

# Spatio-Temporal Representation Factorization for Video-based Person Re-Identification



Abhishek Aich, Meng Zheng, Srikrishna Karanam, Terrence Chen, Amit K. Roy-Chowdhury, Ziyan Wu



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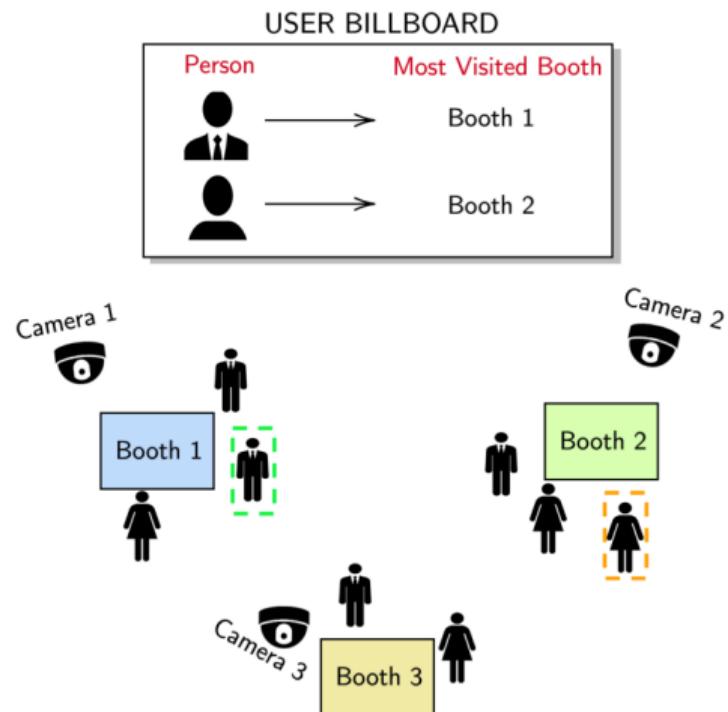
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# Introduction

# Problem Scenario

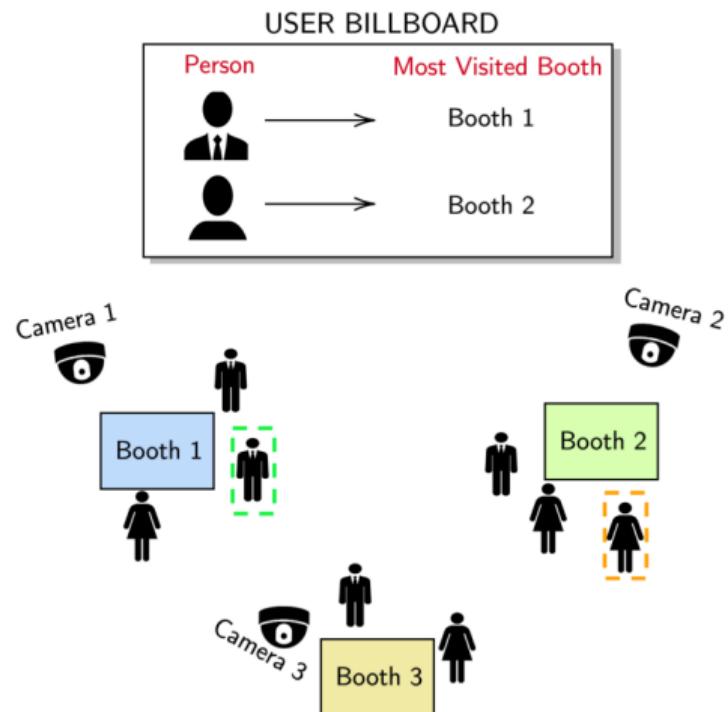
**Example Scenario:** Suppose we want to estimate which booth does a particular person visits the most in a business conference.



