

Structured Representations for Video Understanding



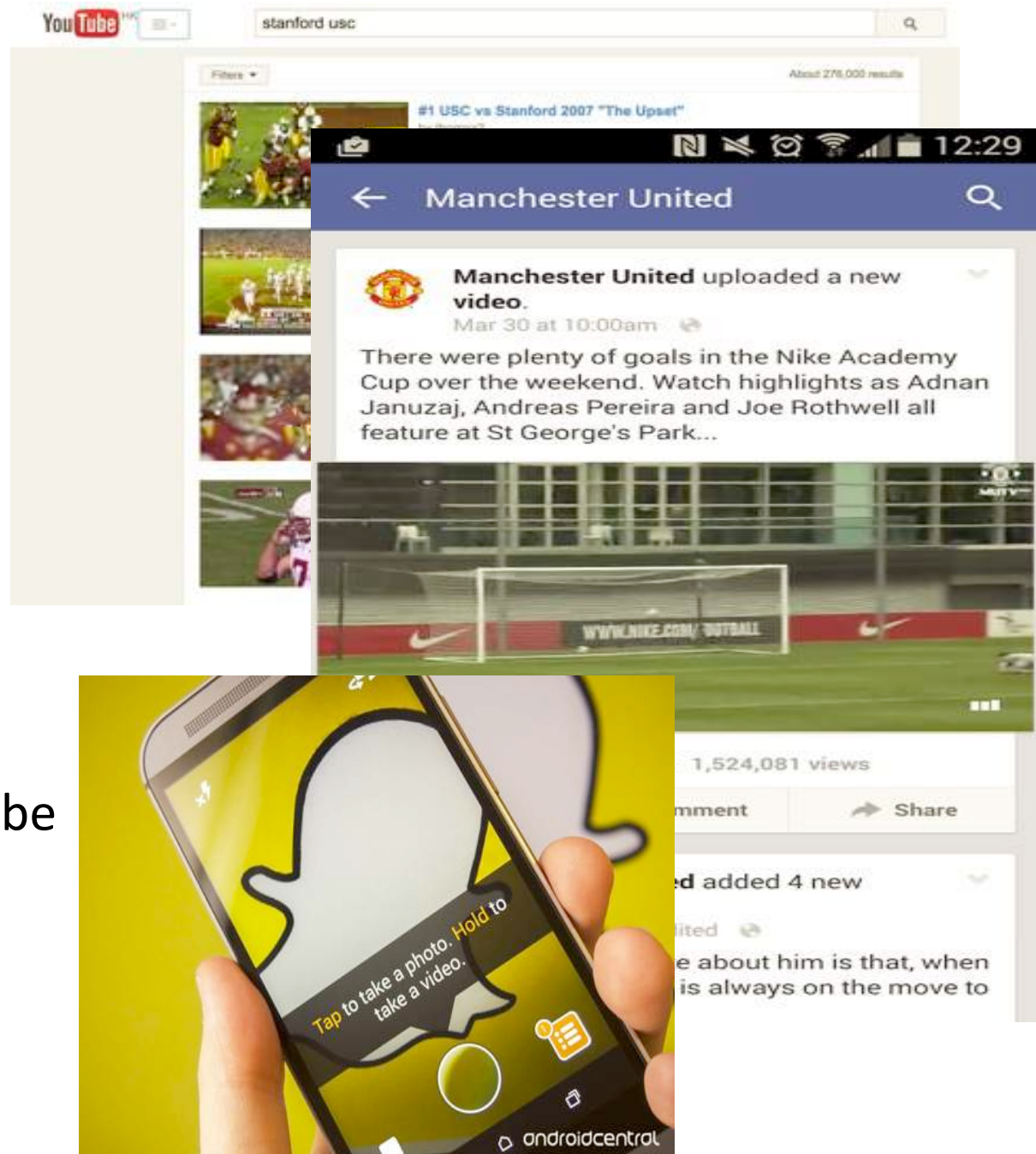
Chuang Gan



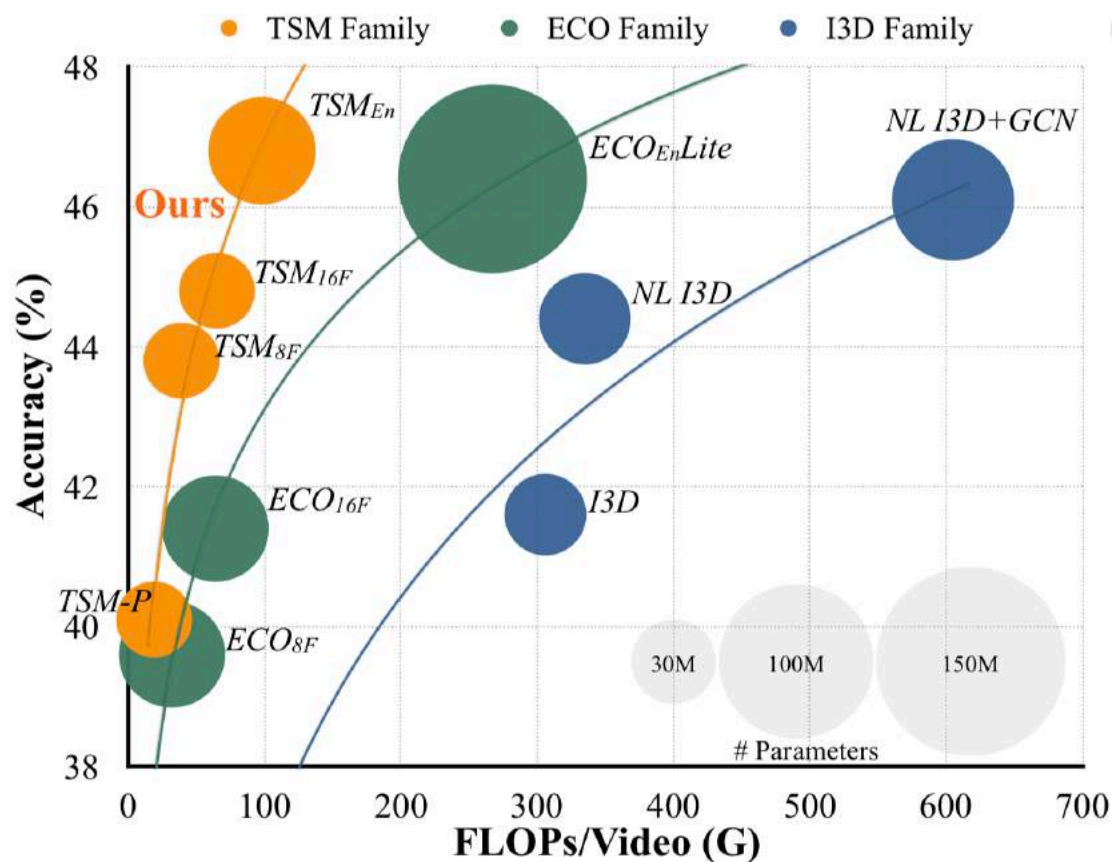
MIT-IBM
Watson
AI Lab

People also
love to share
their videos!

300 hours of new YouTube
video every minute.



Temporal Shift Module (TSM)



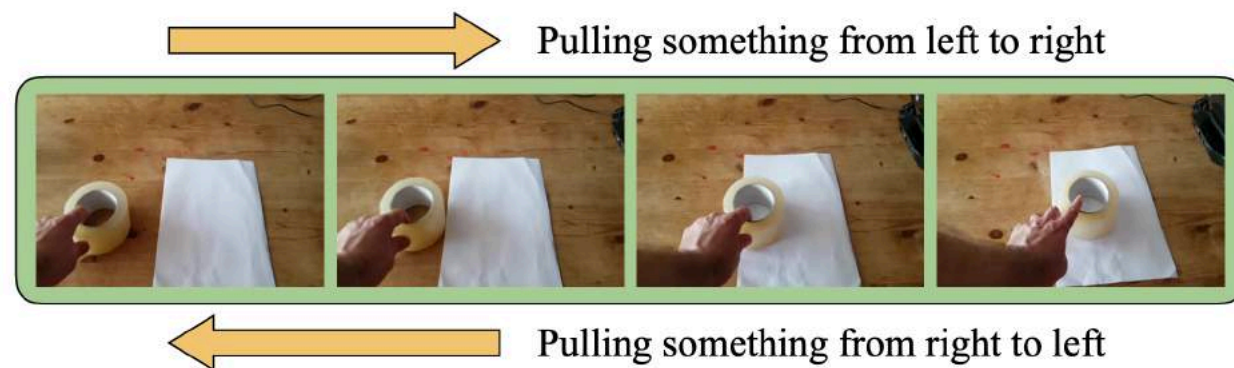
Ji Lin



Chuang Gan



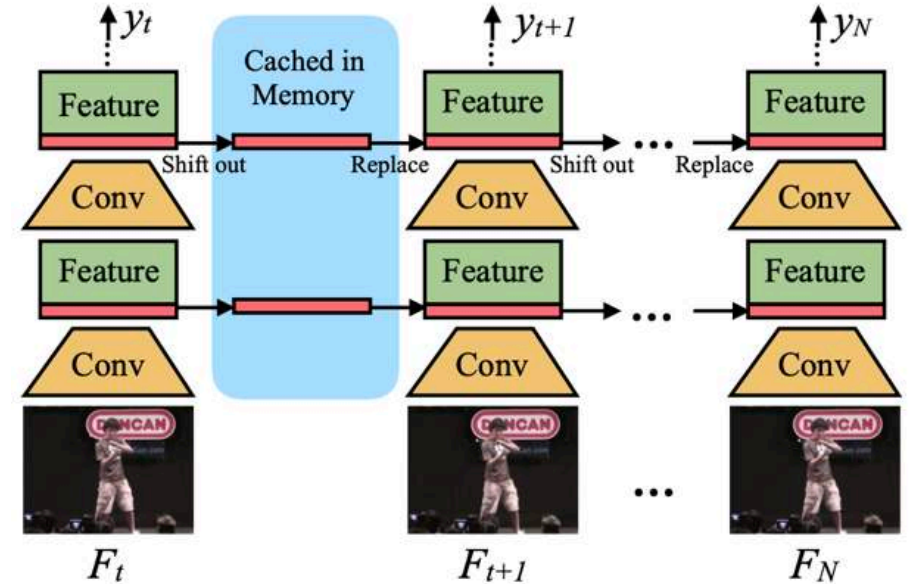
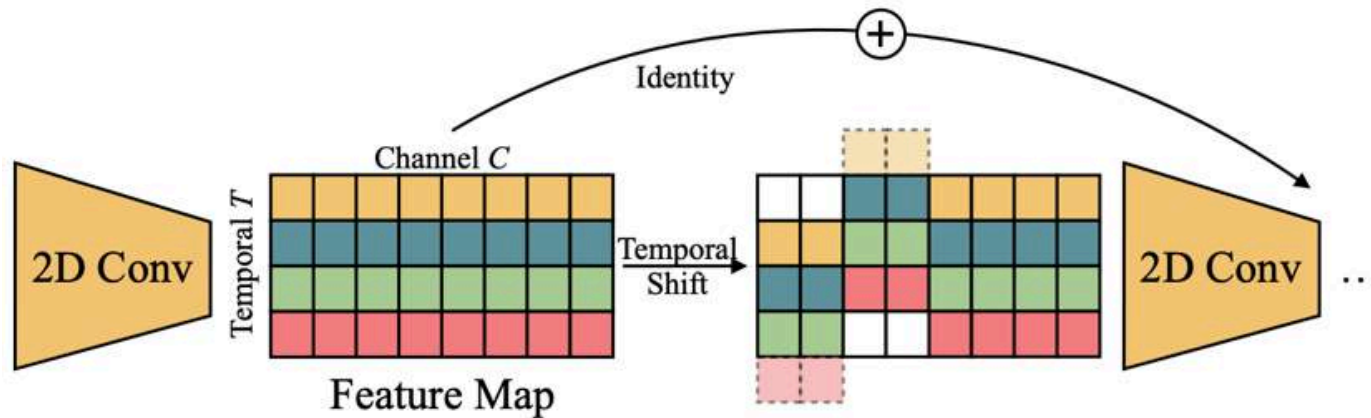
Song Han



TSM: Temporal Shift Module for Efficient Video Understanding. ICCV 2019.

