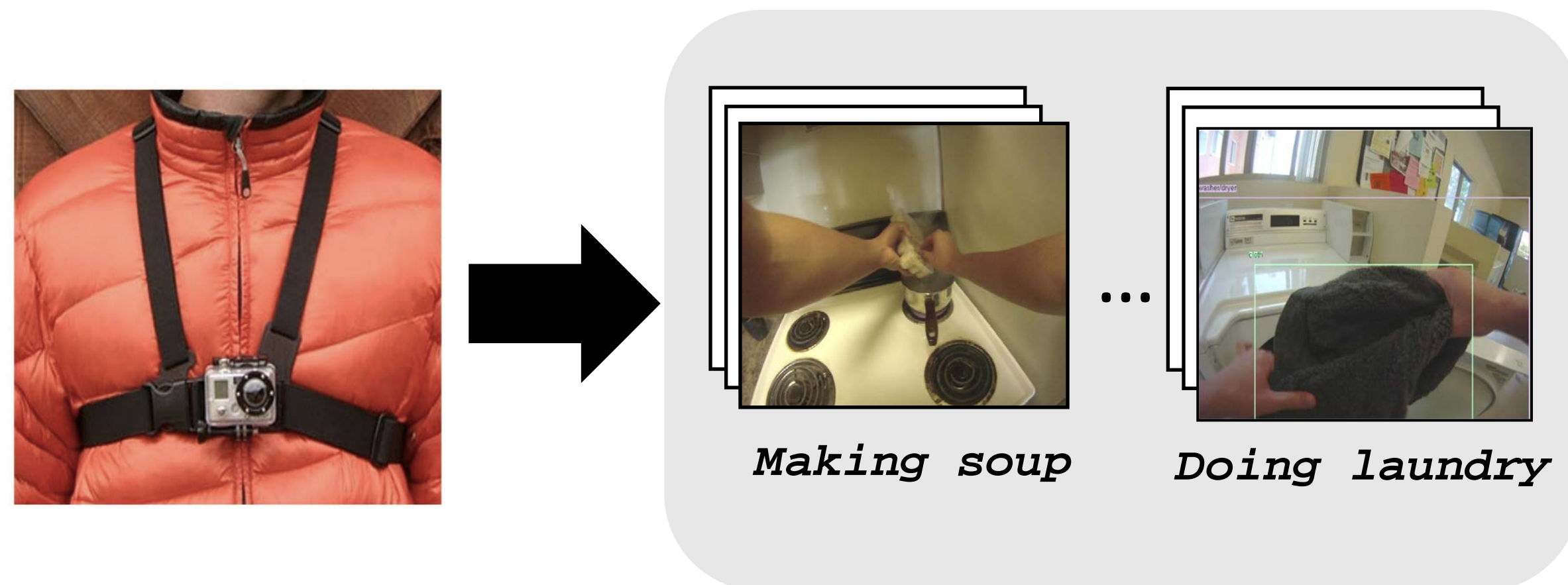


# Object-Centric Spatio-Temporal Pyramids for Egocentric Activity Recognition

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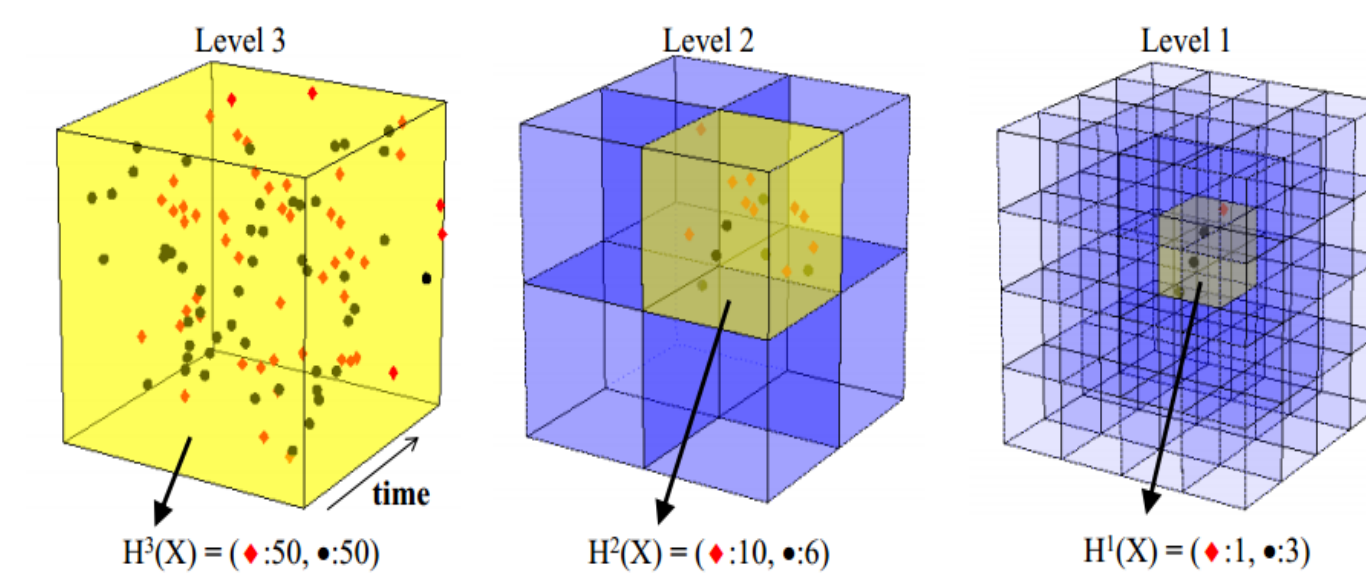
