

Contextual Understanding of Visual Interactions

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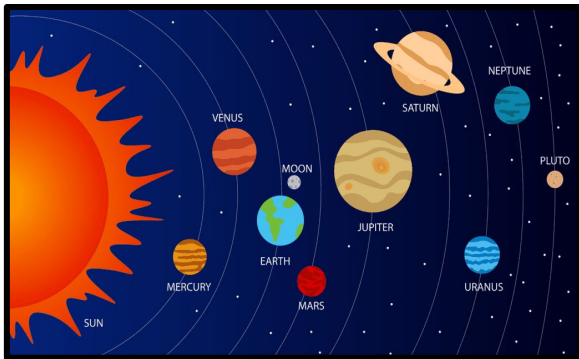
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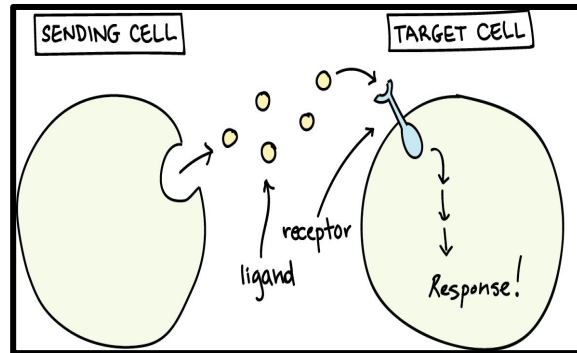
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Interactions are Fundamental to Life

