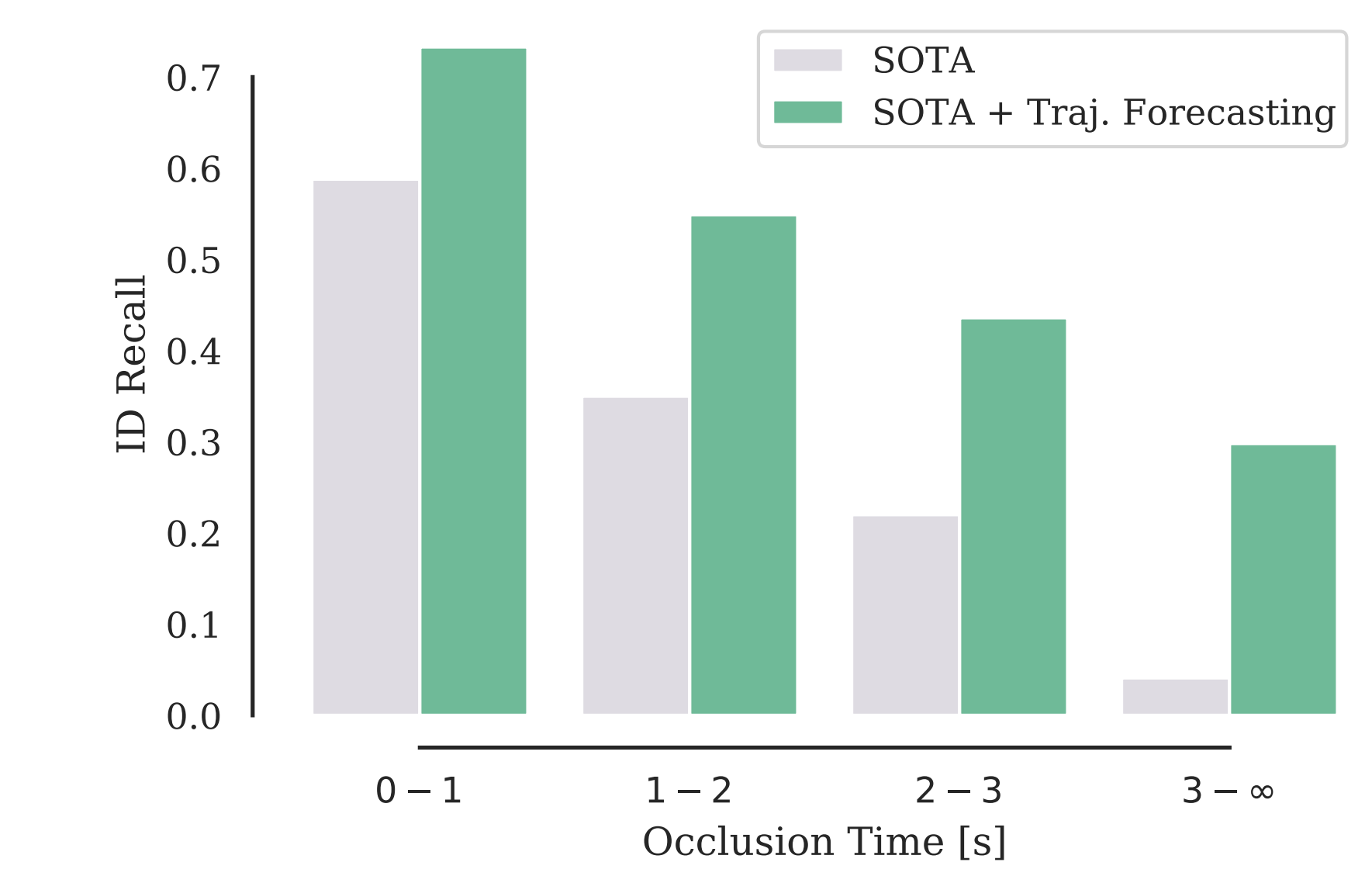


What problem do we tackle?

