

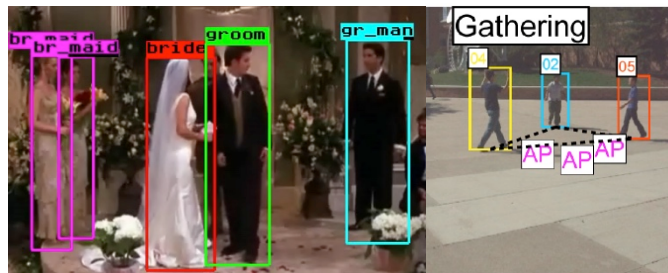
Scene dynamism

Dynamic scene ↑

Static scene ↓



Rehg, CVPR13
Prabhaker, ECCV12
Prabhakar, CVPR12
Patron-Perez, BMVC10

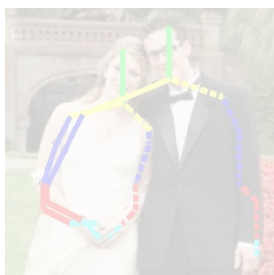


Lan, CVPR12
Ramanathan, CVPR13
Antic, ECCV14

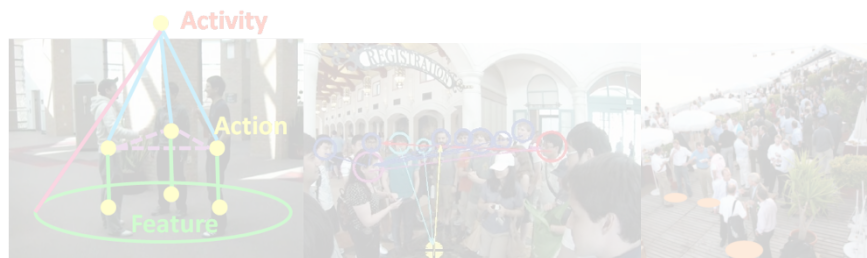
Ding, ECCV10
Choi, ECCV12, CVPR14
Direkoglu, ECCV12



Rodriguez, ICCV11a, ICCVb
Mehran, CVPR09
Alahi, CVPR14



Yang, CVPR12
Hoai, CVPR14



Fathi, CVPR12
Choi, ECCV14
Park, NIPS12, ICCV13

Cristani, BMVC11
Park, CVPR15
Arev, SIGGRAPH14

Wang, ECCV10
Gallagher, CVPR09

Dyadic interaction

Crowd interaction

Number of group members

Scene dynamism

Dynamic scene
Static scene



Rehg, CVPR13
Prabhakar, ECCV12
Prabhakar, ECCV12
Patil, ECCV12



Lan, CVPR12
Ding, ECCV10
Ramanathan, CVPR13
Choi, ECCV12, CVPR14
Amini, ECCV14
Choi, ECCV12



Rodriguez, ICCV11a, ICCVb
Mehran, CVPR09
Mehran, CVPR14



Yang, CVPR12
Hoai, CVPR14



Fathi, CVPR12
Choi, ECCV14
Park, NIPS12, ICCV13
Cristani, BMVC11
Park, CVPR15
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Dyadic interaction

Crowd interaction

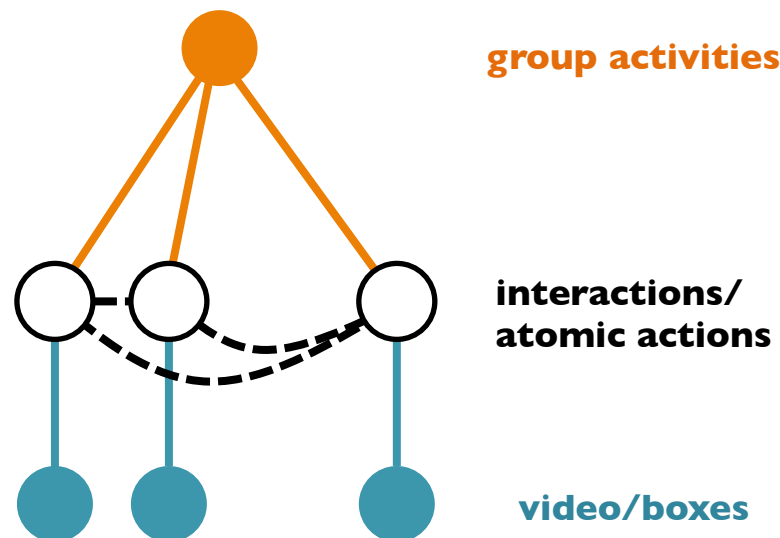
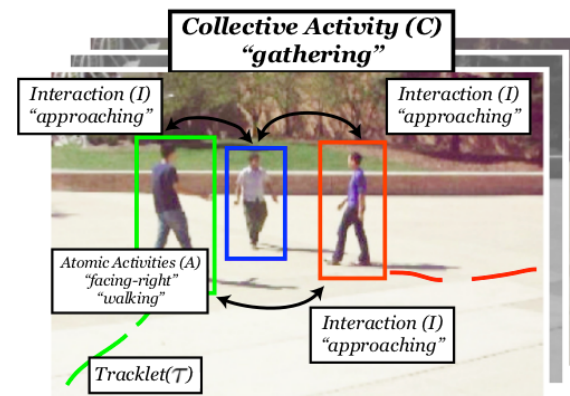
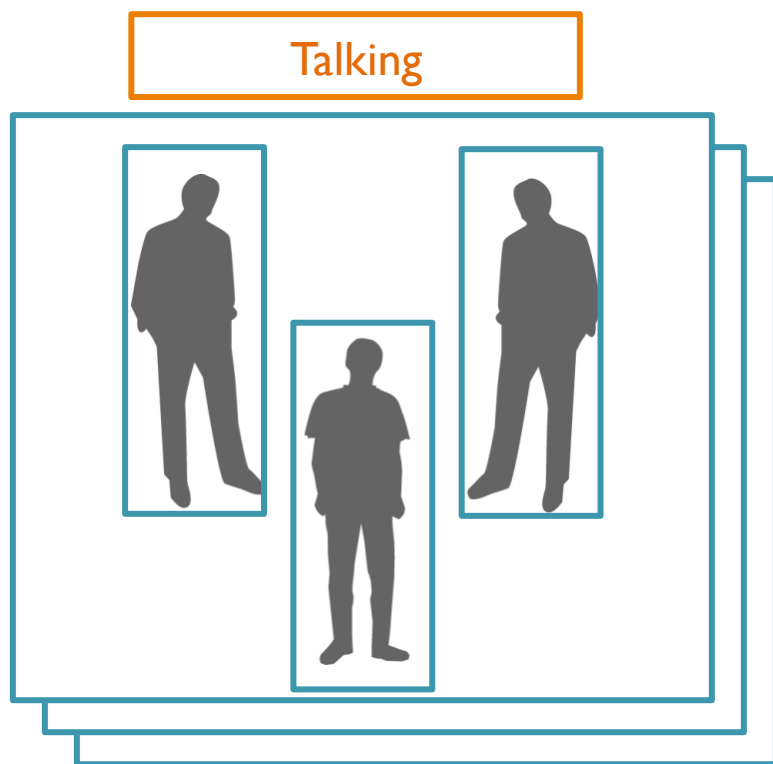
Number of group members

Group Activities in Videos

[Choi VSW09, CVPR11, ECCV12, Lan WSGA09, NIPS10, Khamis CVPR12, ECCV12]

Input: video and box tracks

Output: group activity labels in time



Collective Activities

Definition:

Activities that are defined or reinforced by the existence of a **coherent behavior** of a group of individuals in time and space.

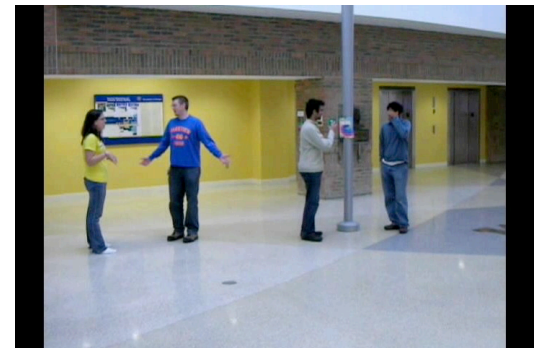
Waiting



Queuing



Talking



Individual Appearance



- Individual appearance/motion **does not** provide an **important social signal** to recognize collective activities.

Crowd Context



- Contextual relationship among people is the key signal to recognize collective activities.

Challenges

- Large **intra-class** variation.
 - View point variation.
 - Number of group participants.
- **Multiple groups** in the scene.
- Activities changes over time.

Key Modules

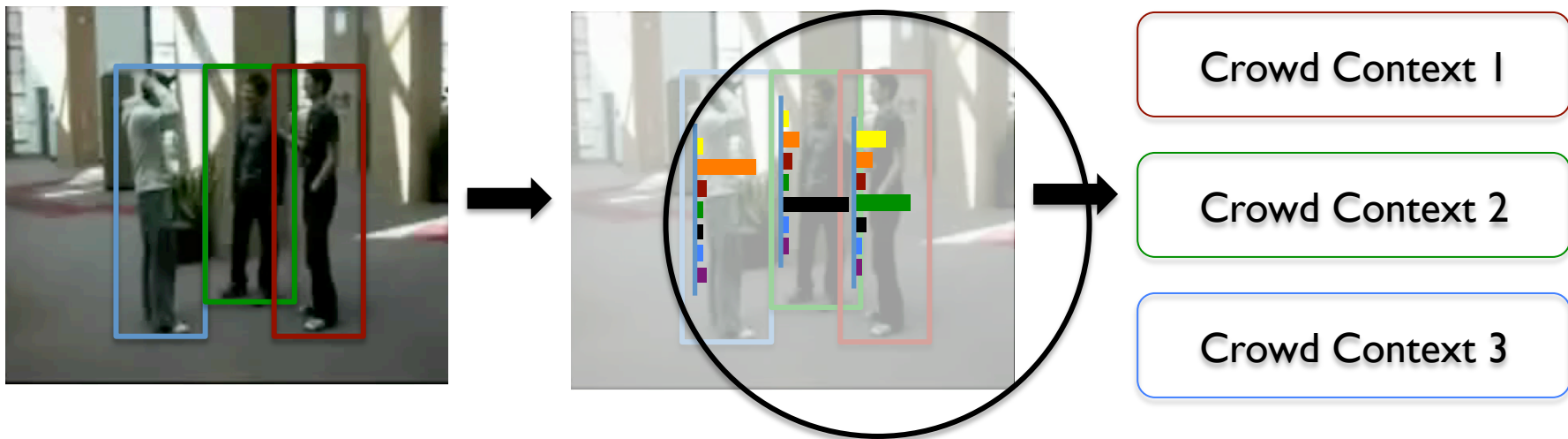
- Crowd Context and the Representation.
 - Individual posture representation.
 - Encoding the context with posture representation.
- Exploit spatial-temporal correlations.
 - Utilize the structure in group activities.

Key Modules

- Crowd Context and the Representation.
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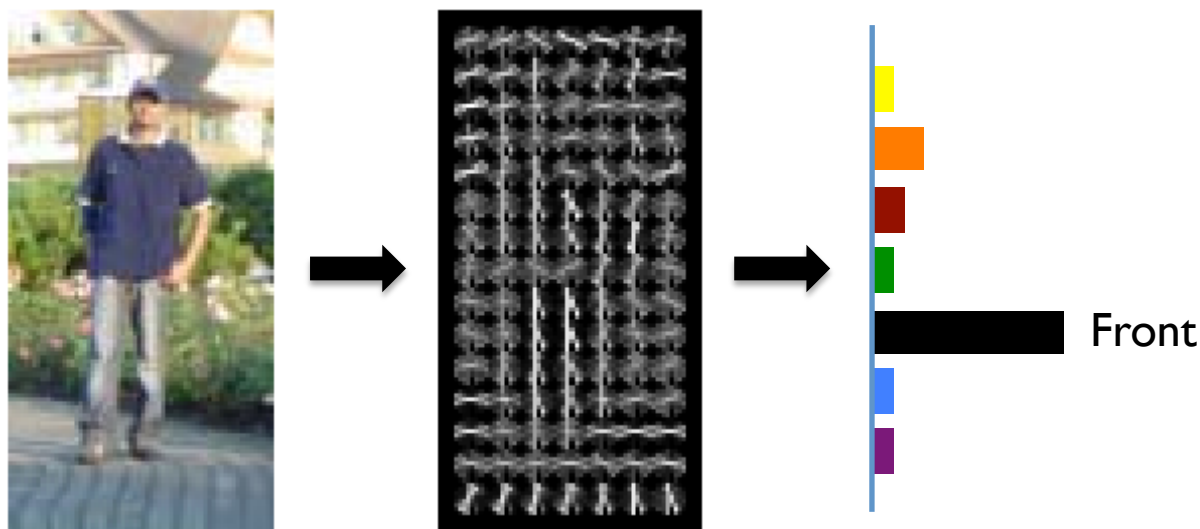
Crowd Context: How-to

- Given trajectories (boxes over time) of people.
- Represent each individual box with a posture description:
 - Combination of view point and velocity.
 - Finite set of activity labels.
 - A bag of mid-level discriminative parts.
- Encode the context using a spatio-temporal descriptor.



Individual Posture Representation

- Extract a feature (e.g. HoG) in a bounding box.
- Represent the box in a posture space (e.g. SVM).



Dalal and Triggs, CVPR 2005

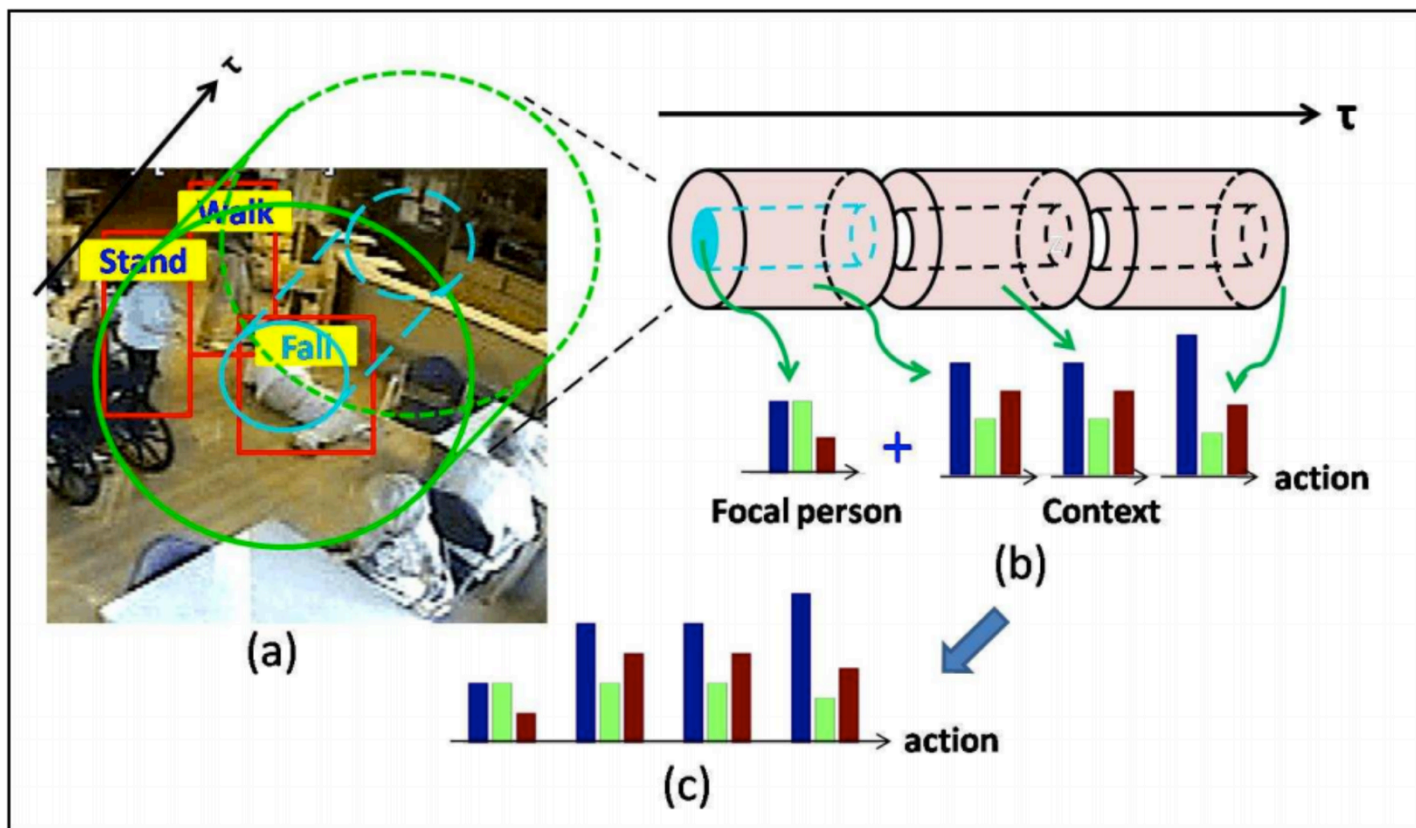
Simple and well-studied.

**Require the definition and annotation
of the posture space.**

Encoding the Context

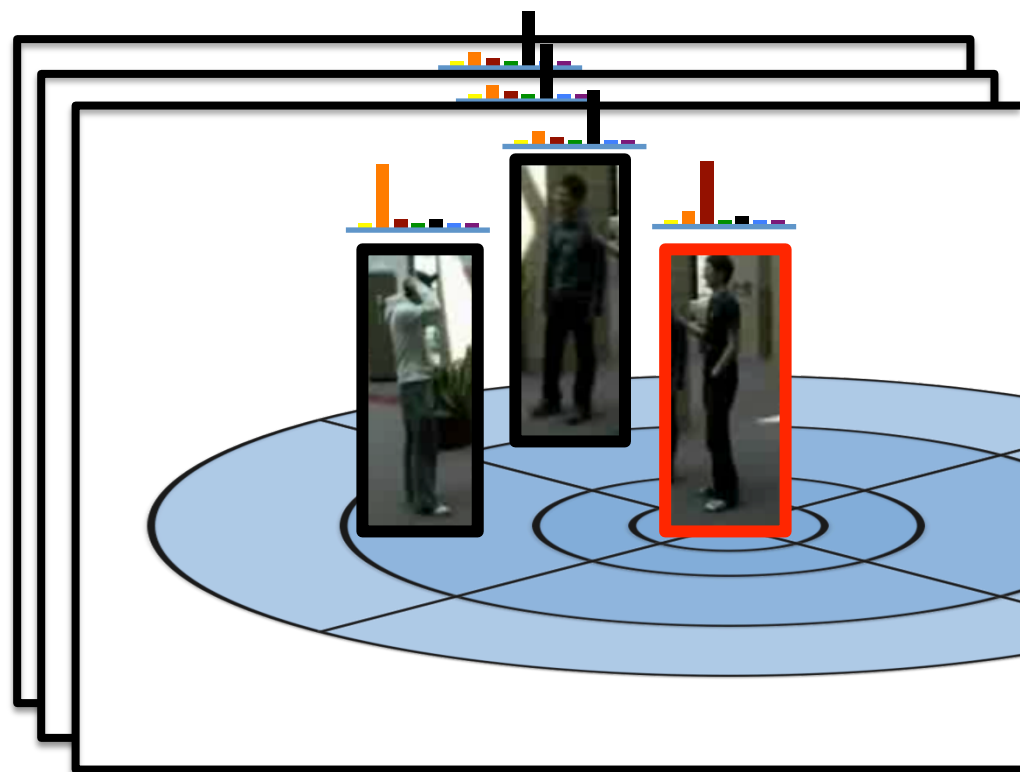
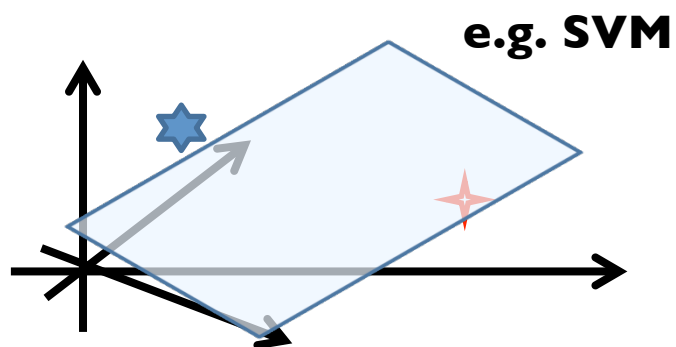
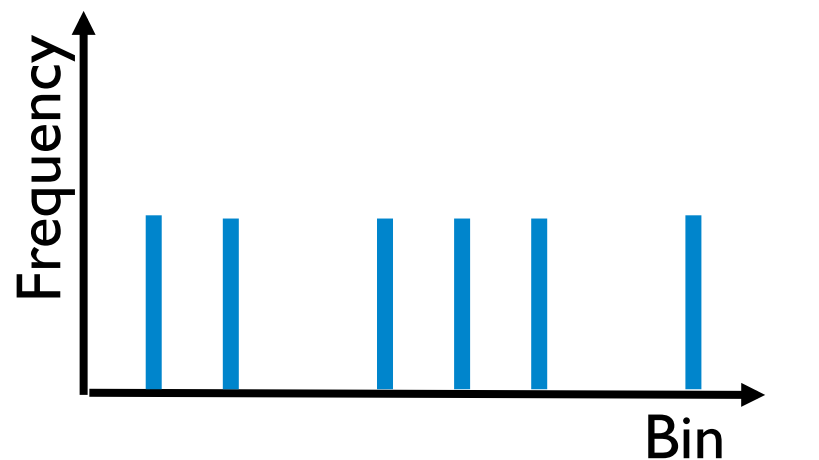
- Given a person of interest (**anchor**), aggregate the posture information of **the others** around the anchor person.
- Common ideas:
 - Define spatio-temporal support regions.
 - Pull the features in the space.

Encoding Context: Action Context

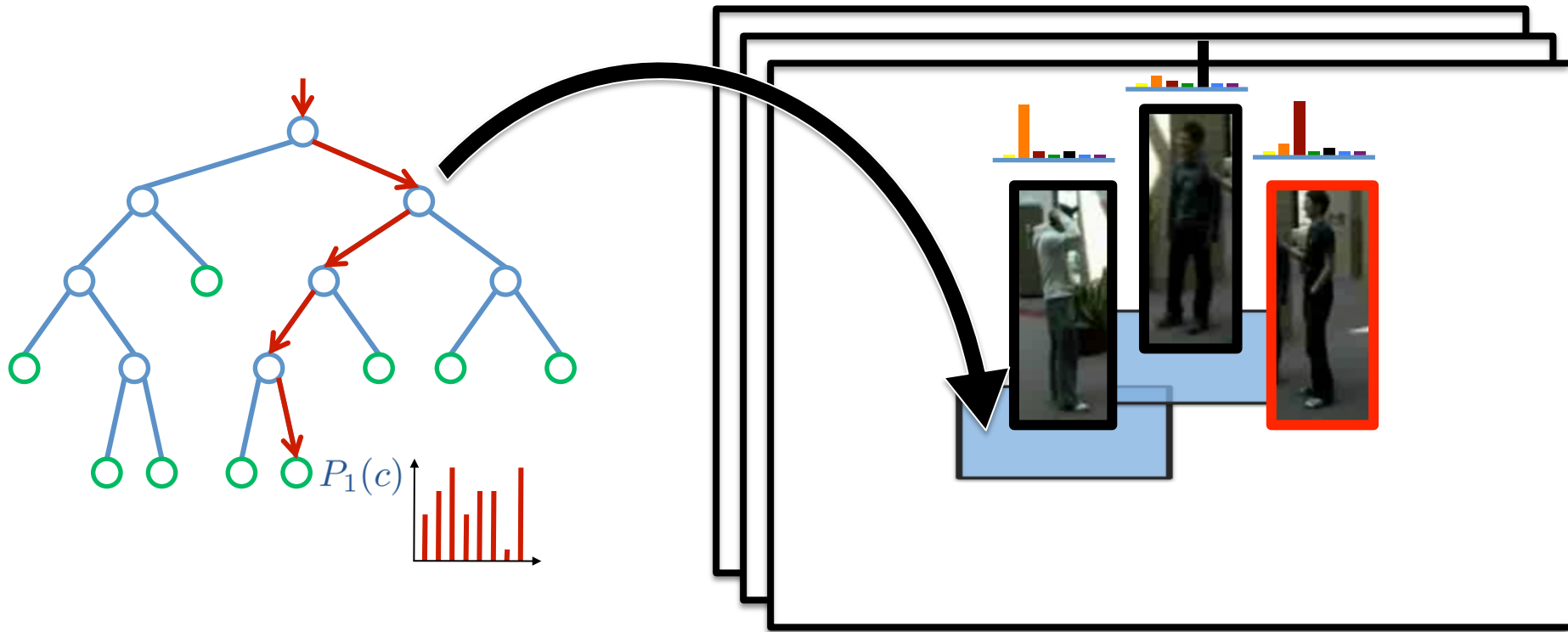


$$C_i = \left[\max_{j \in \mathcal{N}_1(i)} S_{1j}, \dots, \max_{j \in \mathcal{N}_1(i)} S_{Kj}, \dots, \max_{j \in \mathcal{N}_M(i)} S_{1j}, \dots, \max_{j \in \mathcal{N}_M(i)} S_{Kj} \right]$$

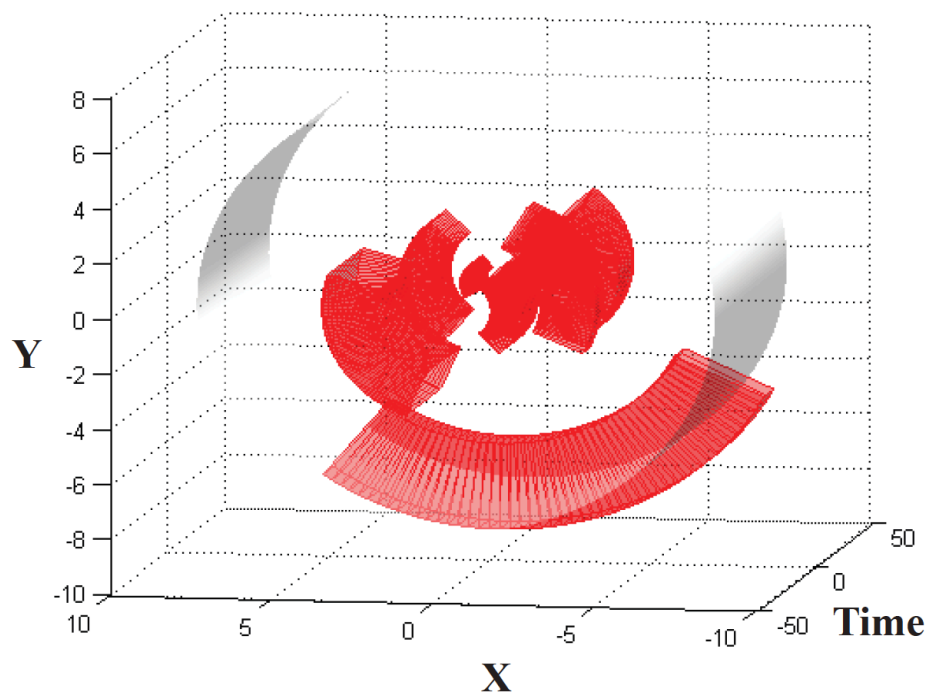
Encoding Context: Spatio-Temporal Local (STL) Descriptor



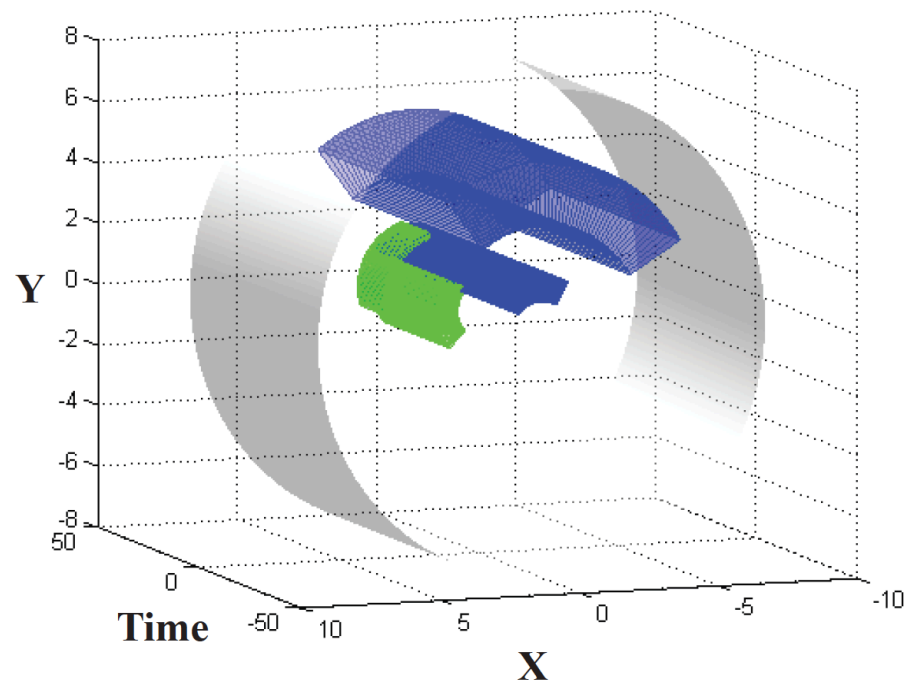
Encoding Context: Learning the Contextual Model



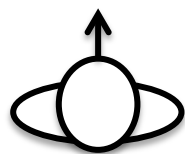
Learning the Contextual Model



(a) Waiting



(b) Talking



Anchors are looking upward.

