

Domain Adaptation through Synthesis for Unsupervised Person Re-identification

Slawomir Bak Peter Carr Argo Al

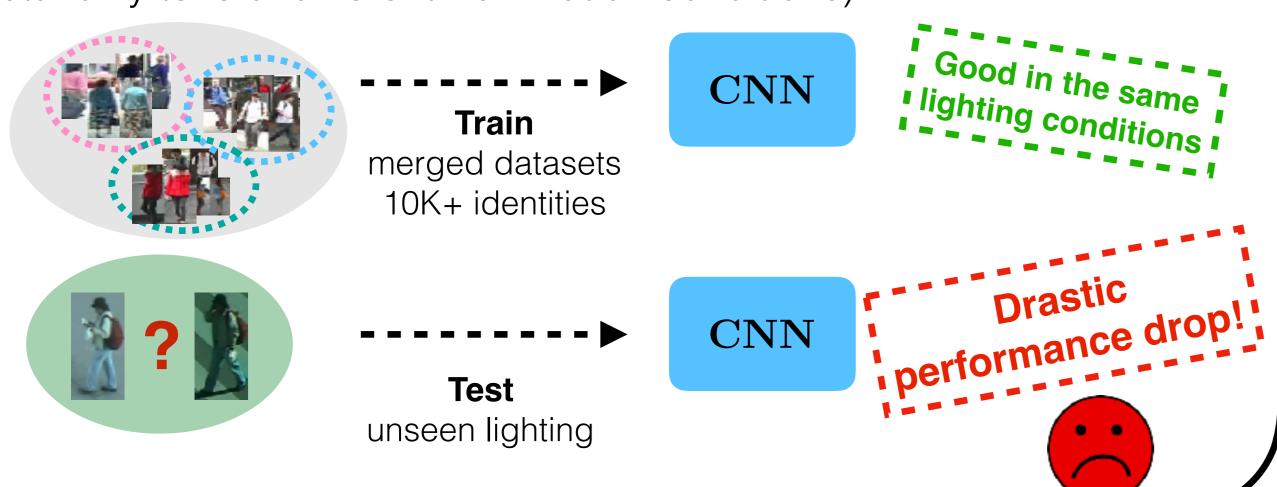
Jean-François Lalonde
Université Laval



Motivation-

Supervised re-identification does not scale to large camera networks