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**What tools do we need?**

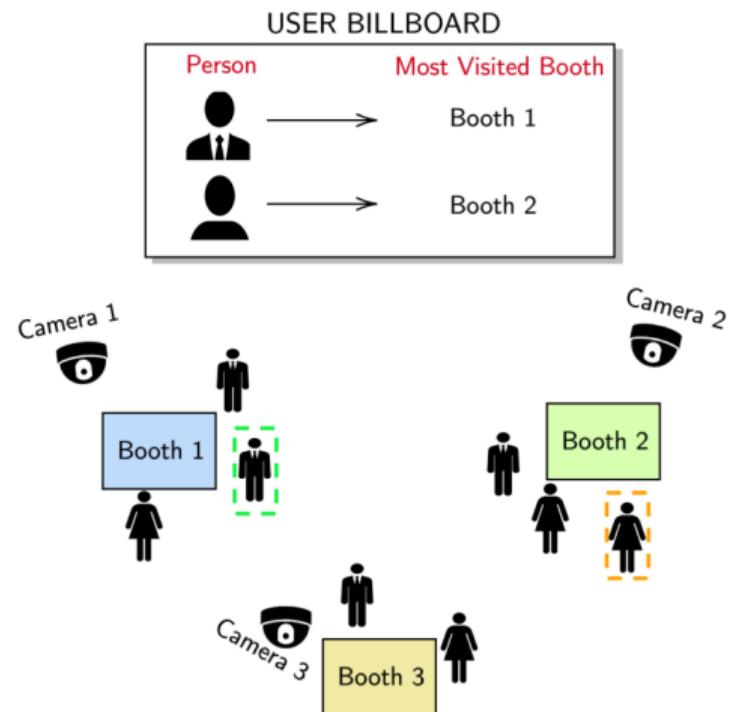


# Problem Scenario

**Example Scenario:** Suppose we want to estimate which booth does a particular person visits the most in a business conference.

## What tools do we need?

- ▶ Camera system
- ▶ Tracking system
- ▶ Person Re-Identification system

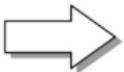


# Our Objective: Person Re-Identification

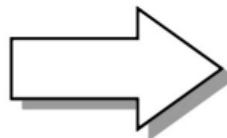
# What is Person Re-Identification?



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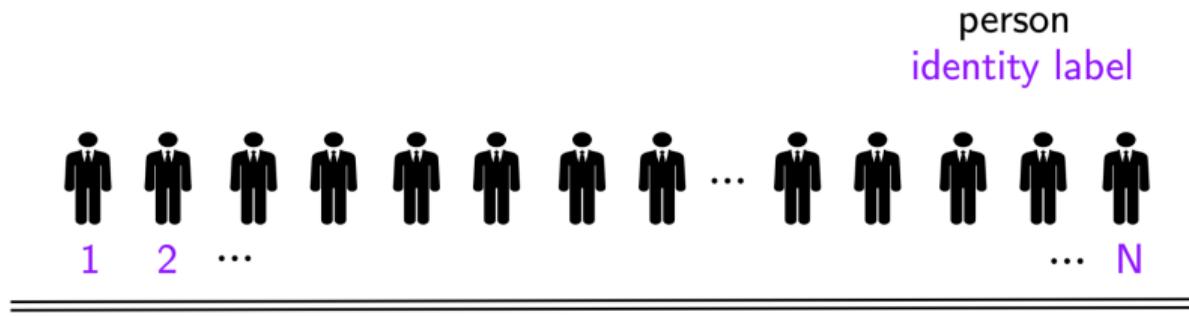


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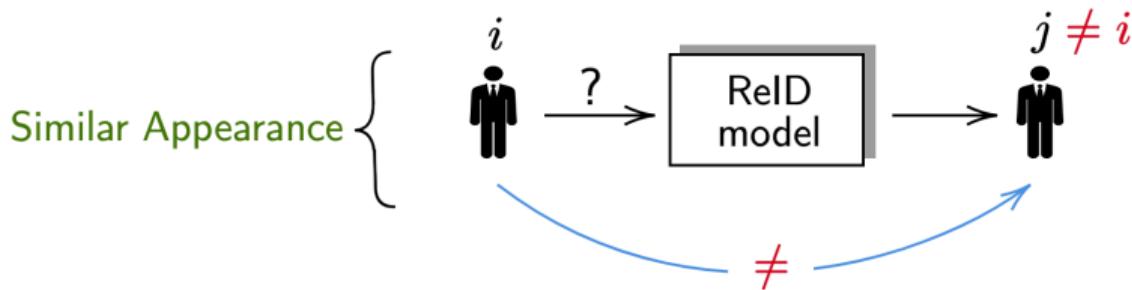


