# Book2Movie



# Aligning Video scenes with Book chapters

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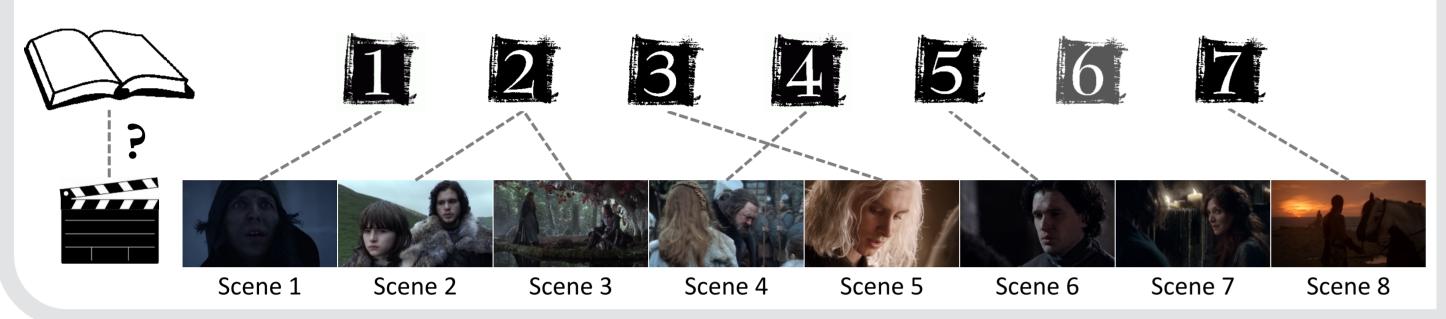
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# Highlights

- Joint analysis of source novels and their film and TV series adaptations
- New graph based model to align video scenes with book chapters, drops assumptions about sequential alignment
- Able to find differences between the adaptation and predict whether a scene was in the source book
- Extract rich textual paragraphs from the book which can be used to the describe the video

# Motivation

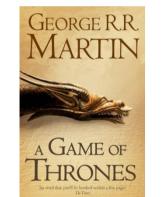
TV series and films are often adapted from novels. Such adaptations are a large untapped resource to simultaneously improve story understanding for both vision and natural language processing. For example, descriptive text from the novels can be used to train video description models. Other applications include finding differences between the source and its adaptation.



#### Data set

Two diverse adaptations with shot level ground truth

#### **Game of Thrones**

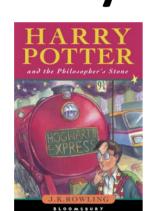






- Large cast list
- TV episodes, ~9h

#### **Harry Potter**





- Single, linear storyline
- Few central characters
- One movie, ~2h30m

# Story characters and dialog parsing

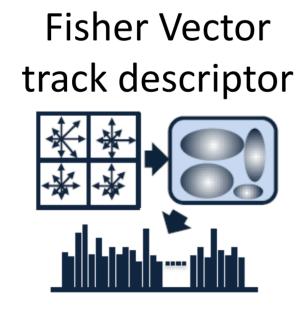
Scene detection

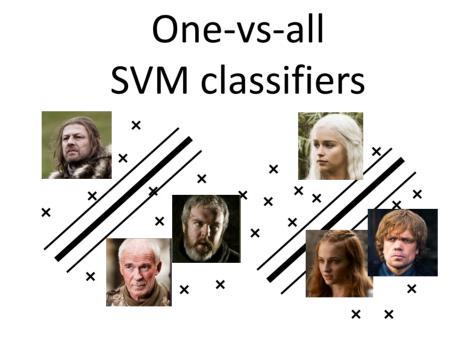


Characters in videos Multi-pose face detector and particle filter tracker





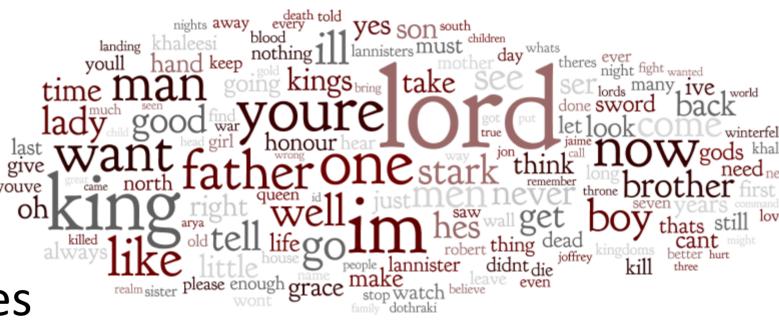




Character mentions in book

full name > first name > alias, titles > last name > Ned, Lord Stark > e.g. Eddard Stark > Eddard Stark

