# Initialization of Model-Based Vehicle Tracking in Video Sequences

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- Abstract
- Introduction
- Component Processes for Automatic Initialization
- Optical-Flow-Vector Coverage Rate (OFCR) as Irregularity Cue
- Experiments
- Results
- Conclusions

#### **Abstract**

- Using 15 minutes of Sequences video
- Automatically initialization for 3D model based vehicle tracking
- Based on Edge-Element and Optical-Flow
- Compare Output of Initialization tracking vehicles from early researches.

#### Introduction

- There are two alternatives from a larger set of options which comprise
  - Model Free Tracking
    2D model based (Image Plane)
    - 3D model based (Scene Domain)
  - Hybrid
    2D-blob Vehicle from Ground plane

#### Introduction

 Combination with Internal and External parameters of the camera

Allow to determine the vehicle image for any relative respect to camera

Mismatches can be diagnosed more easily to initialization or tracking errors

# Component Processes for Automatic Initialization

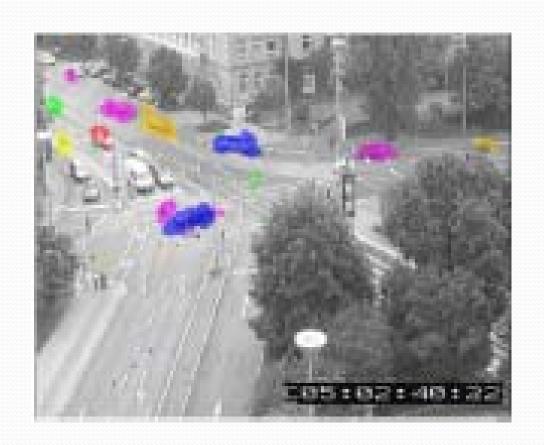
- 1. Optical-Flow-field Estimation
- Optical-Flow-field segmentation (Object Image Candidates (OICs))
- 3. Confidence accumulation
- 4. A consistently trackable OIC provides velocity and orientation information for a Hough-Transform of vehicle type and location

### 3.1 Optical-Flow-field estimation

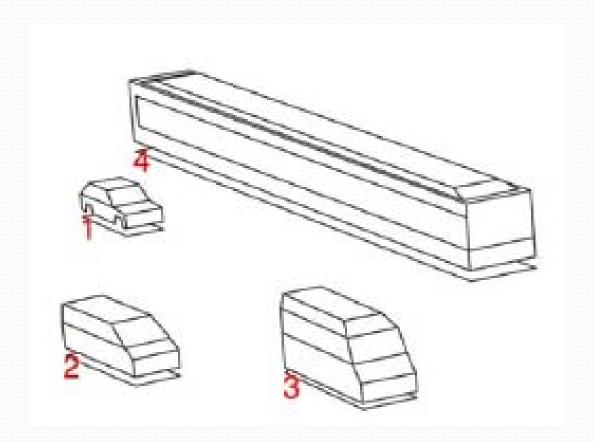
- Based on the Gray-level Structure Tensor
- Find Masks
- Time interval 20ms
- GST-eigen value allows to determine an OF-vector (But do not be used)
- OF-Vectors were excluded during the OF-field segmentation from incorporated into OICs.

## 3.2 OF-Field Segmentation

- OF-field is segmented for each frame. In order to initializations for the same vehicle.
- OF-Vectors is reports to create 3D model-vehicle



Output from OF-Segmentation at frame 511



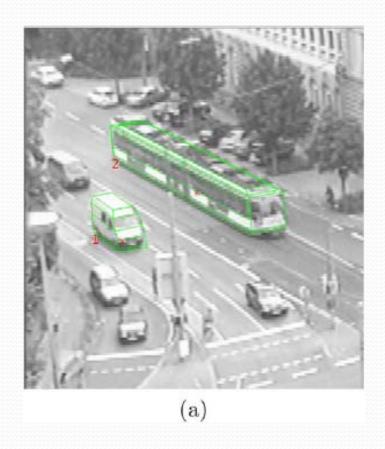
Vehicles have been created from OF-Vectors

# Spatiotemporal Analysis of OF-Field Segments

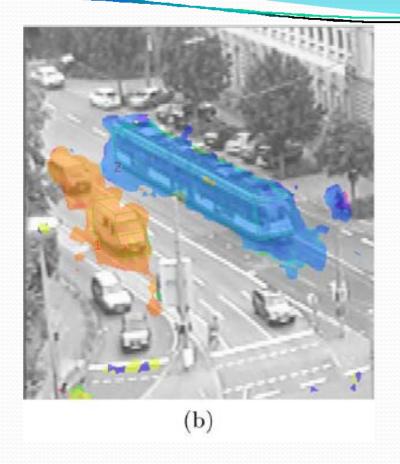
- Minimum Overlap 90% is allowed
- To determine the vehicle
  - OF-segment can be tracked for several consecutive frames
  - The size of vehicle almost constant

