## 2020-08-24

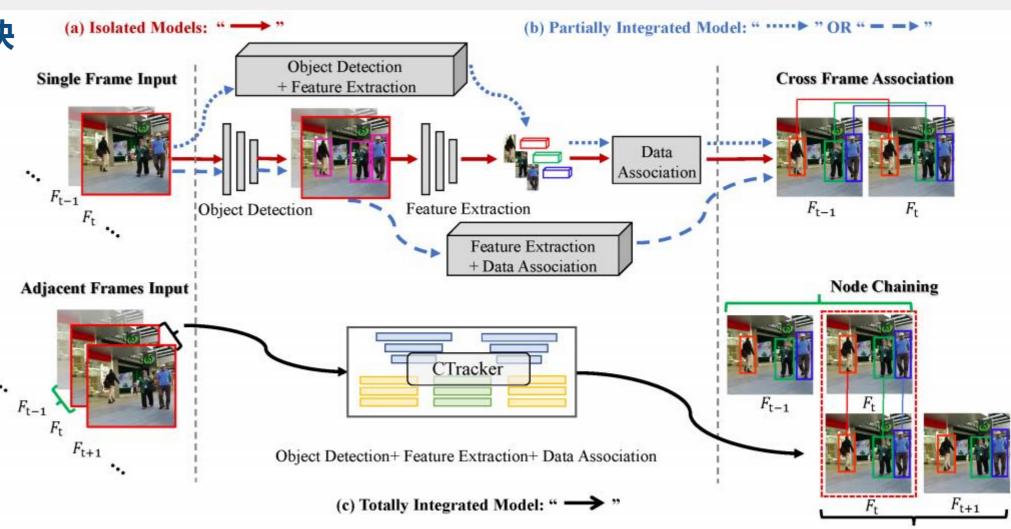
# 组会报告

闫楠

#### **Chained-Tracker**

1. 传统: 三个模块相互独立

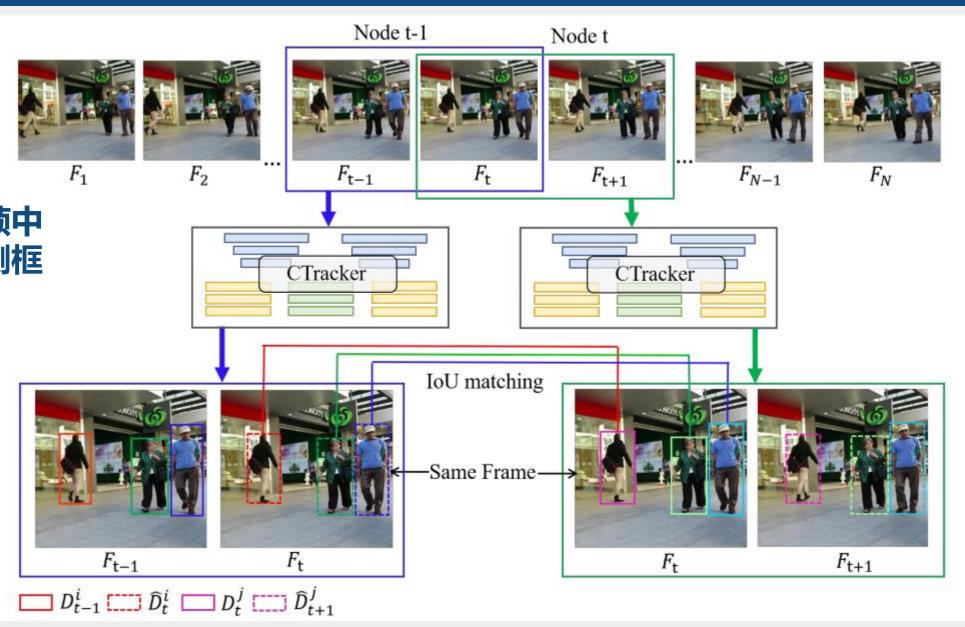
2. 输入相邻两帧, 三个模块融合



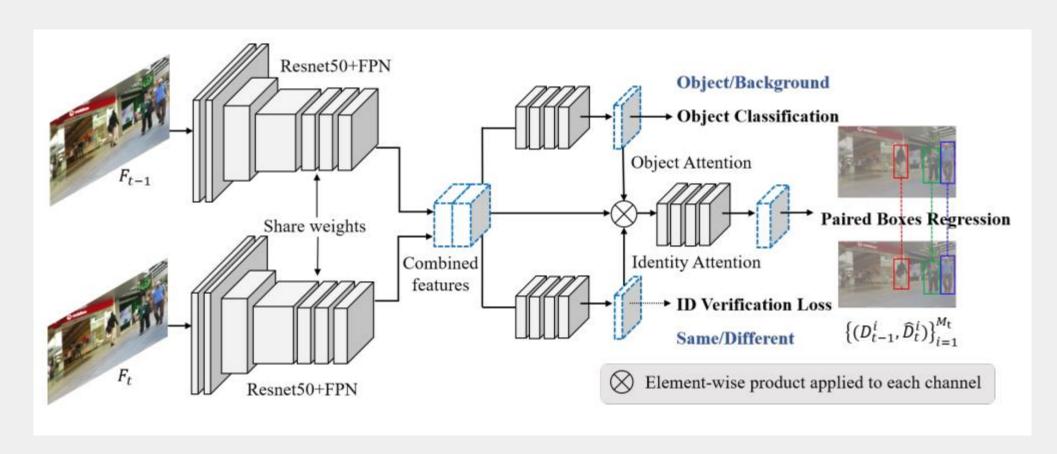
