

## 1) Data Association

- $K$  objects  $u_1, \dots, u_K$
- $K$  observations  $v_1, \dots, v_K$ ,  $\text{Val}(v_i) = \{a_1, \dots, a_i\}$
- $K$  correspondence variables  $c_1, \dots, c_K$ , where  $\text{Val}(c_i) = \{1, \dots, K\}$
- known appearance model for each object  $u_k$ ,  $P_k(v_i = a_j | c_i = k)$

a) Compute acceptance probability for each MCMC step

$$A(x'/x) = \min \left( 1, \frac{P(x') Q(x|x')}{P(x) Q(x'/x)} \right)$$

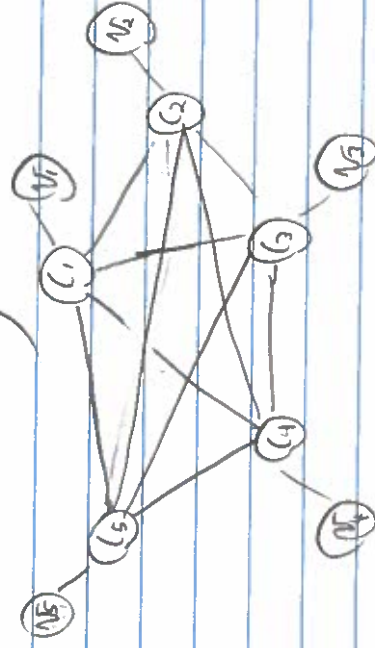
$$= \min \left( 1, \frac{P(c'|v_1, \dots, v_K) \cdot Q(c|c')}{P(c|v_1, \dots, v_K) \cdot Q(c'|c)} \right)$$

$Q$  models the probability of sampling a new assignment  $c' = \{c'_1, c'_2, \dots, c'_K\}$  given  $c = \{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_K\}$   
 $Q(c'|c)$  is 0 if  $c'_i$  is not  $c_i$  w/ exactly two values swapped  
 $Q(c'|c)$  is uniform otherwise

Since  $Q(c'|c)$  and  $Q(c|c')$  are equally likely, these cancel to 1 in  $A$ .

$$A(c'|c) = \min \left( 1, \frac{P(c'|v_1, \dots, v_K)}{P(c|v_1, \dots, v_K)} \right)$$

We can use the following MRF to describe the problem:



$c_s$  are fully connected,  
 $v_s$  are only connected to  
corresponding  $c_s$