# Challenges

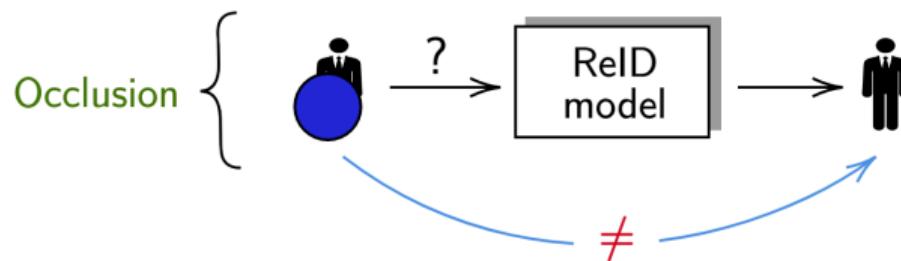
# What Are Our Challenges?



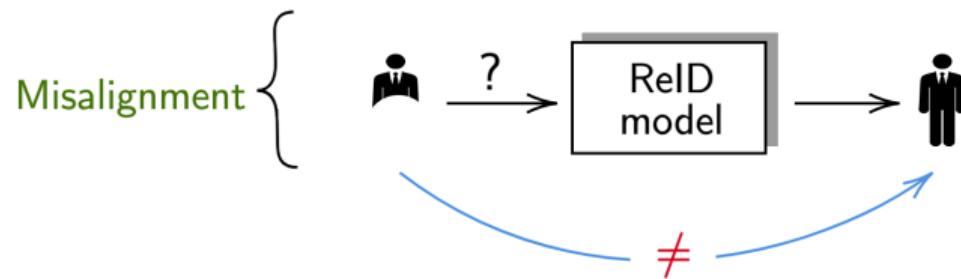
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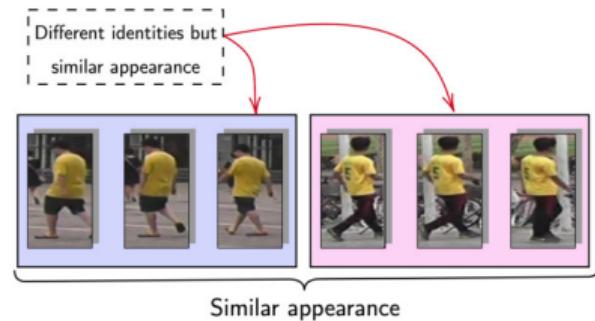
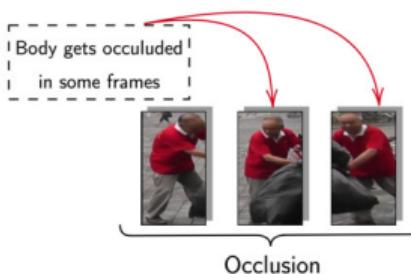
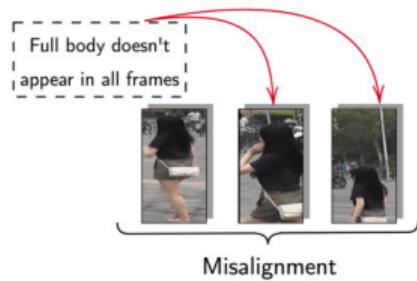


# What Are Our Challenges?



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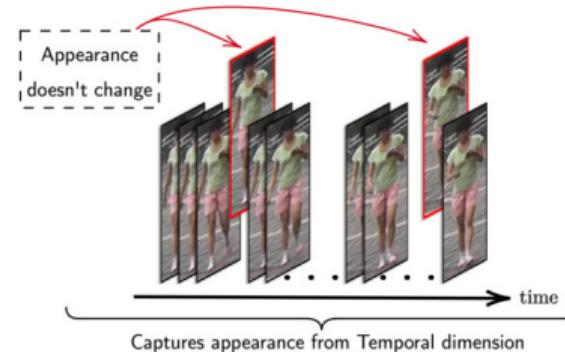
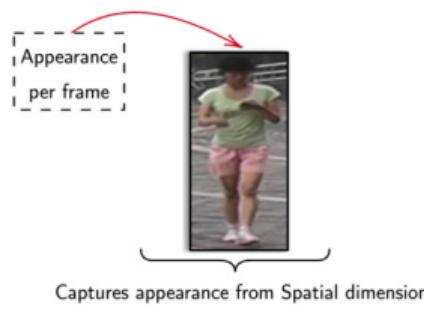
Occlusion, misalignment, and similar appearance between different identities are inherent issue.