#### Vehicle Localization

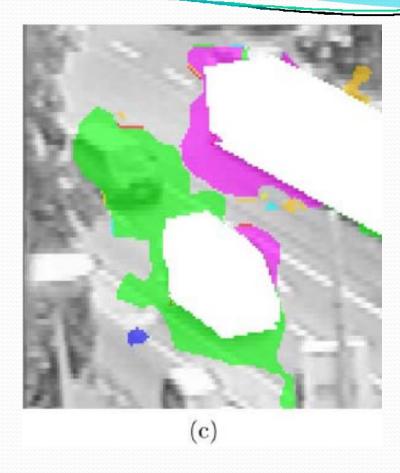
- Estimated Projecting the mean OF-vector of the OF-segment, positioned at its centroid in 3D Scene. →
  Output Edge segments (EEs)
- 2. Orientations of EEs are determined by calculating the derivative of the tessellated.
- 3. Hough-Transform finds a centroid of the model.



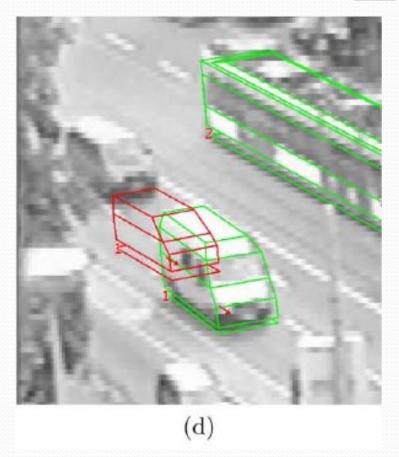
Section of Frame 99 With tracking results



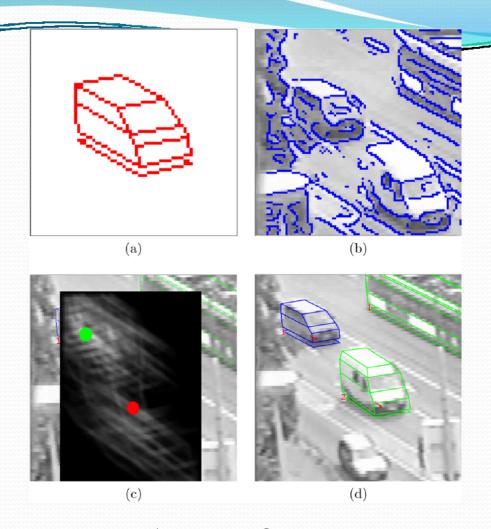
OF-Vectors in minimum field



**OF-Tracking Results** 



Vehicle Tracking in right position (Green lines)



Hough transform output

### **Optical Flow Vector Coverage Rate**

- OF-Vector --- u
- Displacement rate vector ---  $v(\zeta,x)$
- Pixel position --- ζ
- Current State Vector --- x
- Decay Factor --- γ

Mahalanobis Distance M

$$M_{OF} = \Delta \mathbf{u}^T \cdot \Sigma^{-1} \cdot \Delta \mathbf{u}.$$

Covariance Σ

$$\begin{split} \Sigma &= \frac{\partial \Delta \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{u}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}^{+}) \cdot \Sigma_{OF} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \Delta \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{u}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}^{+})\right)^{T} \\ &+ \frac{\partial \Delta \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{u}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}^{+}) \cdot P^{+} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \Delta \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{u}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}^{+})\right)^{T}, \\ &= \Sigma_{OF} + \frac{\partial \Delta \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{u}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}^{+}) \cdot P^{+} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \Delta \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{u}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}^{+})\right)^{T}. \end{split}$$

Weight New Assessment

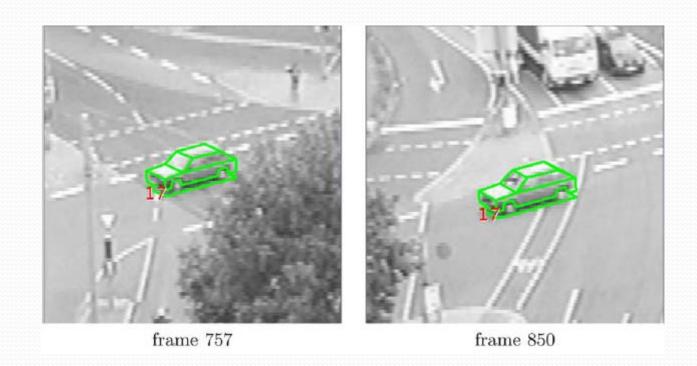
$$a_t = (1 - \gamma) \cdot a_{t-1} + \gamma \cdot r_t.$$



