

Word2VisualVec++ for Ad-hoc Video Search

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Task: Ad-hoc Video Search

A natural-language query, no visual example provided

- This is **zero-shot** video retrieval

Find shots of one or more people on a moving boat in the water



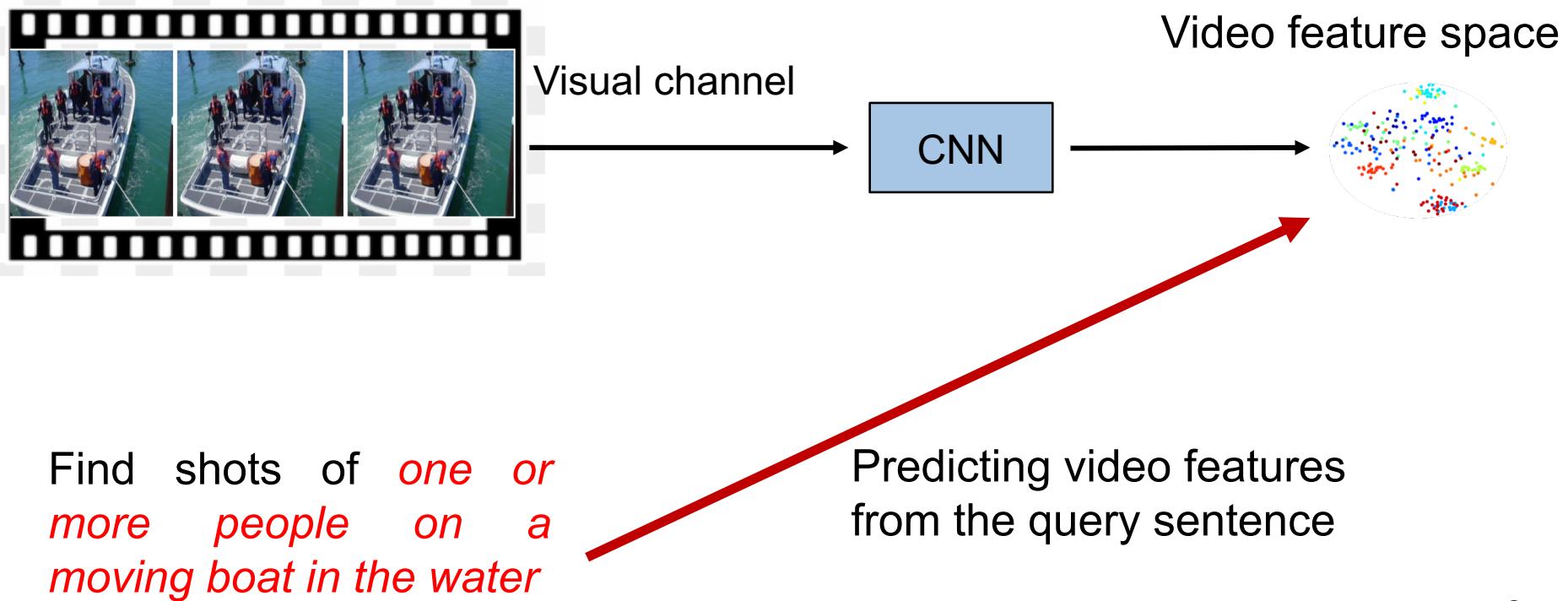
Compute cross-modal video-text similarity given **two challenges**

