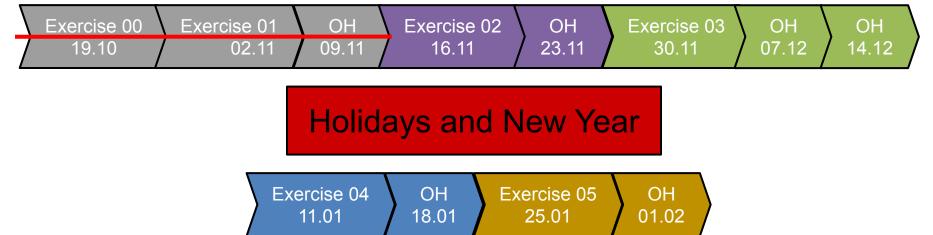


Exercise 2

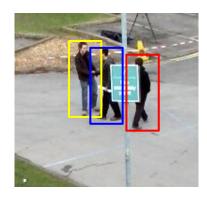
Timeline

 2 weeks for each exercise + Office hours (OH) for questions in between



Deadline always 23:59 CET on due date

Tracking by Detection



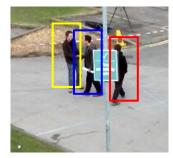
Tracks in past frame



Current Frame detections

Motion Model: IoU



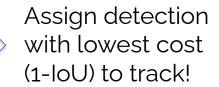


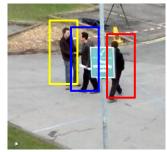
Tracks in past frame



Current Frame detections







Tracks in past frame



Tracks Frame detections





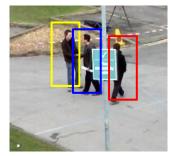




0.3	0.7	0.8
0.8	0.5	0.3
0.7	0.9	0.2



Assign detection with lowest cost (1-IoU) to track!

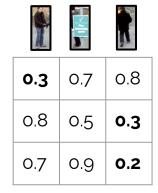


Tracks in past frame



Tracks Frame detections

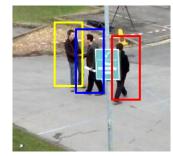






Same bounding box assigned to two tracks!





Tracks in past frame



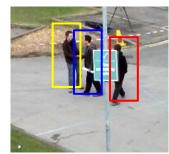
Tracks Frame detections





Same bounding box assigned to two tracks!



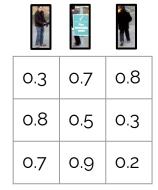


Tracks in past frame



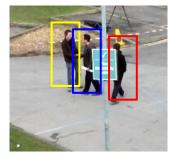
Tracks Frame detections







Assign detection with lowest distance cost to track BUT allow each bounding box to be assigned to one track only!

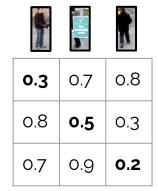


Tracks in past frame



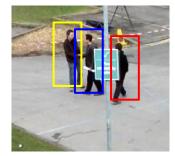
Tracks Frame detections







Assign detection with lowest distance cost to track BUT allow each bounding box to be assigned to one track only!



Tracks in past frame



Tracks Frame detections

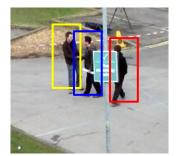
Bipartite matching using Hungarian algorithm!



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0.3	0.7	0.8
0.8	0.5	0.3
0.7	0.9	0.2



Assign detection with lowest IoU cost to track BUT allow each bounding box to be assigned to one track only!



Tracks in past frame

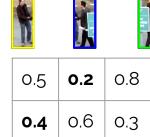


Tracks Frame detections

Exercise 2

- Implementing Hungarian Algorithm for bipartite matching
- Training appearance features for matching
- Using Hungarian Algorithm and Appearance Features

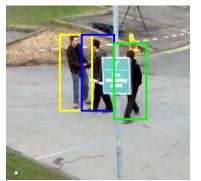






Add previously unmachted tracks to assigment step!







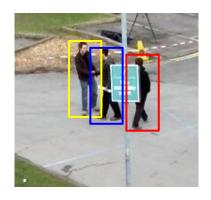


Add previously unmachted tracks to assigment step!

