

Action Shuffle Alternating Learning for Unsupervised Action Segmentation Jun Li, Sinisa Todorovic

Problem:

Localize salient latent actions when there is no ground truth provided in training.

Key Ideas for Unsupervised Training:

- Alternate prediction of latent actions and training of HMM by using the predicted latent actions as pseudoground truth.
- Self-supervised learning of feature embedding by a temporal shuffling of the predicted action segments, rather than individual frames.











Details of Action Shuffle Alternating Learning

Results:

Unsupervised

Frank-Wolfe [2] Mallow [26] CTE [18] VTE-UNET [30] **Our ASAL**

Summary:

- Unified learning of the action-level embedding and HMM within the Generalized EM framework.
- challenging datasets.



YouTube Instructions	
F1-score	MoF
24.4	-
27.0	27.8
28.3	39.0
29.9	-
32.1	44.9

New self-supervised learning as a verification of the temporal ordering of action segments, not frames.

• Our approach outperforms the state of the art on

Acknowledgement.

DARPA XAI N66001-17-2-4029, DARPA MCSN66001-19-2-4035.