# Proposed Formulation

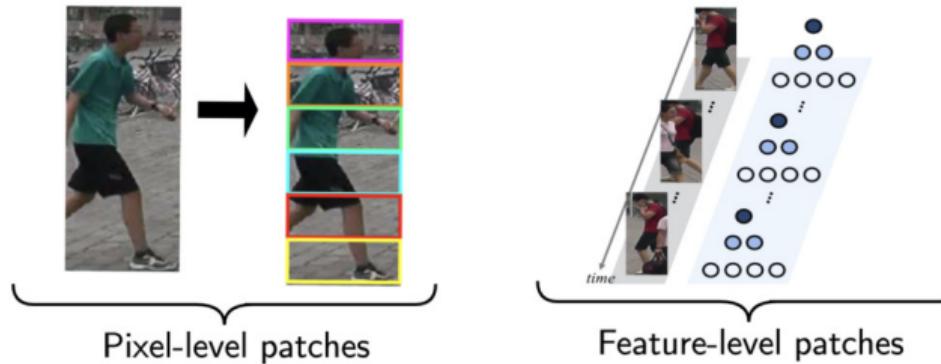
# Design Motivation

M.1 Current methods do not explicitly address re-ID challenges in **both Temporal** and **Spatial** dimension.



## Design Motivation

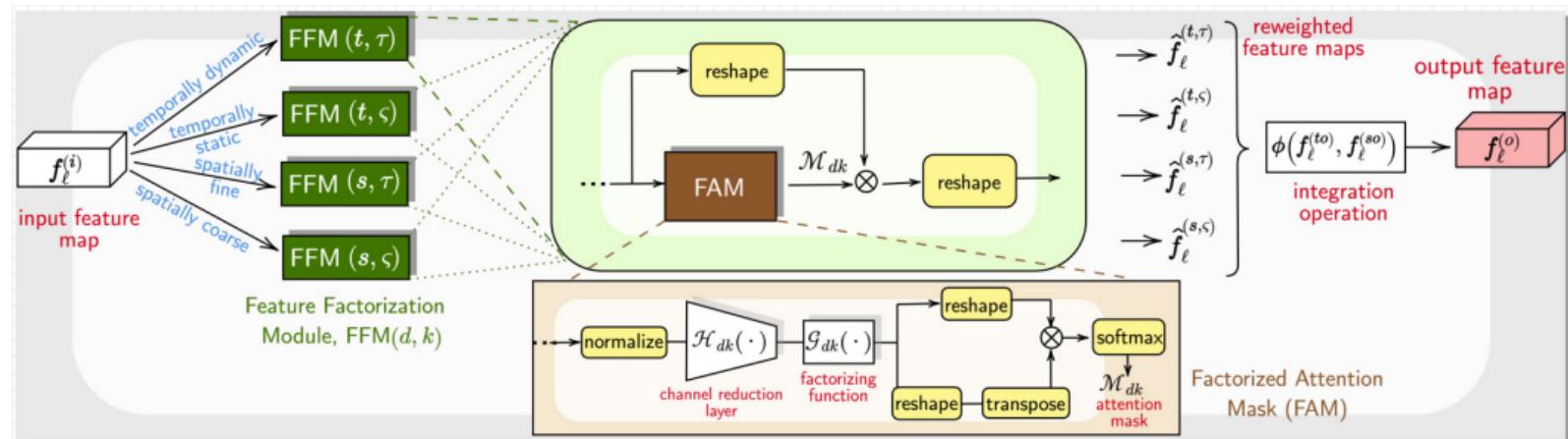
M.2 Multi-granularity<sup>[1]</sup>/patch division<sup>[2]</sup> helps in localizing individual specific features.



[1] Yichao Yan et al. "Learning Multi-Granular Hypergraphs for Video-based Person Re-Identification". *CVPR*. 2020.