## Goal

Recognize activities from first person point of view



## Problem

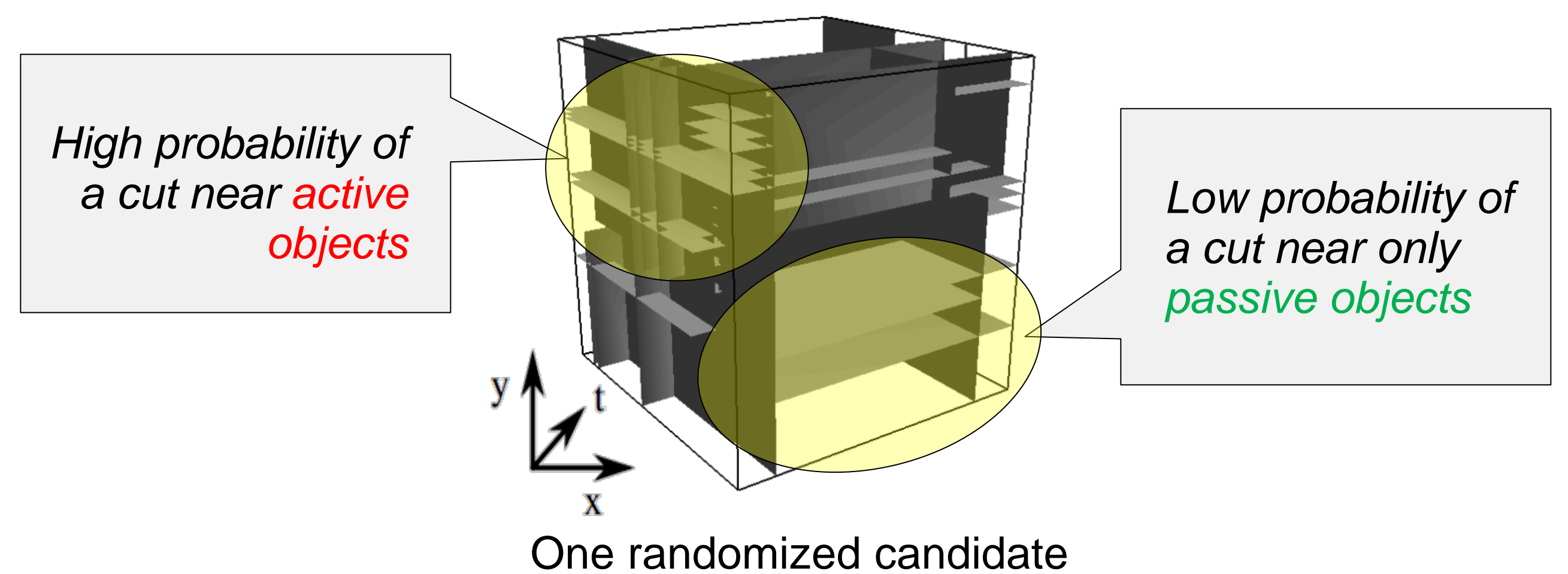
Histogram of space-time features is useful video representation [Choi et al. 08, Laptev et al. 08, Pirsivash & Ramanan 12] ...



