

Tracking the Invisible: Learning Where the Object Might be

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I'm Carl – Track me...



Tracking Carl



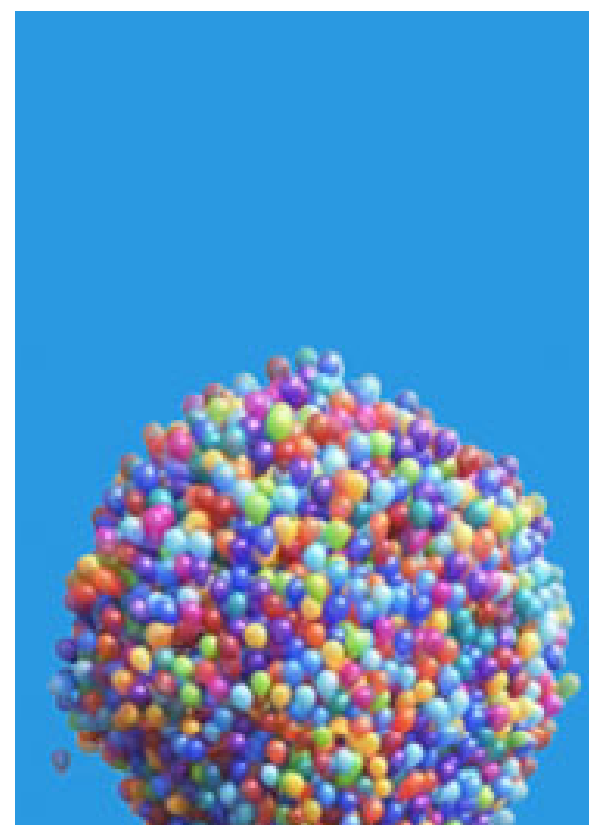
Goal: Estimate the Position of an Object



Track the Object...



... with occlusions



... outside the image

Many temporary, but potential very strong links exists between a tracked object and parts of the images.

**We discover the dynamic elements
– called SUPPORTERS –
that predict the position of the target.**

[L. Cerman, J. Matas, J., V. Hlavac, **Sputnik Tracker**,
SCIA, 2009]

[M. Yang, Y. Wu, G. Hua. **Context-Aware Visual
Tracking** *PAMI*, 2009]

SUPPORTERS...

- ... came with different strength.
- ... change over time.



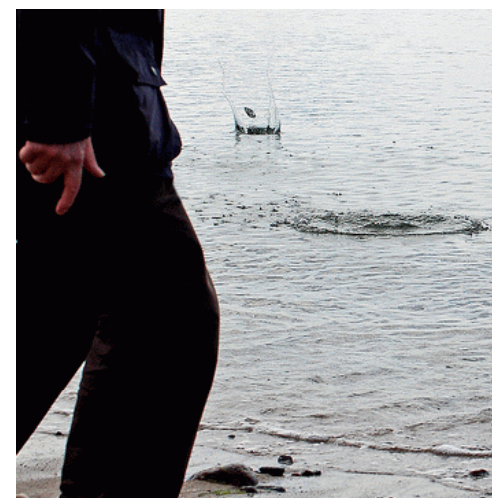
SUPPORTERS...

- ... came with different strength.
- ... change over time.



SUPPORTERS help Tracking of...

- ... objects which change their appearance very quickly.
- ... occluded objects or object outside the image.
- ... small and/or low textured objects or even “virtual points”.



