

CAMEL: CAusal Motion Enhancement tailored for Lifting Text-driven Video Editing

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1. Additional Visualization Results on Multi-object Editing

Fig. 1 presents the superior performance of CAMEL in multi-object editing. In comparison to Tune-A-Video, which is plagued by serious flickering issues, CAMEL demonstrates significantly improved performance in enhancing both visual consistency and motion coherence for each object within a scene. Unlike Tune-A-Video, which utilizes global-scale temporal self-attention to model motion patterns and appearance content in an intricately intertwined fashion, CAMEL operates within a more targeted scope. Specifically, CAMEL focuses on enhancing the motion coherence of disentangled high-frequency components within each filtering window. Simultaneously, it ensures the preservation and generalization of low-frequency components that represent static appearance content to diverse creative textual prompts. This constrained approach proves beneficial in locally improving motion coherence and content consistency across overlapping filter windows. The advantages of this paradigm become particularly evident in scenarios involving multi-object editing, where it markedly outperforms the state-of-the-art approaches.

2. Additional Qualitative Results

We further perform a detailed visual comparison of CAMEL with the state-of-the-art approaches. In Fig. 2 (c), while Tune-A-Video effectively replaces the subject in the video template with “a furry rabbit” in accordance with the textual prompt, it falls short in transferring the essential motion pattern of “dives into a pool” from the original video template to the generated video. Besides, due to the suboptimal efficacy of canny conditions, ControlVideo exhibits limitations in maintaining content generalization

and effectively capturing motion patterns. In contrast, our CAMEL framework demonstrates a remarkable capability to accurately capture motion patterns from the video template and effectively transfer them to a different subject “a furry rabbit”. In Fig. 2 (b), we observe that Tune-A-Video struggles to maintain the motion coherence inherent in the original video template. Additionally, it falls short in generating a video featuring a new subject, specifically “a rainbow colored squirrel.” A plausible explanation for these shortcomings is the underlying operational paradigm of Tune-A-Video, which involves learning motion and appearance in a deeply intertwined manner. This complex interplay often results in the network either overfitting to appearance content — thereby failing to accurately capture the essential motion patterns — or concentrating solely on motion patterns, which compromises the generation of content aligned with creative textual prompts. In contrast, our CAMEL is engineered to enhance the motion coherence of high-frequency components that capture contextualized motion patterns, while preserving the generalization of low-frequency components that represent appearance content. The above results highlight the comprehensive proficiency of CAMEL in balancing the intricacies of motion coherence and appearance generalization, showcasing its advanced performance in video editing.

3. Additional Quantitative Results

We further compare our CAMEL with the state-of-the-art video editing approaches: TokenFlow [1] and FateZero [2]. In Tab. 1, CAMEL exhibits superior performance against TokenFlow in terms of video-text alignment and frame consistency on the TGVE-DAVIS dataset. In Tab. 2, **to validate the efficacy of CAMEL in enhancing long-term motion coherence, we sample 32 uniform frames from the input video, in contrast to the 8-frame sampling used in FateZero.** The results show that CAMEL consistently