Red: Facing forward,
Blue: Facing down,
Green: Facing right

Collective Activity Dataset

Crossing



Waiting



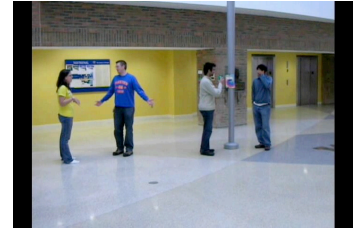
Queuing



Walking



Talking

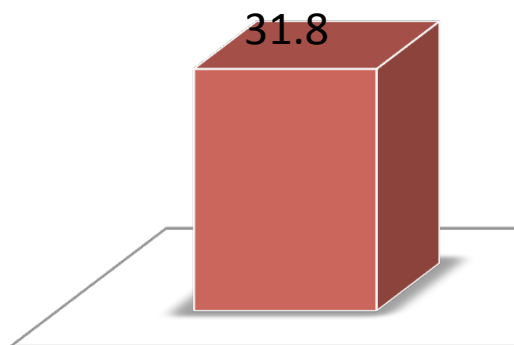


- 44 videos with multiple people.
- Crossing, Waiting, Queuing, Walking, Talking.
- Leave-One-Video-Out.

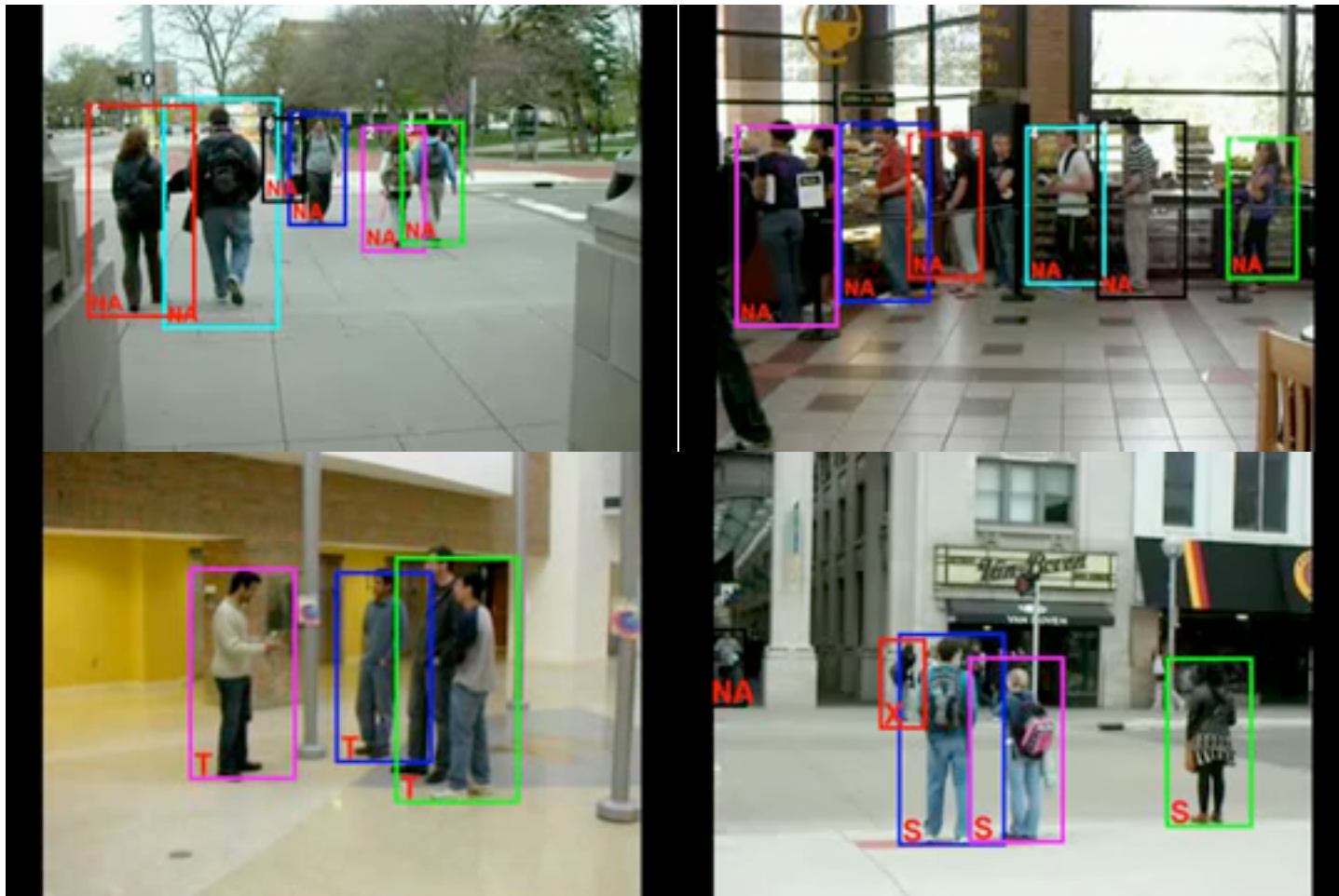
Atomic Activity Feature v.s. Crowd Context

Classification Accuracy

■ STIP (Baseline)



Qualitative Examples



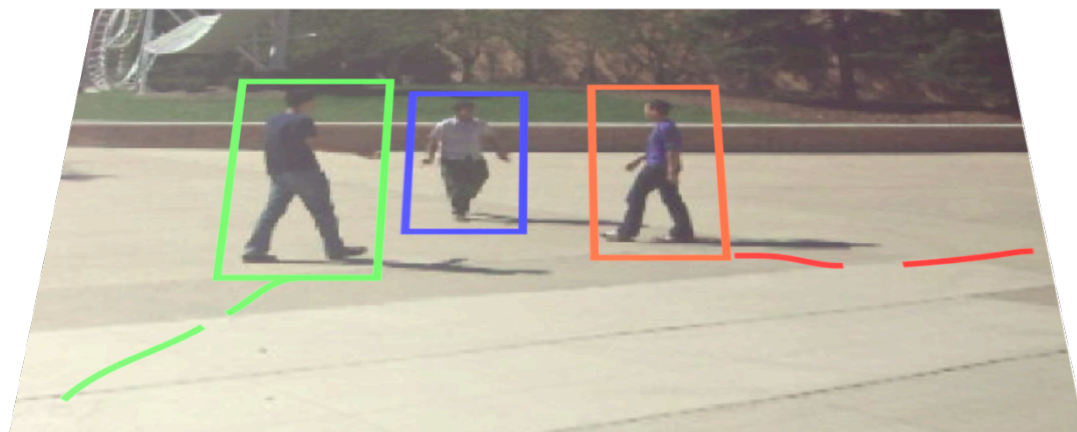
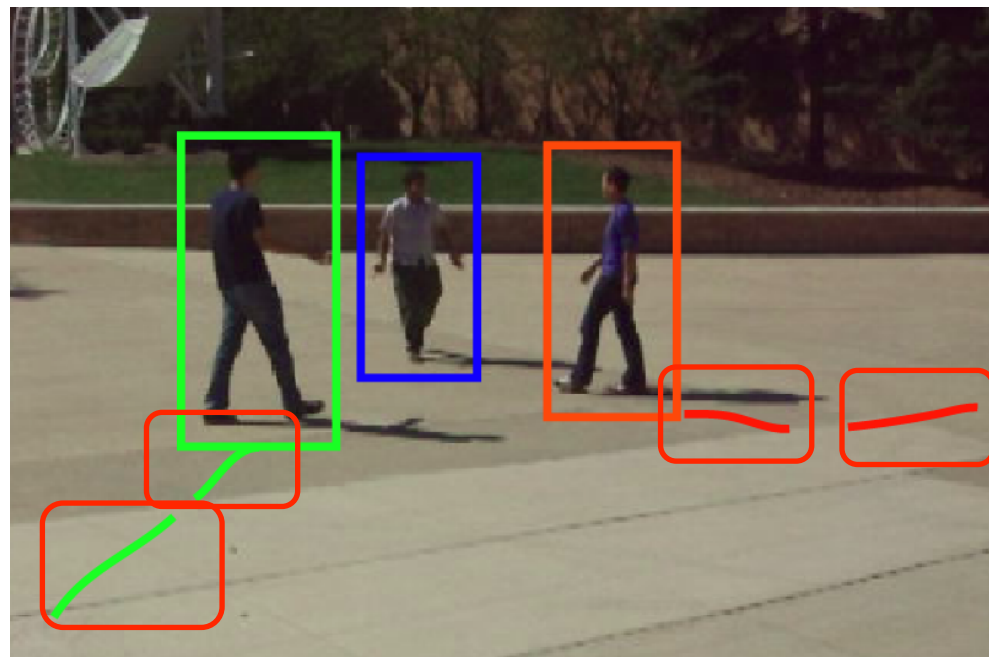
X: Crossing, S:Waiting, Q: Queuing, W:Walking, T:Talking

Key Modules

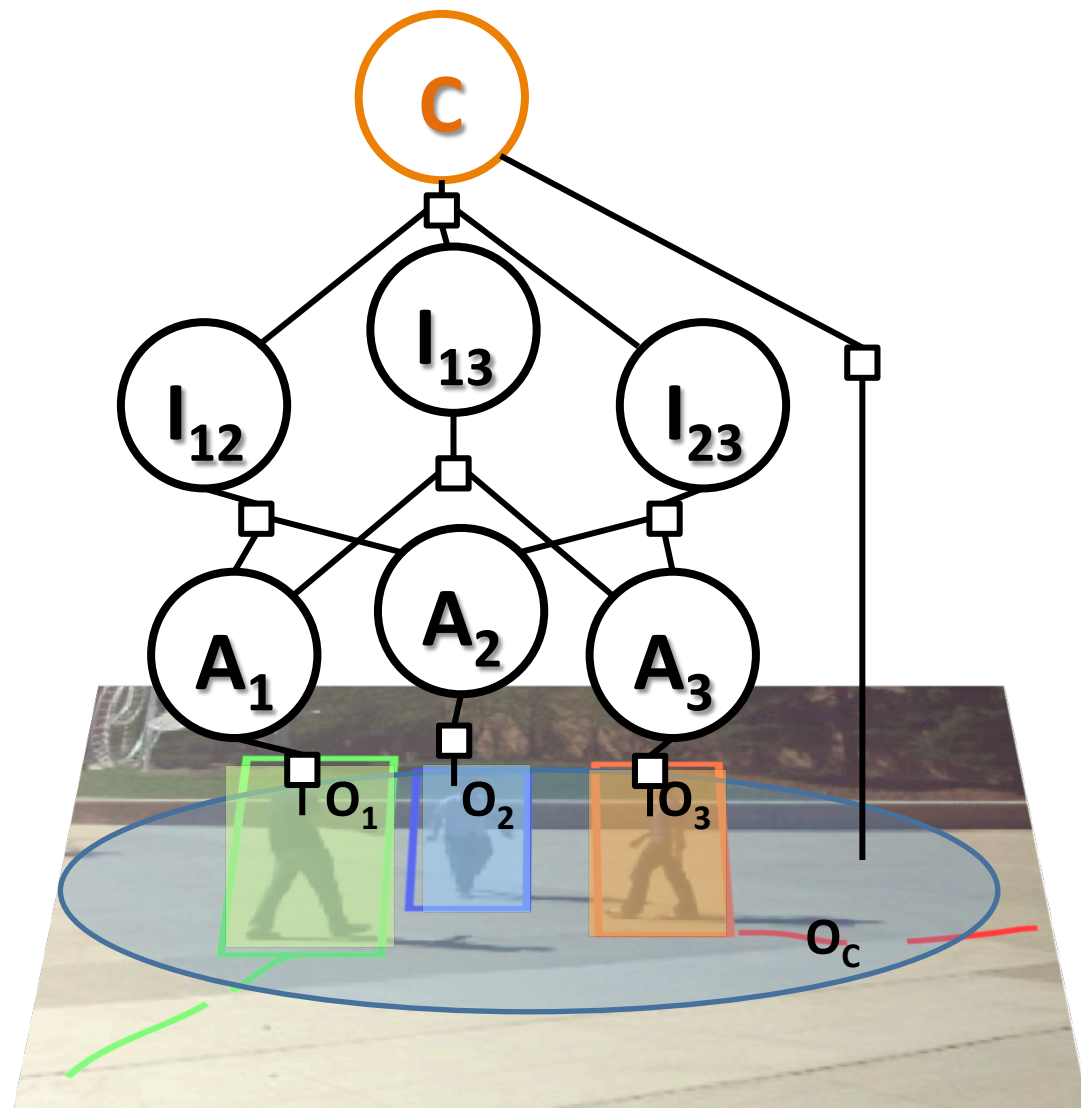
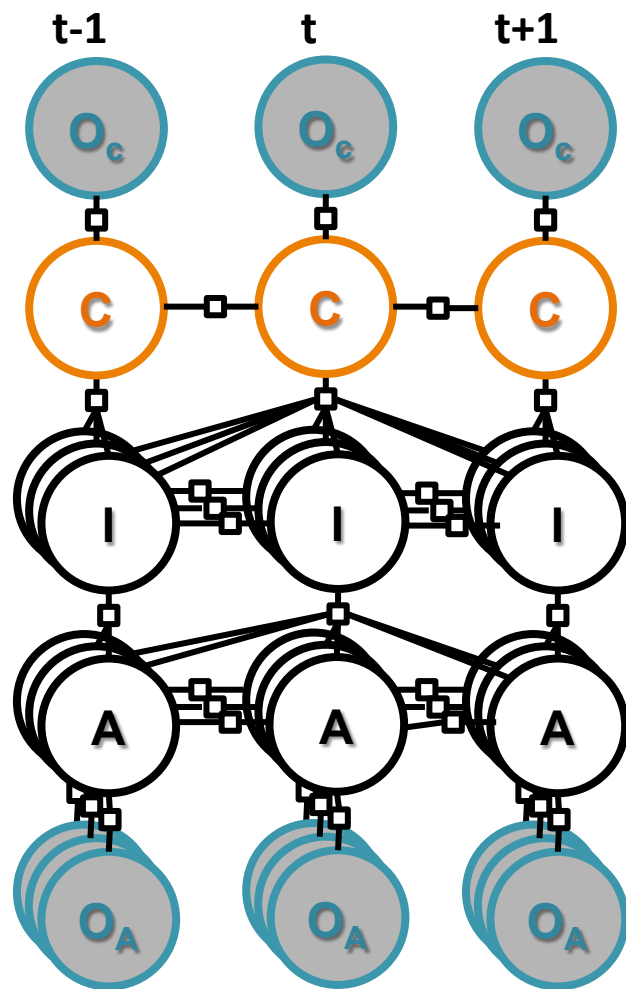
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Hierarchical Activity Model

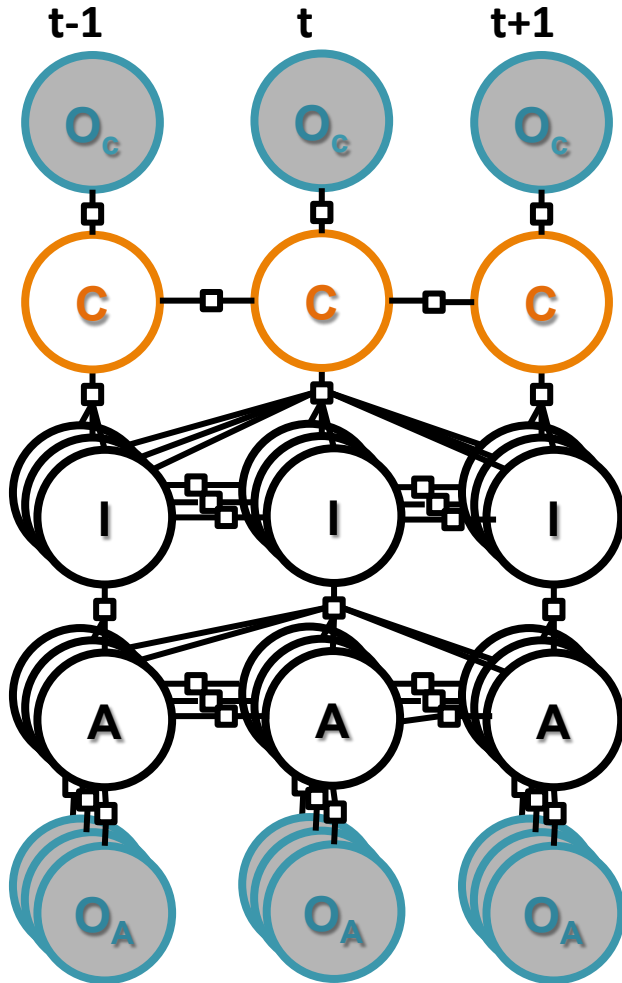
Input: video with tracklets



Hierarchical Activity Model

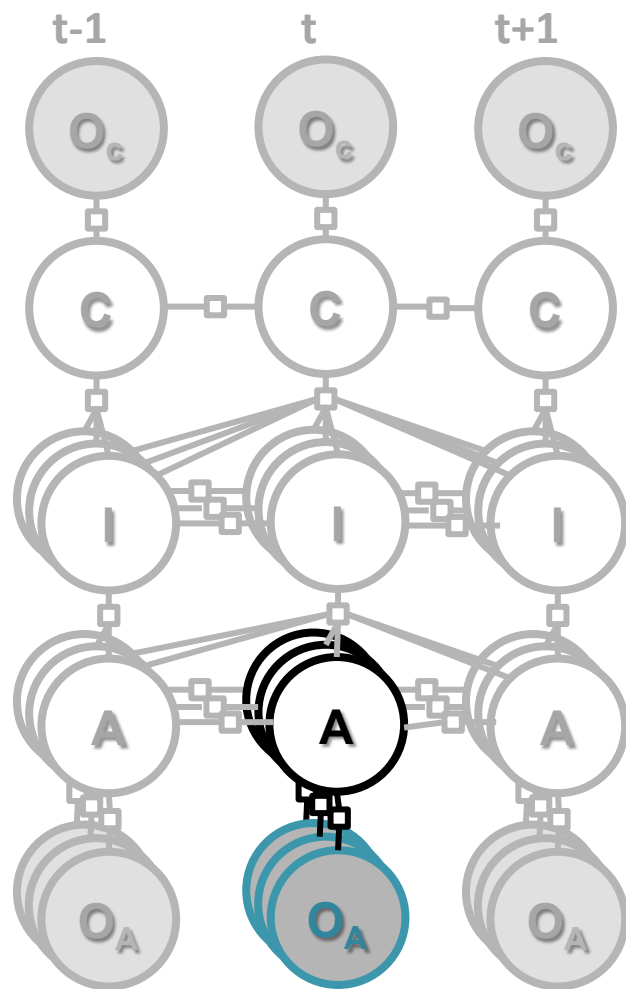


Hierarchical Activity Model



$$\Psi(C, I, A, O, f) = \Psi(A, O) + \Psi(I, A, f) + \Psi(C, I) + \Psi(C, O) + \Psi(C) + \Psi(I) + \Psi(A) - c^T f, f \in S$$

Atomic-Observation Potential



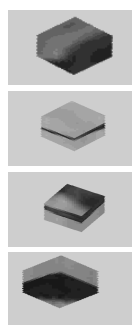
$$\Psi(C, I, A, O, f) =$$

$$\underline{\Psi(A, O)} + \Psi(I, A, f) + \Psi(C, I) + \Psi(C, O) +$$

$$\Psi(C) + \Psi(I) + \Psi(A) - c^T f, f \in S$$

Atomic Activity Models

- Action: BoW with STIP
- Pose: HoG

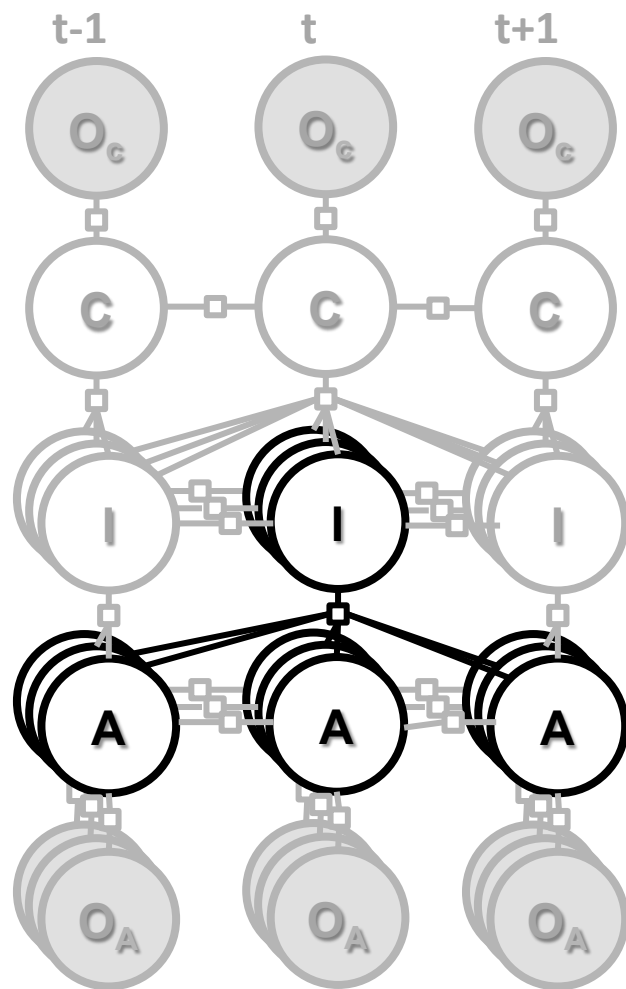


Dollar et al, 06; Niebles et al, 07



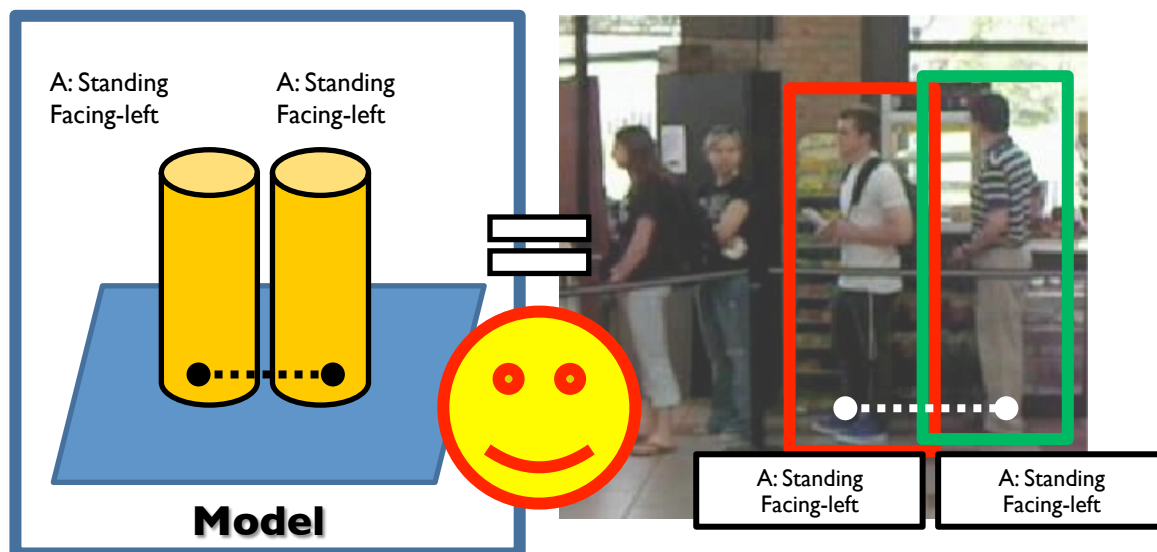
Dalal and Triggs, 05

Interaction-Atomic Potential

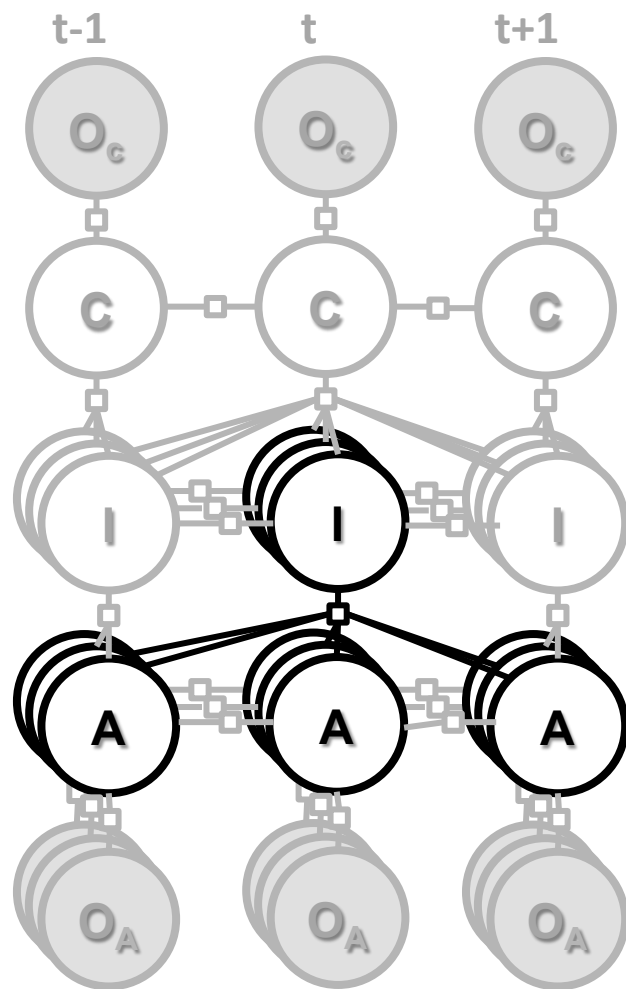


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I: Standing-in-a-line

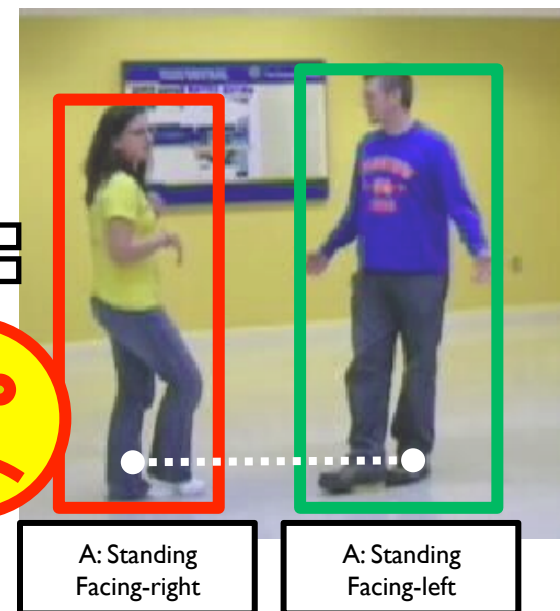
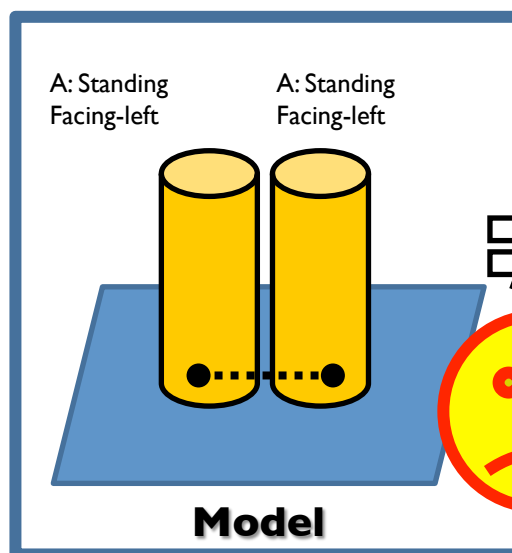