1. Ad-hoc means **open vocabulary**
2. Natural text requires **sequential modeling**

Our Idea

Compute video-text similarity in a **video feature space**

- As we did in TV16 / TV17 for the VTT task



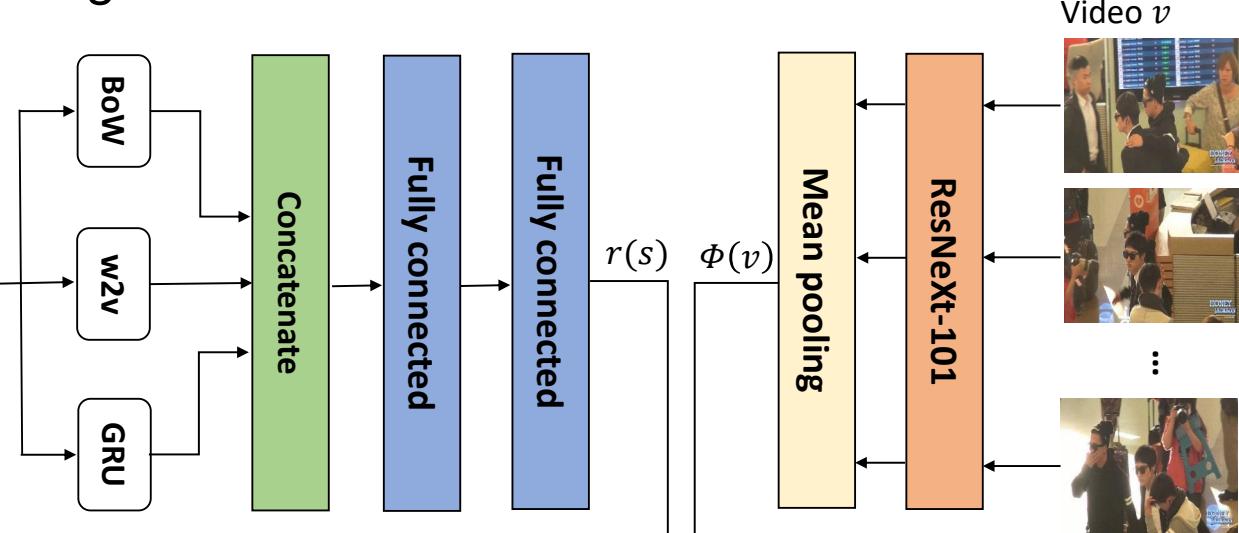
Our Solution

Build on the top of the Word2VisualVec model

- End-to-end-learning
- Concept-free

Sentence s

Two young men with dark glasses are walking around an airport.



