

# Time is Precious: Self-Supervised Learning Beyond Images



EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER VISION

MILANO  
2024





# Part (1): Learning Image Encoders from Videos - A Review



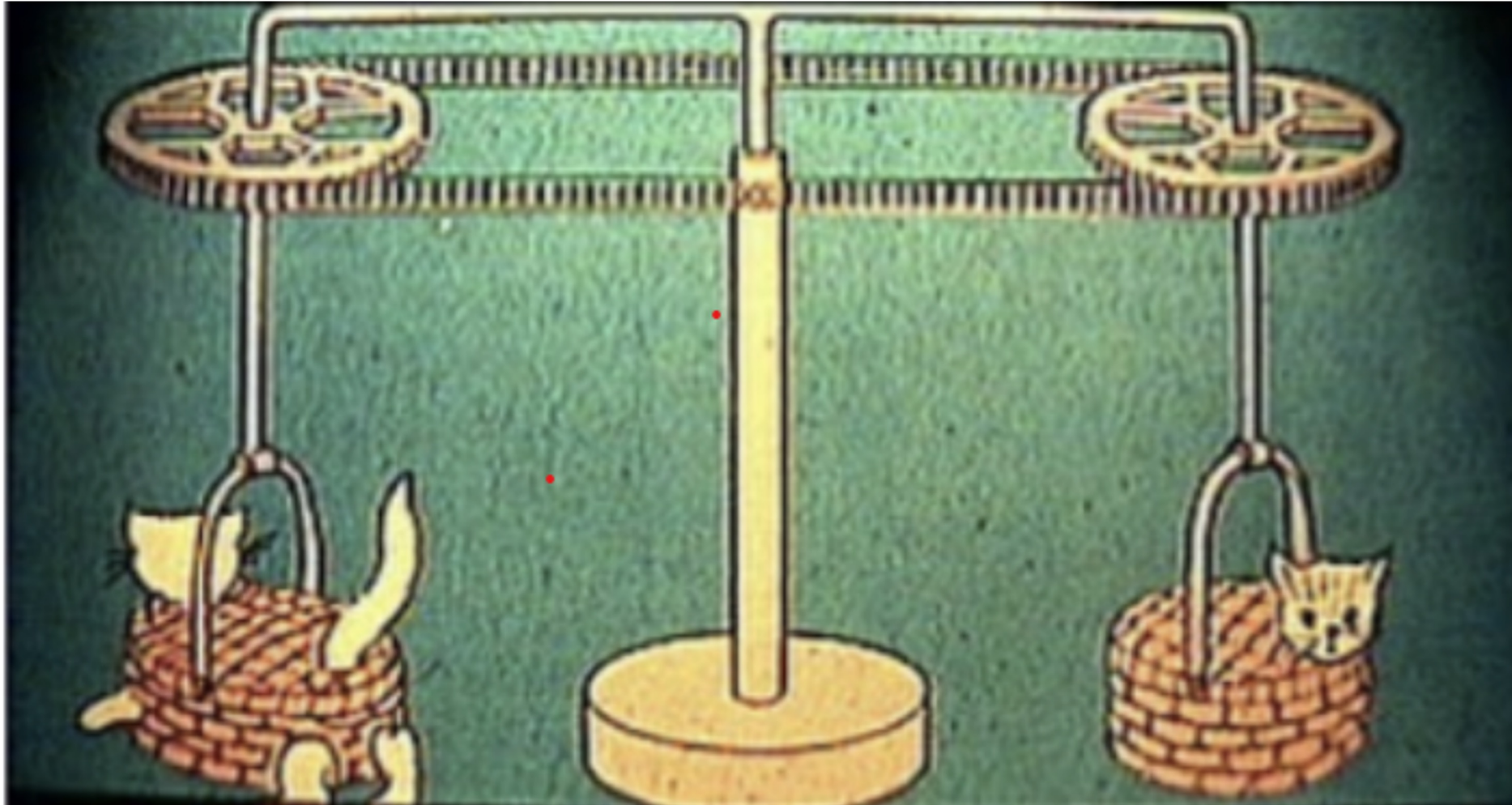
# Learning Image Encoders from Videos

Integrating Vision and  
Motion

Visual Prediction

Videos for  
unsupervised image  
features

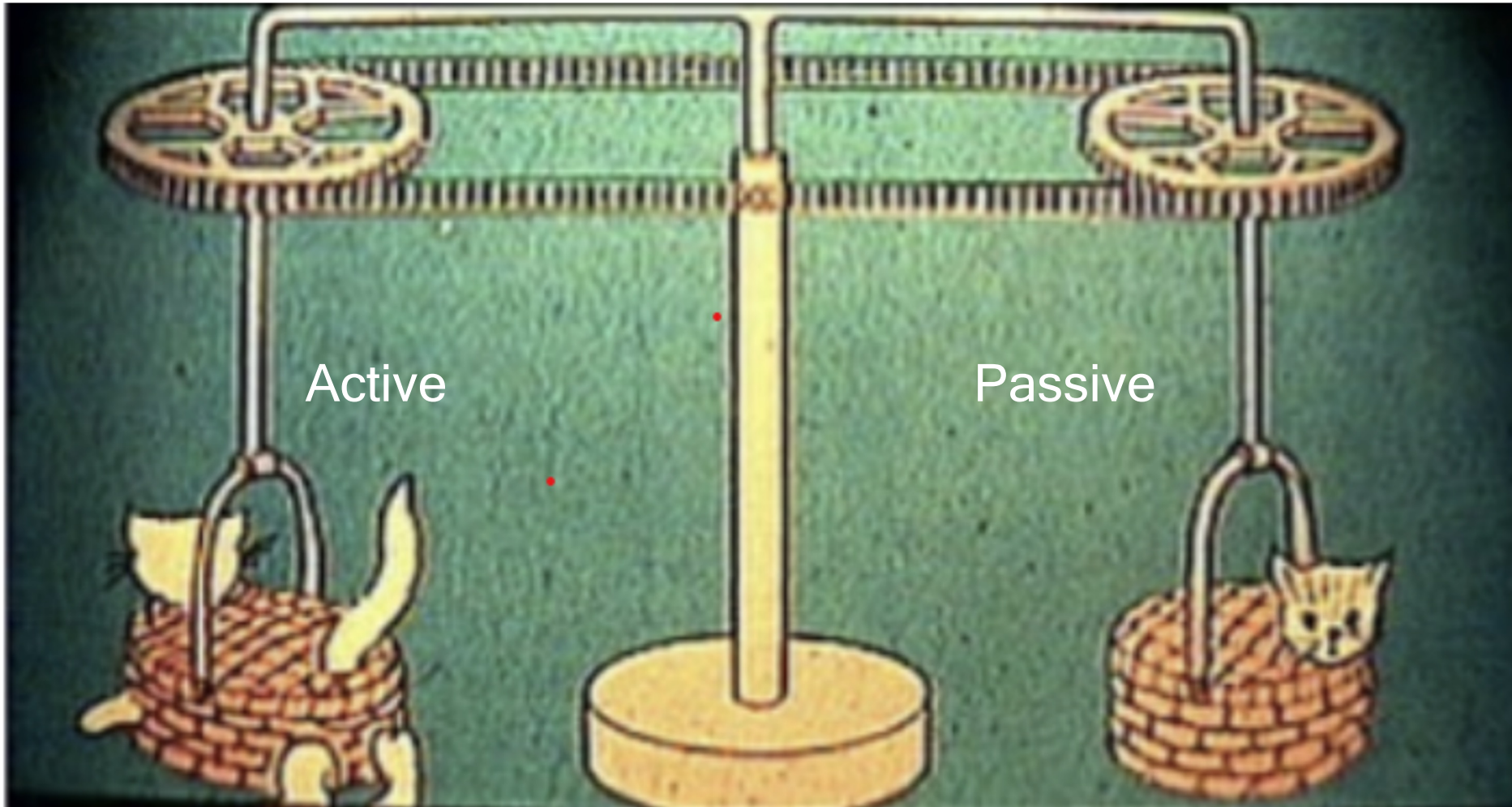
# The Kitten Carousel Experiment



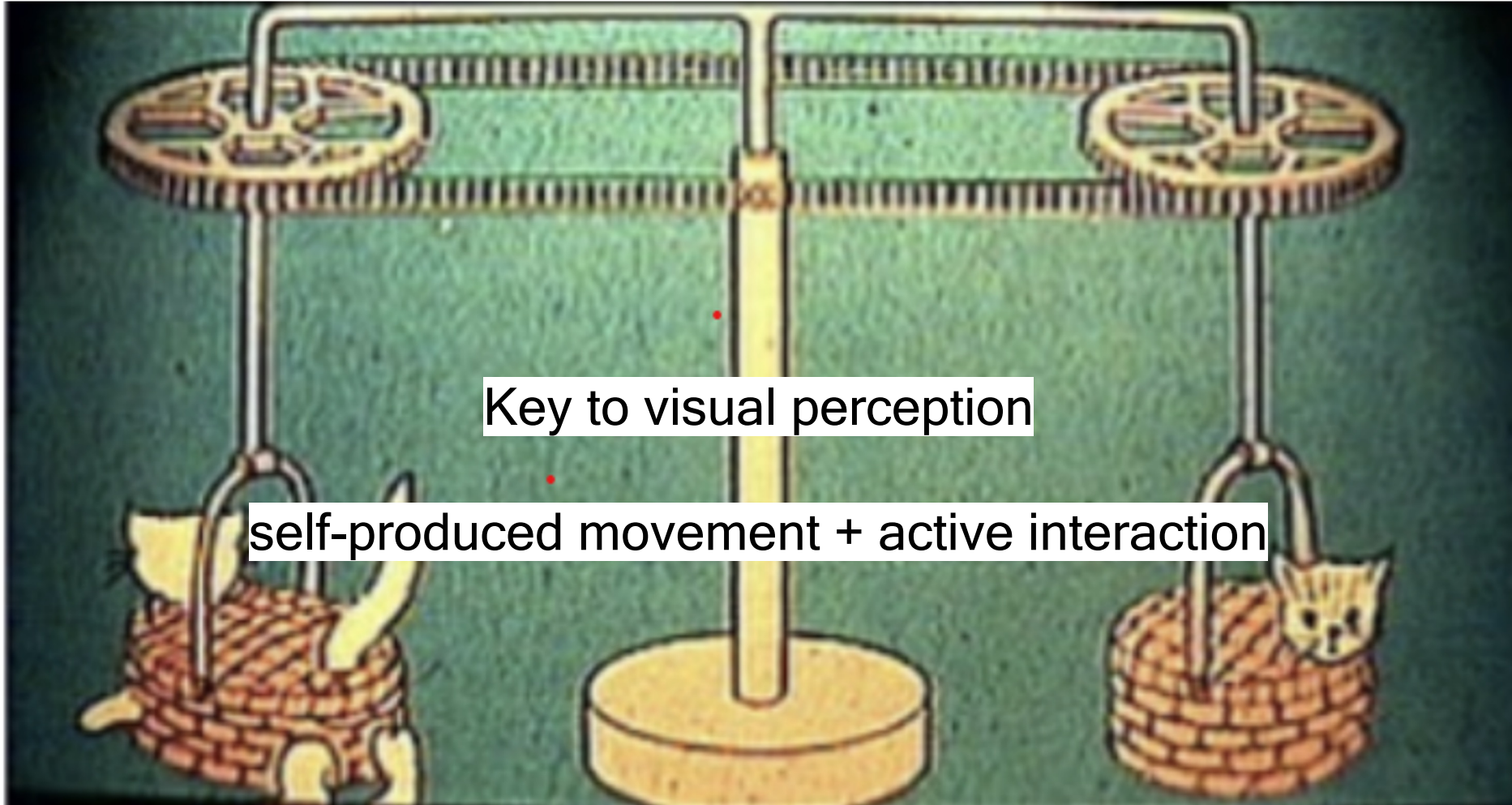
Held & Hein, Movement-produced stimulation in the development of visually guided behavior. *Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology*, 1963  
Slide inspired from Kristen Grauman, *Egomotion and Visual Learning*, 2016



