

# Unlabelled 3D Motion Examples Improve Cross-View Action Recognition

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## Cross-view action recognition problem



Given:

- Correspondence labels
- Or partial annotations in the test view.

## What if no supervision is available?

- Previous methods depend on multi-view, annotated video data to learn feature transformations.
- Or use 3D or 2D pose estimation which is often unreliable.
- **Our solution:** learn human motion specific geometric transformations of features using unlabelled mocap.

## Learning codeword transformation

We assign each trajectory feature to its closest codeword. Given the example pairs of corresponding codewords for a viewpoint change  $\Delta$ :

- We generate a matrix  $N$ , where each entry is the probability of transformation from one codeword to the other.
- We simply count the co-occurrences of the observed source-target codewords to estimate these probabilities.

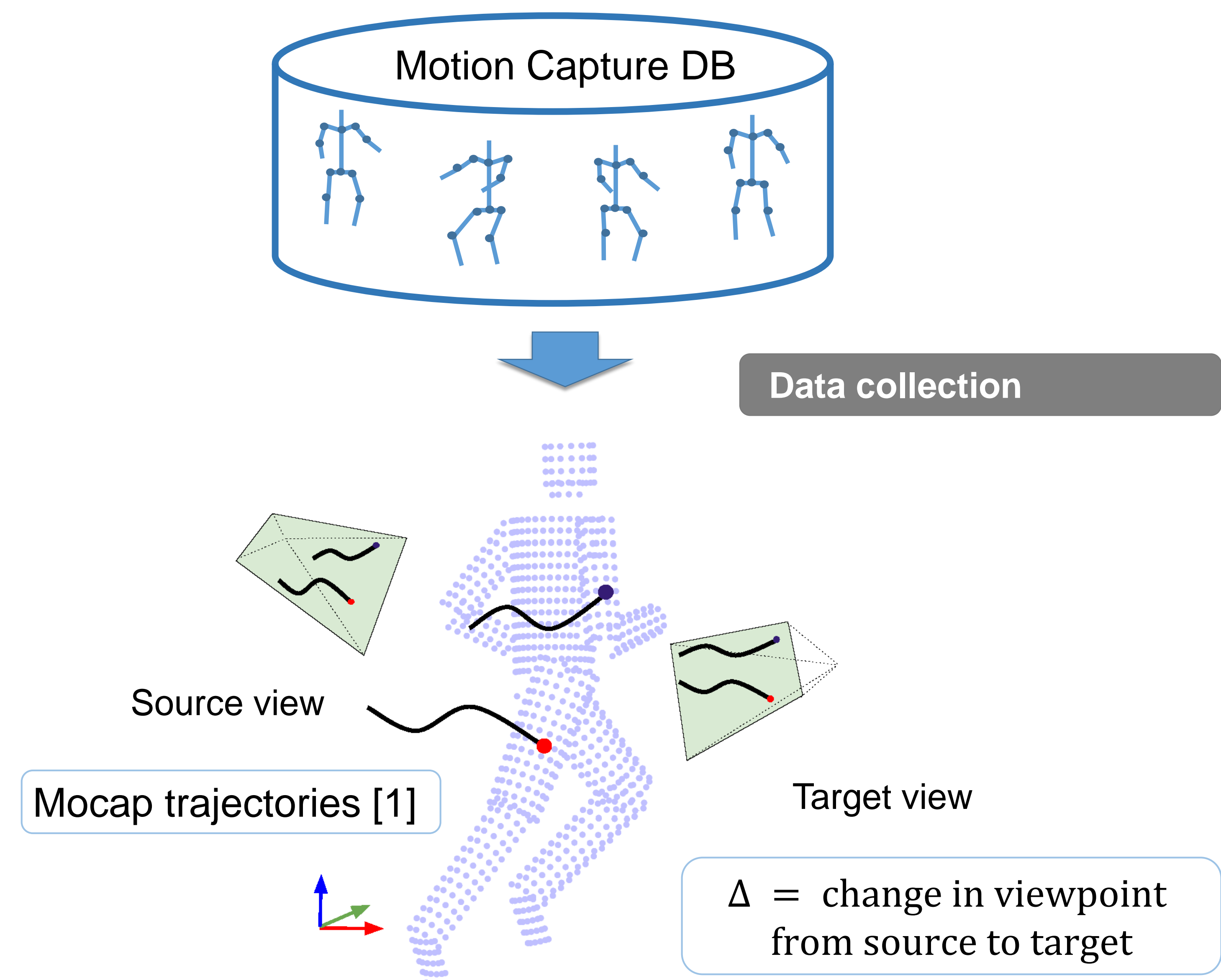
The transformation function  $f_{\Delta}(x) = Nx$  maps a BoW based action descriptor  $x$  from the source view to the target view.