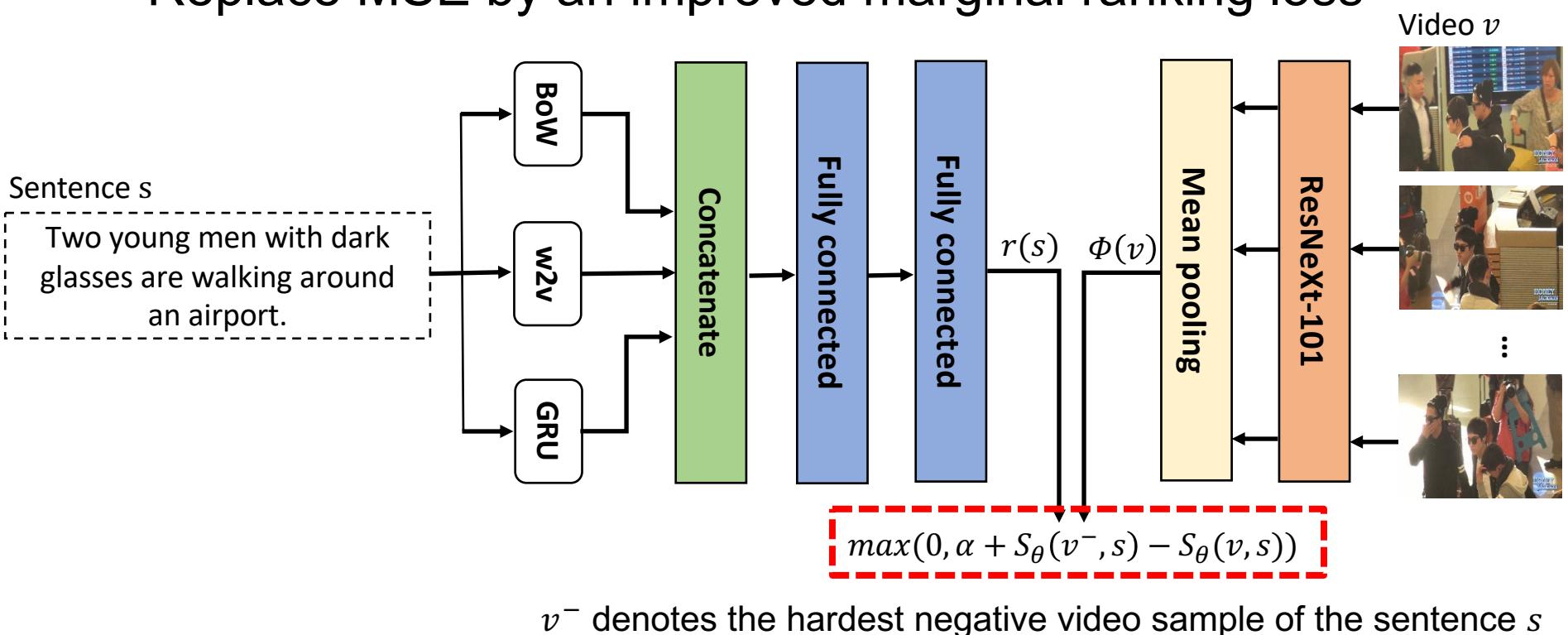
Multi-scale sentence encoding

- word2vec for open vocabulary
- GRU for sequential modeling

Our Solution

Word2VisualVec → Word2VisualVec++

- Replace MSE by an improved marginal ranking loss



Our Solution

Dataset	Usage	No. videos	No. frames
msrvtt10k	training	10,000	305,462
tgif	training	100,855	1,045,268
TV16 VTT training set	validation	200	5,941

Frame-level features	Dim.
ResNext-101	2,048
ResNet-152	2,048



<https://github.com/li-xirong/avs>

Our Solution

Three variants of Word2VisualVec++

(1) Model for *Run 4*

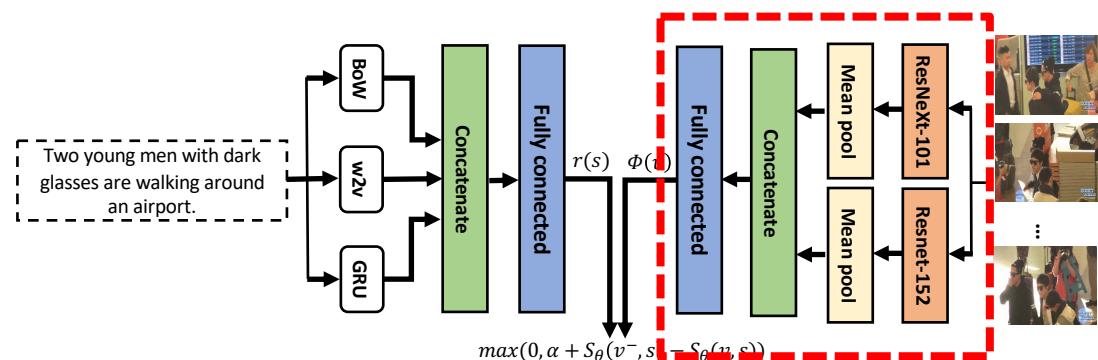
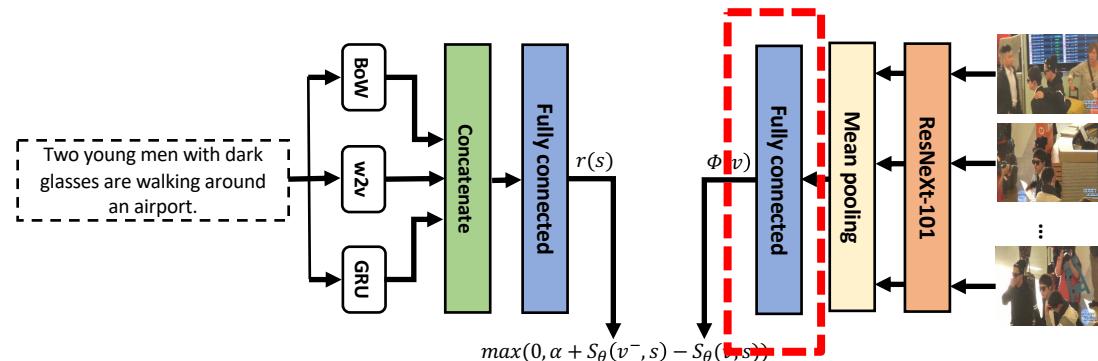
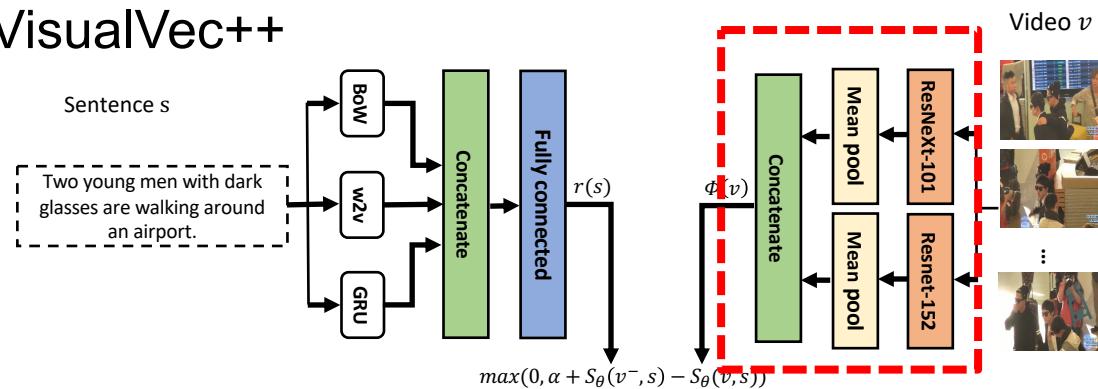
Feature concatenation