# The Kitten Carousel Experiment



# The Kitten Carousel Experiment



# Egocentric Videos ↔ Vision

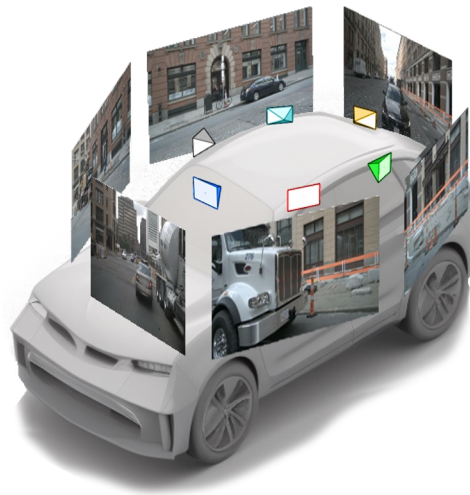
Goal: Teach computer vision systems:

“How I move” ↔ “how my visual surroundings change”

# Egocentric Videos ↔ Vision

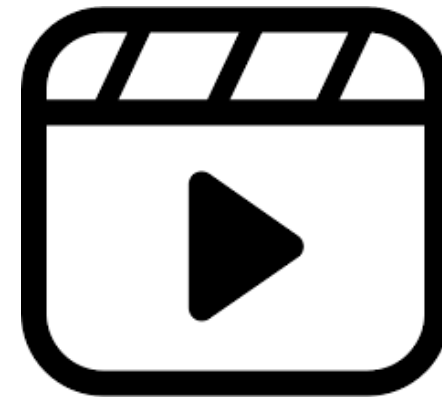
Goal: Teach computer vision systems:

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Autonomous vehicle

+



Unlabeled videos



# Egocentric Videos ↔ Vision

Goal: Teach computer vision systems:

“How I move” ↔ “how my visual surroundings change”



Mobile camera

+



Unlabeled videos

# Egocentric Videos ↔ Vision

Goal: Teach computer vision systems:

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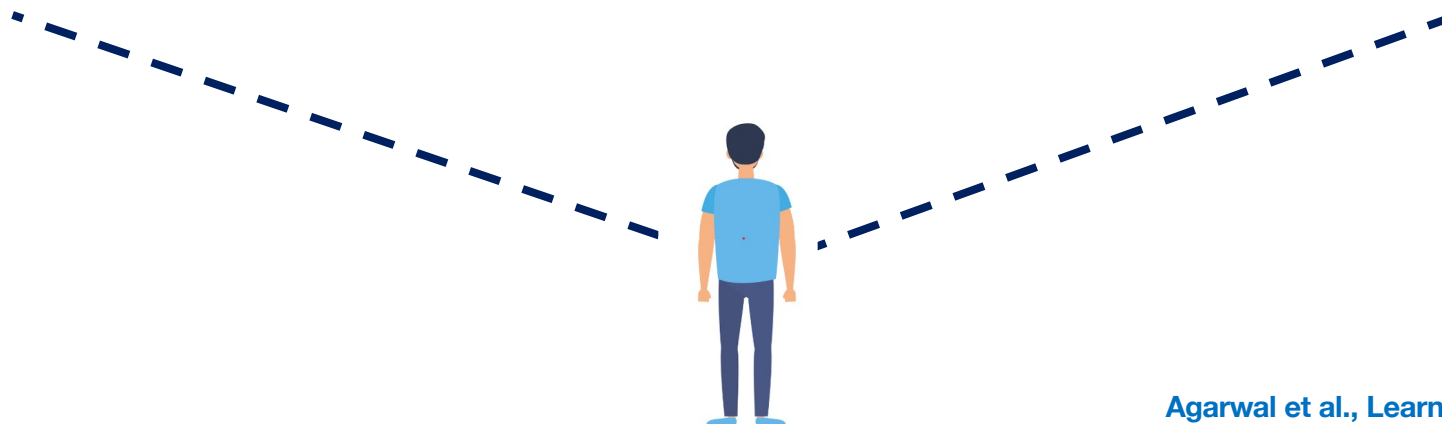
Head-mount camera

+



Unlabeled videos

# EgoMotion $\leftrightarrow$ Vision: Predicting camera transformations

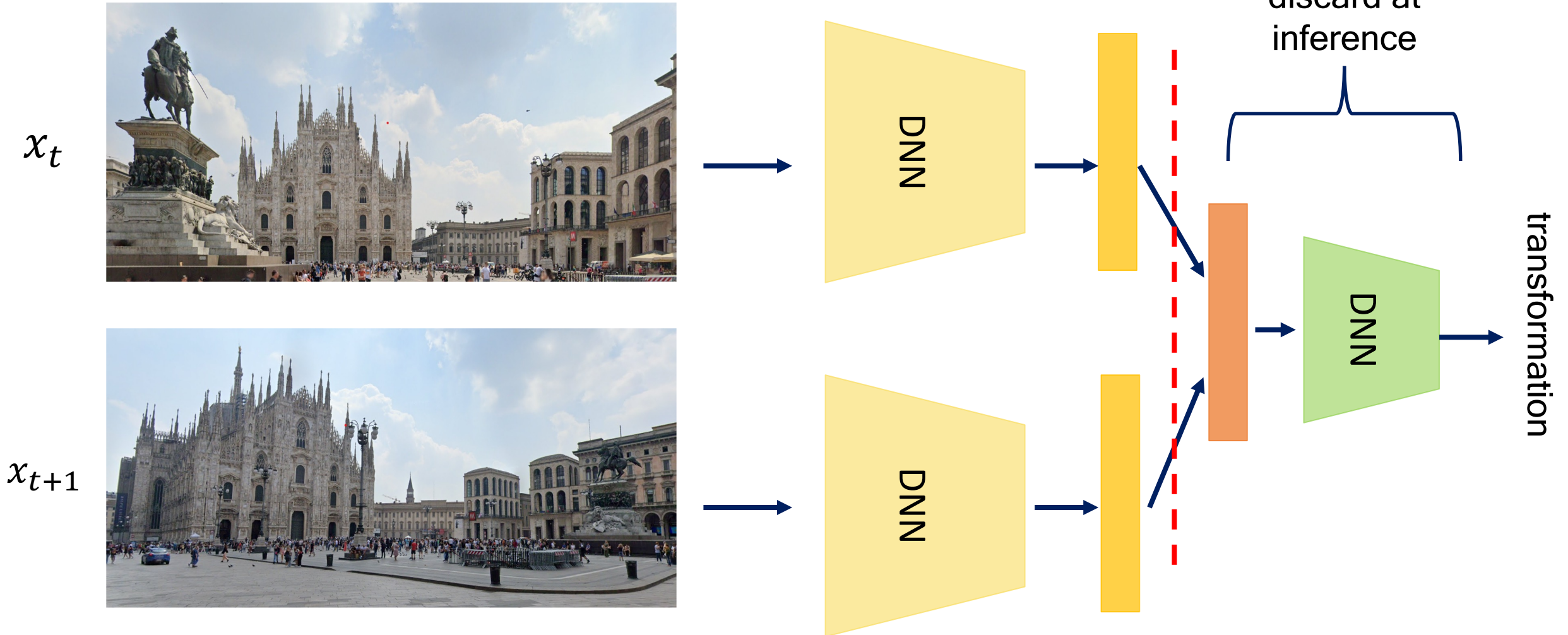




# EgoMotion $\leftrightarrow$ Vision: Predicting camera transformations



# EgoMotion $\leftrightarrow$ Vision: Predicting camera transformations

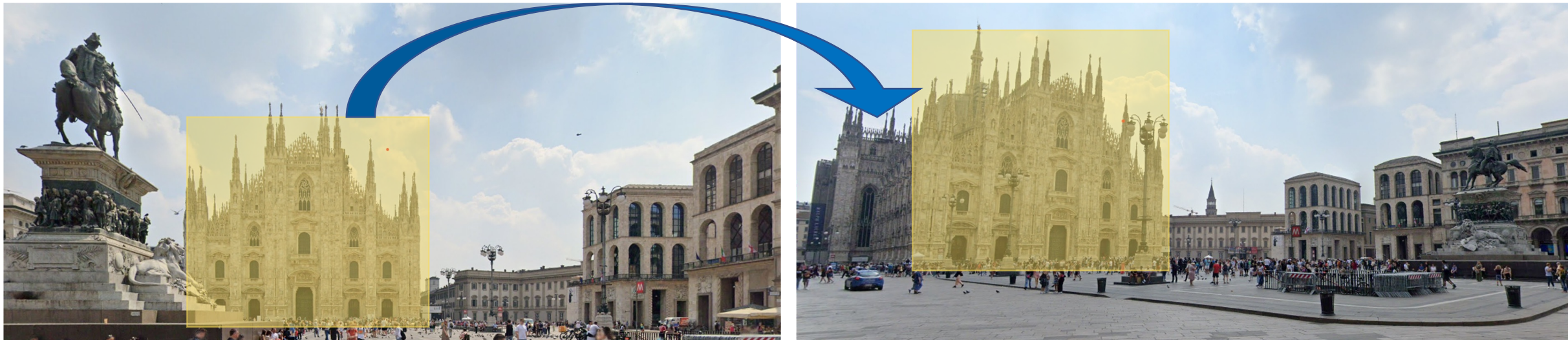


# EgoMotion $\leftrightarrow$ Vision: Egomotion Equivariance

Objective: Pairs of frames related by **same ego-motion** should be related by **same feature transformation**.