Interaction-Atomic Potential

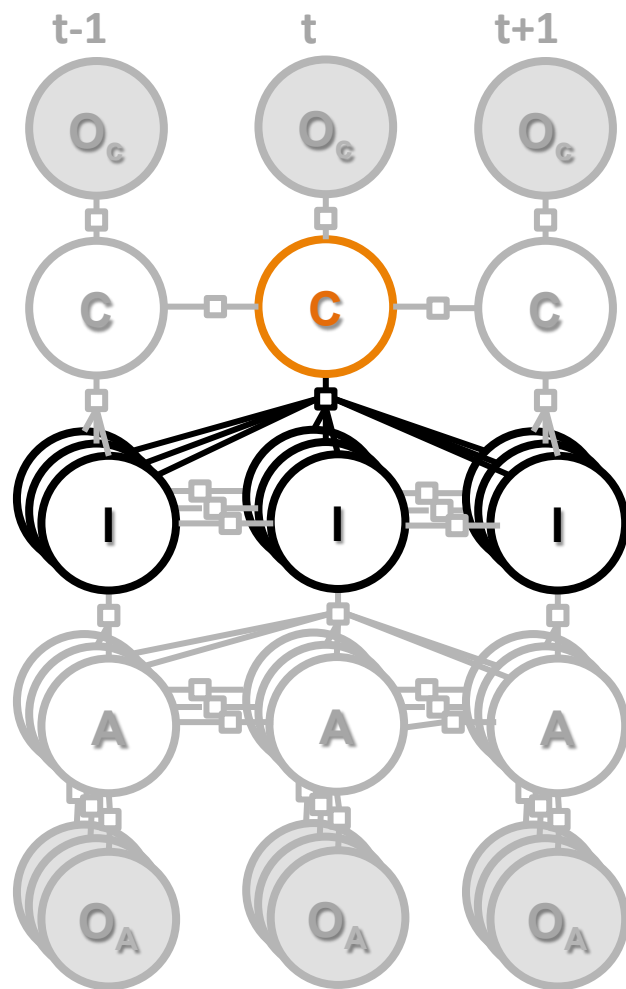


$$\Psi(C, I, A, O, f) = \Psi(A, O) + \Psi(I, A, f) + \Psi(C, I) + \Psi(C, O) + \Psi(C) + \Psi(I) + \Psi(A) - c^T f, f \in S$$

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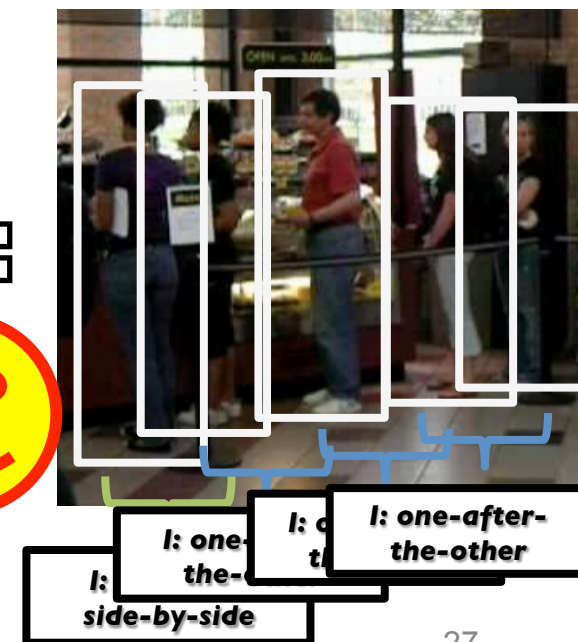
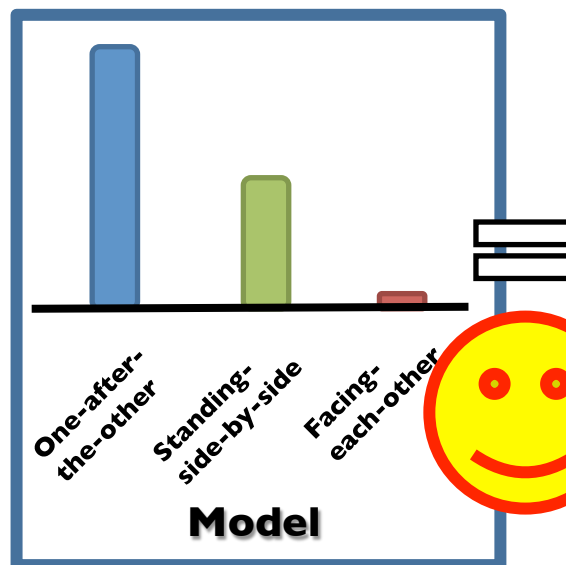


Collective-Interaction Potential

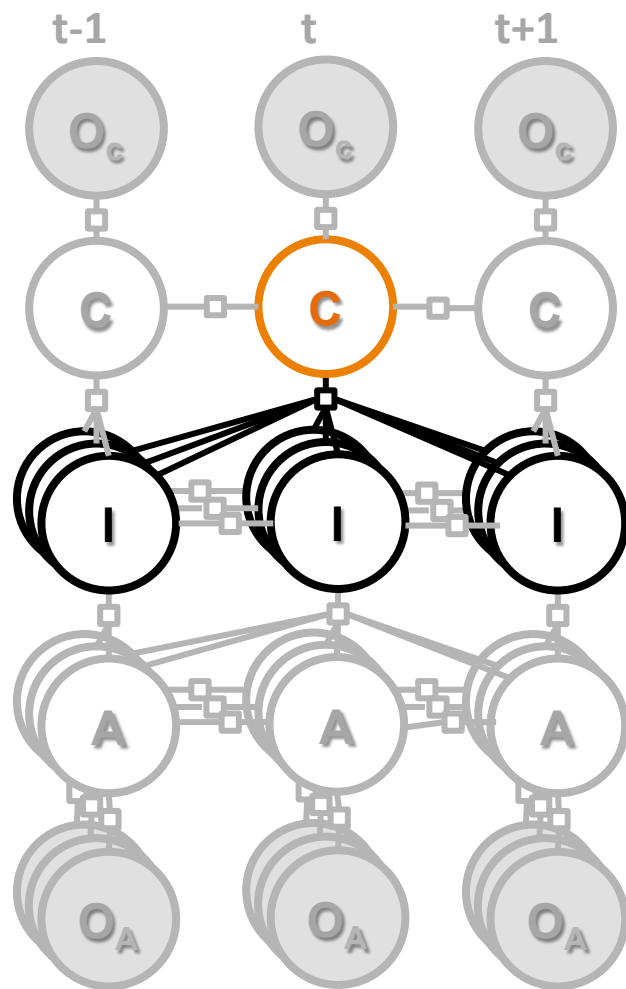


$$\Psi(C, I, A, O, f) = \Psi(A, O) + \Psi(I, A, f) + \Psi(C, I) + \Psi(C, O) + \Psi(C) + \Psi(I) + \Psi(A) - c^T f, f \in S$$

C: Queuing

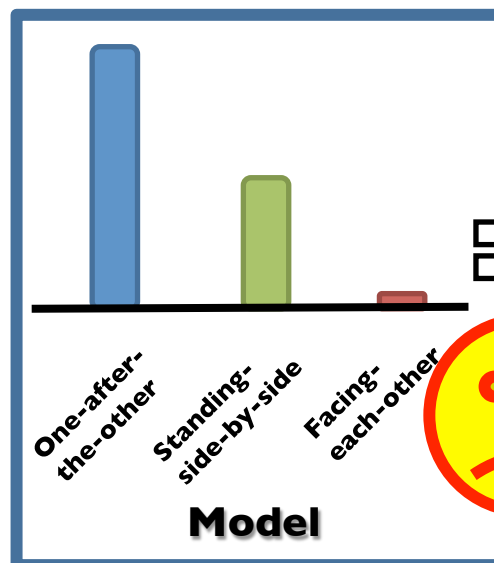


Collective-Interaction Potential

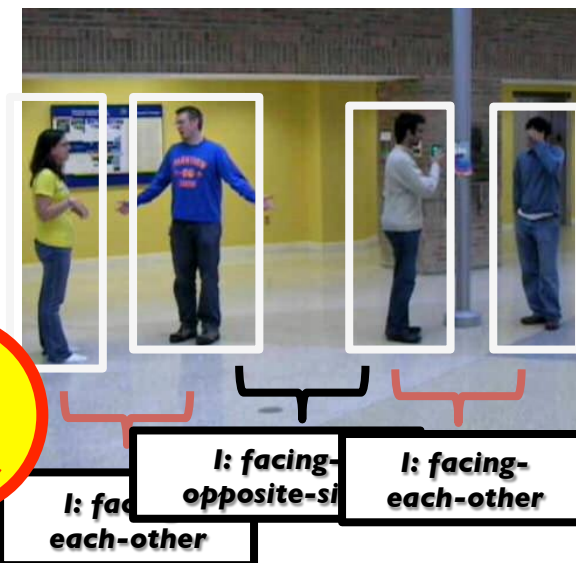


$$\Psi(C, I, A, O, f) = \Psi(A, O) + \Psi(I, A, f) + \underbrace{\Psi(C, I) + \Psi(C, O)} + \Psi(C) + \Psi(I) + \Psi(A) - c^T f, f \in S$$

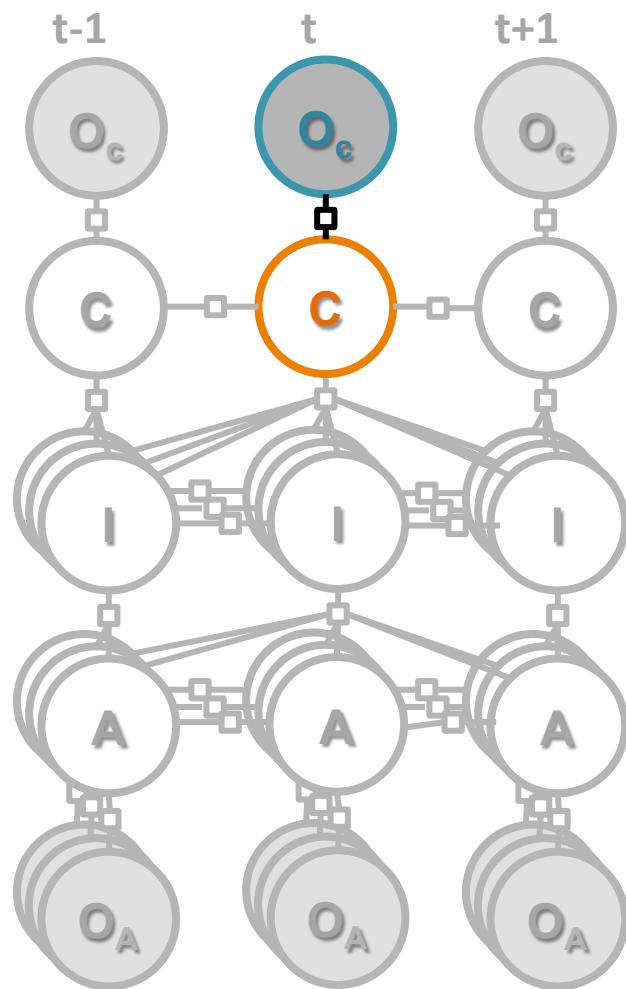
C: Queuing



\neq



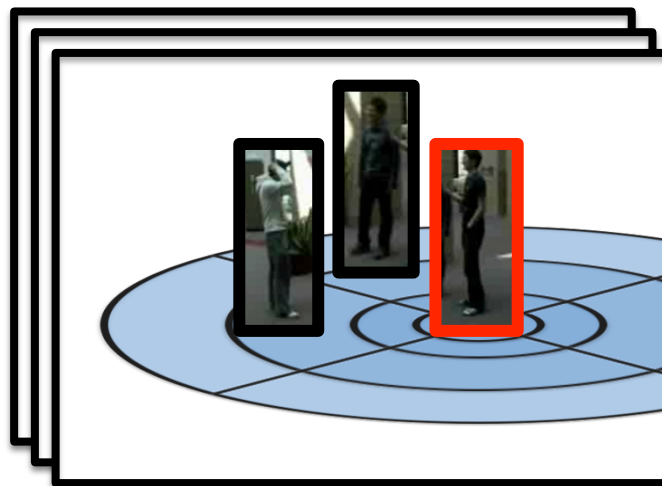
Collective-Observation Potential



$$\Psi(C, I, A, O, f) = \Psi(A, O) + \Psi(I, A, f) + \Psi(C, I) + \Psi(C, O) + \Psi(C) + \Psi(I) + \Psi(A) - c^T f, \quad f \in S$$

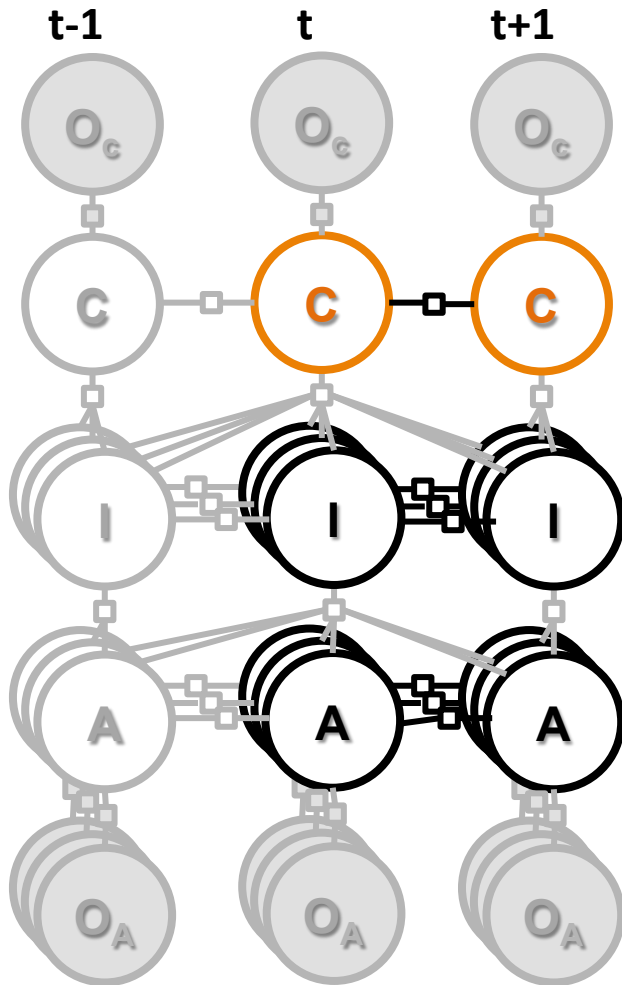
Collective Activity

- STL of all targets



Choi et al, 09

Activity Transition Potential



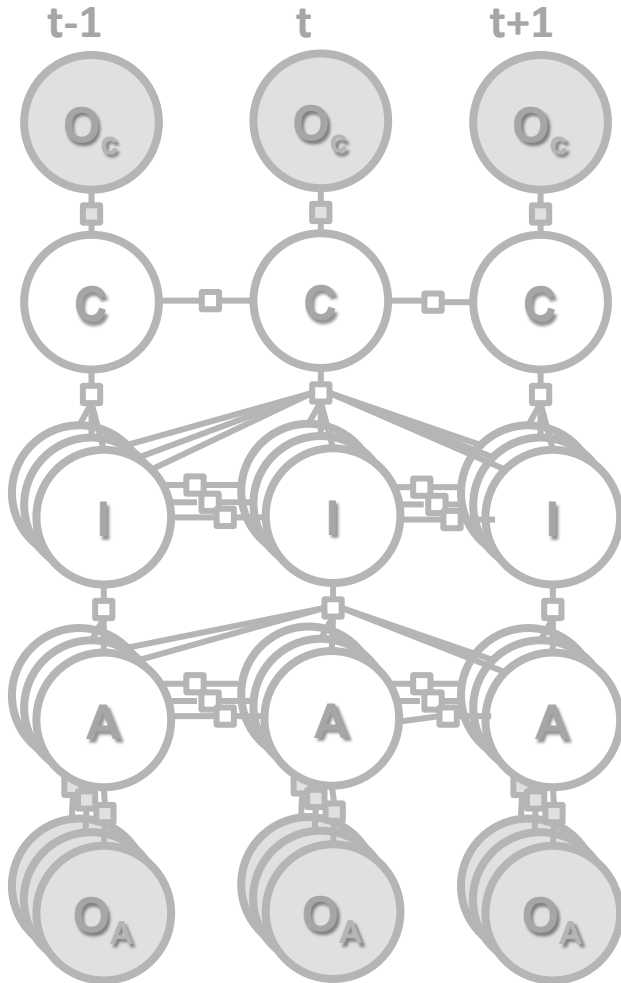
$$\Psi(C, I, A, O, f) =$$

$$\Psi(A, O) + \Psi(I, A, f) + \Psi(C, I) + \Psi(C, O) +$$

$$\underline{\Psi(C) + \Psi(I) + \Psi(A)} - c^T f, f \in S$$

Smooth activity transition

Trajectory Estimation



$$\Psi(C, I, A, O, f) =$$

$$\Psi(A, O) + \Psi(I, A, f) + \Psi(C, I) + \Psi(C, O) +$$

$$\Psi(C) + \Psi(I) + \Psi(A) - \underline{c^T f, f \in S}$$

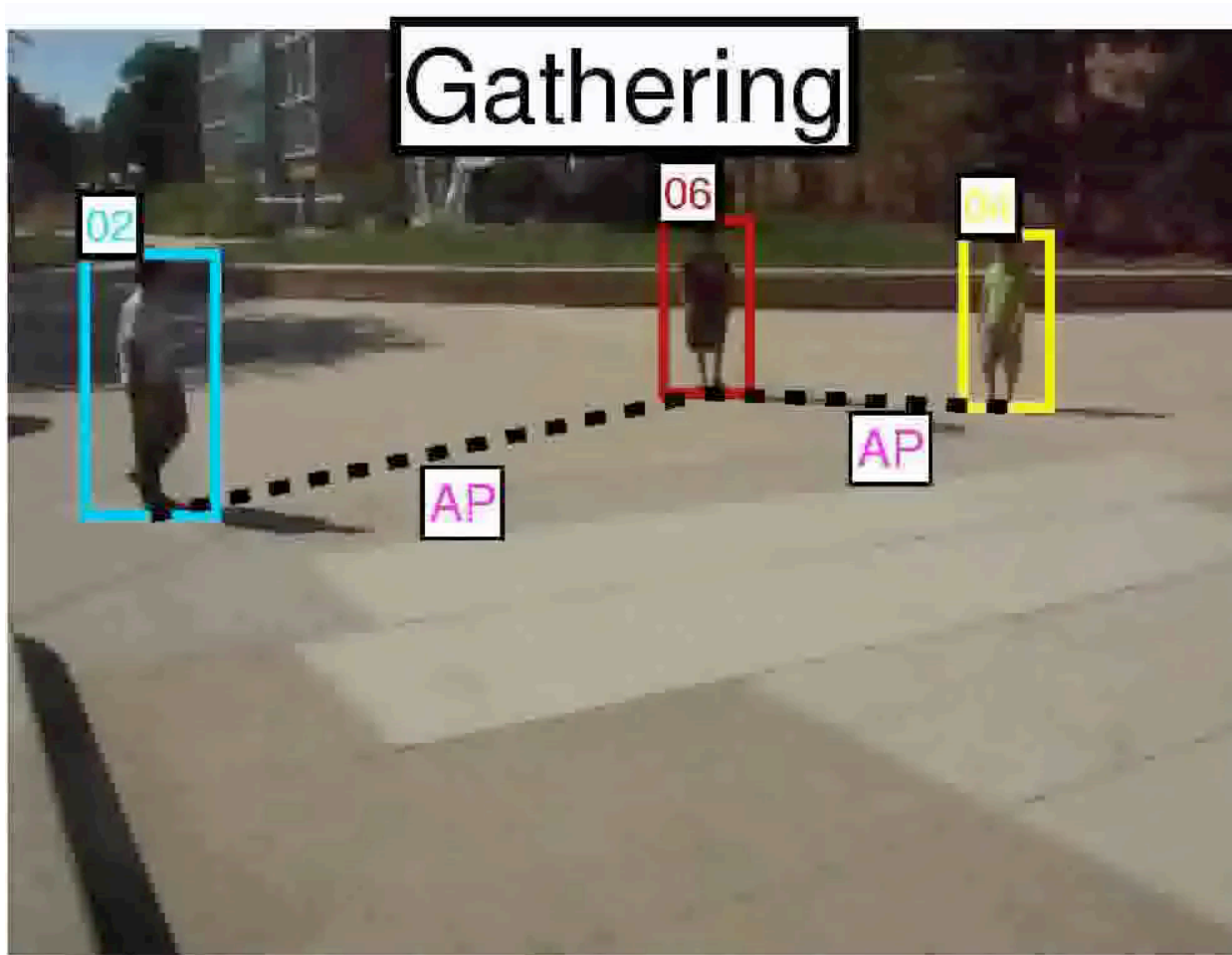
Training the Graphical Model

- Model weights can be learned in a Max-Margin framework using Structural SVM.

$$\min_{\mathbf{w}, \boldsymbol{\xi}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 + \frac{C}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i, \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \forall i, \xi_i \geq 0$$
$$\forall i, \forall \mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{Y} \setminus \mathbf{y}_i : \langle \mathbf{w}, \delta \Psi_i(\mathbf{y}) \rangle \geq \Delta(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y}) - \xi_i$$

Tsochantaridis et al, 2004

Example Classification Result



Interaction labels

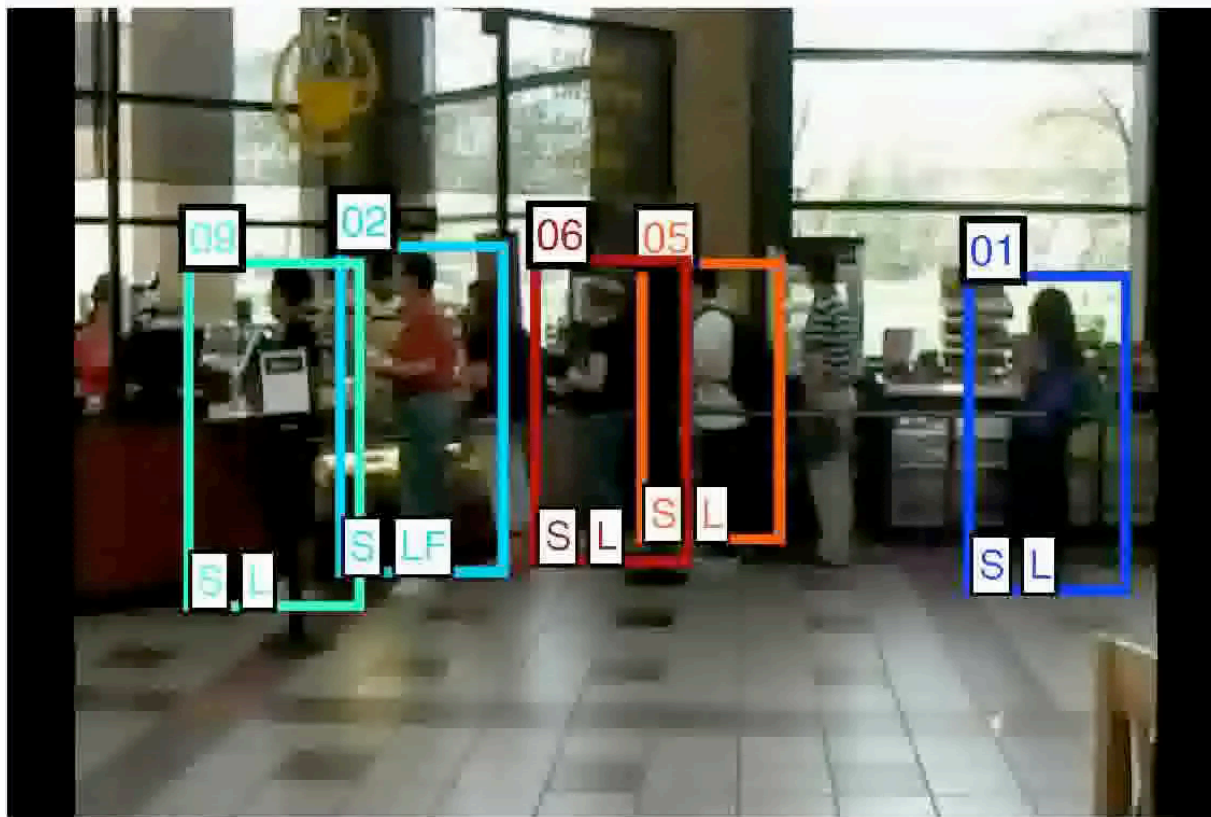
AP: approaching

FE: facing-each-other

SR: standing-in-a-row

...