(2) Model for *Run 3*

Feature re-learning

(3) Model for *Run 2*

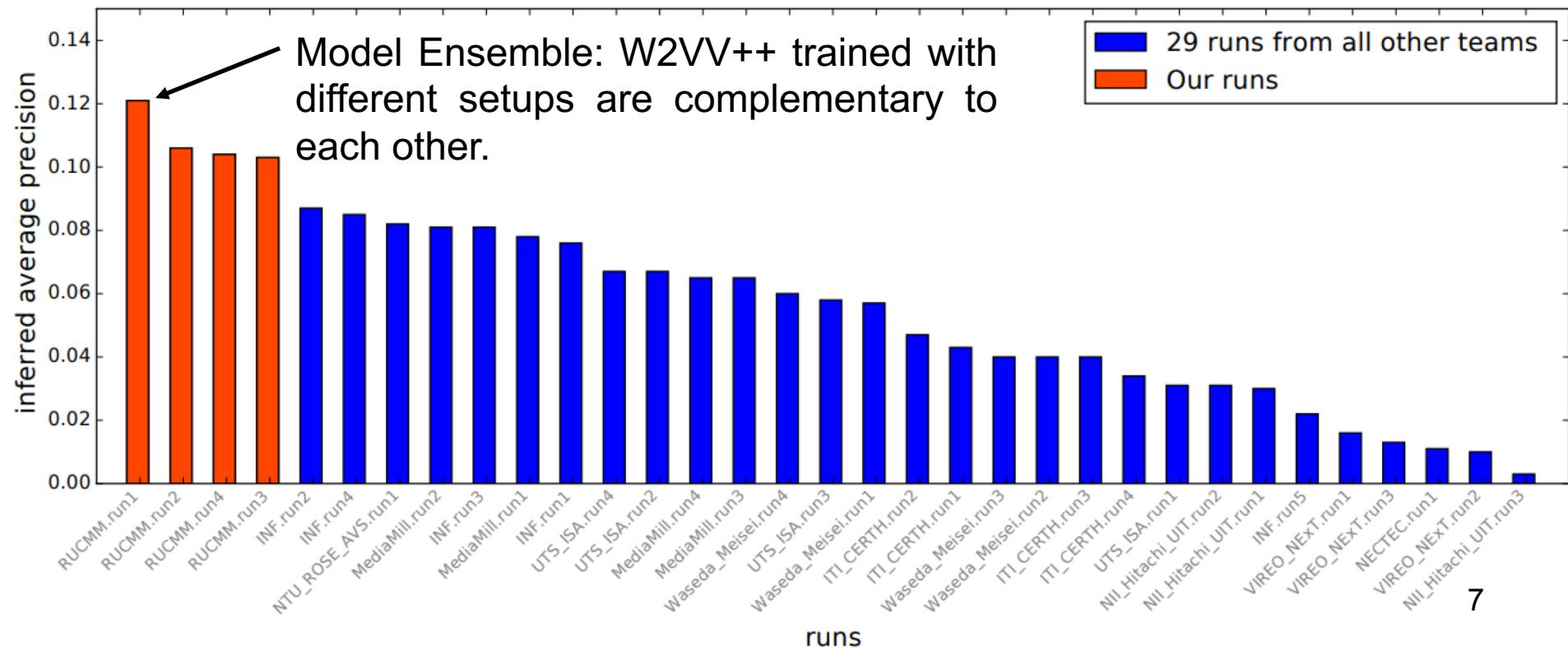
Feature concatenation
Feature re-learning



Overall Evaluation Results

Our submissions top the performance.

