

Compositional Prompt Tuning with Motion Cues for Open-Vocabulary Video Relation Detection

Kaifeng Gao¹ · Long Chen² · Hanwang Zhang³ · Jun Xiao¹ · Qianru Sun⁴

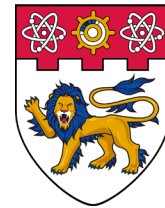
¹Zhejiang University, ²The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology,
³Nanyang Technological University, ⁴Singapore Management University



浙江大學
ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY



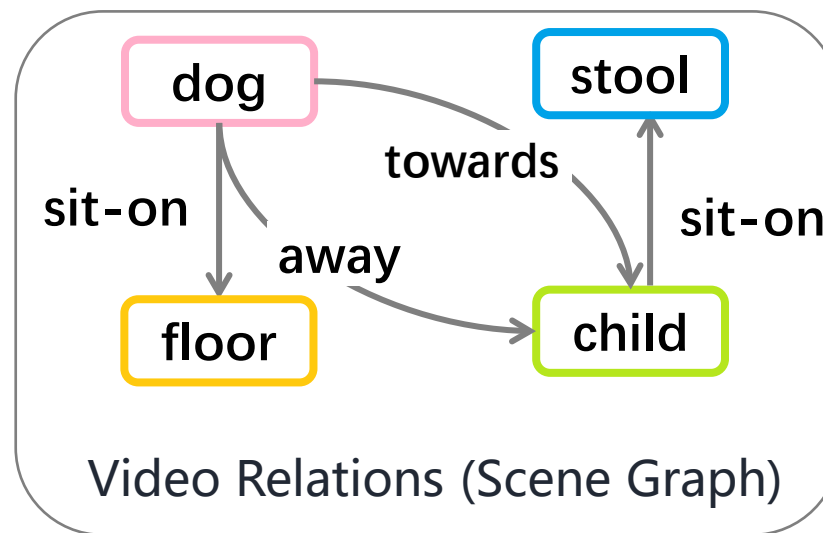
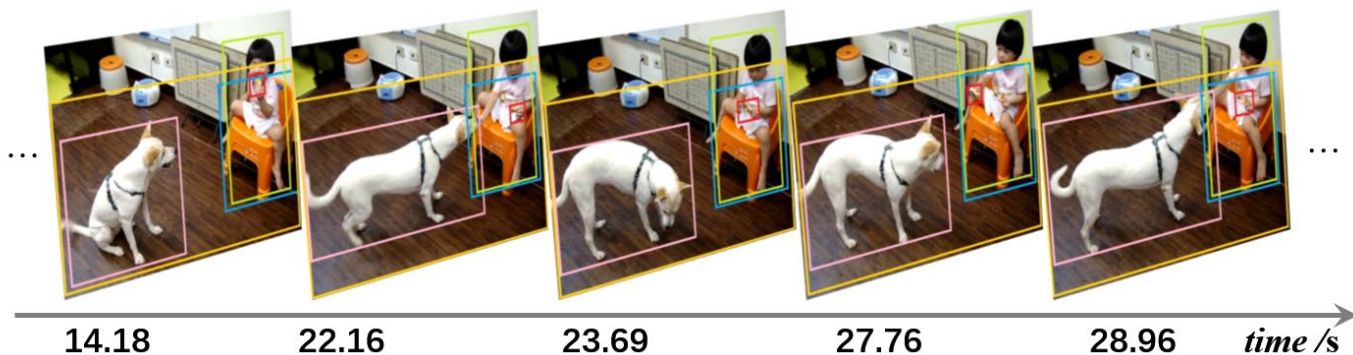
香港科技大學
THE HONG KONG
UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY



NANYANG
TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY
SINGAPORE



SMU
SINGAPORE MANAGEMENT
UNIVERSITY



Video Visual Relation Detection

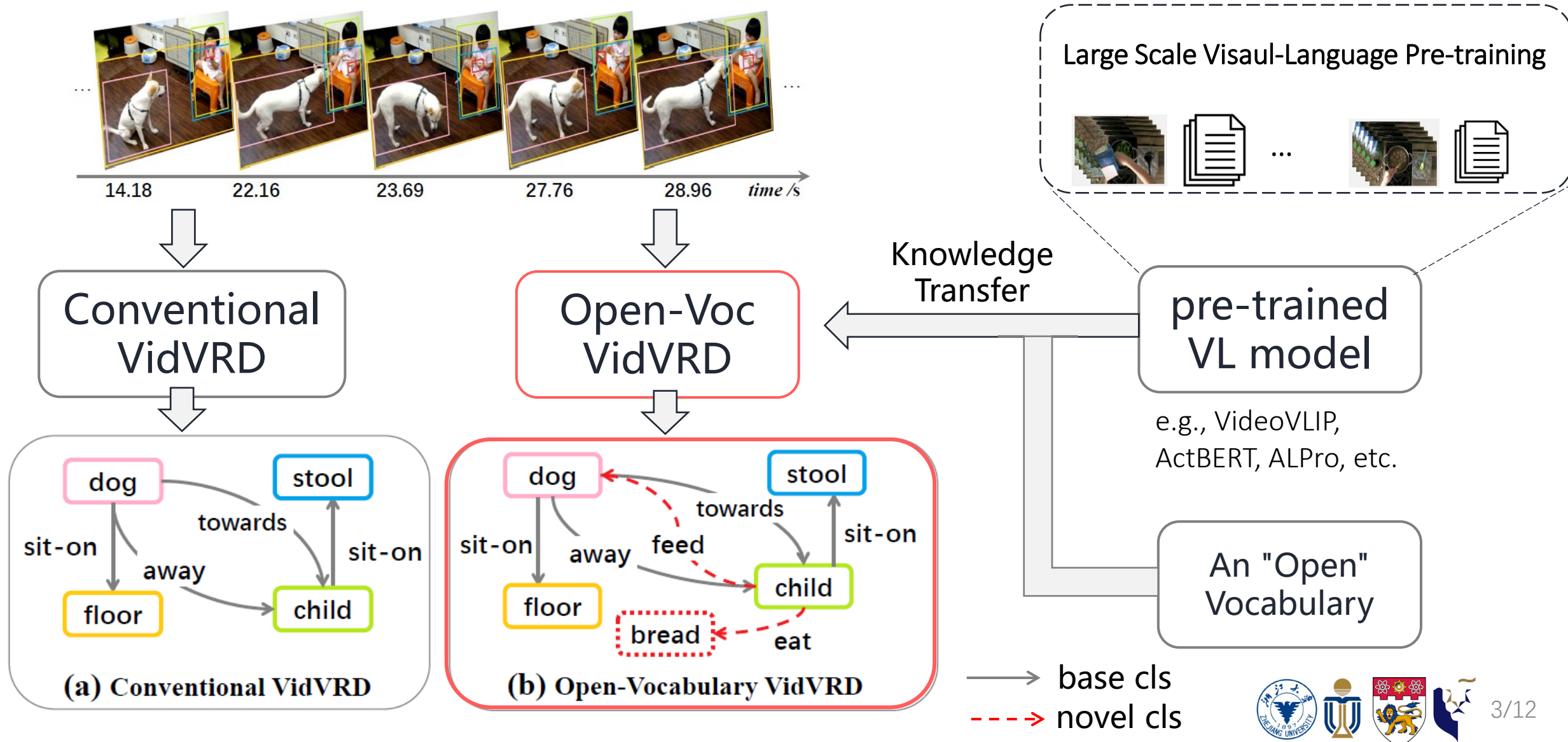
Tracklet
Detection

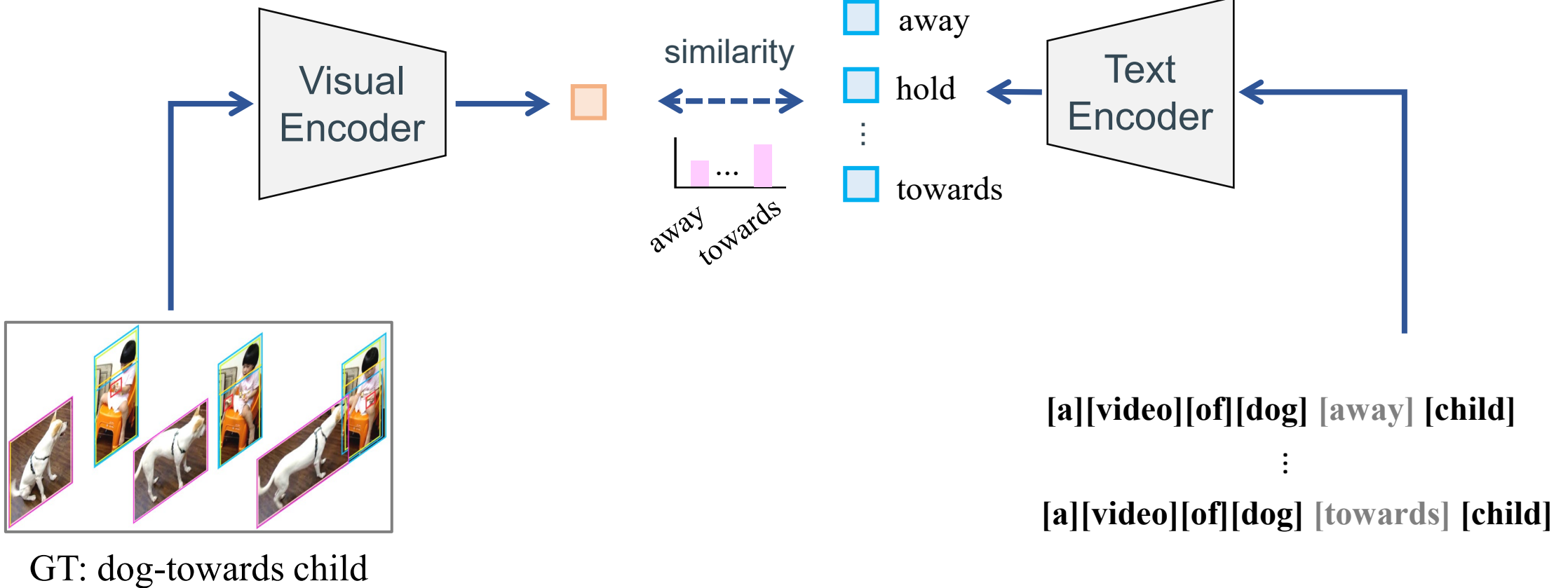
Relation
Classification



dog child towards, away, ...

child stool sit-on





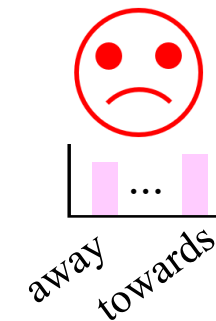
3.1 Prompt for Pre-trained VLM



GT: dog-towards child

(a) Fixed (Handcraft)
Prompts

[a][video][of][dog] [away] [child]
⋮
[a][video][of][dog] [towards] [child]



- [...] class token
- [...] fixed prompt token
- [...] learnable prompt token

(b) Conventional
Learnable Prompts

[w₁] [w₂] ... [w_L] [away]
⋮
[w₁] [w₂] ... [w_L] [towards]



Drawbacks:

- 1) Overfit to base categories in open-vocabulary setting
- 2) Not consider the spatial-temporal motion information of trajectory pair.