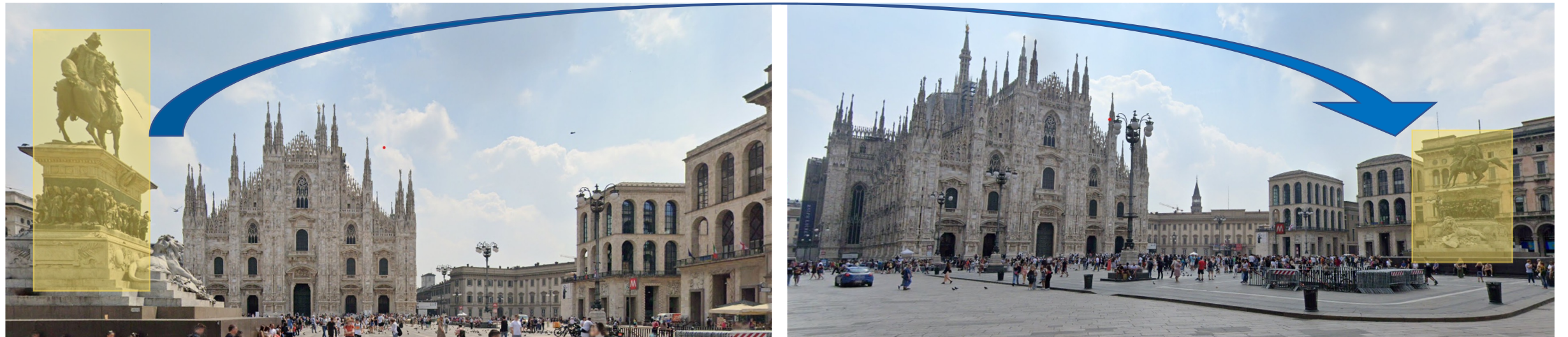


# EgoMotion $\leftrightarrow$ Vision: Egomotion Equivariance



time

# EgoMotion $\leftrightarrow$ Vision: Egomotion Equivariance



time

# EgoMotion ↔ Vision: Egomotion Equivariance

Learning this connection requires:

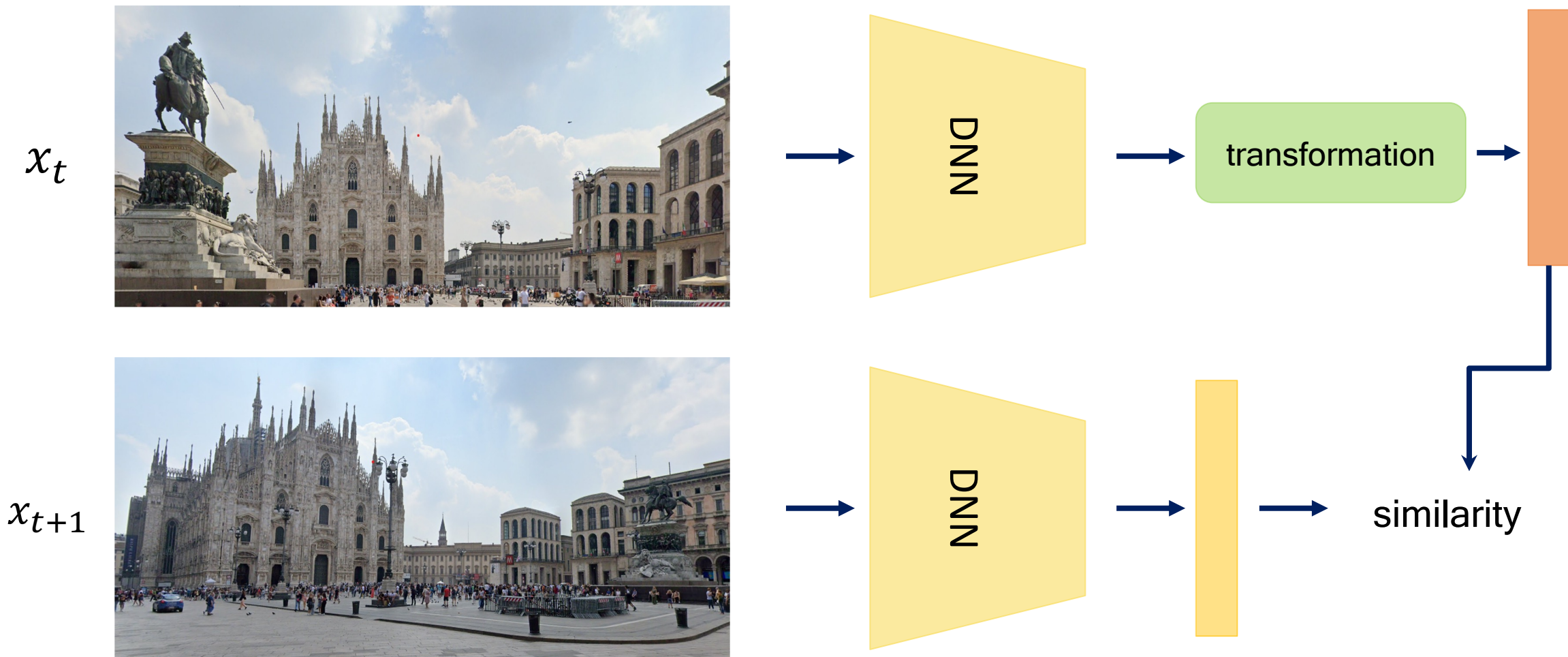
- Depth, 3D geometry
- Semantics
- Context



Key to recognition



# EgoMotion $\leftrightarrow$ Vision: Egomotion Equivariance



Time to bring back active recognition, in a  
challenging setting

# EgoMotion ↔ Vision: Learning How to Move



↓  
Perception



↓  
Perception



# EgoMotion ↔ Vision: Learning How to Move



Perception



cup/bowl/pan?