Example Classification Result



Atomic Activities

Action:

W - walking

S – standing

Pose (8 directions)

L - left

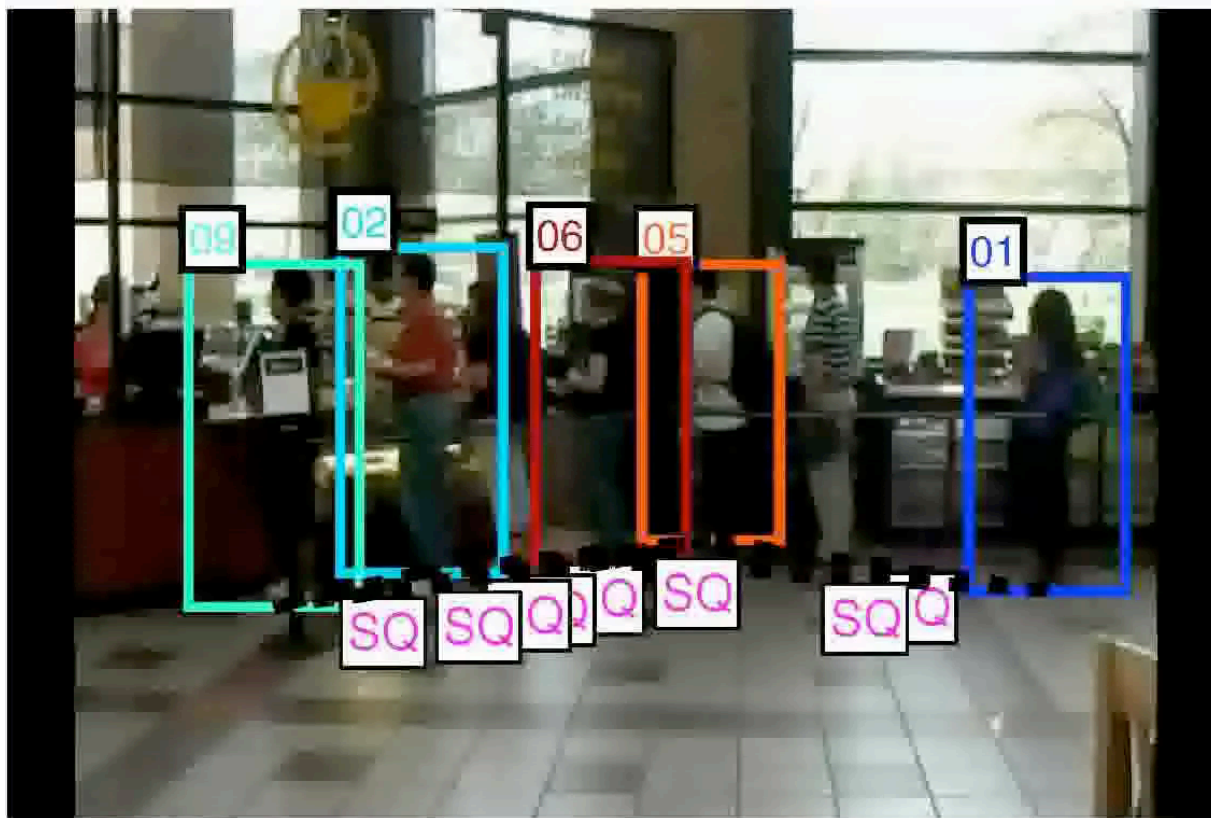
LF– left/front

F – front

RF- right/front

etc.

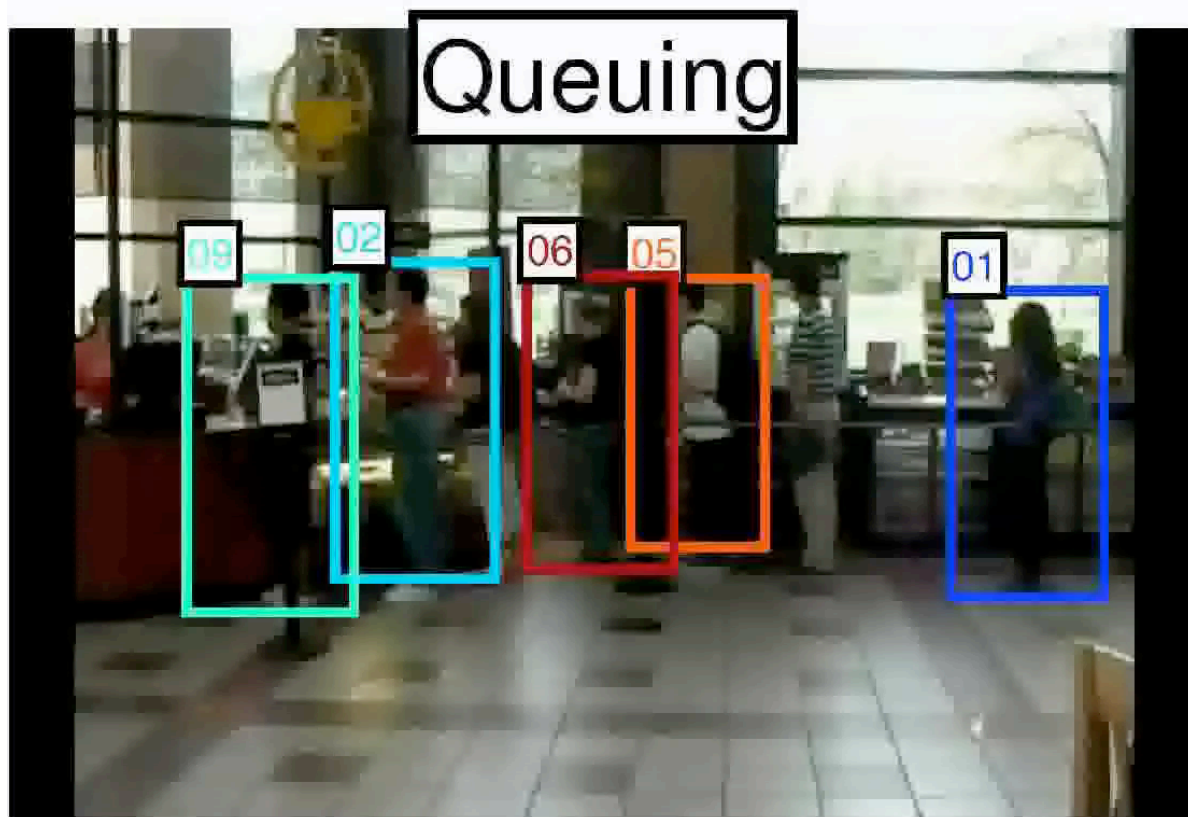
Example Classification Result



Pair-Interactions

- AP: approaching
-
- FE: facing-each-other
- SS: standing-side-by-side
- SQ: standing-in-a-queue

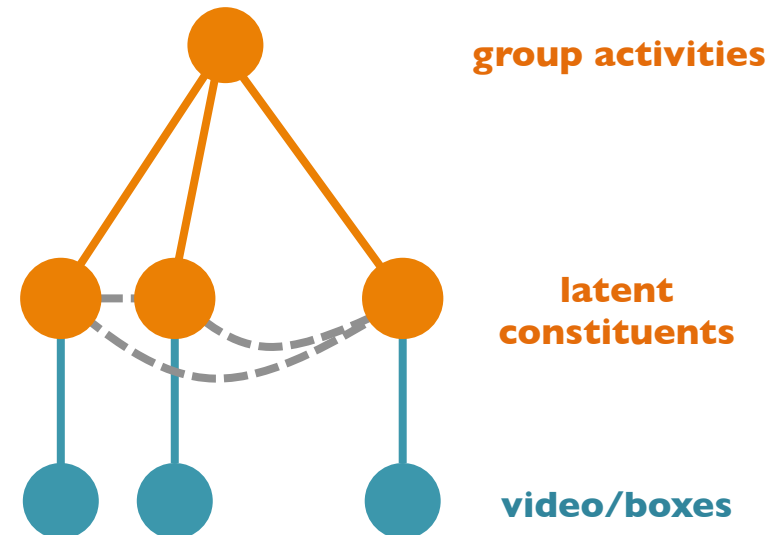
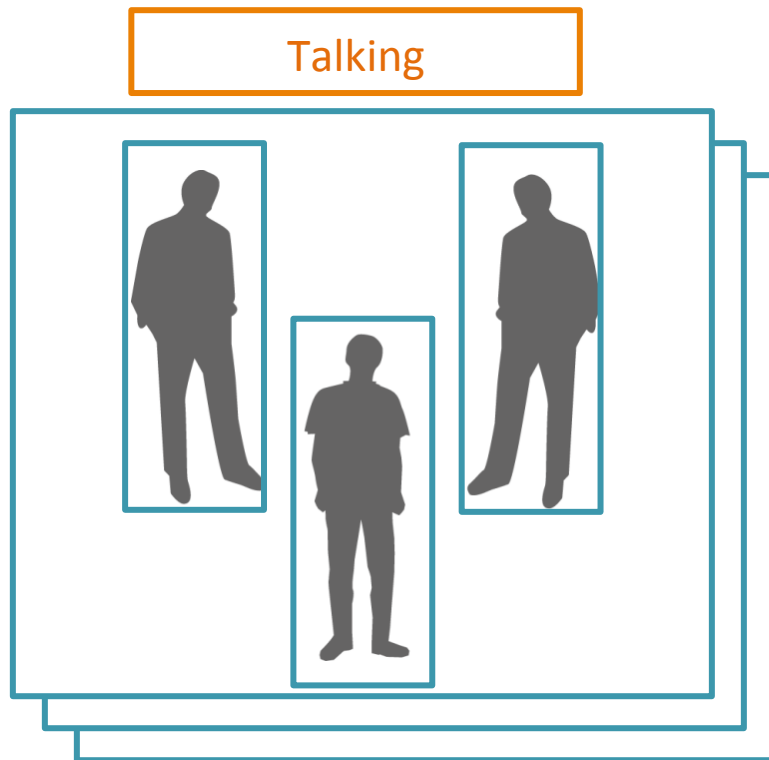
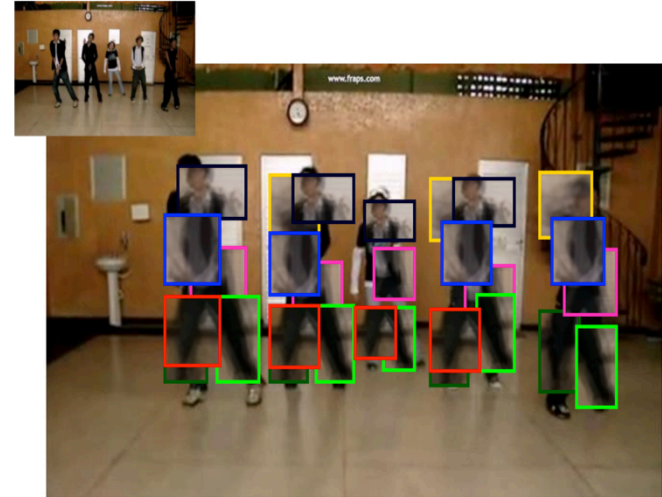
Example Classification Result



Learning Latent Constituents for Group Activity Recognition (Antic ECCV14)

Input: video and box tracks

Output: group activity labels in time



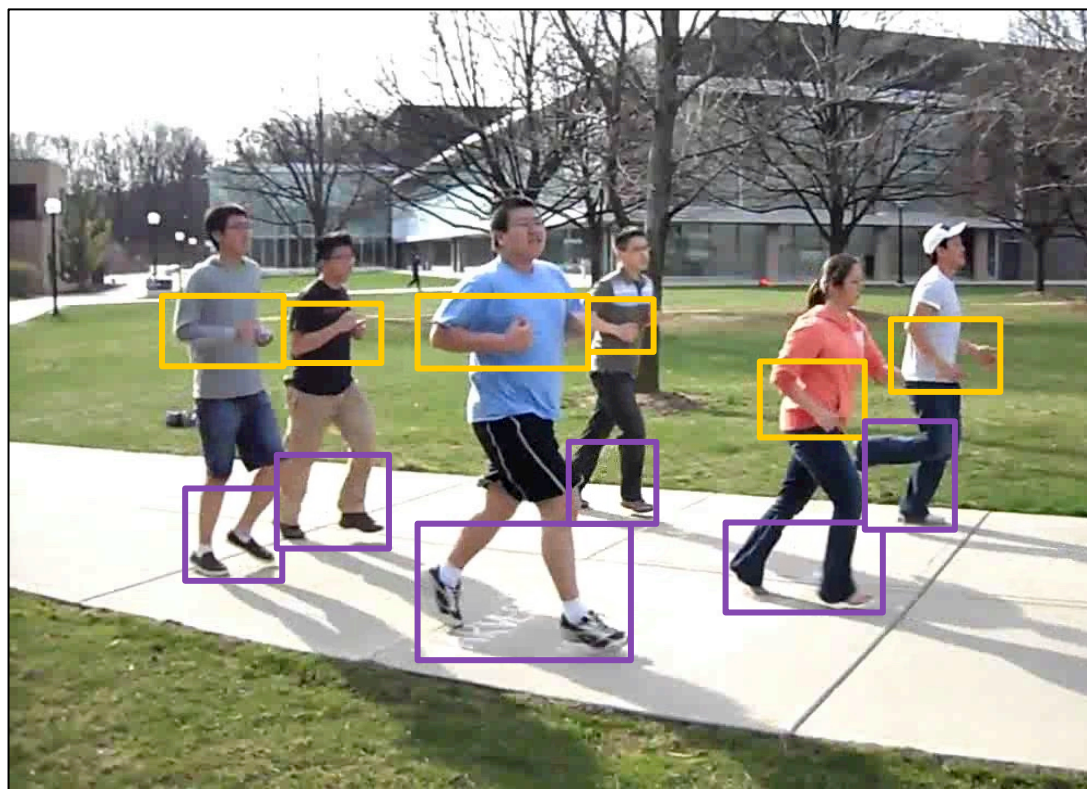
Meaningful Parts of Group Behavior



Meaningful Parts of Group Behavior

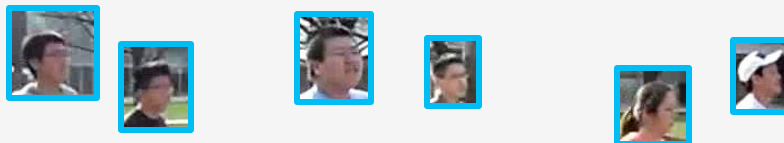


Meaningful Parts of Group Behavior

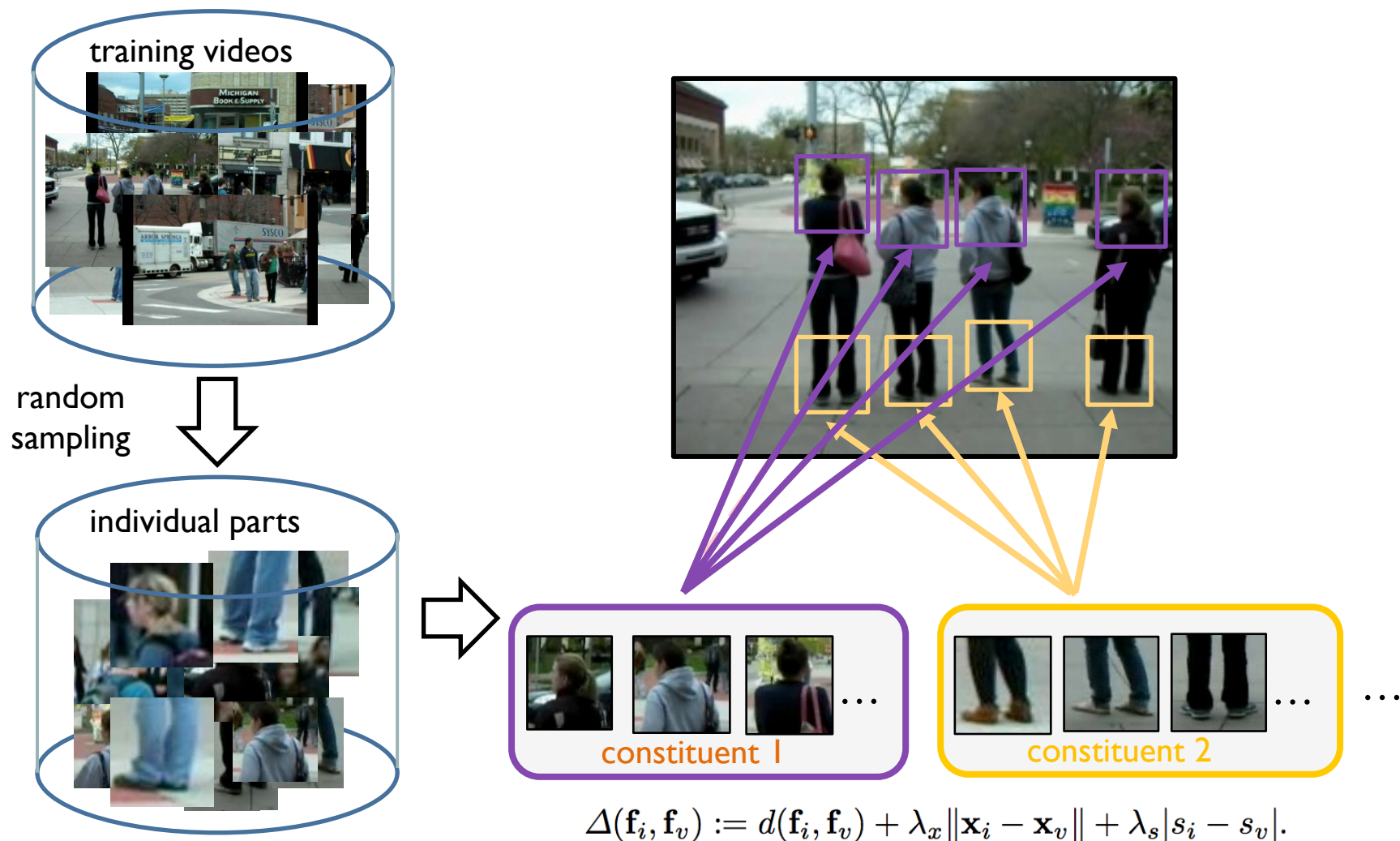


Less Meaningful Parts

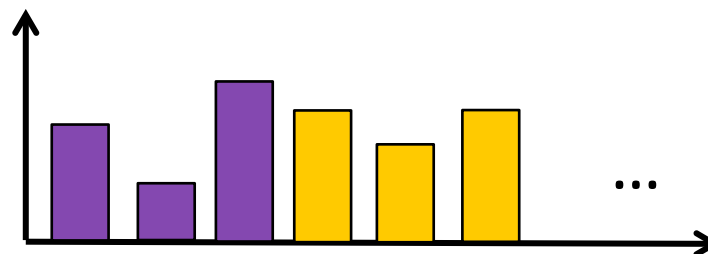
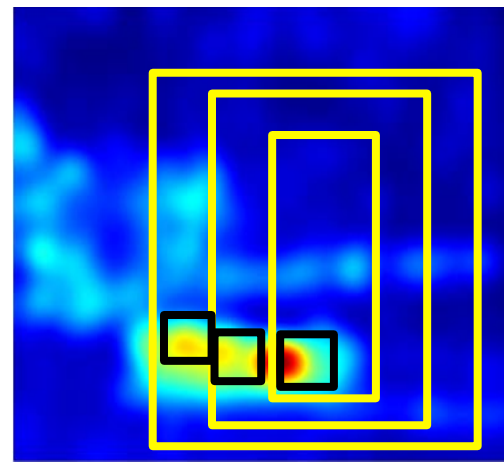
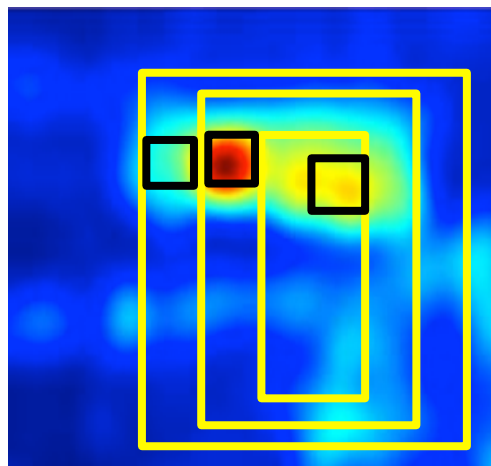
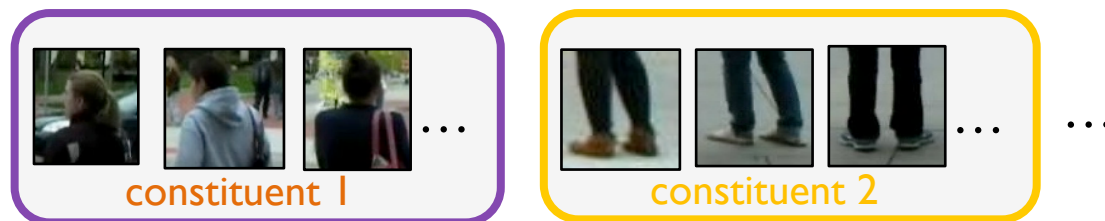
Less meaningful parts



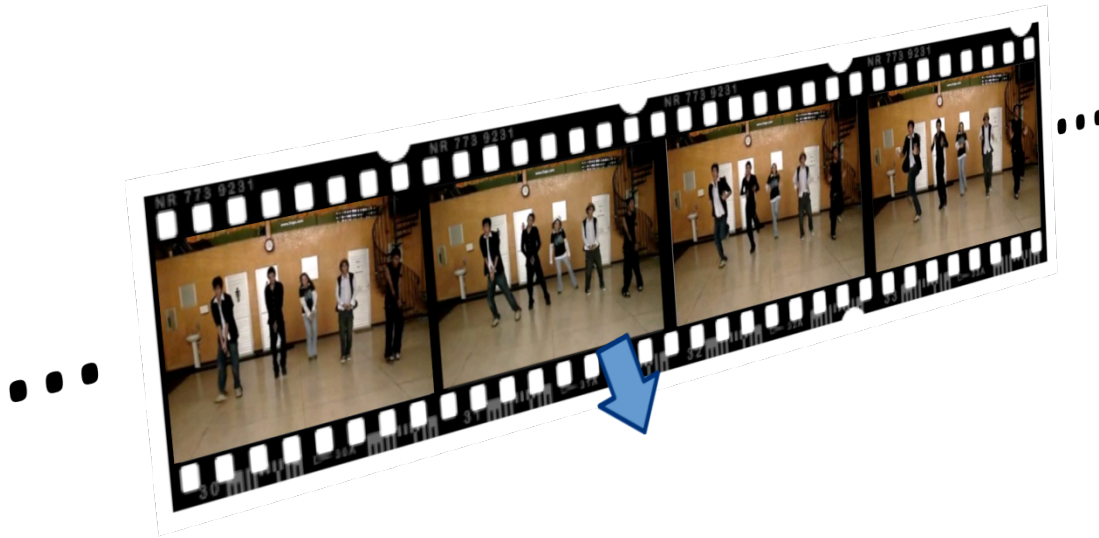
Learning Mid-level Constituents



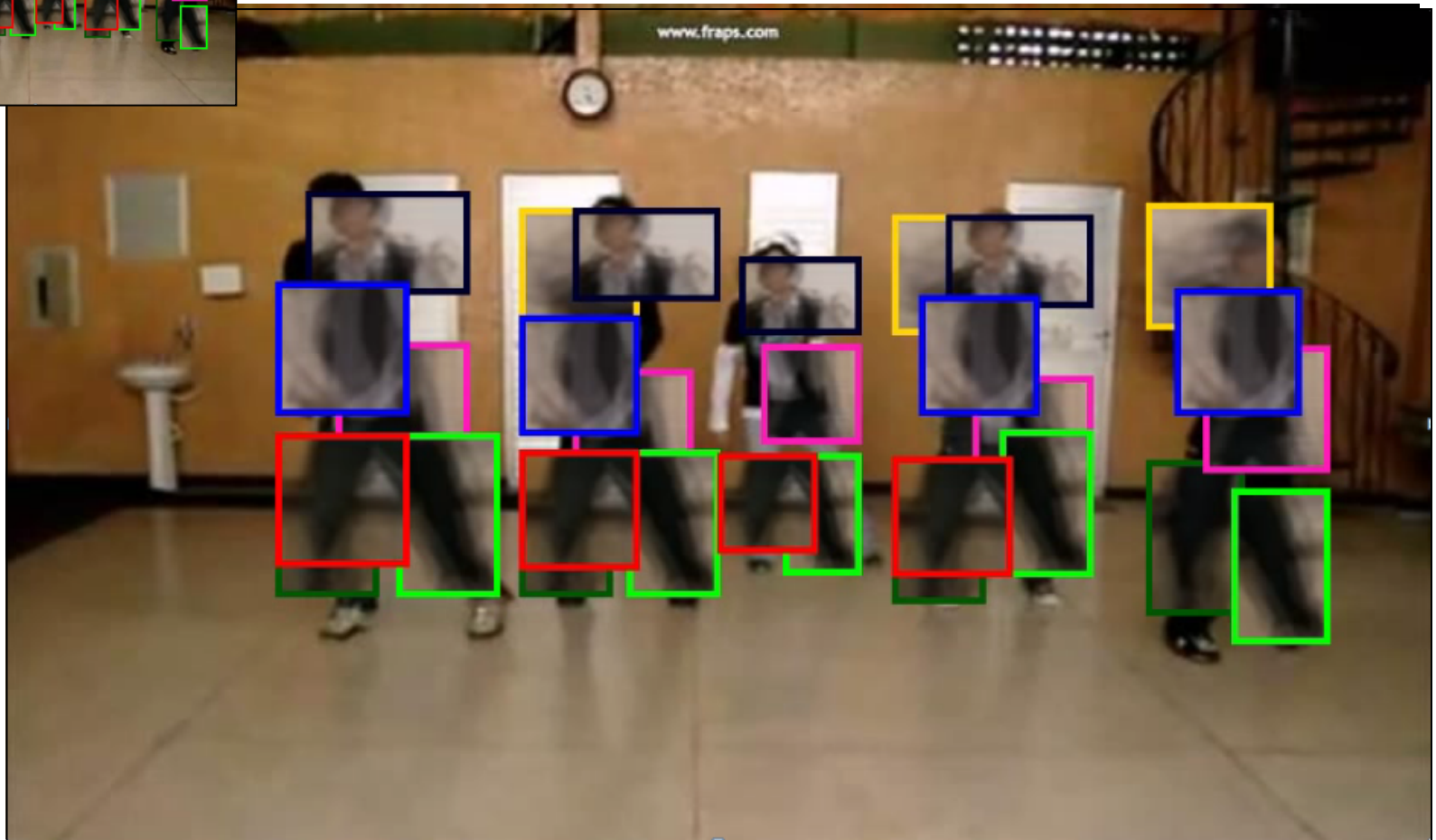
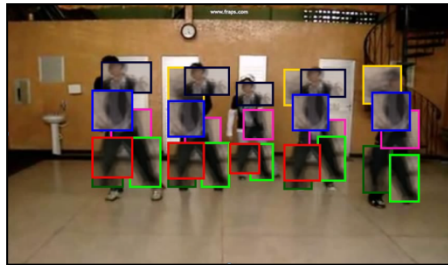
Encoding Social Signal with Latent Constituents