...but hand-crafted (e.g., uniformly split) bin structures need not be most discriminative for target recognition task.

## Main idea

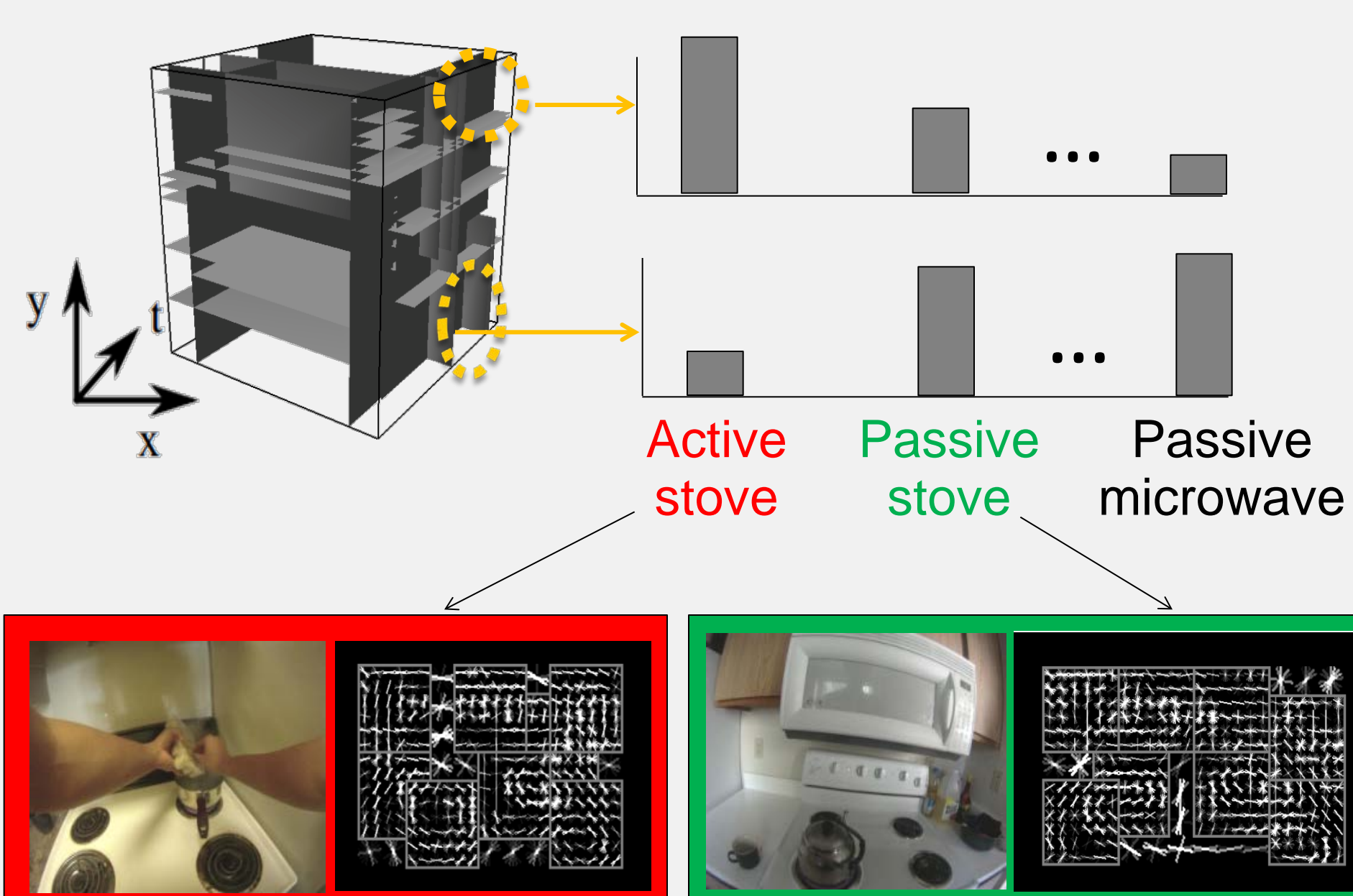
- **Bag-of-objects** histogram pyramids to summarize ego-activity
- **Boosting** to learn discriminative spatio-temporal partitions
- **“Object-centric” cutting** scheme to focus pool of randomized partitions near active objects with which camera wearer interacts
- **State-of-the-art results** recognizing Activities of Daily Living



