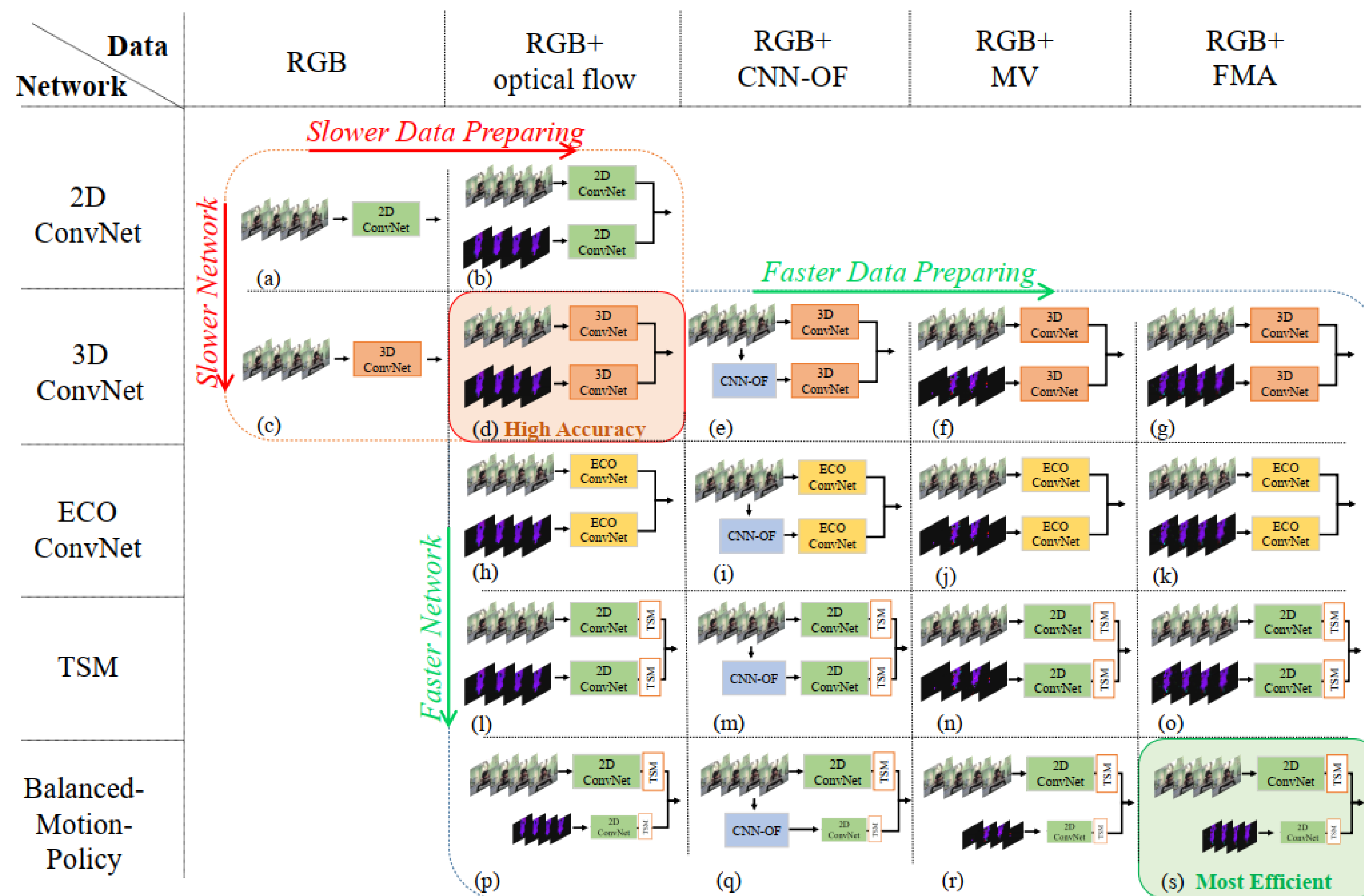


Method

We summarize our contribution in this figure. In this figure, every column denotes a data modality, and every row denotes a network. The arrows show the research development process. Previous researchers start from (a) and achieve high accuracy at (d). Then some researchers use fast optical flow to achieve (e)(f), while other researchers use fast spatial-temporal networks to achieve (h)(l). We propose *fixed-motion-accumulation* (FMA) for fast data preparing and *balanced-motion-policy* (BMP) for fast network. With these two techniques, our EMC-Net is the first work that efficiently utilizes the complementary information between motion vector and spatial-temporal network, illustrated in (s).



Results

We conduct extensive experiments on Kinetics, UCF101, and Jester datasets.

Dataset	Frames	Model	FLOPs	top 1
Kinetics	8	TSM	33G	69.35
	5	TSM	21G	68.25
	5	EMC-Net	23G	72.01
UCF101	8	TSM	33G	93.61
	5	TSM	21G	92.58
	5	EMC-Net	23G	93.71
Jester	8	TSM	33G	94.40
	5	TSM	21G	93.97
	5	EMC-Net	23G	94.42

On Kinetics dataset, we achieve 2.6% better performance than TSM (Lin et al., 2019) with $1.4 \times$ fewer FLOPs and 10ms faster on K80 GPU.