Temporal Shift Module (TSM)

- TSM shifts part of the channels along the temporal dimension to facilitate information exchange
- Support online/offline setting
- It can enable temporal modeling at the cost of *zero FLOPs and zero parameters*



TSM: Accurate and Efficient

Latency Comparison

TSM is **9x** faster than 3D CNN

Measured on NVIDIA Tesla P100. Batch size=1

I3D:

Latency: **164.3** ms/video Acc.: **41.6%**



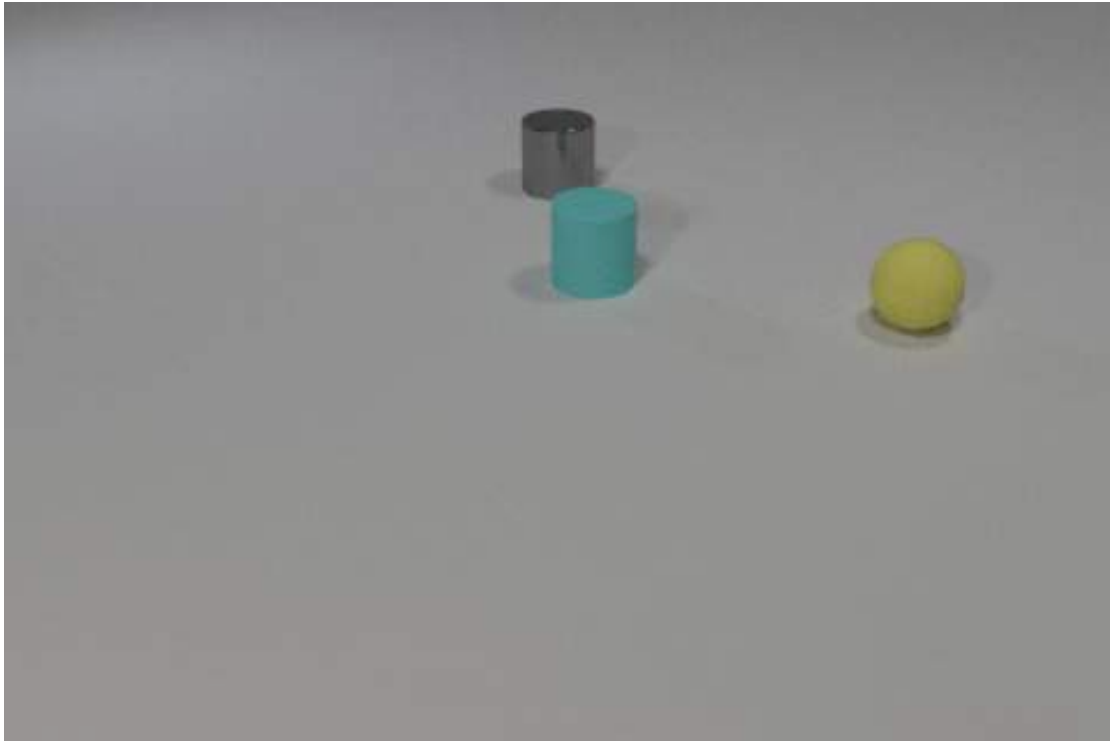
TSM:

Latency: **17.4** ms/video Acc.: **43.4%**



Have machines achieved the human-level intelligences on video understanding?

What can humans reason about this video?



- Temporal reasoning

“What shape is the second object that collides with the cyan cylinder?”

- Causal reasoning

“What objects are responsible for the second collision?”

“What will happen next?”

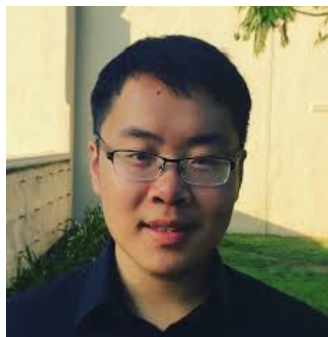
“What would happen without the gray object?”

Can machines understand beyond visual context and reason about causality?

CLEVRER: CoLLision Events for Video REpresentation and Reasoning

<http://clevrer.csail.mit.edu>

ICLR 2020



Kexin Yi*



Chuang Gan*



Yunzhu Li



Pushmeet Kohli



Jiajun Wu



Antonio Torralba



Josh Tenenbaum



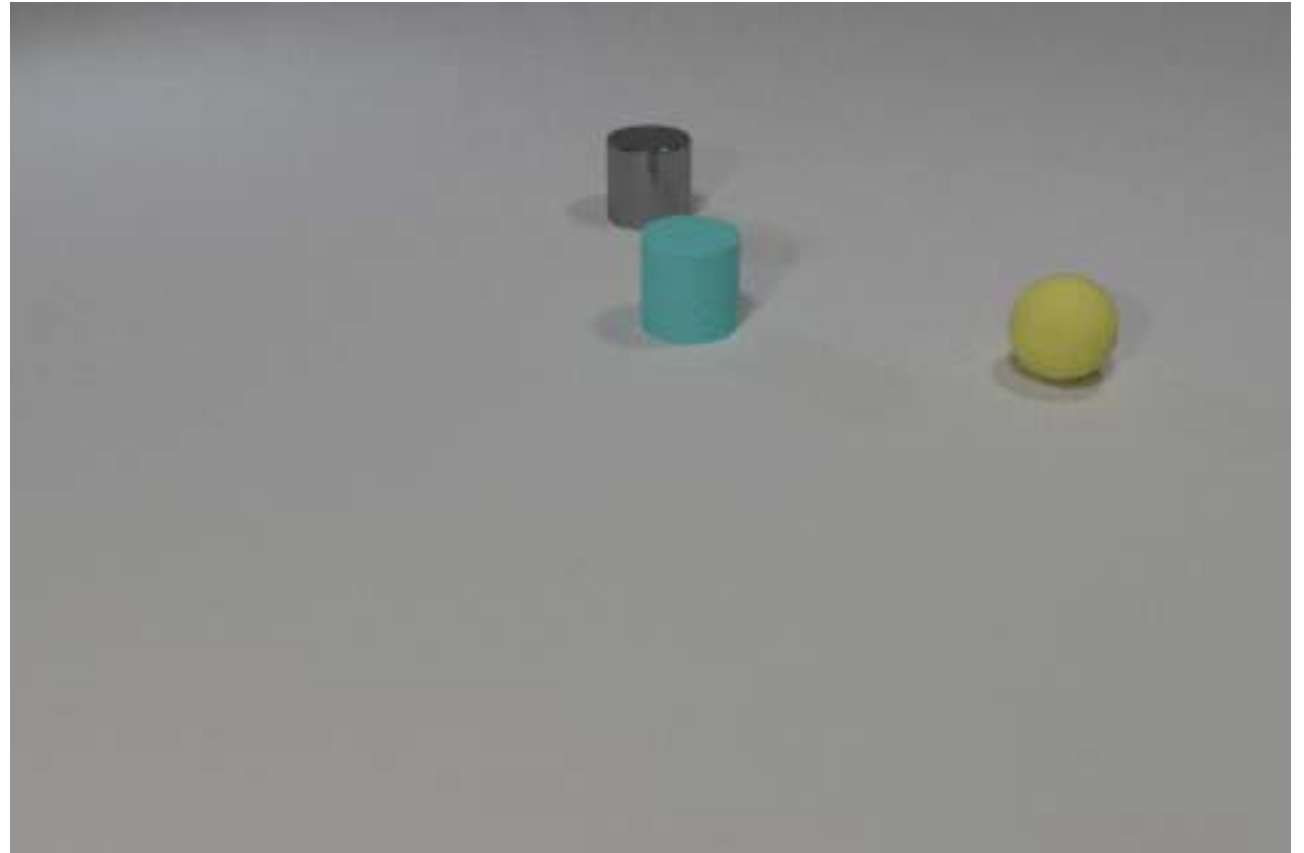
MIT-IBM
Watson
AI Lab



(* equal contributions)

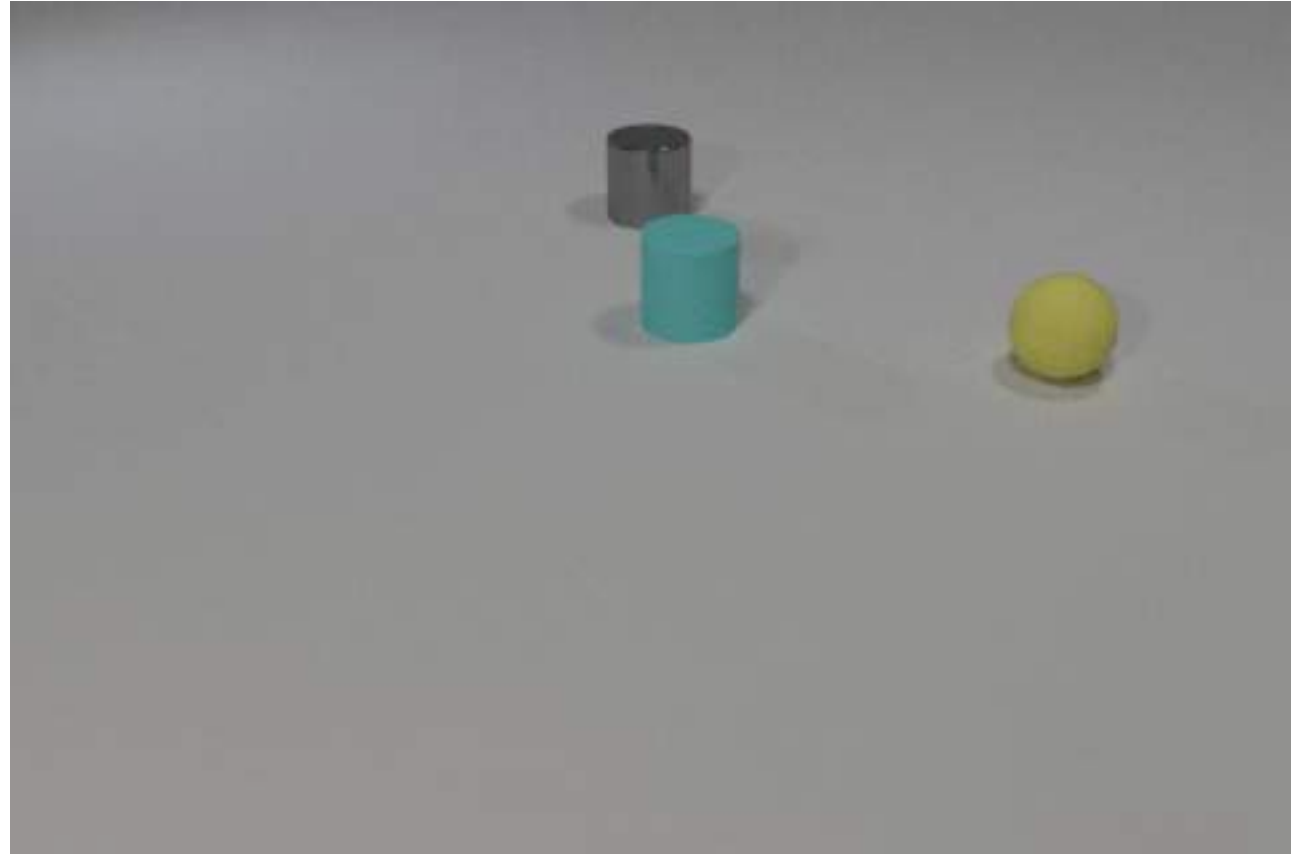
CLEVRER Dataset

- 20,000 Synthetic videos and 300,000+ questions
- Controlled biases
- Diagnostic annotations
- Causal *reasoning*
 - Descriptive
 - Explanatory
 - Predictive
 - Counterfactual