Exercise 2

- Implementing Hungarian Algorithm for bipartite matching
- Training appearance features for matching
- Using Hungarian Algorithm and Appearance Features

The Task of Multi Object Tracking



Tracks in past frame



Current Frame detections

ReID

- Fast Movements
- Missing Detections
- Occlusions

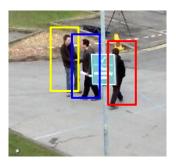
Appearance Model: ReID Features







Pairwise feature distance



Tracks in past frame



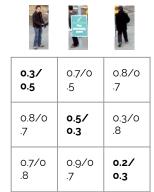
Current Frame detections





Distance metric only based on IoU



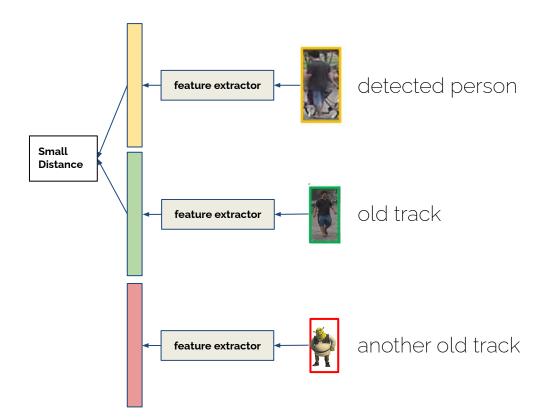


Re-ID: add distance metric based on appearance

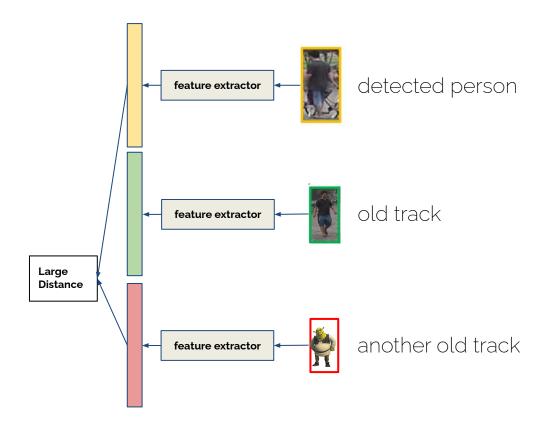


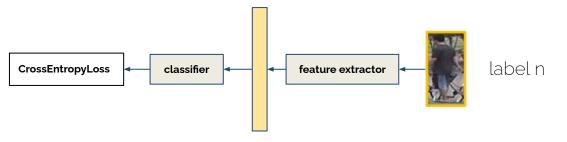
Distance metric only based on IoU

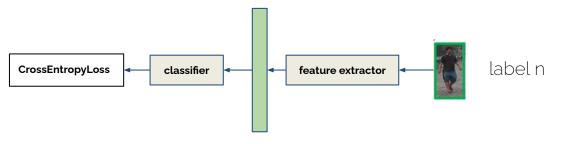
What we want... at Test Time

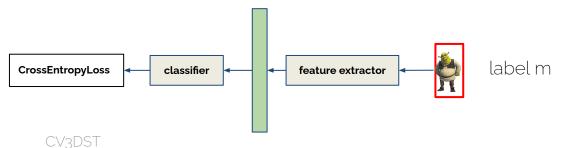


What we want... at Test Time



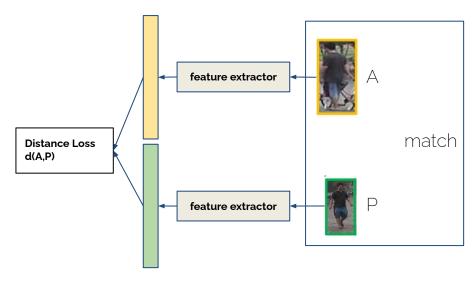




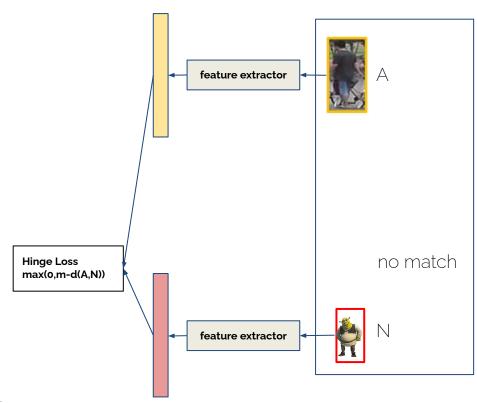


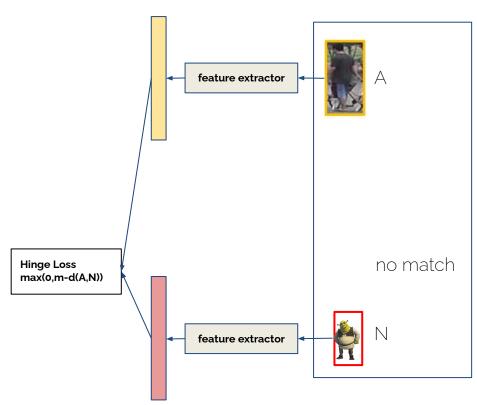
Question

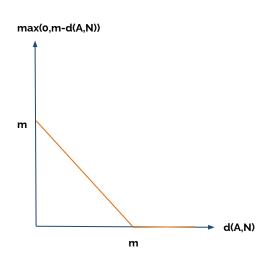
 Can we use the trained feature extractor also for a new set of people?

