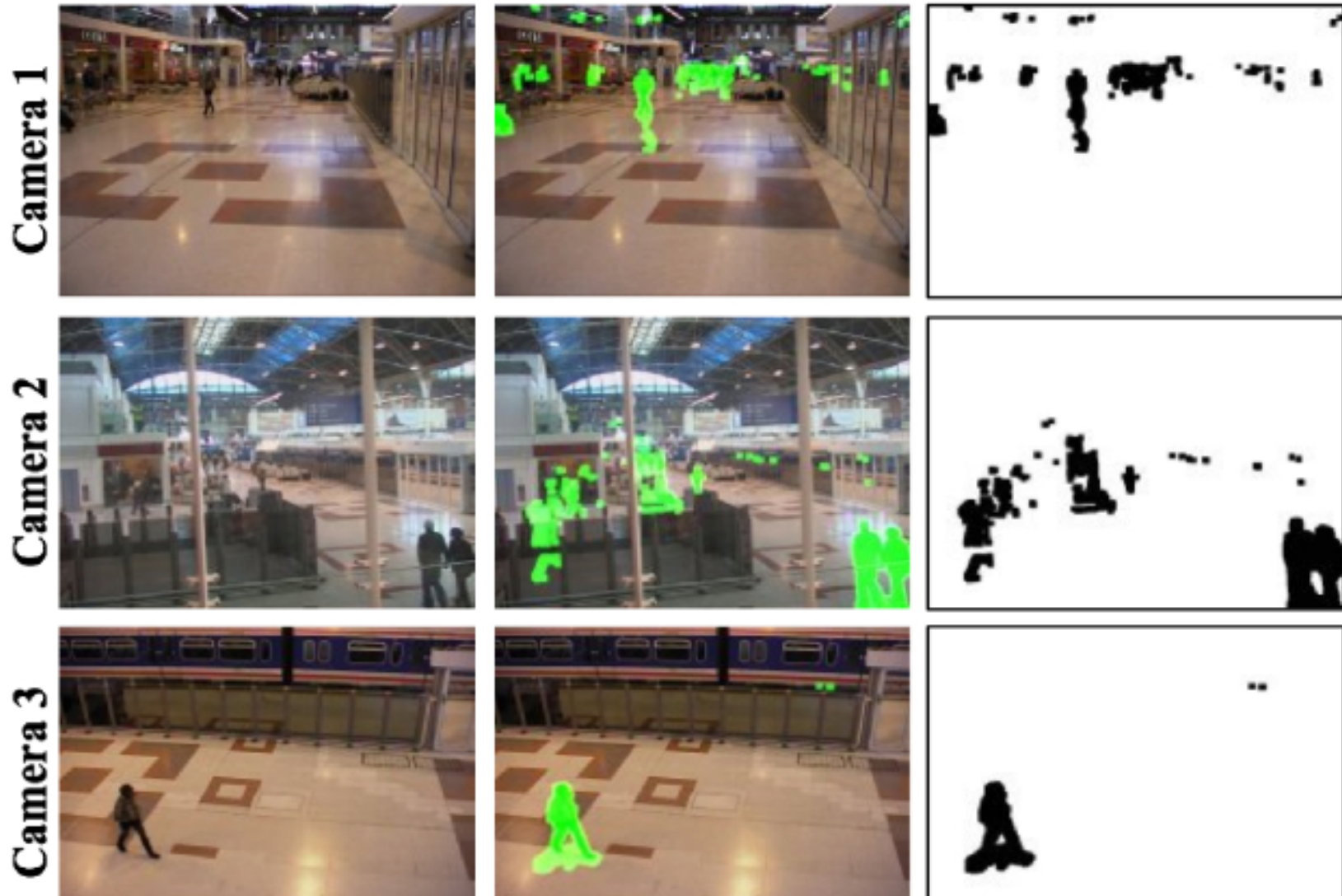
Nouns and Predicates

<man, swings, hammer>

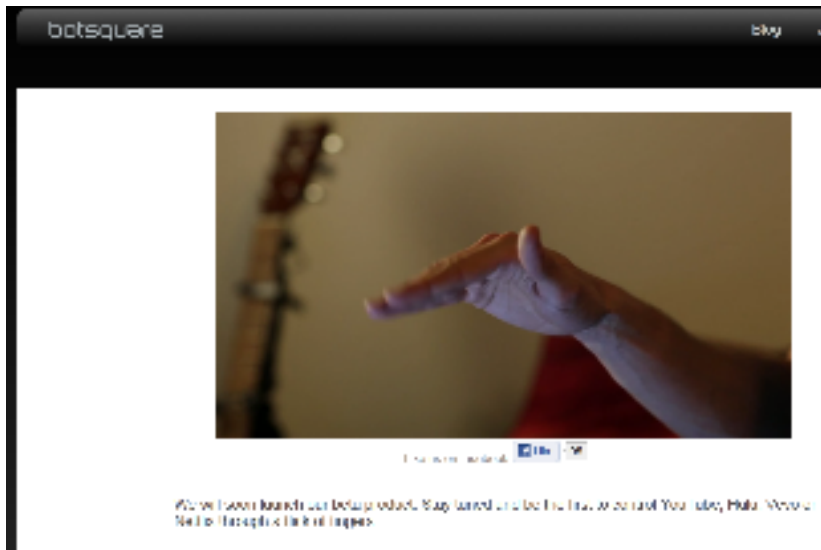
<man, hits, nail, w/ hammer>

What is the purpose of action recognition?

Surveillance

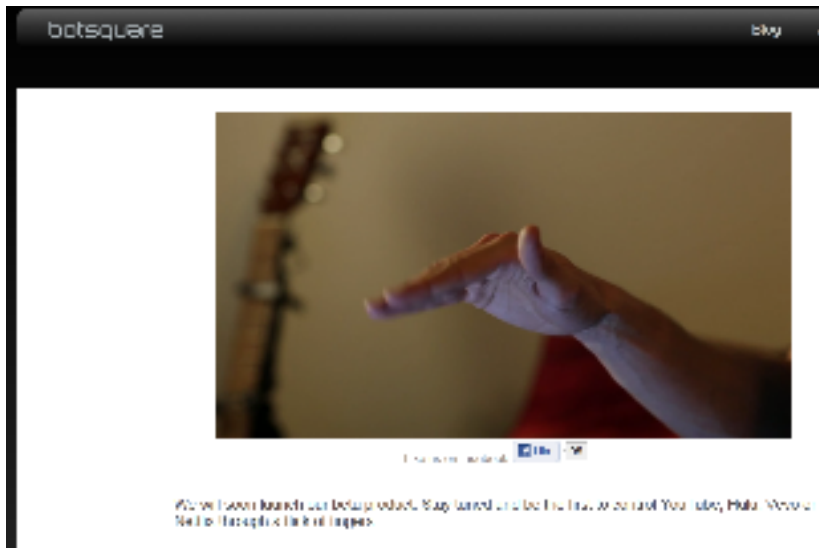


Interfaces



2011

Interfaces



2011



(a) template



(b) image



(c) normalized correlation

1995

W. T. Freeman and C. Weissman, *Television control by hand gestures*, International Workshop on Automatic Face- and Gesture- Recognition, IEEE Computer Society, Zurich, Switzerland, June, 1995, pp. 179--183. [MERL-TR94-24](#)

How can we identify actions?