Local Image Features as Supporters



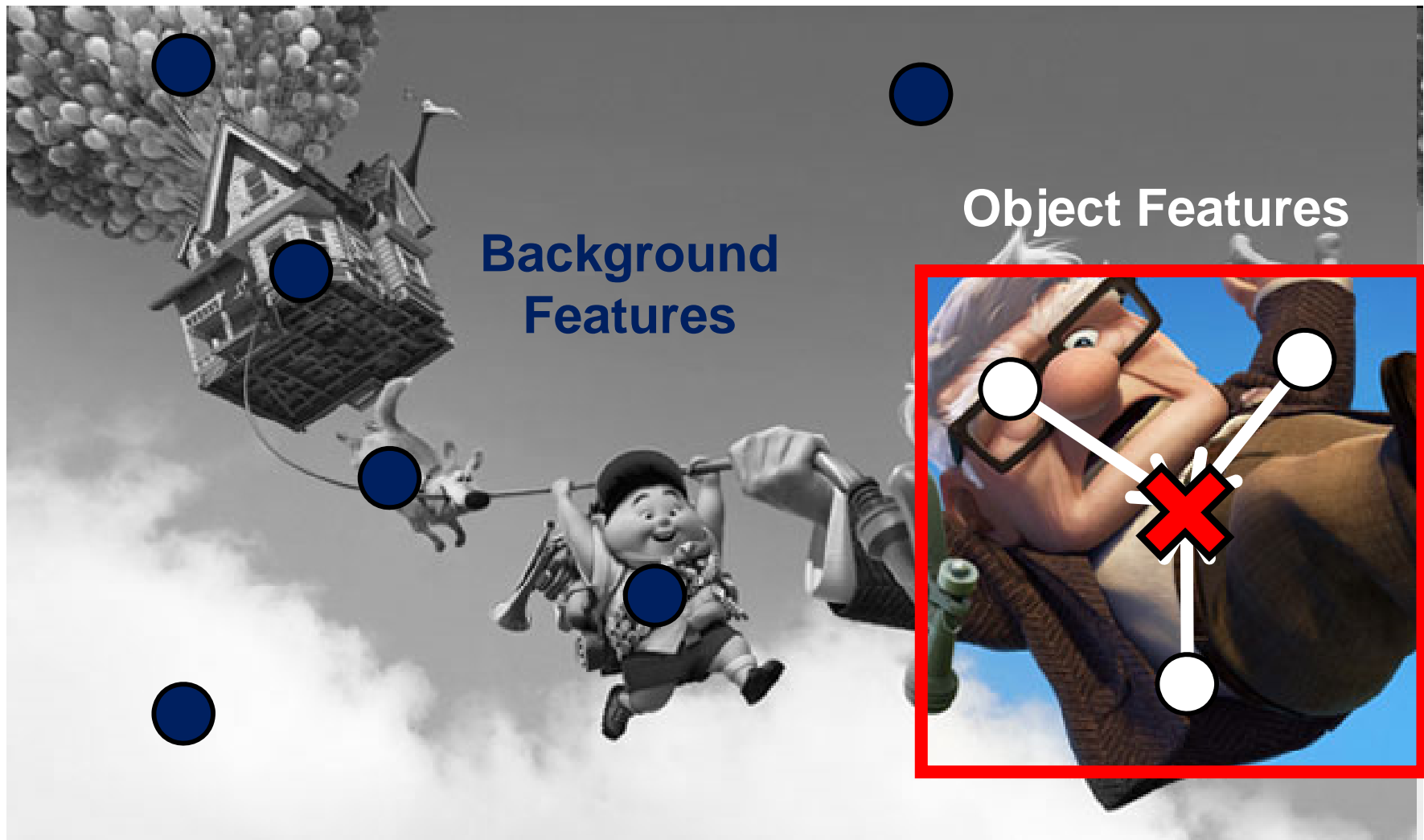
Local Image Features as Supporters



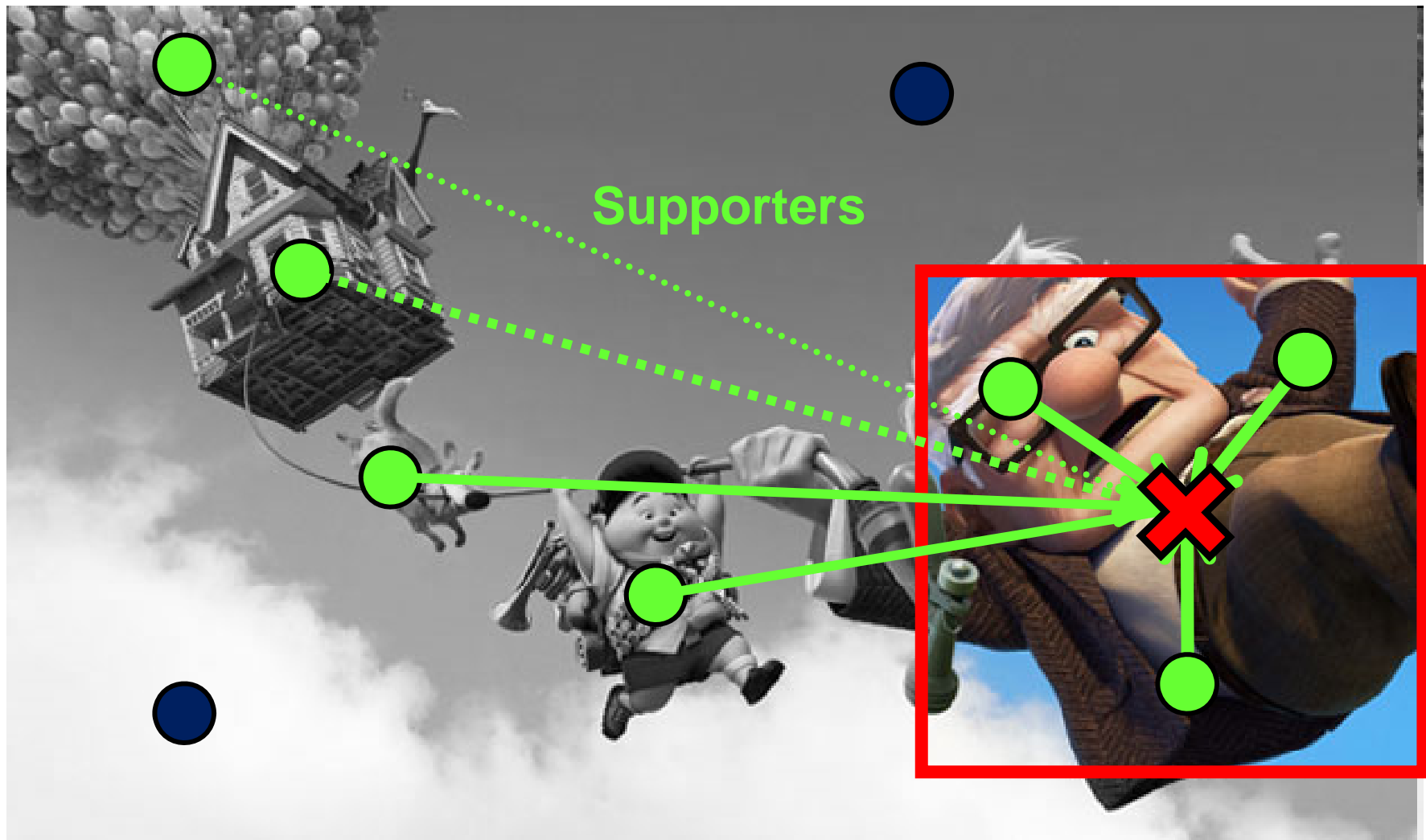
Local Image Features as Supporters



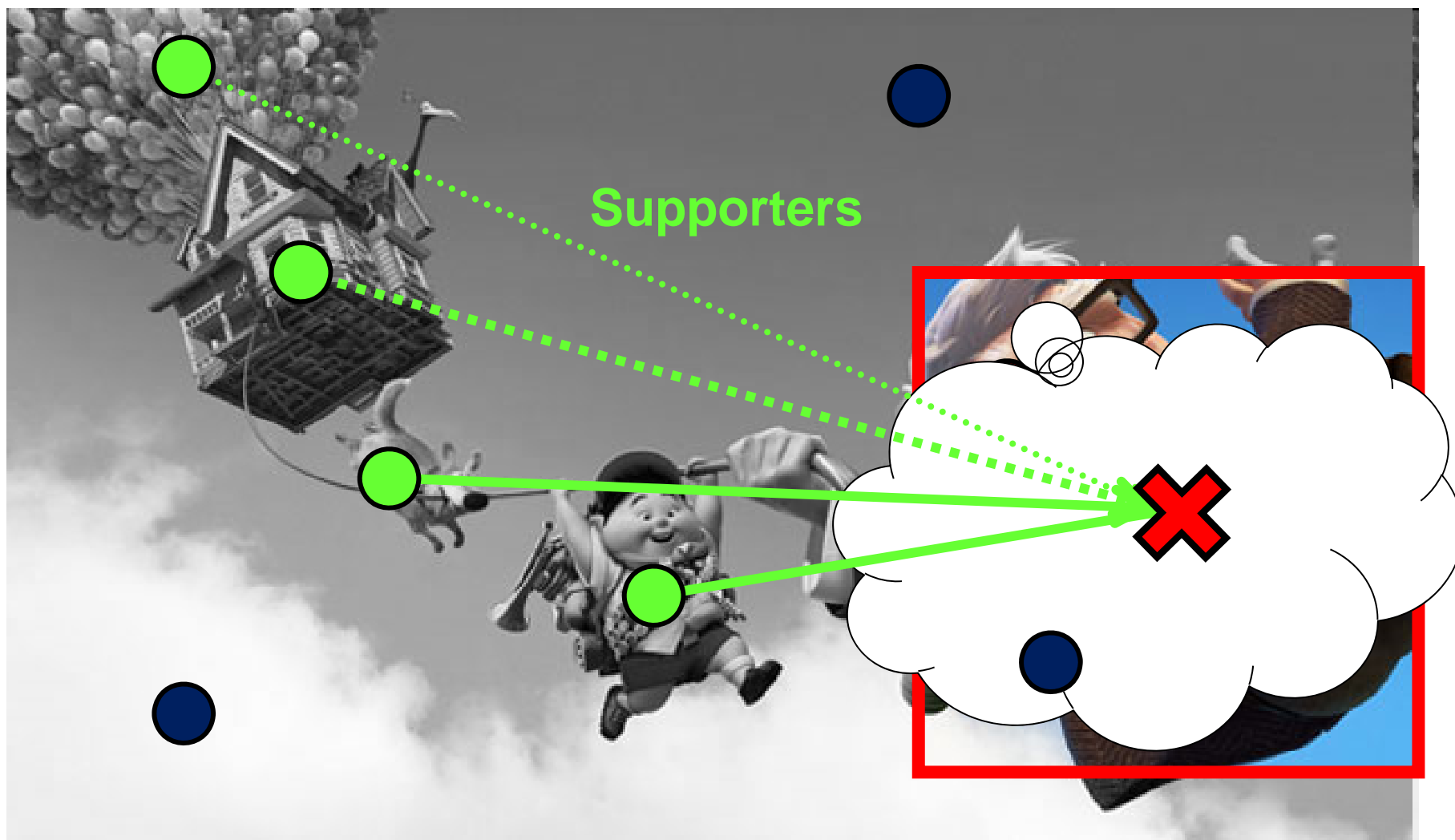
Local Image Features as Supporters



Local Image Features as Supporters



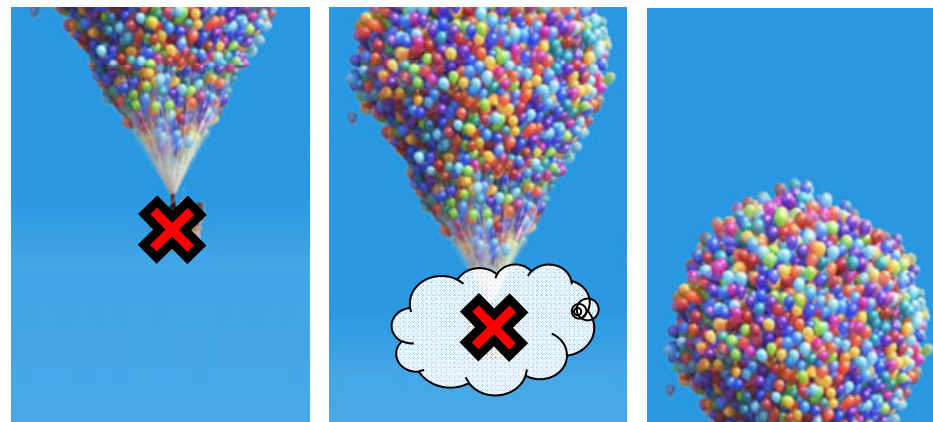
Local Image Features as Supporters



SUPPORTERS are features which contribute to the prediction of the target position.

