## Human Activity Language: Grounding Concepts with a Linguistic Framework



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## Theme

- To close the semantic gap in multimedia technologies, we need to understand human action
- There are at least 3 spaces devoted to human action: The Visual, the Motoric, and the Language Space.
- Each of these spaces is characterized by a distinct language, with its own alphabet, words, and syntax.


## Initial Meeting

## -Multimedia

## -Semantics

-Semantics arises from human action
-Big brother problem

## VHF's: Visual Human Filters

人 $x$ a $x$

## Applying the VHF's



## Visual Approach: Sequences of poses



## What are "Key" poses?

- Extremal poses of the body.
- How are they found?
- Single-view example:


Video


Vertical motion Red = Down
Blue $=\mathrm{Up}$

## What are "Key" poses?



Frame

Key frames

## Pose Grammar

## - Probabilistic context-free Grammar (PCFG).

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Start } \rightarrow V & p=1 \\
V \rightarrow V A \mid A & p=1 / 2 \\
A \rightarrow A_{1}\left|A_{2}\right| \ldots \mid A_{g} & \forall i, p\left(A_{i} \mid A\right)=1 / g \\
A_{i} \rightarrow q_{a b} q_{b c} q_{c d} \cdots & p\left(q_{a b} q_{b c} q_{c d} \cdots \mid A_{i}\right)=1 \\
q_{c d} \rightarrow p_{c}^{u} p_{d}^{v} & \sum_{\substack{\text { allowed } \\
u, v}} p\left(p_{c}^{u} p_{d}^{v} \mid q_{c d}\right)=1 \\
p_{i}^{v} \rightarrow s_{k} & p\left(s_{k} \mid p_{i}^{v}\right) \text { obtained at runtime }
\end{array}
$$

Rules created from training data

## Parse an input video

1. Key frame detection.
2. Silhouette matching on keyframes.
3. Computation of $P\left(s_{k} \mid p_{i}{ }^{V}\right)$ as shown earlier.
4. Probabilistic parsing using the PCFG.


## Detect view changes



## One year later...

## - That's What I Found

- Easier to solve the visual action problem by going first through the motor action problem.
- Human Activity Language (HAL): a new language for human activity.


## Spaces for Human Action



NATURAL LANGUAGE

Verb "walk"

## Problem


 11 1 1 111 1, - 1 R1 11
 11111111111 11


Language Origin


Concept Grounding


## Sensory-Motor Intelligence

## Symbolic Reasoning



## Praxicon



## Human Activity Language



## Kinetology

View-Invariance

Compactness

## Segmentation

RightAnkle


RightKnee


LetAnkle


LefKKnee


Lefthip


## Symbolization



## Morphology

Hips
Leftip

LefAnkle
RightHip
Righthip
RightKnee
RightAnkle
RightAnkle
LeftShoulder
LeftElbow
LeftWrist
RightShoulder
RightElbow
RightPalm
RThumbA
RThumbB
RThumbC
RlndexA

RMidglee
RRingA
解ing
Rtittile eq

## Morpho-kinetology

Right Hip Flexion-Extension


## Morpho-syntax



## Syntax



- Noun: Body parts active during the execution of a human activity
- Verb: Changes each active joint experiences during the activity execution
- Adjective: Specifies the initial state of the active joints (initial posture)
- Adverb: Modifies verb with purpose of generalization


## Parallel Syntax

\{crick, cross fingers, knuckle, graze, jab, clean foot\}
Constraint Matrix


Action

## Sequential Syntax



## Conclusions



NATURAL LANGUAGE

Verb "walk"
Sensory-Motor Theories vs Symbolic Theories

## The Behaviorome Project