## 两帧输入

两帧输入 得到目标在相邻两帧中 的检测框,以及检测框 的关联关系

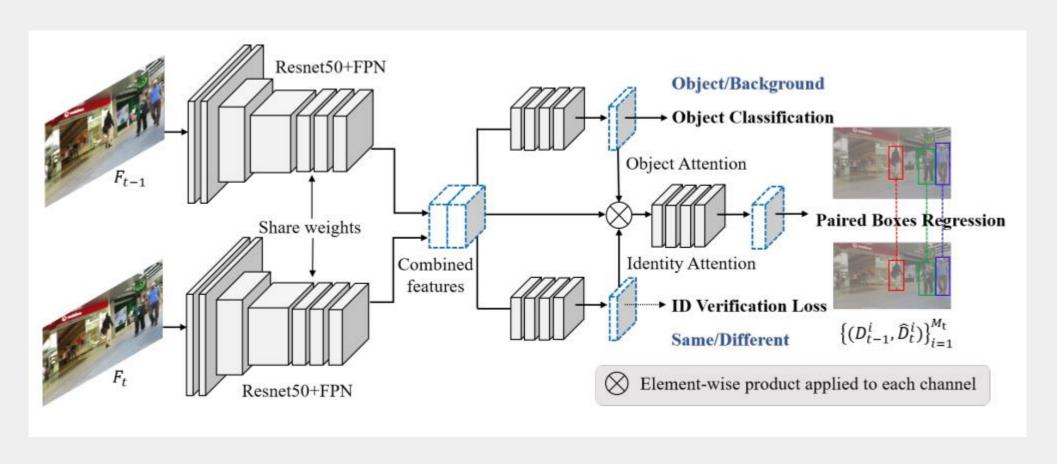
节点连接: loU 获得轨迹



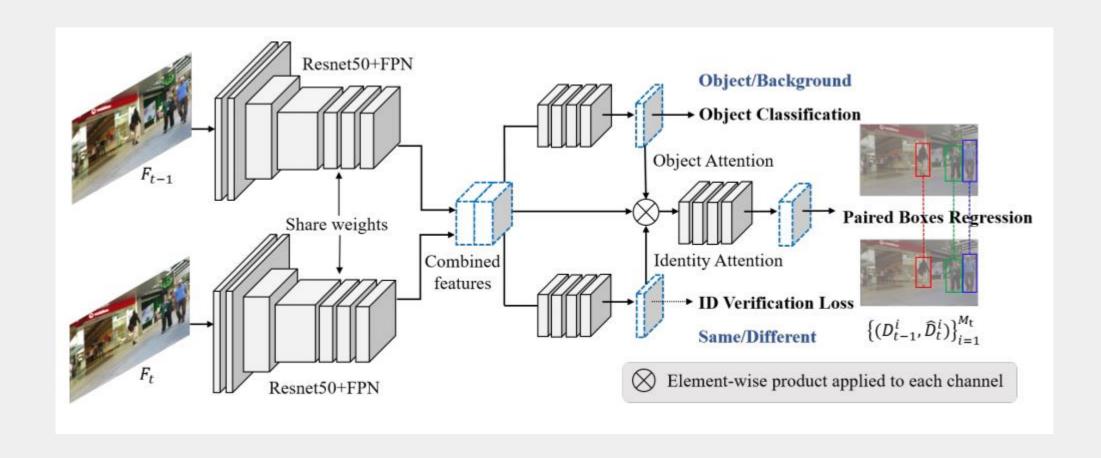
目标分类分支用于判断前帧中的检测框是目标还是背景, 检测框对回归分支用于预测检测框对的坐标, 身份验证分支用于验证回归出的检测框对是否代表同一目标。