Behavior Recognition with Constituents

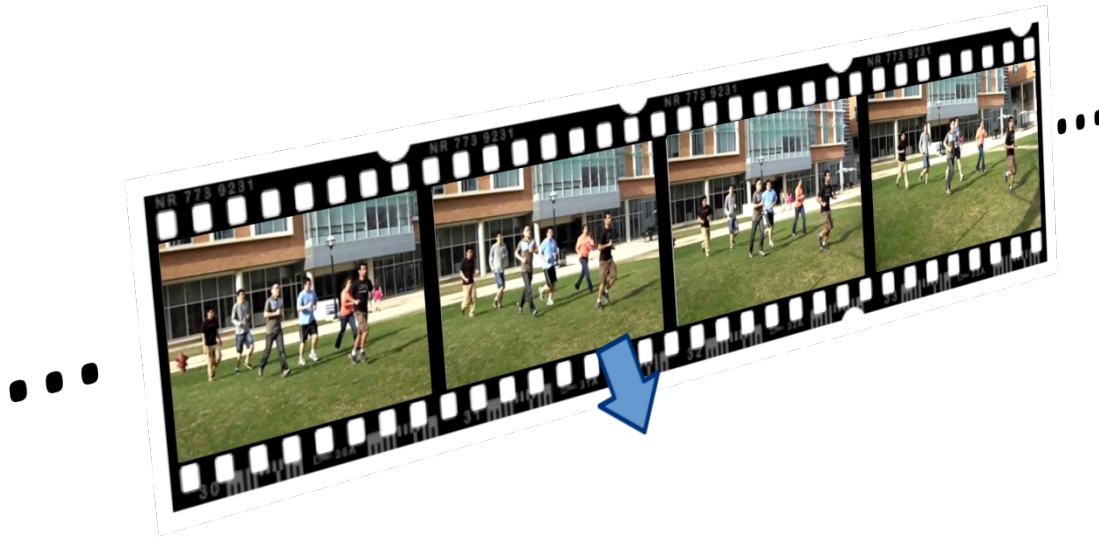


Behavior Recognition with Constituents

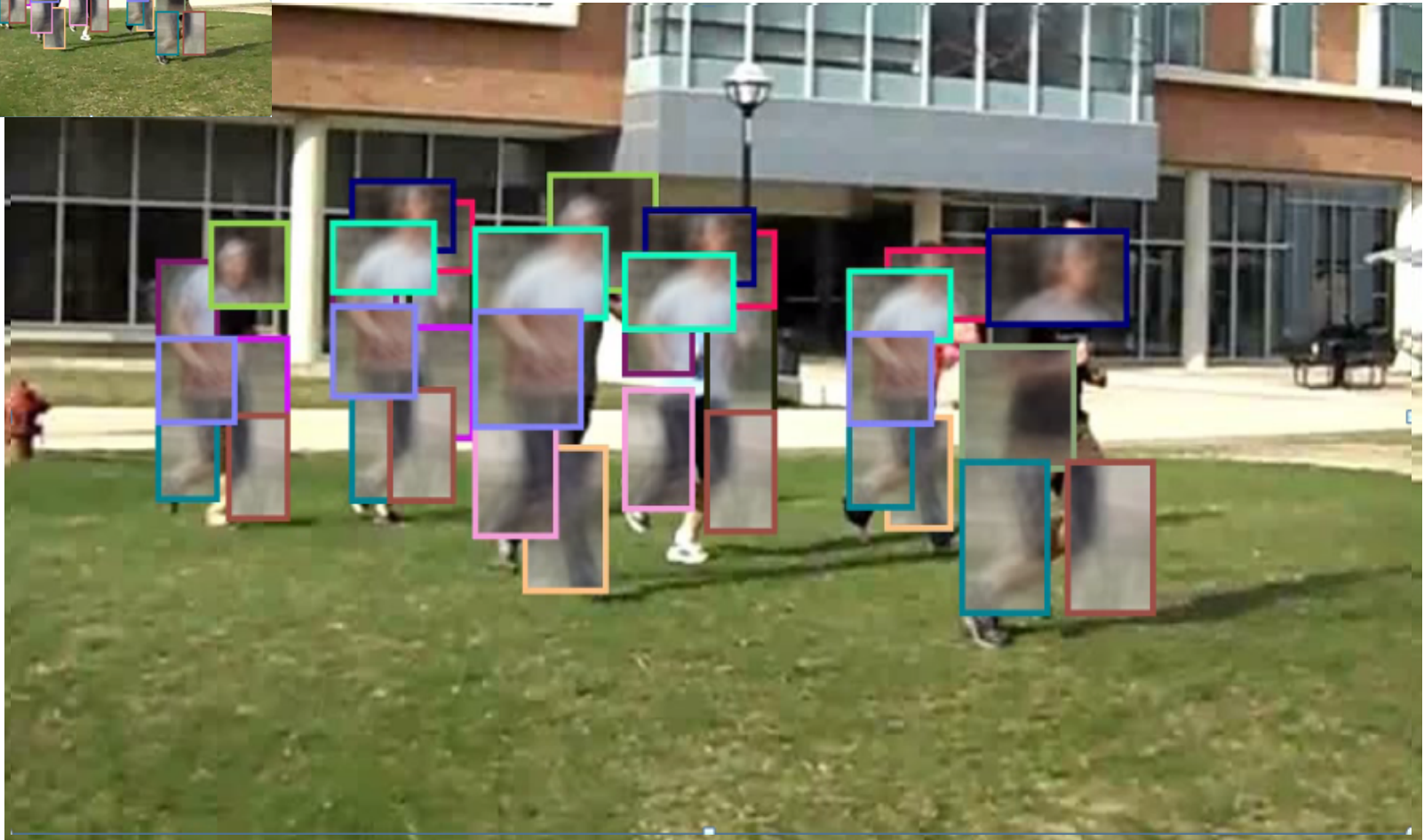
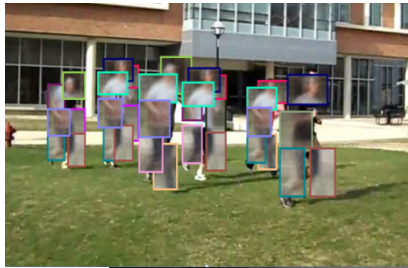


crossing waiting queueing talking dancing jogging

Behavior Recognition with Constituents

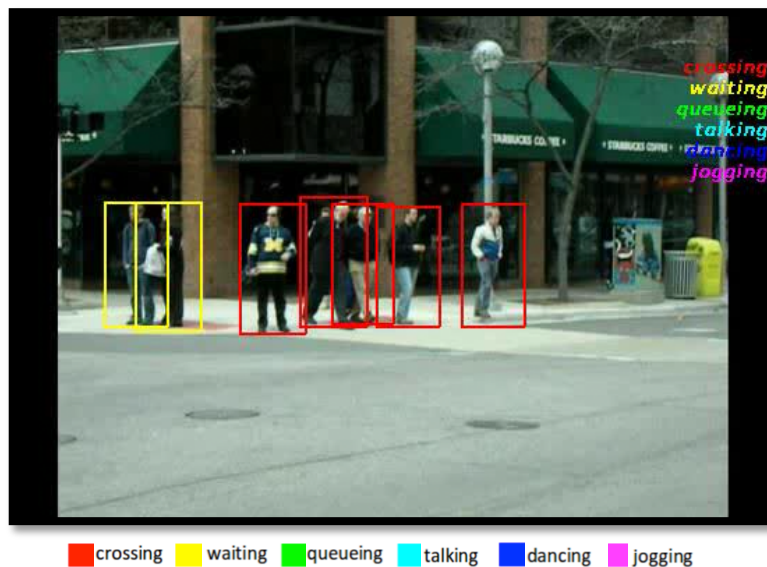


Behavior Recognition with Constituents

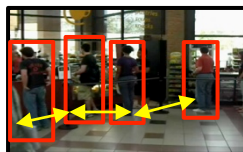


crossing waiting queueing talking dancing jogging

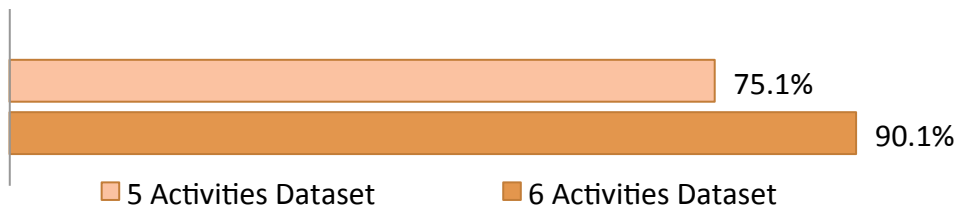
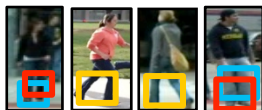
Quantitative Evaluation



Holistic approach
(full b-boxes):



Latent constit's
(functional grouping):



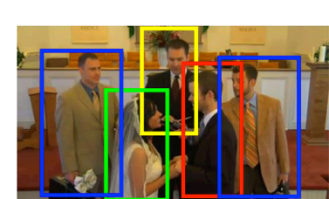
Social Role Discovery (Ramanathan CVPR13)

Input: videos with event labels, box tracks

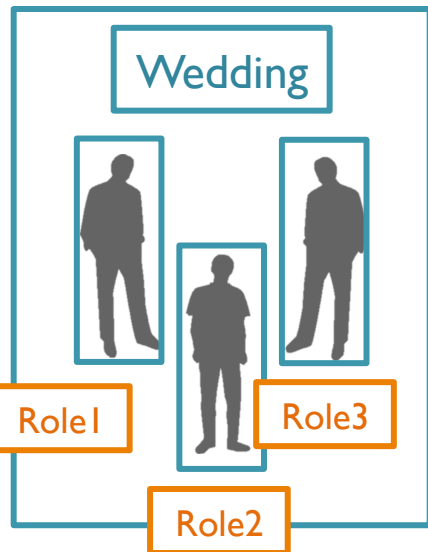
Output: groups with activity label



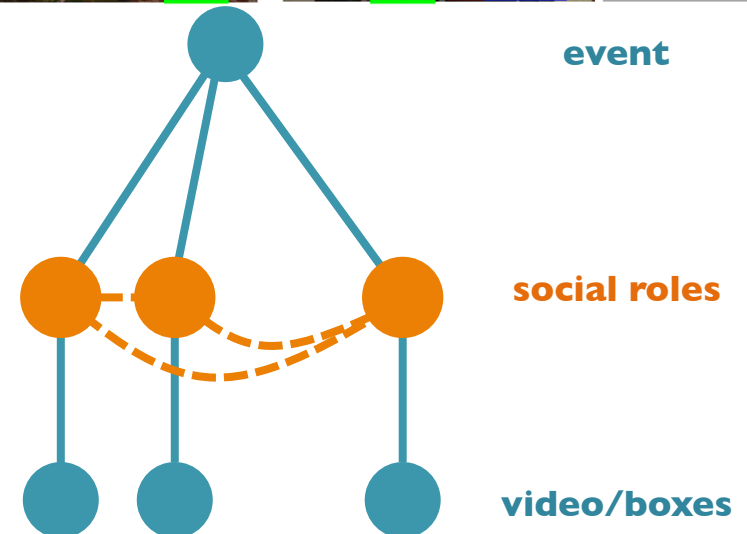
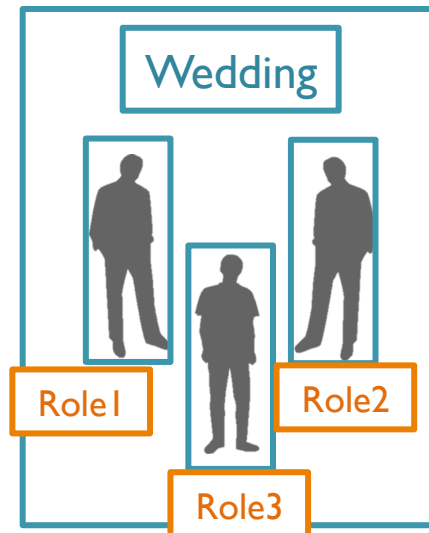
BIRTHDAY
b'day
person
parents
friends
guests



WEDDING
bride
groom
priest
grooms men
brides maid



...



Humans in Social Setting

bride gets ring
from bridesmaid

priest claps

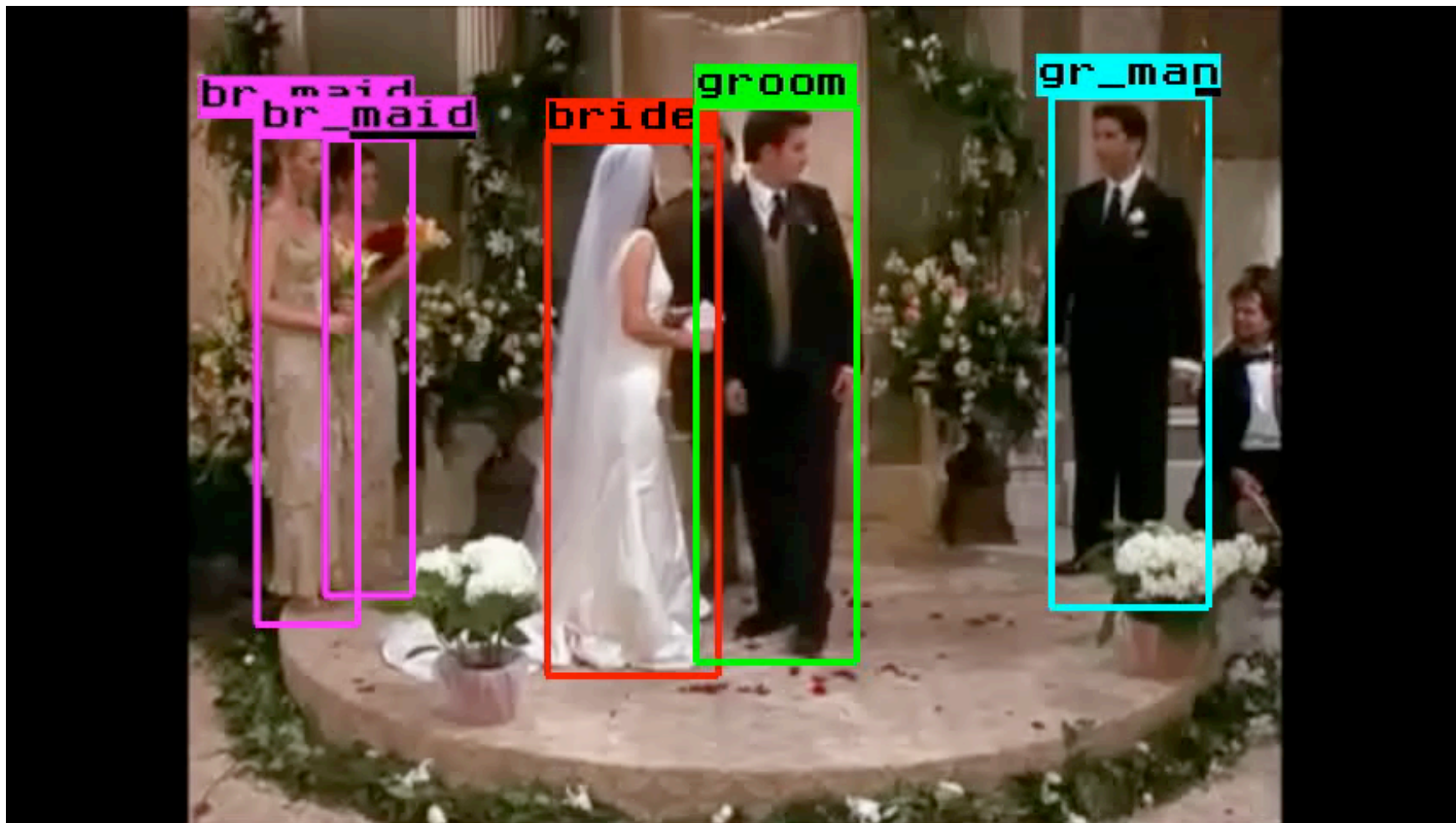
groom gets ring
from groomsman

bride and
groom kiss

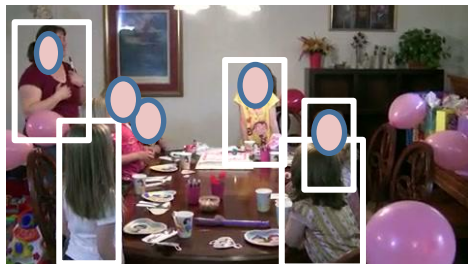
bride and groom
exchange rings



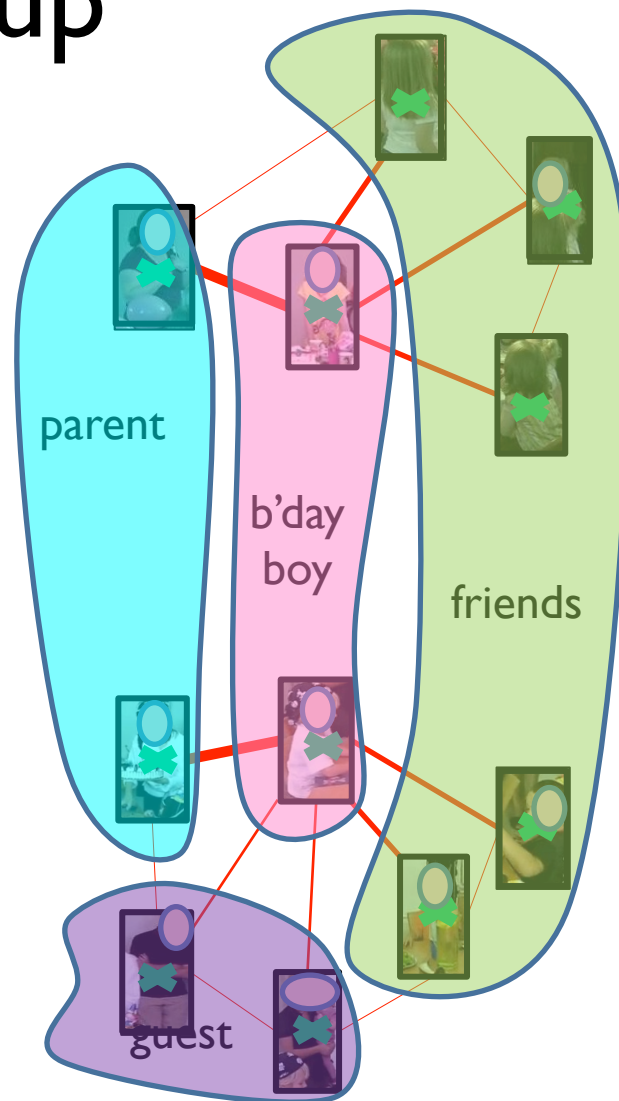
Goal: Identify social roles



Problem setup



•
•
•

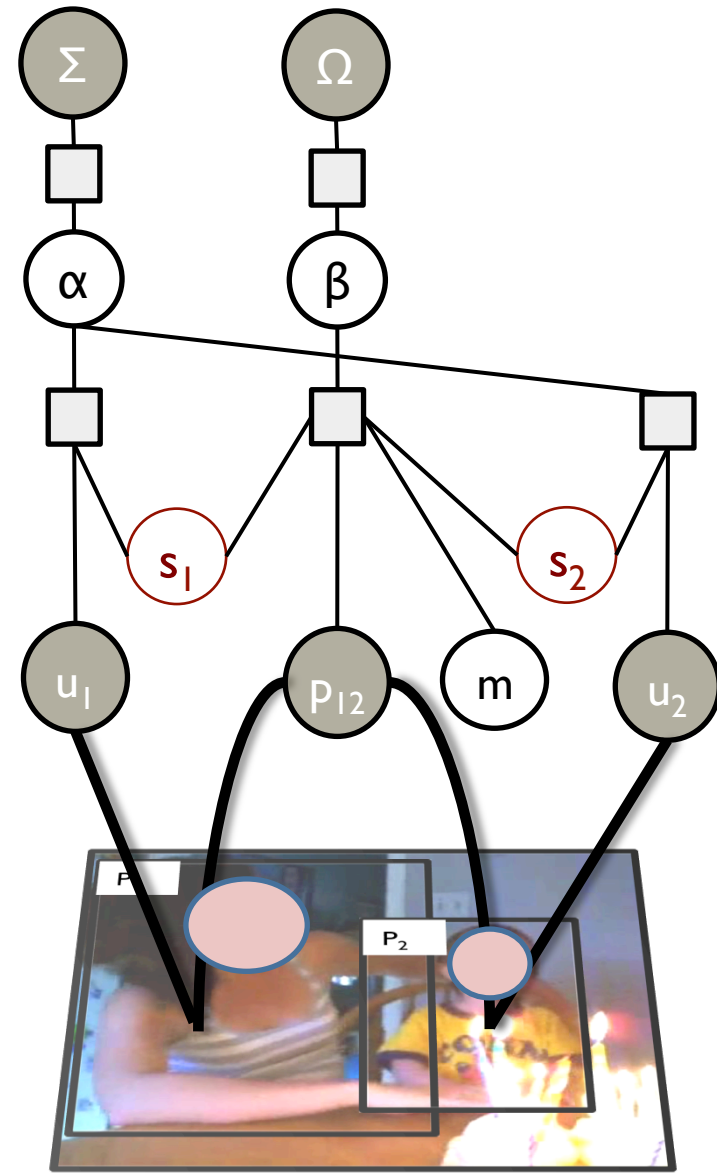


person-specific role features



inter-role interaction features

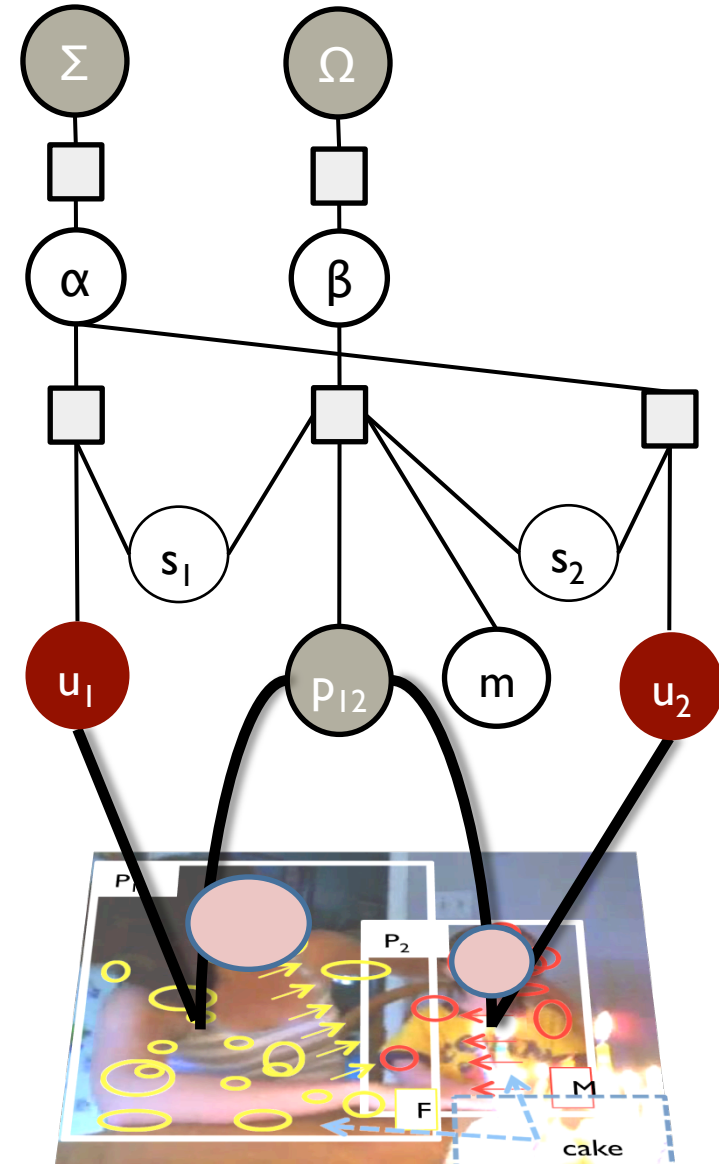
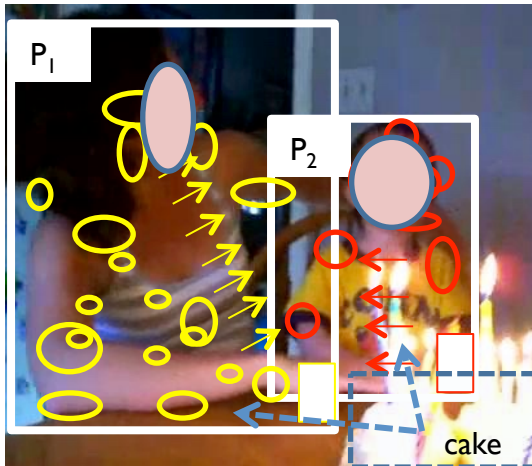
Social role model