Re-identification after long occlusions is challenging for trackers

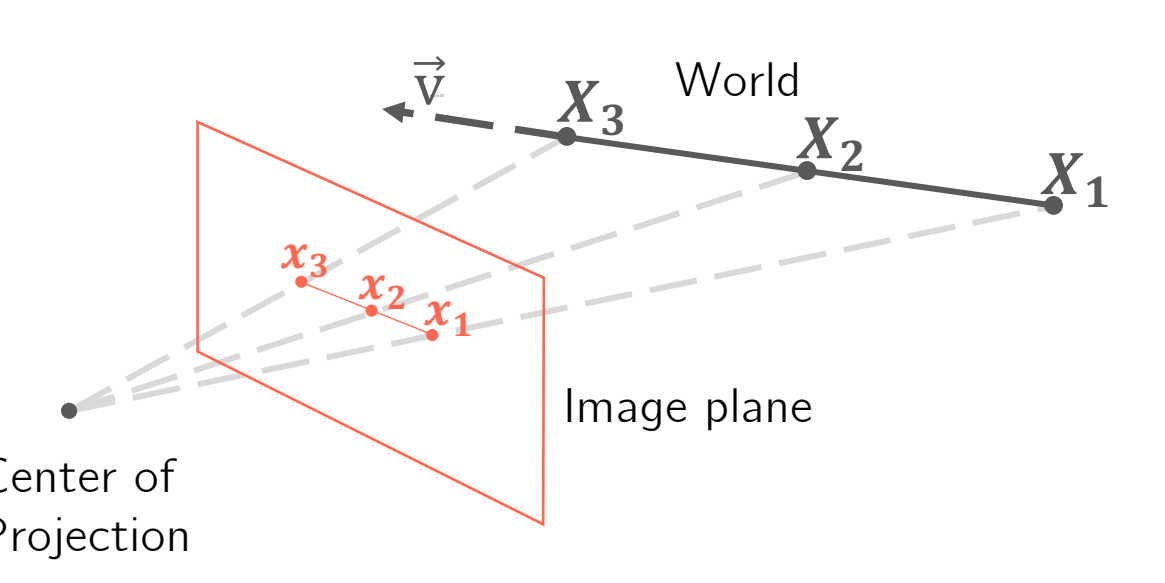


Why is reID difficult?

1. Changing Appearance



2. Non-linear camera projection



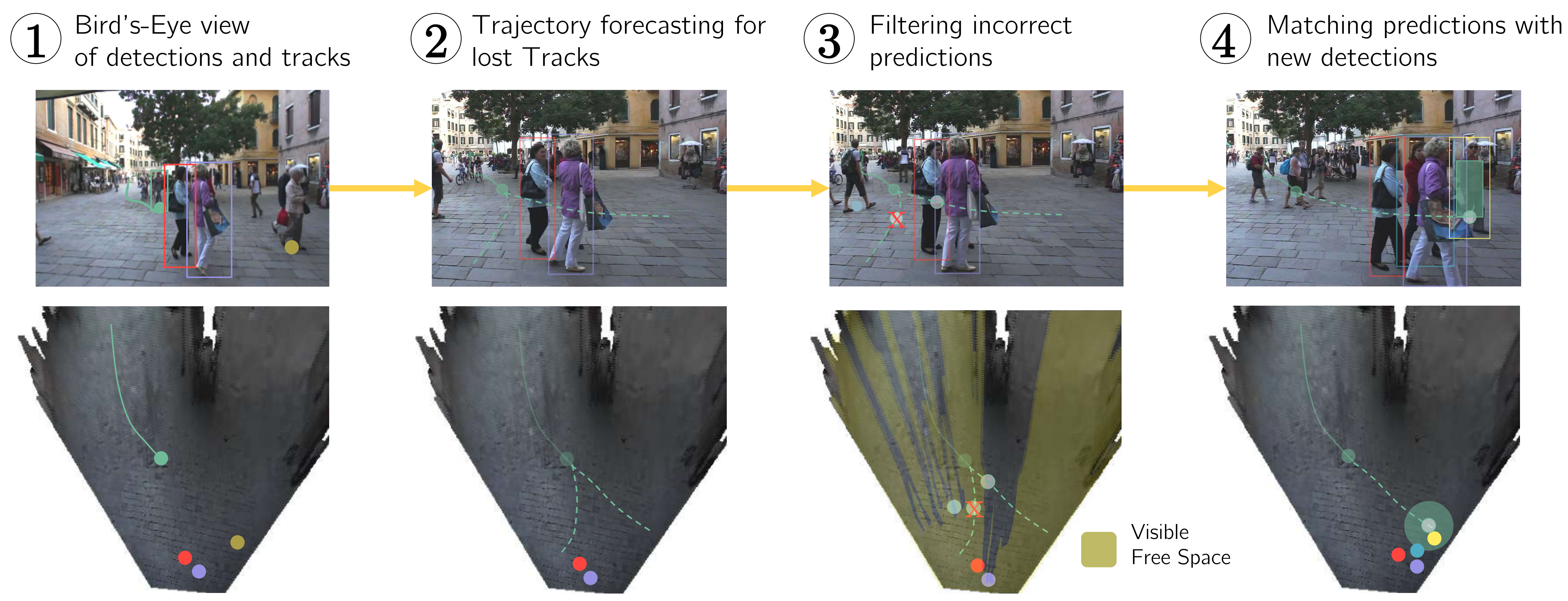
Quo Vadis: Is Trajectory Forecasting the Key Towards Long-Term Multi-Object Tracking?