- Run 1 equally combines multiple W2VV++ trained with different setups.
- Run 1 > Run 2 > Run 4 > Run 3



Results of individual topics

Topic	Run4	Run3	Run2	Run1
561	0.049	0.039	0.114	0.080
562	0.066	0.076	0.06	0.087
563	0.456	0.422	0.511	0.492
564	0.158	0.178	0.224	0.205
565	0.247	0.389	0.319	0.319
566	0.046	0.036	0.041	0.067
567	0.011	0.005	0.012	0.009
568	0.068	0.087	0.069	0.075
569	0.017	0.01	0.018	0.022
570	0.000	0.011	0.002	0.010
571	0.090	0.103	0.118	0.096
572	0.046	0.078	0.085	0.137
573	0.089	0.179	0.172	0.235
574	0.057	0.02	0.007	0.051

Seven topics with infAP < 0.02

Topic	Run4	Run3	Run2	Run1
575	0.032	0.059	0.060	0.156
576	0.004	0.005	0.027	0.008
577	0.343	0.325	0.056	0.381
578	0.323	0.033	0.127	0.011
579	0.063	0.030	0.026	0.020
580	0.011	0.004	0.027	0.005
581	0.226	0.229	0.213	0.249
582	0.007	0.016	0.008	0.020
583	0.152	0.069	0.192	0.177
584	0.292	0.296	0.315	0.301
585	0.177	0.240	0.271	0.275
586	0.043	0.054	0.037	0.057
587	0.006	0.010	0.014	0.018
588	0.031	0.026	0.037	0.044
589	0.015	0.052	0.027	0.023
590	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.002

Case study

567 Find shots of people performing or dancing outdoors at nighttime (infAP: 0.009)

Top-10 results



[shot37195_365_4951](#)

[shot37195_305_4752](#)

[shot37195_362_4941](#)

[shot37195_304_4748](#)

[shot37195_318_4795](#)



[shot37195_313_4779](#)

[shot37195_328_4829](#)

[shot37195_329_4832](#)

[shot37195_309_4766](#)

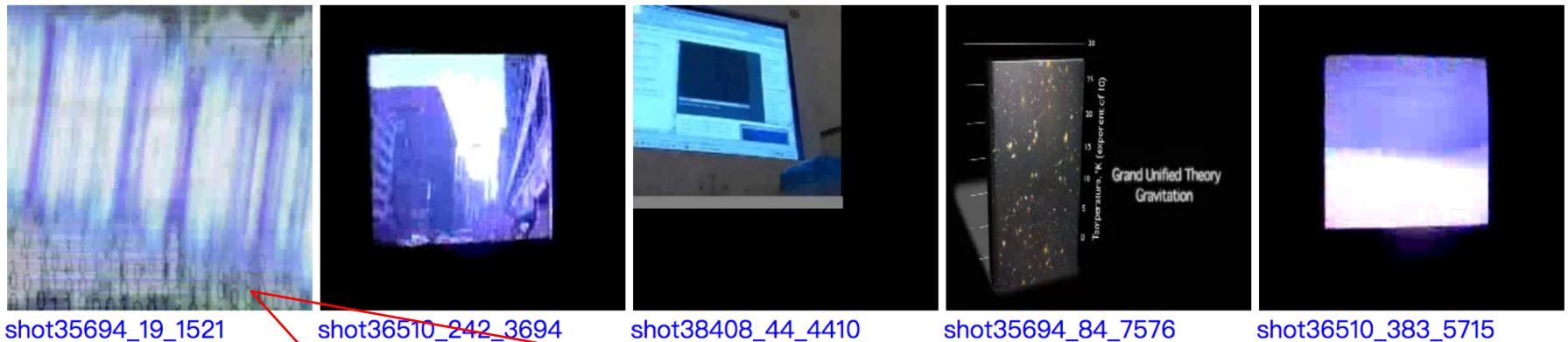
[shot37195_346_4888](#)