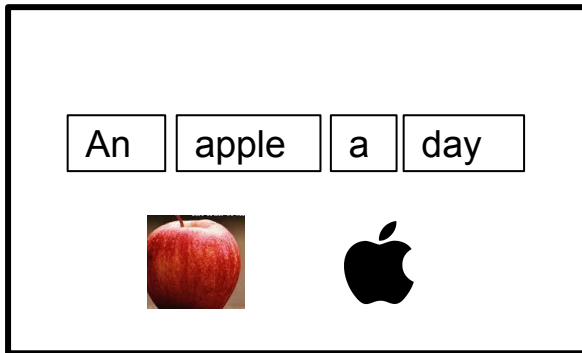
Gravitational Interactions



Biological Interactions



Lingual Interactions

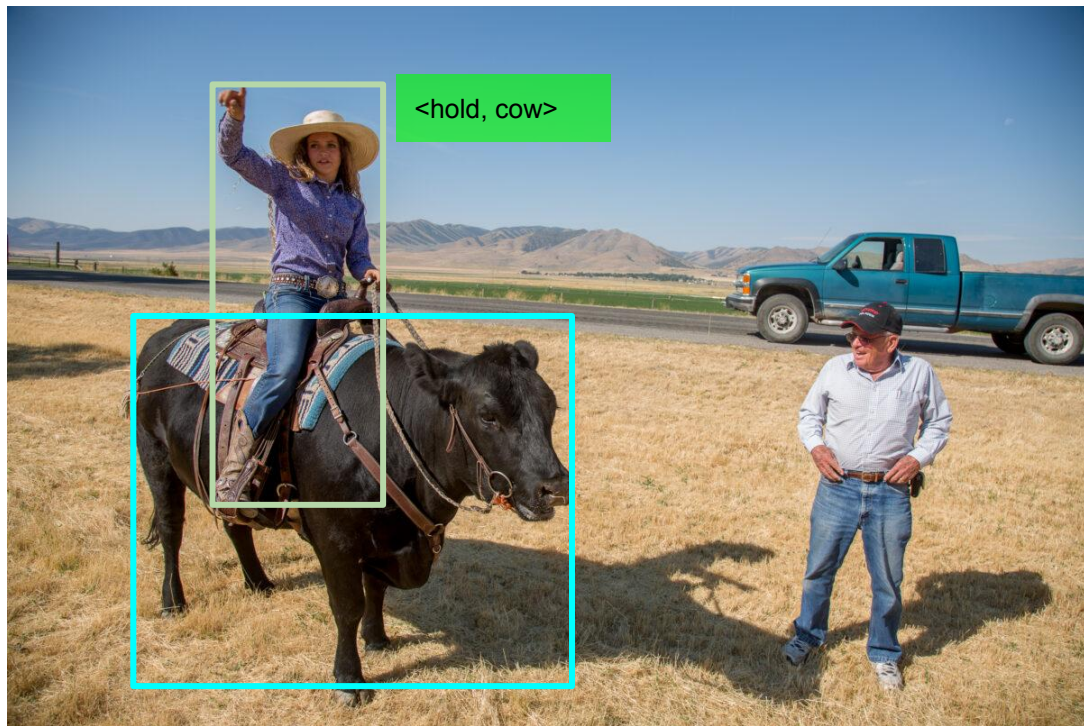


Visual Interactions



This thesis focuses on understanding visual interactions.

Understanding Visual Interactions: What



Understanding visual interactions entails: 1) Detecting human-objects, 2) Recognizing interactions

Understanding Visual Interactions: Why

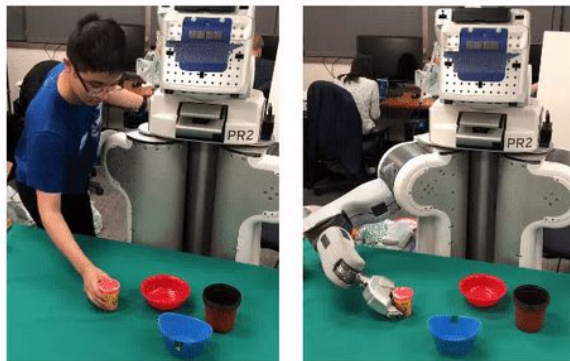
“Cyclist Detection for Self-Driving”



“Affective Computing”



“Learning via Visual Imitation”



Understanding visual interactions is necessary to enable human-like abilities.

Understanding Visual Interactions: How

No-Context



In-Context



Scene Context (i.e. rural)



Object Context (i.e. interactor, man and the car)



Spatial Context (i.e. on top)



Appearance Context (i.e. pose, occlusion)

Visual context provides a multitude of information to understand interactions in the absence of time.

Contribution 1: The Context of Visual Interactions



Around human?

Around object?

Around human-object?

Everywhere?

Take-away: Interaction is everywhere, with a higher emphasis around the human-objects.

Contribution 2: Local Understanding of Visual Interactions

Interaction Recognition

Interaction Search

Interaction Detection

What



“Locality”



vs



How

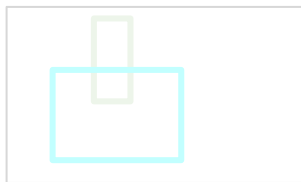
Query



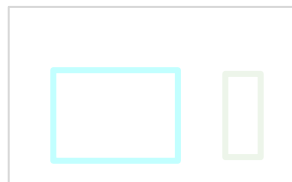
Results



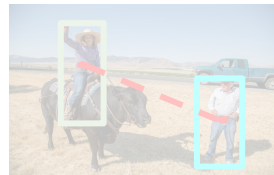
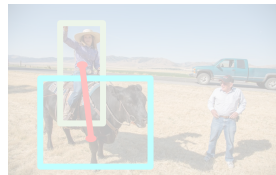
“Compositionality”



vs



“Interactivity”



Take-away: Local context such as pose and deformation are useful signals for interaction recognition.

Contribution 3: Compositional Understanding of Visual Interactions

What

How

Interaction Recognition

Interaction Search

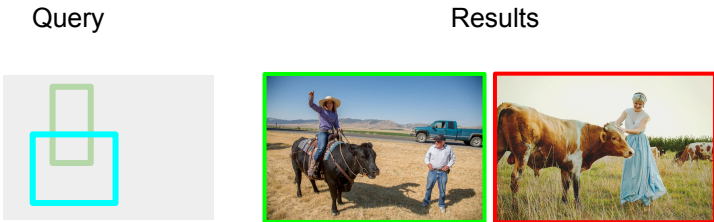
Interaction Detection



“Locality”