Motion



Pose



Held
Objects



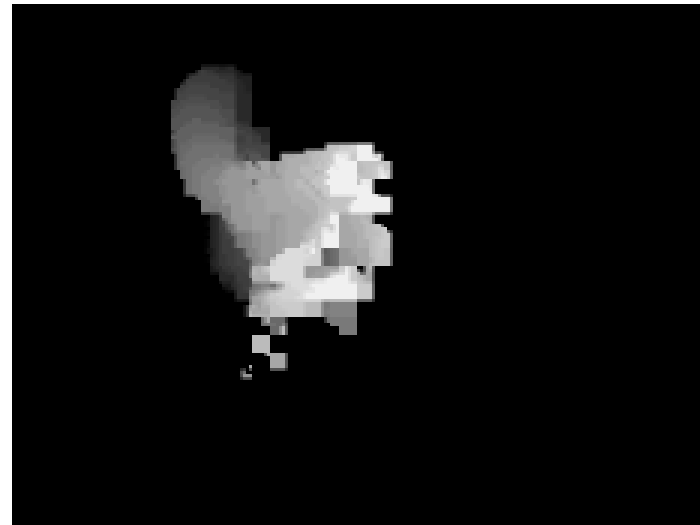
Nearby
Objects

Representing Motion

Optical Flow with Motion History



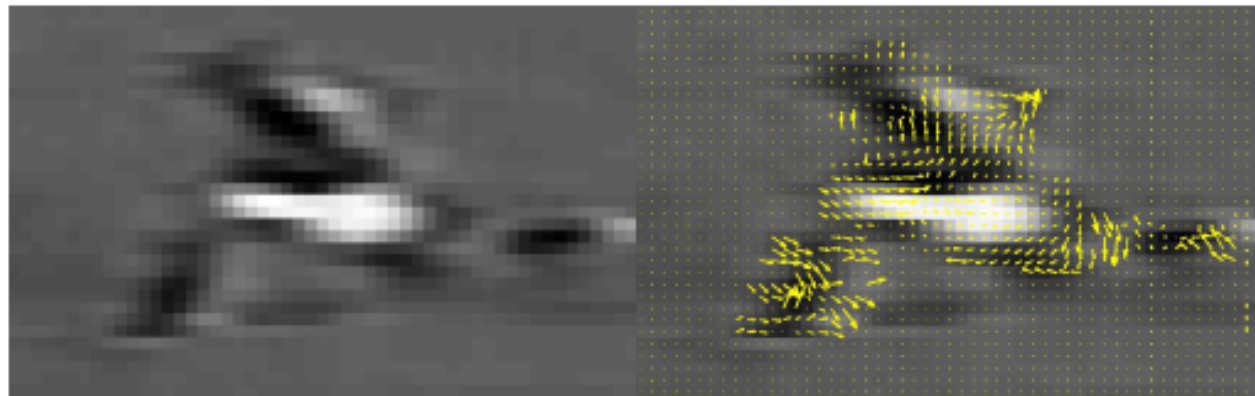
sit-down



sit-down MHI

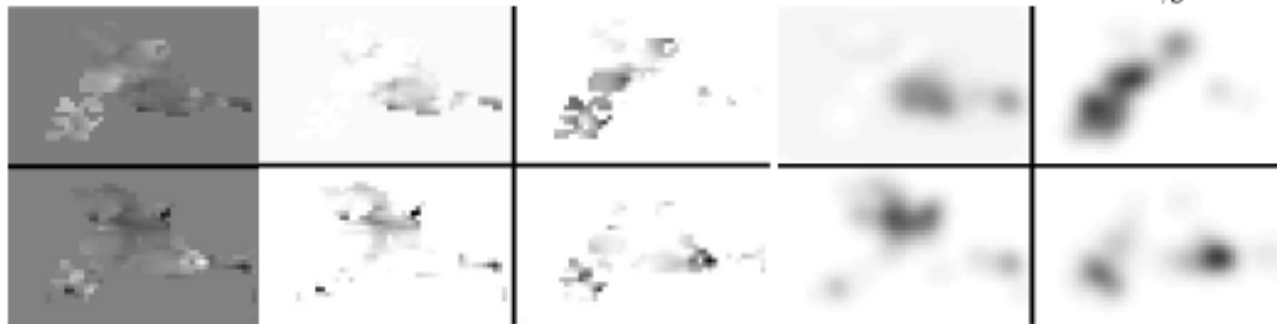
Representing Motion

Optical Flow with Split Channels



(a) original image

(b) optical flow $F_{x,y}$



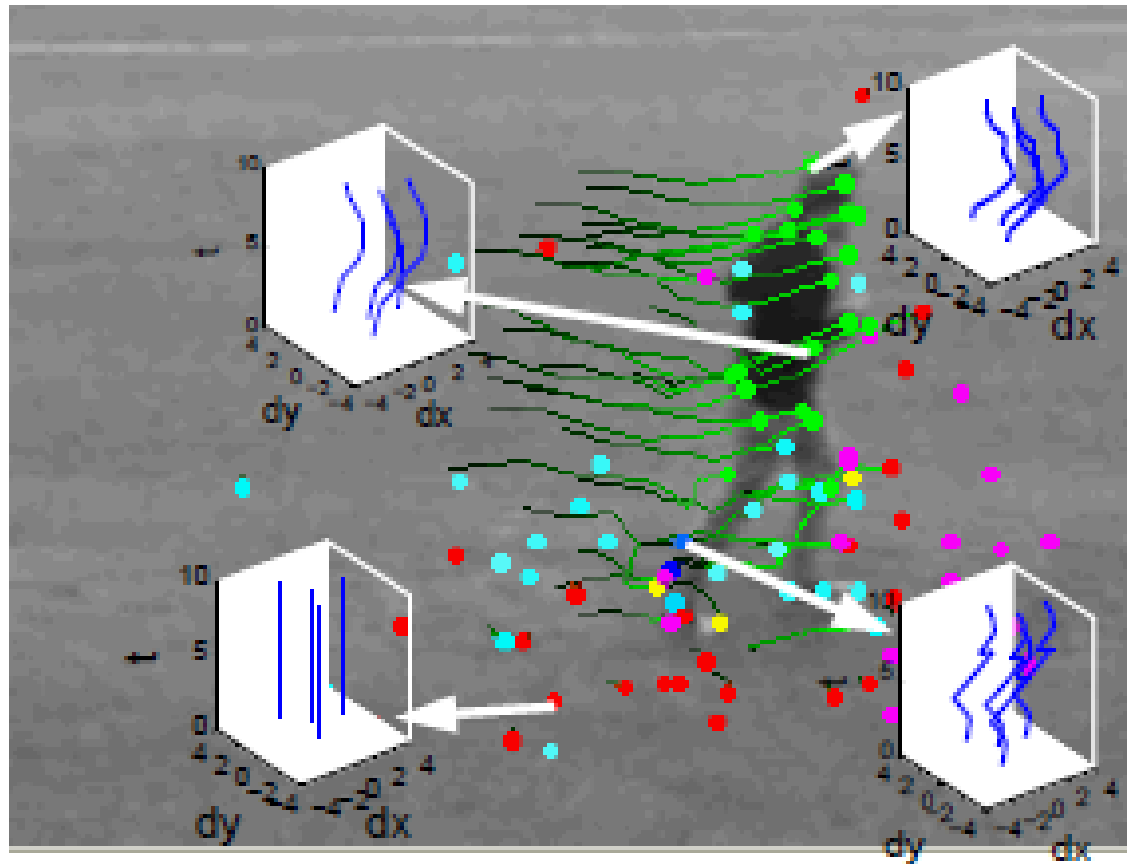
(c) F_x, F_y

(d) $F_x^+, F_x^-, F_y^+, F_y^-$

(e) $Fb_x^+, Fb_x^-, Fb_y^+, Fb_y^-$