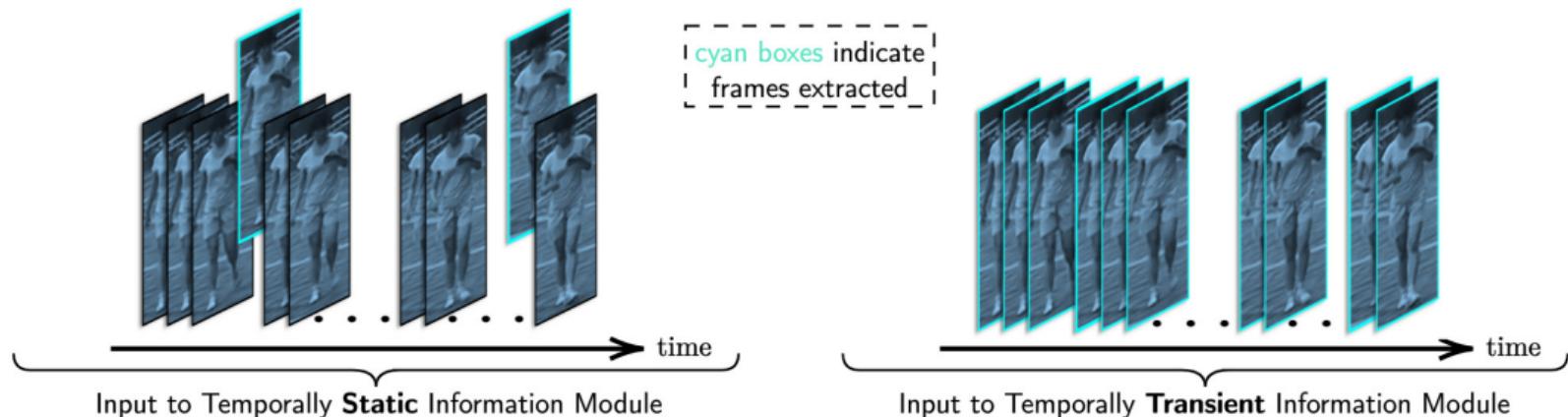
[2] Yifan Sun et al. "Beyond Part Models: Person Retrieval with Refined Part Pooling (and A Strong Convolutional Baseline)". *ECCV*. 2018.

# Spatio-Temporal Representation Factorization (STRF)



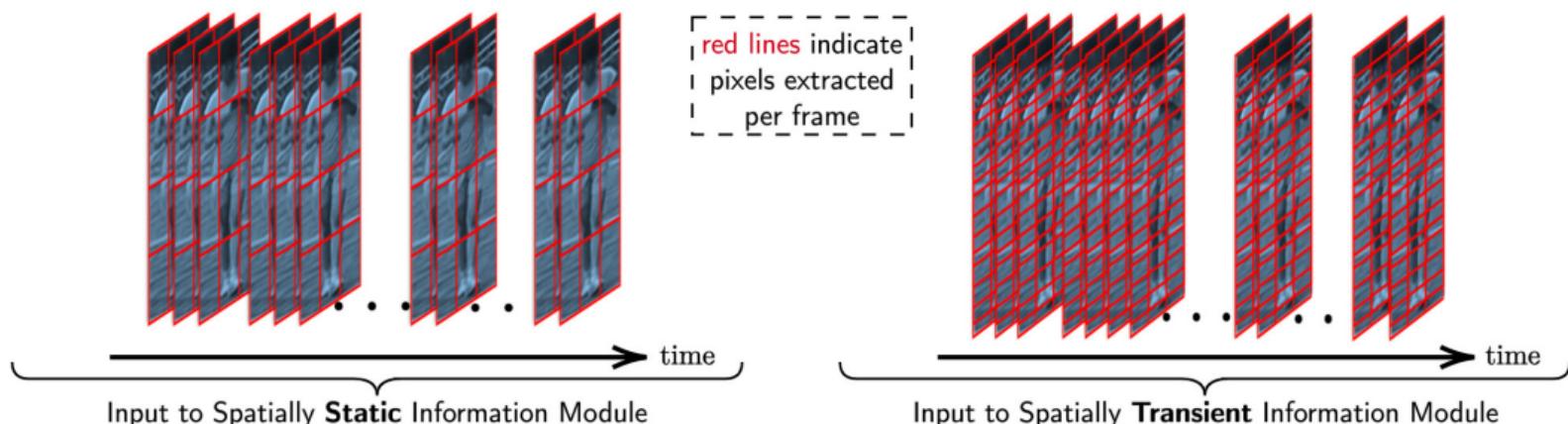
## Concept of Temporal Branch

- To handle **similar appearance** and possibly **occlusion**.