They at least temporarily move in a way which is statistically related to the motion of the object.

Discovering the Supporters

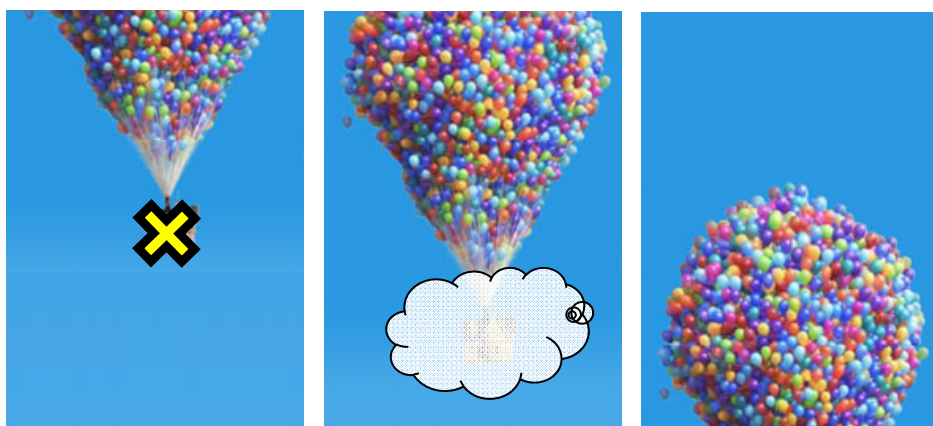


**Reliable
measurments**



**Predicted
postion** 

**Model &
learning**



Model

$$P(\text{X}|I)$$



Implicit Shape Model

$$P(\mathbf{x}|I) \propto S = \sum_{\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}} P(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{f})P(\mathbf{f}|I)$$



Model of Carl



[B. Leibe, A. Leonardis, B. Schiele, **Robust Object Detection with Interleaved Categorization and Segmentation**, *IJCV*, 2007]

Implicit Shape Model - Features

$$P(\mathbf{x}|I) \propto S = \sum_{\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}} P(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{f})P(\mathbf{f}|I)$$



Model of Carl

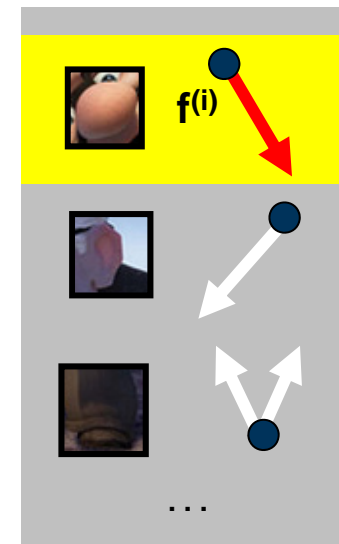


Implicit Shape Model – Object Displacement

$$P(\mathbf{x}|I) \propto S = \sum_{\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}} P(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{f})P(\mathbf{f}|I)$$

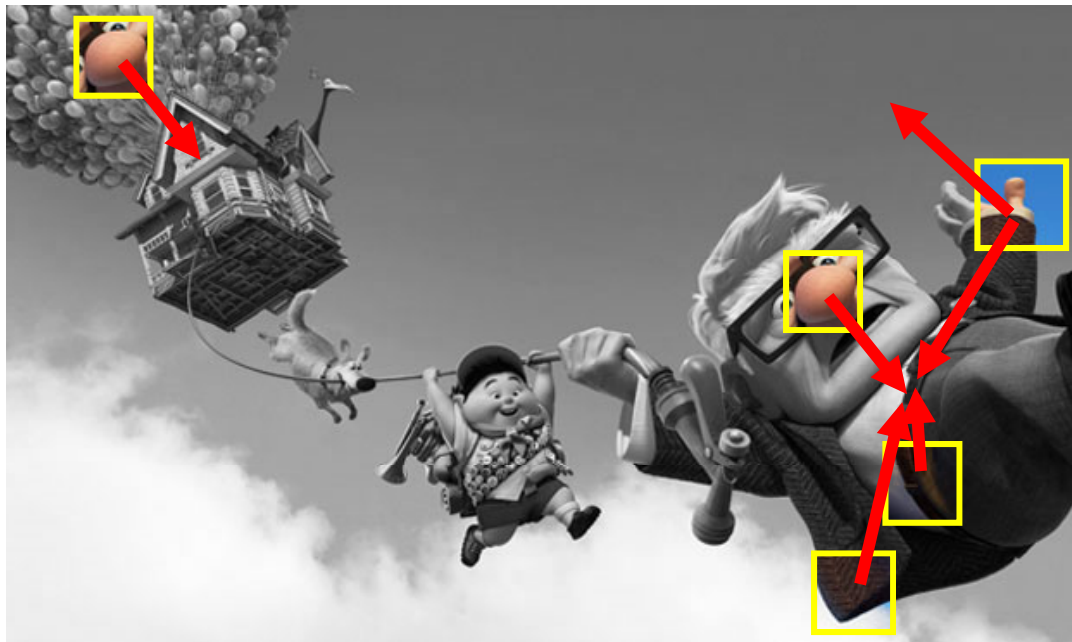


Model of Carl



Implicit Shape Model

$$P(\mathbf{x}|I) \propto S = \sum_{\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}} P(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{f})P(\mathbf{f}|I)$$



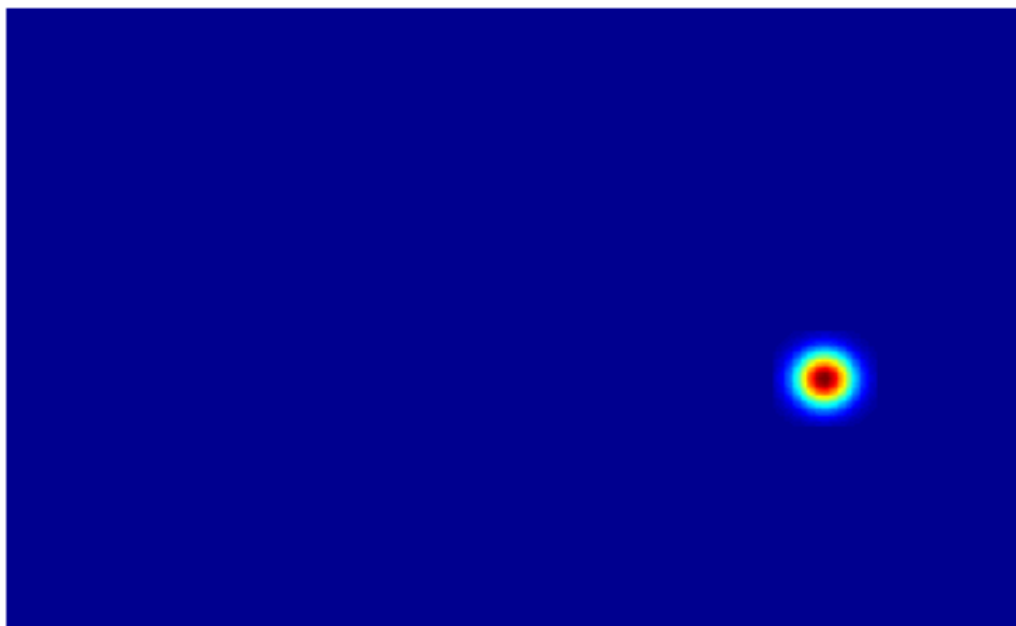
Model of Carl



Implicit Shape Model

$$P(\mathbf{x}|I) \propto S = \sum_{\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}} P(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{f})P(\mathbf{f}|I)$$

Voting Space



Implicit Shape Model

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \max \sum_{\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}} P(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{f})P(\mathbf{f}|I)$$

