

Gradient Orientation and Color Based Particle Filter for Complex Visual Tracking

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Research Contents

Background

Visual object tracking is a challenging computer vision task.

- Problem: Moving Camera
- Erratic object motion
- Cluttered Background
- Occlusion

The key idea of particle filter is to approximate the required posterior density function by a set of N random samples with associated weights and to compute estimates based on these samples.

Challenges of tracking with Particle filter:

- Occlusion caused by similar colored object
- Long-lived full occlusion

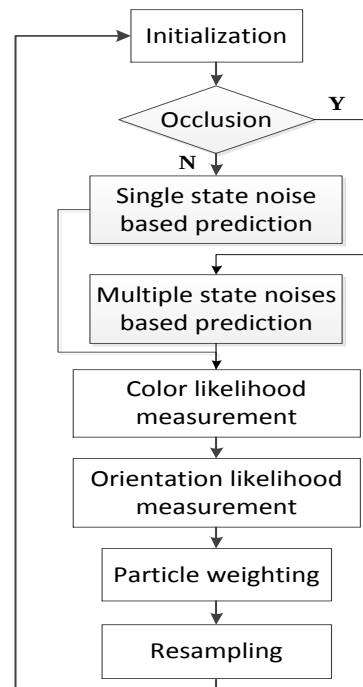
Adaptive State Noises

$$B_k^i = b^* \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_p^2} \exp\left(-\frac{\|X_{k-1}^i - \hat{X}_{k-1}^t\|^2}{2\pi\sigma_p^2}\right)$$

Centroid of the i_{th} particle at time $k-1$

Centroid of the target at time $k-1$

Flow Chart



Experimental Results

Tracking Results



Color based PF



AAMs based PF*



Proposed PF

Frame 100

Frame 134

Frame 184

Frame 225

Proposed Particle Filter

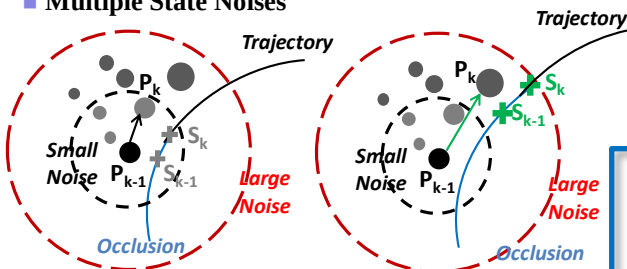
Gradient Orientation & Color Incorporated Observation Model

$$p_c^{(u)} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^M g(x_i, y_i)} \times \sum_{i=1}^M g(x_i, y_i) \delta[h(x^i) - u]$$

$$p_o^{(v)} = k \sum_{i=1}^l g(x_i, y_i) |G(x_i, y_i)| \delta[\theta(x_i, y_i) - v]$$

$$g(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4\sigma^2} \left[\left(\frac{x-c}{w/2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y-r}{h/2}\right)^2\right]\right)$$

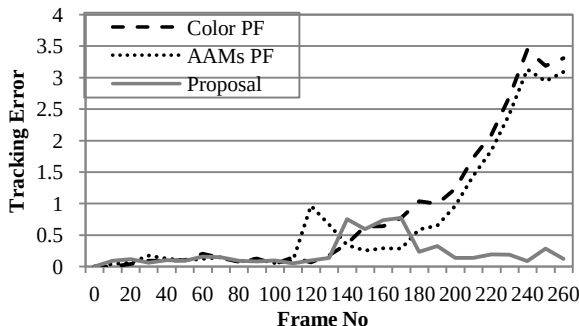
Multiple State Noises



● Particle

✚ True Position

Error Comparison



* S.K. Zhou, R. Chellappa, B. Moghaddam, "Visual tracking and recognition using appearance-adaptive models in particle filters", IEEE Trans. on Image Processing (2004).



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