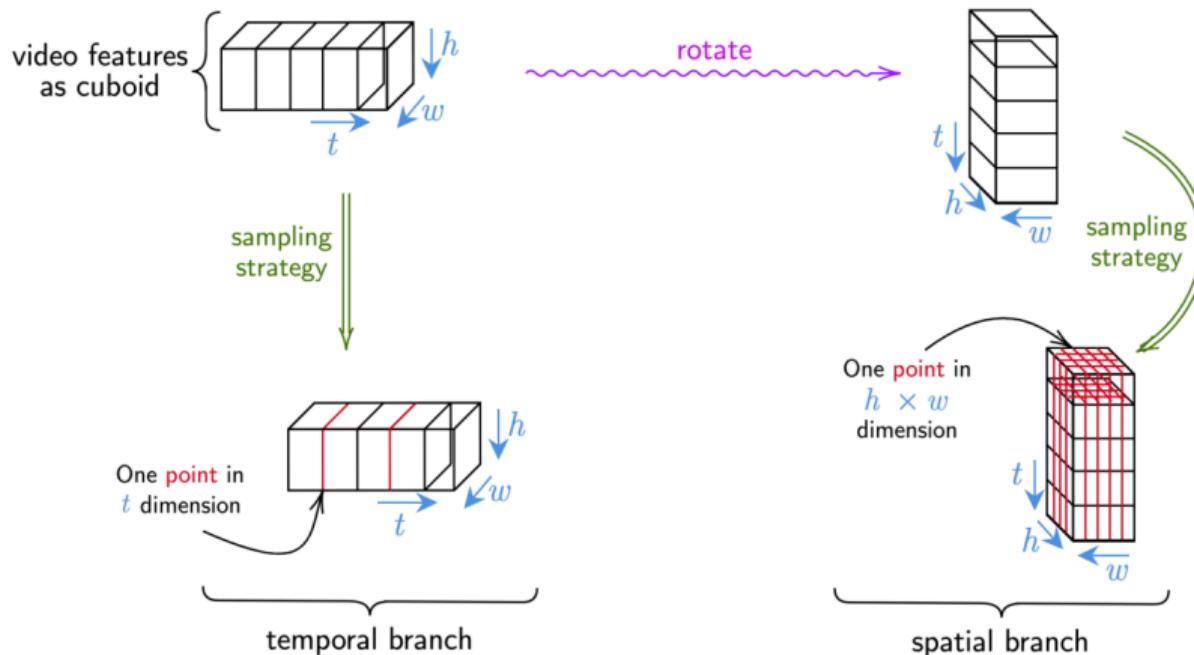


# Concept of Spatial Branch

- ▶ Majority pixels of a given frame belong to the person.
- ▶ Sampling in **spatial** domain ( $H \times W$ ) should thus alleviate **occlusions** and **mis-alignment** which only occur in few frame.