## Approach

### Bag-of-objects

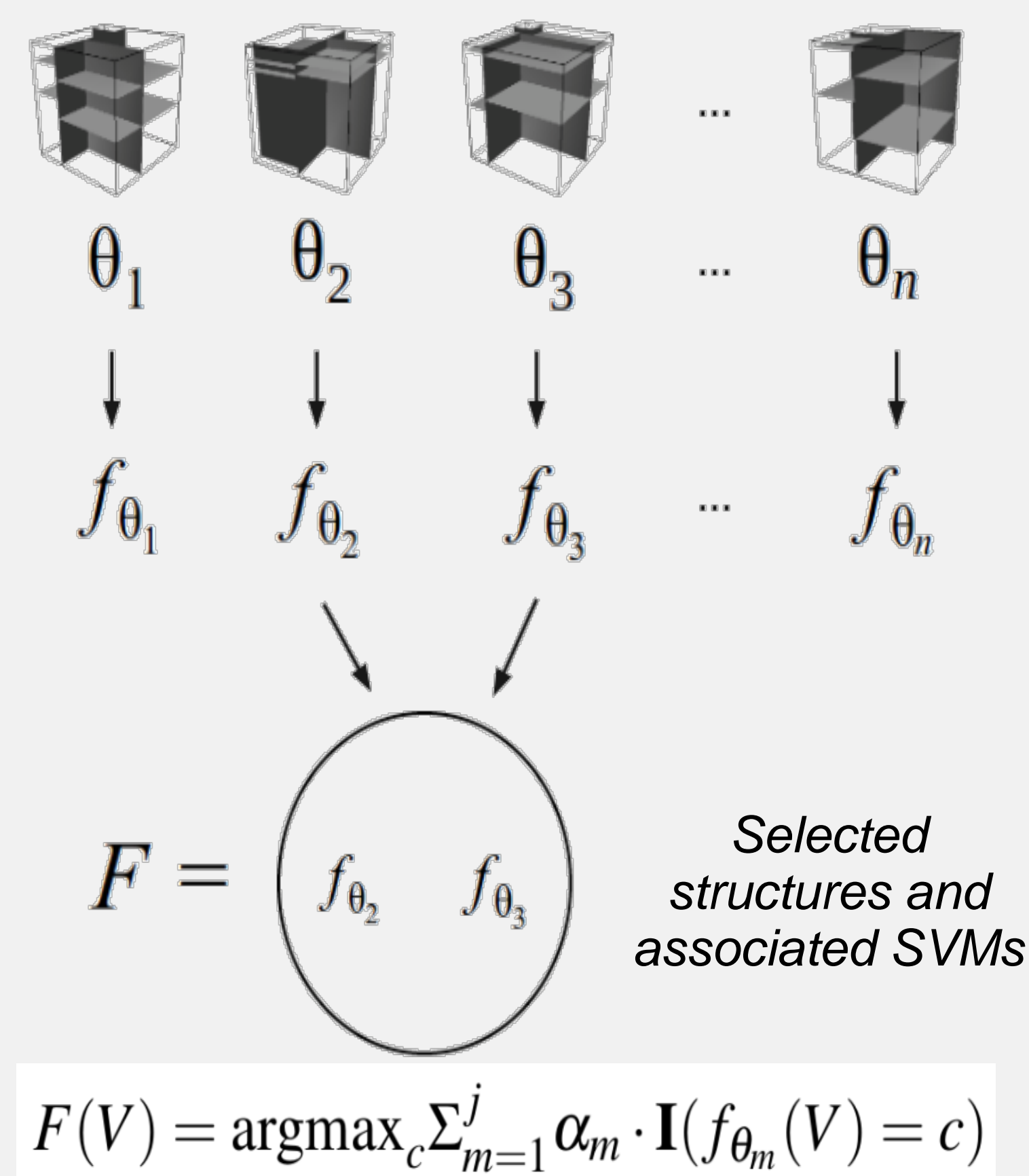
Histograms count detected object occurrences in series of space-time bins



Following Pirsivash & Ramanan, we use separate detectors for active and passive versions of an object.