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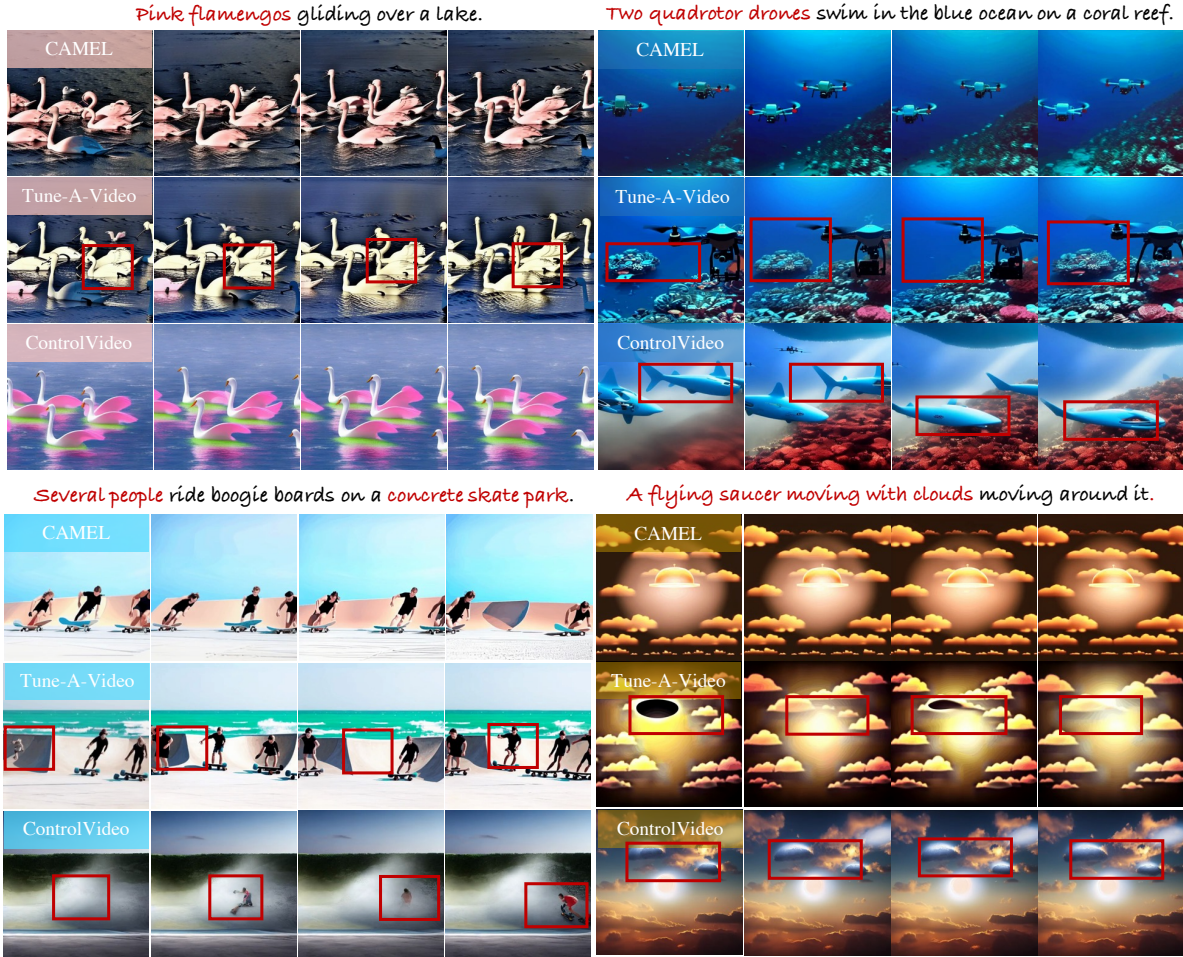


Figure 1. Illustration of our method’s superior performance in multi-object editing.

Method	Object	Video-Text Alignment		
		Background	Style	Multiple
TokenFlow	35.01/24.08	35.35/26.10	33.35/26.49	32.89/25.13
AnimateDiff	35.18/25.71	23.80	33.57/25.85	32.96/24.66
CAMEL	36.02/28.41	35.97/27.85	34.97/28.66	34.68/28.35

Method	Frame Consistency			
	Object	Background	Style	Multiple
TokenFlow	92.88	92.75	93.34	93.18
AnimateDiff	88.79	90.08	91.10	89.68
CAMEL	93.94	93.27	93.72	93.40

Table 1. Quantitative Results in Frame Consistency and Video-Text Alignment (UMTScore/CLIPScore) on the TGVE-DAVIS.

outperforms FateZero in terms of local attribute editing on the TGVE-DAVIS dataset. Unlike FateZero, which improves temporal consistency by simply warping the middle frame, we introduce a novel CAM-Attn mechanism, effectively paired with a causal motion filter. This enables

Method	Video-Text Alignment		Frame Consistency
	UMTScore	CLIPScore	
FateZero	34.91	24.46	92.77
CAMEL	36.02	28.41	93.94

Table 2. Comparisons with FateZero on the local attribute editing.

a more continuous and accurate representation of motion patterns, particularly over extended time periods.

