

Supplementary Material: Few-shot Action Recognition with Prototype-centered Attentive Learning

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In this supplementary document, we conducted ablation study of our method on the most challenging fine-grained video action dataset Sth-Sth-100 [1] with more subtle inter-class differences.

1 Importance of pretraining

In our model, the feature embedding TSN model is pretrained on the whole training set before the episodic training stage. Instead, the current state-of-the-art OTAM [2] skipped this pretraining step. Table 1 shows surprisingly that this pretraining step is vital. Our PAL model only with pretraining is already more effective than OTAM. This suggests for the first time that a strong feature embedding is important for action classification in a FSL context, confirming the similar conclusion drawn in the image counterparts [3, 4, 5]. To evaluate how our pretraining can benefit existing few-shot action models, we integrated it in our own OTAM implementation due to the absence of officially released code. The results show that once the feature embedding is well pretrained, OTAM’s time warping becomes insignificant, even introducing a negative impact in 5-shot case.

2 Contributions of model components

To understand the benefits of the two components in our PAL, namely Hybrid Attentive Learning (HAL) and Prototype-centered Contrastive Learning (PCL), we conducted a de-

| Method | Sth-Sth-100 | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1-shot | 5-shot |
| OTAM [10] | 42.8 | 52.3 |
| Pretrained PAL | 42.7 | 59.6 |
| Pretraining PAL + OTAM* | 43.1 | 58.4 |

Table 1: Importance of pretraining. *: Our implementation.

tailed component analysis by comparing the performances with and without them. From Table 2 the following observations can be made. (1) Our model pretraining sets out with strong performance. (2) Each component is useful and the two components are complementary to each other in improving the classification accuracy. Concretely, the two components jointly improve the accuracy by 3.7% and 3.0% over pretraining in the 1-shot and 5-shot settings, respectively.

| Method | Sth-Sth-100 | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1-shot | 5-shot |
| <i>Pretrained PAL</i> | 42.7 | 59.6 |
| HAL | 45.3 | 62.1 |
| PCL | 44.5 | 61.4 |
| HAL+PCL | 46.4 | 62.6 |

Table 2: Model component analysis. Two main components of our PAL were evaluated. **HAL**: Hybrid Attentive Learning; **PCL**: Prototype-centered Contrastive Learning.

References

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