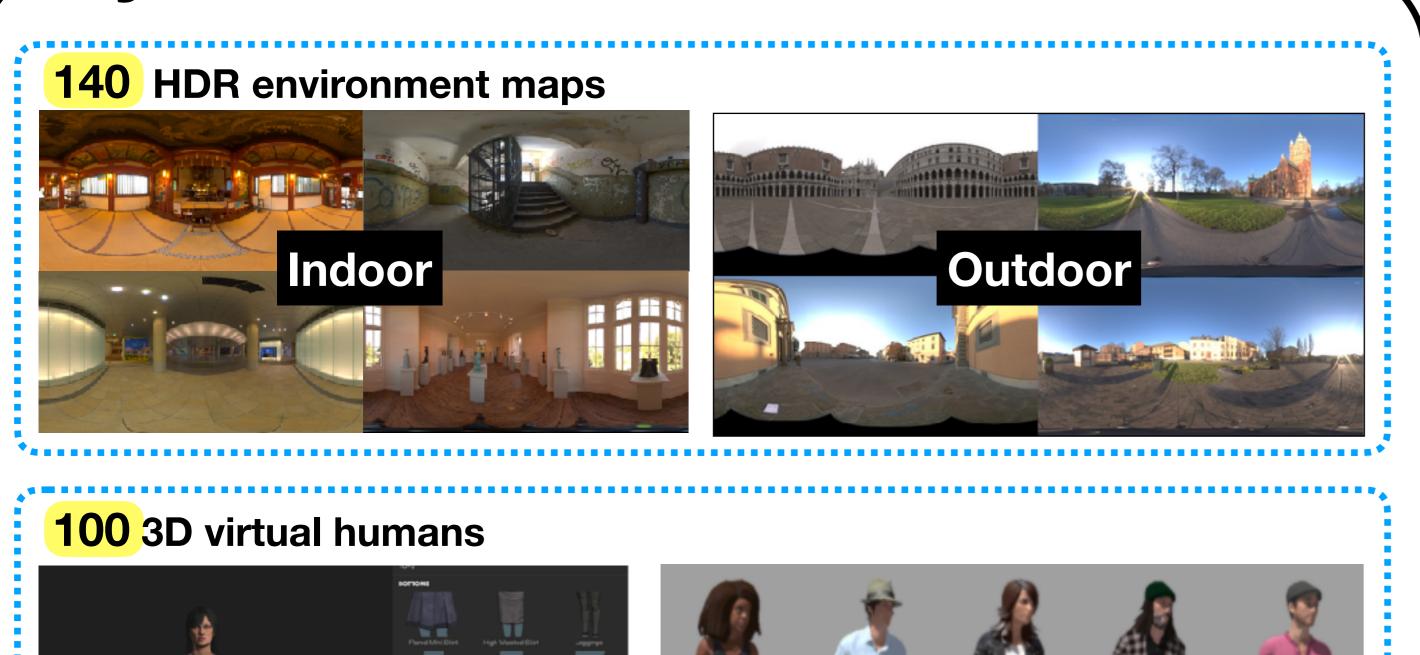
- Poor generalization properties to unseen camera conditions
- Merging all re-identification datasets is **not sufficient** to generalize (in total only tens of different illumination conditions)