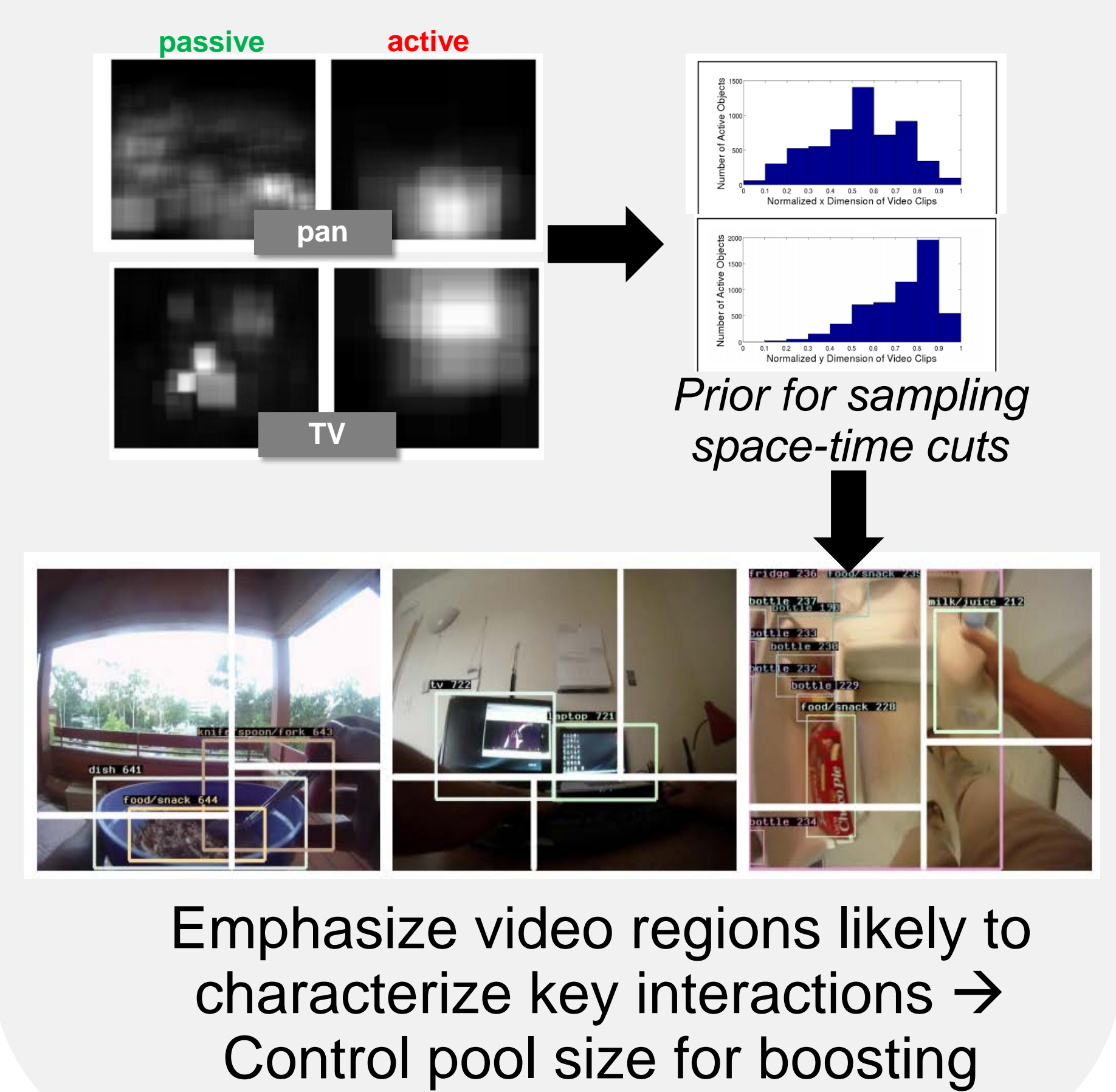
### Boosting

Select discriminative combination of bin structures from randomized pool



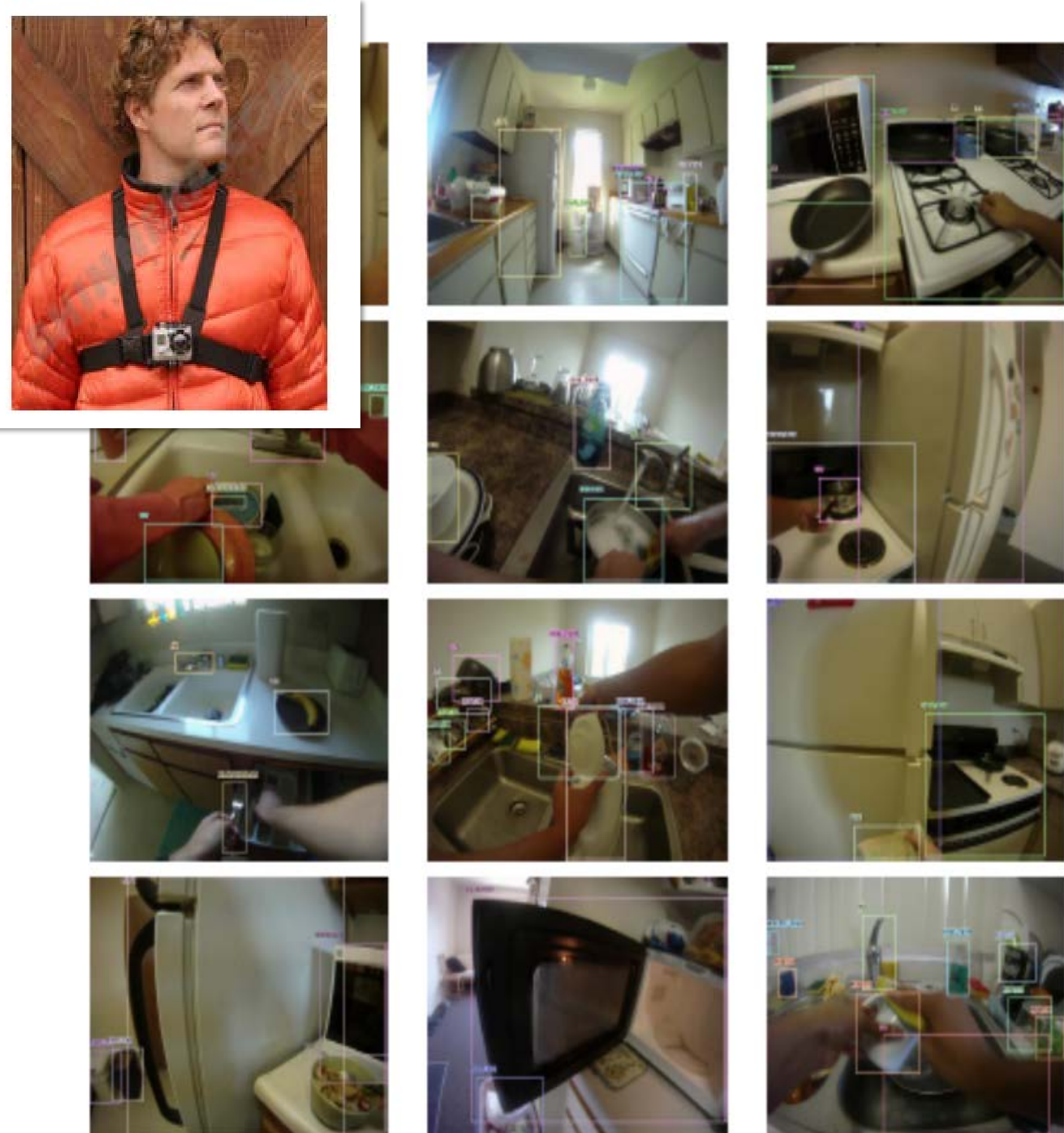
### Object-centric cuts (OCC)

Focus sampling of bins where “active” objects are concentrated



Emphasize video regions likely to characterize key interactions → Control pool size for boosting