- Dialogs in videos CC directly from subtitles
- Dialogs in books quoted speech
- Word importance inverted term frequencies



#### Contact

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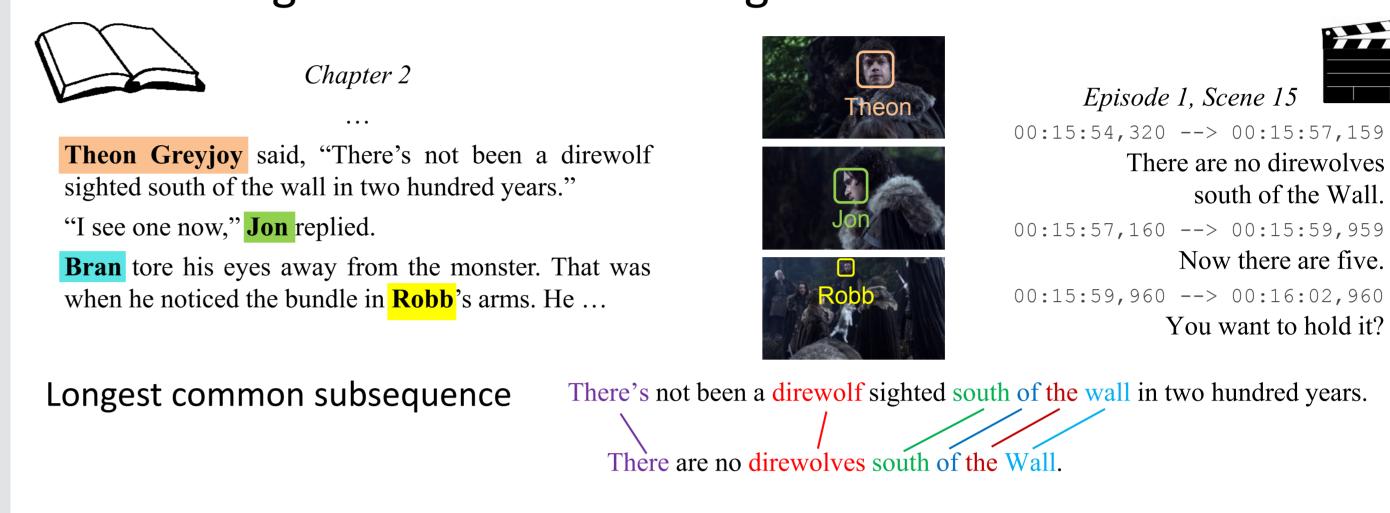