Social role model

Person-specific features

- Role specific **actions**
 - **HOG3D** from person tube
 - **Trajectory** of person
- **Color** and **Gender** features
- Object interaction features

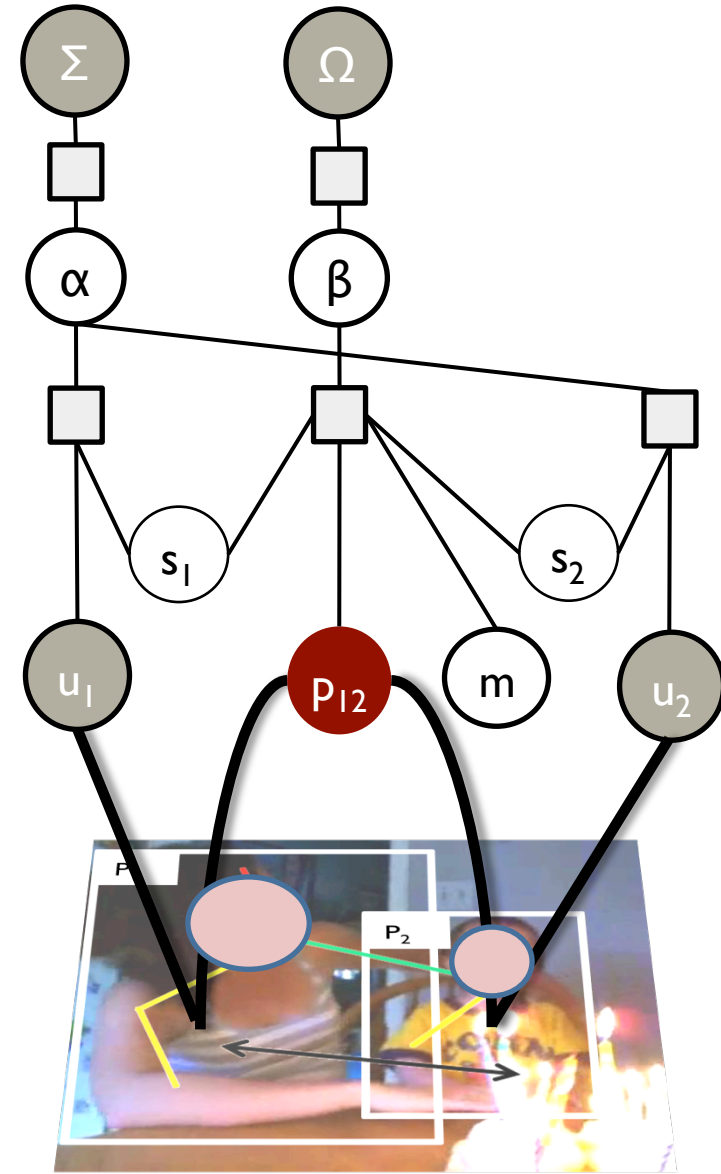
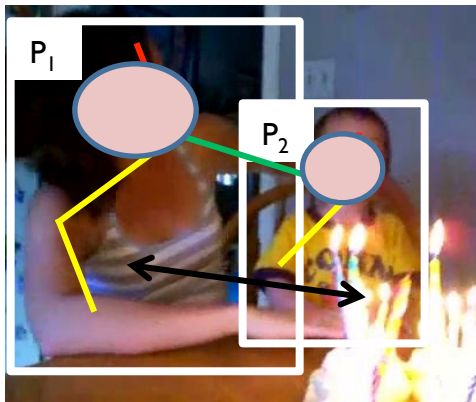


Social role model

Person-specific features

Inter-role features

- Spatio-temporal features
- Proxemic features



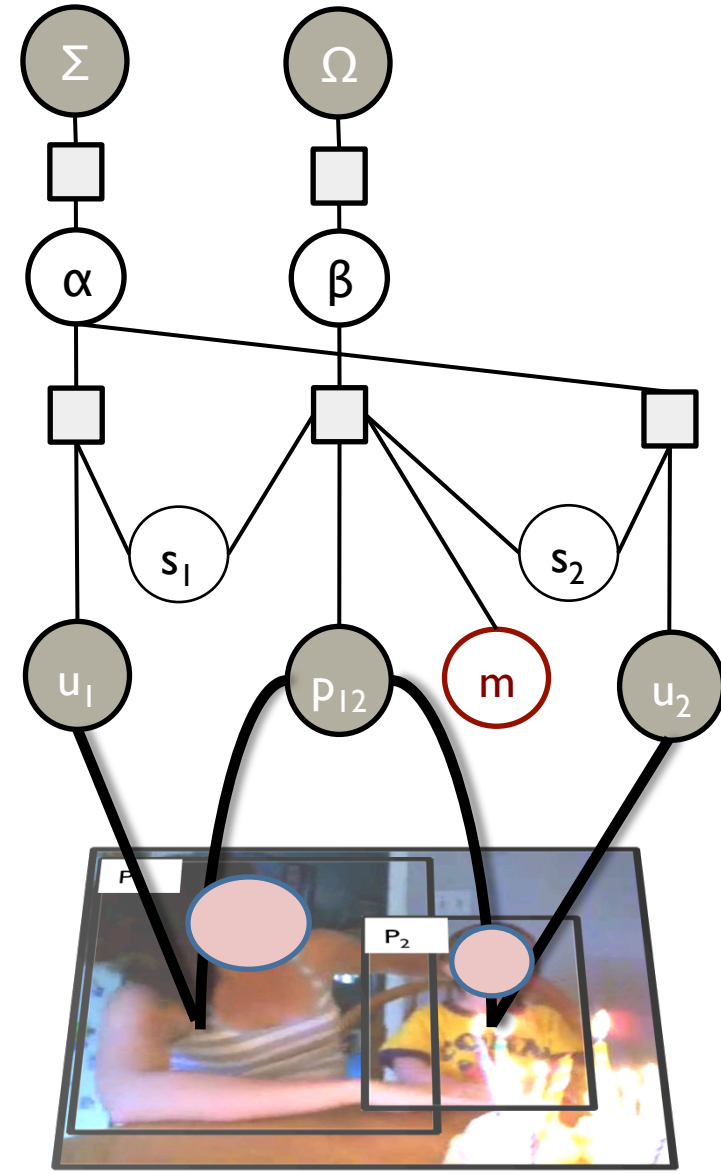
Social role model

Person-specific features

Inter-role features

Reference role

only interactions with reference
considered for tractable inference



Social role model

Person-specific features

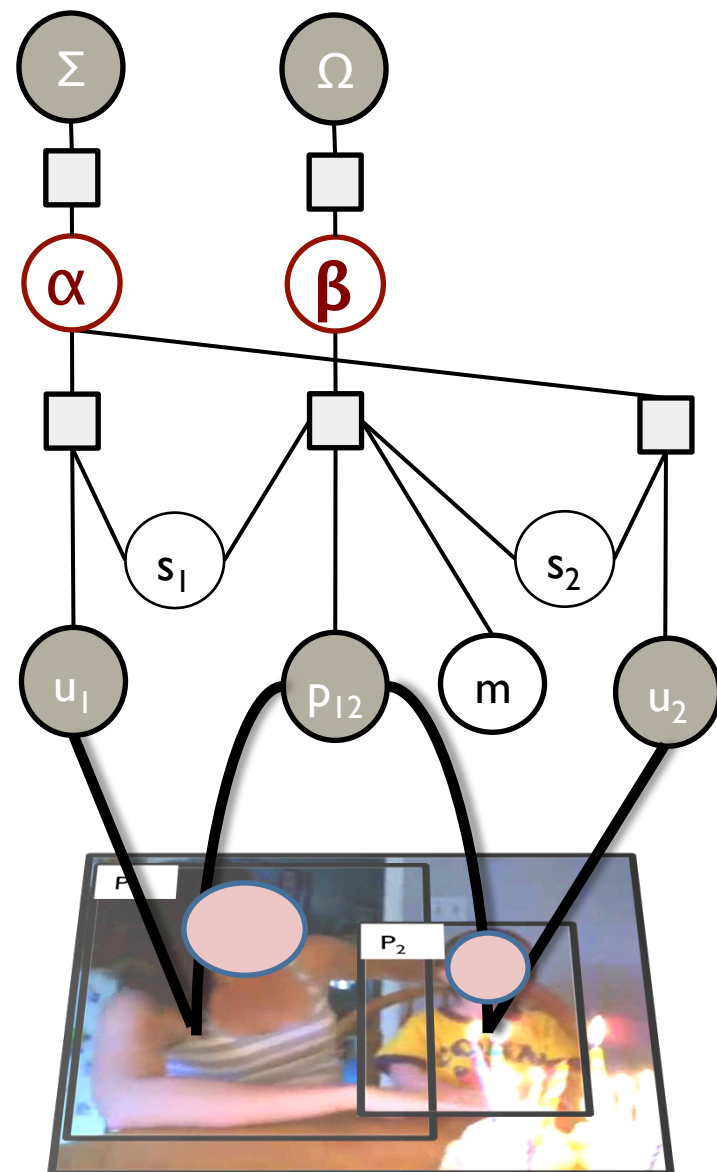
Inter-role features

Reference role

Model parameters

α is the person-specific feature weight

β is the inter-role feature weight



Social role model

Person-specific features

Inter-role features

Reference role

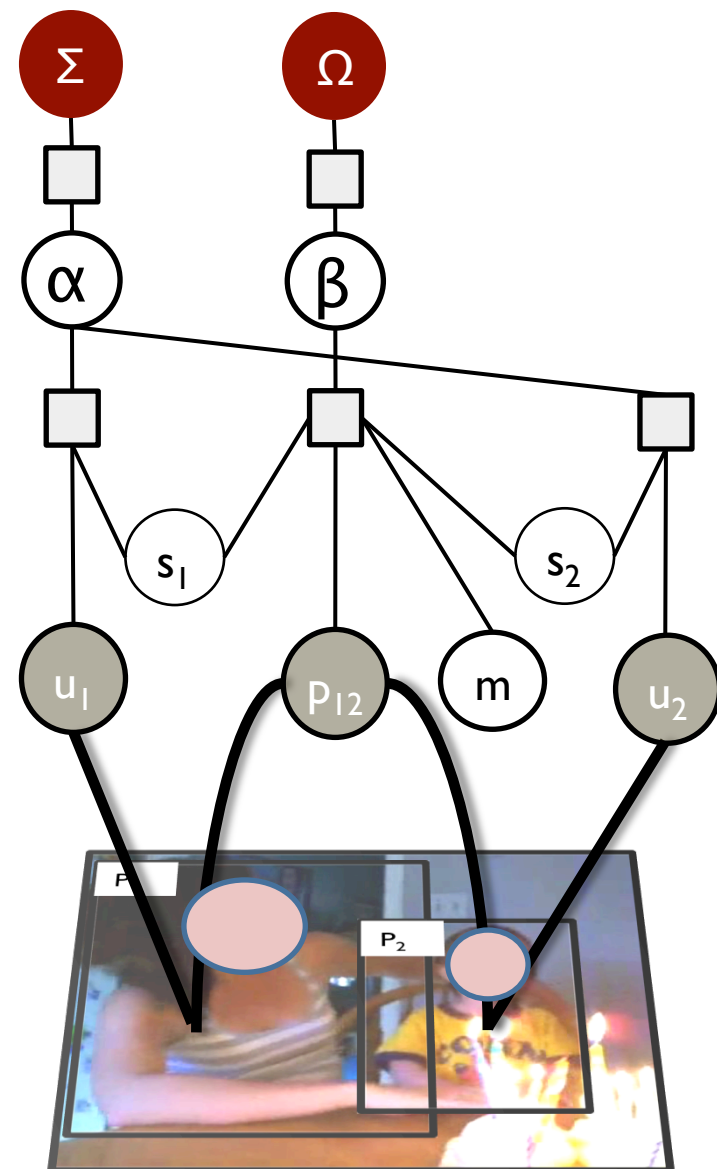
Model parameters

α is the person-specific feature weight

β is the inter-role feature weight

Σ Gaussian priors for regularization

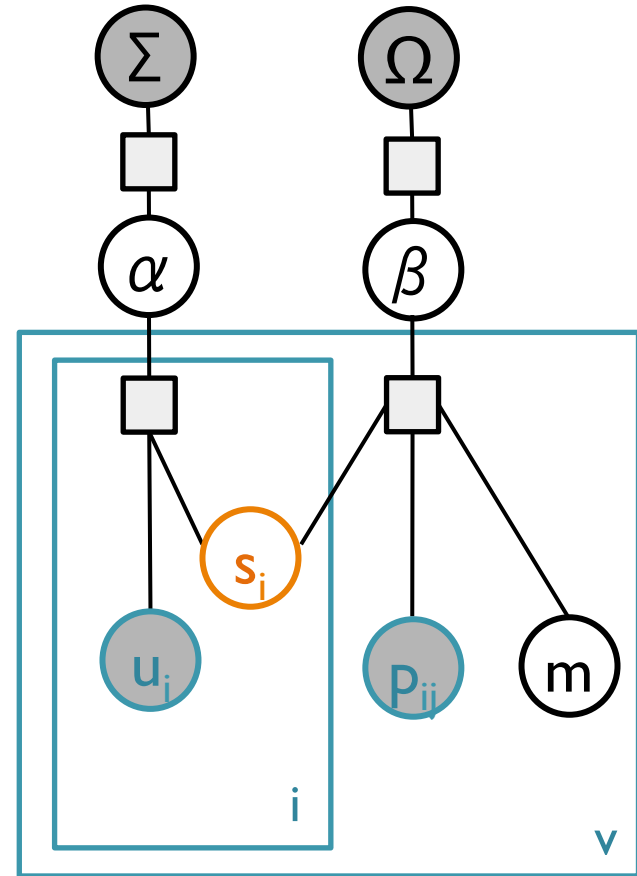
Ω



Social role model

**Variational
Inference**

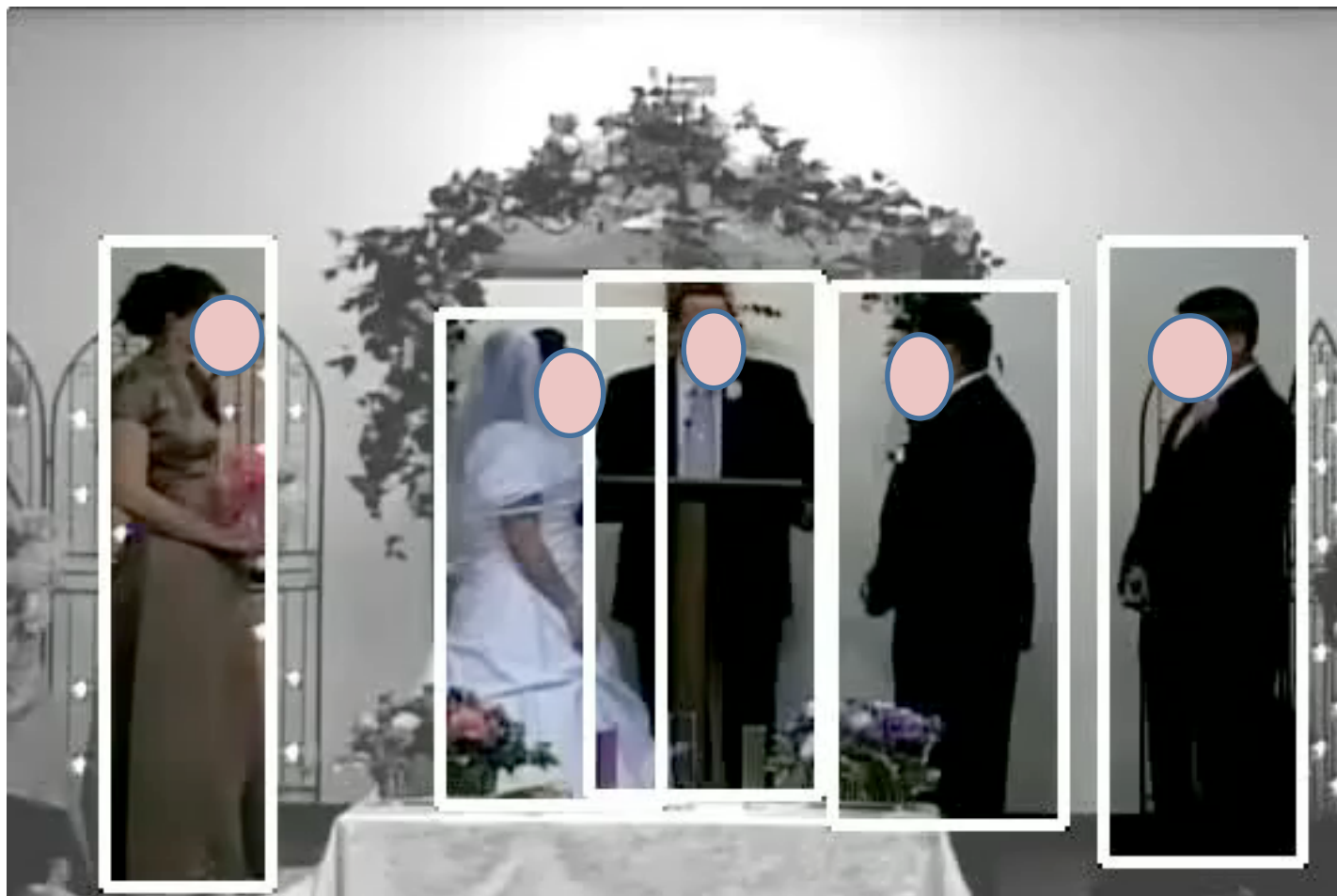
Jointly *Learn model parameters.
Assign social roles.*



Dataset

- Youtube Social Role Dataset
 - Available at
[http://vision.stanford.edu/vigneshr_release_data/youtube CVPR13 social.tar.gz](http://vision.stanford.edu/vigneshr_release_data/youtube_CVPR13_social.tar.gz)
 - Only the event type is provided.
 - Social roles are discovered in unsupervised fashion.