## Summary

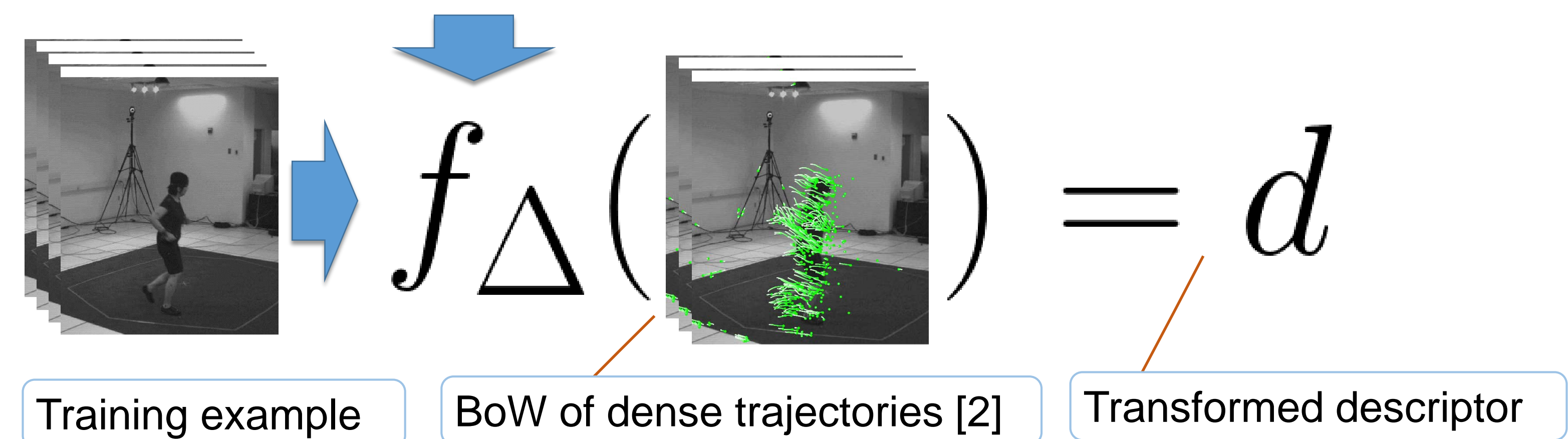
- We generate mocap trajectory features and their corresponding transformed versions using **unlabelled motion capture** data.
- We learn how the codewords for these features transform as a **function of the change in viewpoint**.
- Assuming similarity in shape between mocap trajectories and dense trajectories, we can apply the transformation function to the BoW of dense trajectories to **"hallucinate" multi-view examples**.



