

## REFERENCES

- [1] C. Wang, Y. Wang, M. Xu, and D. J. Crandall, "Stepwise goal-driven networks for trajectory prediction," *IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 2716–2723, 2022.
- [2] K. Mangalam, Y. An, H. Girase, and J. Malik, "From goals, waypoints & paths to long term human trajectory forecasting," in *2021 IEEE/CVF International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV)*, 2021, pp. 15 213–15 222.
- [3] Y. Zhang, C. Wang, X. Wang, W. Zeng, and W. Liu, "FairMOT: On the fairness of detection and re-identification in multiple object tracking," *International Journal of Computer Vision*, vol. 129, no. 11, pp. 3069–3087, sep 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1007%2Fs11263-021-01513-4>
- [4] K. Bimbray, "Autonomous cars: Past, present and future a review of the developments in the last century, the present scenario and the expected future of autonomous vehicle technology," in *2015 12th International Conference on Informatics in Control, Automation and Robotics (ICINCO)*, vol. 01, 2015, pp. 191–198.
- [5] F. Schneemann and P. Heinemann, "Context-based detection of pedestrian crossing intention for autonomous driving in urban environments," in *2016 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS)*, 2016, pp. 2243–2248.
- [6] A. Kendall, Y. Gal, and R. Cipolla, "Multi-task learning using uncertainty to weigh losses for scene geometry and semantics," 2017. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.07115>
- [7] C.-Y. Wang, A. Bochkovskiy, and H.-Y. M. Liao, "Yolov7: Trainable bag-of-freebies sets new state-of-the-art for real-time object detectors," 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.02696>
- [8] X. Shao, J. Wei, D. Guo, R. Zheng, X. Nie, G. Wang, and Y. Zhao, "Pedestrian detection algorithm based on improved faster rcnn," in *2021 IEEE 5th Advanced Information Technology, Electronic and Automation Control Conference (IAEAC)*, vol. 5, 2021, pp. 1368–1372.
- [9] T.-Y. Lin, P. Dollár, R. Girshick, K. He, B. Hariharan, and S. Belongie, "Feature pyramid networks for object detection," 2016. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.03144>
- [10] O. Kesa, O. Styles, and V. Sanchez, "Multiple object tracking and forecasting: Jointly predicting current and future object locations," in *2022 IEEE/CVF Winter Conference on Applications of Computer Vision Workshops (WACVW)*, 2022, pp. 560–569.
- [11] Z. Wang, L. Zheng, Y. Liu, Y. Li, and S. Wang, "Towards real-time multi-object tracking," 2019. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.12605>
- [12] N. Wojke, A. Bewley, and D. Paulus, "Simple online and realtime tracking with a deep association metric," 2017. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.07402>
- [13] Y. Du, Y. Song, B. Yang, and Y. Zhao, "Strongsort: Make deepsort great again," 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.13514>
- [14] K. Mangalam, H. Girase, S. Agarwal, K.-H. Lee, E. Adeli, J. Malik, and A. Gaidon, "It is not the journey but the destination: Endpoint conditioned trajectory prediction," 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.02025>
- [15] T. Salzmann, B. Ivanovic, P. Chakravarty, and M. Pavone, "Trajectron++: Dynamically-feasible trajectory forecasting with heterogeneous data," 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2001.03093>
- [16] A. Rasouli, I. Kotseruba, T. Kunic, and J. Tsotsos, "Pie: A large-scale dataset and models for pedestrian intention estimation and trajectory prediction," in *2019 IEEE/CVF International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV)*, 2019, pp. 6261–6270.