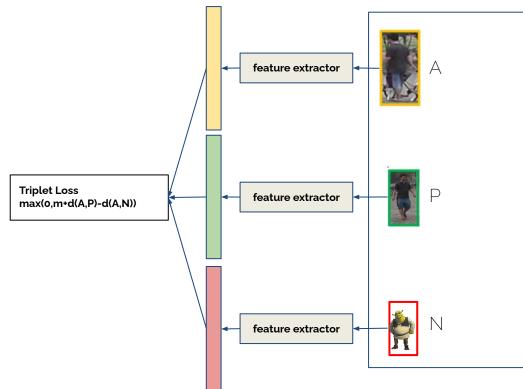


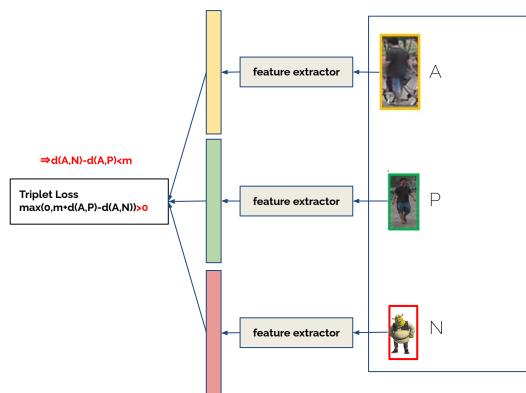




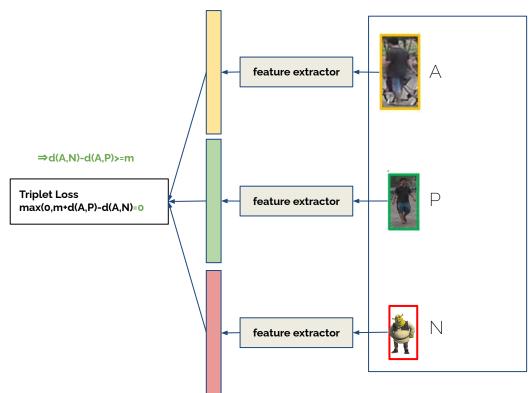




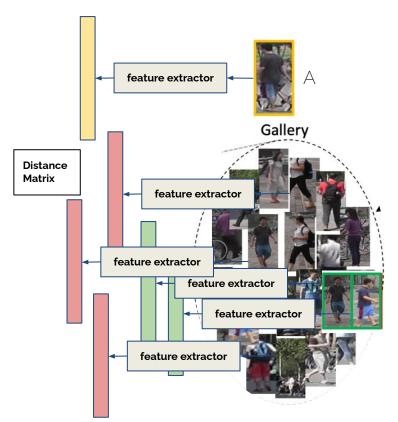




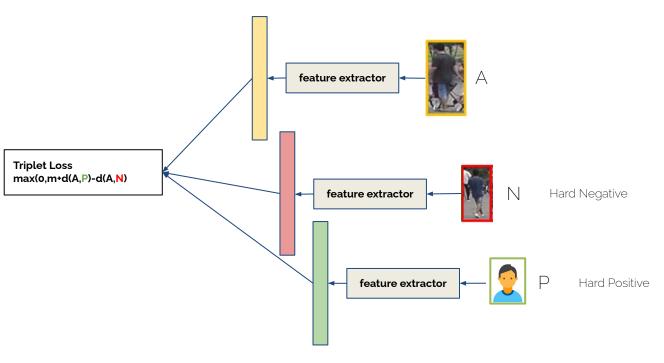
"We want this distance to be at least m"



"The distance does not have to be bigger than m"



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Exercise 2

- Implementing Hungarian Algorithm for bipartite matching
- Training appearance features for matching
- Using Hungarian Algorithm and Appearance Features





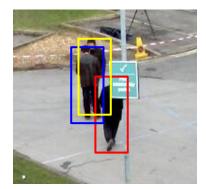




0.3 /	0.7/	0.8/
0.5	0.5	0.7
0.8/	0.5/	0.3 /
0.7	0.3	0.8
0.7/ 0.8	0.9/ 0.7	0.2/ 0.3



