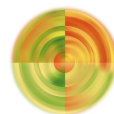


Neural Attention for Object Tracking

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Motivation

Solving complex vision problems

- Question Answering
- Search
- Navigation

Two core components:

- Attention
- Memory

Emergent Properties from Attention



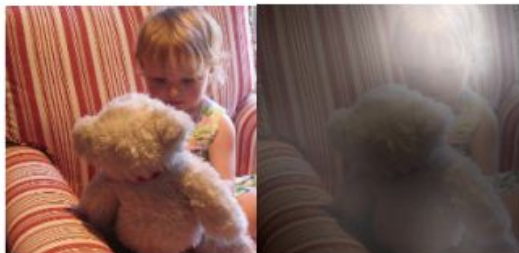
A woman is throwing a frisbee in a park.



A dog is standing on a hardwood floor.



A stop sign is on a road with a mountain in the background.



A little girl sitting on a bed with a teddy bear.



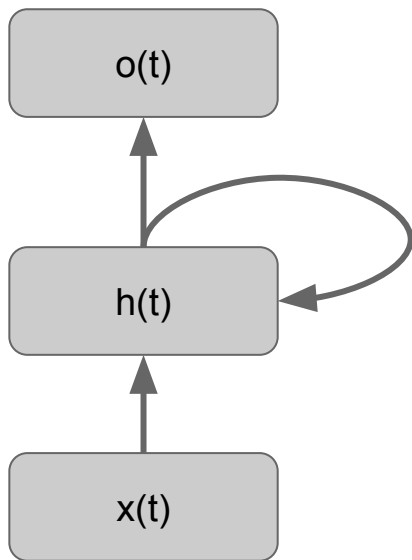
A group of people sitting on a boat in the water.



A giraffe standing in a forest with trees in the background.

Xu et. al. 2015

Recurrent Networks

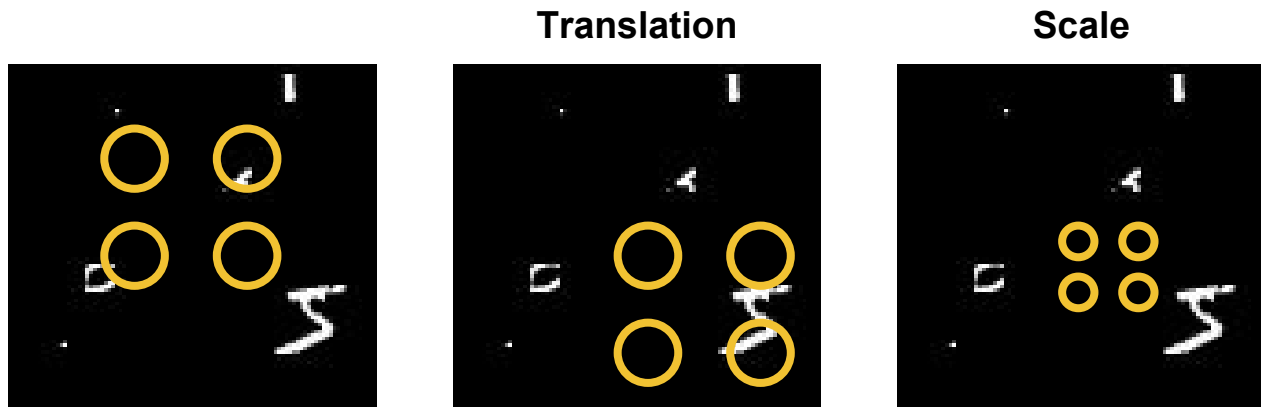


$$h(t) = \sigma(x(t)W_{xh} + h(t-1)W_{hh})$$
$$o(t) = \sigma(h(t)W_{ho})$$
$$h(t+1) = \sigma(x(t+1)W_{xh} + h(t)W_{hh})$$

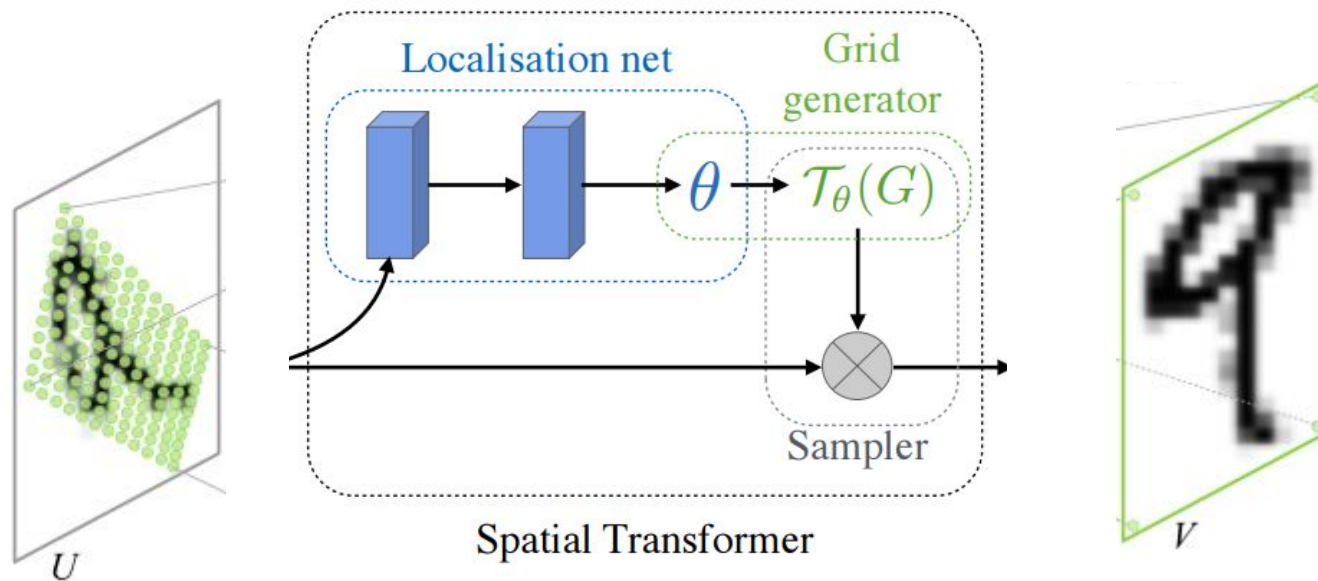
Formulating a Glimpse

$$V_i = \sum_n^H \sum_m^W U(n, m) k_i(m, n)$$
$$\forall i \in [1, \dots, H'W']$$

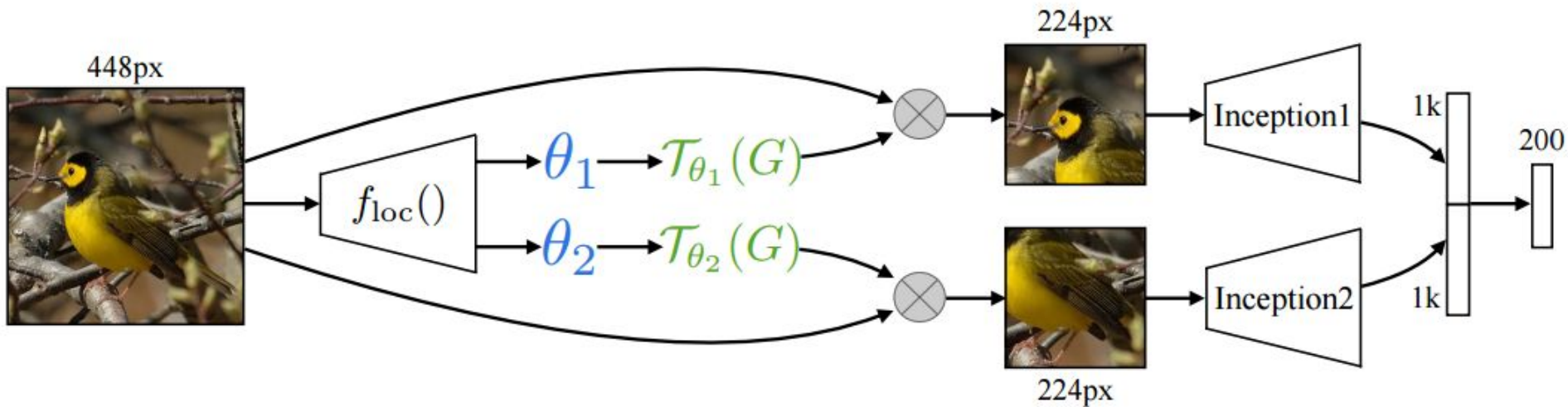
Parameters in the kernel control the layout of the attention window over the original image.



