

Class Prototypes Based Contrastive Learning for Classifying Multi-Label Fine-Grained Educational Videos

Rohit Gupta¹ · Anirban Roy² · Claire Christensen² · Sujeong Kim² Sarah Gerard² · Madeline Cincebeaux² · Todd Grindal² Ajay Divakaran² · Mubarak Shah¹

¹ Center for Research in Computer Vision, University of Central Florida

² SRI International





Motivation

- Young children, two to four years old, consume 2.5 hours of online video per day on average.
- Watching appropriate educational videos supports healthy child development and learning



APPROVE Dataset

- Curated educational YouTube videos expert-annotated into 19 classes (7 literacy codes, 11 math, and background)
- 193 hours



Fine-Grained Education Code Labels











hug gum bun cut cub bud

sum run

- letter sounds
- (a) Frames from literacy videos

jug mun



analyze compare shape



counting



addition subtraction

(b) Frames from math videos







(c) Frames from background videos



Challenges Addressed

- Fine-grained classification requires multi-modal understanding
- Supervised Contrastive Learning is limited to single label case



Proposed Approach

Class Prototype Contrastive Learning solves two problems in one shot:

- 1. Use of shared prototypes across modalities allows for alignment
 - Features for video across modalities are pulled together
- 2. Generalizing Contrastive Learning to multi-label Setting can be achieved through use of class prototypes
 - Video features are attracted towards class prototypes of labels which are present in the video and repelled from labels that are not present





Overview



Multi-Label Contrastive Learning



Class Prototypes



Results: APPROVE

| Subset | Modality | Method | AUPR | LRAP | R@80 |
|--------|----------|------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | V | BCE | 45.5 | 54.3 | 6.9 |
| | | Focal | 45.9 | 56.6 | 15.0 |
| All | | Ours | 46.7 | 57.9 | 19.6 |
| | Т | BCE | 79.8 | 85.1 | 63.3 |
| | | Focal | 79.9 | 85.7 | 72.8 |
| | | Ours | 82.5 | 87.4 | 75.4 |
| | V+T | BCE | 84.3 | 88.4 | 76.3 |
| | | Focal [36] | 86.1 | 89.1 | 82.2 |
| | | Asym. [48] | 86.0 | 89.2 | 82.4 |
| | | Ours | 88.4 +2.3 | 90.7 +1.5 | 85.5 +3.1 |
| MTH | V+T | BCE | 86.3 | 92.4 | 80.3 |
| | | Focal | 87.2 | 92.1 | 82.4 |
| | | Ours | 88.4 +1.2 | 93.2 +1.1 | 83.2 +0.8 |
| | | BCE | 72.1 | 82.9 | 50.7 |
| LIT | V+T | Focal | 72.7 | 83.5 | 50.9 |
| | | Ours | 73.6 +0.9 | 84.7 +1.2 | 54.7 +3.8 |

Table 2. Results on APPROVE dataset. All metrics in %.

V \rightarrow Video & T \rightarrow Text. M \rightarrow Math & L \rightarrow Literacy Subsets.



Results: YT-8M (1% subset)

| Modality | Method | AUPR | LRAP | R@80 |
|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| V+T | BCE | 64.6 | 70.2 | 42.3 |
| V+T | Focal [36] | 69.7 | 72.7 | 44.6 |
| V+T | Ours | 70.9 +1.2 | 74.9 +2.2 | 49.1 +4.5 |

Table 3. Results on YT-46K. V \rightarrow Video Frames and T \rightarrow Text.



Results: COIN

| Modality | Method | Top-1 Accuracy |
|----------|-------------|-----------------------|
| V+T | CE | 53.7 |
| V+T | BCE | 54.9 |
| V+T | Focal [36] | 56.1 |
| V+T | SupCon [27] | 54.7 |
| V+T | Ours | 57.5 +1.4 |

Table 4. Results on COIN. V \rightarrow Video Frames and T \rightarrow Text.