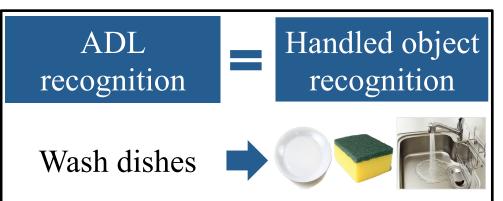
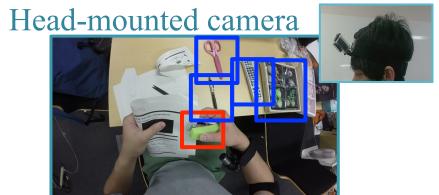
Recognizing Activities of Daily Living with a Wrist-mounted Camera

Katsunori Ohnishi Atsushi Kanehira Asako Kanezaki Tatsuya Harada The University of Tokyo, CVPR spotlight 2016 Poster ID: 3A-13

Activities of Daily Living (ADL)
Applications:
tele-rehabilitation, life-logging







We have to...

- detect objects
- choose handled object



We can skip detection ©

Dataset

camera

Poster ID: 3A-13

Download: http://www.mi.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/static/projects/miladl



- ✓ 20 subjects
- ✓ 20 different houses
- ✓ 23 daily activities
- \checkmark 6.5 hours
- ✓ Publicly available!

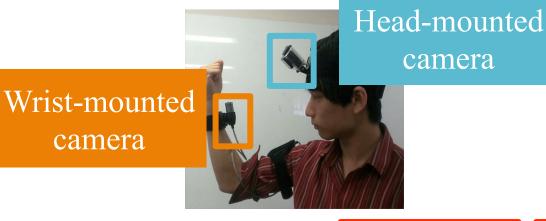


Dataset

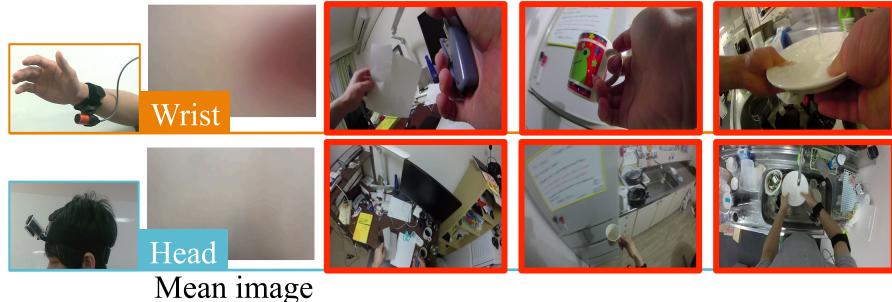
camera

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Head-mounted camera

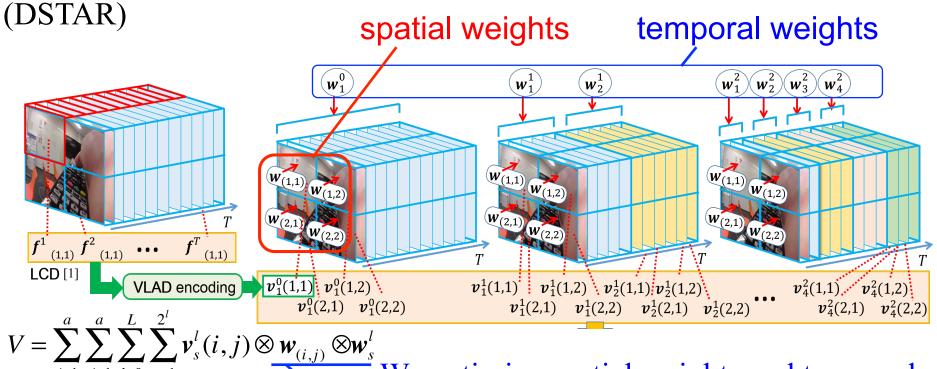
- ✓ 20 subjects
- ✓ 20 different houses
- ✓ 23 daily activities
- \checkmark 6.5 hours
- ✓ Publicly available!



Algorithm

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Discriminative Spatio-Temporal Aggregated latent concept descriptoRs



We optimize spatial weights and temporal weights iteratively and alternately.

DSTAR can take advantage of *spatial bias* and *temporal* bias of the video captured by a wrist-mounted camera

Results

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- ✓ WMD is suitable for ADL recognition than HMD.
- ✓ Our methods are effective for datasets that have spatial/temporal bias.
- ✓ Especially spatial bias on WMD is strong.

Download:

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static/projects/miladl





Video Features	WMD	HMD
LCD+VLAD [1]	78.6%	62.4%
DSAR (ours)	82.0%	61.6%
DSTAR (ours)	83.7%	62.0%