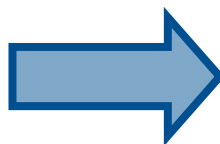


„Model of Carl“ – Object Detection

Large dataset of labeled images



**OFF-line
training**



Prototypes
Object Displacement

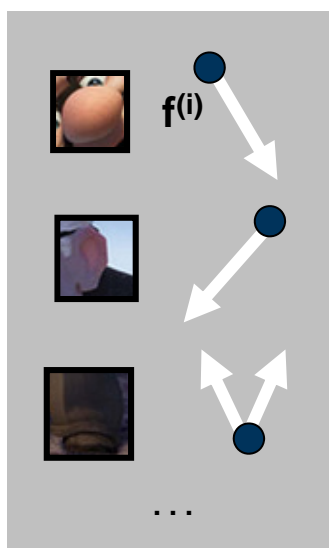
Model of Carl



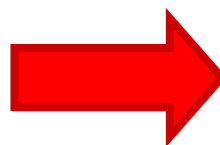
Model of Supporters

Update Prototypes
Update Object Displacement

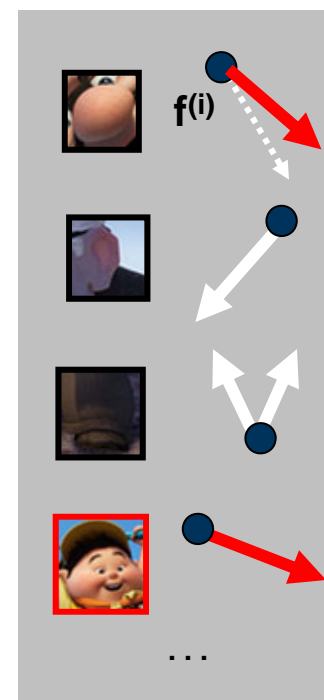
Model at time t



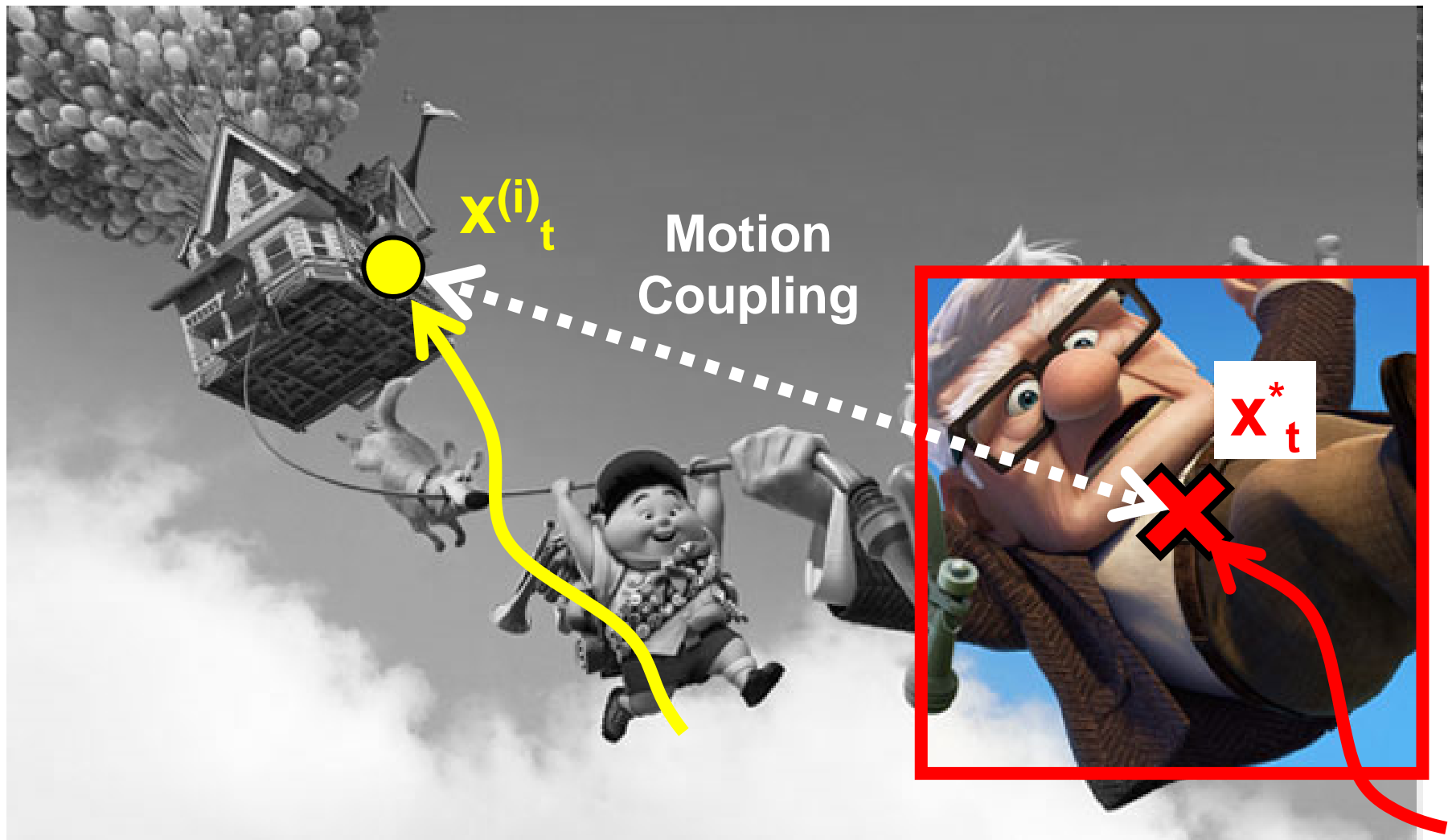
**ON-line
training**



Model at time $t+1$



Reliable Information & Motion Coupling



Supporter

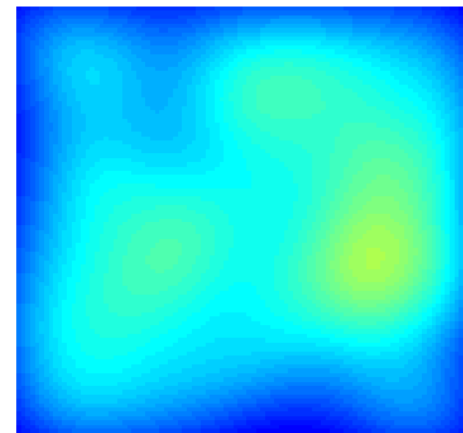
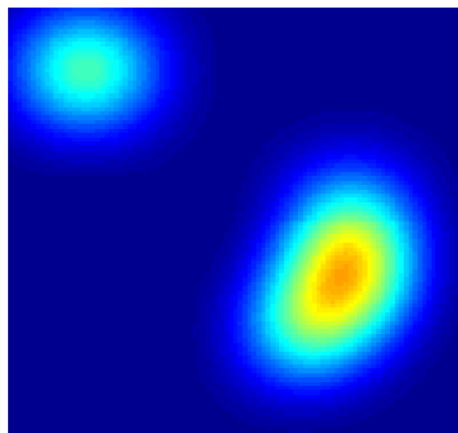
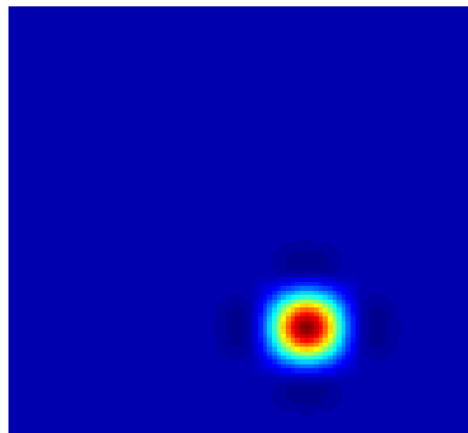
Strong Supporter

Strong motion coupling
Peaky vote

Weak Supporter

Weak motion coupling
Blurred vote

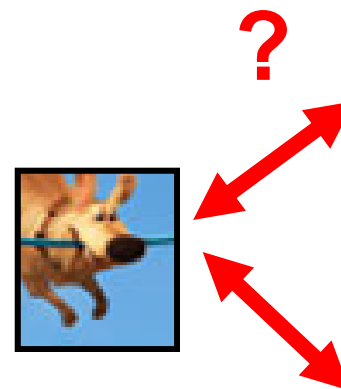
Almost Unrelated
Features



Implementation / Approximations

$$P(\mathbf{x}|I) \propto S = \sum_{\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}} P(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{f}) P(\mathbf{f}|I)$$