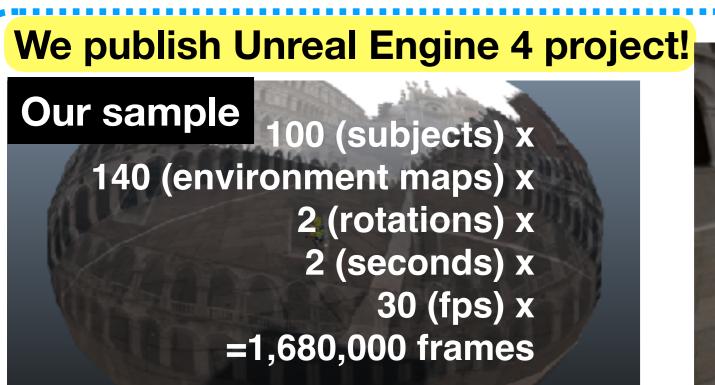


Contributions

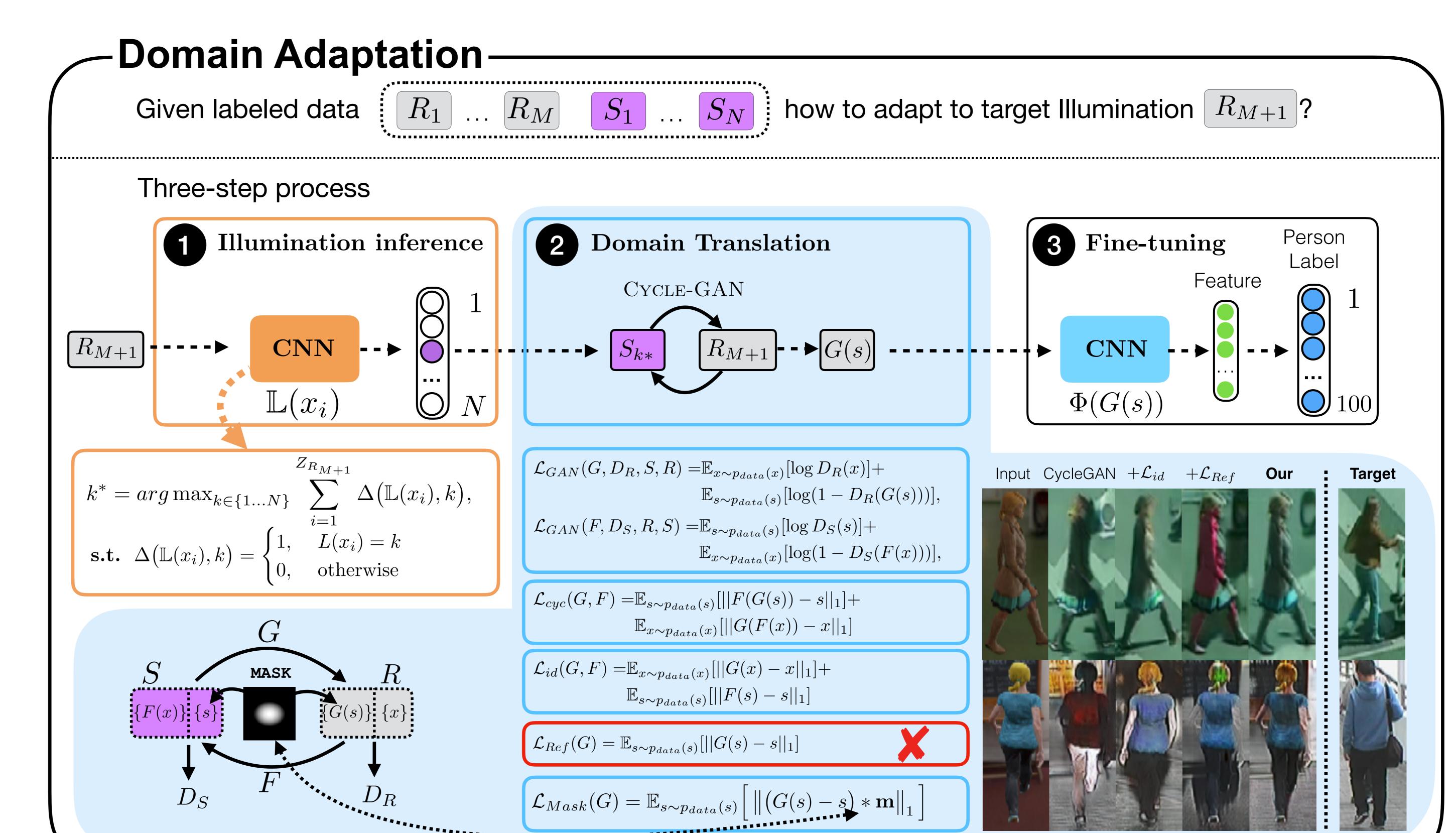
- SyRI a new dataset with 100 virtual humans rendered with 140 HDR environment maps - increases generalization capabilities of trained models,
- A novel three-step unsupervised **domain adaptation** using synthetic data.