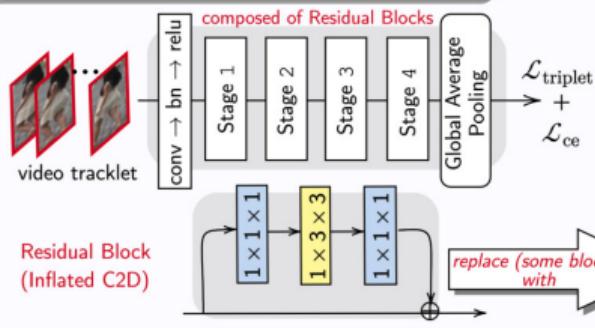


# Overall Concept for Complete Model

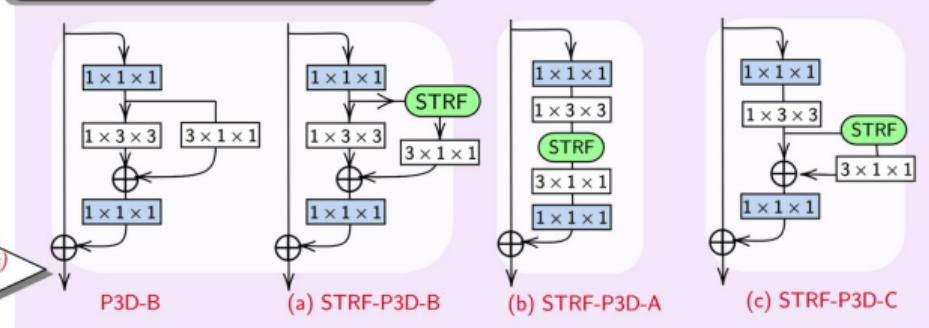


# How to use STRF units?

(A) 3D-CNN based Model Training



(B) Proposed Example blocks



# Results

# Improvements over Baselines

**Table 1:** STRF consistently improves the performance of baseline models.  $P(M)$  is model size in millions.

MODEL	$P(M)$	DATASETS			
		MARS <sup>[3]</sup>		DukeMTMC <sup>[4]</sup>	
		mAP (%)	R@1 (%)	mAP (%)	R@1 (%)
I3D	28.92	82.70	88.50	95.20	95.40
+ STRF	28.97	<b>83.10</b>	<b>88.70</b>	<b>95.20</b>	<b>95.90</b>
P3DA	25.48	83.20	88.90	95.00	95.00
+ STRF	25.53	<b>85.40</b>	<b>89.80</b>	<b>95.60</b>	<b>96.00</b>
P3DB	25.48	83.00	88.80	95.40	95.30
+ STRF	25.53	<b>85.60</b>	<b>90.30</b>	<b>96.40</b>	<b>97.40</b>
P3DC	25.48	83.10	88.50	95.30	95.30
+ STRF	25.53	<b>86.10</b>	<b>90.30</b>	<b>96.20</b>	<b>97.20</b>

[3] Liang Zheng et al. "MARS: A Video Benchmark for Large-Scale Person Re-Identification". *ECCV*. 2016.

[4] Yu Wu et al. "Exploit the Unknown Gradually: One-Shot Video-based Person Re-Identification by Stepwise Learning". *CVPR*. 2018.

# SOTA on Video-based Person Re-ID

Table 2: STRF gives state-of-the-art performance on all datasets (best results in **red**, second best in **blue**, and third best results in **green**.)

METHODS	VENUE	DATASETS					
		MARS <sup>[3]</sup>		DukeMTMC <sup>[4]</sup>		iLIDS-VID <sup>[5]</sup>	
		mAP (%)	R@1 (%)	mAP (%)	R@1 (%)	R@1 (%)	
MGH	CVPR 2020	<b>85.80</b>	90.00	–	–	85.60	
STGCN	CVPR 2020	83.70	89.95	95.70	<b>97.29</b>	–	
MG-RAFA	CVPR 2020	<b>85.90</b>	88.80	–	–	88.60	
TACAN	WACV 2020	84.00	89.10	95.40	96.20	<b>88.90</b>	
M3D	TPAMI 2020	79.46	88.63	93.67	95.49	86.67	
AFA	ECCV 2020	82.90	<b>90.20</b>	95.40	<b>97.20</b>	88.50	
AP3D	ECCV 2020	85.60	<b>90.70</b>	<b>96.10</b>	<b>97.20</b>	<b>88.70</b>	
TCLNet	ECCV 2020	85.10	89.80	<b>96.20</b>	96.90	86.60	
<b>STRF</b>	<b>Ours</b>	<b>86.10</b>	<b>90.30</b>	<b>96.40</b>	<b>97.40</b>	<b>89.30</b>	

[3] Liang Zheng et al. "MARS: A Video Benchmark for Large-Scale Person Re-Identification". *ECCV*. 2016.

[4] Yu Wu et al. "Exploit the Unknown Gradually: One-Shot Video-based Person Re-Identification by Stepwise Learning". *CVPR*. 2018.

[5] Taiqing Wang et al. "Person Re-Identification by Video Ranking". *ECCV*. 2014.