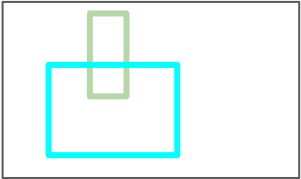
vs



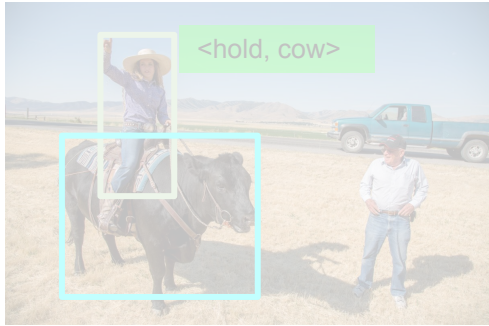
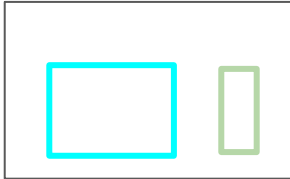
Results



“Compositionality”



vs



“Interactivity”



Take-away: Spatial context is useful in searching for visual interactions over large databases.

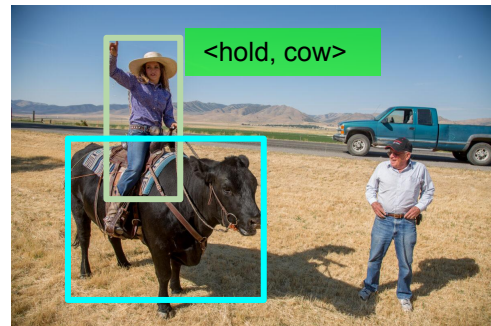
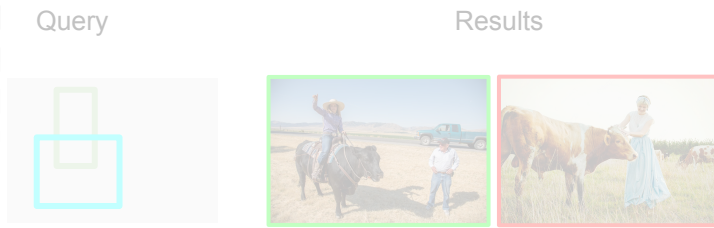
Contribution 4: Interactivity Understanding of Visual Interactions

Interaction Recognition

Interaction Search

Interaction Detection

What

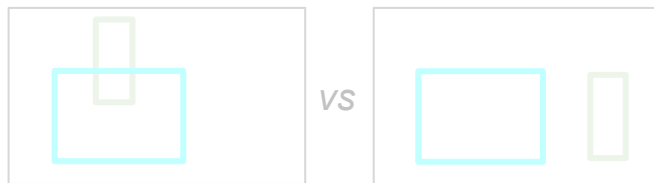


How

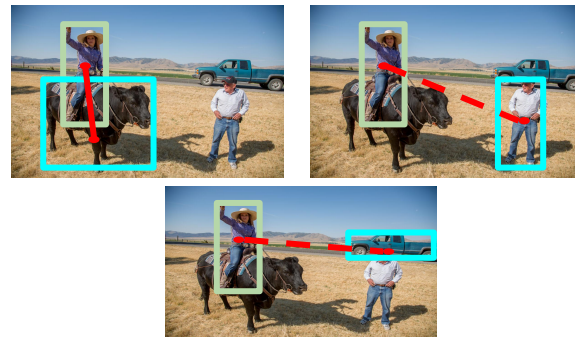
“Locality”



“Compositionality”



“Interactivity”



Take-away: Sparse interactivity context is crucial in finding the real human-object interactors.

Conclusion

C1: The thesis proposes a contextual understanding of visual human-object interactions.

C2: Interaction is the *absence* of isolation, within the context of others.

C3: The context of visual interactions is in *detail*: Locality, Compositionality, Interactivity.

C4: Representing visual details can help us to distinguish across interactions and interactors.

Thanks a lot for listening!

References

Kilickaya, M., & Gavves, E., Smeulders, A. “*Where is the Interaction? An Empirical Study*”. ArXiv, 2019.

Kilickaya, M., Hussein, N., Gavves, E., & Smeulders, A. “*Self-selective context for interaction recognition*”. ICPR, 2020.

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