

Training Step Interval

(a) Training on Charades-STA

TempSamp-R1: Effective Temporal Sampling with Reinforcement Fine-Tuning for Video LLMs

~ ~13

Yunheng Li¹, Jing Cheng², Shaoyong Jia², Hangyi Kuang¹, Shaohui Jiao², Qibin Hou^{1,3}, Ming-Ming Cheng^{1,3}

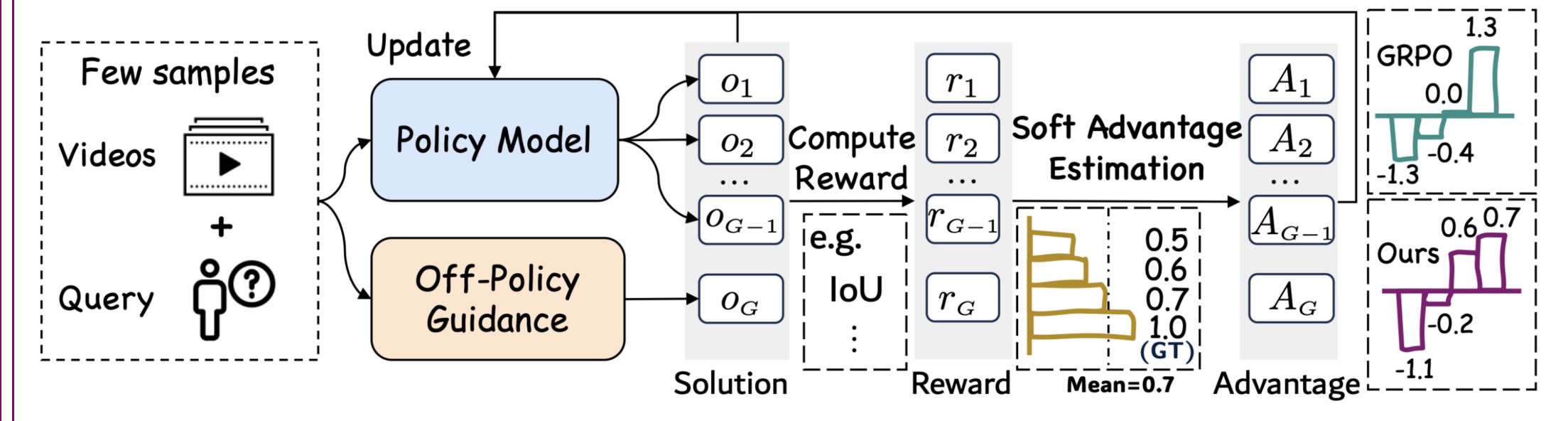
¹VCIP, School of Computer Science, Nankai University, ²ByteDance Inc., ³NKIARI, Futian, Shenzhen



Motivation From turns on the light. GRPO methods use video high-quality annotations (e.g., timestamps) only for evaluation (e.g., IoU reward), not dynamic learning. On-Policy Solutions Soft Advantages 8.0 to 17.0 13.9 to 22.4 Policy Model Ground Truth Off-Policy Solution The vast temporal search space severely hinders effective exploration. GRPO (Baseline) TempSamp-R1 (Ours) TempSamp-R1 (Ours)

TempSamp-R1: Mix-policy sampling & Non-linear reward shaping

- To address the above limitation, we introduce a mixed-policy training strategy that incorporates external off-policy solutions to provide accurate and query-specific temporal grounding.
- > To improve stability under skewed reward distributions, we apply a non-linear transformation to the rewards prior to advantage computation.



Experiments: Performance Comparison and Ablation Analysis

TempSamp-R1 (unified CoT/no-CoT) and its Mixed CoT (per-query better predictions) achieve strong performance.

(b) Training on ActivityNet Caption

| | Charades-STA | | | | | ActivityNet Captions | | | | QVHighlights | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Method | Type | mIoU | R1@0.3 | R1@0.5 | R1@0.7 | mIoU | R1@0.3 | R1@0.5 | 5 R1@0.7 | mAP | HIT@1 |
| Supervised Fine-Tuning (SF) | T) Mei | thods | | | | | | | | | |
| UnLoc-L [62] | SFT | - | - | 60.8 | 38.4 | - | - | 48.3 | 30.2 | - | - |
| Timechat [44] | SFT | - | - | 46.7 | 23.7 | - | - | - | - | 21.7 | 37.9 |
| HawkEye [58] | SFT | 49.3 | 72.5 | 58.3 | 28.8 | 39.1 | 55.9 | 34.7 | 17.9 | - | - |
| TRACE [14] | SFT | - | - | 61.7 | 41.4 | - | - | 37.7 | 24.0 | - | - |
| VideoChat-T [67] | SFT | - | 79.4 | 67.1 | 43.0 | - | - | - | - | 27.0 | <u>55.3</u> |
| iMOVE [28] | SFT | 57.9 | 79.8 | 68.5 | 45.3 | 49.3 | 67.2 | 50.7 | 32.4 | - | - |
| Reinforcement Learning (RL |) Metl | hods b | ased on | Qwen2.5- | VL-7B | | | | | | |
| Qwen2.5-VL-7B [32] | _ | 29.0 | - | 24.2 | 11.1 | 21.1 | - | 15.8 | 7.5 | - | - |
| VideoChat-R1 [32] | RL | 60.8 | - | 71.7 | 50.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| VideoChat-R1-thinking [32] | RL | 59.9 | - | 70.6 | 47.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TimeZero [59] | RL | _ | 83.3 | 72.5 | 47.9 | - | 68.6 | 47.3 | 26.9 | - | - |
| TempSamp-R1(no-CoT) | RL | <u>61.7</u> | 83.3 | <u>73.6</u> | <u>52.2</u> | <u>52.1</u> | <u>72.8</u> | <u>55.4</u> | <u>34.2</u> | 30.0 | 57.6 |
| TempSamp-R1 (CoT) | RL | 62.1 | 83.6 | 74.1 | 52.9 | 52.4 | 73.4 | 56.0 | 34.7 | 28.3 | 54.9 |
| TempSamp-R1 Mixed CoT | RL | 64.2 | 85.0 | 76.0 | 56.3 | 54.9 | 75.7 | 58.7 | 37.6 | 29.3 | 63.7 |

Few-shot performance comparison of SFT, GRPO, and TempSamp-R1.

| | 50 videos | | 100 videos | | 200 videos | | 500 videos | | |
|--------------------|-----------|------|-------------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Method | R1@0.5 | mIoU | R1@0.5 | mIoU | R1@0.5 | mIoU | R1@0.5 | mIoU | Training Time |
| SFT | 44.8 | 41.9 | 46.5 | 42.6 | 45.2 | 42.7 | 51.4 | 46.2 | 93 min |
| GRPO | 36.2 | 38.4 | 39.3 | 40.8 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 55.3 | 49.8 | 338 min |
| TempSamp-R1 (Ours) | 46.7 | 44.7 | 54.0 | 49.1 | 58.2 | 51.8 | 64.0 | 55.1 | 218 min |

Ablation results on variants with mixed-policy rewards and alternative advantage shaping.

| Method | R1@0.3 | R1@0.5 | R1@0.7 |
|---------------------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| GRPO (baseline) | 81.2 | 68.9 | 46.0 |
| Mixed-policy | 77.8 | 63.0 | 41.3 |
| Reward downscaling | 81.2 | 70.3 | 48.1 |
| Advantage anchoring | 81.8 | 70.7 | 49.1 |
| Non-linear reward shaping | 82.9 | 72.1 | 49.6 |
| | | | |

Skewness of the advantage distributions during training for different variants.

