

# **Generating Structured Pseudo Labels for Noise-resistant Zero-shot Video Sentence Localization**





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### Introduction



## **Method**



Task: Zero-shot Temporal Sentence Localization

- **Inputs**: Video + Sentence query
- **Outputs:** Target video clip (start and end timestamps)
- **Zero-shot Setting:** No manual annotation required  $\bullet$

#### > Pseudo Query Generation

Generate free-form pseudo-queries using pretrained image caption model

### Pseudo Event Generation

- Generate pseudo-event by event temporal structure
- Videos within events have high relevance to queries
- Videos outside events have low relevance to queries
- Calculate similarity S between pseudo-query and video frames

Event quality: 
$$Q_{ik} = \frac{1}{N_{p_k}} \sum_{j \in p_k} S_{ij} - \frac{1}{N - N_{p_k}} \sum_{j \notin p_k} S_{ij}$$

- Choose the event proposal with highest quality
- > Label Filtering
- Filter out low-quality pseudo-query event pairs.
- Use non-maximum suppression to eliminate pseudo-query-event pairs with high event overlap.

#### > Existing methods:

- Generating pseudo-events and pseudo-queries
- Pseudo queries are too **simple**
- Unalignment between pseudo-events and pseudo-queries
- Training with pseudo-event and pseudo-query
- Ignoring the **noise** in the pseudo labels

## > Ours method:

- Generating free-form pseudo-queries
- Generate pseudo-events based on the event temporal structure
- **Reduce noise** during training

## **Experiments**

## **Comparing with SOTA**

Best zero-shot performance on most metrics

Method	Sup.	Charades-STA			ActivityNet Captions				
		R@0.3	R@0.5	R@0.7	mIoU	R@0.3	R@0.5	R@0.7	mIoU
2D-TAN (Zhang et al., 2020)		-	39.81	23.25	-	58.75	44.05	27.38	-
EMB (Huang et al., 2022)	fully	72.50	58.33	39.25	53.09	64.13	44.81	26.07	45.59
MGSL-Net (Liu et al., 2022)		-	63.98	41.03	-	-	51.87	31.42	-
CRM (Huang et al., 2021)	weakly	53.66	34.76	16.37	-	55.26	32.19	-	-
CNM* (Zheng et al., 2022a)		60.39	35.43	15.45	-	55.68	33.33	-	-
CPL (Zheng et al., 2022b)		66.40	49.24	22.39	-	55.73	31.37	-	-
Gao et al.* (Gao and Xu, 2021)	no	46.69	20.14	8.27	-	46.15	26.38	11.64	-
PSVL* (Nam et al., 2021)		46.47	31.29	14.17	31.24	44.74	30.08	14.74	29.62
PZVMR* (Wang et al., 2022)		46.83	33.21	18.51	32.62	45.73	31.26	17.84	30.35
Kim et al.* (Kim et al., 2023)		52.95	37.24	19.33	36.05	47.61	32.59	15.42	31.85
SPL* (ours)	no	60.73	40.70	19.62	40.47	50.24	27.24	15.03	35.44

## > Training with Noisy Pseudo Labels

- Train model using pseudo-labels and reduce noise in the pseudolabels
- Sample re-weight: Estimate noise and re-weight sample loss

$$w = \alpha \frac{1}{1 - s^{iou}} + (1 - \alpha) \frac{1}{1 - s^{conf}}$$

• Label refinement: If the model's prediction confidence is high, update the pseudo-label with the prediction.

## Conclusion

- Propose a zero-shot video sentence localization method based
  - on structured pseudo-label generation that is **robust to noise**
- Generate free-form pseudo-queries and generate pseudo-

events based on event temporal structure

Reduce the influence of noise in pseudo-labels by sample

#### > Ablation Studies

- Better pseudo-queries and pseudo-events
- Reducing label noise improves the performance

Event	Query	Model	R@0.5	mIoU	Re
PSVL	PSVL	PSVL	31.29	31.24	
PSVL	PSVL	Ours	29.62	33.45	
PSVL	Ours	Ours	36.94	38.31	
Ours	Ours	Ours	40.70	40.47	

Reweight	Refine	R@0.5	mIoU
×	×	38.74	39.38
×	~	39.68	40.07
~	×	39.76	39.91
<ul> <li></li> </ul>	~	40.70	40.47

#### reweight and label refinement

> Best zero-shot performance on two datasets

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