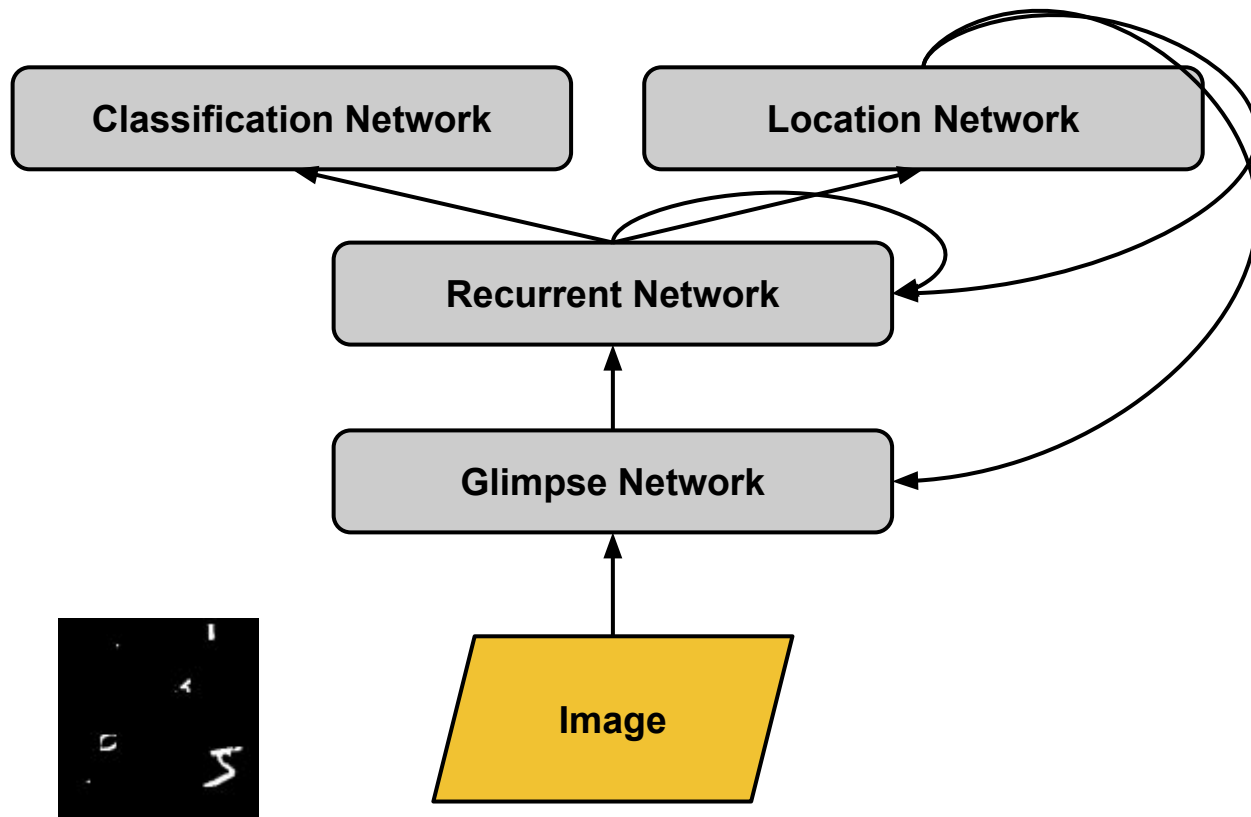
Spatial Transformer



Spatial Transformer Network

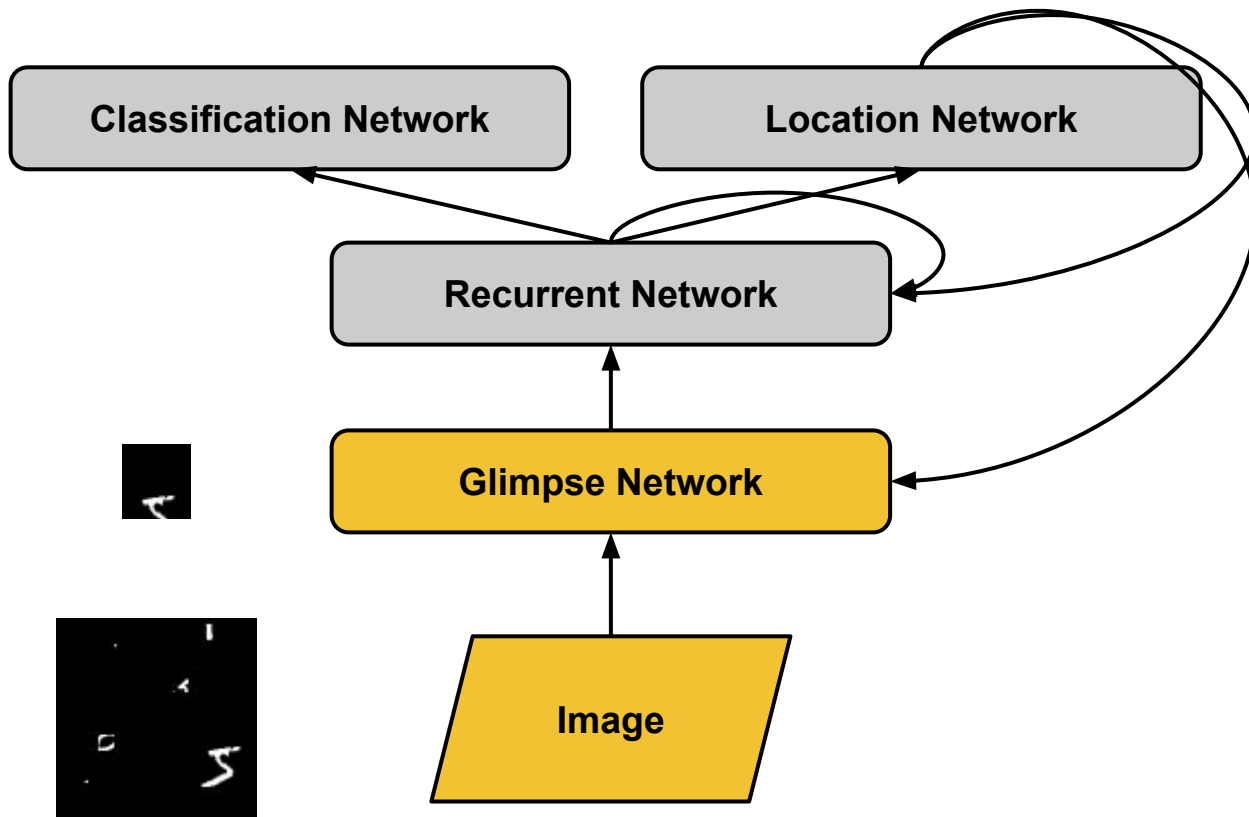


Foveal Attention Network

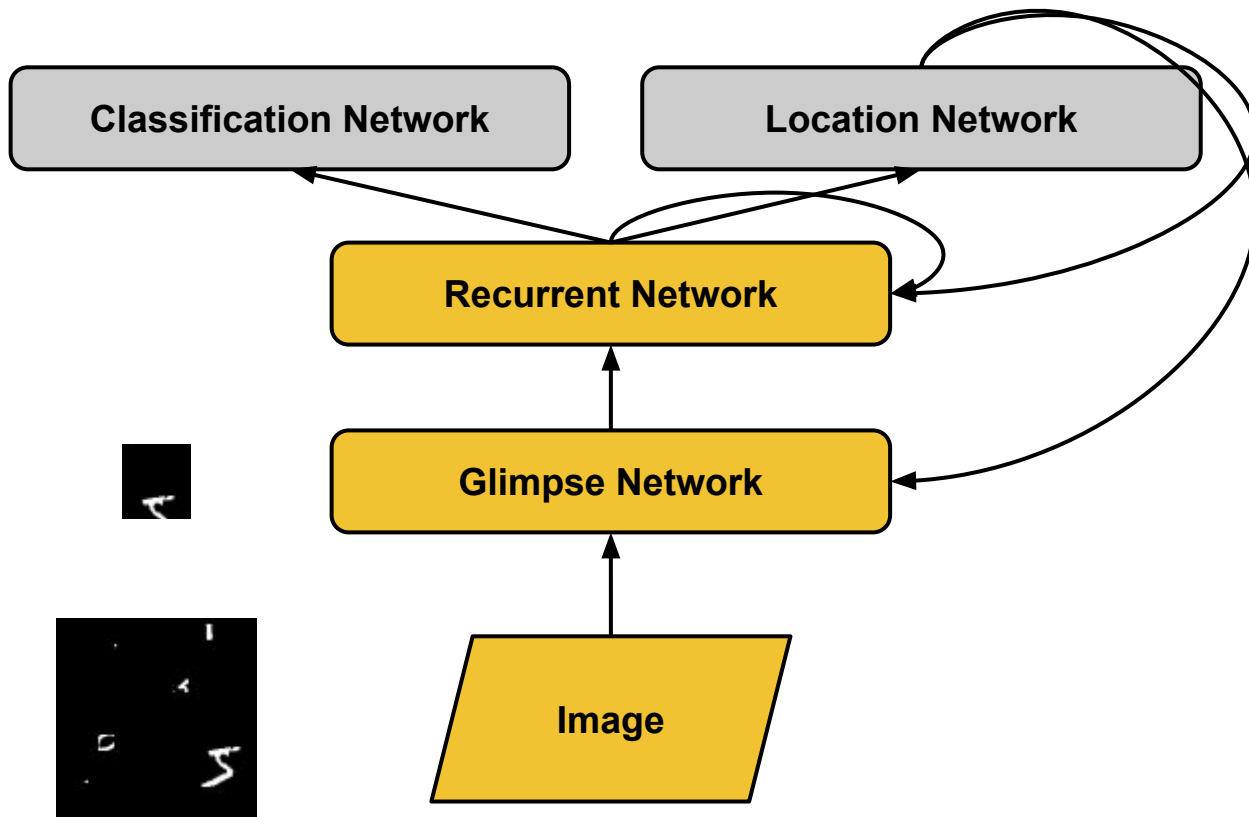


Cheung et. al. 2015

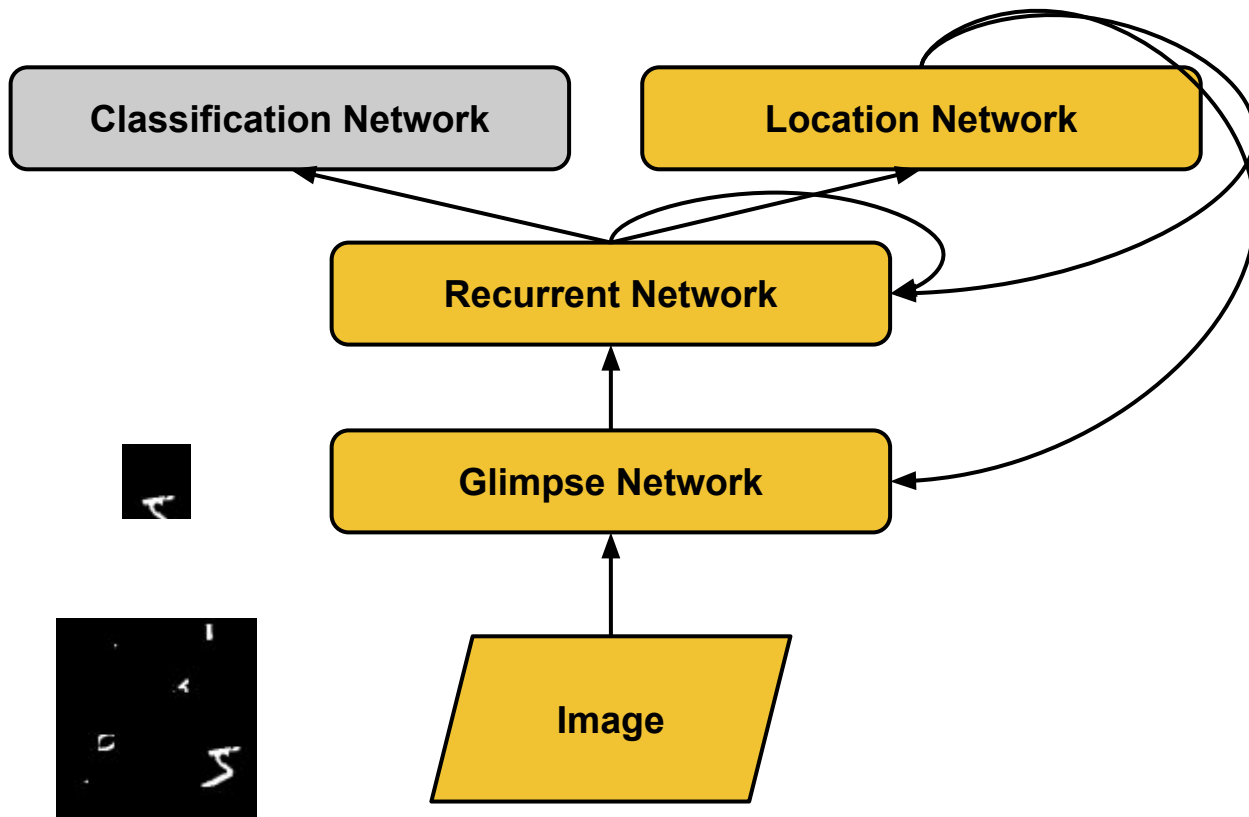
Foveal Attention Network