3.2 Compositional & Motion –based Prompt

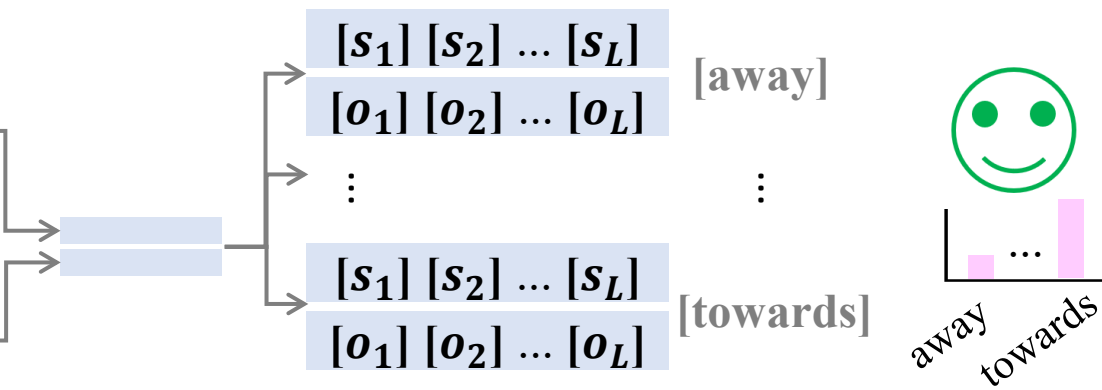
Ours



GT: dog-towards child

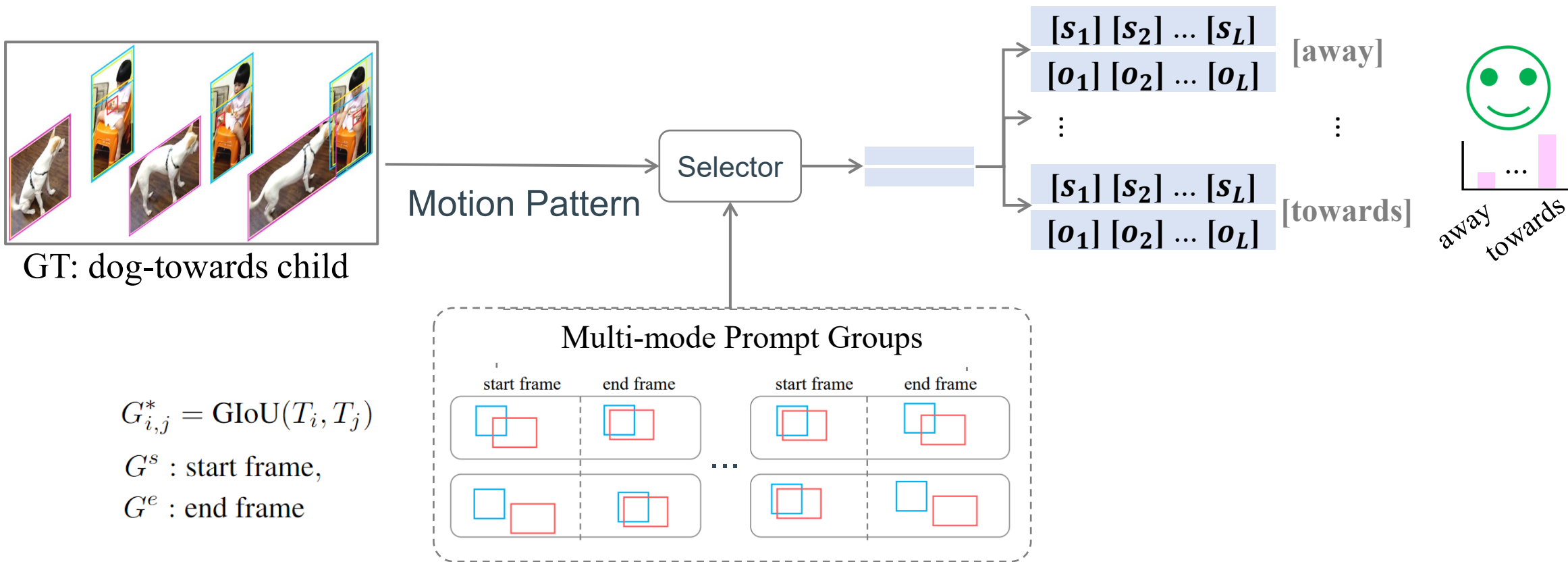
Separate Prompt, e.g.,

- For subject:
- “sth. **doing** [CLASS]”
- For object:
- “sth. **being** [CLASS]”



3.2 Compositional & Motion-based Prompt

Ours

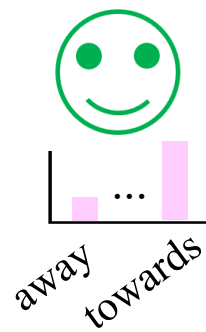


GT: dog-towards child

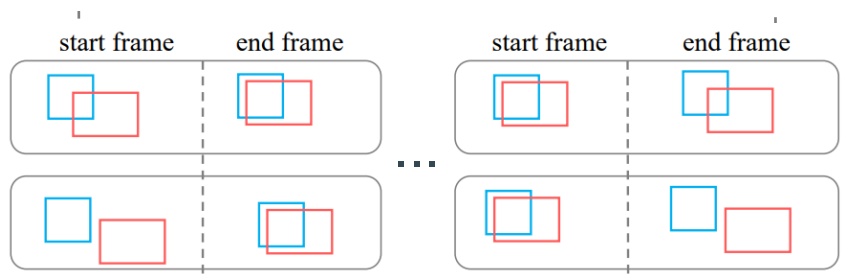
Motion Pattern

Selector

$[s_1] [s_2] \dots [s_L]$
 $[o_1] [o_2] \dots [o_L]$ [away]
 \vdots
 $[s_1] [s_2] \dots [s_L]$
 $[o_1] [o_2] \dots [o_L]$ [towards]