http://cvhci.anthropomatik.kit.edu/projects/mma

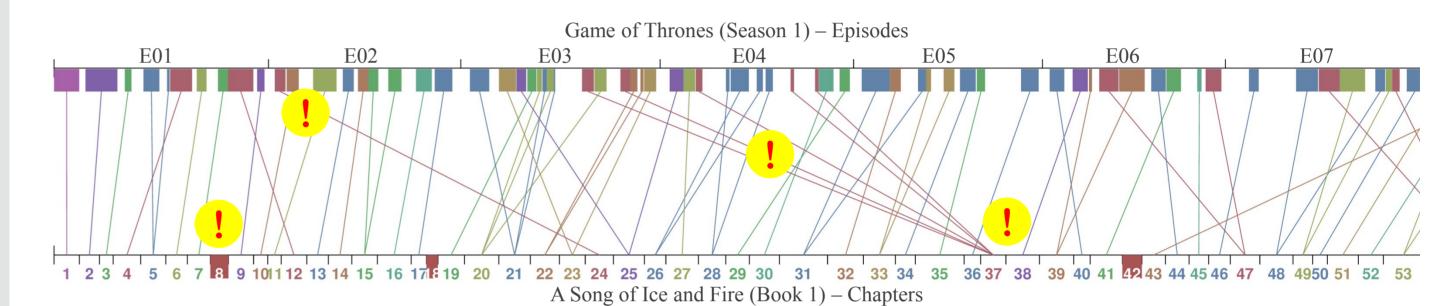


# Alignment

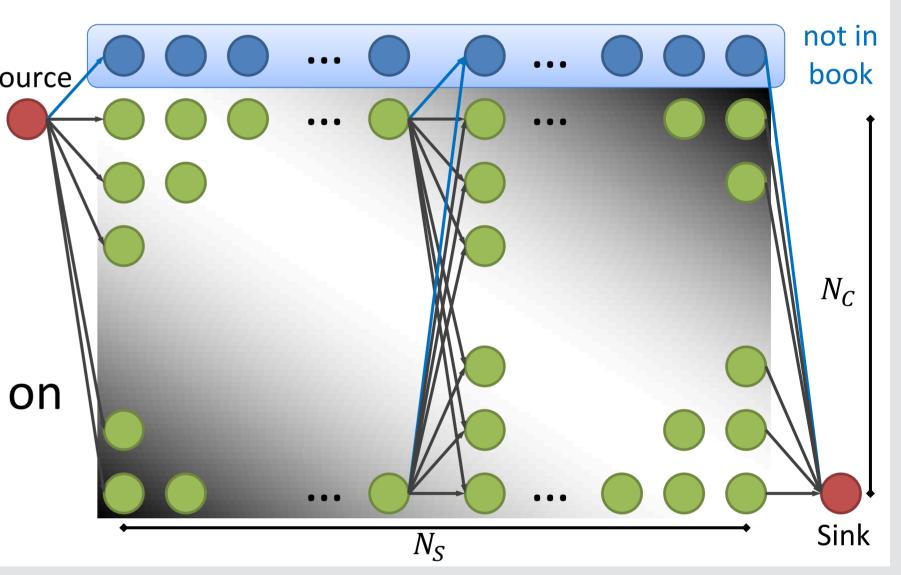
Matching characters and dialog



Difficulties in alignment



- Formulate as a shortest path problem
- Shortest path through the graph ⇔ best alignment
- Features
- local prior
- global prior
- scenes not in book
- jump chapters
- Edge weights depend on
  - character identities
  - matching dialogs



#### **Evaluation**

Data set statistics

	VIDEO		ВО	OK	Face-ID		
	duration	#scenes	#chapter	#words	#charact.	id acc.	
GOT	8h 58m	369	73	293k	95	67.6	
HP	2h 32m	138	17	78k	46	72.3	

- Alignment performance
- upper bound
- prior helps dialogs strong
- linear story lines
- DTW3 is good
- adding Ø helps

	GOT			HP			
	acc	nb-pr	nb-rc	acc	nb-pr	nb-rc	
scenes upper	95.1	97.9	86.4	96.7	40.0	7.1	
prior	12.4	_	_	19.0	_	_	
prior + ids	55.3	52.8	48.7	80.4	0.0	0.0	
prior + dlgs	73.1	55.8	74.2	86.2	20.0	3.6	
ids + dlgs	66.5	71.7	20.9	77.4	0.0	0.0	
prior + ids + dlgs	75.7	70.5	53.4	89.9	0.0	0.0	
MAX [25]	54.9	_	_	73.3	_	_	
MAX [25] + Ø	60.7	68.0	37.7	73.0	0.0	0.0	
DTW3 [25]	44.7	_	_	94.8	_	_	

[25] M. Tapaswi, M. Bäuml, and R. Stiefelhagen. Story-based Video Retrieval in TV series using Plot Synopses. In ACM ICMR, 2014

# Mining rich descriptions

Professor Quirrell, in his absurd turban, was talking

to a teacher with greasy black hair, a hooked nose,

Ch7, P131 M 46m55s Harry, who was starting to feel warm

and sallow skin.



E03 50m37s A slight man with a bald head and a great beak of a nose stepped

Ch23, P83



out of the shadows, holding a pair of slender wooden swords. "Tomorrow you will be here at midday," He had an accent, the lilt of the Free Cities, Braavos perhaps, or Myr.

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