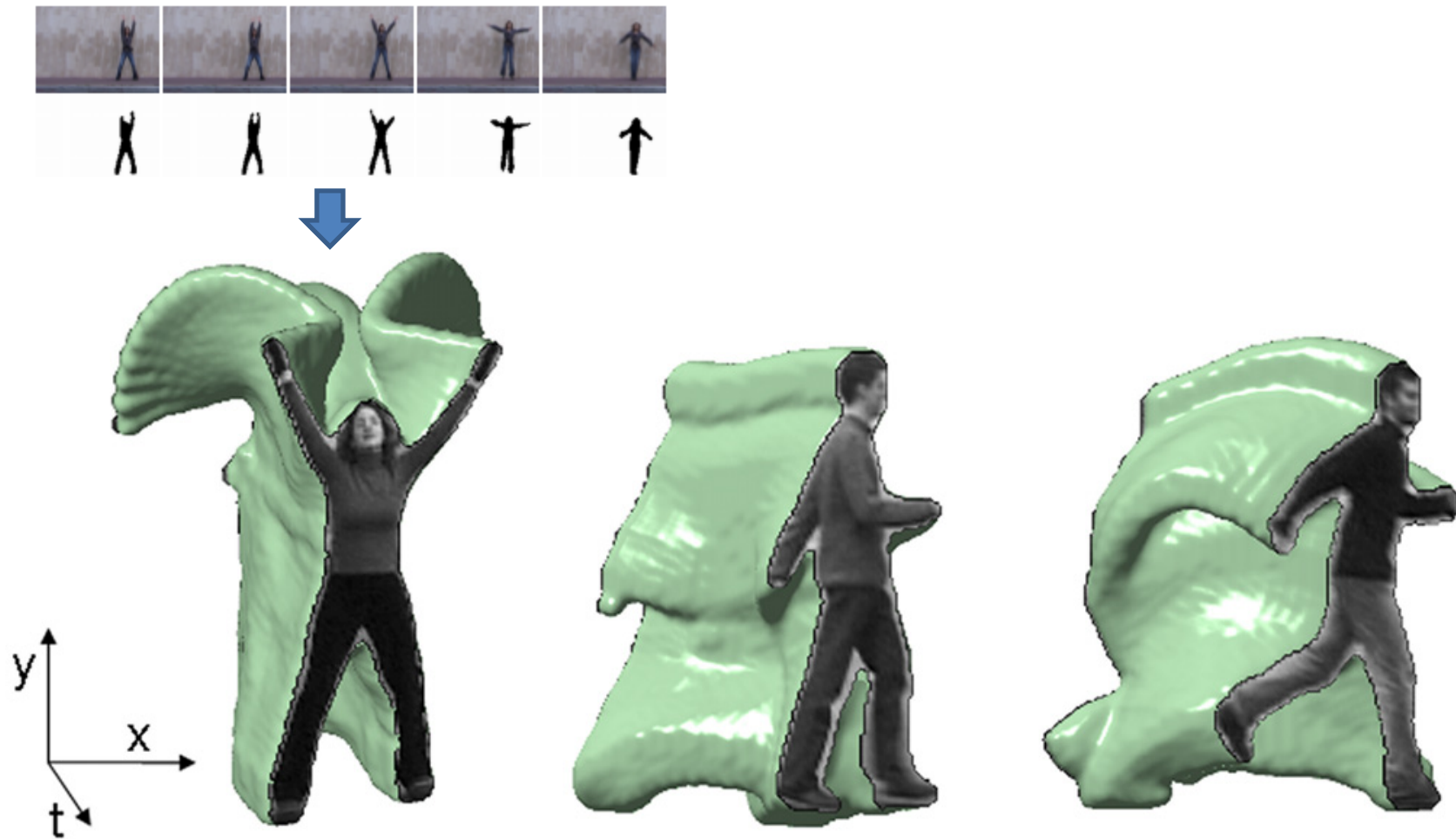
Representing Motion

Tracked Points



Representing Motion

Space-Time Volumes



Action recognition as classification

training samples



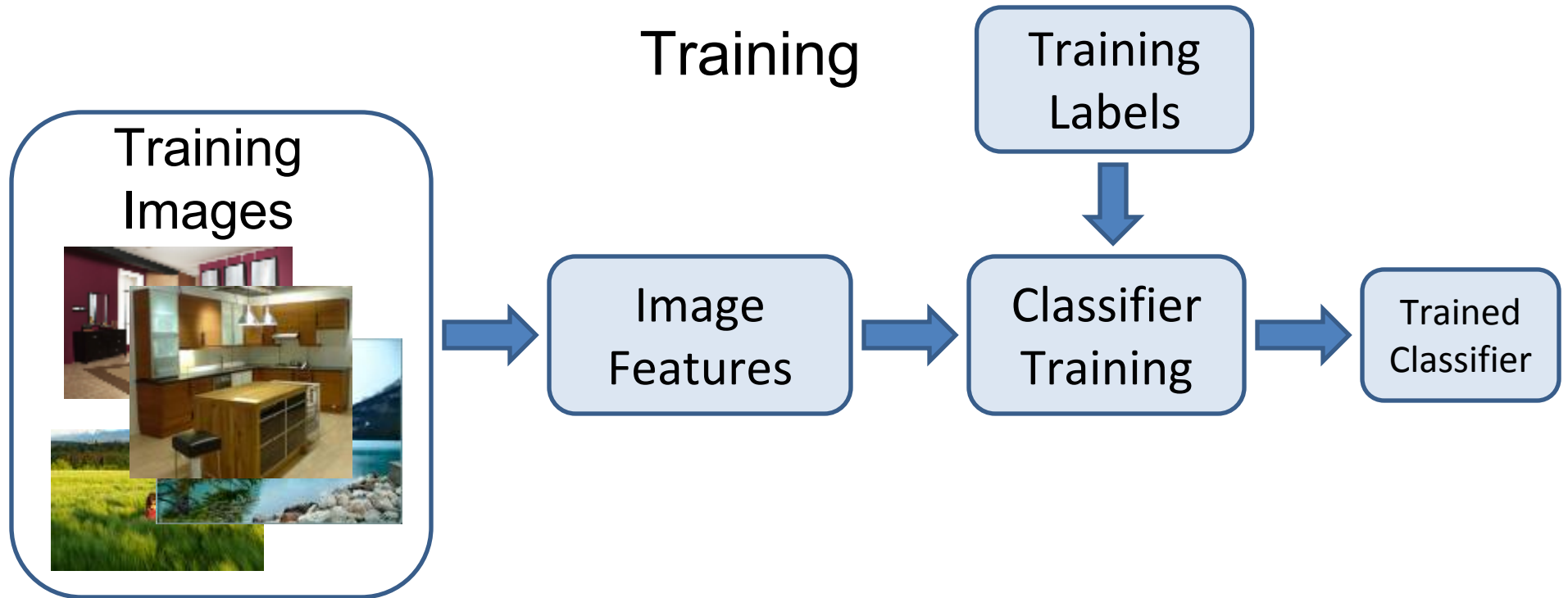
test samples



[Retrieving actions in movies](#), Laptev and Perez, 2007

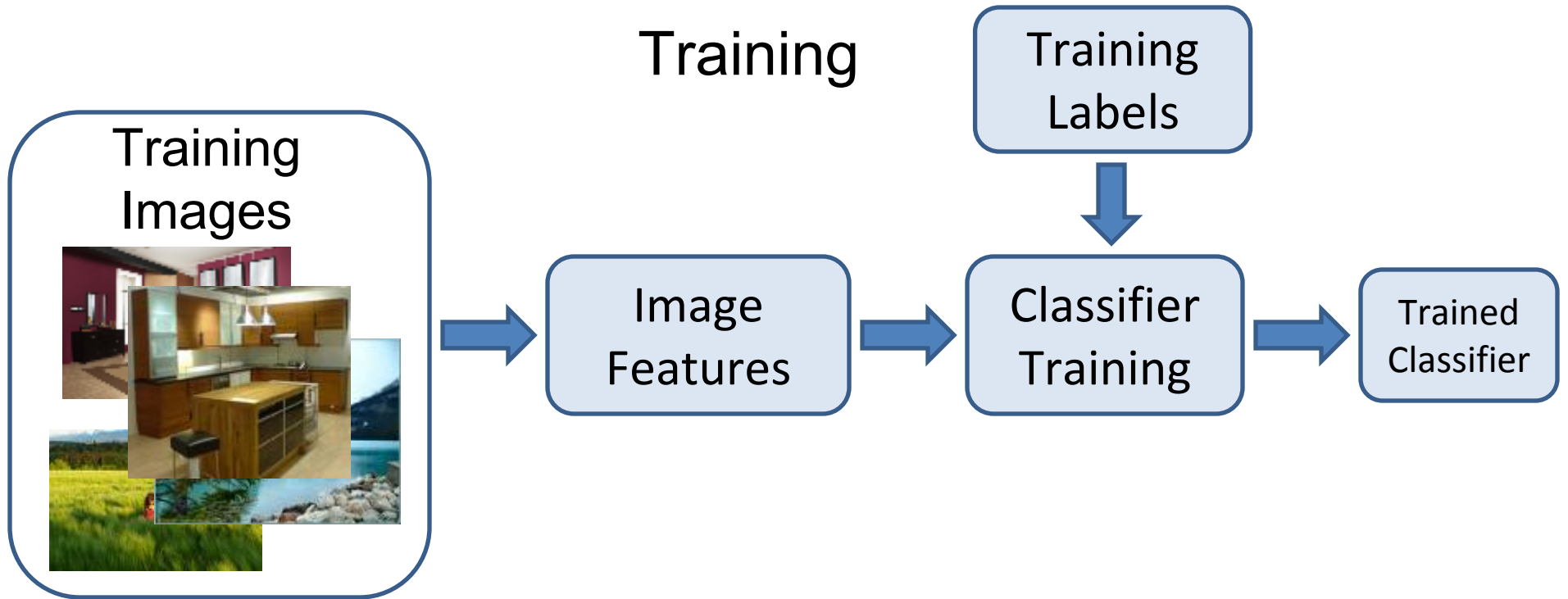
Remember image categorization...

Training

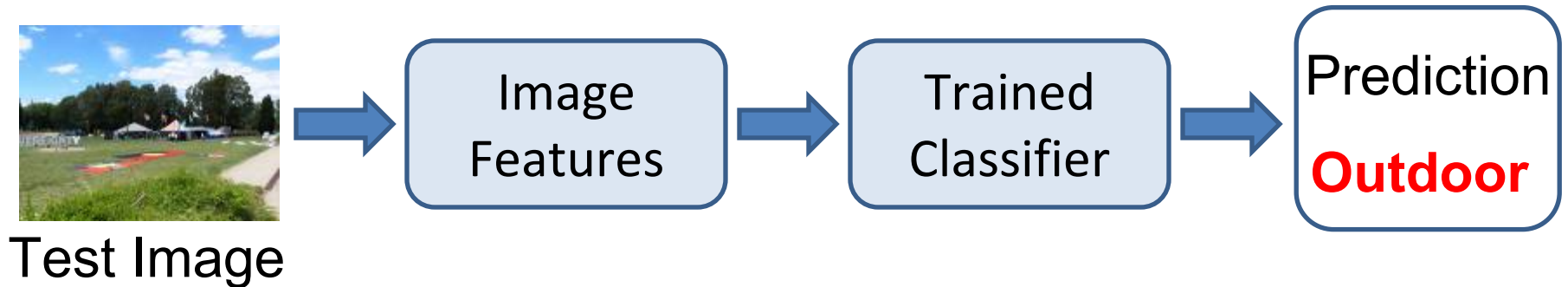


Remember image categorization...

