

Supplementary Material: Support-Set Based Cross-Supervision for Video Grounding

Xinpeng Ding^{1,2}, Nannan Wang¹, Shiwei Zhang², De Cheng¹, Xiaomeng Li³,
Ziyuan Huang⁴, Mingqian Tang², Xinbo Gao⁵

¹Xidian University, ²Alibaba Group, ³The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology,

⁴National University of Singapore, ⁵Chongqing University of Posts and Telecommunications

xpding.xidian@gmail.com, {nnwang, dcheng}@xidian.edu.cn, eexmli@ust.hk

{zhangjin.zsw, mingqian.tmq}@alibaba-inc.com, ziyuan.huang@u.nus.edu, gaodb@cqupt.edu.cn

In this supplementary material, we present more quantitative results of prediction and ablation studies.

1. Qualitative evaluation

Fig. 1 shows the comparison of the predicted time intervals of the baseline model (2D-TAN) and Ours (2D-TAN + SS). It is clear that plugging our support-set based supervision to the baseline model, the predicted time intervals are more accurate.

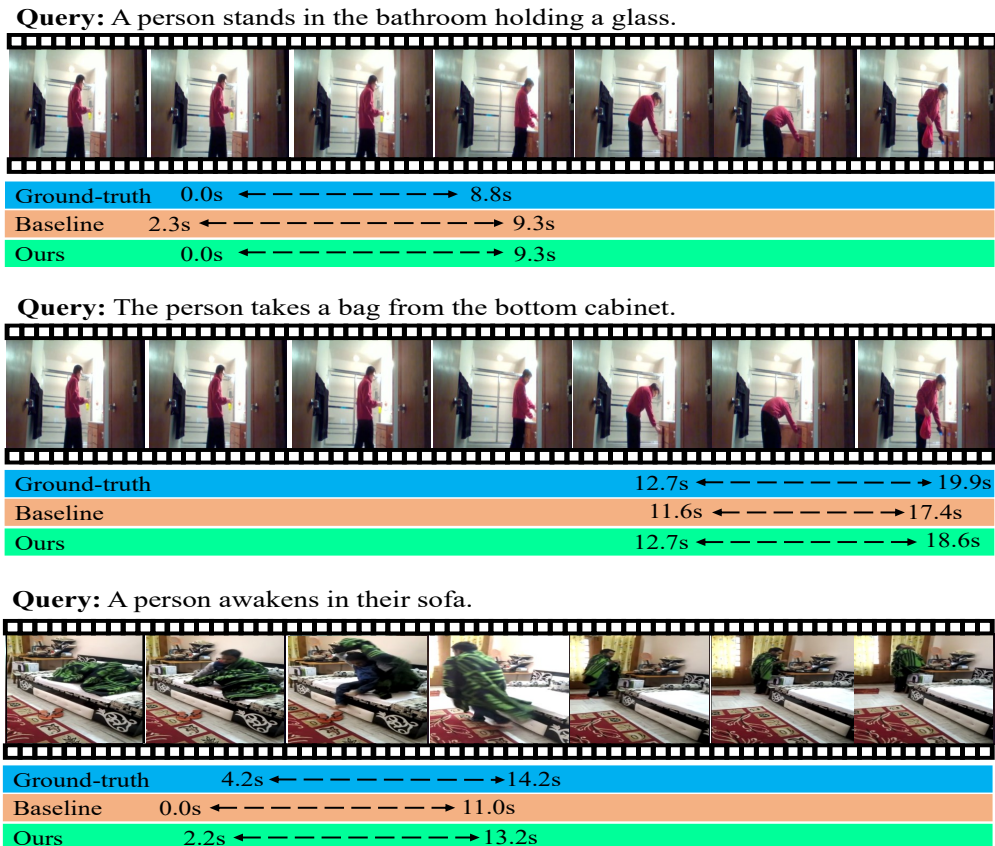


Figure 1. Qualitative results of predicted time intervals.

Table 1. Ablation study of different positive and negative sets of the ground-truth clip based supervision on the Charades-STA dataset.

\mathcal{P}	\mathcal{N}	$Rank1@$		$Rank5@$	
		0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7
GT	Non-GT + V^o	54.77	31.63	86.28	55.07
GT	Non-GT	53.56	30.55	85.87	54.35
GT	V^o	54.24	30.91	86.16	55.10
V^i	V^o	54.37	31.08	86.69	55.54

2. Ablation Study

We present different positive and negative sets of the ground-truth clip based supervision (GTC) on the Charades-STA dataset in Table 1. ‘GT’ indicates ground-truth clips and ‘Non-GT’ indicates the non-ground-truth clips. ‘ V^i ’ are clips in the video corresponding to the text query and ‘ V^o ’ are clips in the other videos in the batch. Considering all clips in the video corresponding to the text query as positive sets would have higher mAP value at $Rank5$, while the baseline GTC ($\mathcal{P} = \text{GT}$, $\mathcal{N} = \text{Non-GT} + V^o$) have a higher performance at $Rank1$.