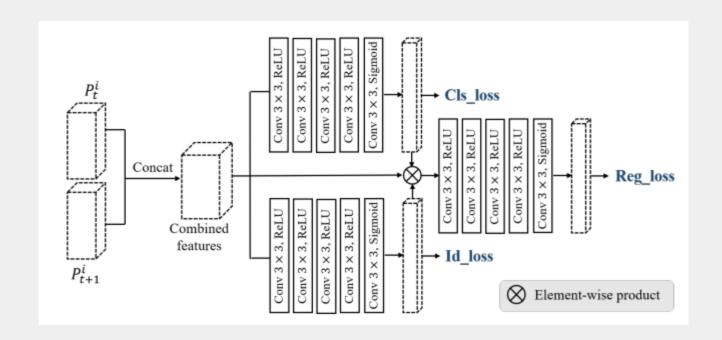


#### 联合注意力模块 检测框分类分支的注意力图使得检测框对回归分支更专注于感兴趣前景区域 身份验证分支的注意力图使得检测框对回归分支更专注于相同目标检测框对的回归。



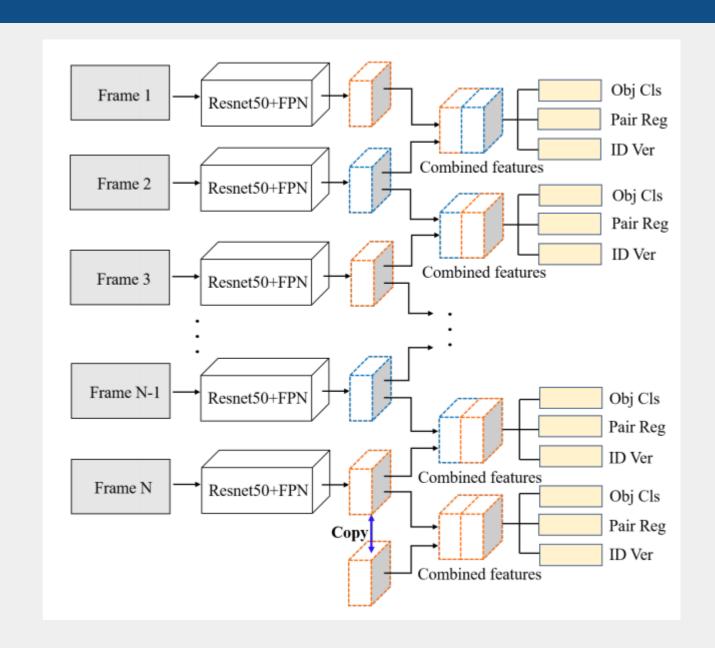
#### Loss





## 内存共享机制

#### 内存共享机制



#### 实验结果

Table 3. Comparisons of tracking results on MOT16 test dataset.

Public Detection										
Process	Method	MOTA↑	IDF1↑	$\mathrm{MOTP}{\uparrow}$	$\mathrm{MT}\!\!\uparrow$	$\mathrm{ML}\!\!\downarrow$	$\mathrm{FP}\!\!\downarrow$	$FN\downarrow$	$\mathrm{IDS}{\downarrow}$	Hz↑
Offline	MHT-bLSTM [29]	42.1	47.8	75.9	14.9%	44.4%	11637	93172	753	1.8
	Quad-CNN [30]	44.1	38.3	76.4	14.6%	44.9%	<b>6388</b>	94775	745	1.8
	EDMT [5]	45.3	47.9	75.9	17.0%	<b>39.9</b> %	11122	87890	639	1.8
	LMP [31]	48.8	51.3	<b>79.0</b>	$\boldsymbol{18.2\%}$	40.1%	6654	$\boldsymbol{86245}$	481	0.5
Online	CDA-DDAL [32]	43.9	45.1	74.7	10.7%	44.4%	6450	95175	676	-
	STAM [12]	46.0	50.0	74.9	14.6%	43.6%	6895	91117	<b>473</b>	-
	DMAN [13]	46.1	54.8	73.8	17.4%	42.7%	7909	89874	532	-
	MOTDT [33]	47.6	50.9	74.8	15.2%	38.3%	9253	85431	792	20.6
	Tracktor [7]	54.4	52.5	<b>78.2</b>	19.0%	$\boldsymbol{36.9\%}$	<b>3280</b>	79149	682	-