- **Database of Supporters**
- Harris points
- Feature point matching using a „light“ SIFT descibtor
- KLT tracking



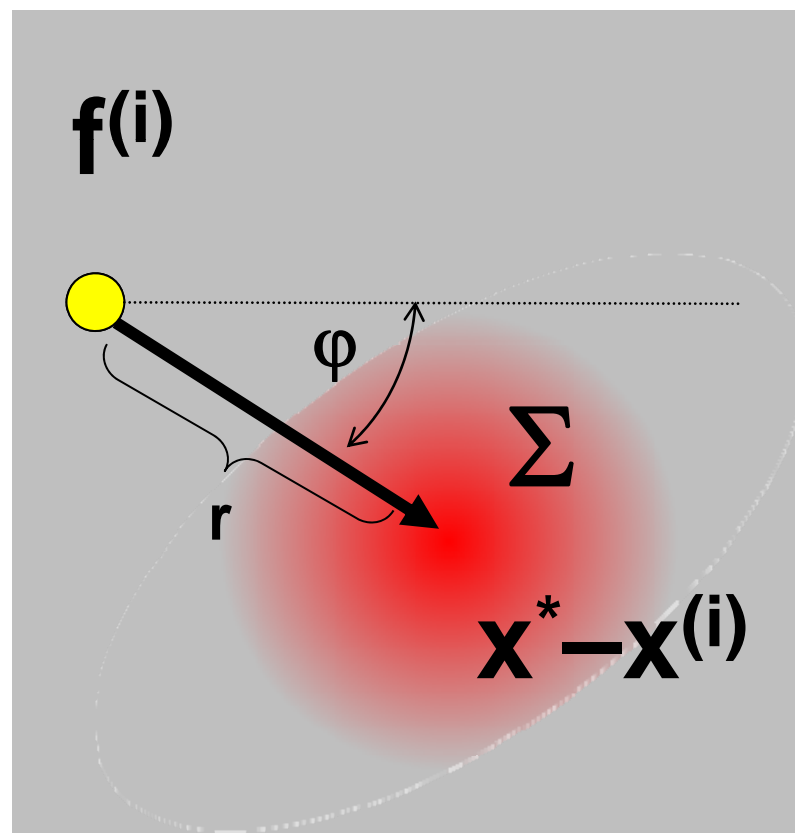
Model at time t



Implementation / Approximations

$$P(\mathbf{x}|I) \propto S = \sum_{\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}} P(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{f}) P(\mathbf{f}|I)$$

- Relative object position with respect to the feature
- Single Gaussian
- On-line update using exponential forgetting



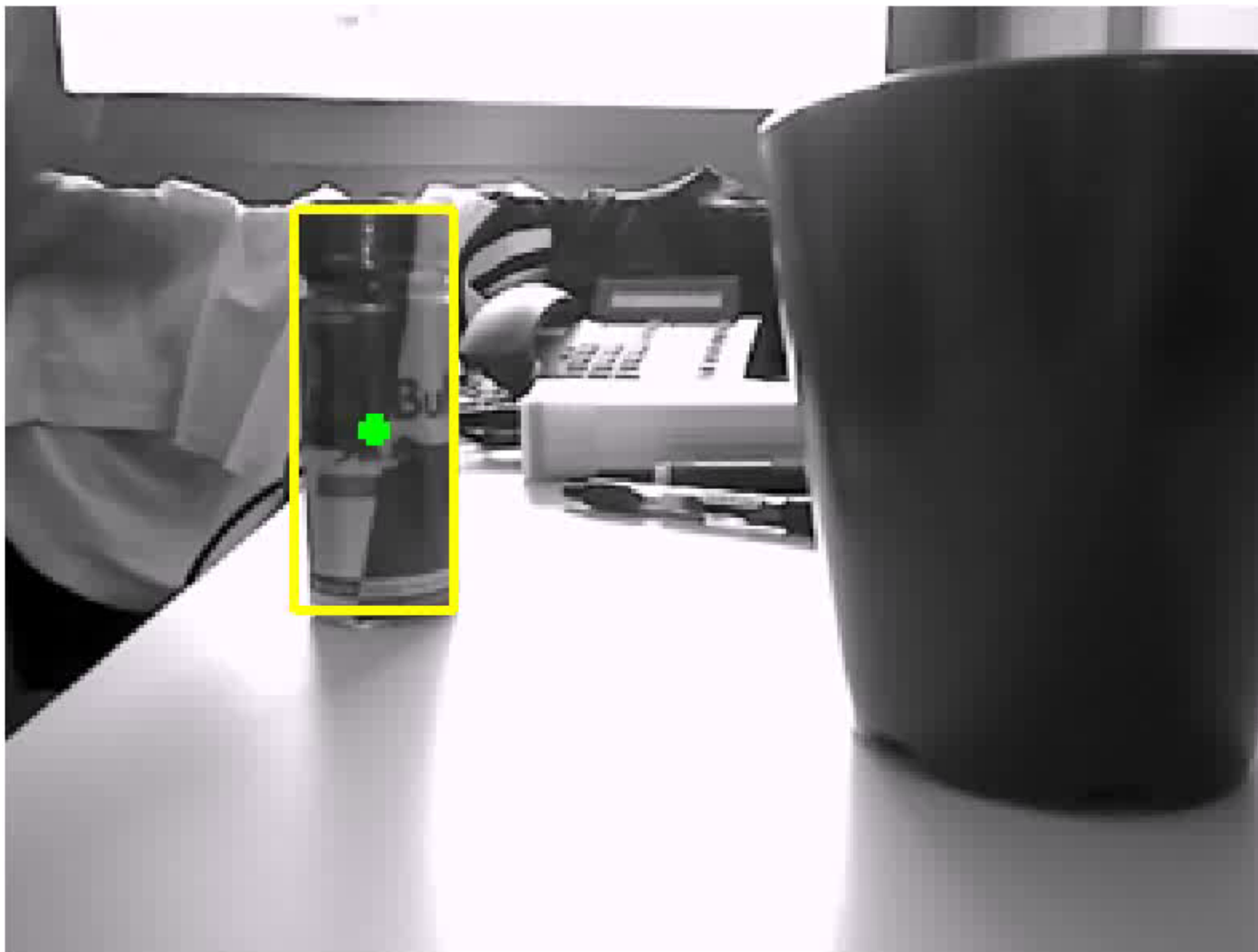
Experimental Results: *ETH-Cup* Sequenze



