# Count What You Want: Exemplar Identification and Few-shot Counting of Human Actions in the Wild

Yifeng Huang<sup>1\*</sup>, Duc Duy Nguyen<sup>2\*</sup>, Lam Nguyen<sup>2</sup>, Cuong Pham<sup>2,3</sup> Minh Hoai<sup>1,2</sup>
\*Equal contribution <sup>1</sup>Stony Brook University <sup>2</sup>VinAl

<sup>3</sup>Posts & Telecommunications Institute of Technology

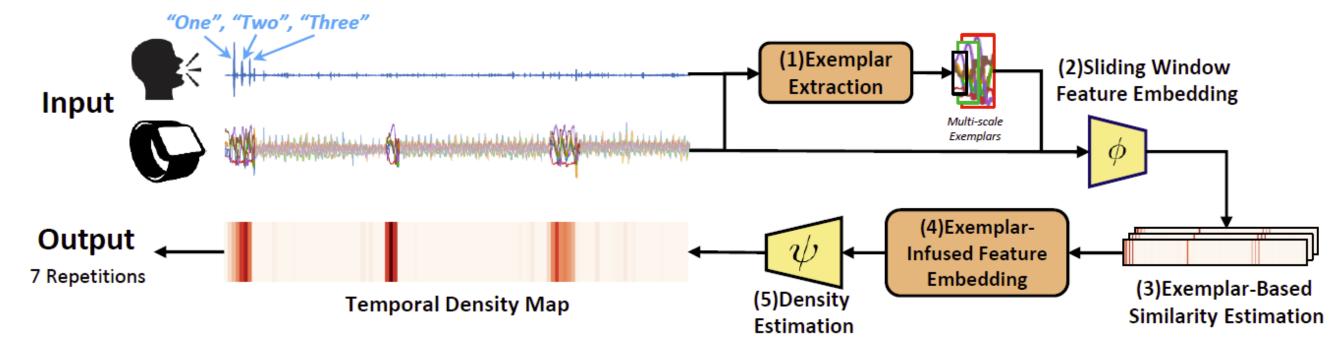






# Introduction

Our method focus on counting the number of repetitive actions with user-specified exemplars on wearable device. This exemplar is provided with audio cues("one", "two", "three").

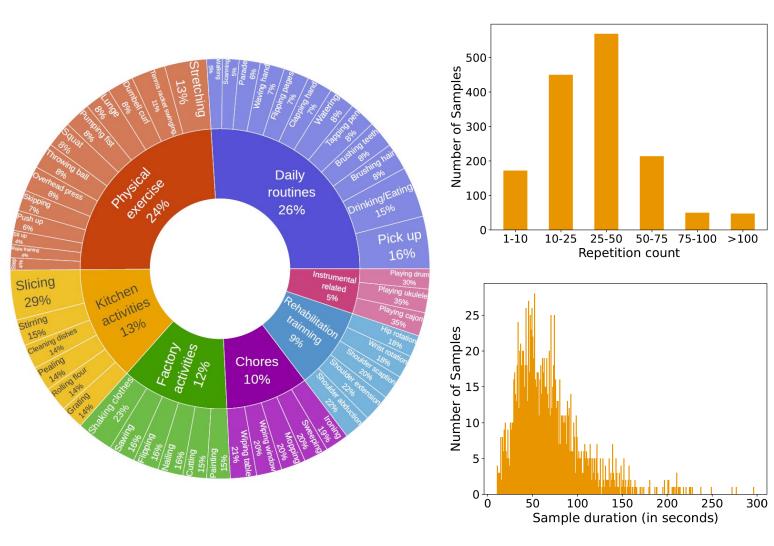


**Motivation**: Previous methodologies relying heavily on temporal self-similarity, encounter a significant limitation that they tend to focus solely on the most repetitive temporal patterns. This approach overlooks less frequent but potentially crucial actions.