Multi-mode Prompt Groups



$$G_{i,j}^* = \text{GIoU}(T_i, T_j)$$

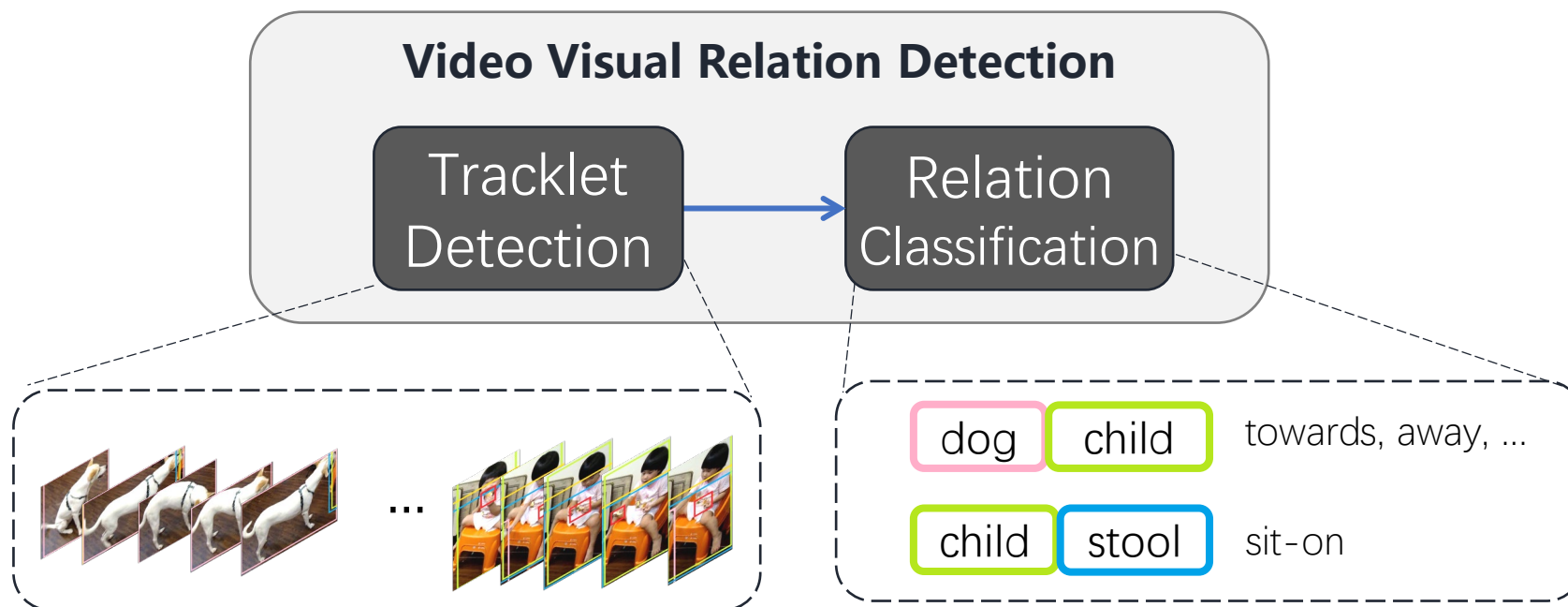
G^s : start frame,

G^e : end frame

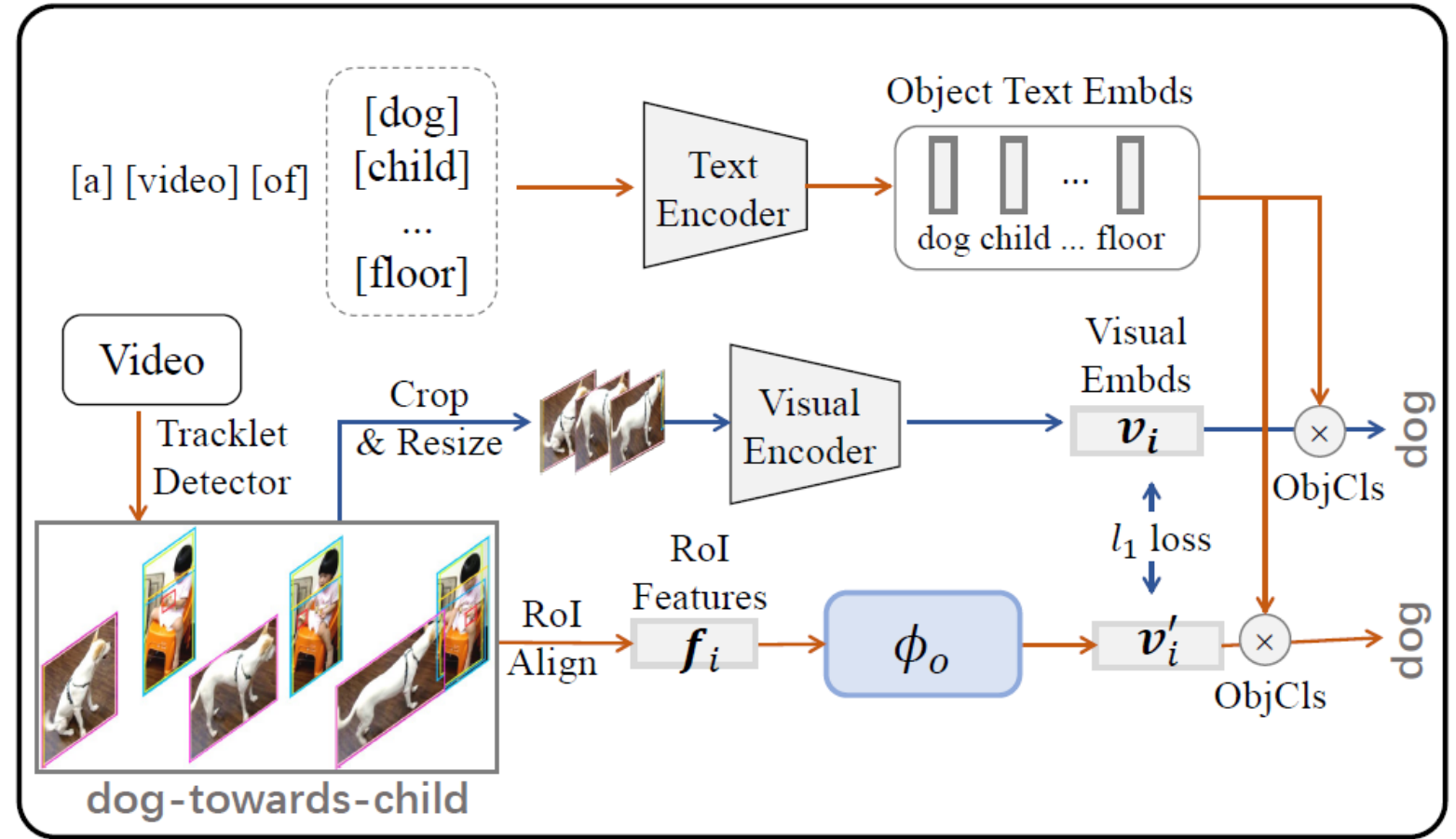
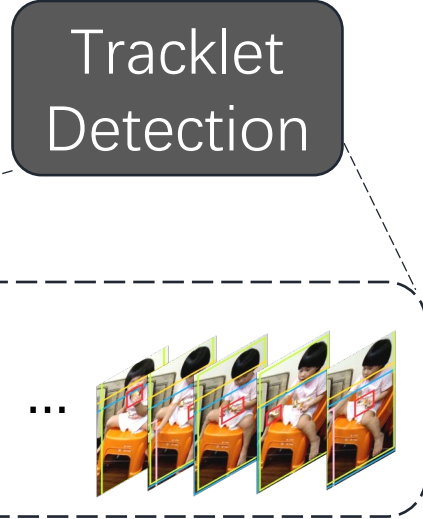
$$m_{i,j} = \text{sign}([G_{i,j}^s - \gamma, G_{i,j}^e - \gamma, G_{i,j}^e - G_{i,j}^s]), m_{i,j} \in \{+, -\}^3,$$



A popular two-stage pipeline:



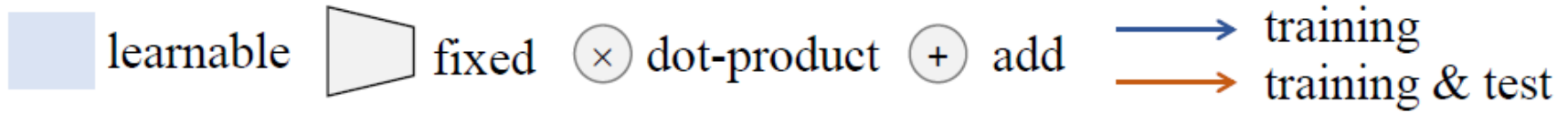
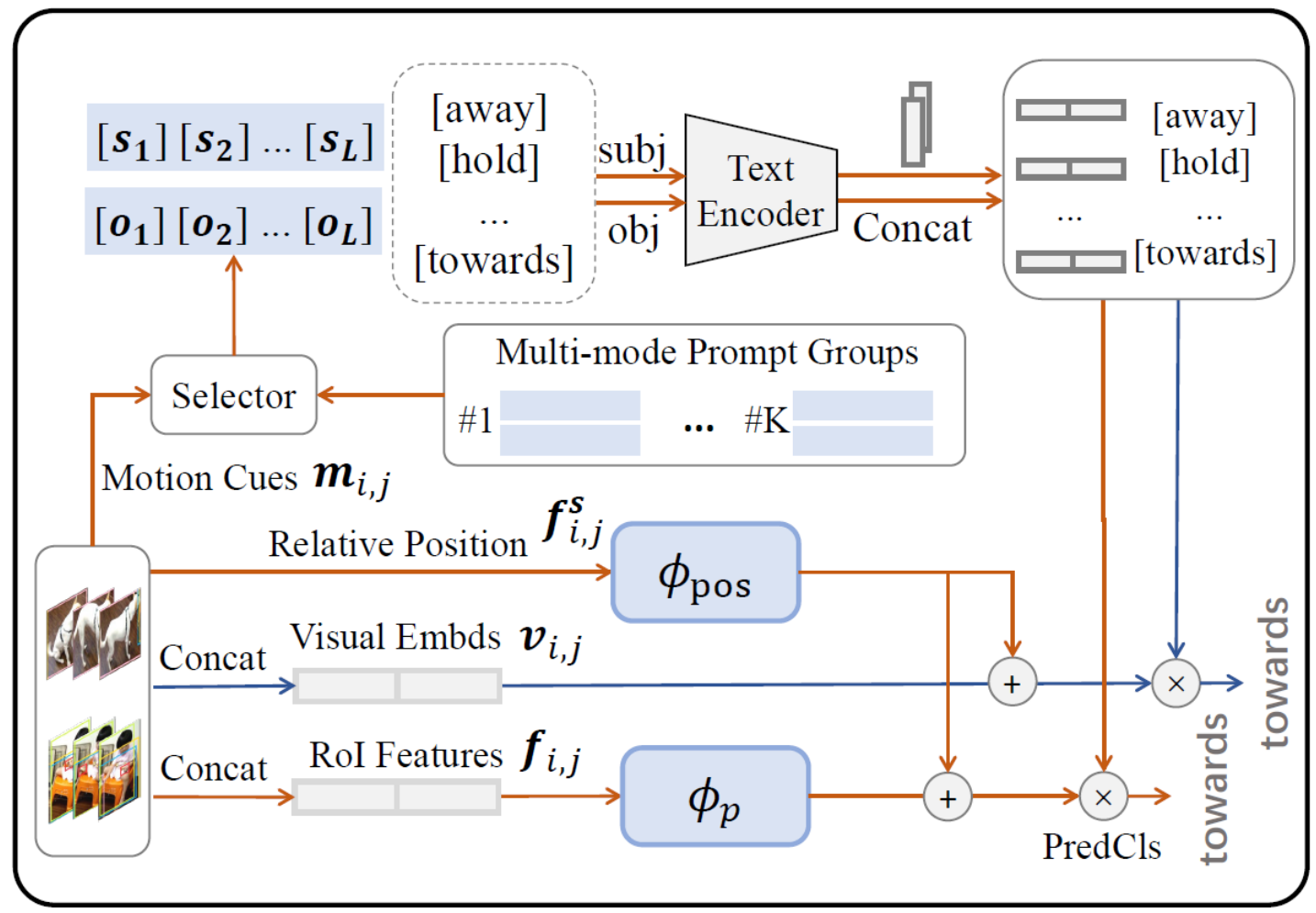
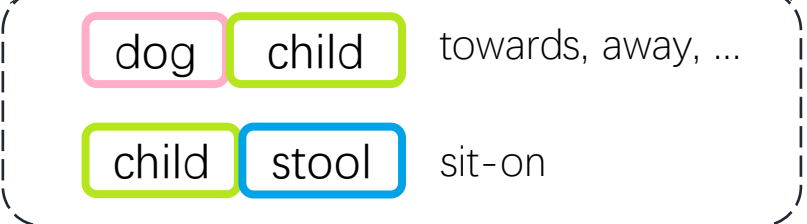
4.1 Knowledge Transfer from Pre-trained VLM