ETH-Cup: Humans

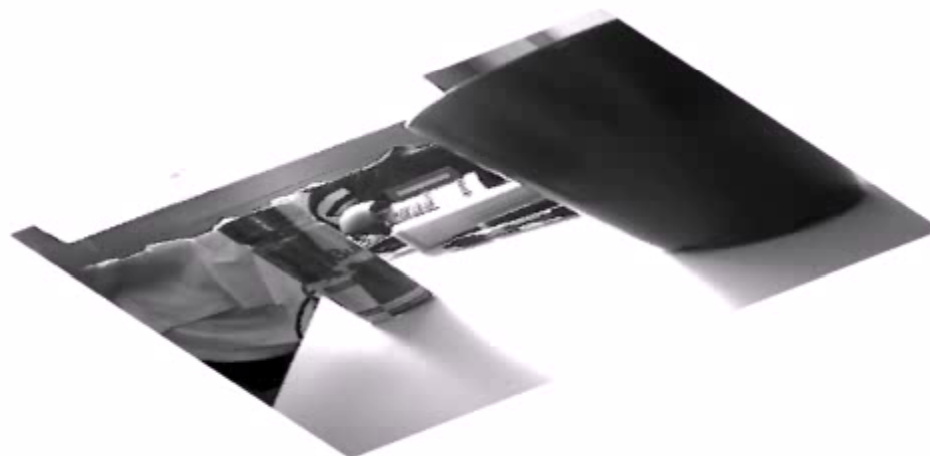


ETH-Cup: Of the Web Tracker

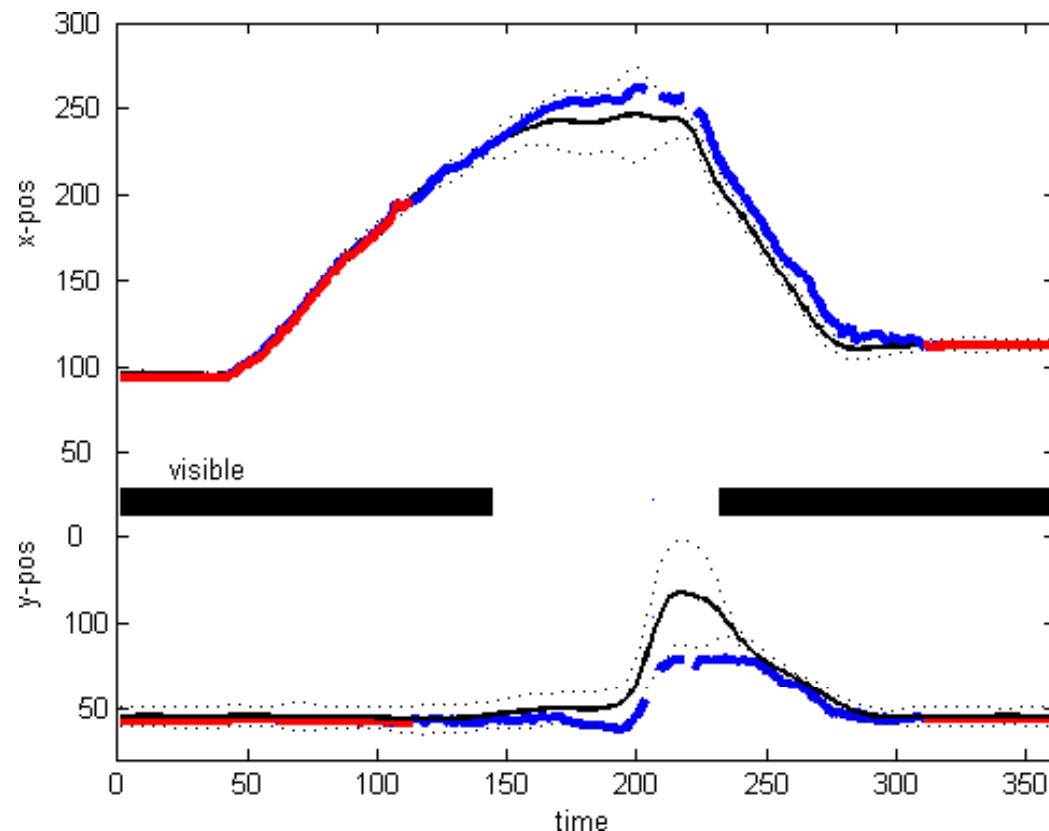


[S. Stalder, H. Grabner, L. Van Gool, **Beyond Semi-Supervised Tracking**, OLCV, 2009]

ETH-Cup: Our Result – Voting Space



ETH-Cup: Improving Object Tracking

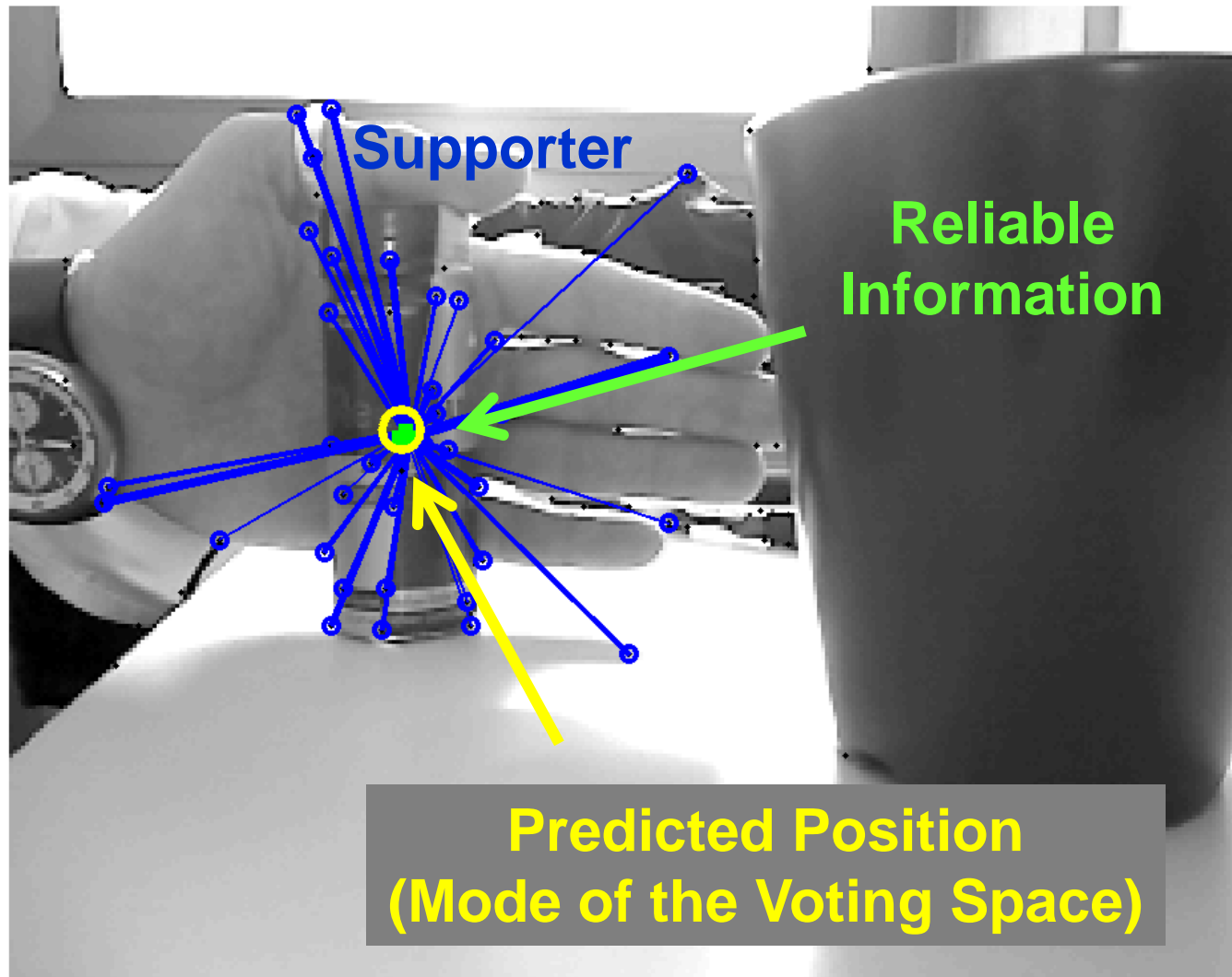


10 Humans
($\mu \pm 2 \sigma$)

	Rec.	Prec.
Tracker [Stalder et al, OLCV'09]	45 %	100 %
+ supporter	89 %	97 %

Please note, a simple interpolation would not work.