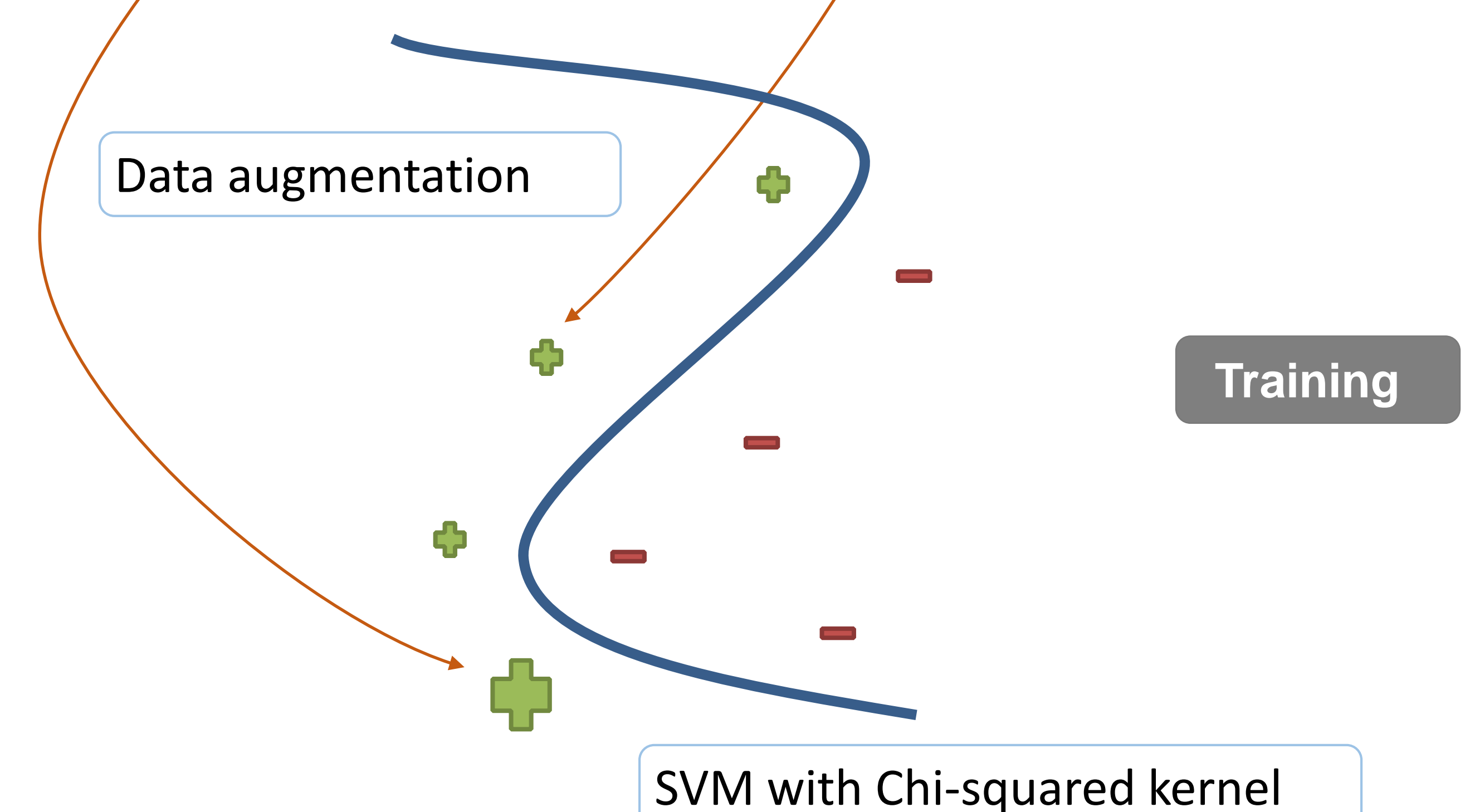
## Our Approach



## Learning the transformation function $f_{\Delta}$



## Data augmentation



Training

## Results

Method	Average accuracy
<b>Ours</b>	<b>71.7%</b>
nCTE [1]	67.4%
w/o Augmentation	62.1%
Hankelets [3]	56.4%

## Selected References

- [1] Ankur Gupta, Julieta Martinez, James J. Little, and Robert J. Woodham. 3D Pose from Motion for Cross-view Action Recognition via Non-linear Circulant Temporal Encoding. In CVPR, 2014.
- [2] Heng Wang, Alexander Klaser, Cordelia Schmid, and Cheng-Lin Liu. Action recognition by dense trajectories. In CVPR, 2011.
- [3] Binlong Li, Octavia I. Camps, and Mario Szaiaer. Cross-view Activity Recognition using Hankelets. In CVPR, 2012.



Project page & code: <http://cs.ubc.ca/research/motion-view-translation/>