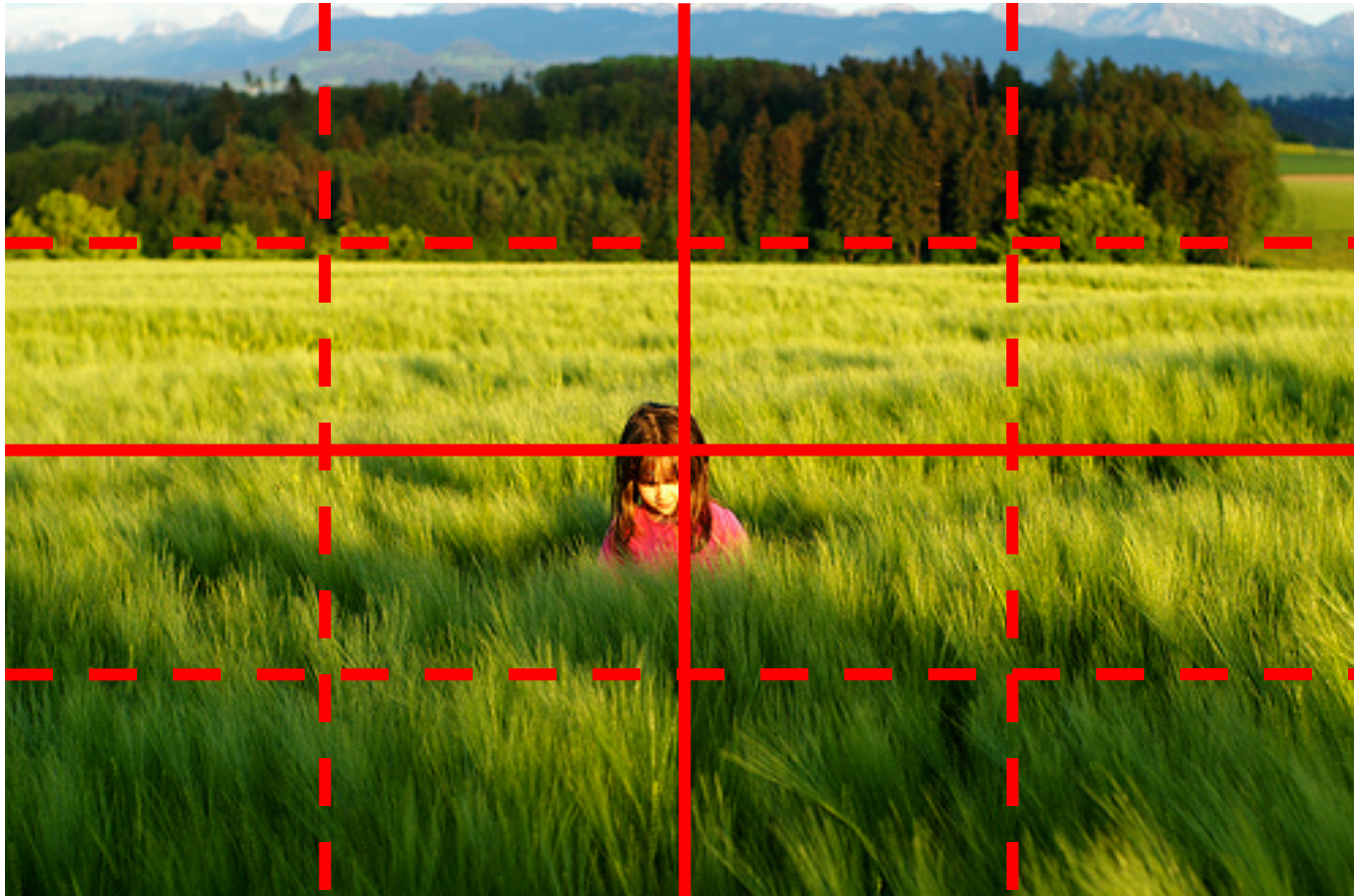
Training



Testing



Remember spatial pyramids....

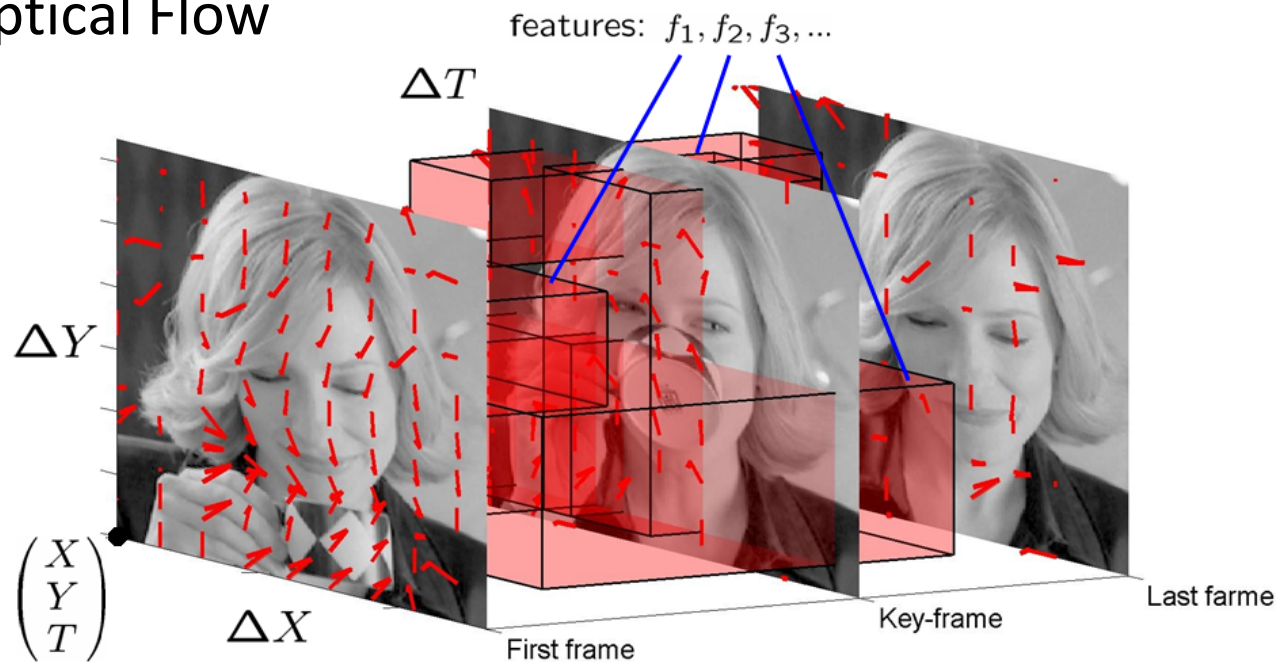


Compute histogram in each spatial bin

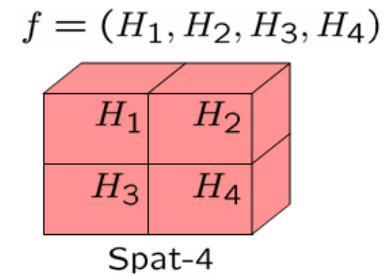
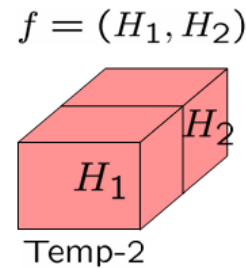
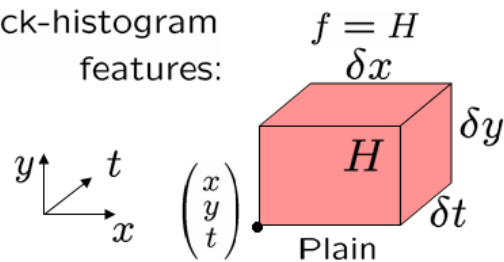
Features for Classifying Actions