Patrick Dendorfer Vladimir Yugay
Aljoša Ošep Laura Leal-Taixé

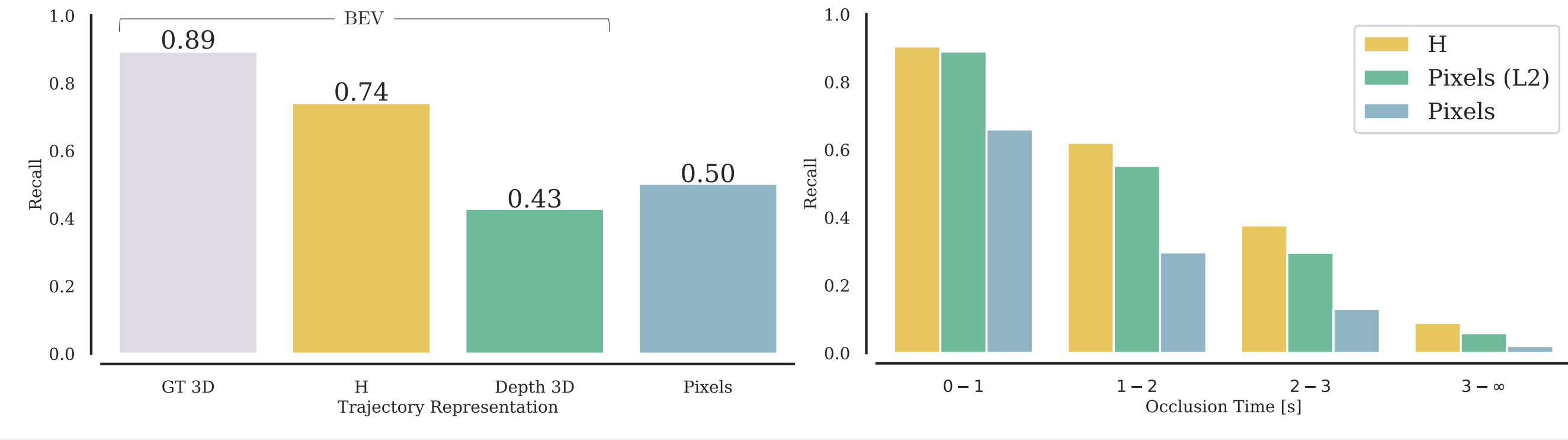


TL;DR: Quo Vadis leverages pedestrian trajectory prediction in bird's-eye view to solve long-term occlusions in tracking

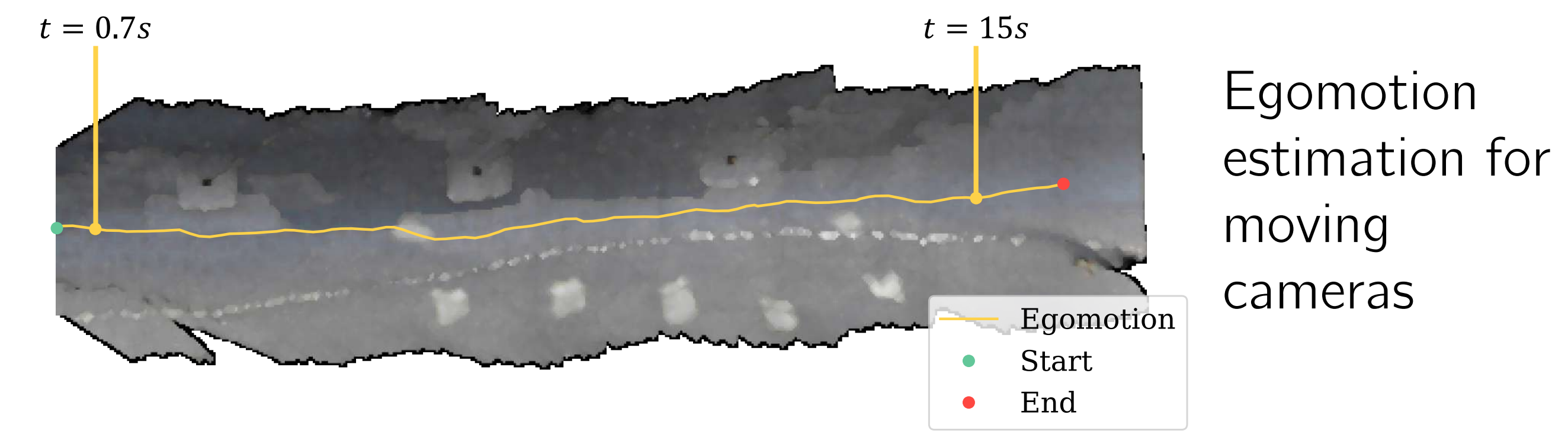
How does the Quo Vadis Pipeline look like?