ETH-Cup: Supportes



ETH-Cup: Supporters



Beyond the Image

Voting Space

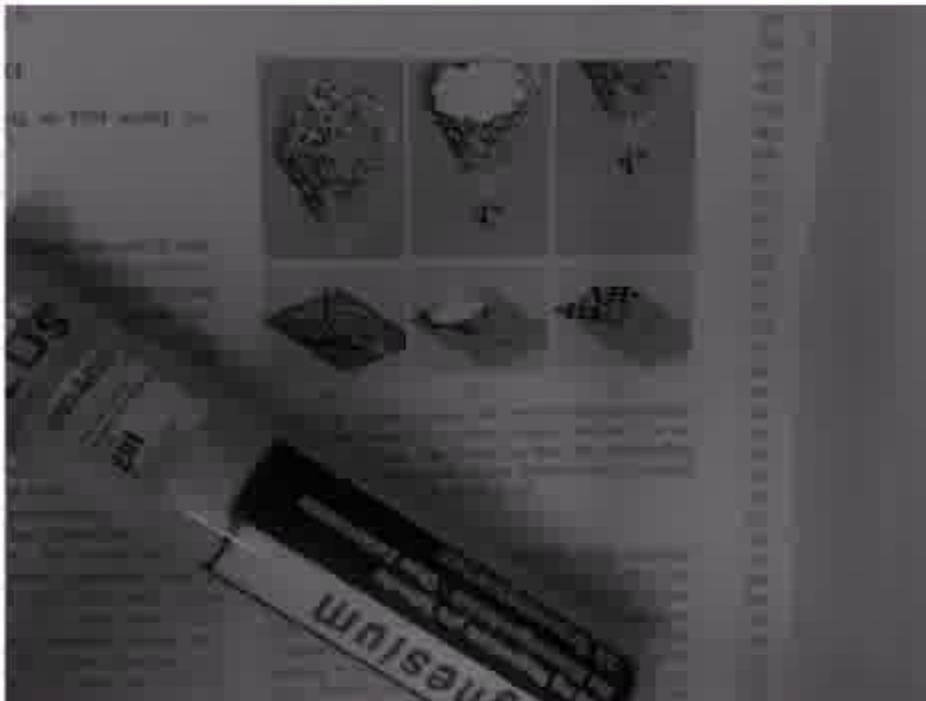


Supporters

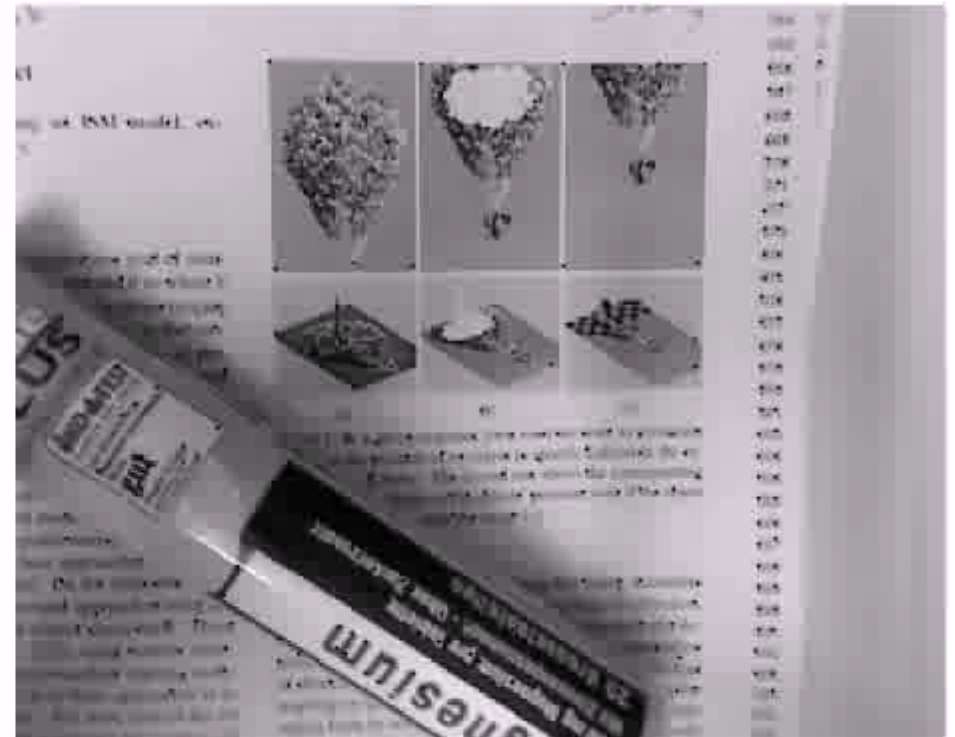


Changing Supporter

Voting Space

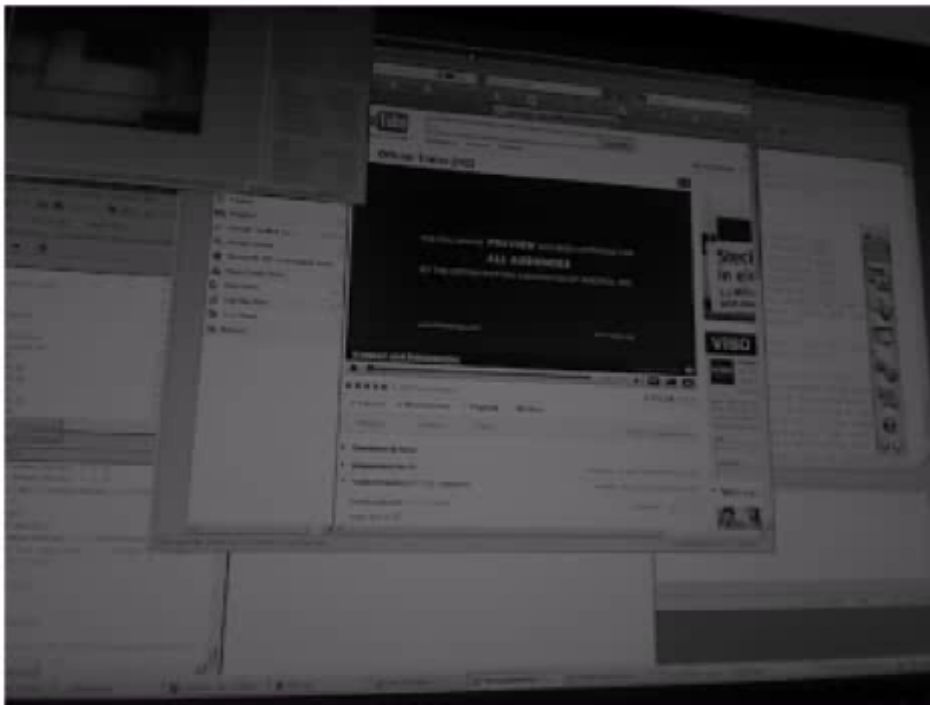


Supporters

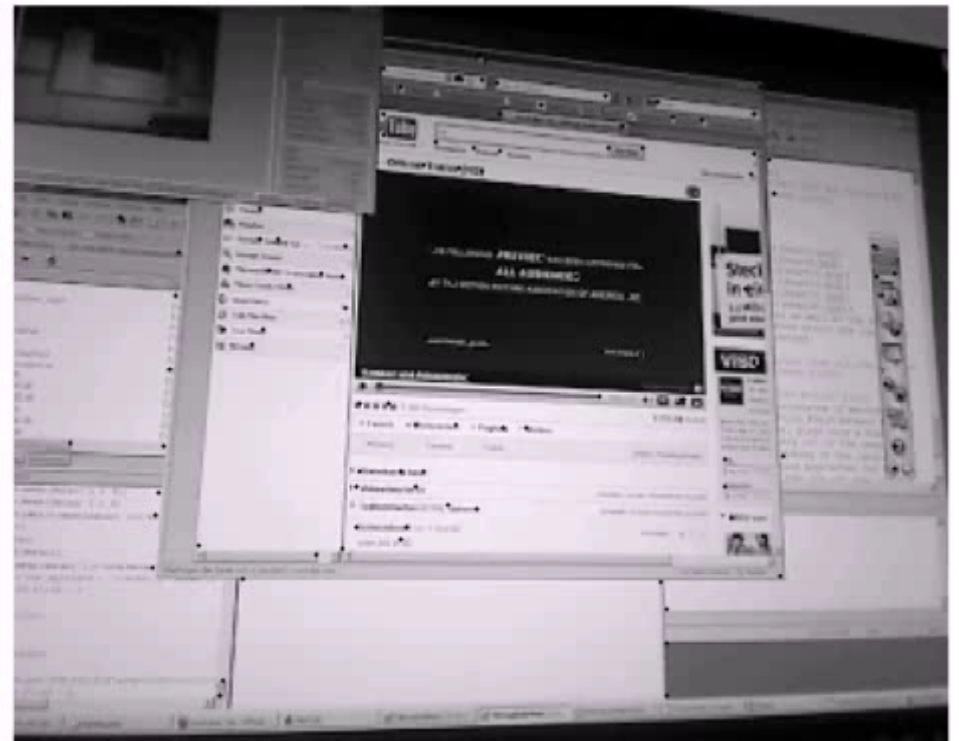


Appearance Change

Voting Space



Supporters

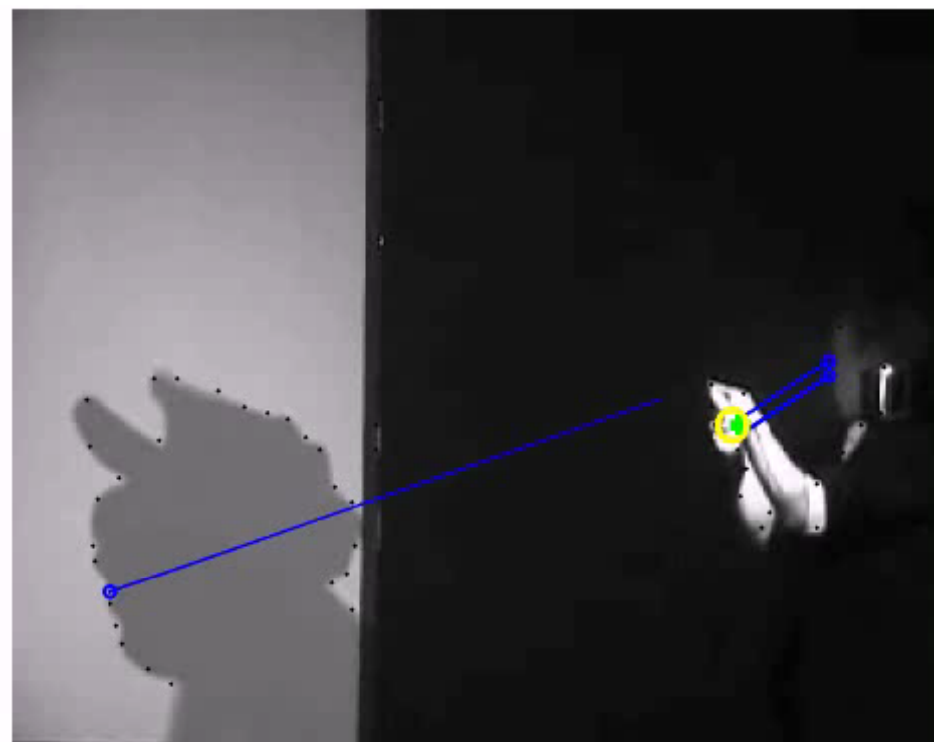


Coupled Motion

Voting Space

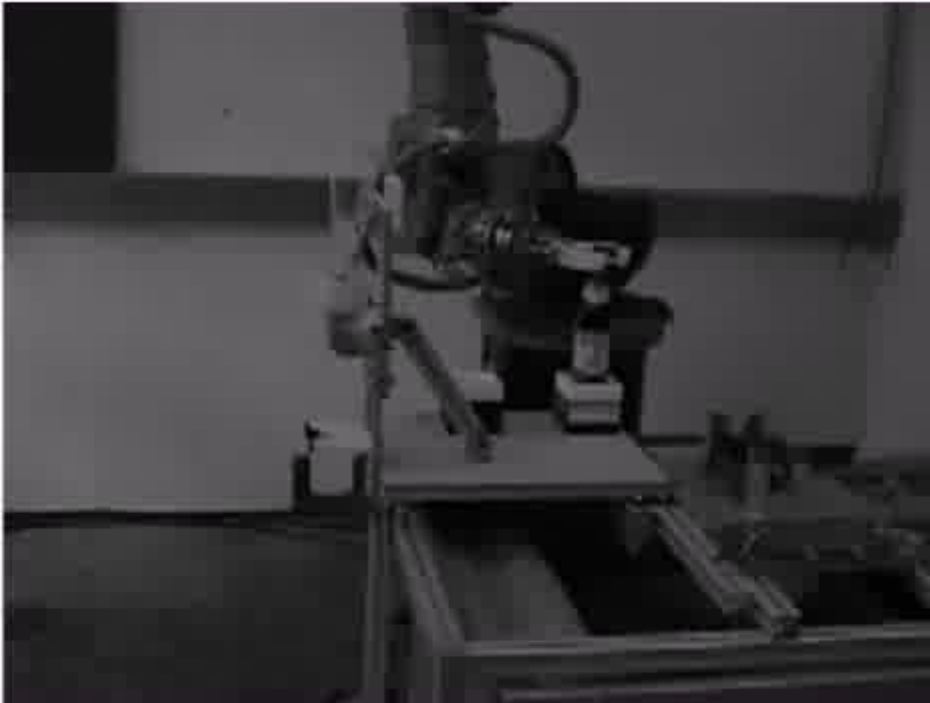


Supporters

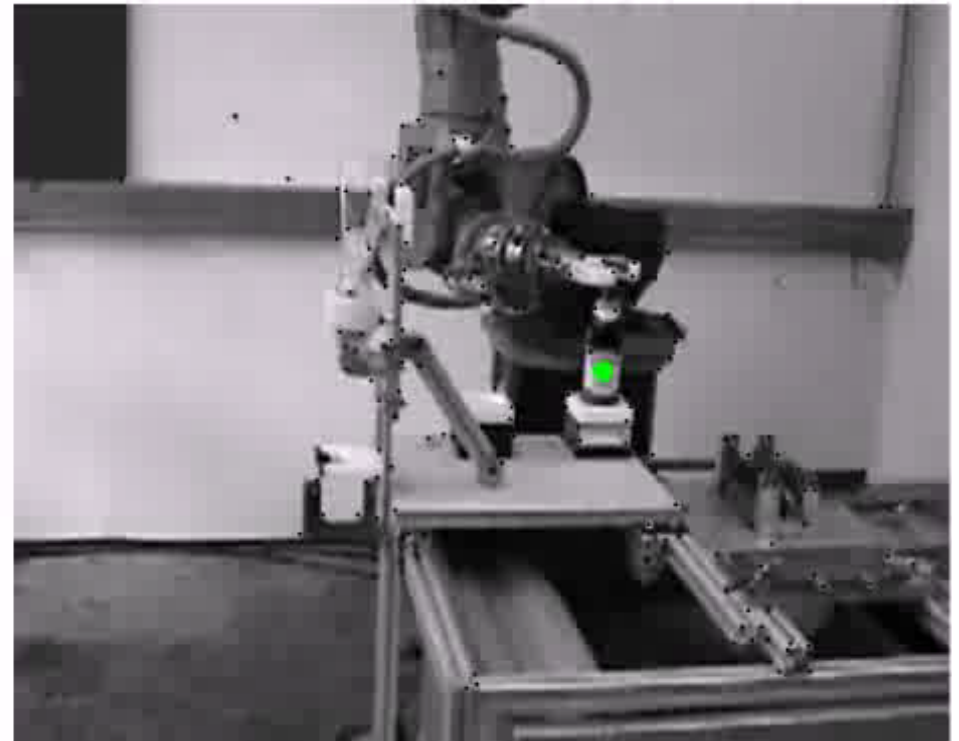