SyRI Dataset

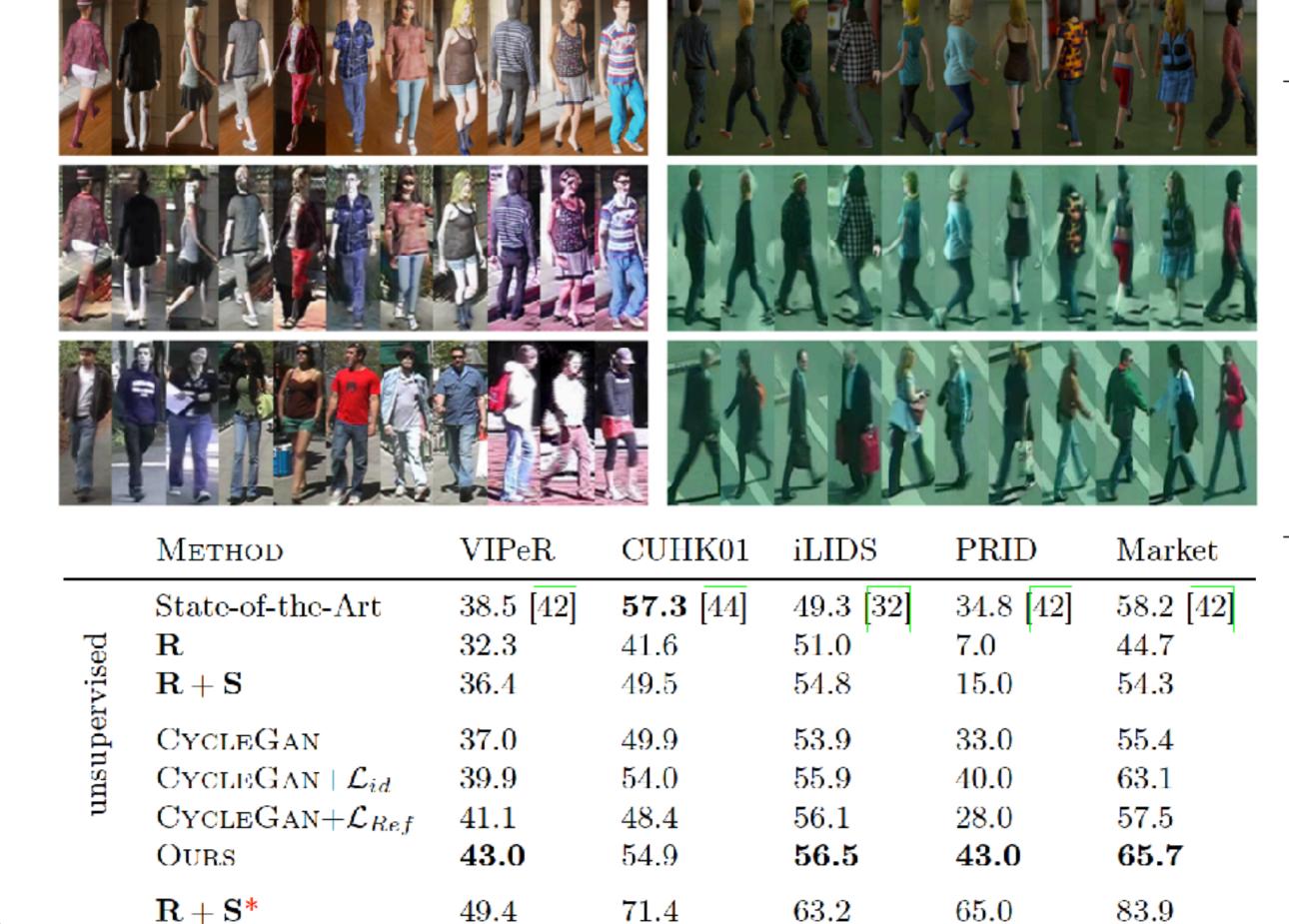








Results



		Метнор	VIPeR	CUHK01	iLIDS	PRID	Market
unsupervised	hand-craft	GL [20]	33.5	41.0	-	25.0	-
		DLLAP [21]	29.6	28.4	-	21.4	-
		TSR [35]	27.7	23.3	-	-	-
		TL [32]	31.5	27.1	49.3	24.2	-
	CNN	SSDAL [38]	37.9	-	-	20.1	39.4
		CAMEL 44	30.9	57.3	-	-	54.5
		SPGAN [6]	-	-	-	-	57.7
		TJ-AIDL [42]	38.5	-	-	34.8	58.2
		Ours	43.0	54.9	56.5	43.0	65.7
supervised	hand-craft	LOMO+XQDA [27]	40.0	63.2	-	26.7	-
		Ensembles [31]	45.9	53.4	50.3	17.9	-
		Null Space [45]	42.2	64.9	-	29.8	55.4
		Gaussian+XQDA [29]	49.7	57.8	-	-	66.5
	CNN	Triplet Loss [4]	47.8	53.7	60.4	22.0	-
		FT-JSTL $+DGD$ [43]	38.6	66.6	64.6	64.0	73.2
		SpindleNeT [46]	53.8	79.9	66.3	67.0	76.9