Bird's-Eye View Representation



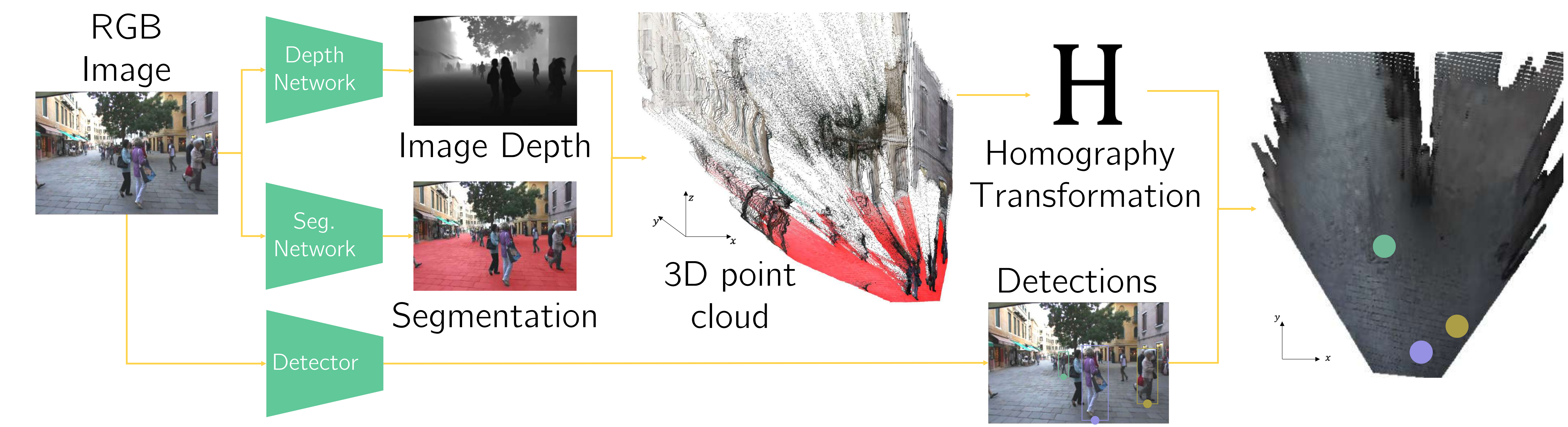
Moving Cameras



Benchmark Evaluation

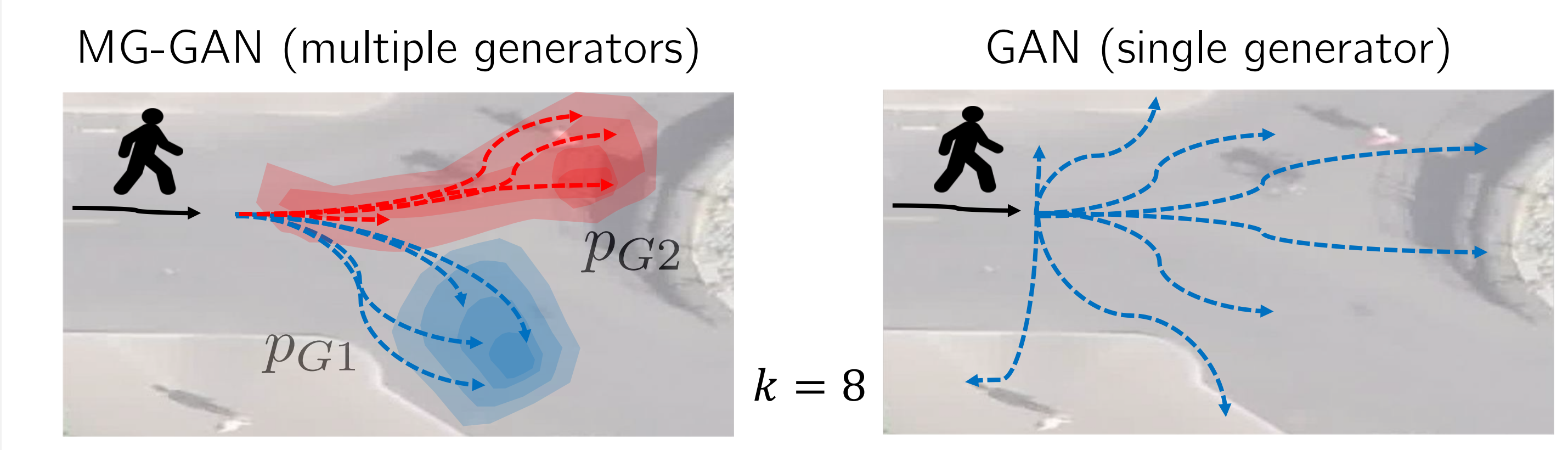
	MOT17 (val, static scenes)		MOT17 (val, moving scenes)		MOT20 (train)	
	BYTE	CenterTrack	BYTE	CenterTrack	BYTE	CenterTrack
HOTA	71.36 (+0.21)	61.78 (+3.56)	60.08 (+0.02)	51.77 (+3.07)	56.85 (+0.06)	32.71 (+0.62)
AssA	73.96 (+0.49)	66.18 (+7.54)	60.44 (+0.03)	53.18 (+6.49)	53.97 (+0.20)	28.94 (+1.34)
IDSW	84 (-3)	137 (-146)	54 (+1)	131 (-62)	1815 (-78)	5240 (-2700)
MOTA	80.09 (+0.01)	70.77 (+0.39)	72.54 (-0.01)	59.46 (+0.46)	73.38 (+0.0)	47.57 (+0.24)
IDF1	82.92 (+0.42)	74.46 (+7.13)	73.11 (0.0)	63.48 (+5.76)	72.47 (+0.37)	45.85 (+4.13)

How do we construct the Bird's-Eye View Representation?



Pedestrian Trajectory Prediction

Model	Nr. Samples	Deter-ministic	Stoch-astic	Social	Multi-modal	Prediction		Tracking					
						FDE _S ↓	FDE _L ↓	HOTA ↑	AssA ↑	AssRe ↑	AssPr ↑	ID _S ^{lost} ↓	ID _L ^{lost} ↓
Baseline						-	-	50.71	46.87	51.80	78.11	0 %	0 %
Static	1	✓				1.59	2.09	53.84	53.51	60.04	72.95	-14.77 %	-8.40 %
