

## Summary

### Problem:

Given an untrimmed video, our goal is to predict action labels for every frame.

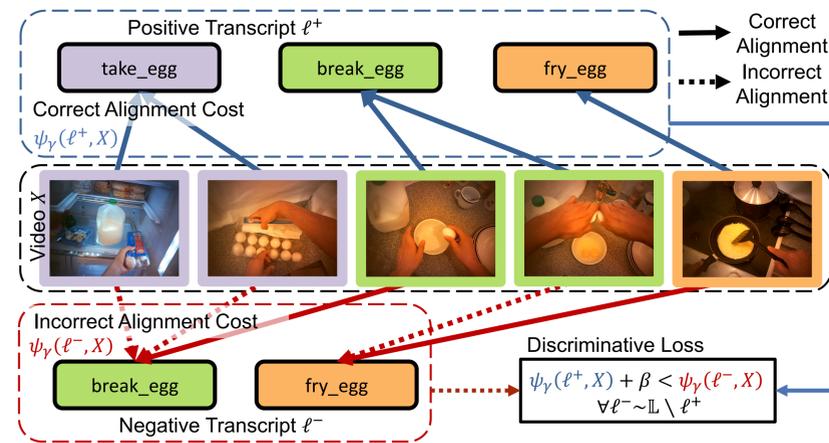
### Weakly-Supervised Learning:

We train our model using only action ordering (a.k.a action *transcript*).

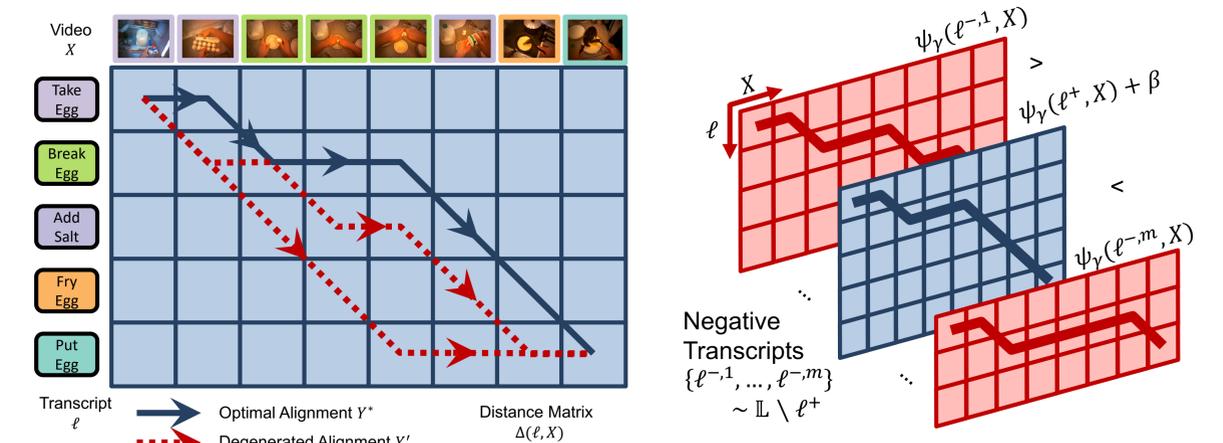
### Key contributions:

- (i) We introduce the first discriminative model for ordering supervision to address the degenerate sequence problem.
- (ii) We propose  $D^3TW$ , a novel framework that incorporates the advantage of discriminative modeling and end-to-end training for structural sequence prediction with weak supervision.
- (iii) We apply our method in two challenging real-world video datasets and show that it achieves state-of-the-art for both weakly-supervised action segmentation and alignment.