## Results



**Activities of Daily Living (ADL)**  
[Pirsivash & Ramanan, 2012]

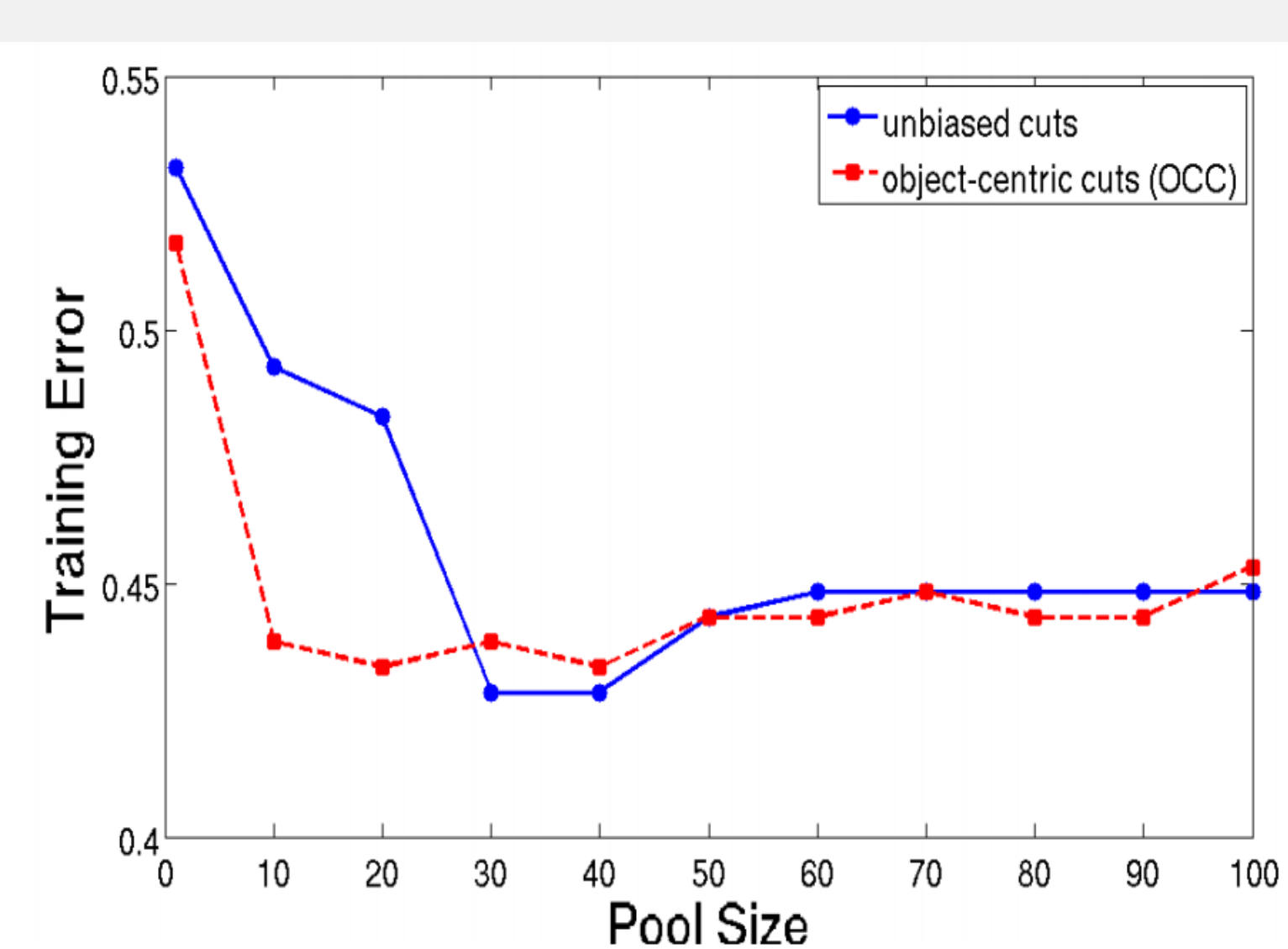
18 actions ~ food, hygiene, entertainment (wash hands, make tea, brush teeth, etc.)  
20 people, 10 hours of video

We improve the state-of-the-art accuracy on this challenging dataset.