### **Main Contributions:**

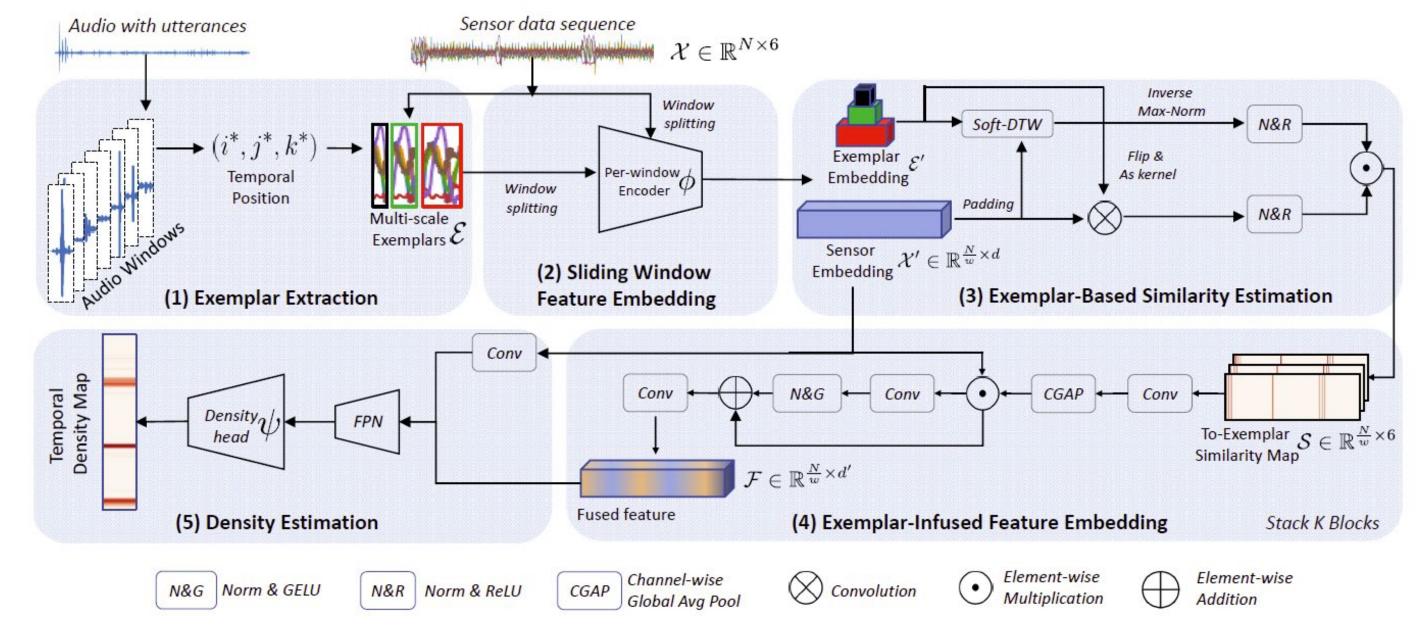
- ☐ A novel strategy for using audio prompts to specify exemplars of what needs to be counted.
- ☐ A novel counting method that utilizes exemplars, incorporating a distance-preserving loss and an exemplar-based data synthesis pipeline.
- ☐ An unique dataset with multiple data modalities to develop a practical counting method for realworld scenarios.

## **DWC Dataset**



We introduce a new action counting dataset named DWC (Diverse Wearable Counting). This dataset, comprising 1502 entries from 37 subjects, spans seven categories — kitchen activities, household chores, physical exercises, factory tasks, daily routines, instrument-involved activities, and rehabilitation training. Encompassing 50 distinct action classes, DWC offers significantly greater diversity than existing datasets in this area.

# Method



# **Pretraining with Synthesized Data:**

- ☐ Fragment extraction with audio cues
- ☐ Augmentation with duration scaling, time shifting, amplitude scaling and random noise addition.
- Training Objective:

**Preserving Loss** 

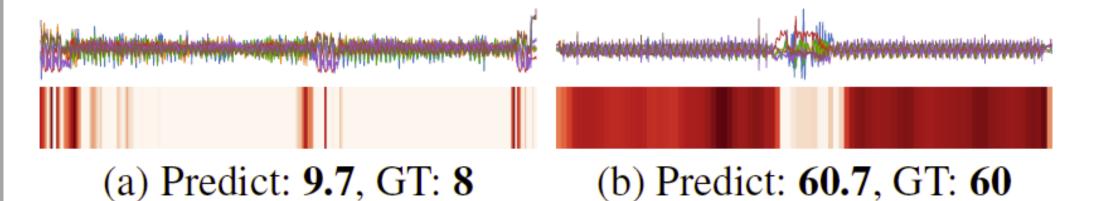
- (1)  $\mathfrak{L}_c = (\operatorname{sum}(\mathcal{T}) \hat{c})^2$
- ☐ Counting Loss
- EmbeddingDistance
- $W_{ij} = \exp(-\frac{||\mathcal{X}_i \hat{\mathcal{X}}_j||^2}{2\sigma^2})$

(2)  $\mathfrak{L}_{pl} = \mathcal{X}'^T \mathcal{L} \mathcal{X}' \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{D} - \mathcal{W}$ 

# Result

Method	Val Set		Test Set		
	MAE	RMSE	MAE	RMSE	
Mean	17.18	21.91	14.80	17.49	
Frequency-based	28.10	45.31	28.65	45.39	
RepNet	11.95	17.33	10.82	14.75	
TransRAC	14.51	20.40	12.97	16.82	
Proposed	7.66	12.25	7.47	13.09	

Components	Combinations				
Pretrain	X	X	X	X	✓
Dist. Preserving Loss	X	X	×	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Constrained Detection	X	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Similarity Estimation	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓
MAE			10.32		
RMSE	16.15	15.23	14.96	14.72	12.25



Code & Data