Kalman Filter (pixel)	1		✓			-	-	54.08	54.02	60.45	72.81	-22.37 %	-8.99 %
Kalman Filter	1	✓				0.69	1.23	54.11	54.04	60.75	71.73	-19.50 %	-16.07 %
GAN	3					0.85	1.26	54.43	54.61	61.11	73.21	-17.99 %	-8.64 %
GAN	20		✓			0.65	0.99	53.81	53.40	60.45	71.31	-18.03 %	-15.63 %
S-GAN	3		✓	✓		0.87	1.21	54.52	54.78	61.22	73.28	-16.92 %	-8.57 %
MG-GAN	3		✓		✓	0.67	1.03	54.52	54.80	61.35	73.13	-21.19 %	-17.43 %



Track Matching

$$c_{ij} = (\Delta_{IoU} + \max(\tau_{L_2} - \Delta_{L_2}, 0))$$

with $(\Delta_{App} \geq \tau_{App} \text{ and } \Delta_{IoU} \geq \tau_{IoU})$

Δ : Distances
 τ : Thresholds

IoU: Intersection over Union
App: Appearance Features
 L_2 : Euclidean Distance

Scores		Threshold		HOTA ↑	AssA↑	AssRe ↑	AssPr ↑	ID ^{lost} ↓
L_2	IoU	τ_{IoU}	τ_{App}					
✓				53.89	53.56	60.43	72.21	-16.18 %
✓			✓	53.89	53.57	60.51	71.69	-16.26 %
✓		✓	✓	54.10	53.92	60.43	73.36	-16.84 %
	✓			54.13	54.01	60.97	72.00	-24.06 %
✓	✓			53.75	53.35	61.17	69.27	-28.02%
✓	✓	✓		53.97	53.75	61.08	70.73	-26.93 %
✓	✓	✓	✓	54.06	53.92	61.07	71.01	-21.40 %
✓	✓	✓	✓	54.27	54.29	61.08	72.36	-20.53%