Descriptive Reasoning

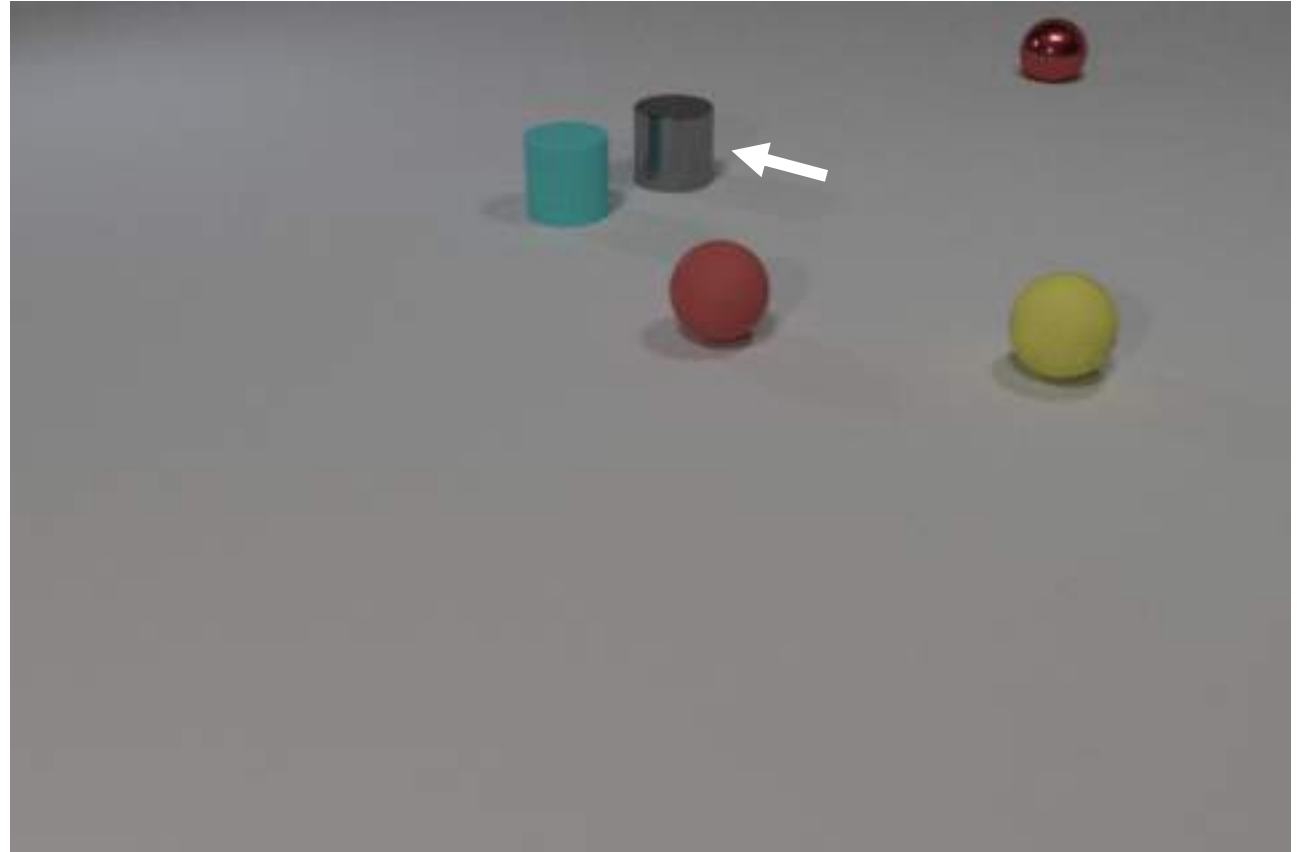
Q: What is the material of the last object to collide with the cyan cylinder?



Descriptive Reasoning

Q: What is the material of the last object to collide with the cyan cylinder?

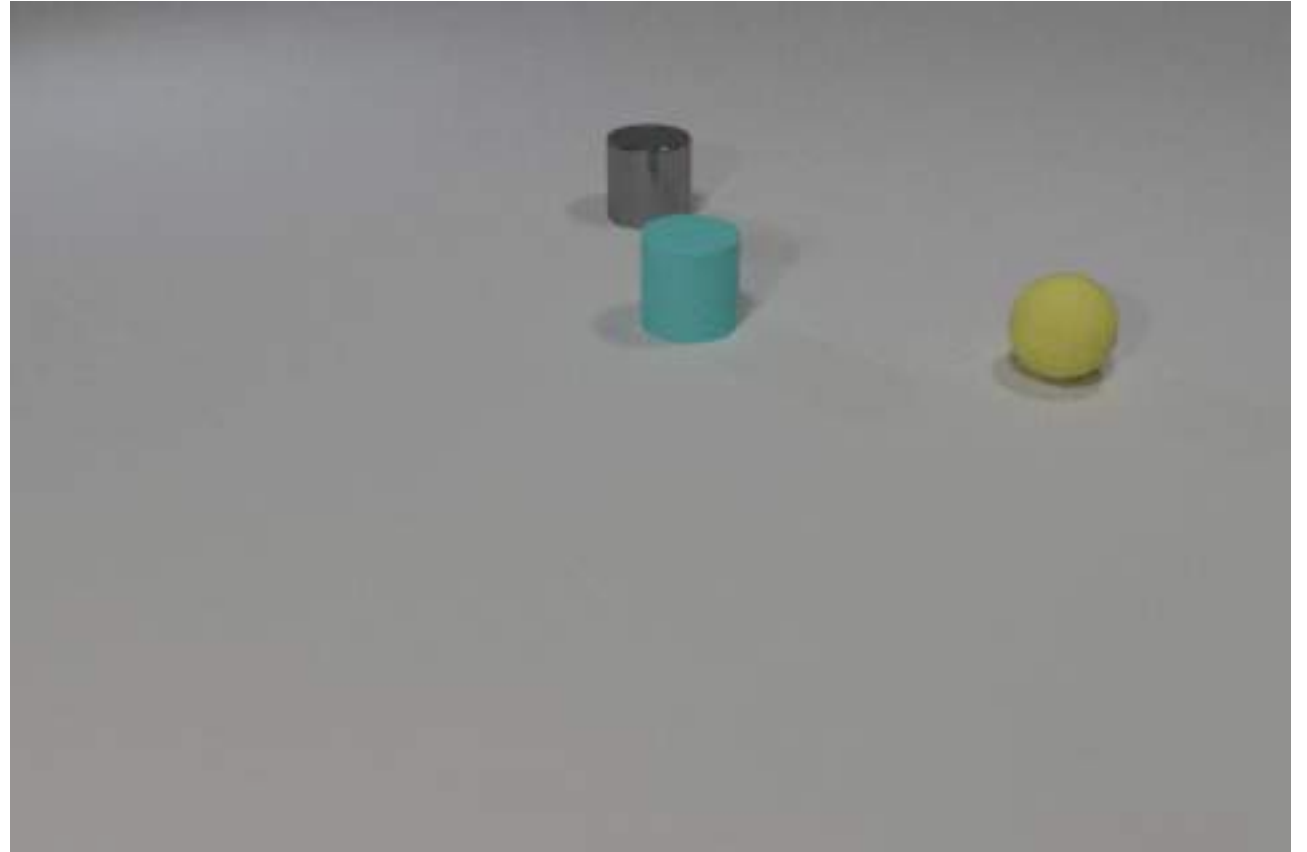
A: Metal



Explanatory Reasoning

Q: What is responsible for the collision between the rubber cylinder and metal cylinder?

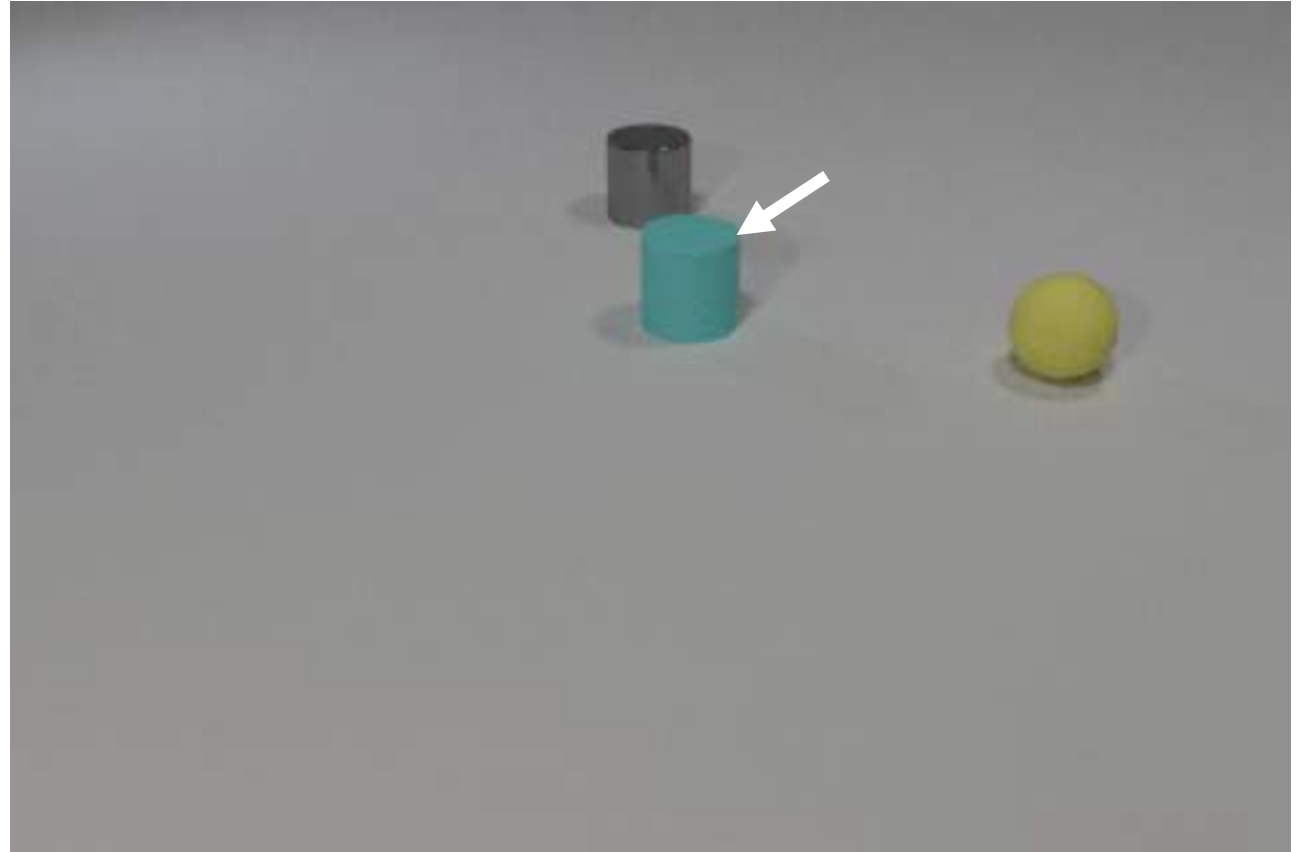
- ☐ *A. The presence of the yellow sphere*
- ☒ *B. The collision between the rubber cylinder and the red rubber sphere*