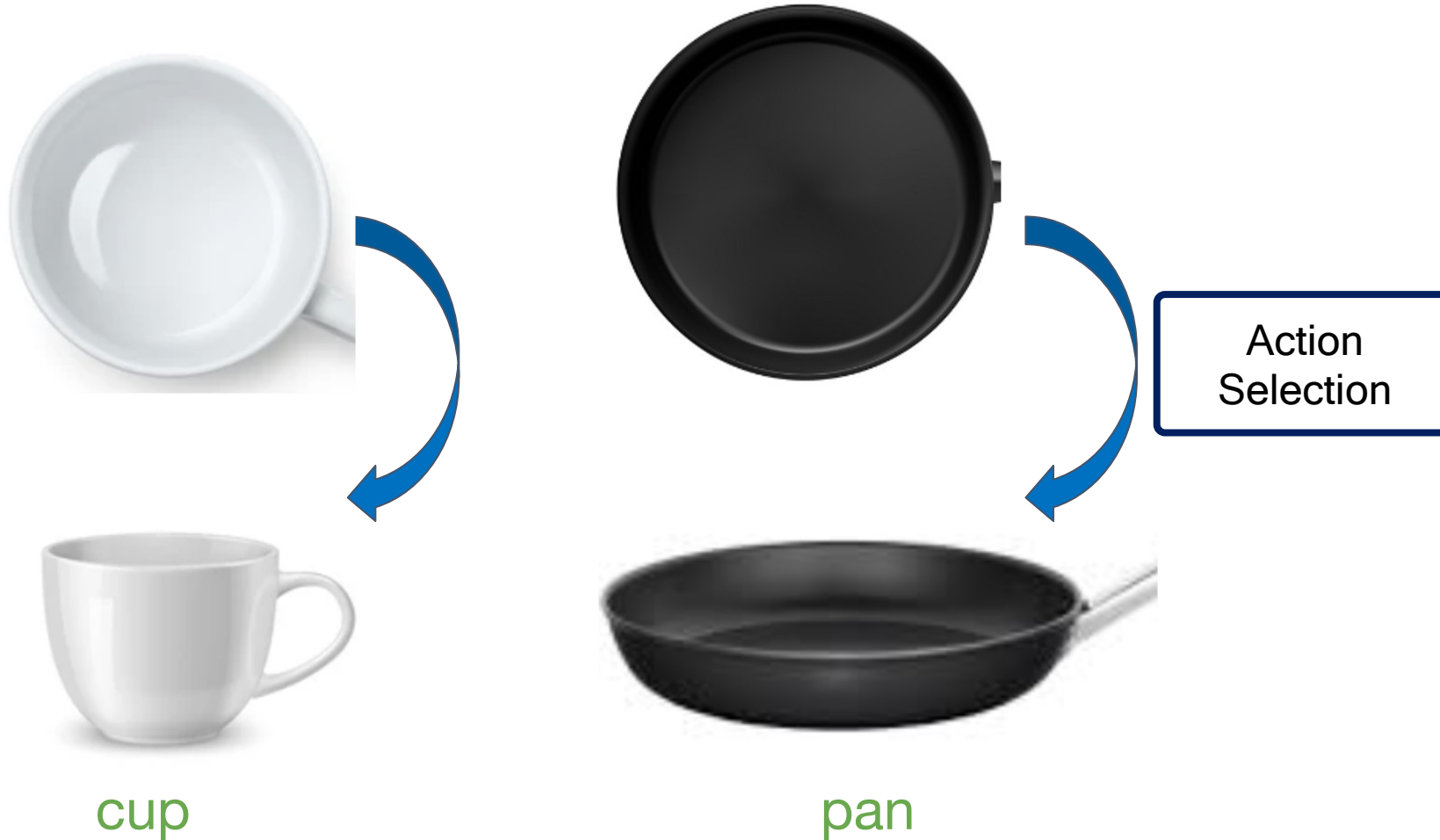


Perception

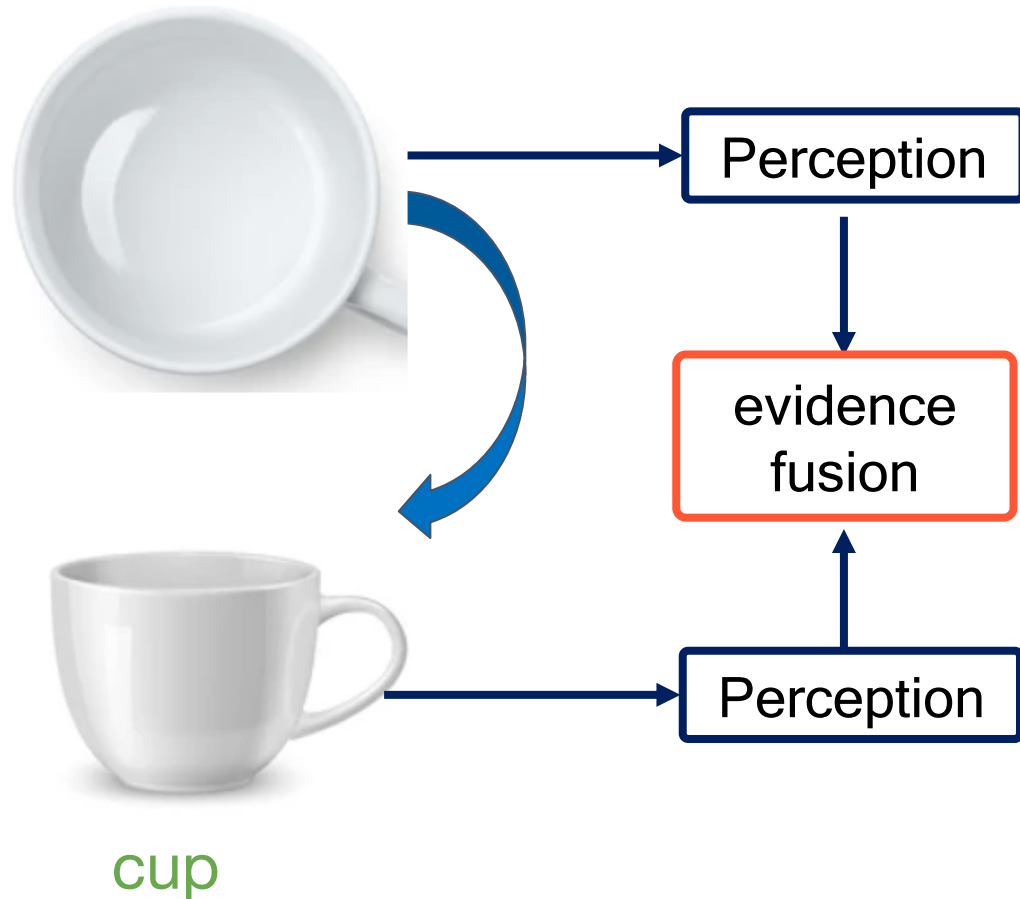


cup/bowl/pan?

# EgoMotion ↔ Vision: Learning How to Move



# EgoMotion ↔ Vision: Learning How to Move



Egomotion  
equivariance to  
select **next best  
view**



# EgoMotion ↔ Vision: Recap

Visual learning benefits from:

- Context of action and motion in the wild
- Continuous self-acquired feedback

Ego-motion equivariance boosts performance across multiple challenging recognition tasks.

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# Visual Prediction: Anticipating future



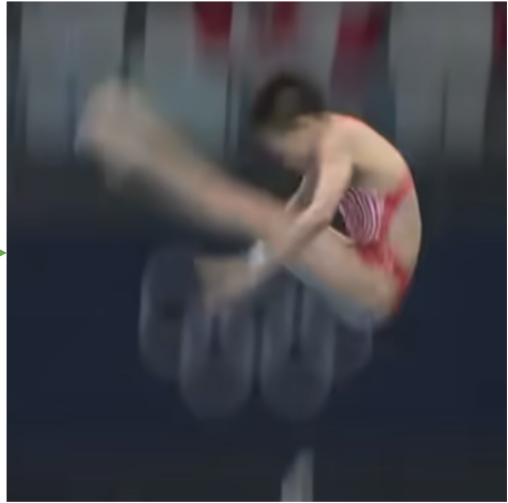
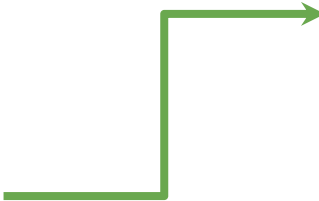
What happens next?



Time

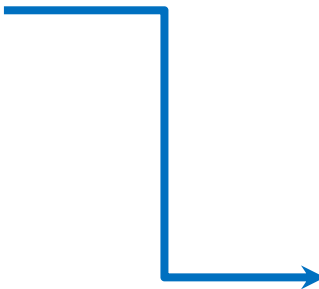
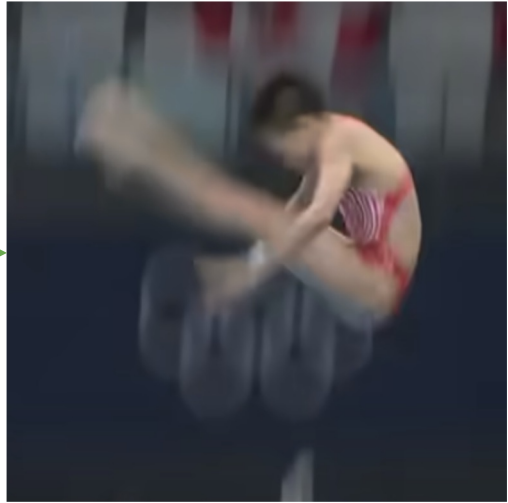
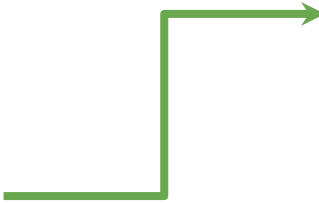