Results: role clusters



Results: role clusters

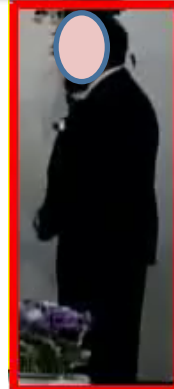


Results: role clusters



Bride

reference



Groom



Priest

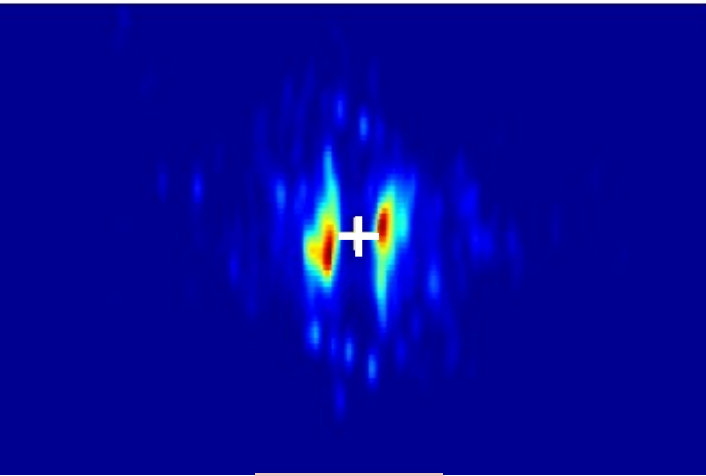
Brides maid



Grooms men



Spatial Relations

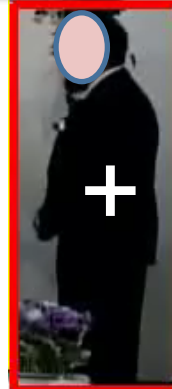


Bride

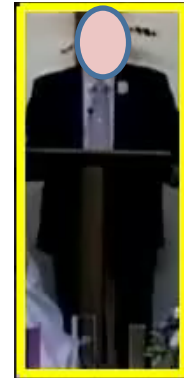
Brides maid



reference



Groom

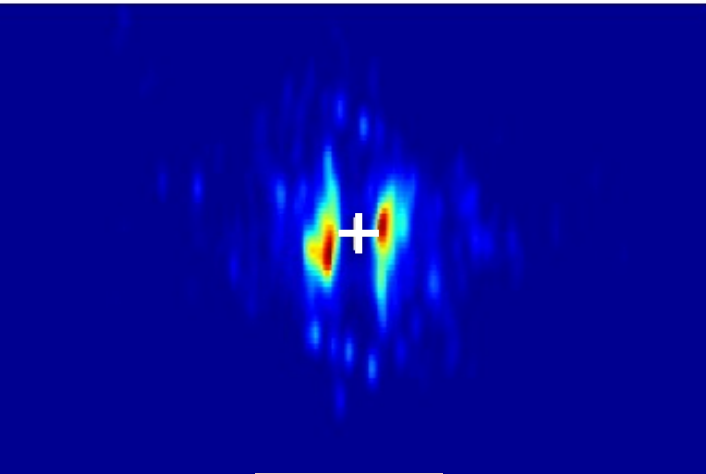


Priest

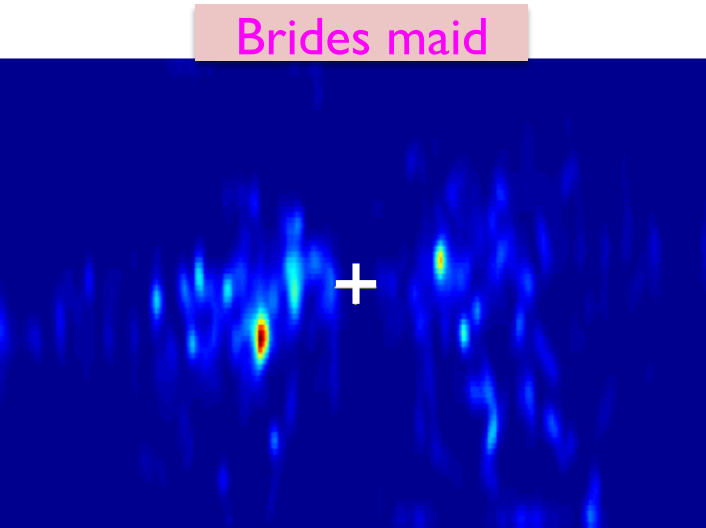
Grooms men



Spatial Relations



Bride

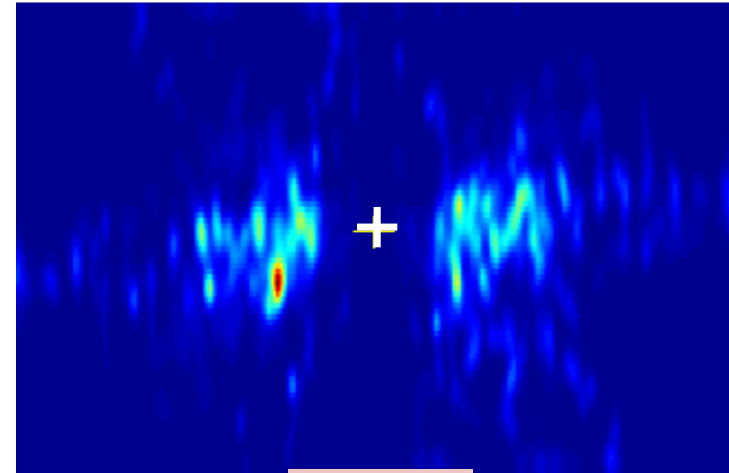


Brides maid

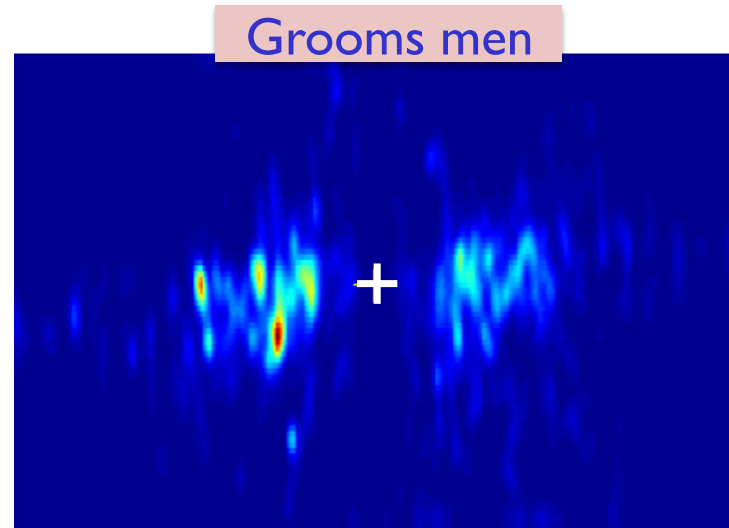
reference



Groom

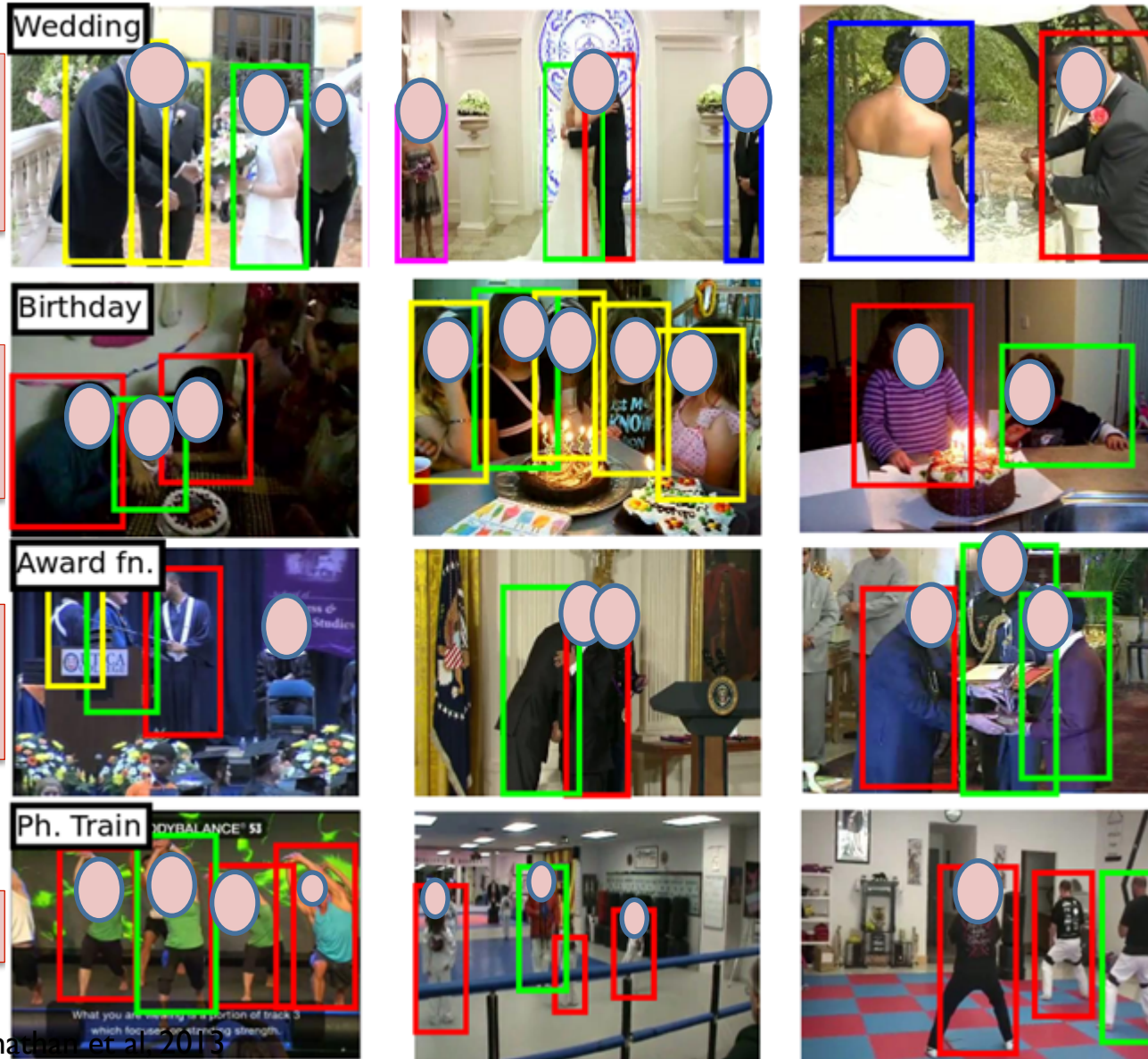


Priest



Grooms men

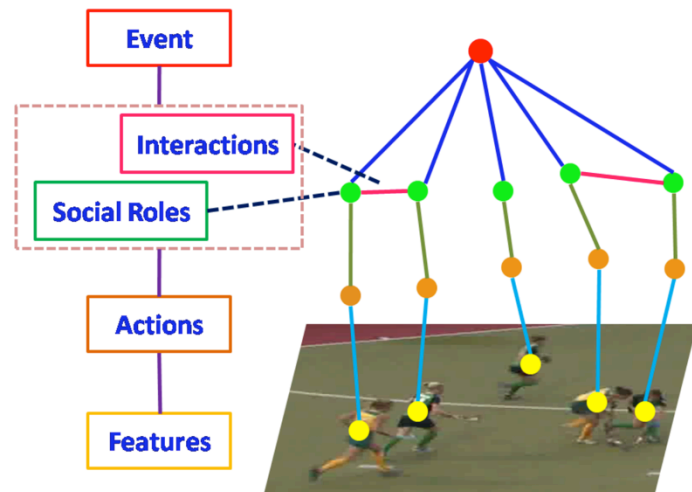
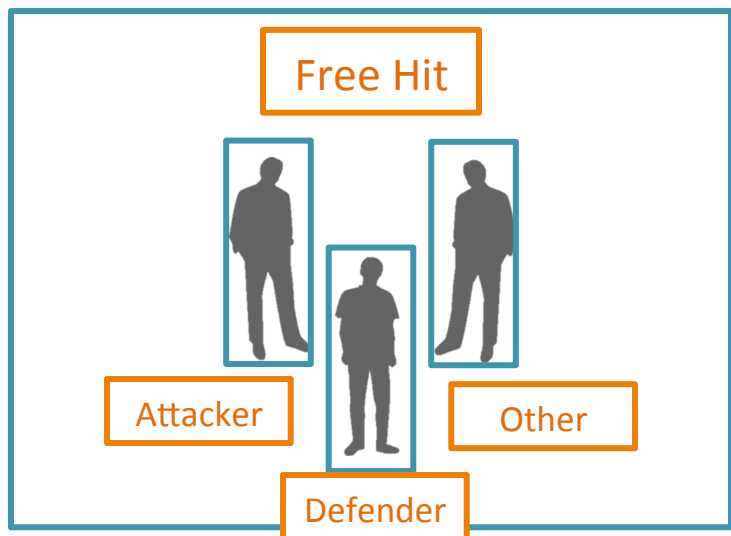
Results – Role clusters



Social Role Discovery (Lan CVPR12)

Input: a video with box tracks

Output: social role and activity labels



Semantic Description of Videos



actions

walk
run
jog
bend
shoot
dribble
...

social roles

attacker
first defender
man-marking
defend-space
Teammate
...

event

corner-hit
free-hit
attack play
...

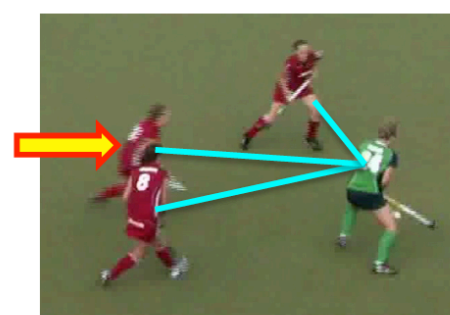
Social roles

Mid-Level semantics that describe individual/group behaviors in the context of social interactions.

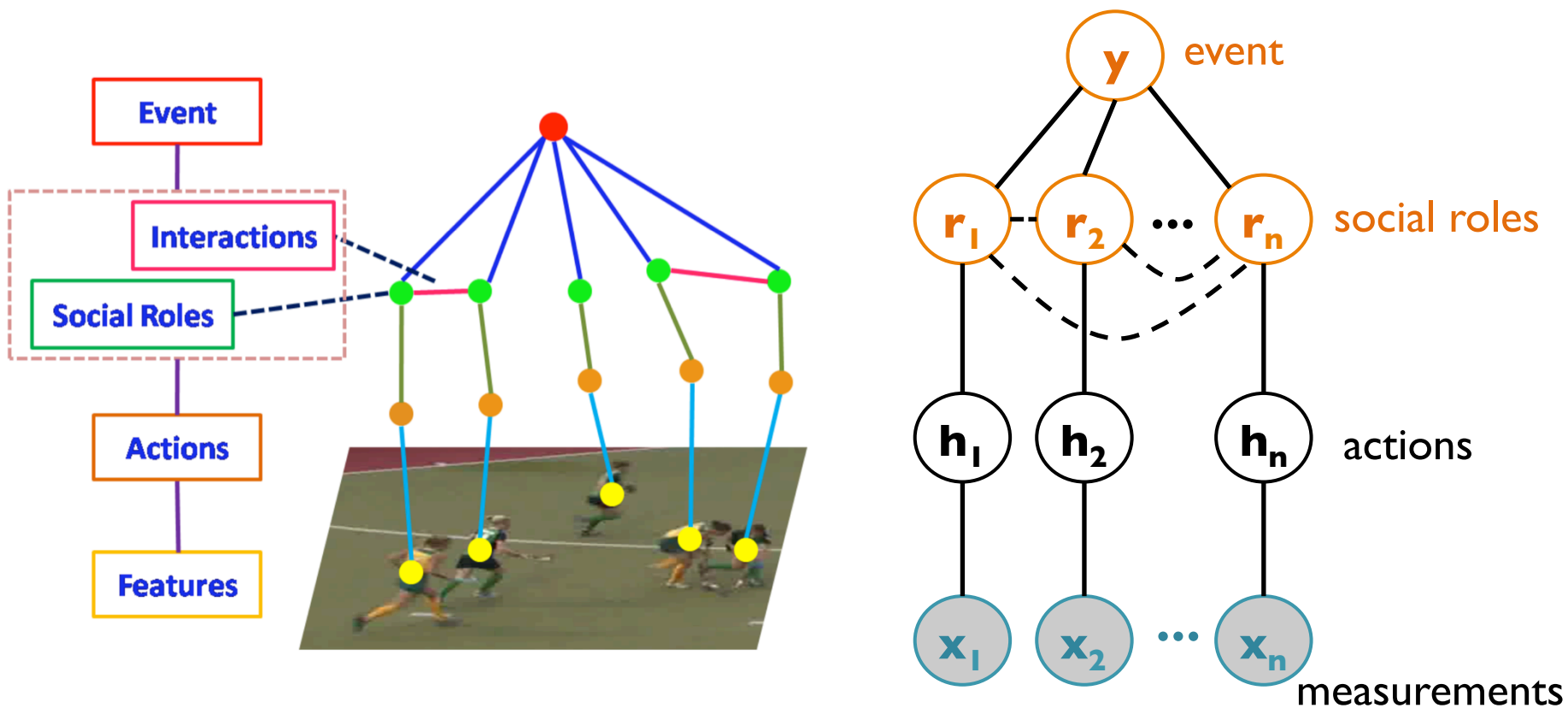
man-marking



first defenders

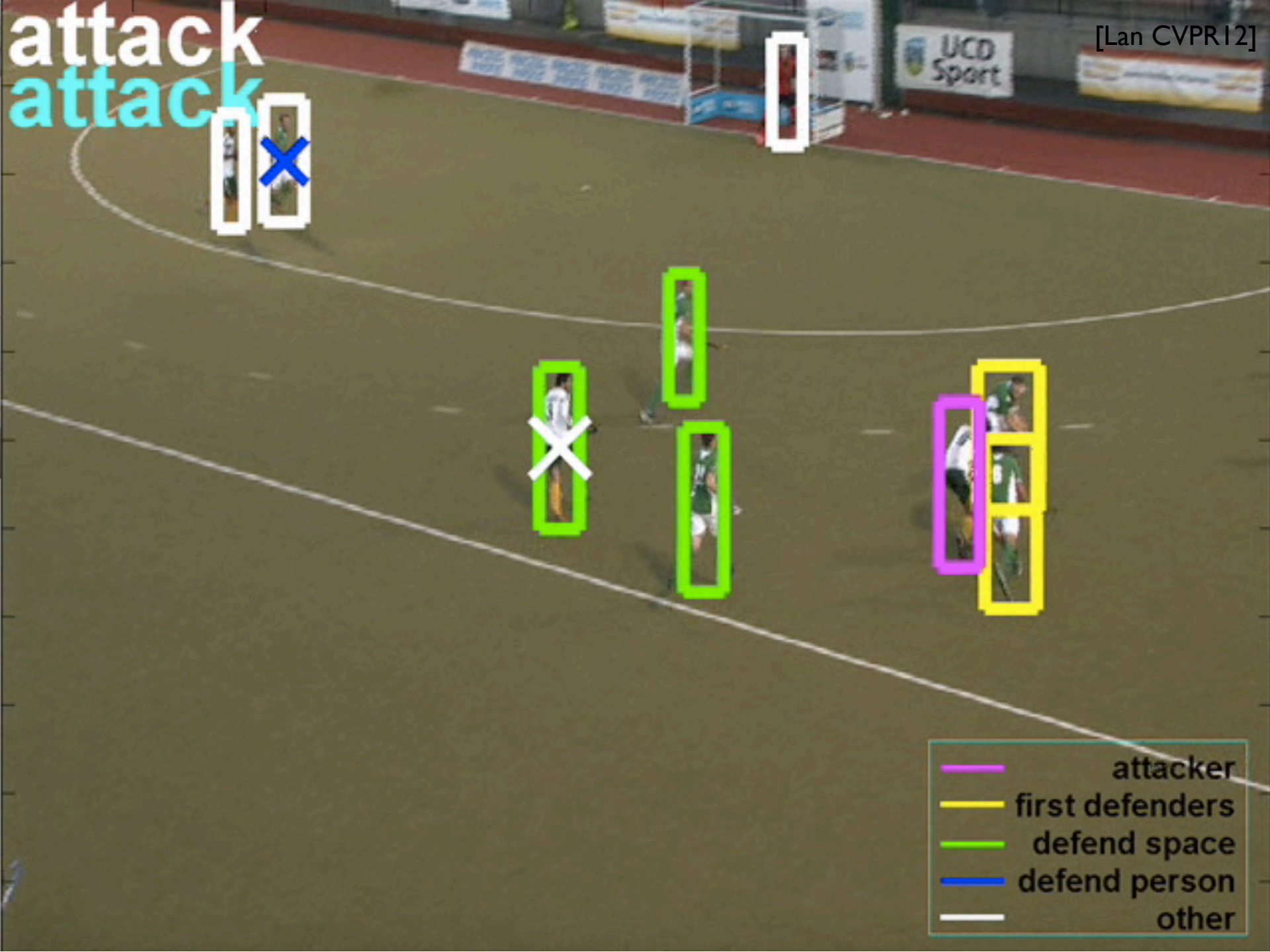


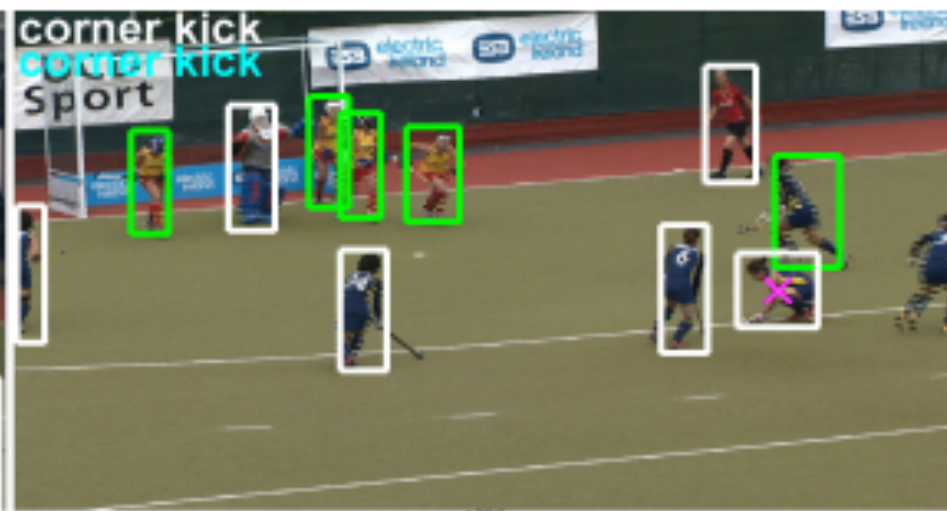
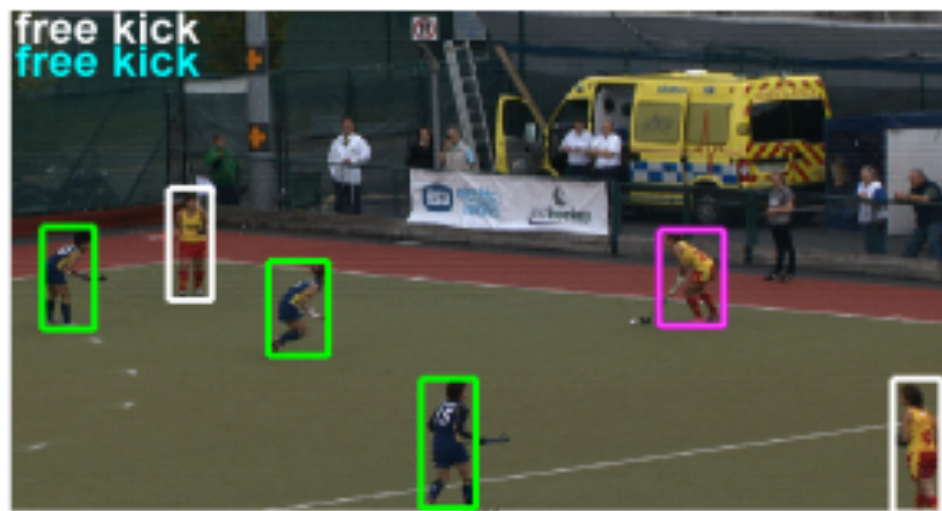
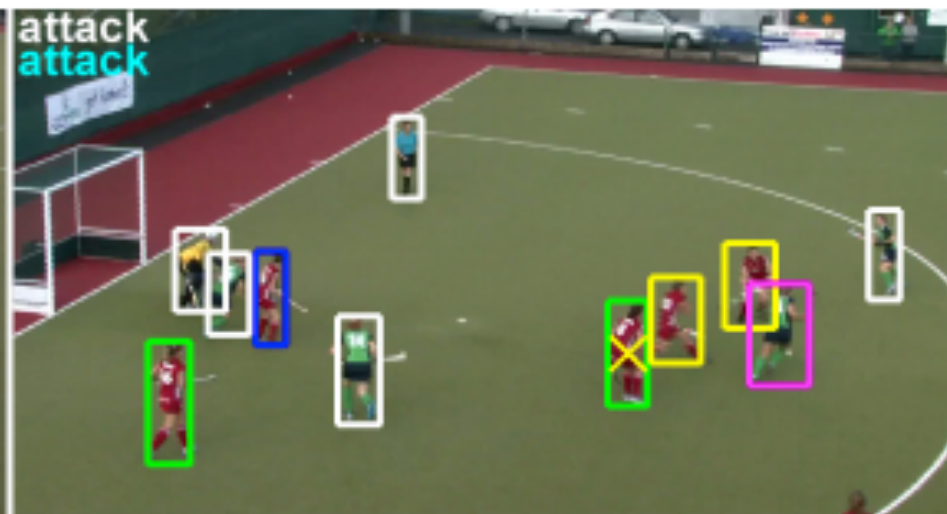
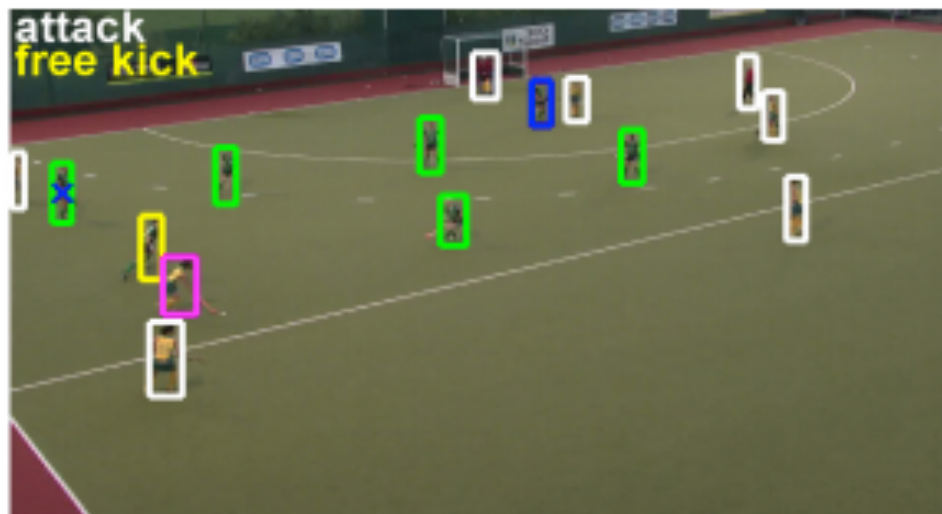
Hierarchical Model



attack
attack

[Lan CVPR12]



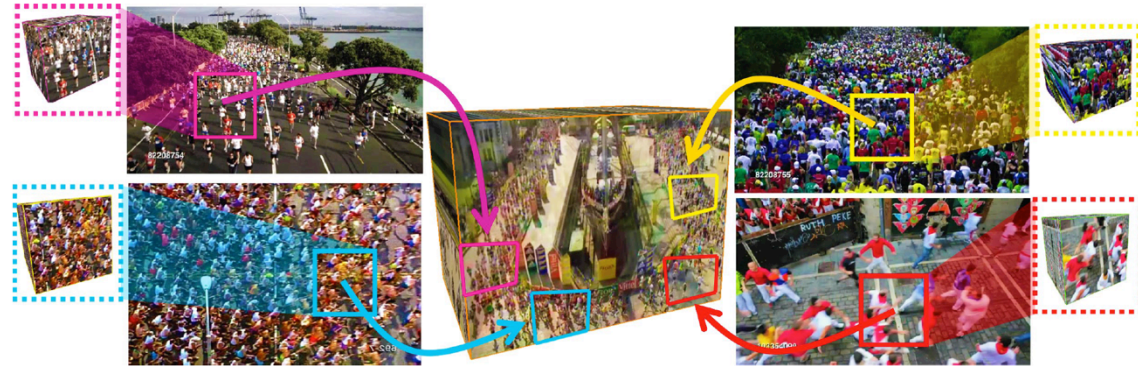


attacker, first defender, defend space, defend person, other

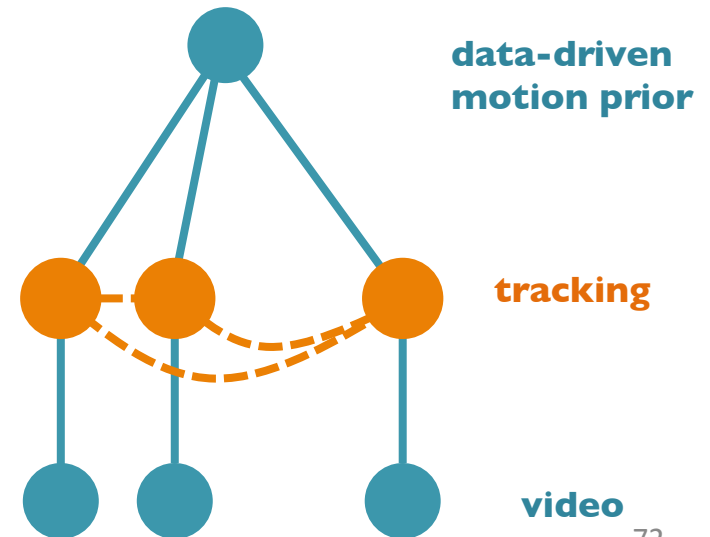
Data-driven Crowd Analysis (Rodriguez ICCV11)

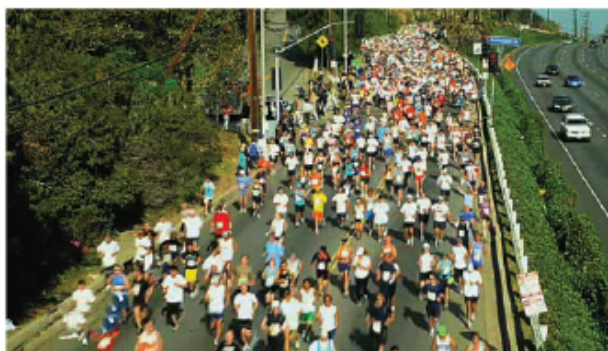
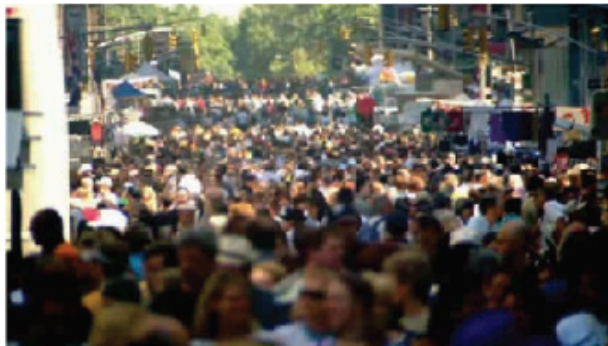
Input: a crowd video

Output: individual tracking



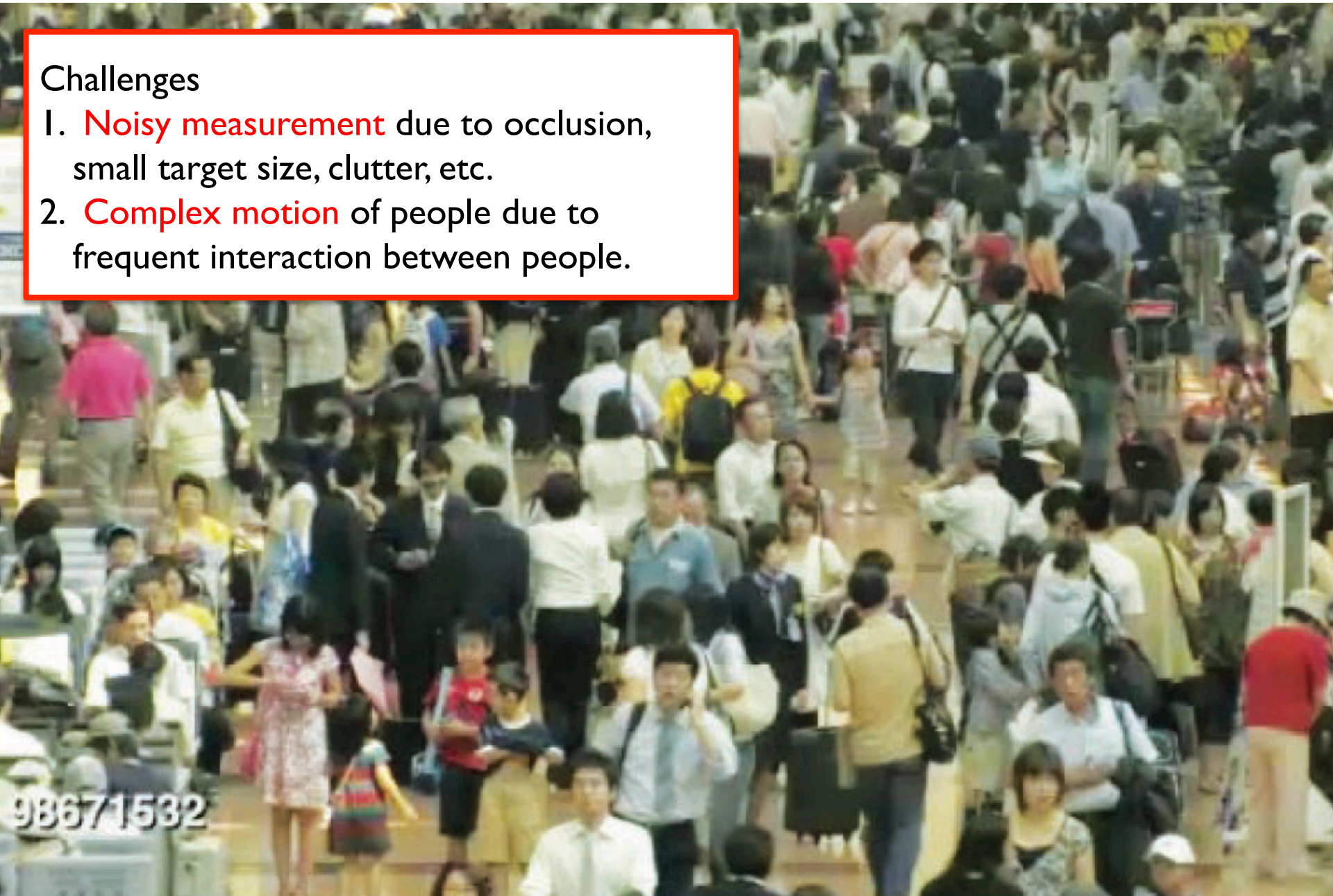
Crowd video





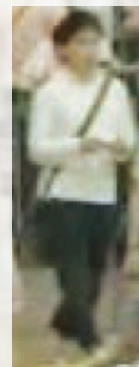
Challenges

1. **Noisy measurement** due to occlusion, small target size, clutter, etc.
2. **Complex motion** of people due to frequent interaction between people.