Foveal Attention Network

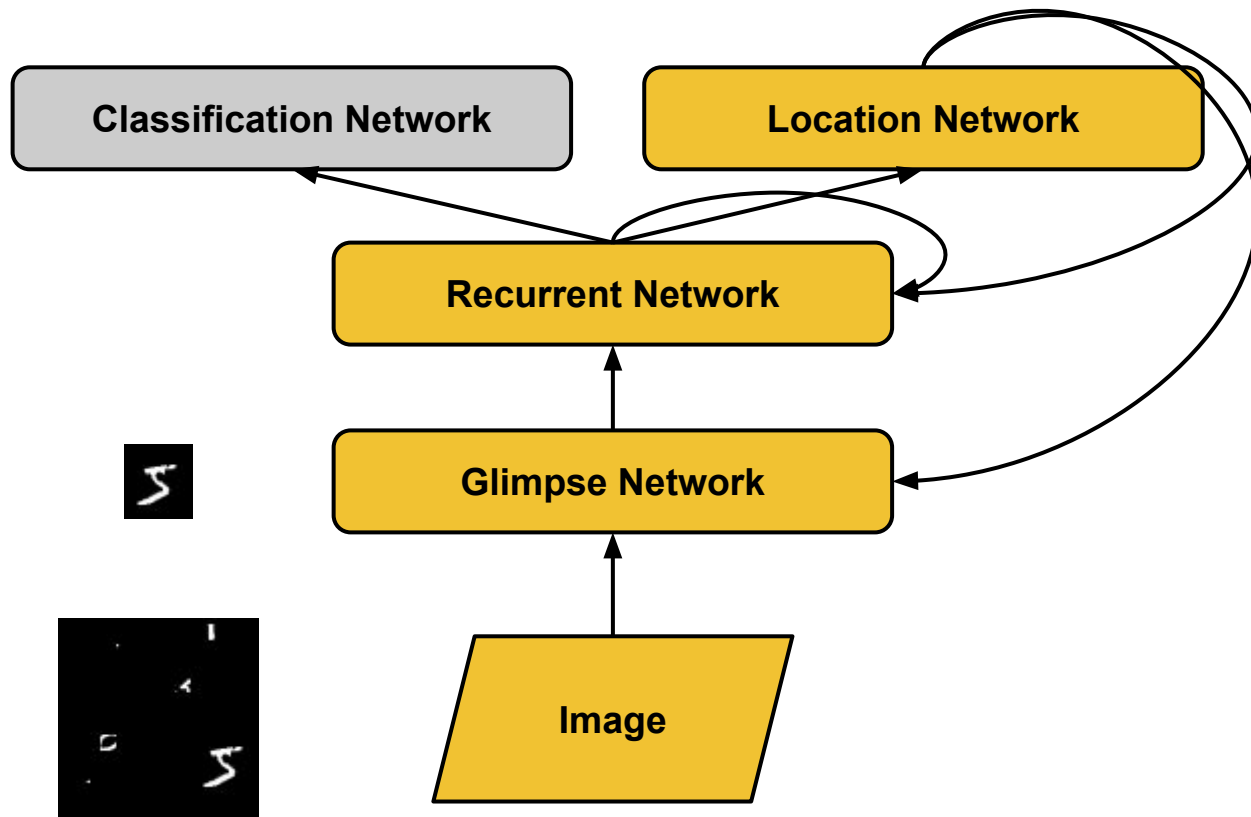


Foveal Attention Network

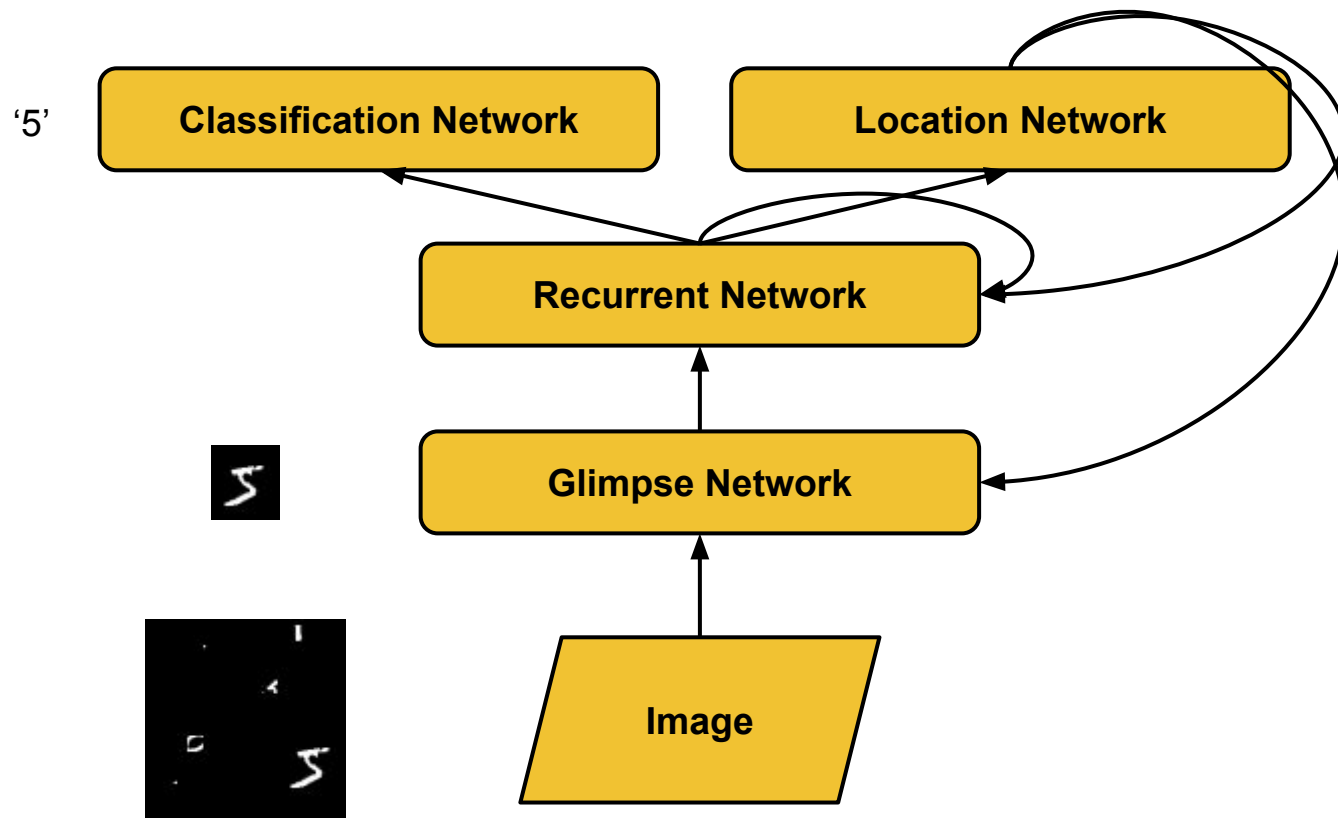


Cheung et. al. 2015

Foveal Attention Network



Foveal Attention Network



Cheung et. al. 2015

Benefits of Attention

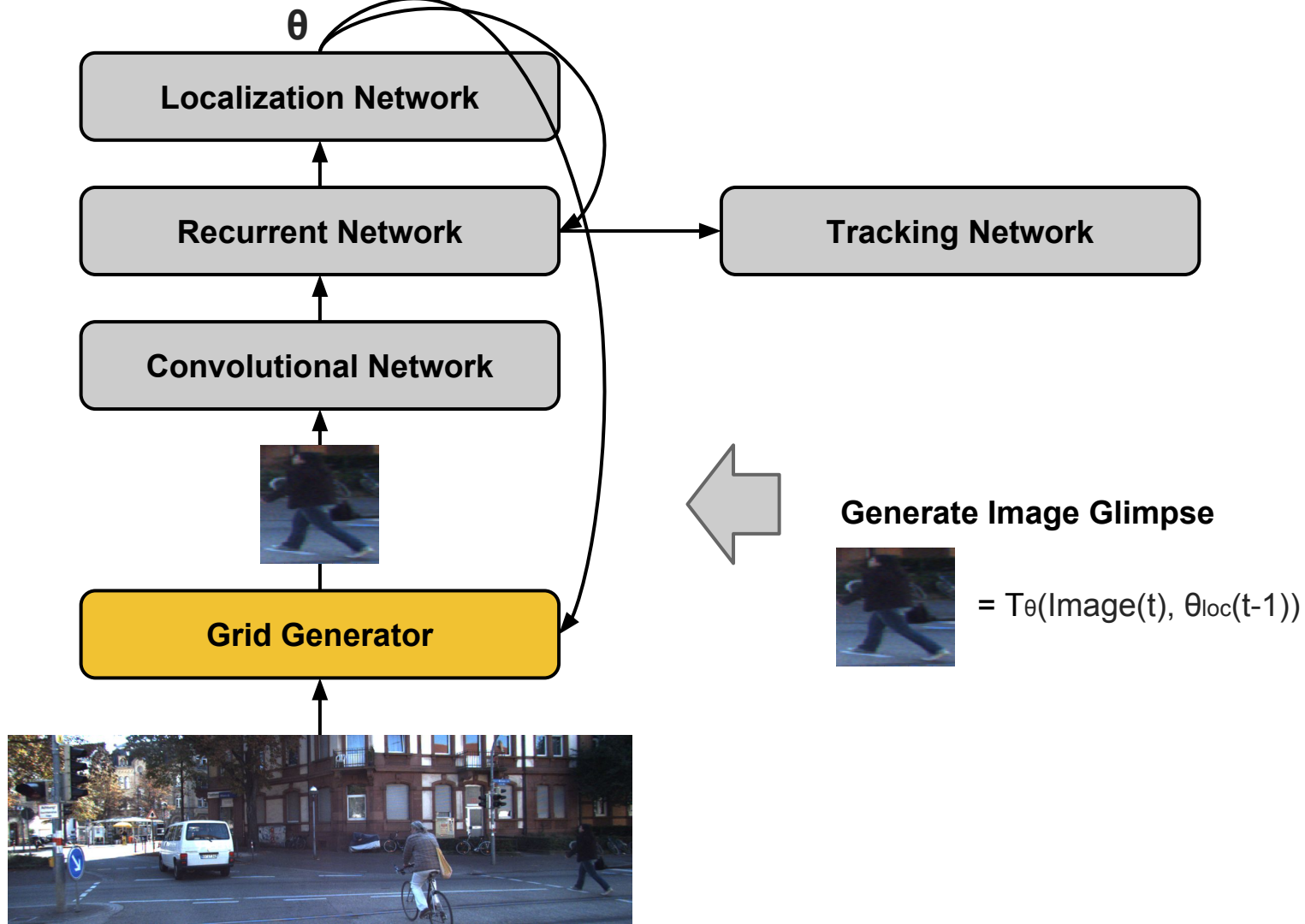
- Less parameters/Less Computation
 - Smaller Convolutional Network
- Better Performance
 - Significant performance over ConvNet over entire image
 - Breaks down complex problems into a sequence of simpler problems
 - Filters out noise and distractors
- Localization information is free