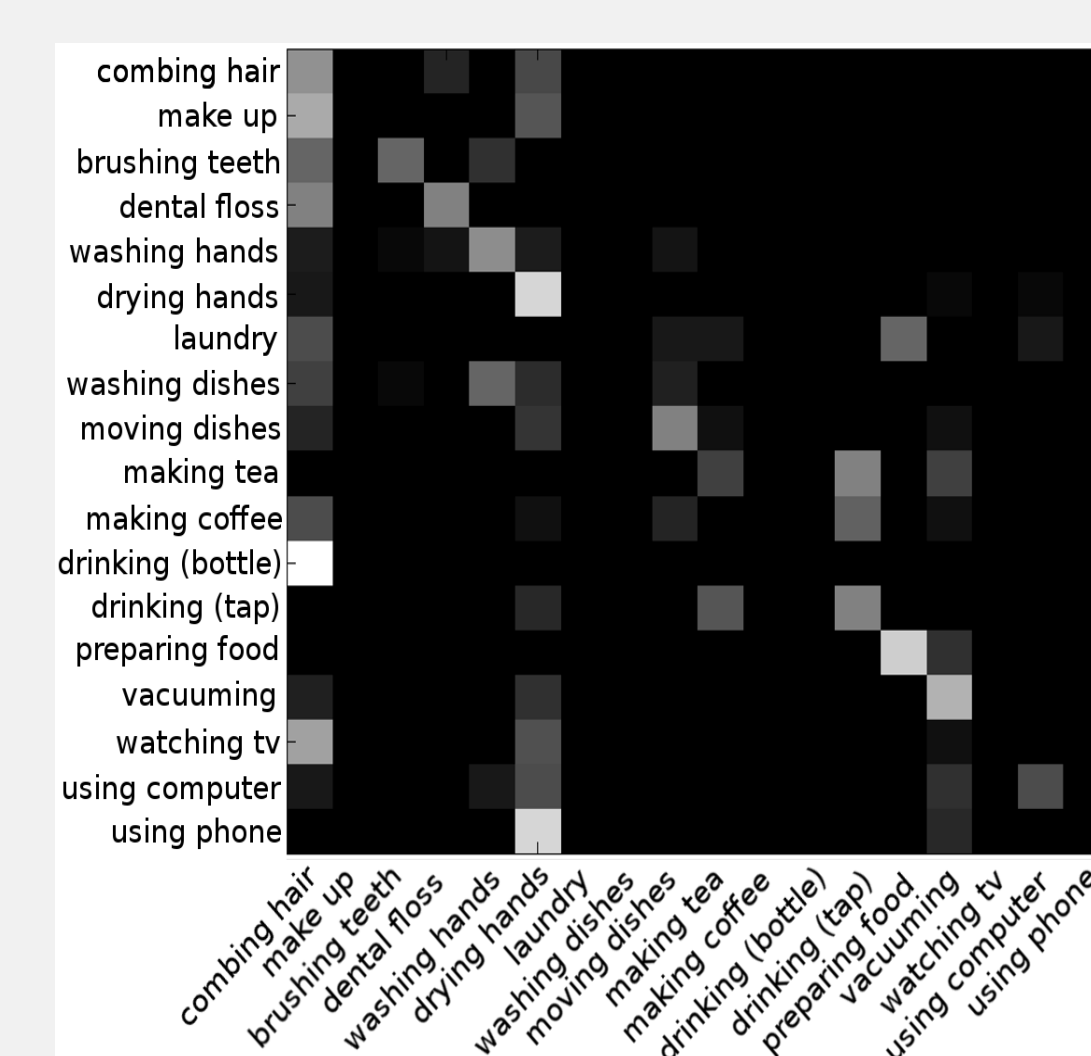
BoW	Bag-of-objects	TempPyr [21]	Boost-RSTP	Boost-RSTP+OCC (ours)
16.5%	34.9%	36.9%	33.7%	<b>38.7%</b>

### Methods compared:

- Bag-of-words (BoW): space-time interest points and HoG/HoF visual words
- Bag-of-objects: global histogram of detected objects
- Temporal Pyramid: *hand-crafted*, one cut in time [Pirsivash & Ramanan, CVPR12]
- Boost-RSTP: randomized spatio-temporal pyramids *without object-centric cuts*



Object-centric cuts achieve lower error with smaller pool of candidates → **More efficient training for boosting.**



**Best accuracy:** actions with regular space-time structure (e.g., comb hair, dry hands)  
**Most confusions:** same active objects involved (e.g., making tea vs. making coffee)