1. Spatio-temporal pyramids (14x14x8 bins)

- Image Gradients
- Optical Flow

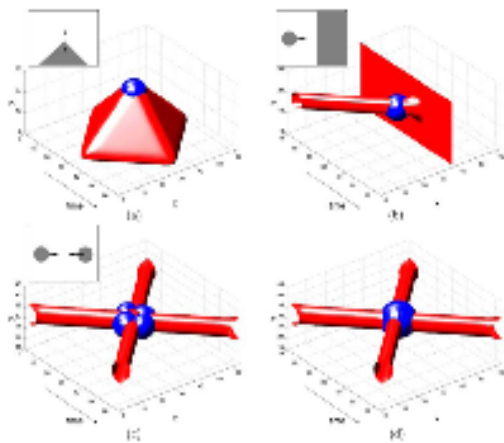


block-histogram features:

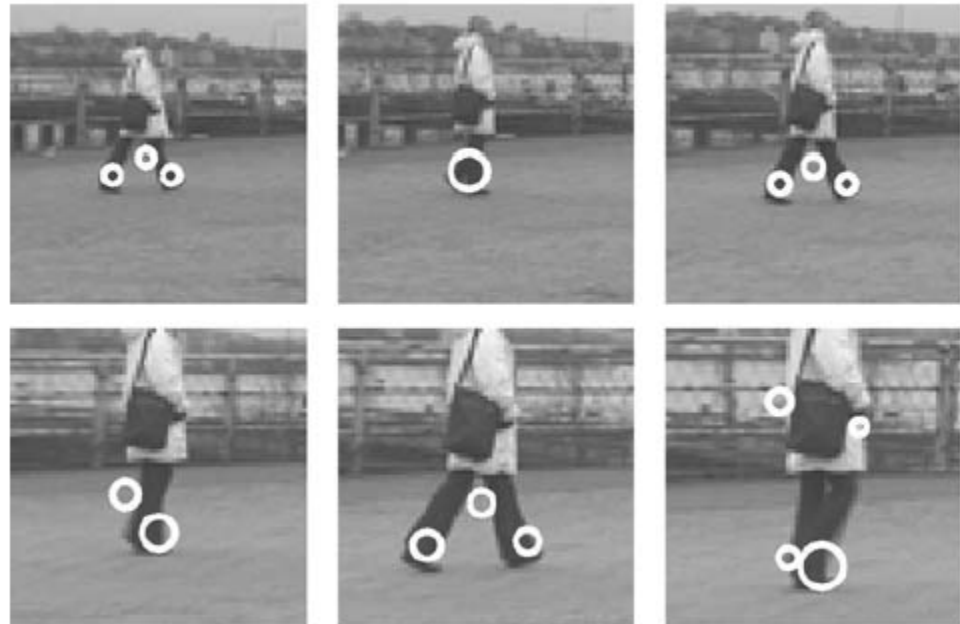


Features for Classifying Actions

2. Spatio-temporal interest points



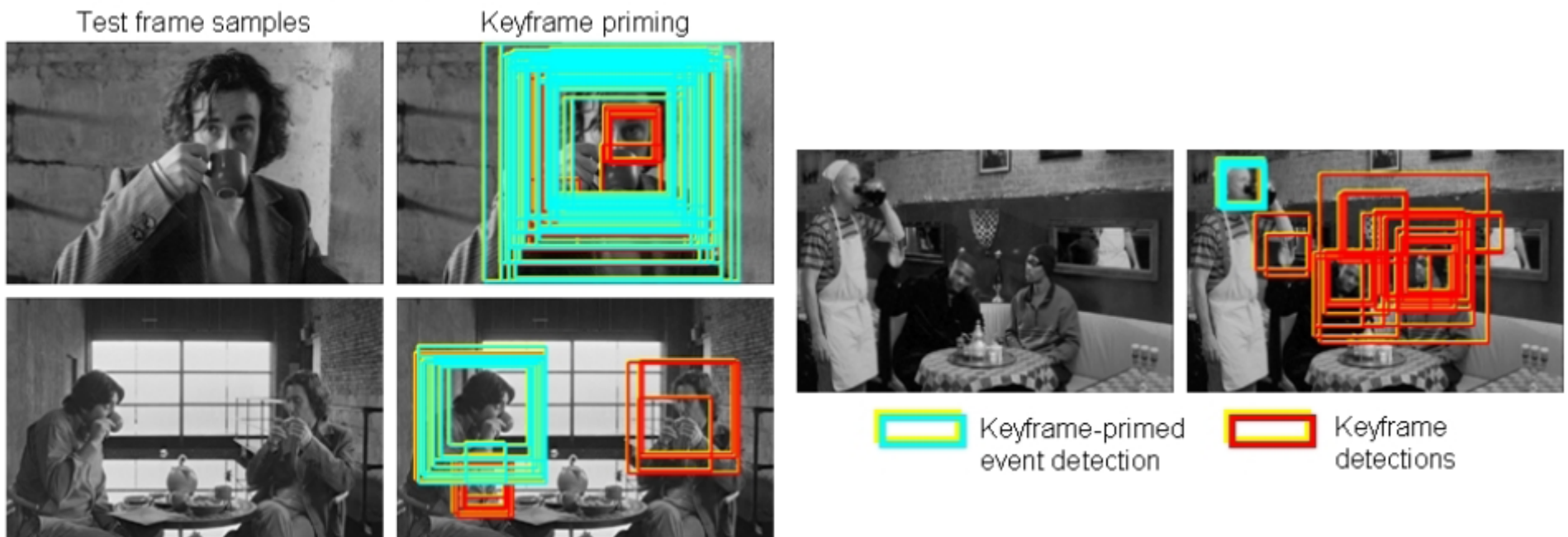
Corner detectors in space-time



Descriptors based on Gaussian derivative filters over x , y , time

Searching the video for an action

1. Detect keyframes using a trained HOG detector in each frame
2. Classify detected keyframes as positive (e.g., “drinking”) or negative (“other”)





“Talk on phone”



“Get out of car”

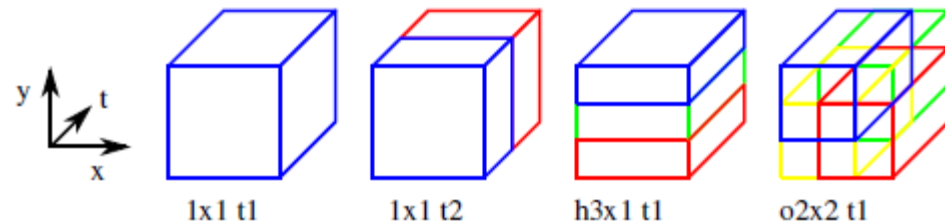
[Learning realistic human actions from movies, Laptev et al. 2008](#)

Approach

- Space-time interest point detectors
- Descriptors
 - HOG, HOF
- Pyramid histograms ($3 \times 3 \times 2$)
- SVMs with Chi-Squared Kernel



Interest Points



Spatio-Temporal Binning

Results



Task	HoG BoF	HoF BoF	Best channel	Best combination
KTH multi-class	81.6%	89.7%	91.1% (hof h3x1 t3)	91.8% (hof 1 t2, hog 1 t3)
Action AnswerPhone	13.4%	24.6%	26.7% (hof h3x1 t3)	32.1% (hof o2x2 t1, hof h3x1 t3)
Action GetOutCar	21.9%	14.9%	22.5% (hof o2x2 1)	41.5% (hof o2x2 t1, hog h3x1 t1)
Action HandShake	18.6%	12.1%	23.7% (hog h3x1 1)	32.3% (hog h3x1 t1, hog o2x2 t3)
Action HugPerson	29.1%	17.4%	34.9% (hog h3x1 t2)	40.6% (hog 1 t2, hog o2x2 t2, hog h3x1 t2)
Action Kiss	52.0%	36.5%	52.0% (hog 1 1)	53.3% (hog 1 t1, hof 1 t1, hof o2x2 t1)
Action SitDown	29.1%	20.7%	37.8% (hog 1 t2)	38.6% (hog 1 t2, hog 1 t3)
Action SitUp	6.5%	5.7%	15.2% (hog h3x1 t2)	18.2% (hog o2x2 t1, hog o2x2 t2, hog h3x1 t2)
Action StandUp	45.4%	40.0%	45.4% (hog 1 1)	50.5% (hog 1 t1, hof 1 t2)

Action Recognition using Pose and Objects



[Modeling Mutual Context of Object and Human Pose in Human-Object Interaction Activities](#), B. Yao and Li Fei-Fei, 2010