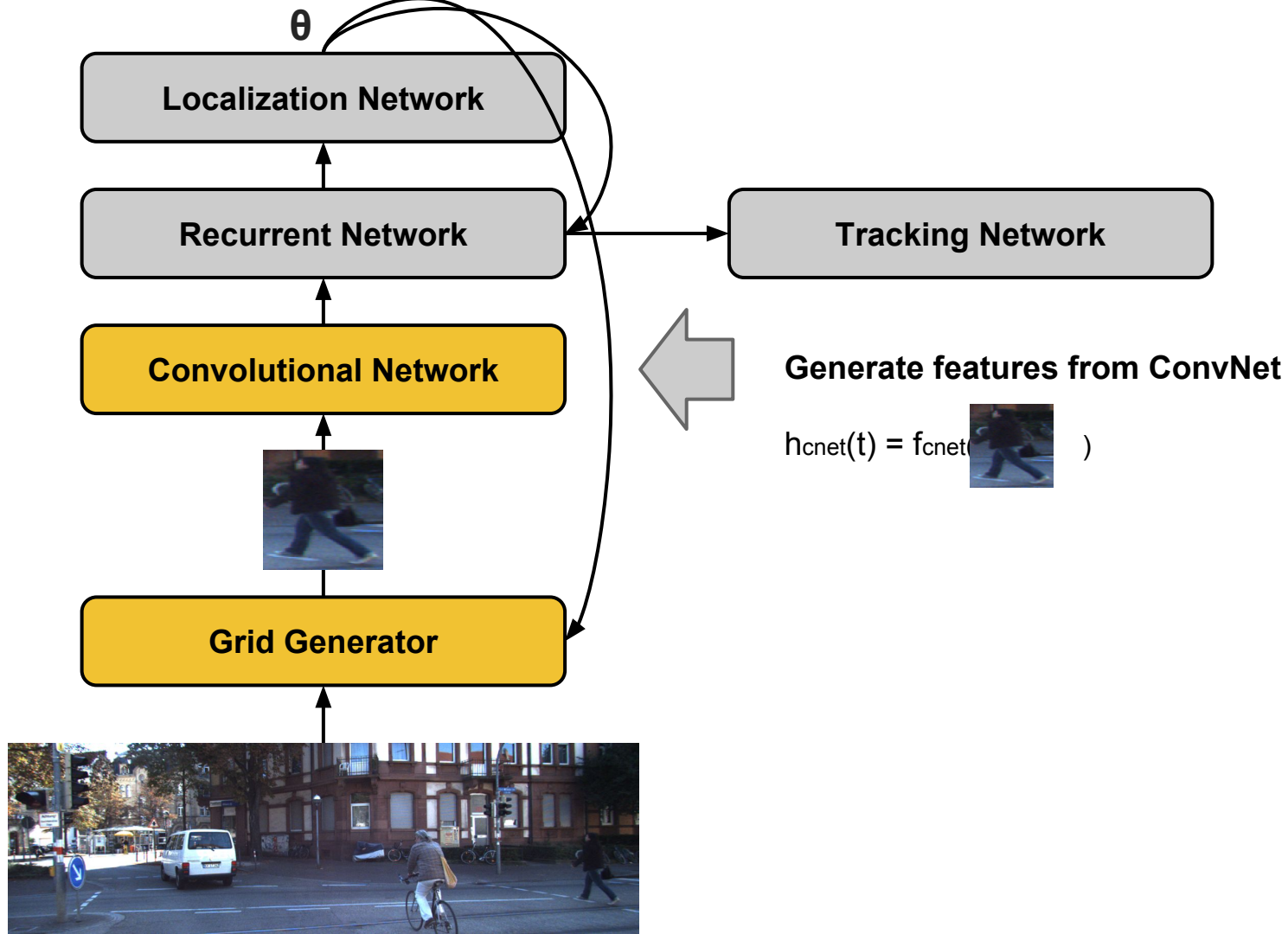
KITTI Tracking Dataset

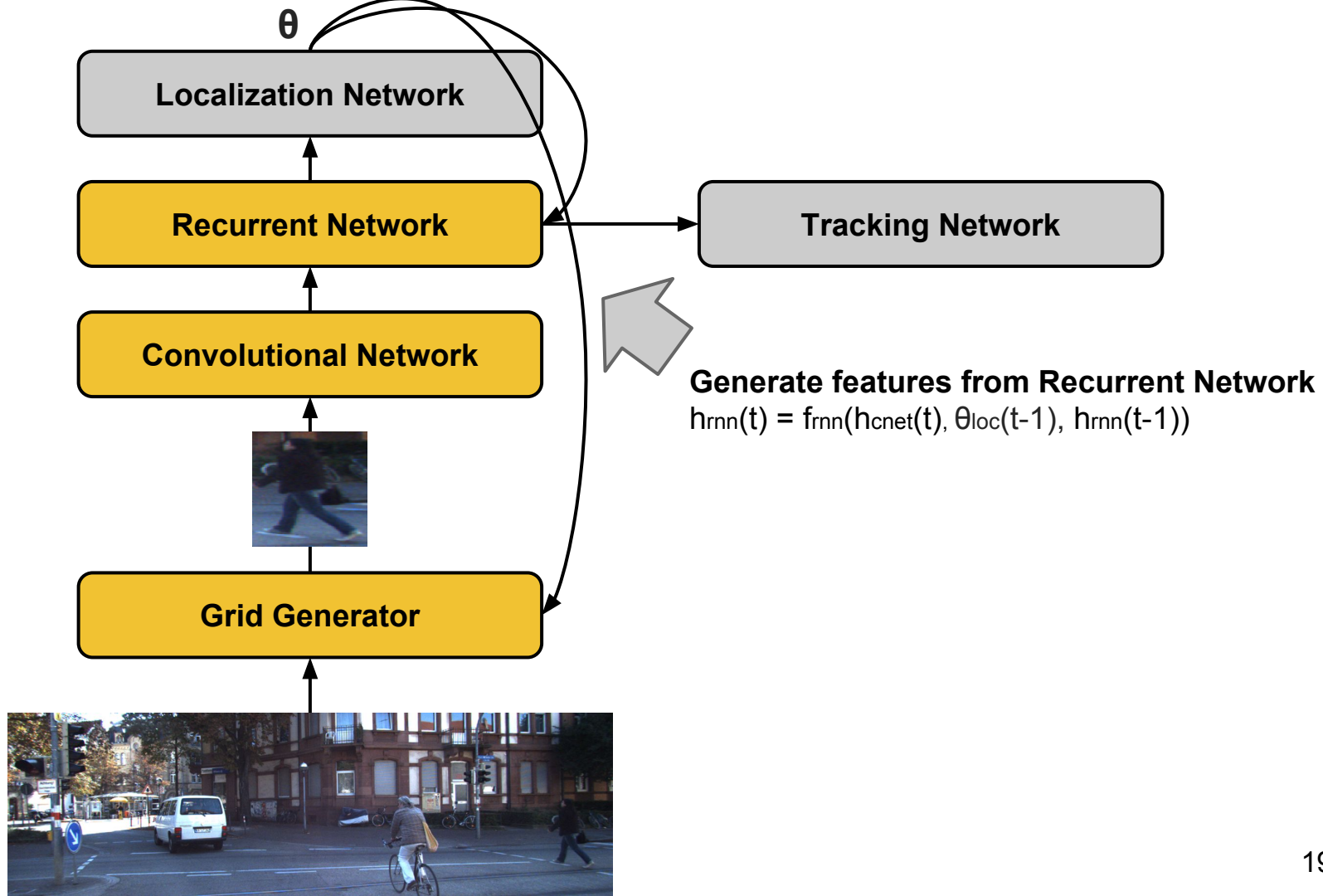


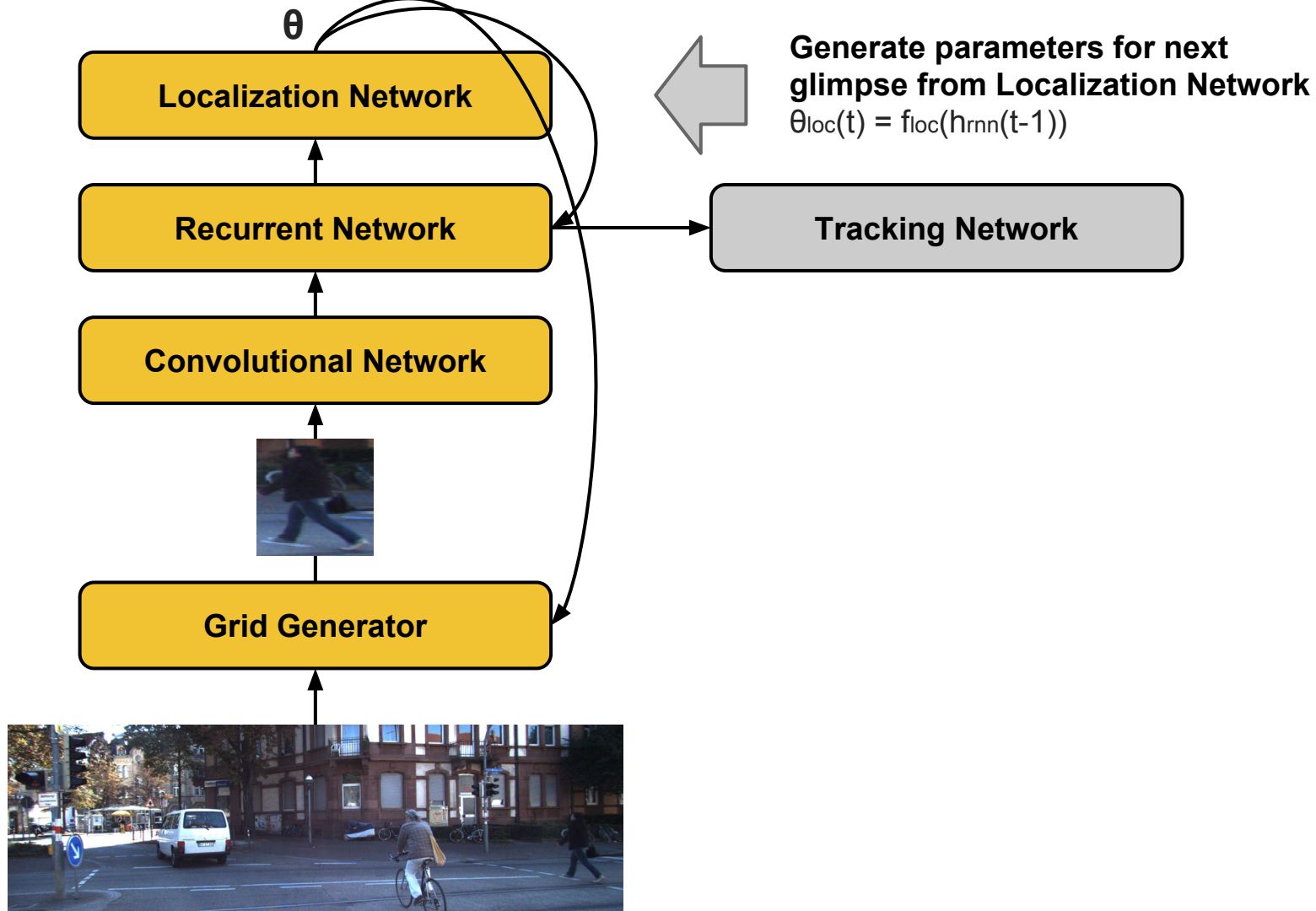
Geiger et. al. 2012