# Visual Prediction: Anticipating future



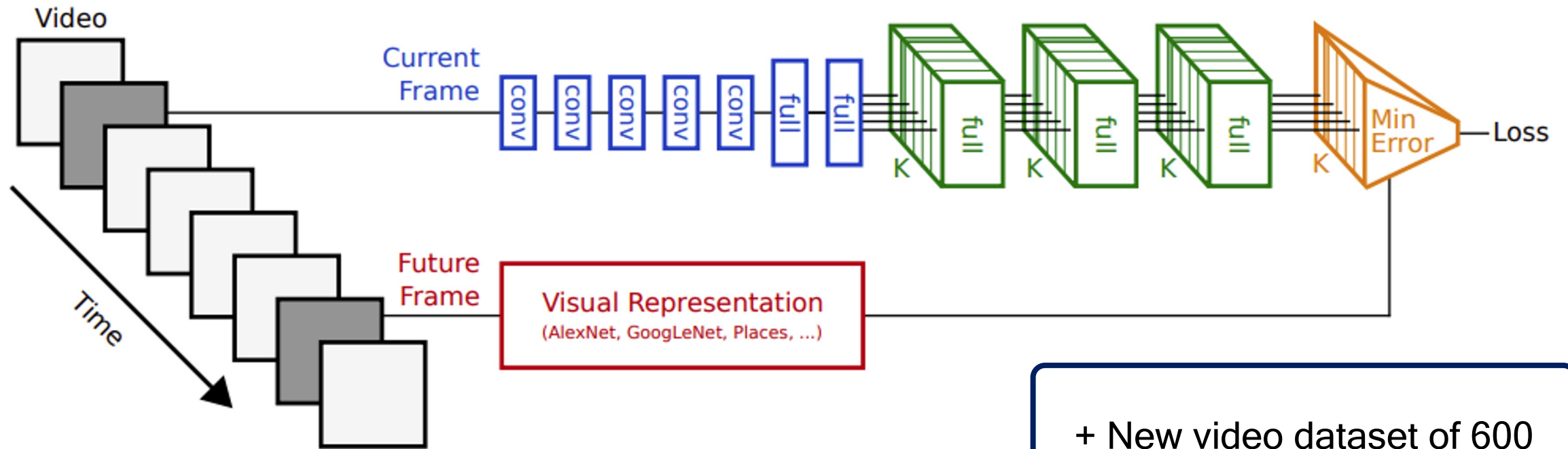
Time

# Visual Prediction: Anticipating future



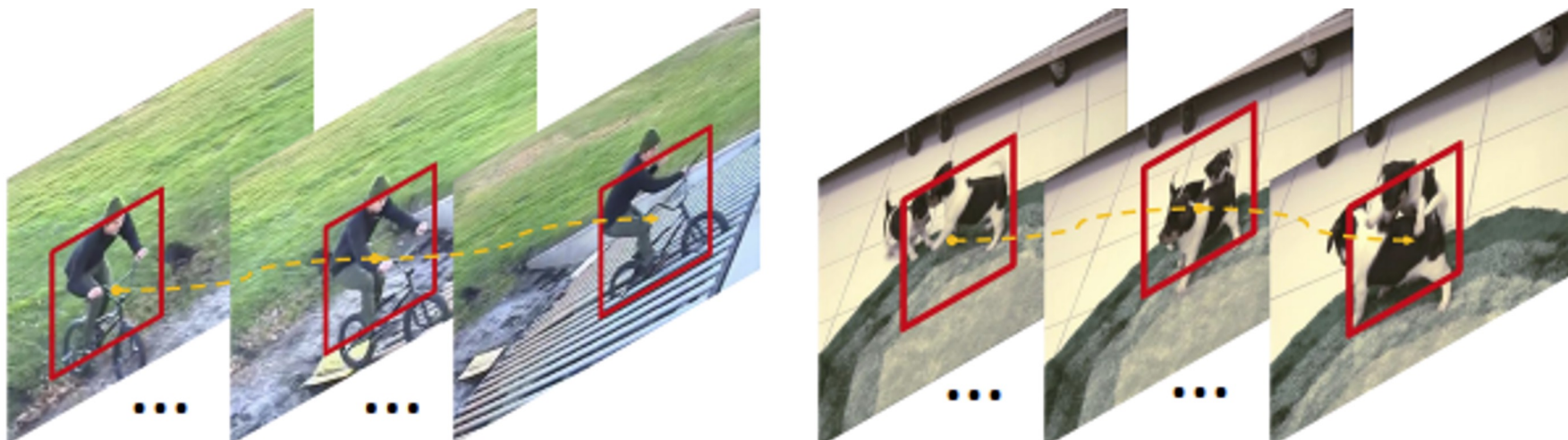
Time

# Visual Prediction: Anticipating future

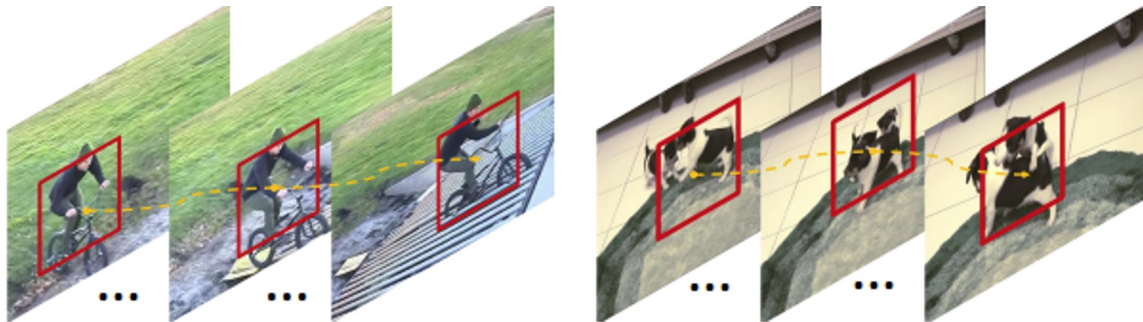




# Visual Prediction: Learning to track



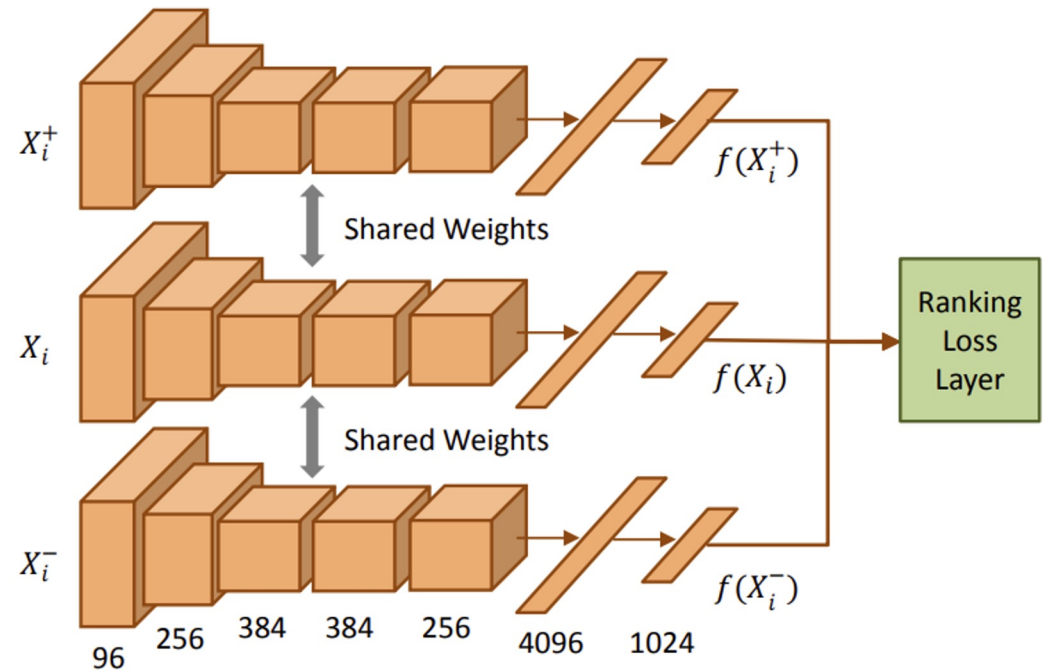
# Visual Prediction: Learning to track



**Anchor:** object from 1st frame

**Positive:** same object from last frame

**Negative:** Random crop from any frame



# Visual Prediction: Recap

- Learning embeddings by tracking patches of similar objects acts as a **strong semantic supervision**.
- Predicting visual representations enables **scalable**, generalizable anticipation models for **improved forecasting** systems.
- Opens avenues for integrating **model-based reasoning** and **intuitive physics** in self-supervised learning frameworks.