Predictive Reasoning

Q: *What will happen next?*

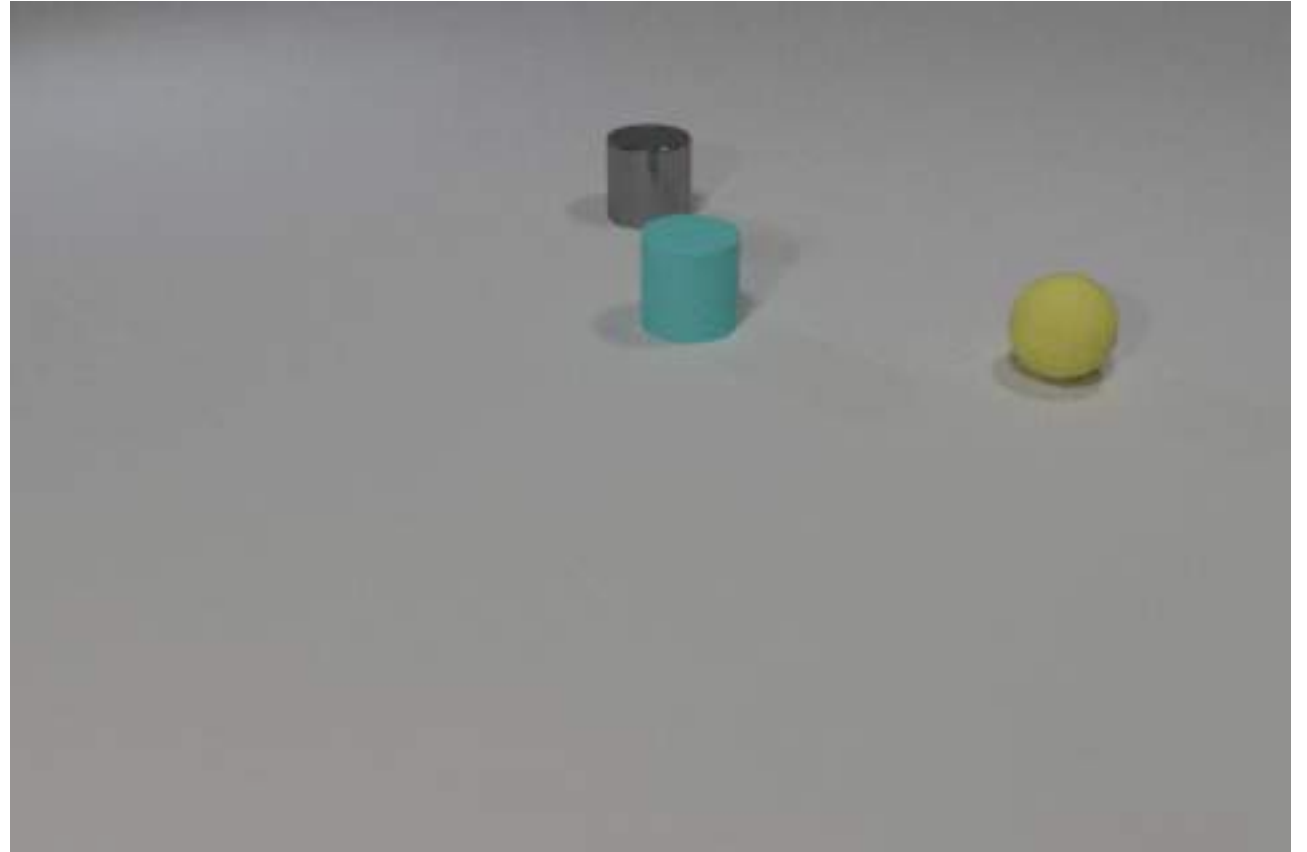
- ✗ A. *The metal sphere and the gray cylinder collide*
- ✓ B. *The red rubber sphere collides with the metal sphere*



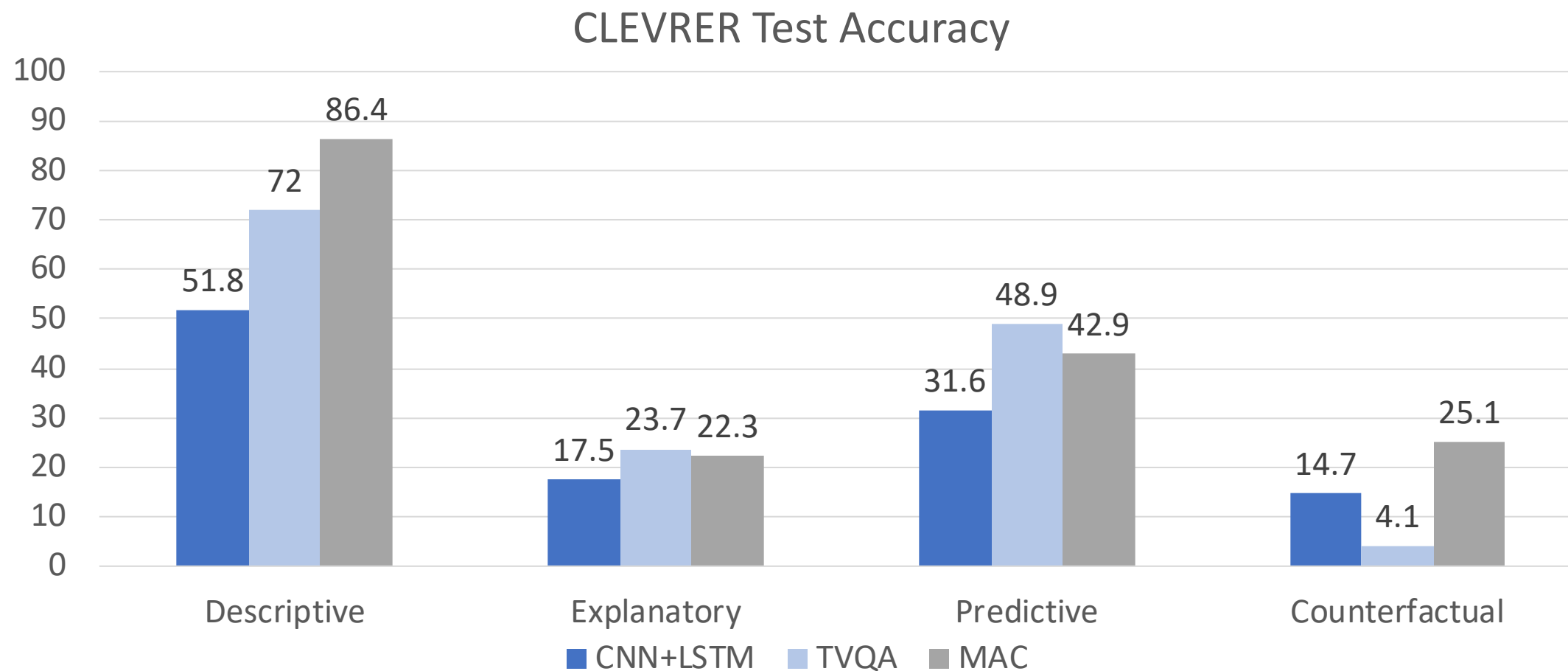
Counterfactual Reasoning

Q: *What will happen without the cyan cylinder?*

- ✗ A. *The red rubber sphere and the metal sphere collide*
- ✓ B. *The red rubber sphere and the gray object collide*



Evaluation

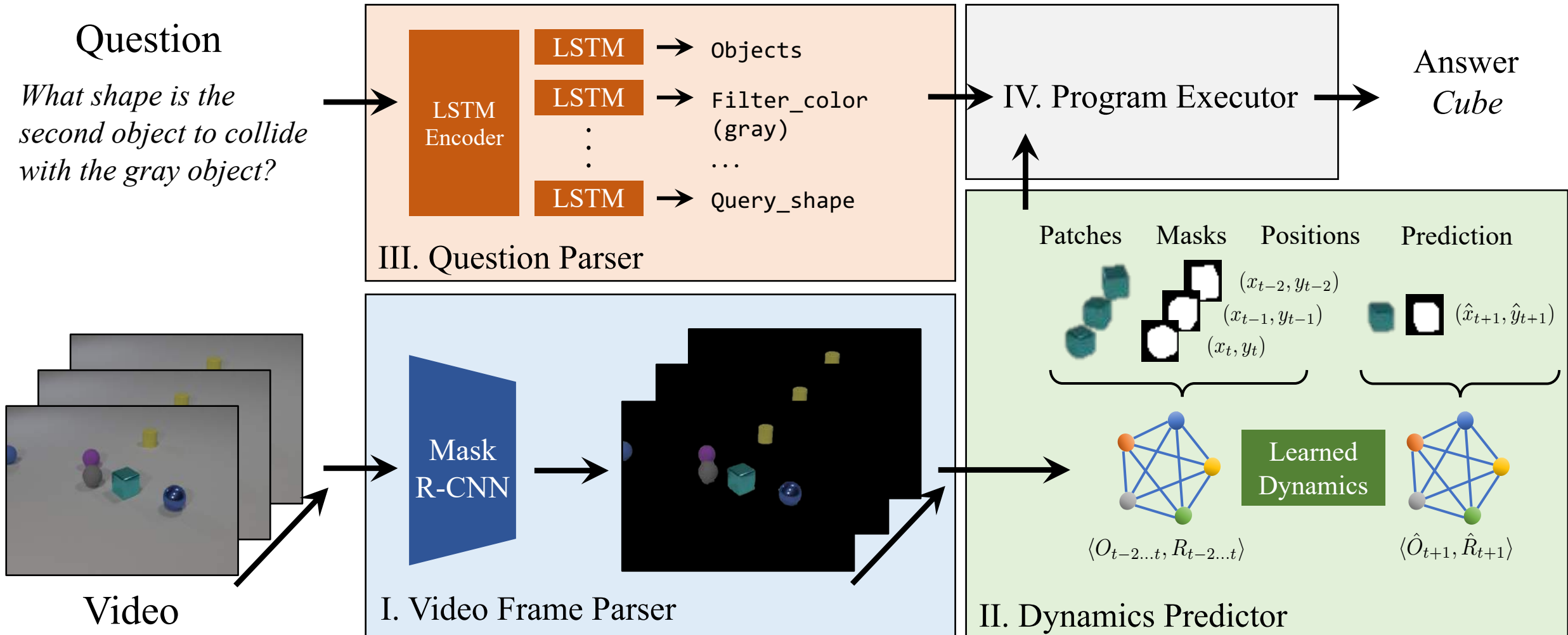


Causal reasoning requires the dynamics of the video's internal state

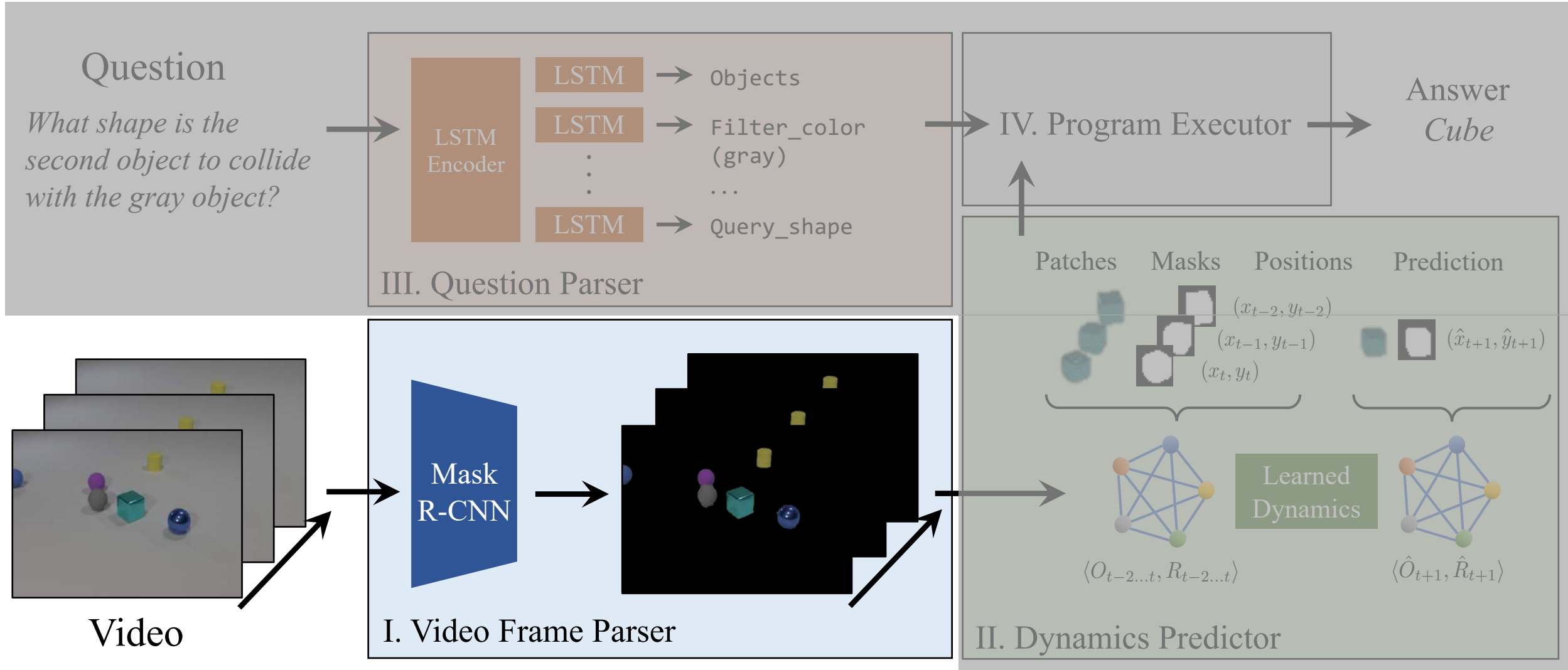
[Lei et al. EMNLP 2018]