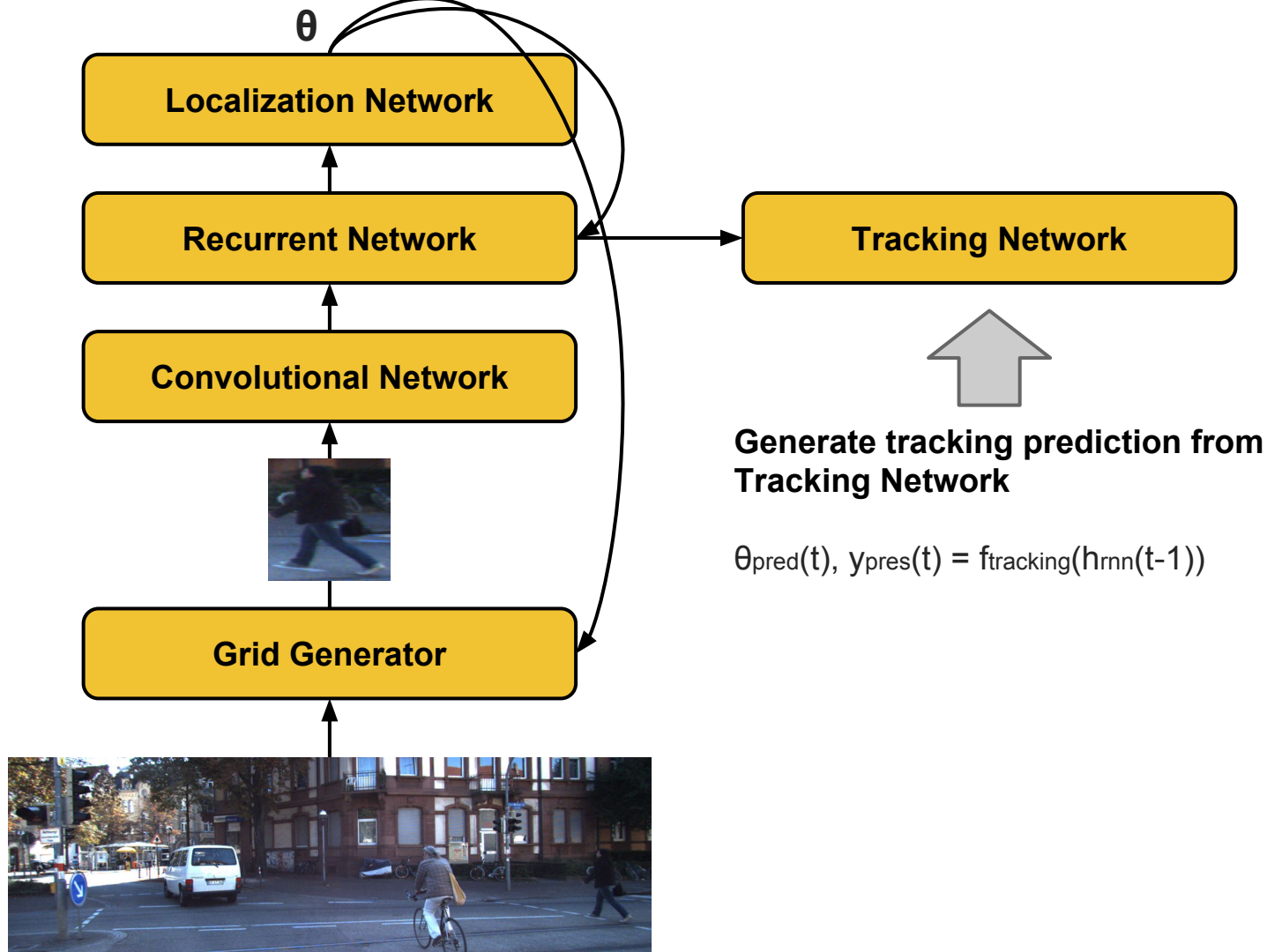
- 375x1240 video
- Bounding boxes over time of cars, pedestrians, etc.





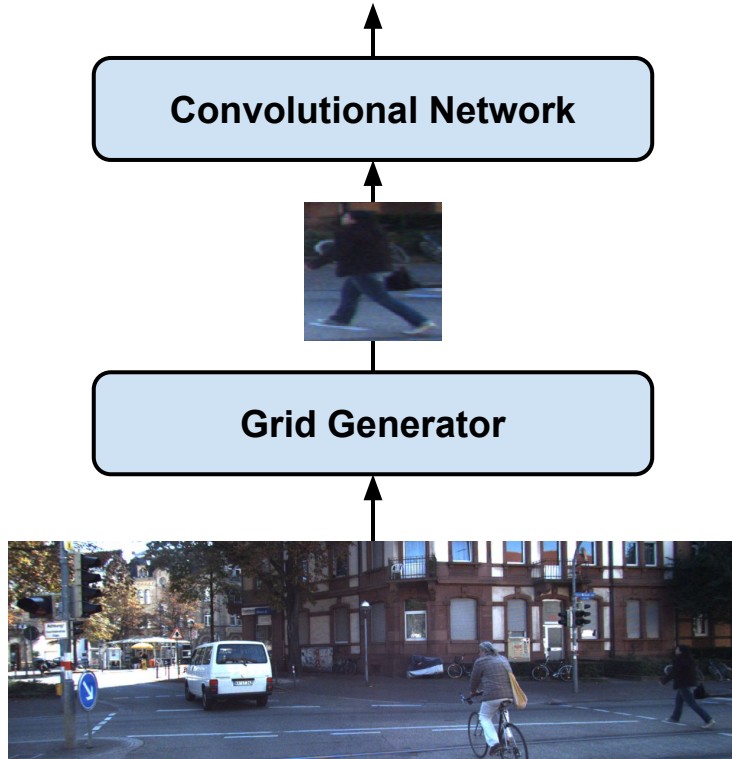