Challenges

1. **Noisy measurement** due to occlusion, small target size, clutter, etc.
2. **Complex motion** of people due to frequent interaction between people.

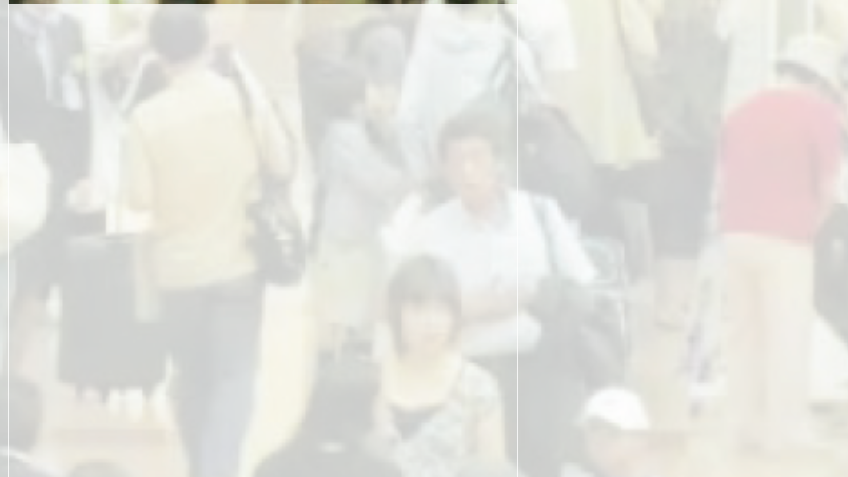


Challenges

1. **Noisy measurement** due to occlusion, small target size, clutter, etc.
2. **Complex motion** of people due to frequent interaction between people.

Solution

1. See larger are to encode **collective signal**.



Challenges

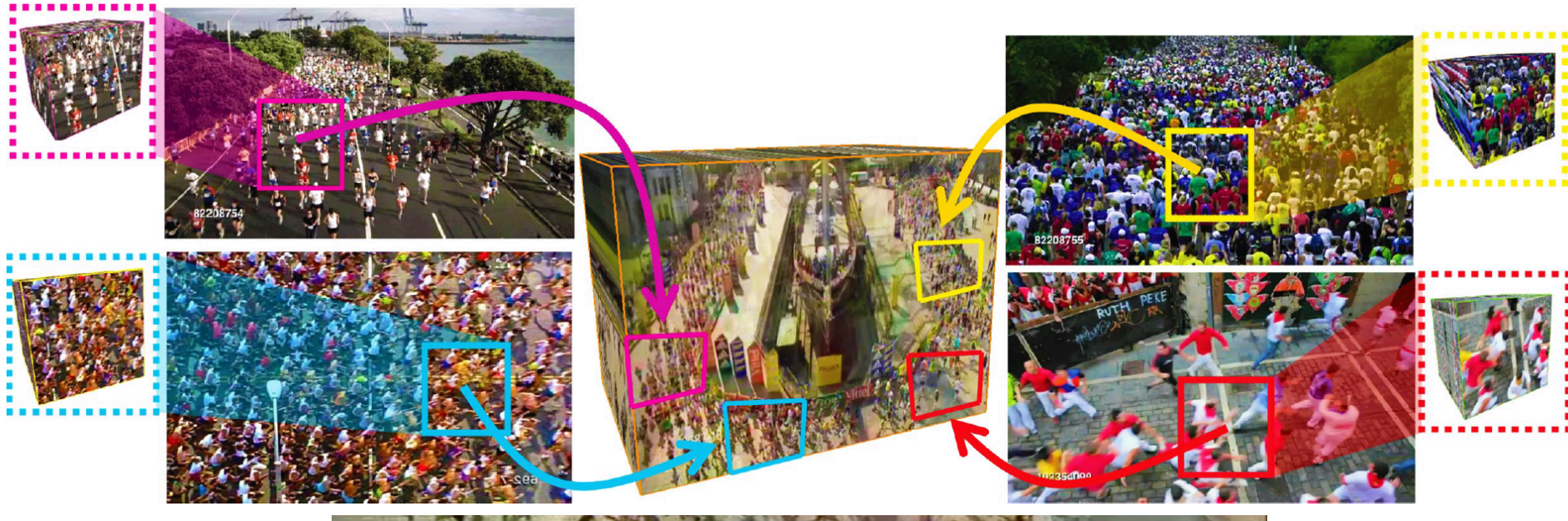
1. **Noisy measurement** due to occlusion, small target size, clutter, etc.
2. **Complex motion** of people due to frequent interaction between people.

Solution

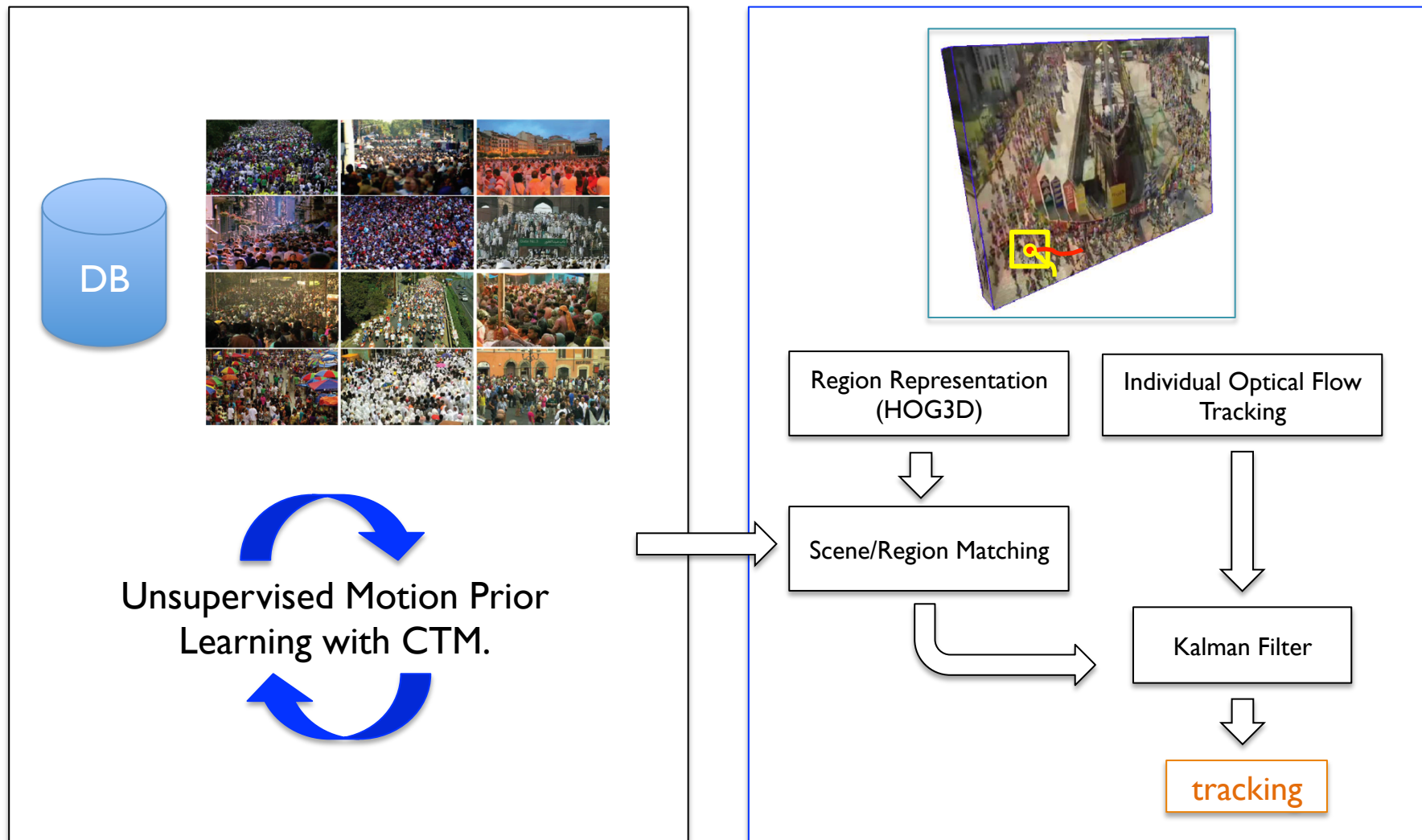
1. See larger are to encode **collective signal**.
2. Transfer **the motion prior of data** with similar collective signal.



Mixture of Other Videos



Framework



Tracking in Crowd Videos



Ground Truth, Tracking Results

Tracking in Crowd Videos



Ground Truth, Tracking Results

Tracking in Rare Event



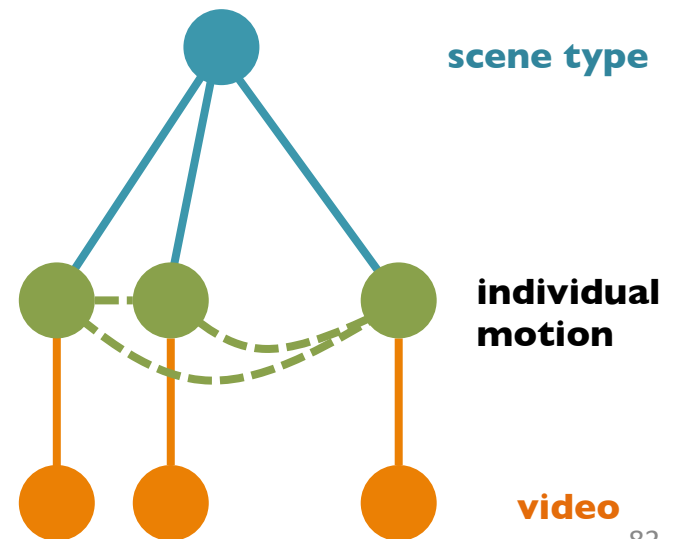
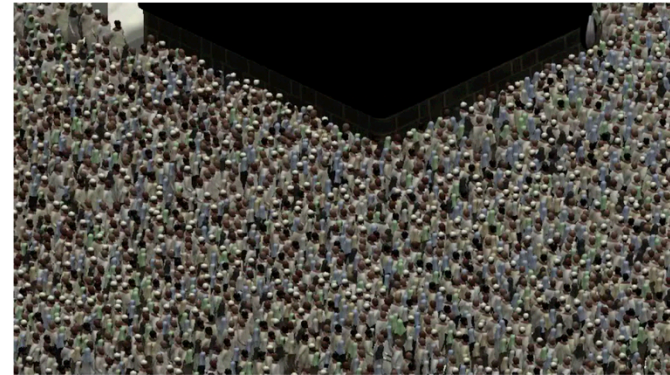
Ground-truth, Base-line, Data-driven tracking Results

Application: Crowd Simulation [Curtis LCI I]

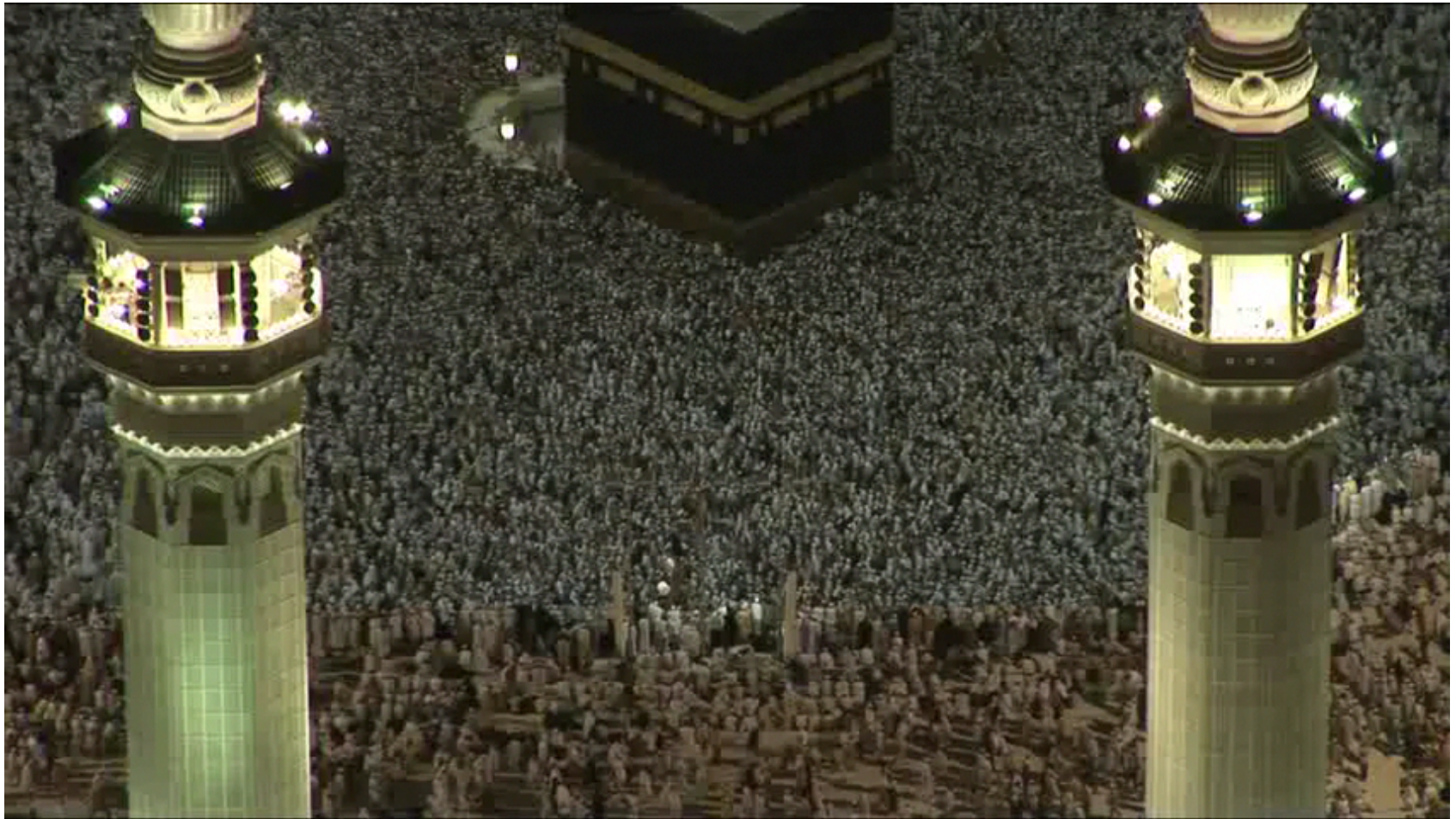
Input: scene type

Output: video of a crowd

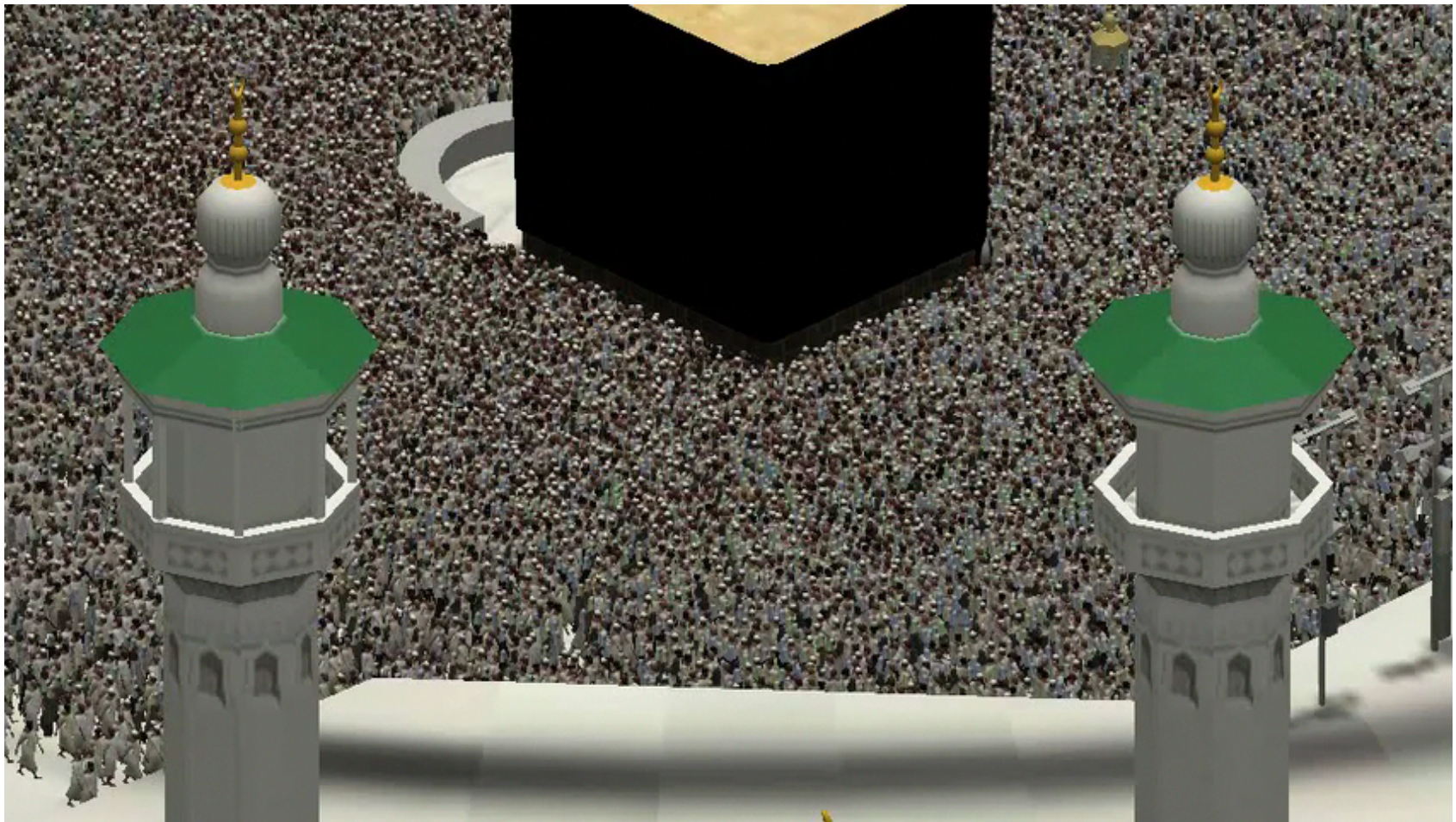
Model: Social force + FSM



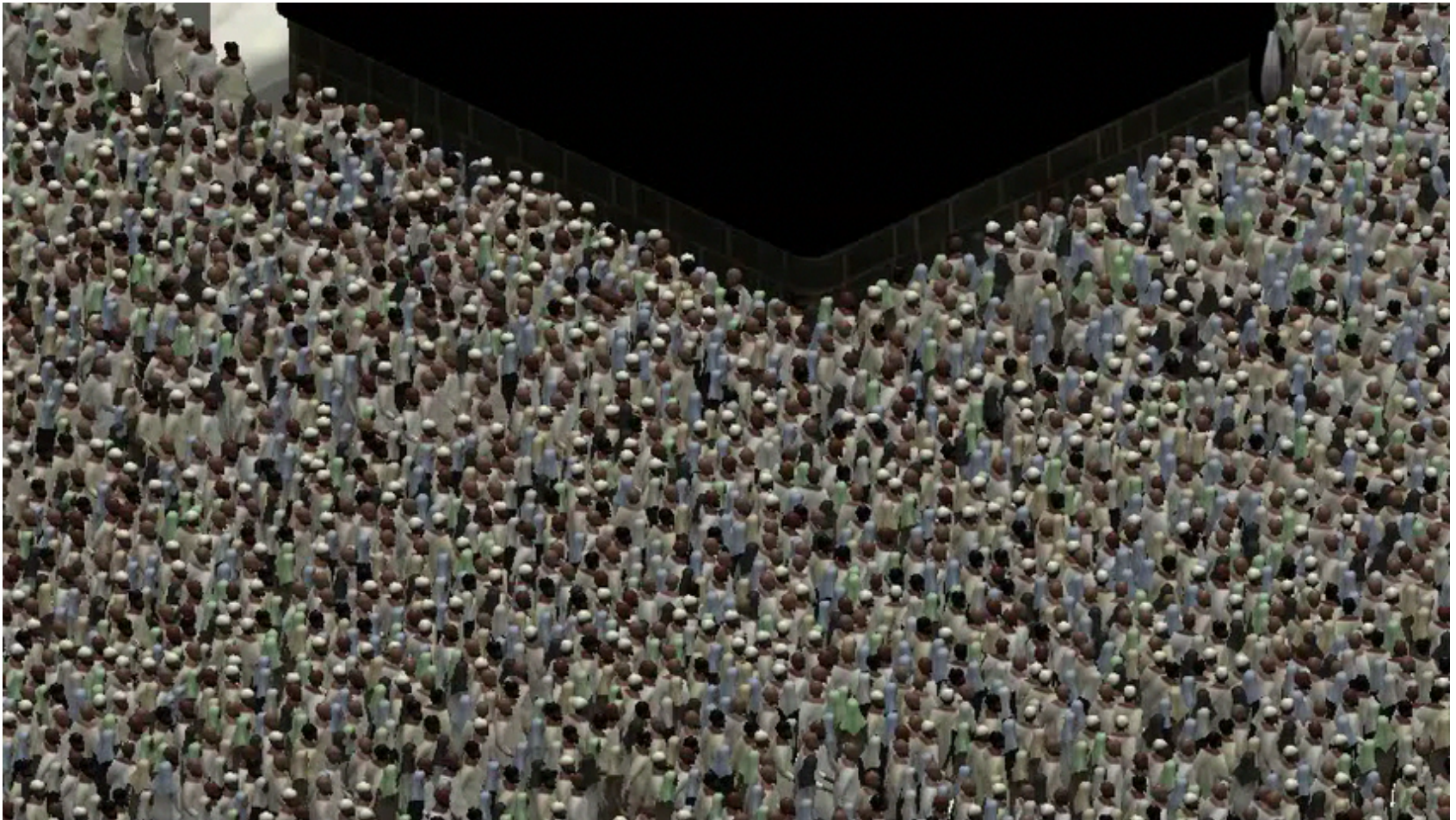
Real Video from Kaaba during Hajj



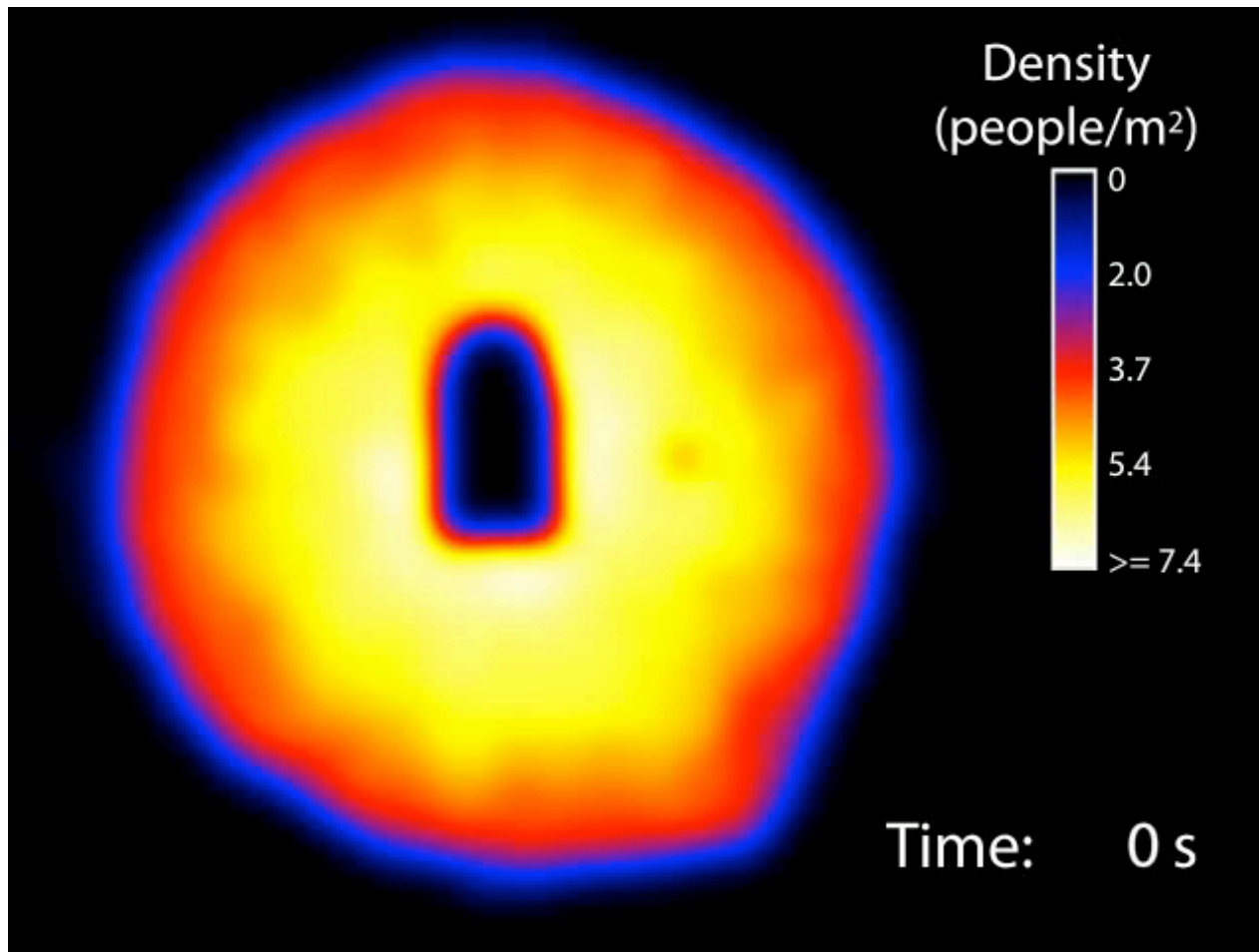
Simulation Results



Simulation Result - Zoomed



Density of People



Speed of People