Optical Flow vector Coverage Rate Output

# Experiments With the Video Sequences

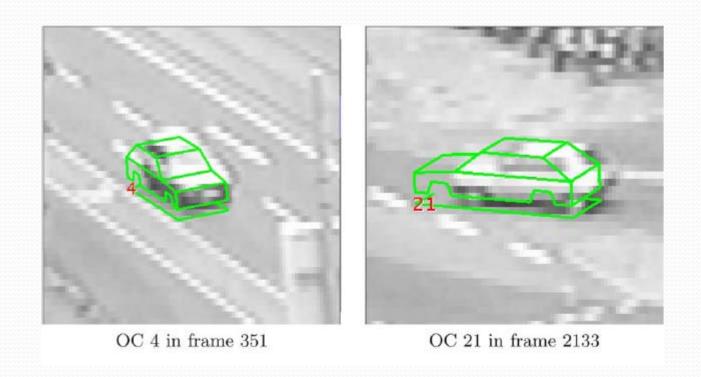
- Tracking Result are assessed as
  - Very good (++) ---- 15%
  - Good (+) ---- 23%
  - Tolerable (o)
  - Bad (-)
  - Failure (--)



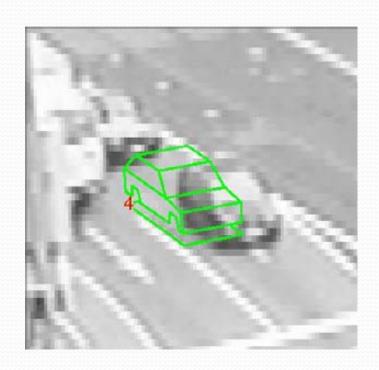
Very Good (++)



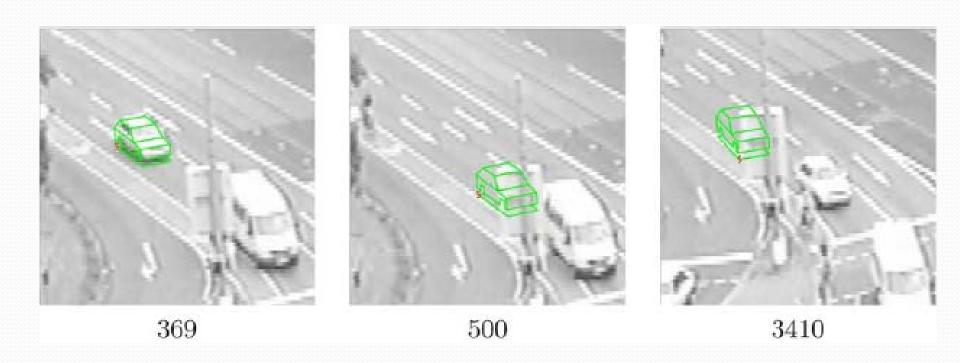
Good(+)



Tolerable (o)



Bad (-)



Failure (--)

# Results

Assessment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Σ
++	3	3	6	5	5	5	4	6	4	4	4	4	53
+	4	7	11	2	6	9	3	12	3	6	10	12	85
0	10	5	4	3	10	16	3	15	5	7	17	3	98
_	11	9	6	7	3	6	2	6	3	10	14	12	89
	4	1	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	8	6	1	36
++/+/0	17	15	21	10	21	30	10	33	12	17	31	19	236
													(65%)
Σ	32	25	29	21	25	37	14	42	18	35	51	32	361

# Results

Int J Comput V	is (2008)	80: 211–2	225										223
Table 2 Tolerant assessment (see text for detailed explanation)													
Assessment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Σ
++	3	3	6	5	5	5	4	6	4	4	4	4	53
+	4	7	11	2	6	9	3	12	3	6	10	12	85
o	15	8	6	3	12	18	5	20	7	13	21	8	136
_	6	6	4	7	1	4	0	1	1	4	10	7	51
	4	1	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	8	6	1	36
++/+/o	22	18	23	10	23	32	12	38	14	23	35	24	274
													(76%)
$\Sigma$	32	25	29	21	25	37	14	42	18	35	51	32	361
Initialization fo	ailure (mu	ltiple cou	ntings)										
no initiali-	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
zation at all													
multiple	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	2	4	0	16
localization	8	5	4	2	7	11	1	9	2	7	13	4	73
late	8	5	5	7	1	4	0	1	1	3	7	6	48
Other failure r	easons (m	ultiple co	untings)										
wrong													
model	8	3	4	0	4	3	2	6	4	9	9	6	58
undetected	3	0	2	3	0	0	1	1	1	2	5	1	19
tracking													
failures													
tracking	0	1	0	0	2	5	2	6	3	3	2	2	26
failure													