Slide Credit: Yao/Fei-Fei

Human-Object Interaction

Holistic image based classification



Integrated reasoning

- **Human pose estimation**



Human-Object Interaction

Holistic image based classification



Integrated reasoning

- Human pose estimation
- **Object detection**



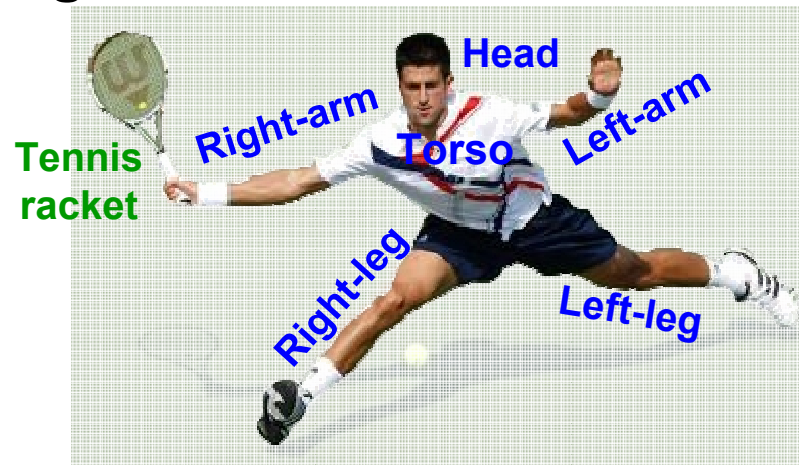
Human-Object Interaction

Holistic image based classification



Integrated reasoning

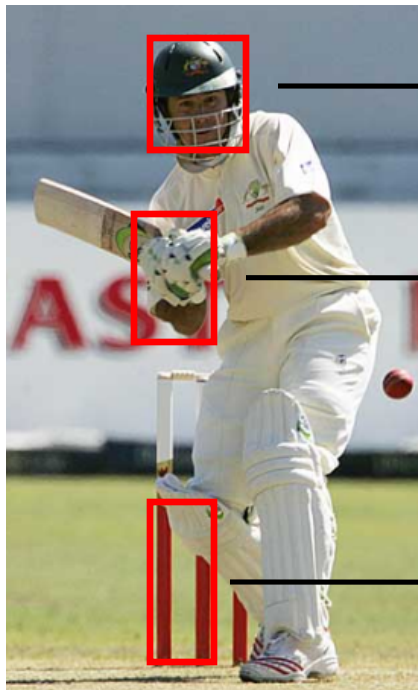
- **Human pose estimation**
- **Object detection**
- **Action categorization**



HOI activity: Tennis Forehand

Human pose estimation & Object detection

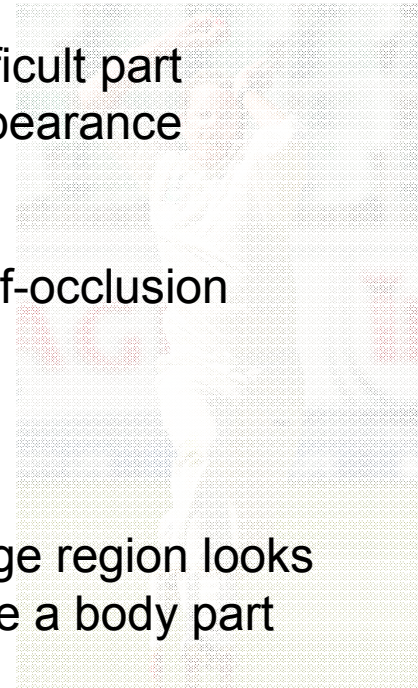
Human pose estimation is challenging.



Difficult part appearance

Self-occlusion

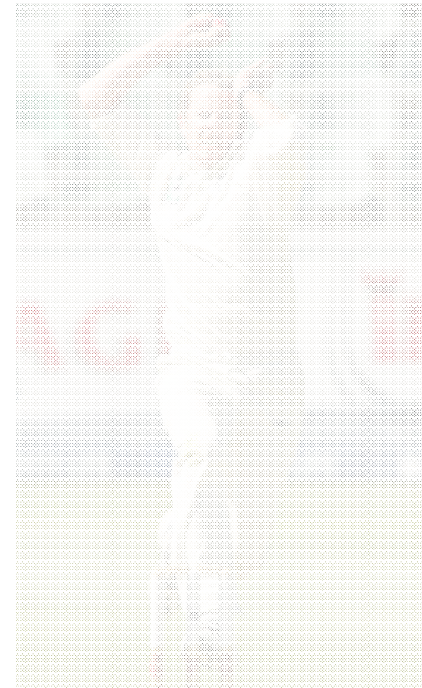
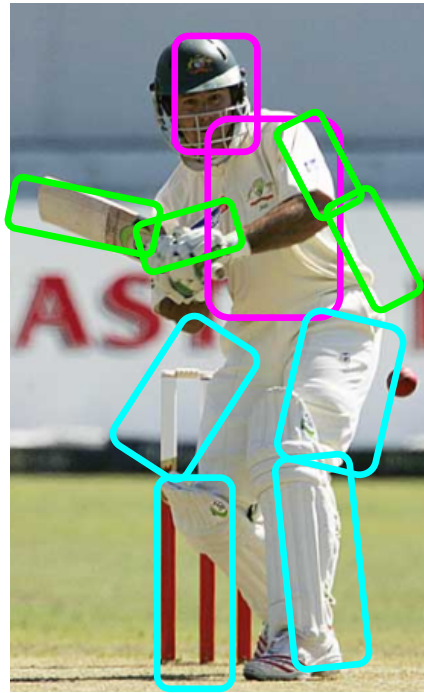
Image region looks like a body part



- Felzenszwalb & Huttenlocher, 2005
- Ren et al, 2005
- Ramanan, 2006
- Ferrari et al, 2008
- Yang & Mori, 2008
- Andriluka et al, 2009
- Eichner & Ferrari, 2009

Human pose estimation & Object detection

Human pose estimation is challenging.

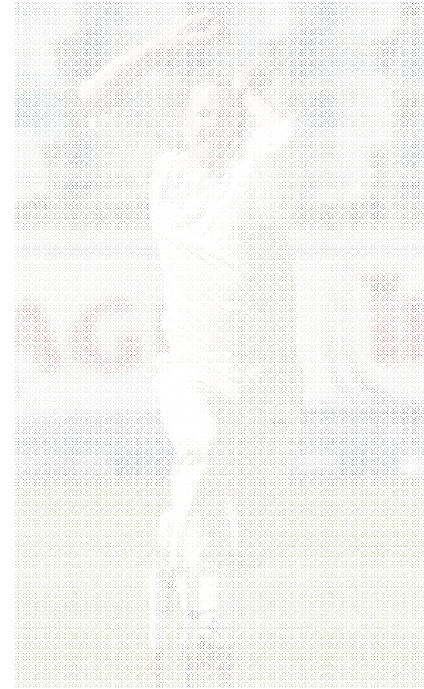
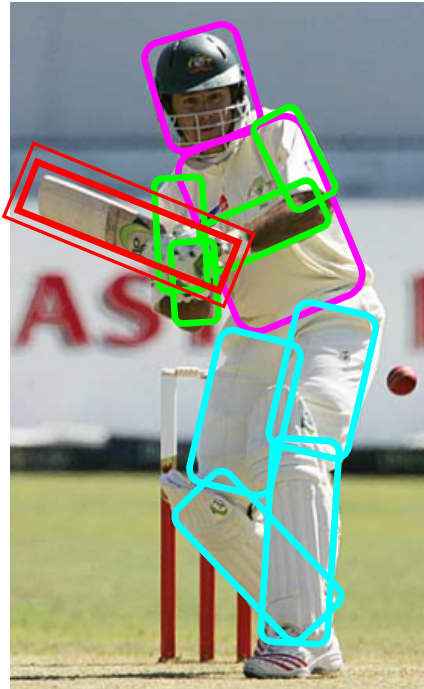