References

- [1] Michal Geyer, Omer Bar-Tal, Shai Bagon, and Tali Dekel. Tokenflow: Consistent diffusion features for consistent video editing. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2307.10373*, 2023. 1
- [2] Chenyang Qi, Xiaodong Cun, Yong Zhang, Chenyang Lei, Xintao Wang, Ying Shan, and Qifeng Chen. Fatezero: Fusing attentions for zero-shot text-based video editing. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2303.09535*, 2023. 1

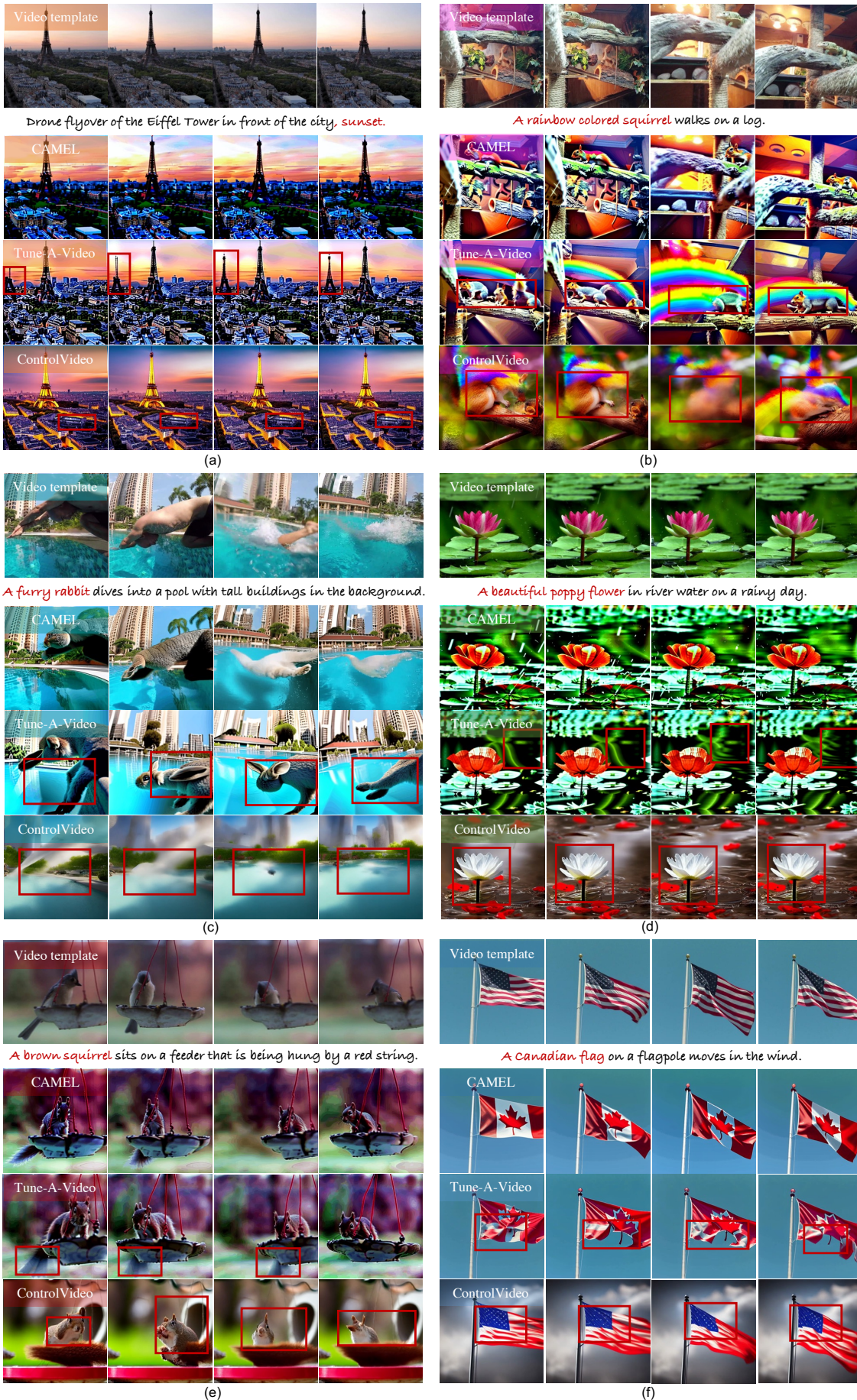


Figure 2. Qualitative comparisons of our CAMEL framework against the state-of-the-art approaches.