



# Video Object State Change (OSC)

Objective: temporally localize an object's three states (initial, transitioning and end) from a video



## Motivation

- OSCs naturally exhibit a long-tail. Certain OSCs, such as melting butter, are frequently shown in videos while others like melting jaggery might be rarely seen.
- Prior works assume a **closed** vocabulary, limited to identifying state changes for objects observed during training.



## **Quantitative Results**



# Learning Object State Change in Videos: An Open-World Perspective

Zihui (Sherry) Xue<sup>1,2</sup> Kumar Ashutosh<sup>1,2</sup> Kristen Grauman<sup>1,2</sup> <sup>1</sup>UT Austin <sup>2</sup>FAIR, Meta

## **Qualitative Results**





- (c) Video OSC model for object-agnostic state predictions (shared state vocabulary, temporal modeling, object-centric features);
- (d) Test with open-world formulation, evaluating performance on both known and novel OSCs.



See our website for data, code & qualitative videos  $\rightarrow$ 



## HowToChange Dataset

	#Obj	#ST	#OSC	#Obj per ST	#Video	GT Label?
rac et al. <sup>[1]</sup>	5	6	7	1.2	630	
Fluent <sup>[2]</sup>	25	14	32	2.3	809	
ngelt (Train) <sup>[3]</sup>	42	27	44	1.6	34,428	
ngelt (Eval) <sup>[3]</sup>	42	27	44	1.6	667	
ToChange (Train)	122	20	318	15.9	36,075	
ToChange (Eval)	134	20	409	20.5	5,424	

[4] Soucek et al., Multi-Task Learning of Object State Changes from Uncurated Videos, arXiv 22.

[5] Radford et al., Learning transferable visual models from natural language supervision, ICML 21.

[6] Xu et al., VideoCLIP: Contrastive Pre-training for Zero-shot Video-Text Understanding, EMNLP 21.

[7] Wang et al., InternVideo: General Video Foundation Models via Generative and Discriminative Learning, arXiv 22