

# CS/ECE 8690 Computer Vision

## Homework 4 –Part B [60 pts]

Out: Tuesday April 4, 2023

Due: Thursday April 13, 2023

### Moving Object Detection using Simple Background Subtraction

The goal of this assignment is to implement a very simple background subtraction algorithm to detect moving objects in a scene imaged using a stationary camera. In background subtraction methods, moving regions are detected through difference between the current frame and a reference background image.

$$|frame_i - Background_i| > Th$$

These approaches provide the most complete feature data but are often sensitive to dynamic scene changes due to lighting and extraneous events.

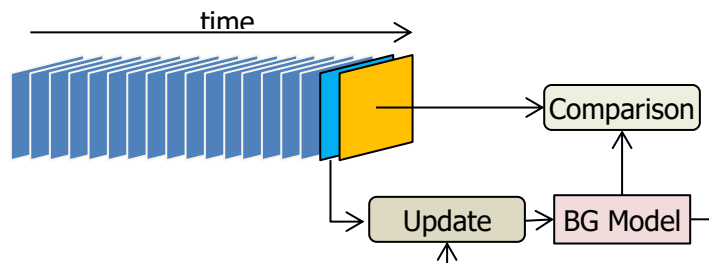
### Assignment:

Implement a very simple background subtraction algorithm where previous values for each pixel is modeled using a single Gaussian distribution ( $\mu, \sigma$ ).

### Mean and Covariance (Single Gaussian)

Update equations:

- $\mu(i,j,t+1) = \alpha \text{ frame}(i,j,t) + (1-\alpha)\mu(i,j,t)$
- $\sigma^2(i,j,t+1) = \alpha(\text{frame}(i,j,t) - \mu(i,j,t))^2 + (1-\alpha)\sigma^2(i,j,t)$



## Program Structure:

Write a background subtraction class with the following three methods and call from a main program. You can make small changes in the input/output arguments according to your method.

```
class BGSubModel:
    """Background subtraction model.

    Please replace the ellipsis (...) with actual implementation code.
    """

    def __init__(self, first_frame, alpha, tm):
        """Initialize the background subtraction model.

        Args:
            first_frame (np.ndarray): The initial background image.
            alpha (float): Learning rate.
            tm (float): Matching threshold.
        """
        self.mean = ...
        self.var = ...

        self.alpha = alpha
        self.tm = tm

    def classify(self, current_frame):
        """Classification method.

        Given the BG model and the current_frame, this function compares each pixel
        from the new frame to the BG model and identifies background and foreground
        regions. High difference is a sign of foreground.

        Args:
            current_frame (np.ndarray): The current frame we wish to classify.
        """
        ...

    def update(self, current_frame):
        """Update the BG model.

        Given the BG model and the new frame, updates the BG model. See the single
        Gaussian update equations above.

        Args:
```

```
current_frame (np.ndarray): The current frame.  
'''  
...  
'''
```

## **Reporting the Results:**

- 1) Download the following test data and use it for the following questions. CAVIAR1 dataset from <http://sbmi2015.na.icar.cnr.it/SBIdataset.html>
- 2) Produce the results for the parameters given below (a-b). Show input frame, background model, and foreground mask for frames 5, 100, 400 and interpret the results (for four cases listed below).
  - a. Test two different learning rates,  $\alpha=0.01$  and  $\alpha=0.001$
  - b. Test two different matching thresholds  $T_m=2$  and  $T_m=3$ . Note the actual thresholding is done with  $T_m \times \sigma$ .

Include source code, figures, and interpretations to your report. Submit report + programs to canvas.

## **Important:**

- Failure to follow the given programming structure will result in deduction of points.
- Failure to use the given test data will result in deduction of points.

## **See the following source for further details on background subtraction:**

- Slides Lec16\_MotionAnalysis

Your main program should look somewhat like below.

```
# Parameters  
ALPHA = 0.01  
TM = 3  
  
# Files & Folders  
INPUT_PATH = './input'  
OUTPUT_PATH = './output'  
  
def main():  
    if not os.path.isdir(OUTPUT_PATH):  
        os.mkdir(OUTPUT_PATH)  
    flist = [f for f in os.listdir(INPUT_PATH) if f.endswith('.jpg')]  
    flist = sorted(flist)  
    n = len(flist)  
  
    # Read the first image and initialize the model
```

```
im = cv2.imread(os.path.join(INPUT_PATH, flist[0]))
bg_model = BGSubModel(im, ALPHA, TM)

# Main loop
for fr in range(n):
    # Read the image
    im = cv2.imread(os.path.join(INPUT_PATH, flist[fr]))

    # Classify the foreground using the model
    fg_mask = bg_model.classify(im)

    # Update the model with the new image
    bg_model.update(im)

    # Save the results
    fname = 'FGmask_' + flist[fr]
    fname_wpath = os.path.join(OUTPUT_PATH, fname)
    cv2.imwrite(fname_wpath, fg_mask)

    fname = 'BGmean_' + flist[fr]
    fname_wpath = os.path.join(OUTPUT_PATH, fname)
    cv2.imwrite(fname_wpath, bg_model.mean.astype('uint8'))

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```