[Hudson et al. ICLR 2019]

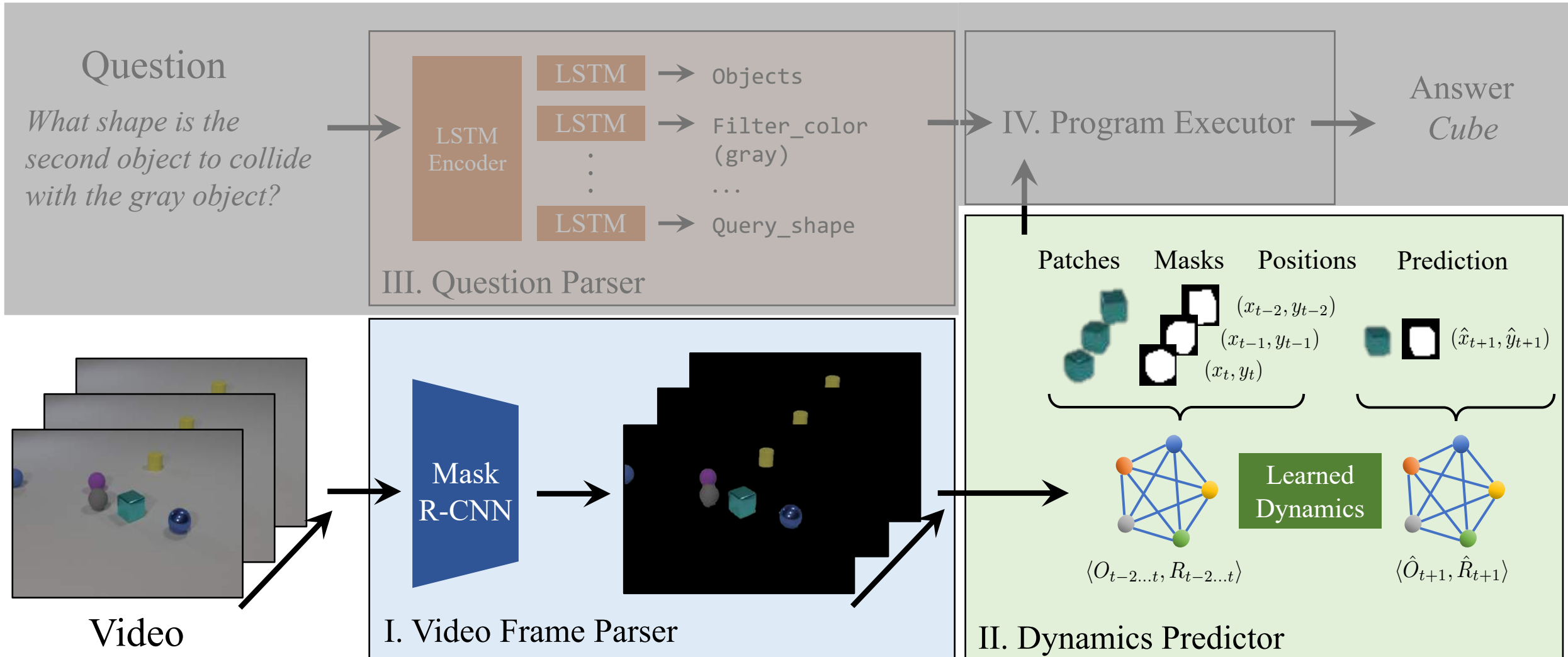
Neuro-Symbolic Dynamics Reasoning (NS-DR)



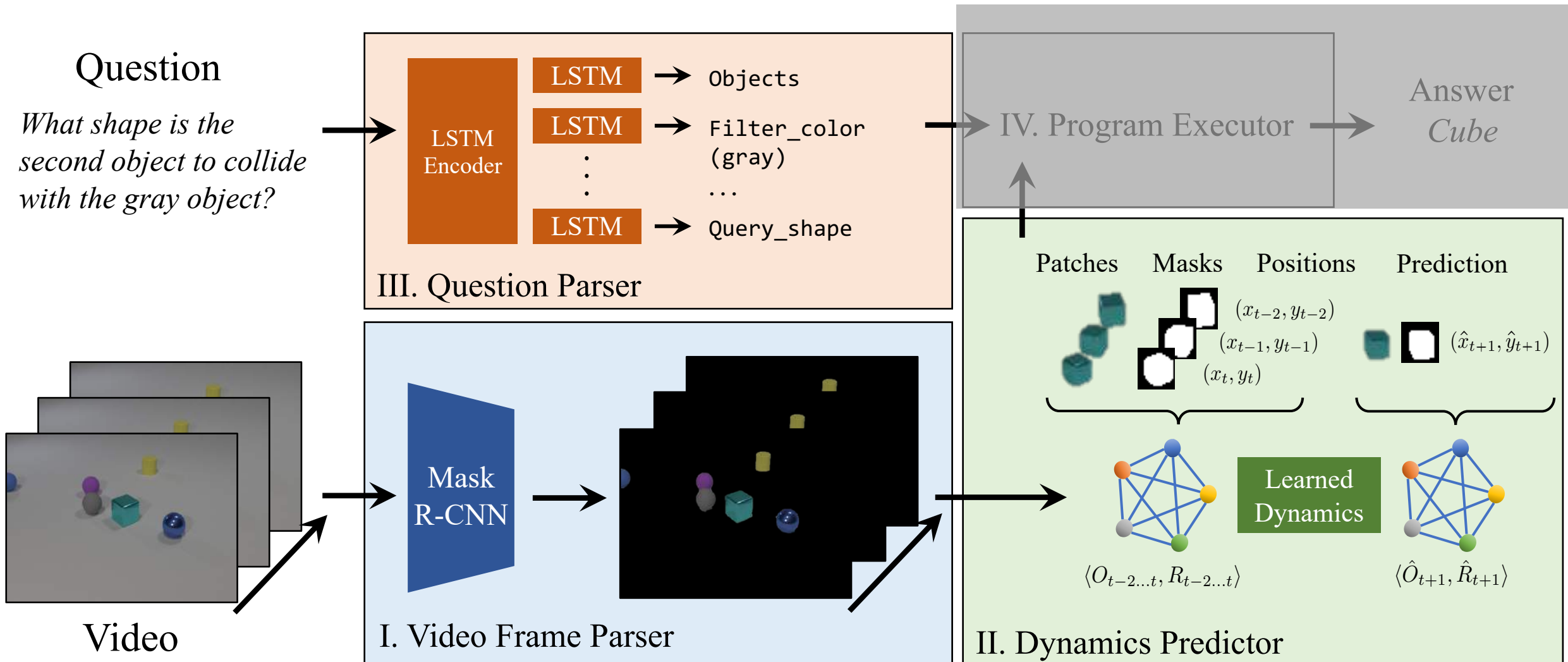
Neuro-Symbolic Dynamics Reasoning (NS-DR)



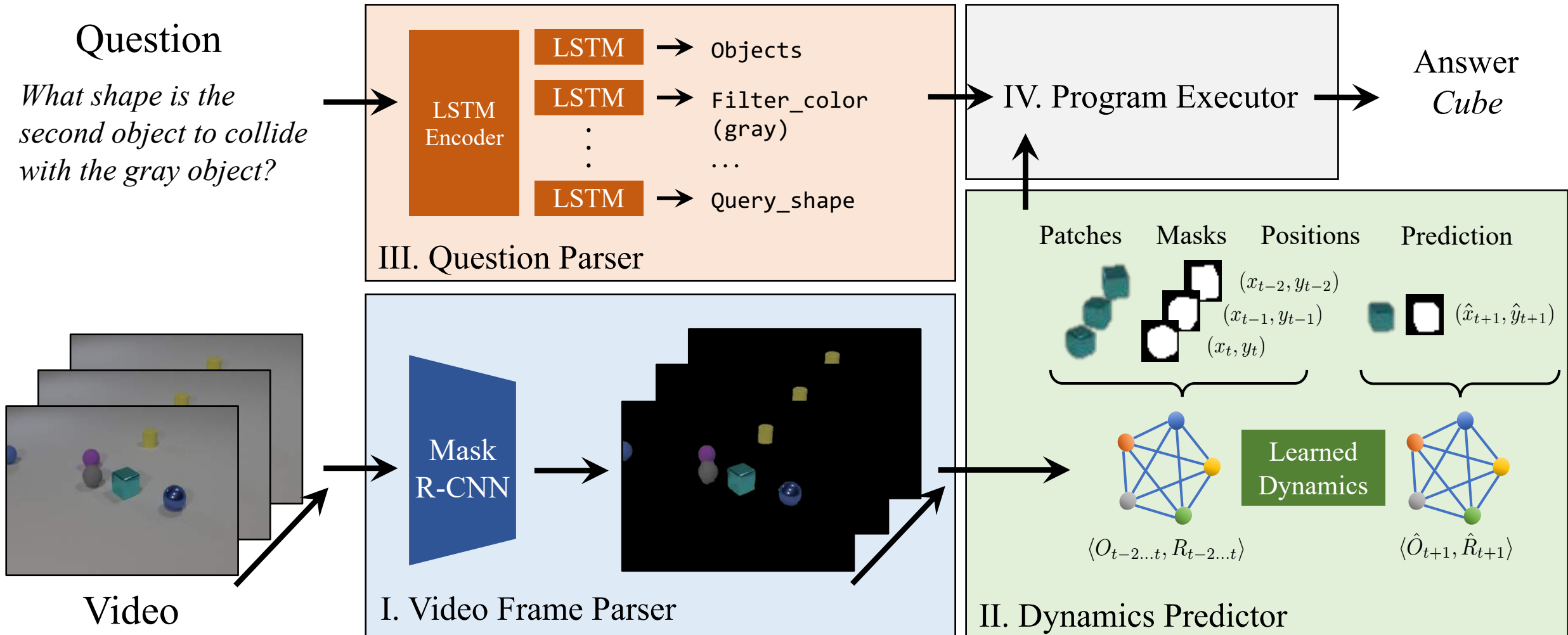
Neuro-Symbolic Dynamics Reasoning (NS-DR)



Neuro-Symbolic Dynamics Reasoning (NS-DR)