The top ranked results seem correct 😊

Case study

570 Find shots of a projection screen (infAP: 0.010)

Top-5 results



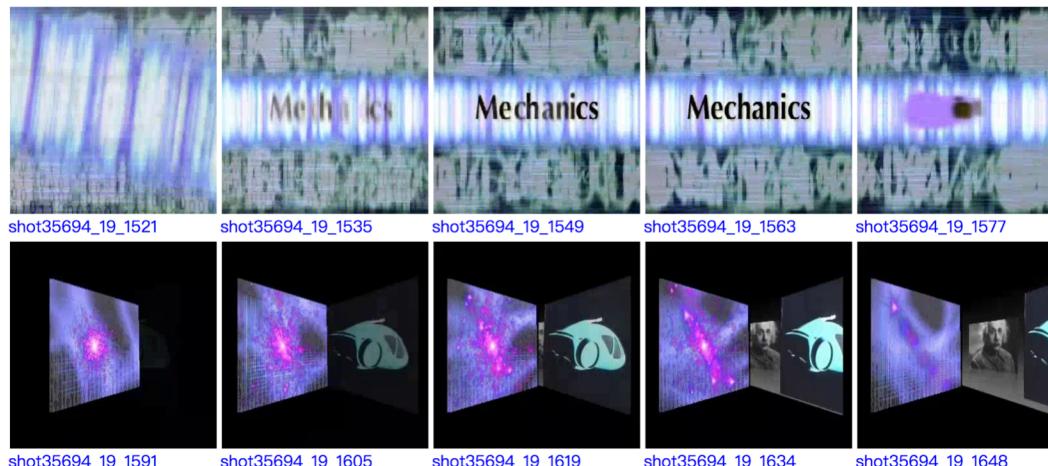
shot35694_19_1521

shot36510_242_3694

shot38408_44_4410

shot35694_84_7576

shot36510_383_5715

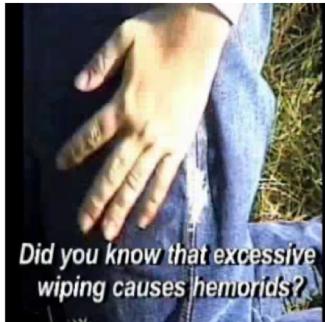


Looks like a
projected screen ☺

Case study

576 Find shots of a person holding his hand to his face (infAP: 0.008)

Top-10 results



[shot35673_21_1472](#)



[shot38899_56_3928](#)



[shot36772_52_3590](#)



[shot38814_67_5006](#)



[shot36772_56_3637](#)



[shot35673_15_1424](#)



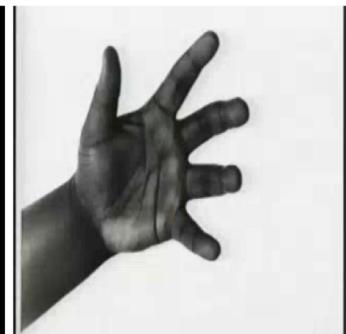
[shot36772_54_3615](#)



[shot38875_94_8696](#)



[shot38334_75_12755](#)



[shot37193_462_12373](#)

“Face” seems to be ignored ☺

Retrospective experiments

We used our TV18 system, as is, to answer TV16 / TV17 AVS topics.

Run	TV16	TV17	TV18
<i>Previous best run</i>	0.054 [A]	0.206 [B]	-
Our TV18 Runs:			
<i>Run 4</i>	0.149	0.176	0.104
<i>Run 3</i>	0.140	0.171	0.103
<i>Run 2</i>	0.151	0.213	0.106
<i>Run 1</i>	0.149	0.220	0.121

Topic difficulty: TV18 > TV16 > TV17

[A] Le et al., NII-HITACHI-UIT at TRECVID 2016, TRECVID 2016

[B] Snoek et al., University of Amsterdam and Renmin university at TRECVID 2017, TRECVID 2017 12

Conclusions & Observations

Word2VisualVec++ is quite effective for the AVS task

- Top performer for TV16 / 17 / 18

Model ensemble is a good trick

- Improve infAP from 0.106 (single model) to 0.121

Concept-free can be a double-edged sword

- Results might be less interpretable than concept-based methods
- An interesting direction to pursue.