Pretraining on Classification Task

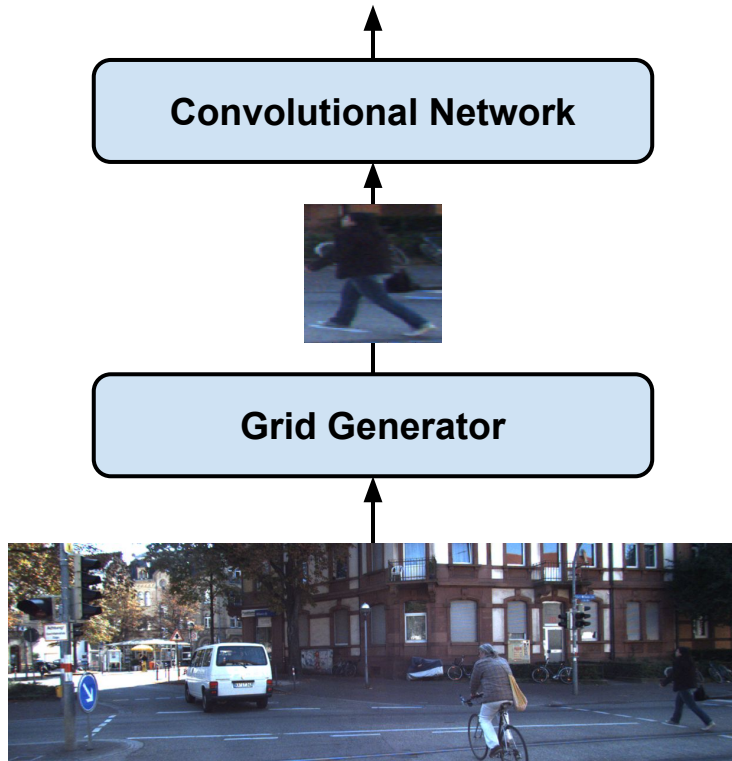
{'Car', 'Pedestrian', 'Truck', 'Tram', 'Cyclist', 'Misc', 'Van', 'Person Sitting'}