- Felzenszwalb & Huttenlocher, 2005
- Ren et al, 2005
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- Ferrari et al, 2008
- Yang & Mori, 2008
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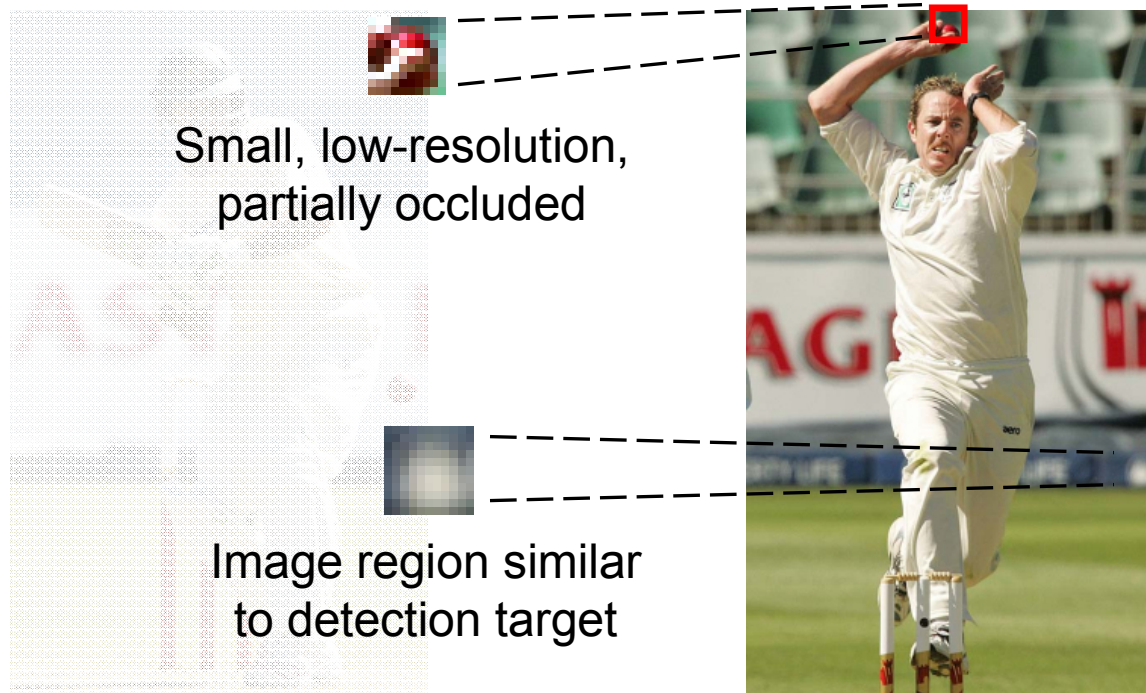
Human pose estimation & Object detection

Facilitate

Given the object is detected.



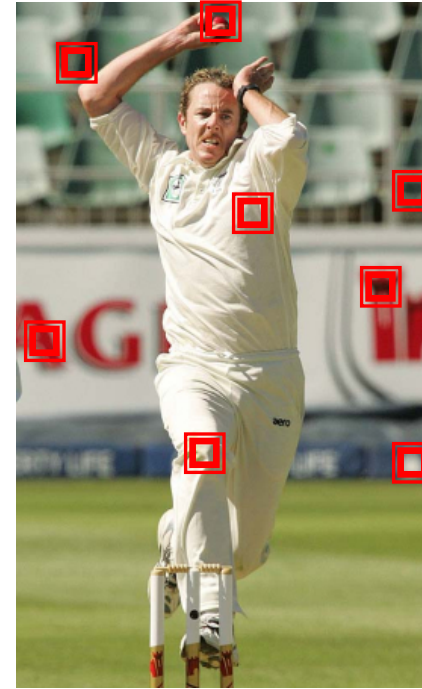
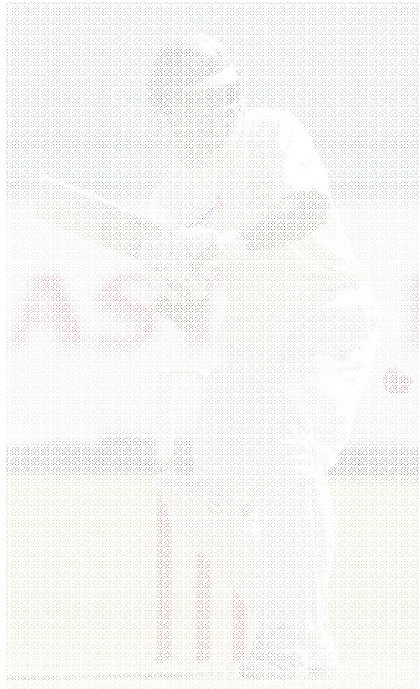
Human pose estimation & Object detection



Object detection is challenging

- Viola & Jones, 2001
- Lampert et al, 2008
- Divvala et al, 2009
- Vedaldi et al, 2009

Human pose estimation & Object detection

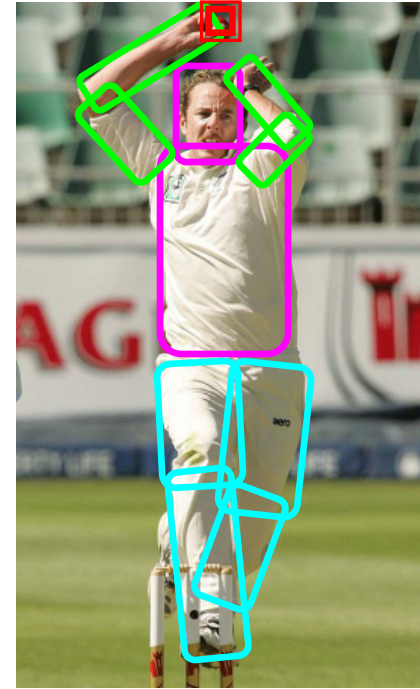
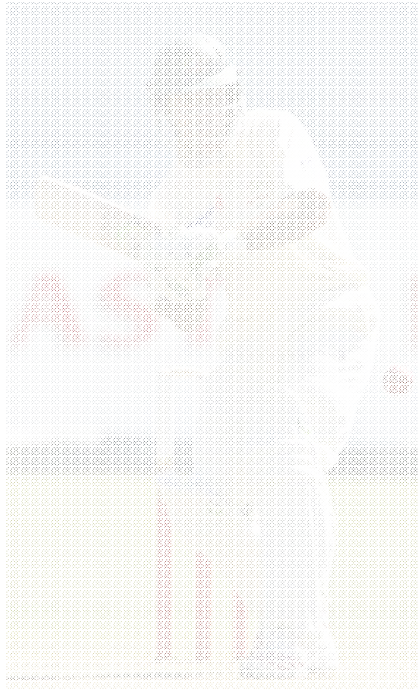


Object
detection is
challenging

- Viola & Jones, 2001
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Human pose estimation & Object detection

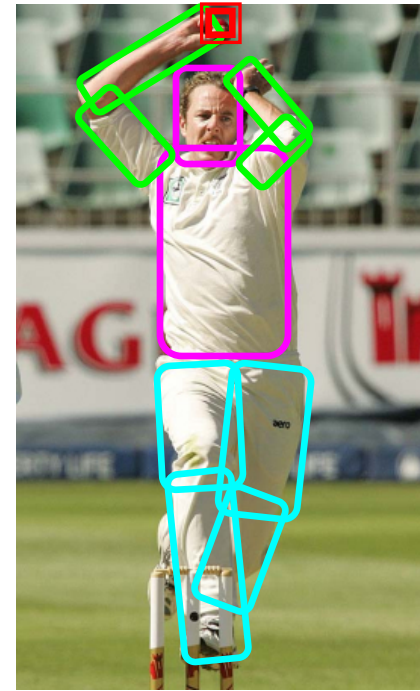
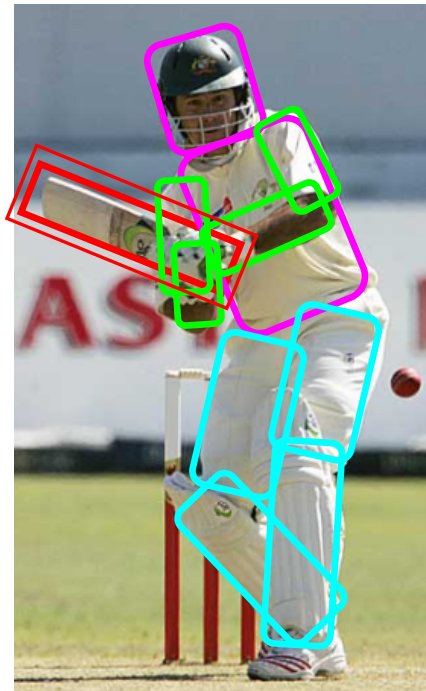
Facilitate