learnable
 fixed
 \times dot-product
 $+$ add
 → training
 → training & test

4.2 Knowledge Transfer from Pre-trained VLM

Relation Classification



➤ Compare with SOTA in conventional setting

Methods	Training Data	mAP	SGDet			RelTag	
			R@50	R@100	P@1	P@5	P@10
Su et al. (2020)	base+novel	19.03	9.53	10.38	57.50	41.40	29.45
Liu et al. (2020)	base+novel	18.38	11.21	13.69	60.00	43.10	32.24
Li et al. (2021)	base+novel	22.97	12.40	14.46	68.83	49.87	35.57
Gao et al. (2022)	base+novel	17.67	9.63	11.29	56.00	43.80	32.85
RePro (Ours)	base	21.33	12.92	15.94	59.00	41.09	28.87
RePro (Ours)	base+novel	25.55	13.83	17.33	62.50	45.80	32.05

➤ Comparison in the Open-Vocabulary setting

Split	Methods	SGDet			SGCls			PredCls		
		mAP	R@50	R@100	mAP	R@50	R@100	mAP	R@50	R@100
Novel	★ ALPro	1.05	3.14	4.62	3.69	7.27	8.92	4.09	9.42	10.41
	◆ VidVRD-II	3.57	8.59	12.39	5.70	13.22	18.34	7.35	18.84	26.44
	RePro [†]	2.56	8.26	11.73	8.63	15.04	18.84	9.34	18.67	24.13
	RePro	6.10	13.38	16.52	10.32	19.17	25.28	12.74	25.12	33.88
All	★ ALPro	3.20	2.62	3.18	3.92	3.88	4.75	4.97	4.50	5.79
	◆ VidVRD-II	12.74	9.90	12.59	17.26	14.93	19.68	19.73	18.17	24.90
	RePro [†]	16.21	11.14	14.56	22.37	16.83	21.71	25.43	21.36	28.04
	RePro	21.33	12.92	15.94	30.15	19.75	25.00	34.90	25.50	32.49

★ Pre-trained VLM zero-shot inference

- Li, Dongxu, et al. "Align and prompt: Video-and-language pre-training with entity prompts." In CVPR 2022.

◆ Baseline VidVRD model

- Shang, Xindi, et al. "Video visual relation detection via iterative inference." ACM Multimedia. 2021.



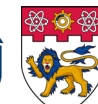
➤ Ablation Studies for Comp. & Motion Prompting

		C	M	SGDet			SGCls			PredCls		
				mAP	R@50	R@100	mAP	R@50	R@100	mAP	R@50	R@100
Novel-split	#1	×	×	3.50	9.91	13.88	7.21	14.54	19.83	8.63	20.33	27.43
	#2	✓	×	5.57	11.40	14.87	10.31	16.52	21.81	11.83	22.31	30.90
	#3	✓	Ens	6.24	11.57	15.20	10.77	16.03	21.98	12.36	21.32	29.91
	#4	✓	Rand	7.14	11.90	14.87	10.85	16.52	23.30	12.42	22.64	30.90
	#5	✓	✓	6.10	13.38	16.52	10.32	19.17	25.28	12.74	25.12	33.88
All-splits	#1	×	×	19.73	12.26	15.36	26.80	18.24	23.06	30.80	23.70	30.42
	#2	✓	×	18.47	11.95	15.28	25.52	18.13	23.12	29.45	23.39	30.17
	#3	✓	Ens	20.15	12.38	15.61	27.93	18.61	23.55	31.68	23.61	30.29
	#4	✓	Rand	21.72	12.71	15.78	29.15	19.15	24.13	33.11	24.38	31.49
	#5	✓	✓	21.33	12.92	15.94	30.15	19.75	25.00	34.90	25.50	32.49

C: Compositional; **M**: Motion cues;

Ens: ensemble all the learned prompts by averaging their representations.

Rand: randomly select a prompt without considering motion cues



Thank You !

Compositional Prompt Tuning with Motion Cues for Open-Vocabulary Video Relation Detection

Kaifeng Gao¹ · Long Chen² · Hanwang Zhang³ · Jun Xiao¹ · Qianru Sun⁴

¹Zhejiang University, ²The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology,
³Nanyang Technological University, ⁴Singapore Management University

For more information, refer to



Open Review

&



GitHub