# Learning Image Encoders from Videos

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Visual Prediction

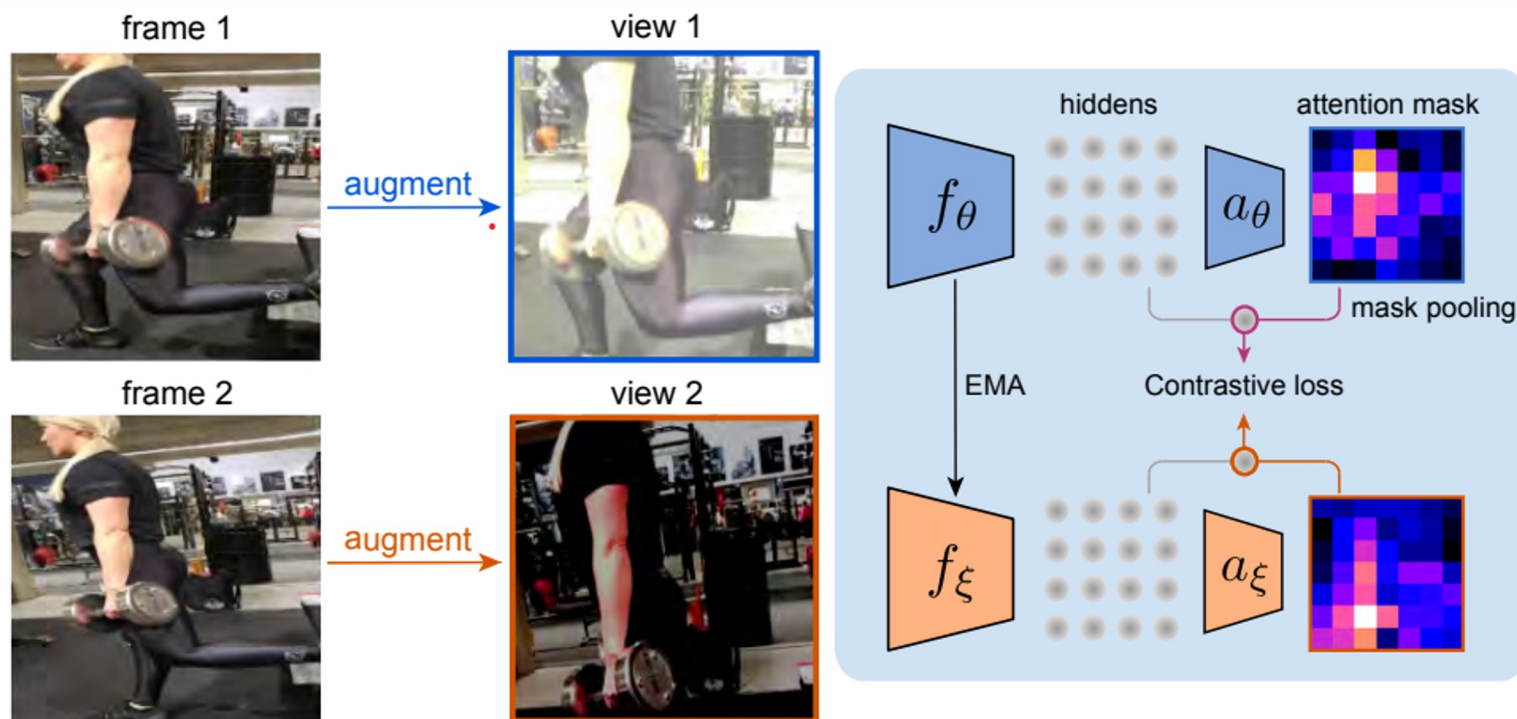
Videos for  
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# Videos for unsupervised image features

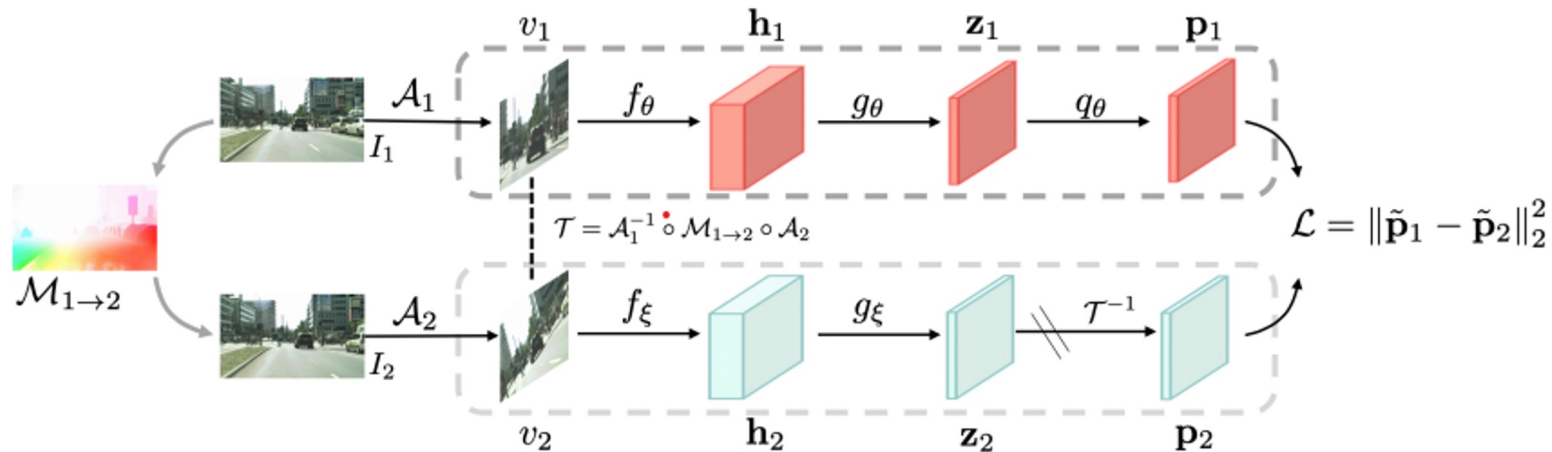
- Current SSL methods focus on **invariant representations** (scale, color, translation) through synthetic augmentations.
- Natural videos provide rich signals (pose, viewpoint, motion) that are crucial for learning **intuitive physics** and **reasoning**.
- Distills **natural video transformations** into image-based representations.