Changing Supporters

Voting Space



Supporters



Obviously, there are failure cases... and magician knows that.

Voting Space



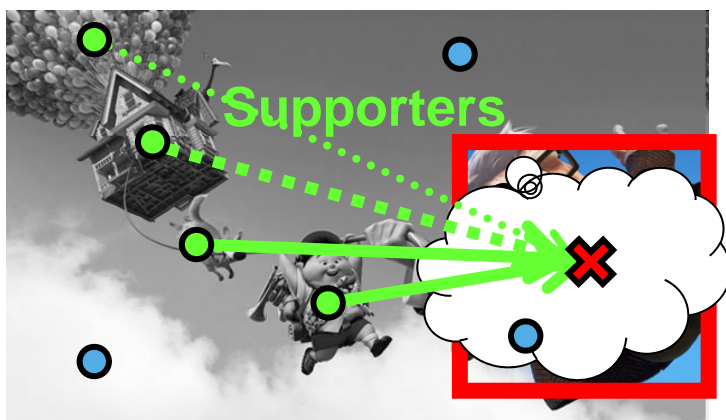
Supporters



Conclusions

Many dynamic relationships between parts of image, i.e., SUPPORTERS, and the object exists.

SUPPORTERS enhance tracking.



Uncertainty of motion prediction is used to maintain the set of **SUPPORTERS**.

Prediction is robustly combined by voting.



Look for SUPPORTERS!
They are common and
take many forms.