~3% Classification Error
on validation set

Pretraining on the Registration Task

Glimpse Parameters θ



Pretraining on the Registration Task

- Simpler task similar to tracking: Fix a bad glimpse
- Useful signal for Localization Network

Input Glimpse



Predicted Correction

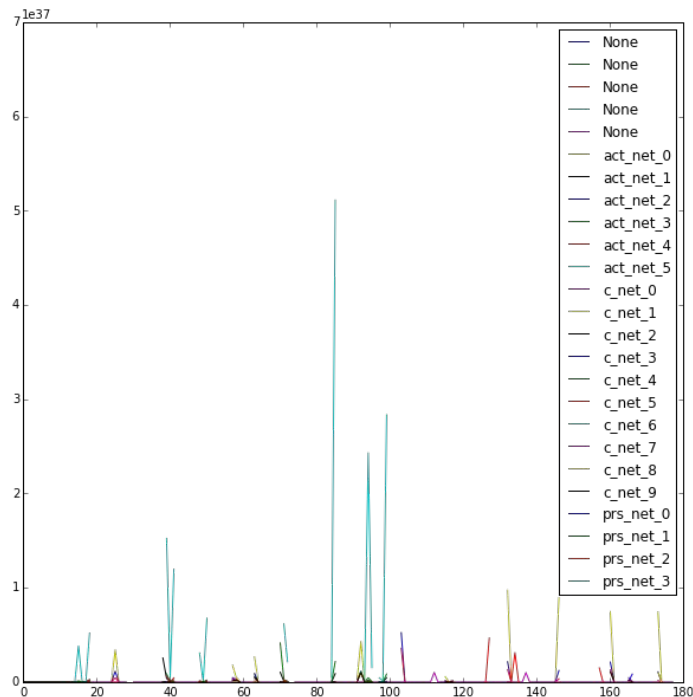


Actual Correction

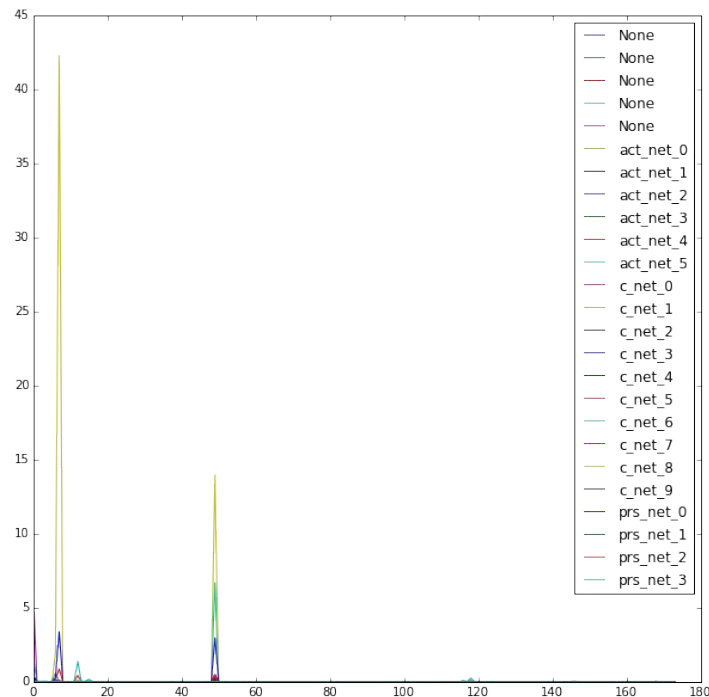


Comparing Training Gradients

Without pretraining (Random Initialization)



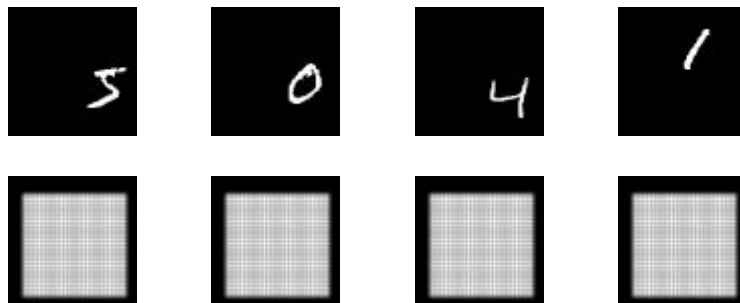
With ConvNet Pretraining



Bouncing MNIST



Bouncing MNIST

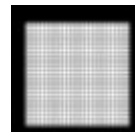
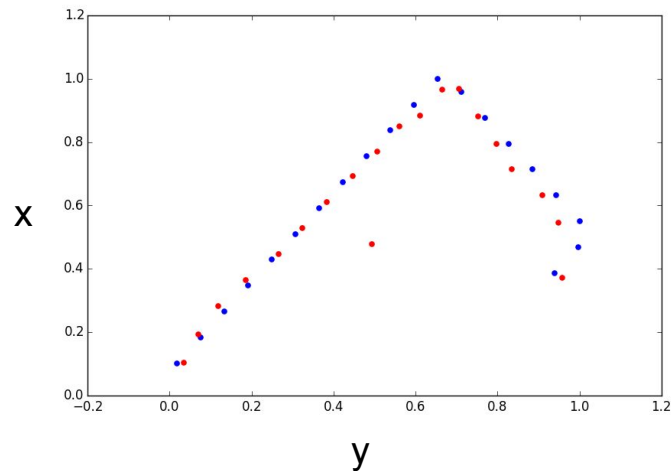


Bouncing MNIST



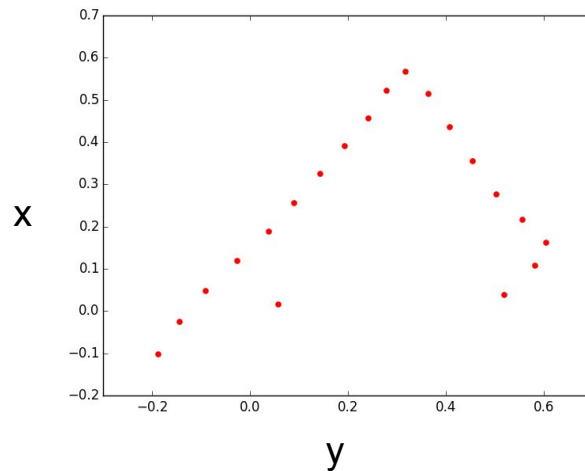
MNIST Position

Tracking Network



Attention Position

Localization Network



● Ground Truth
● Prediction

Conclusions

- End-to-End visual attention works for simple tasks
- Robust to encoding of attention parameters

Conclusions

- Difficult to train on more complex tasks
 - First Step toward Model-Free, Anonymous Object Tracking with Recurrent Neural Networks (Gan et. al. 2015)
 - RATM: Recurrent Attentive Tracking Model (Kahou et. al. 2015)
- Scaling computational costs

Future Work

- Integrate more tailored components
 - Spatial Memory (Weiss et. al. 2015)
- Train compact ImageNet models for initialization
- Exploration/Unsupervised strategies to recover from mistakes
 - Error Based Attention (Rezende et. al. 2016)

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