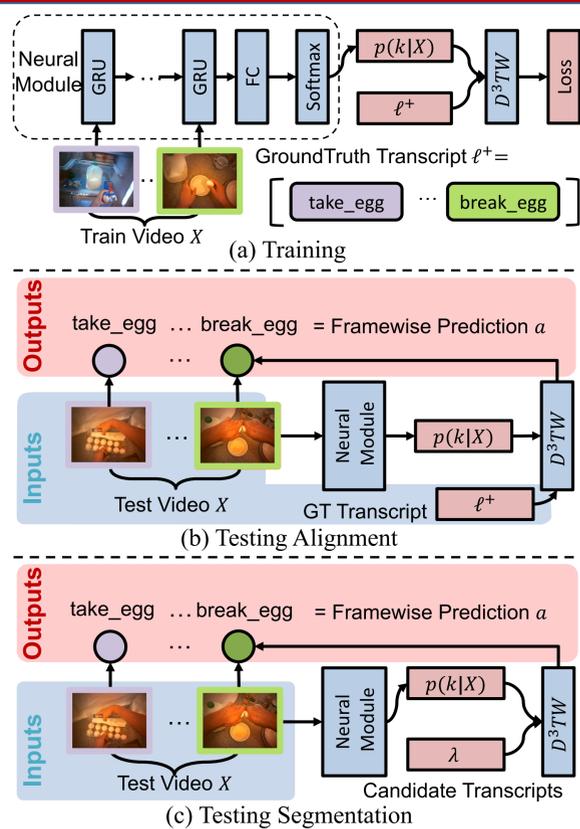
## Weakly Supervised Action Alignment Formalism



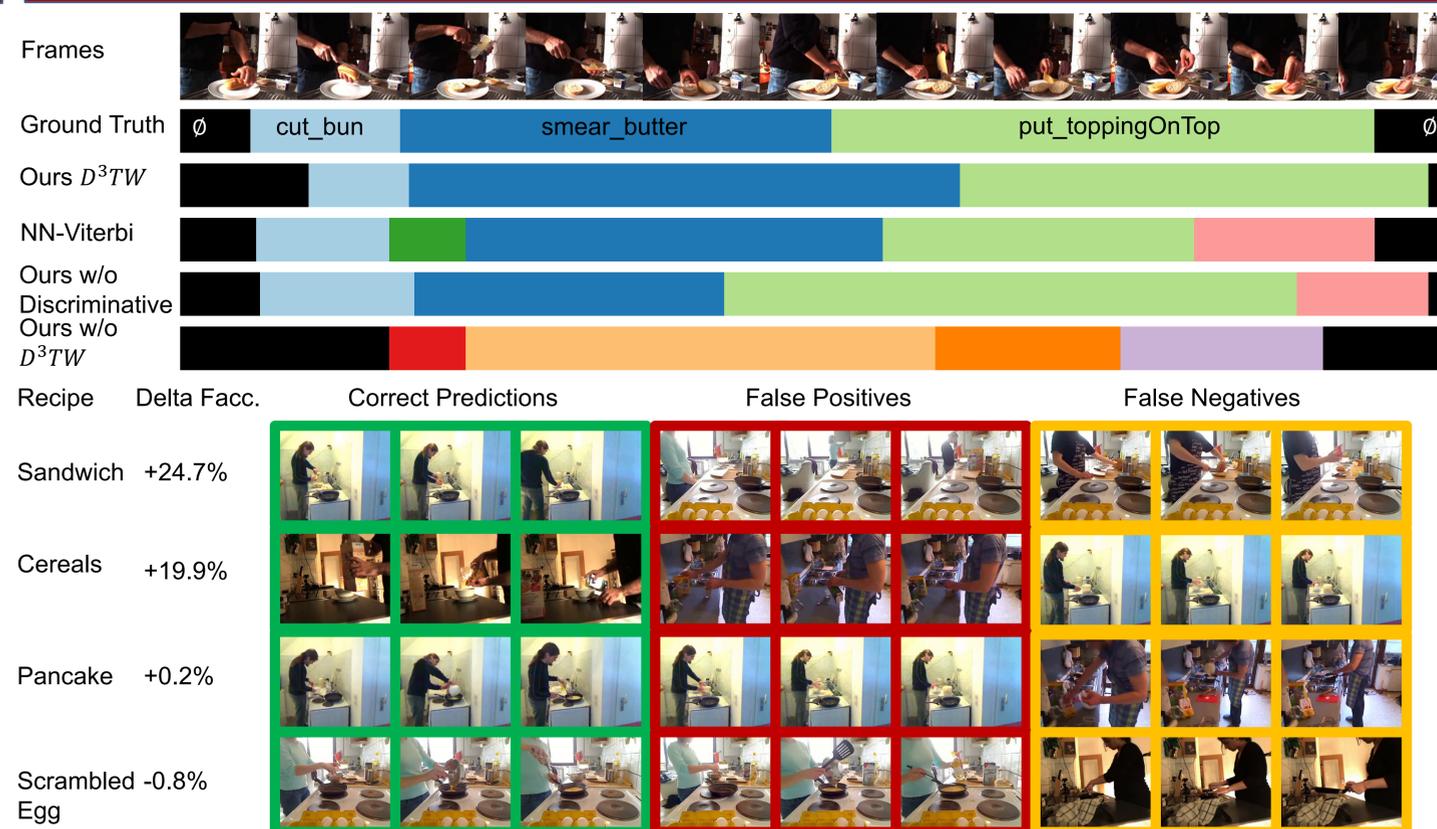
## $D^3TW$ : Discriminative Differentiable Dynamic Time Warping



