





Dual Contrastive Learning for Spatio-temporal Representation

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Abstract

- Task: Video Representation Learning
- Problem: Background Bias. As seen in Fig.1, sampling two clips in one video as positive pair leads to the similar scene but distinct motion, thus leading background bias.
- Experiments
- ➢ SOTA results on UCF-101 and HMDB-51.

SOTA results on Diving-48.

Method	Backbone	Pretrain Dataset	Frames	Res.	Freeze	UCF-101	HMDB-51
CCL [28]	R3D-18	Kinetics-400	16	112	\checkmark	52.1	27.8
MemDPC [16]	R3D-34	Kinetics-400	40	224	\checkmark	54.1	30.5
RSPNet [6]	R3D	Kinetics-400	16	112	\checkmark	61.8	42.8
MLRep [41]	R3D	Kinetics-400	16	112	\checkmark	63.2	33.4
FAME [9]	R(2+1)D	Kinetics-400	16	112	\checkmark	72.2	42.2
DCLR(Ours)	R(2+1)D	Kinetics-400	16	112	\checkmark	72.3	46.4
VCP [35]	R3D	UCF-101	16	112	X	66.3	32.2
IIC [45]	C3D	UCF-101	16	112	×	72.7	36.8
MLRep [41]	R3D	UCF-101	16	112	×	76.2	41.1
TempTrans [24]	R(2+1)D	UCF-101	16	112	×	81.6	46.4
DCLR(Ours)	R(2+1)D	UCF-101	16	112	×	82.3	50.1
3DRotNet [25]	R3D	Kinetics-400	16	112	×	62.9	33.7
Pace Prediction [53]	R(2+1)D	Kinetics-400	16	112	×	77.1	36.6
MemDPC [16]	R3D	Kinetics-400	40	224	×	78.1	41.2
Pace [53]	R(2+1)D	Kinetics-400	16	112	×	77.1	36.6
VideoMoCo [40]	R(2+1)D	Kinetics-400	32	112	×	78.7	49.2
MLRep [41]	R3D	Kinetics-400	16	112	×	79.1	47.6
TempTrans [24]	R3D	Kinetics-400	16	112	×	79.3	49.8
RSPNet [6]	R(2+1)D	Kinetics-400	16	112	×	81.1	44.6
ASCNet [21]	R3D	Kinetics-400	16	112	X	80.5	52.3
SRTC [65]	R(2+1)D	Kinetics-400	16	112	X	82.0	51.2
DCLR(Ours)	R(2+1)D	Kinetics-400	16	112	×	83.3	52.7

Solution: Decouple video into dynamic and static modality and formulate the dual contrastive framework.

Method

- DCLR: Dual Contrastive Learning for spatiotemporal Representation.
- Static-dynamic decoupling in data input:
 - Static Frame.
 - Frame Difference.
 - Transform standard contrastive objective into dual form.
- > Static-dynamic decoupling in feature space:
 - Activation alignment constraint.
 - Distill dynamic-/static-related features.

Tab1: Results on UCF-101 and HMDB-51.



Positive (track + run)



Anchor (track + jump)



Negative (court + shot)

Fig1: An illustration for positive and negative pair in spatio-temporal contrastive learning.



Method	Pretrain Dataset	Res.	Top-1
Random Init.	-	-	50.7
BE [51]	UCF-101	224	58.8
FAME [9]	UCF-101	224	67.8
DCLR(Ours)	UCF-101	112	72.7
BE [51]	Kinectics-400	224	62.4
FAME [9]	Kinectics-400	224	72.9
DCLR(Ours)	Kinectics-400	112	75.1

Tab2: Results on Diving-48.

Take-away

- Spatio-temporal contrastive learning exists background bias.
- Decoupling static and dynamic cues in both data input and feature space can resist the

Fig2: An overview of the proposed method.

background shortcut.

Want to know more? Please refer to our paper!