Private Detection										
Process	Method	MOTA↑	IDF1↑	MOTP↑	$\mathrm{MT}{\uparrow}$	$\mathrm{ML}\!\!\downarrow$	$\mathrm{FP}\!\!\downarrow$	$FN\downarrow$	IDS↓	Hz↑
Offline	NOMT [34]	62.2	62.6	79.6	32.5%	31.1%	5119	63352	406	11.5
	MCMOT-HDM [35]	62.4	51.6	78.3	31.5%	24.2%	9855	57257	1394	34.9
	KDNT [3]	68.2	60.0	79.4	$\boldsymbol{41.0\%}$	$\boldsymbol{19.0\%}$	11479	$\boldsymbol{45605}$	933	0.7
Online	EAMTT [36]	52.5	53.3	78.8	19.0%	34.9%	4407	81223	910	12.0
	DeepSORT [16]	61.4	62.2	79.1	32.8%	$\boldsymbol{18.2\%}$	12852	56668	<b>781</b>	20.0
	CNNMTT [37]	65.2	62.2	78.4	32.4%	21.3%	6578	55896	946	11.2
	POI [3]	66.1	$\bf 65.1$	<b>79.5</b>	$\boldsymbol{34.0\%}$	20.8%	5061	55914	805	9.9
	CTracker (Ours)	67.6	57.2	78.4	32.9%	23.1%	8934	48305	1897	34.4

## 实验结果

Table 4. Comparisons of tracking results on MOT17 test dataset.

Public Detection										
Process	Method	MOTA↑	IDF1↑	$\mathrm{MOTP}{\uparrow}$	MT↑	$\mathrm{ML}\!\!\downarrow$	$\mathrm{FP}\!\!\downarrow$	$FN\downarrow$	$\mathrm{IDS}{\downarrow}$	Hz↑
Offline	MHT-bLSTM [29]	47.5	51.9	77.5	18.2%	41.7%	25981	268042	2069	1.8
	EDMT $[5]$	50.0	51.3	77.3	$\boldsymbol{21.6\%}$	36.3%	32279	247297	2264	1.8
	JCC [38]	51.2	54.5	75.9	20.9%	37.0%	25937	247822	$\boldsymbol{1802}$	-
	FWT [6]	51.3	47.6	77.0	21.4%	<b>35.2</b> %	$\boldsymbol{24101}$	247921	2648	-
Online	DMAN [13]	48.2	55.7	75.9	19.3%	38.3%	26218	263608	2194	-
	MOTDT [33]	50.9	52.7	76.6	17.5%	$\boldsymbol{35.7\%}$	24069	250768	2474	20.6
	Tracktor [7]	53.5	52.3	78.0	$\boldsymbol{19.5\%}$	36.6%	12201	248047	2072	-
Private Detection										
Process	Method	MOTA↑	IDF1↑	$\mathrm{MOTP}{\uparrow}$	$MT\uparrow$	$\mathrm{ML}\!\!\downarrow$	$\mathrm{FP}\!\!\downarrow$	$FN\downarrow$	$\mathrm{IDS}{\downarrow}$	Hz↑
Online	Tracktor+CTdet [7]	54.4	56.1	78.1	25.7%	29.8%	44109	210774	2574	-
	DeepSORT [16]	60.3	61.2	79.1	31.5%	$\boldsymbol{20.3\%}$	36111	185301	<b>2442</b>	20.0
	CTracker (Ours)	66.6	57.4	78.2	<b>32.2</b> %	24.2%	22284	160491	5529	34.4

## 其他问题

遮挡问题 (暂时失匹): 线性运动模型, 维持N秒 (N=10)

新目标: (n-1,n)其中的n帧时出现新目标,这时没有检测对儿pair,不会生成对n这一帧的跟踪。当(n,n+1)时,n+1帧中有这个新目标,能和n帧匹配,跟踪开始

结束跟踪: (n-1,n)中的n帧目标消失,检测对儿不再生成,跟踪自然结束

## 其他问题

chaining操作只使用IoU,且不需要它的反馈,没有纳入端对端体系中

只考虑了10秒以内的短期跟踪,认为这是主要问题。但也测试了长期跟踪,在 chaining阶段,除了计算IoU外还用IDverification分支计算256维特征向量,用 他来实现长期时使用的Re-ID

MOTA increases from 67.6 to 68.5

IDF1 increases from 57.2 to 61.8

IDS decreases from 1897 to 983.

While the tracking speed decreases from 34.4fps to 29.2fps

## 其他想法

- 1) 复杂的运动模型
- 2) 检测对跟踪的作用
- 3) **关注long-term跟踪**

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