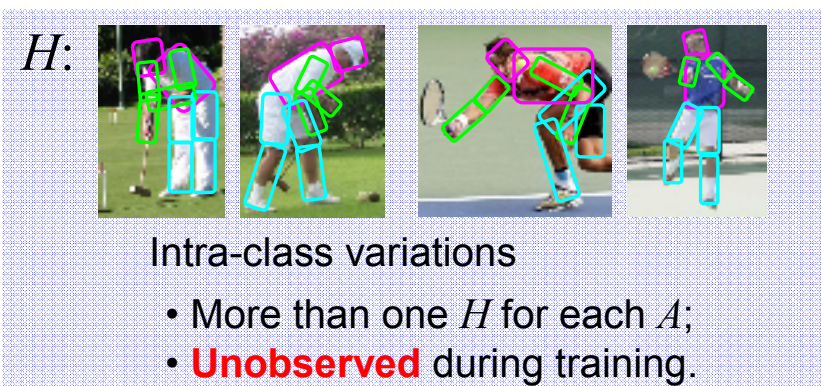
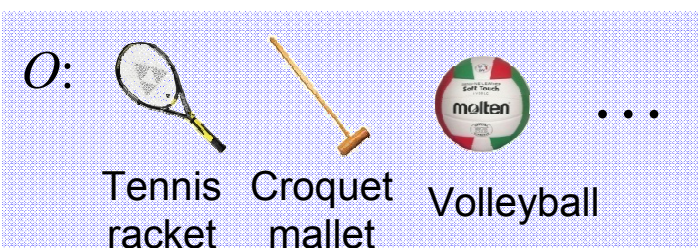
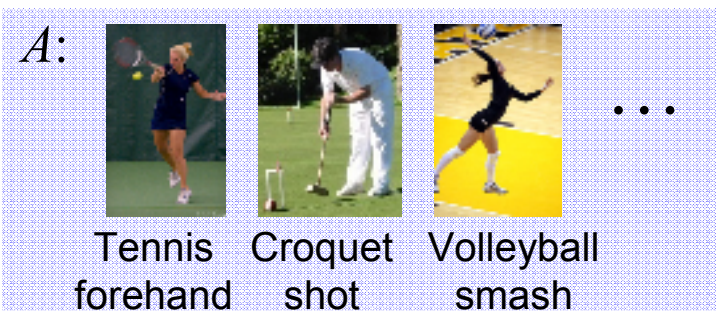
Given the pose is estimated.

Human pose estimation & Object detection

Mutual Context

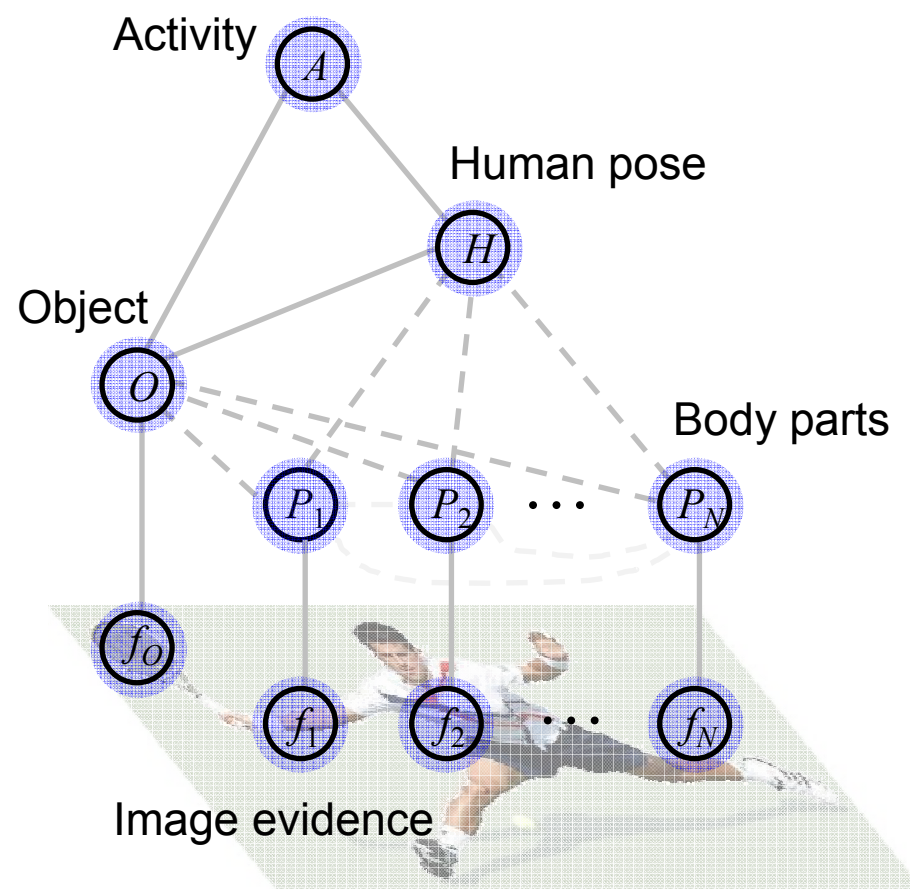


Mutual Context Model Representation

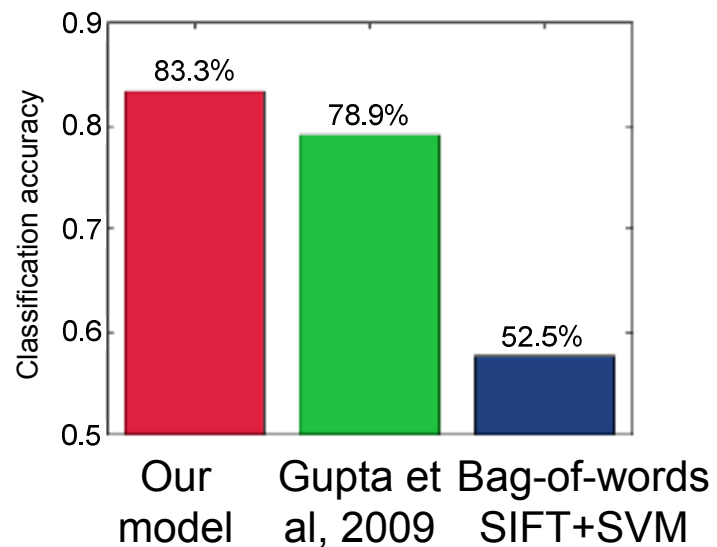


P: l_p : location; θ_p : orientation; s_p : scale.

f: Shape context. [Belongie et al, 2002]



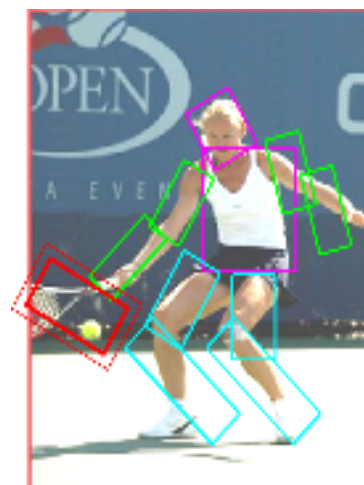
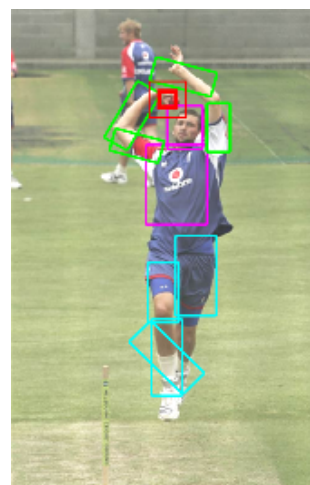
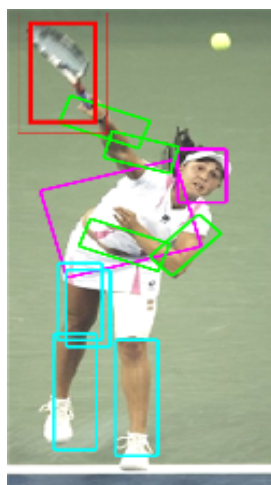
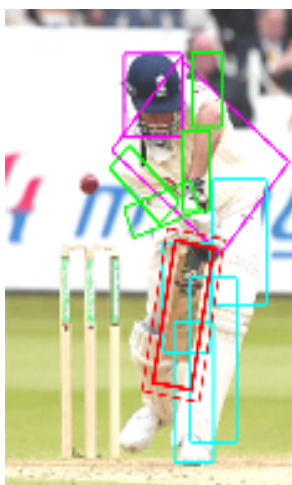
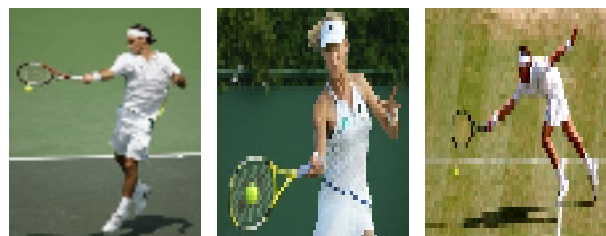
Activity Classification Results



Cricket shot



Tennis forehand



Slide Credit: Yao/Fei-Fei

Take-home messages

- Action recognition is an open problem.
 - How to define actions?
 - How to infer them?
 - What are good visual cues?
 - How do we incorporate higher level reasoning?

Take-home messages

- Some work done, but it is just the beginning of exploring the problem. So far...
 - Actions are mainly categorical
 - Most approaches are classification using simple features (spatial-temporal histograms of gradients or flow, s-t interest points, SIFT in images)
 - Just a couple works on how to incorporate pose and objects
 - Not much idea of how to reason about long-term activities or to describe video sequences