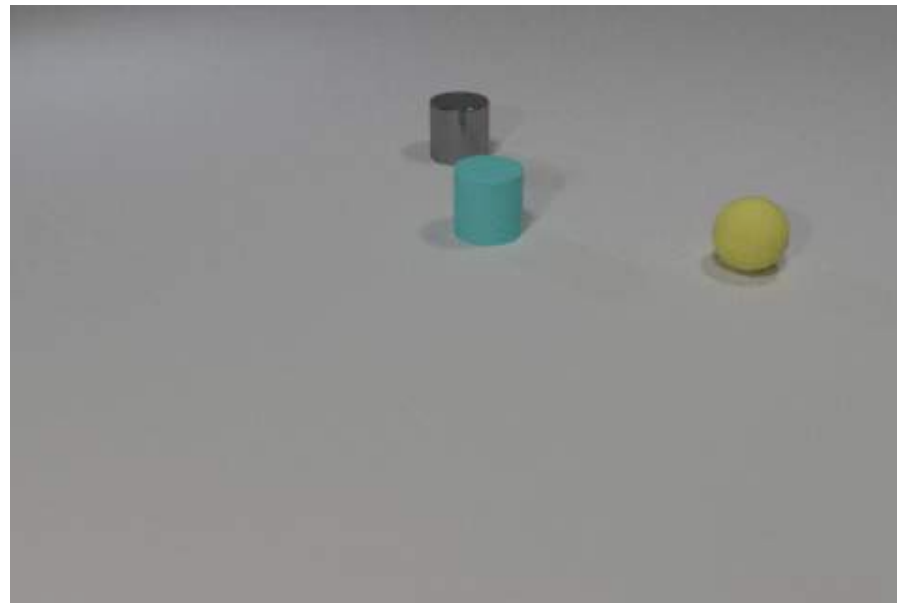
Neuro-Symbolic Dynamics Reasoning (NS-DR)



Example: Counterfactual Dynamics Rollout

Example: Counterfactual Dynamics Rollout

- (Remove cyan cylinder)



Dynamics predictor output

Example: Counterfactual Dynamics Rollout

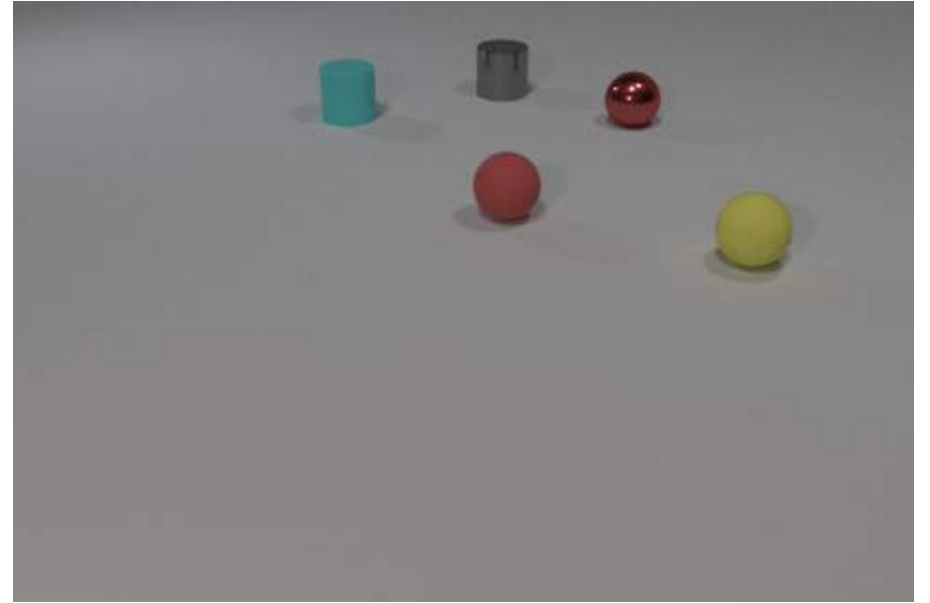
- (Remove cyan cylinder)

Counterfactual events:

Type: Collision

Frame: 75

Objects: Red rubber sphere vs. Gray metal cylinder



Dynamics predictor output

Example: Counterfactual Dynamics Rollout

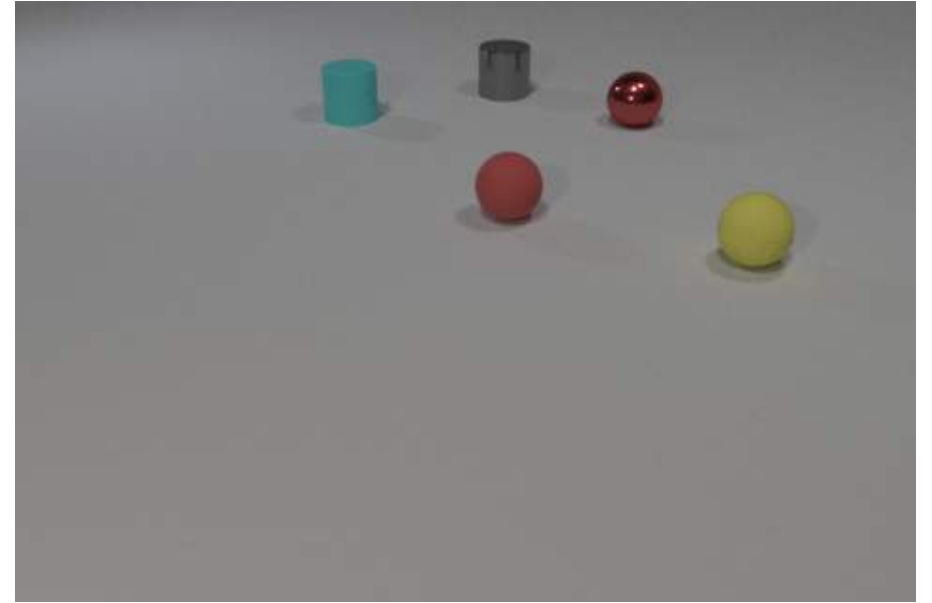
- (Remove cyan cylinder)

Counterfactual events:

Type: Collision

Frame: 75

Objects: Red rubber sphere vs. Gray metal cylinder



Dynamics predictor output

Example: Counterfactual Dynamics Rollout

- (Remove cyan cylinder)

Counterfactual events:

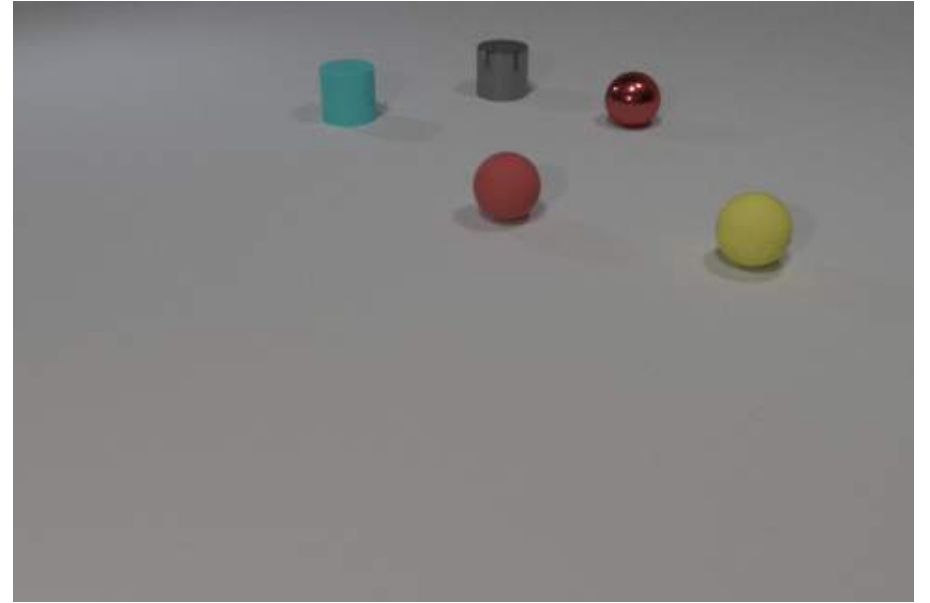
Type: Collision

Frame: 75

Objects: Red rubber sphere vs. Gray metal cylinder

Question: *What will happen without the cyan cylinder?*

Choice: *The red rubber sphere collides with the metal cylinder*



Dynamics predictor output

Example: Counterfactual Dynamics Rollout

- (Remove cyan cylinder)

Counterfactual events:

Type: Collision

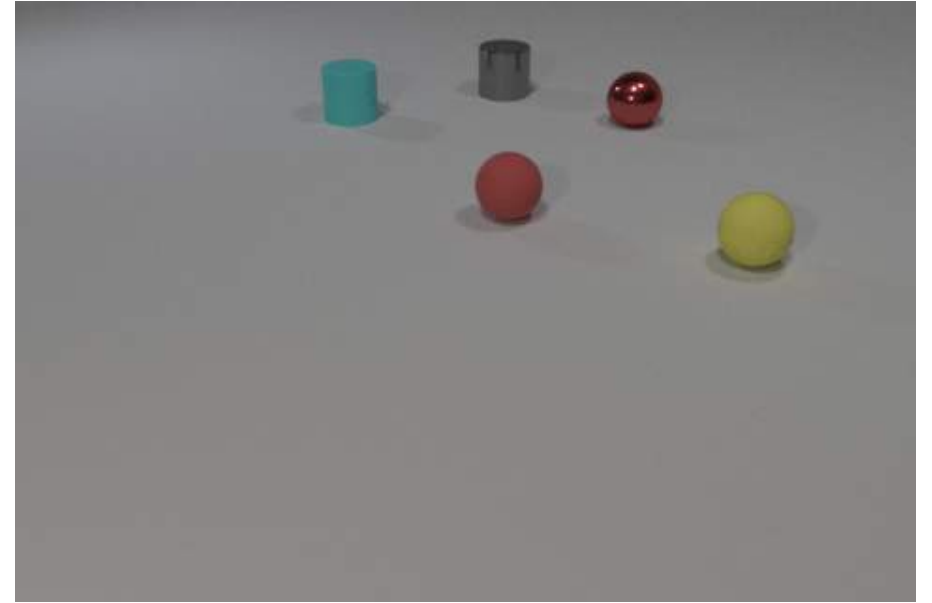
Frame: 75

Objects: Red rubber sphere vs. Gray metal cylinder

Question: *What will happen without the cyan cylinder?*

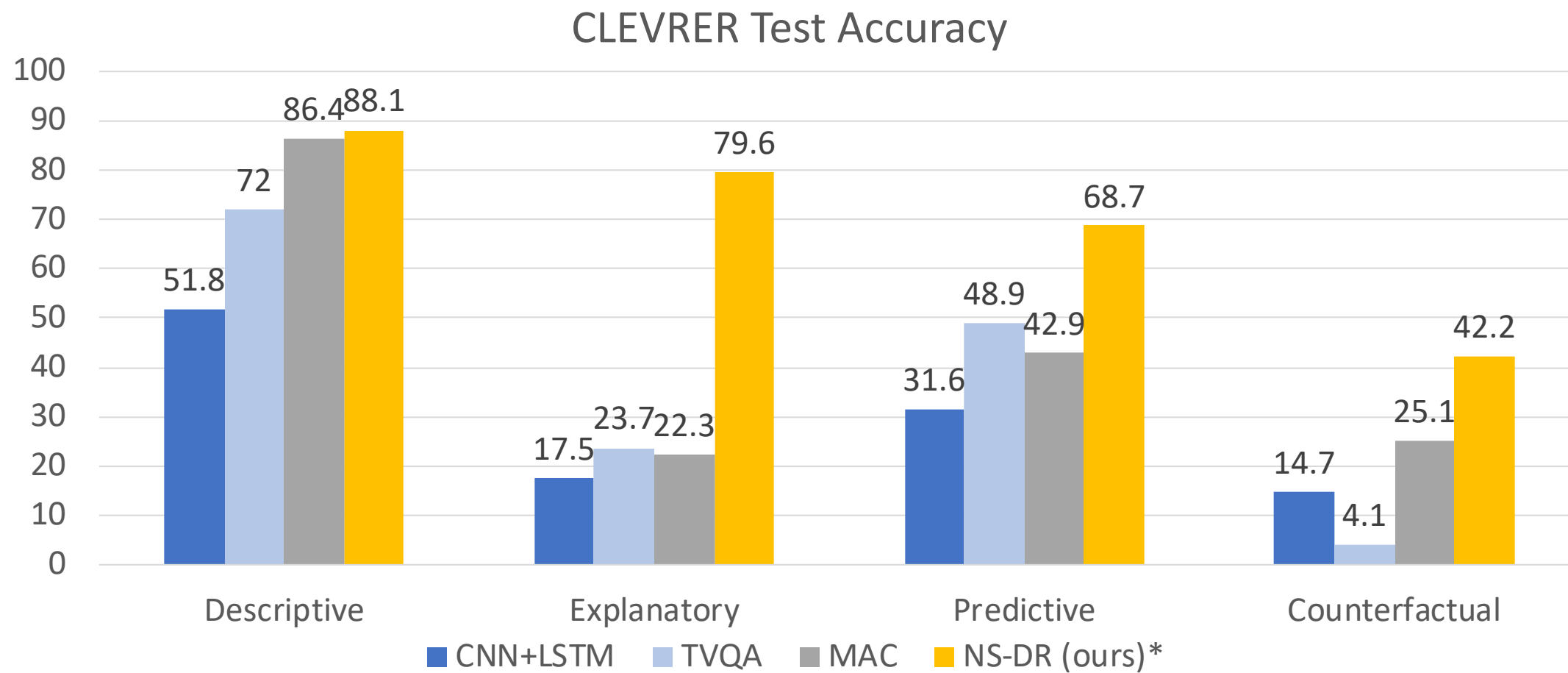
→ Answer: *Yes*

Choice: *The red rubber sphere collides with the metal cylinder*



Dynamics predictor output

Evaluation



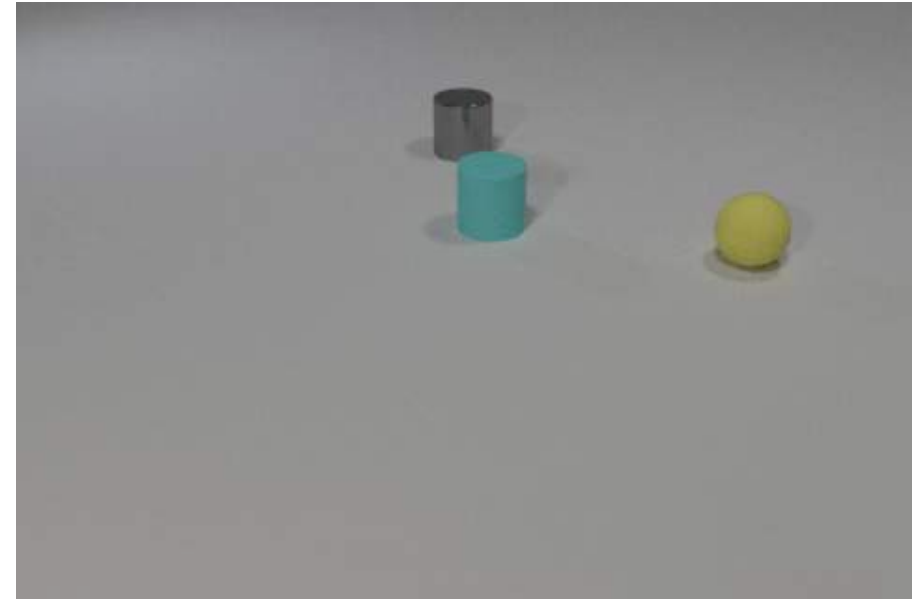
[Lei et al. EMNLP 2018]

[Hudson et al. ICLR 2019]

*: Extra Supervision

Take home message 1

- CLEVRER: video dataset for diagnostic temporal and causal reasoning
 - Descriptive: *“How many...?”*, *“What color...?”*, *“Is there...?”*
 - Explanatory: *“What is responsible for...?”*
 - Predictive: *“What will happen...?”*
 - Counterfactual: *“What if...?”*
- Neuro-Symbolic Dynamics Reasoning (NS-DR)
 - Dynamics modeling on video state
 - Object-centric representation
 - Symbolic program execution
- Download
 - <http://clevrer.csail.mit.edu>



Music Gesture for Visual Sound Separation

<http://music-gesture.csail.mit.edu>

CVPR 2020



Chuang Gan



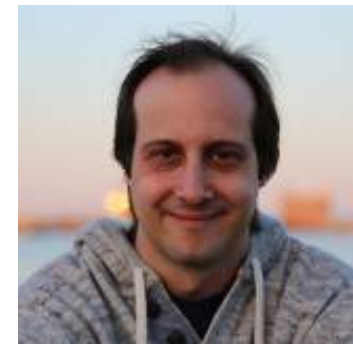
Deng Huang



Hang Zhao



Josh Tenenbaum



Antonio Torralba



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Task: visual sound separation

Given a music performance video...

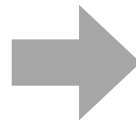
Mixed sound



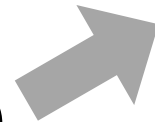
Task: visual sound separation

...we aim to separate two sounds played by different instruments.

Mixed sound



Network

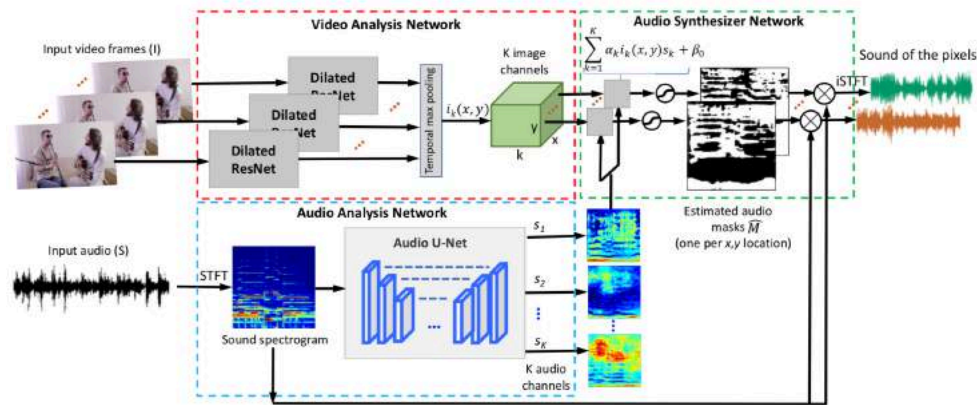


Separated sound

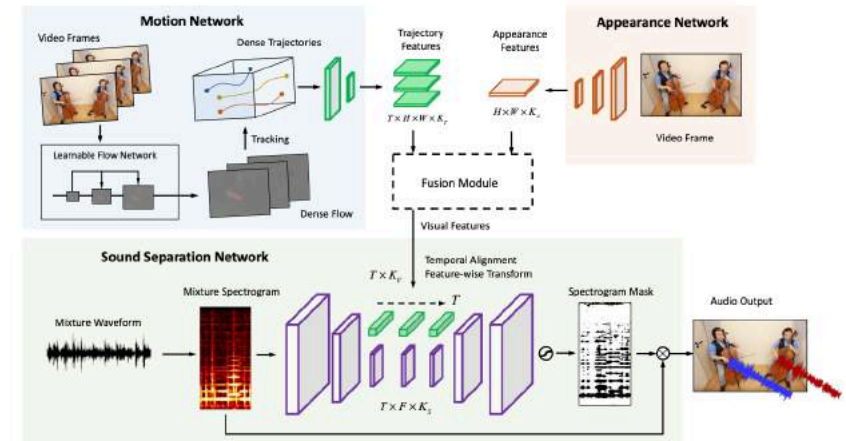


Challenges

- Most existing methods use **raw pixel** or **optical flow** as input.



The Sound of Pixels. ECCV 2018

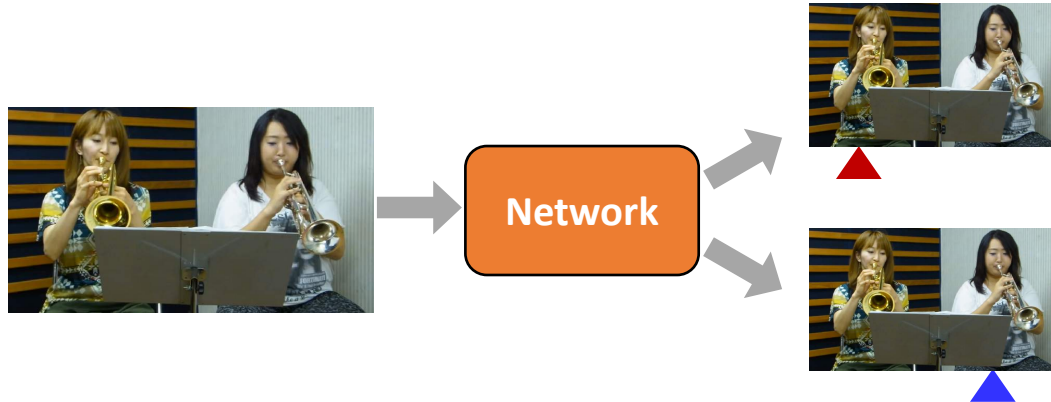


The Sound of Motions. ICCV 2019

Challenges

➤ Most existing methods use **raw pixel** or **optical flow** as input.

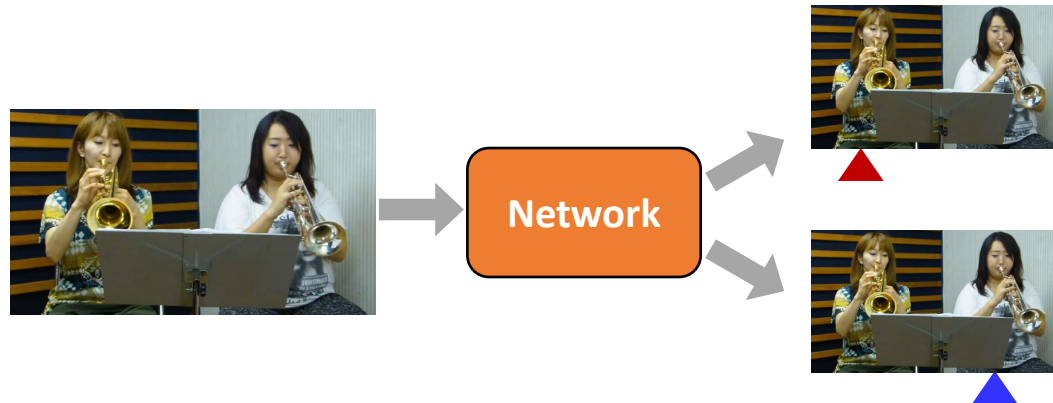
➤ Problem: limited to **separate multiple instruments of the same types**.



Challenges

- Most existing methods use **raw pixel** or **optical flow** as input.

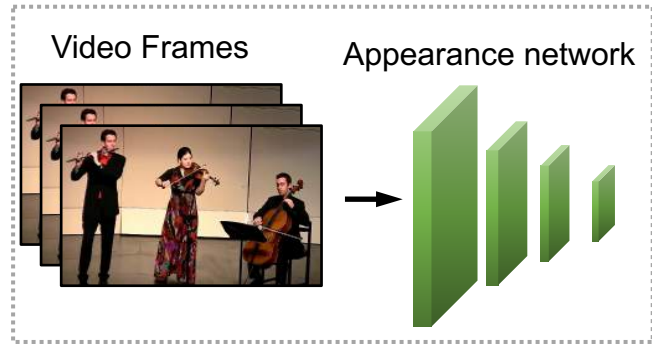
- Problem: limited to **separate multiple instruments of the same types**.



- We propose ``**Music Gesture**,'' a keypoint-based structured representation to explicitly model the body and finger movements of musicians.