# Videos for unsupervised image features: Temporal Equivariance



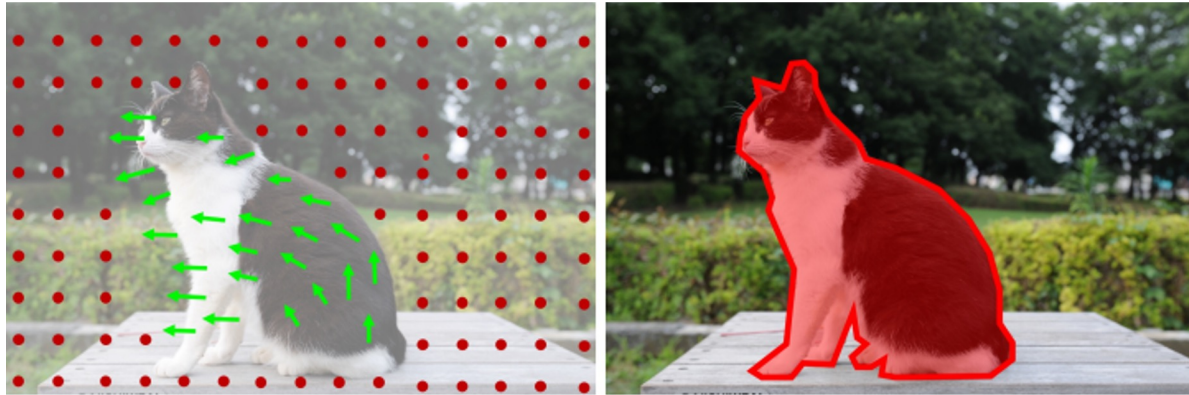
Enforces **temporal equivariance** of masked features across temporally displaced views.

# Videos for unsupervised image features: Flow Equivariance



Enforces **flow equivariance**: applies flow transformation to the features of the current frame to predict features of another frame.

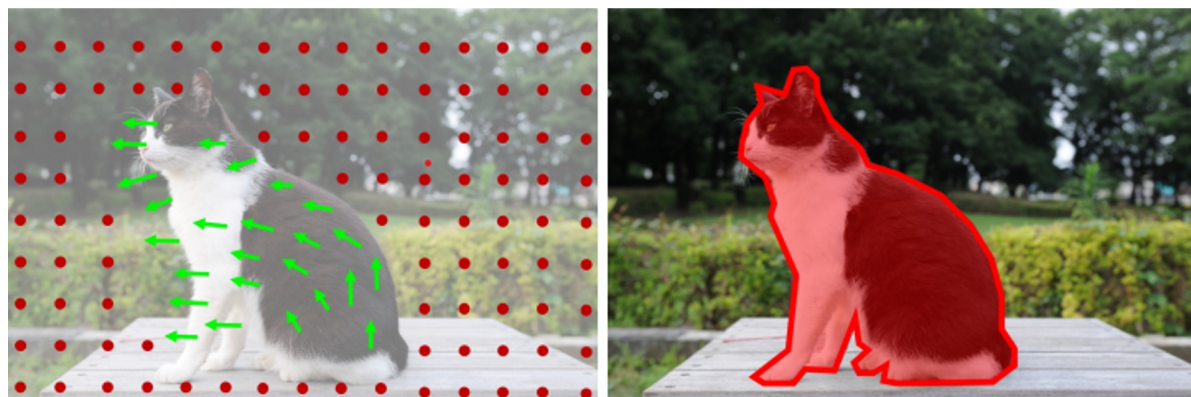
# Videos for unsupervised image features: Motion



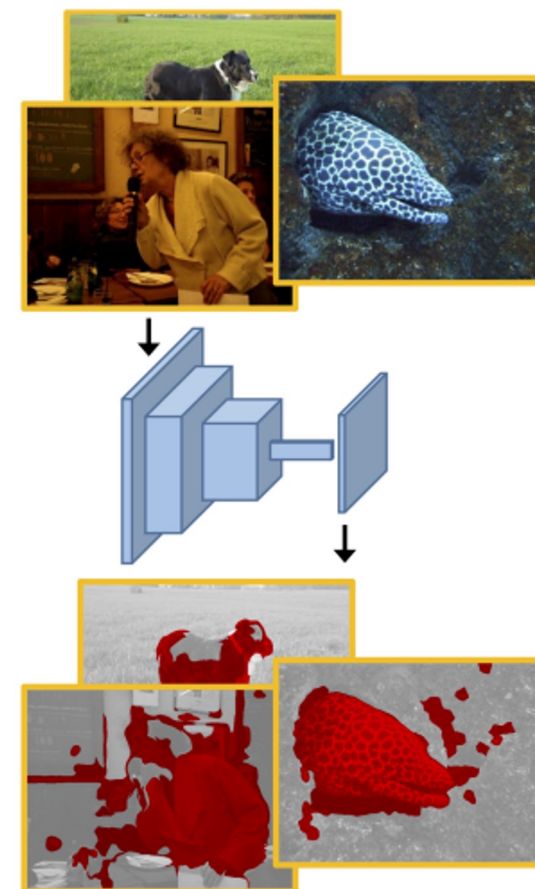
Use **motion information** to segment moving object and enforce ConvNet to predict the segmentation masks



# Videos for unsupervised image features: Motion



Use **motion information** to segment moving object and enforce ConvNet to predict the segmentation masks



# This field has a rich history, **And now it's time to get back to it**

2002 Wiskott and Sejnowski, Slow Feature Analysis: Unsupervised Learning of Invariances

2014 Pinteá *et al.*, Dejá Vu: Motion Prediction in Static Images

2015 Agarwal *et al.*, Learning to see by moving

2015 Jayaraman & Grauman, Learning Image Representations Equivariant to Ego-Motion

2015 Wang & Gupta, Unsupervised Learning of Visual Representations using Videos

2015 Oh, Guo, Lee, Lewis, Singh, Action-Conditional Video Prediction using Deep Networks in Atari Games

2015 Kulkarni, Whitney, Kohli, Tenenbaum, Deep Convolutional Inverse Graphics Network

2015 Misra *et al.*, Watch and Learn: Semi-Supervised Learning of Object Detectors from Videos

2015 Doersch, Gupta, Efros, Unsupervised Visual Representation Learning by Context Prediction

2015 Goroshin, Bruna, Tompson, Eigen, LeCun, Unsupervised Learning of Spatiotemporally Coherent Metrics

2016 Gao *et al.*, Object-Centric Representation Learning From Unlabeled Videos

2016 Jayaraman & Grauman, Look-ahead before you leap: end-to-end active recognition by forecasting the effect of motion

2016 Jayaraman & Grauman, Slow and steady feature analysis: higher order temporal coherence in video

2016 Vondrick *et al.*, Anticipating Visual Representations from Unlabeled Video

2016 Bertasius *et al.*, First Person Action-Object Detection with Egonet

2016 Leal-Taixe *et al.*, Learning By Tracking- Siamese CNN for Robust Target Association

2016 Misra *et al.*, Shuffle and Learn- Unsupervised Learning Using Temporal Order Verification

2016 Fragkiadaki *et al.*, Learning Visual Predictive Models of Physics for Playing Billiards

2017 Chakraborty & Namboodiri, Learning to Estimate Pose by Watching Videos

2017 Croitoru *et al.*, Unsupervised learning from video to detect foreground objects in single images

2017 Pathak *et al.*, Learning Features by Watching Objects Move

2017 Wang *et al.*, Transitive Invariance for Self-supervised Visual Representation Learning

2018 Jayaraman & Grauman, Learning to Look Around: Intelligently Exploring Unseen Environments for Unknown Tasks

2018 Pot *et al.*, Self-supervisory Signals for Object Discovery and Detection

2018 Xia *et al.*, Gibson Env: Real-World Perception for Embodied Agents

2018 Mahendran *et al.*, Cross Pixel Optical Flow Similarity for Self-Supervised Learning

2018 Wei *et al.*, Learning and Using the Arrow of Time

2018 Redondo-Cabrera & López-Sastre, Unsupervised learning from videos using temporal coherency deep networks