## Model Overview



## Evaluating Weakly Supervised Action Segmentation Results on Breakfast Dataset



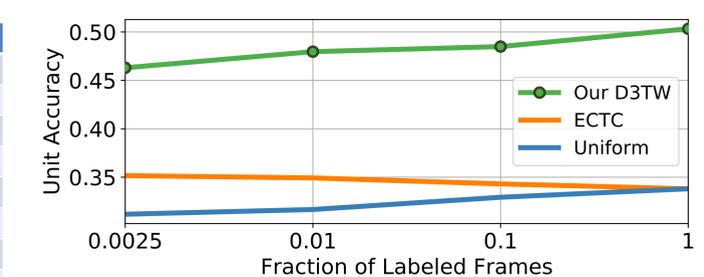
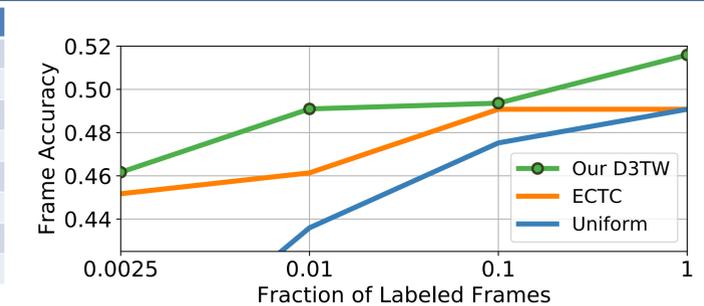
## Experimental Results

	Breakfast		Hollywood	
	Facc.	Uacc.	Facc.	Uacc.
ECTC[15]	27.7	35.6	-	-
GRU reest.[28]	33.3	-	-	-
TCFPN[7]	38.4	-	28.7	-
NN-Viterbi[29]	43.0	-	-	-
Ours w/o $D^3TW$	34.9	36.1	25.9	24.3
Ours w/o Discriminative	38.0	38.4	30.0	28.3
Ours ( $D^3TW$ )	45.7	47.4	33.6	30.5

### Weakly-supervised Action Segmentation

	Breakfast		Hollywood	
	Facc.	IoD	Facc.	IoD
ECTC[15]	~35	~45	-	~41
GRU reest.[28]	-	47.3	-	46.3
TCFPN[7]	53.5	52.3	57.4	39.6
NN-Viterbi[29]	-	-	-	48.7
Ours w/o $D^3TW$	42.8	49.5	51.2	47.2
Ours w/o Discriminative	52.3	47.6	51.8	46.9
Ours ( $D^3TW$ )	57.0	56.3	59.4	50.9

### Weakly-supervised Action Alignment



### Semi-supervised Action Segmentation

## Acknowledgement

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