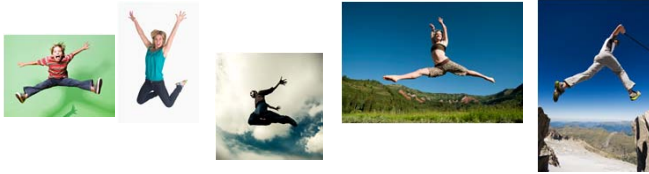


Introduction

- Cross-view action recognition
- Source view: a **sufficient** amount of labeled data
- Target view: **few** labeled data
- Cannot train classifiers at either domain directly



Related Work

Geometry-based approaches

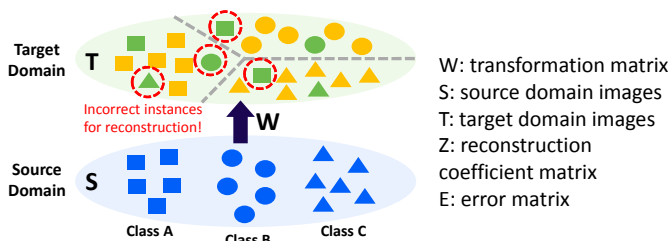
- Rao et al., *IJCV*, 2002.
- Parameswaran and Chellappa, *IJCV*, 2006.
- Weinland et al., *ECCV*, 2010.

Domain adaption based approaches

- Liu et al., *IEEE CVPR*, 2011
- Huang et al., *ECCV WS*, 2012

Motivation

$$\min_{W, Z, E} \|Z\|_* + \alpha \|E\|_{2,1} \quad \text{s.t.} \quad WS = TZ + E, \quad WW^T = I$$

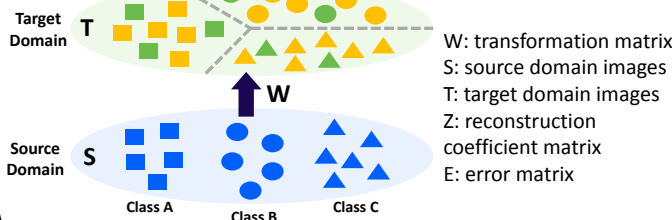


Jhuo et al., "Robust visual domain adaptation with low-rank reconstruction," *CVPR*, 2012.

Our Proposed Method

$$\min_{Z_i, E_i, W} \sum_{i=1}^N \{ \|Z_i\|_* + \alpha \|E_i\|_{2,1} \} + \eta \sum_{j \neq i}^N \|Z_j^T Z_i\|_F^2 \quad \text{s.t.} \quad WS = TZ + E, \quad WW^T = I$$

Structure incoherence (SI)



Optimization

• Introducing F

$$\min_{F_i, Z_i, E_i, W} \sum_{i=1}^N \{ \|F_i\|_* + \alpha \|E_i\|_{2,1} \} + \eta \sum_{j \neq i}^N \|F_j^T F_i\|_F^2 \quad \text{s.t.} \quad WS_i = TZ_i + E_i, \quad Z_i = F_i$$

• Solving Class-Wise Minimization Problems

$$\min_{F_i, Z_i, E_i, W} \|F_i\|_* + \alpha \|E_i\|_{2,1} + \eta \sum_{j \neq i}^N \|F_j^T F_i\|_F^2 \quad \text{s.t.} \quad WS_i = TZ_i + E_i, \quad Z_i = F_i$$

• Solving The Relaxed Version

$$\min_{F_i, Z_i, E_i, W} \|F_i\|_* + \alpha \|E_i\|_{2,1} + \eta \|F_i\|_F^2 \quad \text{s.t.} \quad WS_i = TZ_i + E_i, \quad Z_i = F_i$$

$$\text{where } \eta' = \eta \sum_{j \neq i}^N \|F_j\|_F^2$$

Updating Z_i, W, E_i, F_i

$$F_i^{k+1} = \arg \min_{F_i} \left[\|F_i\|_* + \frac{1}{2} \|X_F - F_i\|_F^2 \right] Z_i^{k+1} = (I + T^T T)^{-1} \left[T^T (W^{k+1} S_i - E_i^k) + \frac{1}{\mu} (T^T Y_i^k - X_i^k) + F_i^{k+1} \right]$$

$$W^{k+1} = \left[(TZ_i^k + E_i^k) S_i^T - \frac{1}{\mu} Y_i^k S_i^T \right] (S_i S_i^T)^{-1} \quad E_i^{k+1} = \arg \min_{E_i} \left[\|E_i\|_{2,1} + \frac{1}{2} \|E_i - X_e\|_F^2 \right]$$

Experiments

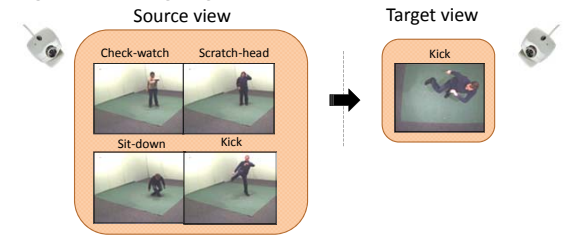
Dataset and Settings

IXMAS dataset

- 11 classes
- 5 camera views
- 36 sequences per action
- Consider BOW features

Training: 36 source-view and 2 target-view instances

Testing: 34 remaining target-view instance



Results A: SVM (target only), B: SVM (source only), C: SVM (combine source + target labeled data), D: CCA, E: BoBW (CVPR'11), F: RDALR (CVPR'12), and G: Ours

	camera 0							camera 1						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
cam 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	9.63	16.58	15.90	12.63	37.17	37.17
cam 1	0.05	11.02	21.82	17.17	22.22	16.04	25.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cam 2	2.41	10.27	18.29	15.40	2.78	6.68	25.67	1.18	9.73	12.09	12.88	5.81	24.60	27.27
cam 3	0.32	10.16	17.43	10.35	8.84	10.16	27.54	0.53	9.73	14.39	13.39	5.05	17.65	27.27
cam 4	2.03	11.71	17.70	11.87	18.94	26.47	26.73	1.44	8.50	12.46	12.88	4.29	30.48	30.48
Avg.	1.20	10.79	18.81	13.70	13.19	14.84	26.13	0.91	9.40	13.88	13.76	6.94	27.47	30.55
	camera 2							camera 3						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
cam 0	0.64	12.14	33.52	22.22	26.26	37.97	30.75	2.30	13.48	35.13	6.57	4.29	21.93	33.96
cam 1	0.64	13.26	34.28	19.70	4.29	32.36	28.88	0.96	13.53	33.53	18.94	16.16	11.23	31.55
cam 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.55	6.42	30.59	16.92	19.19	5.88	26.20
cam 3	0.27	7.27	22.14	14.39	28.28	9.36	29.95	0.91	9.52	25.83	15.40	15.40	21.93	25.94
cam 4	0.91	10.43	21.39	12.63	17.68	23.53	26.47	0.61	10.78	27.78	17.23	19.13	25.80	29.01
Avg.	0.61	10.78	27.78	17.23	19.13	25.80	29.01	1.43	10.74	31.27	14.46	13.76	15.24	29.41

Conclusions

- A low-rank based domain adaptation model for solving cross-view action recognition problems
- Collect more training data at the target domain by transforming labeled data from the source domain
- Our introduced SI adds additional discriminating ability to the resulting training data at the target domain.