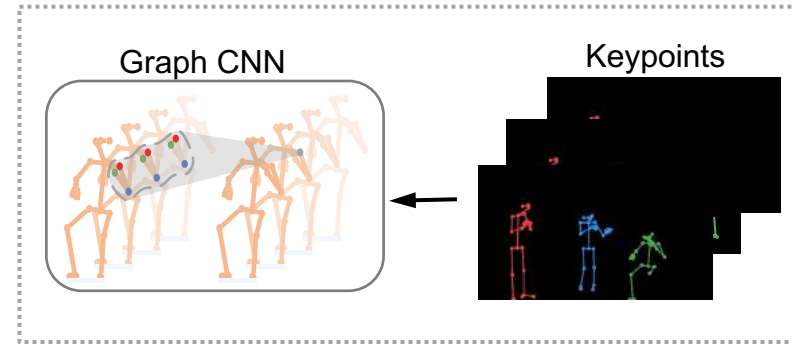
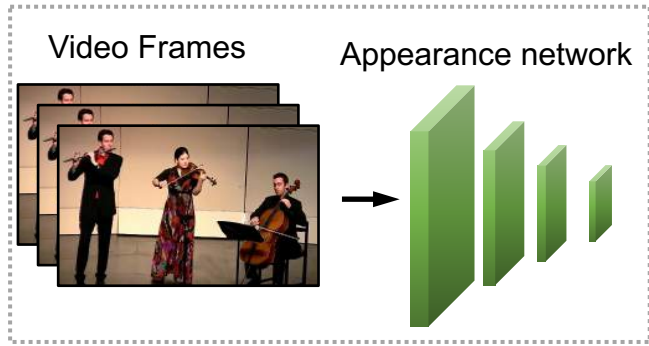
Our method

We first encode **video frames** by using ResNet-50.



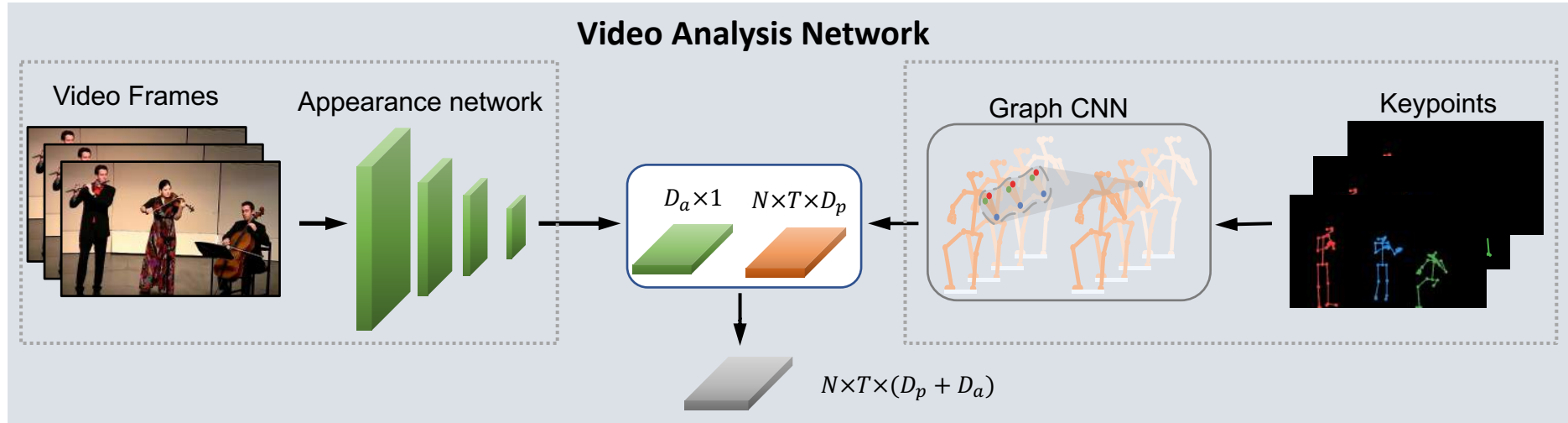
Our method

We also encode **human keypoints** by using graph CNN.



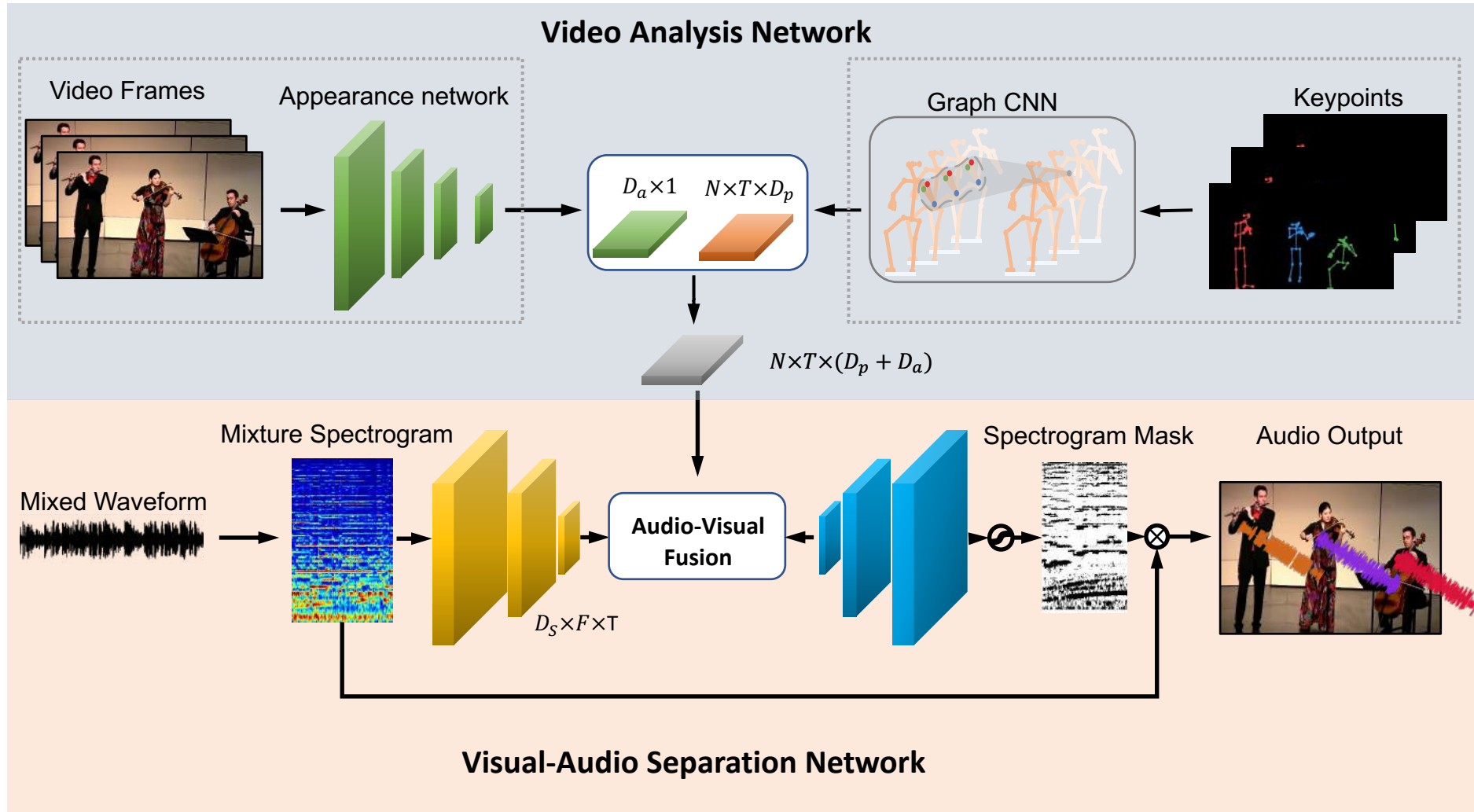
Our method

We combine the appearance and keypoints features as visual information.



Our method

We use the visual information to guide the networks to **separate sounds**.



Visual sound separation results

Previous method



Mixed sound



**Separated
sound1**



**Separated
sound2**

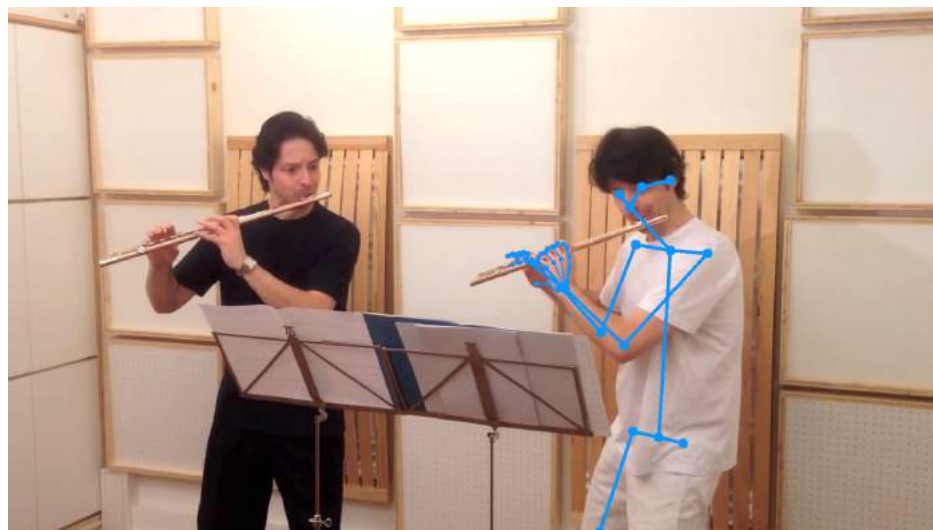
Our method



Mixed sound



**Separated
sound1**



**Separated
sound2**

Previous method



Mixed sound



**Separated
sound1**



**Separated
sound2**

Our method



Mixed sound



**Separated
sound1**



**Separated
sound2**

Previous method



Mixed sound



**Separated
sound1**



**Separated
sound2**

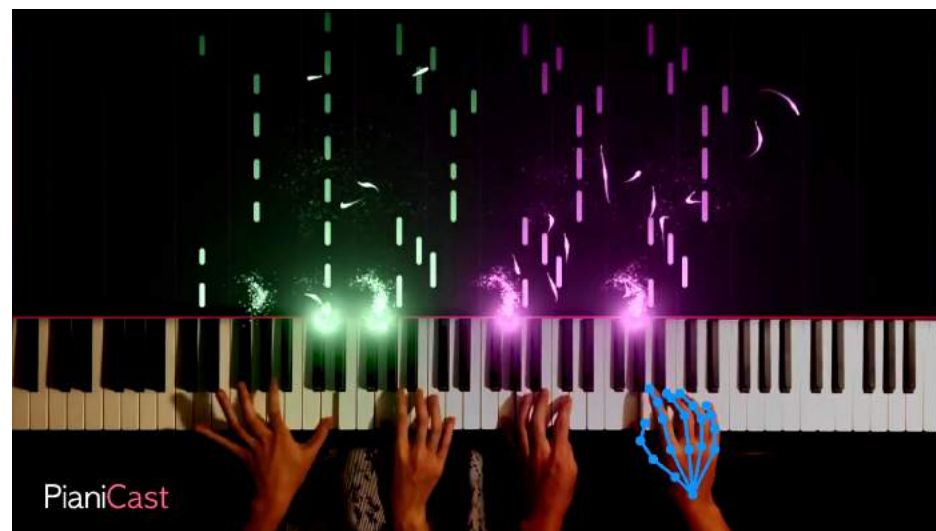
Our method



Mixed sound



**Separated
sound1**



**Separated
sound2**

Multiple instruments



Mixed sound



Separated sound1



Separated sound2



Mixed sound



Separated sound3



Separated sound4



Mixed sound



Separated sound1



Separated sound2



Mixed sound



Separated sound3



Separated sound4

The sound of body parts



Mixed sound



**Separated
sound1**



**Separated
sound2**

Thank you for your attention!