## Performance w.r.t. other 3D-CNN based works

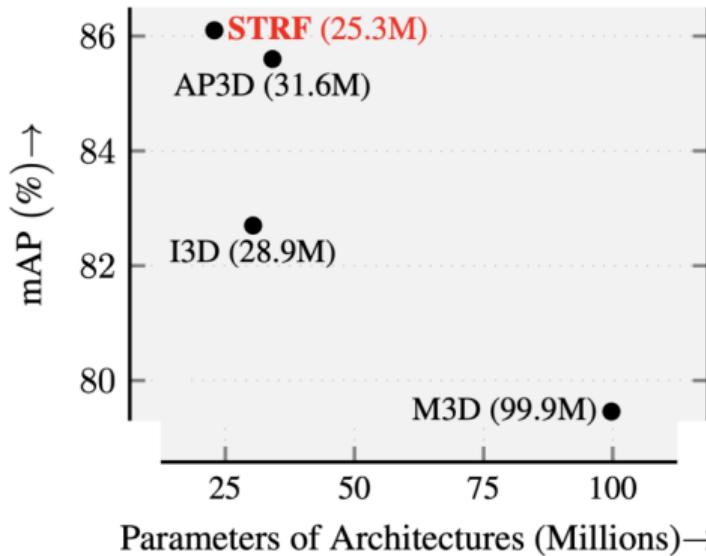
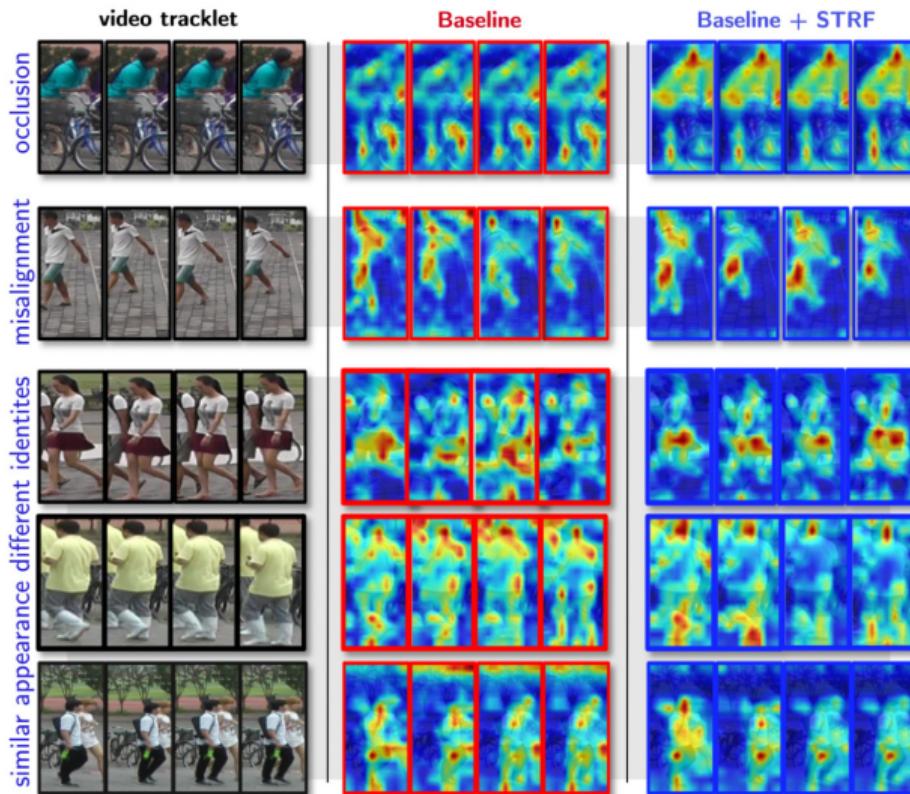


Figure 1: STRF gives state-of-the-art performance w.r.t. other 3D-CNN based methods with fewer model parameters.

# Attention Map Visualization



# Thank You!

- ▶ **Paper ID: 1629** → Spatio-Temporal Representation Factorization for Video-based Person Re-Identification
- ▶ **Paper Session:**
  - Session 1A → October 12, 10:00 AM – 11:00 AM (EDT)
  - Session 1B → October 14, 05:00 PM – 06:00 PM (EDT)
- ▶ **Paper available at:** <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2107.11878.pdf>