Supplementary Material Can Deep Learning Recognize Subtle Human Activities?

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S1. Supplementary figures

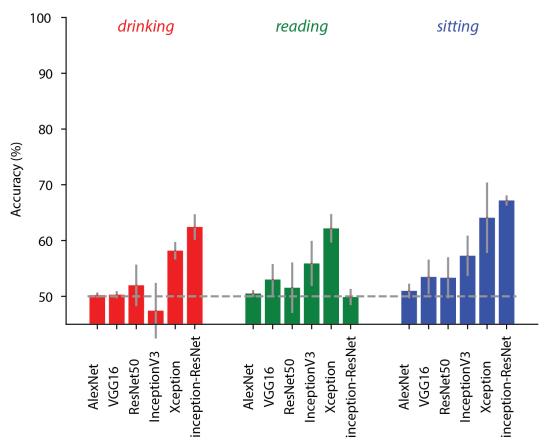


Figure S1. Performance of deep convolutional neural network models in action recognition using RGB images. This figure follows the conventions and format of Figure 5 in the main text. Here we present results using RGB images. Test performance for each fine-tuned model is shown ($mean \pm SD$). The model with best accuracy on the validation set was retained to be applied on the test set.

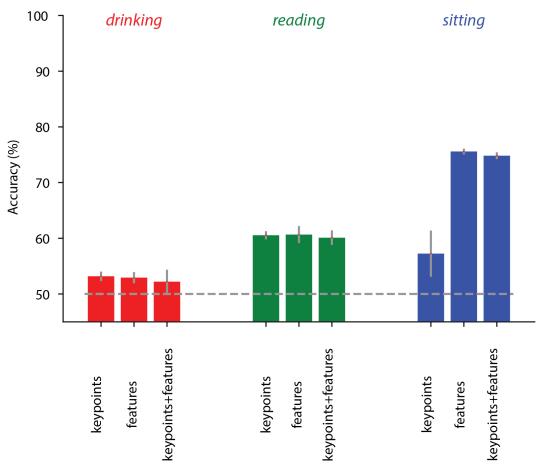
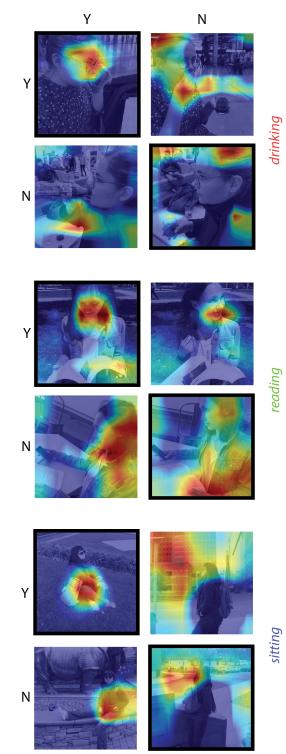


Figure S2. **Performance of detectron models extracting task-relevant features using RGB images**. This figure follows the conventions and format of **Figure 7** in the main text. Here we present results using RGB images. We extracted specific *keypoints* and *features* using the Detectron algorithm [1] (see main text for details).

Correct label



Model label

Figure S3. **Visualization of relevant features used by the network for classification**. Visualization of the salient features using Grad-CAM [3] for the ResNet-50 network [2] with weights pre-trained on ImageNet, finetuned on either the drinking, reading or sitting datasets. The gradient is used to compute how each feature contributes to the predicted class of a picture. On the last convolutional layer, the values of the features translate to a heatmap (red for most activated, blue for least activated). The heatmap is resized from 8x8 to 256x256 such as to overlap the input image.







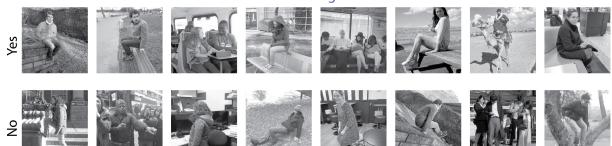


Figure S4. Example images from our dataset.

References

- [1] Ross Girshick, Ilija Radosavovic, Georgia Gkioxari, Piotr Dollár, and Kaiming He. Detectron. https://github.com/ facebookresearch/detectron, 2018. 2
- [2] Kaiming He, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, and Jian Sun. Identity mappings in deep residual networks. *CoRR*, abs/1603.05027, 2016. 3
- [3] Ramprasaath R. Selvaraju, Abhishek Das, Ramakrishna Vedantam, Michael Cogswell, Devi Parikh, and Dhruv Batra. Grad-cam: Why did you say that? visual explanations from deep networks via gradient-based localization. *CoRR*, abs/1610.02391, 2016. 3