using IoU distance

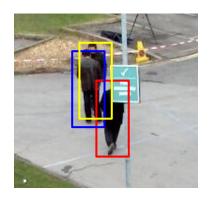


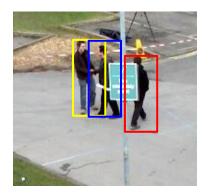
CV3DST









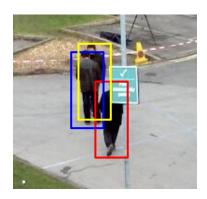


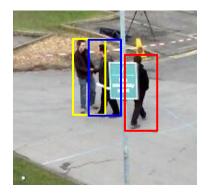


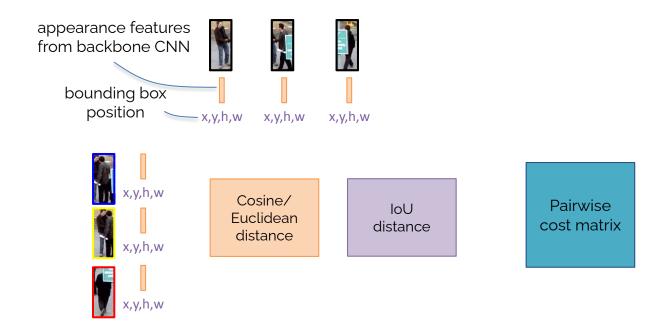


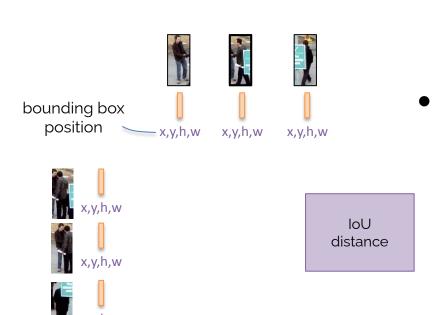


Compute distance using ReID and IoU!

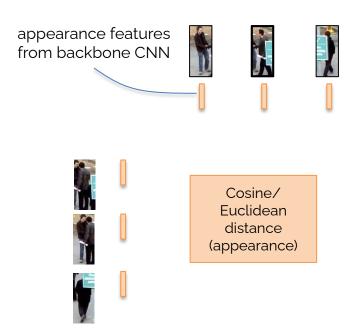






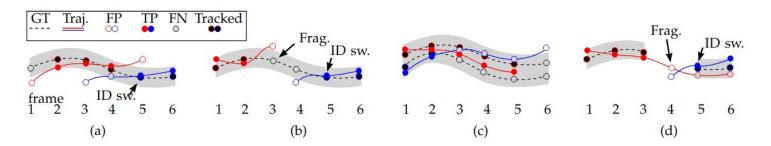


 advanced motion models not covered in this exercise



 features from trained ResNet34

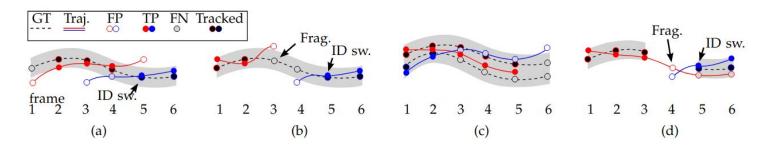
Evaluation Metrics MOT



- FPs: false positives
- FNs: false negatives
- IDsw: identity switches

Evaluation Metrics MOT

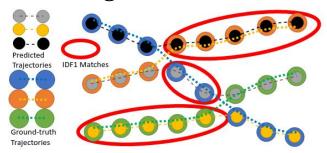
MOTA (higher better)



Multi-object tracking accuracy
$$MOTA = 1 - \frac{\sum_{t} \left(FN_t + FP_t + IDSW_t\right)}{\sum_{t} GT_t},$$
 Ground truth

Evaluation Metrics MOT

• IDF1 (higher better)



The ratio of correctly identified detections over the average number of ground-truth and computed detections (<u>Paper</u>)

$$\begin{split} & \text{ID-Recall} = \frac{|\text{IDTP}|}{|\text{IDTP}| + |\text{IDFN}|} \\ & \text{ID-Precision} = \frac{|\text{IDTP}|}{|\text{IDTP}| + |\text{IDFP}|} \\ & \text{IDF1} = \frac{|\text{IDTP}|}{|\text{IDTP}| + 0.5 |\text{IDFN}| + 0.5 |\text{IDFP}|} \end{split}$$

Links

- Test server: <u>https://cv3dst.cvai.cit.tum.de/login</u>
- If you have trouble registering <u>https://forms.gle/yZkZiDiyHxWuNqQG7</u>
- Data for Exercise 02: <u>https://vision.in.tum.de/webshare/g/cv3dst/exercise_02.zip</u>

Links for the individual datasets

- MOT
 https://vision.in.tum.de/webshare/g/cv3dst/datasets/MO
 T16.zip
- market <u>https://vision.in.tum.de/webshare/g/cv3dst/datasets/market.zip</u>
- obj_seg
 https://vision.in.tum.de/webshare/g/cv3dst/datasets/obj_seg.zip
- reid_gnn
 https://vision.in.tum.de/webshare/g/cv3dst/datasets/reid_gnn.zip