

Multi-Task Learning for Recognizing Customer Characteristics

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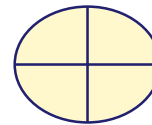
Research Objective

Customer Characteristics Analysis

- My final goal is to build an integrated system for analyzing customer characteristics.
- This semester, I plan to implement each module. (Baseline construction and experimentation)



People Counting



Age/Gender/Expression ... Recognition

System Utilization Examples

- Sales can be improved by providing a shopping experience that can increase satisfaction.
- Store can be managed efficiently.



Section B (visited 3) & C (visited 15)
→ Move popular products to section C

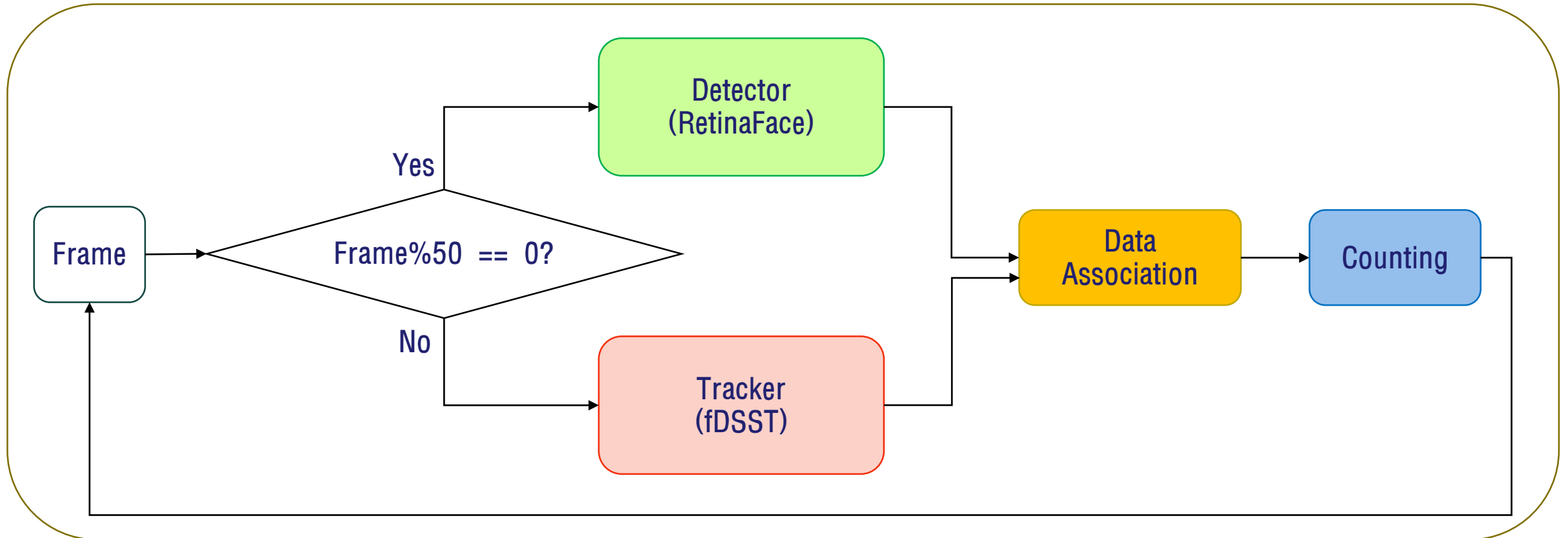
20, Female, Section A,
→ Discount coupons for the most purchased
products by women in their 20s

**25%
OFF**

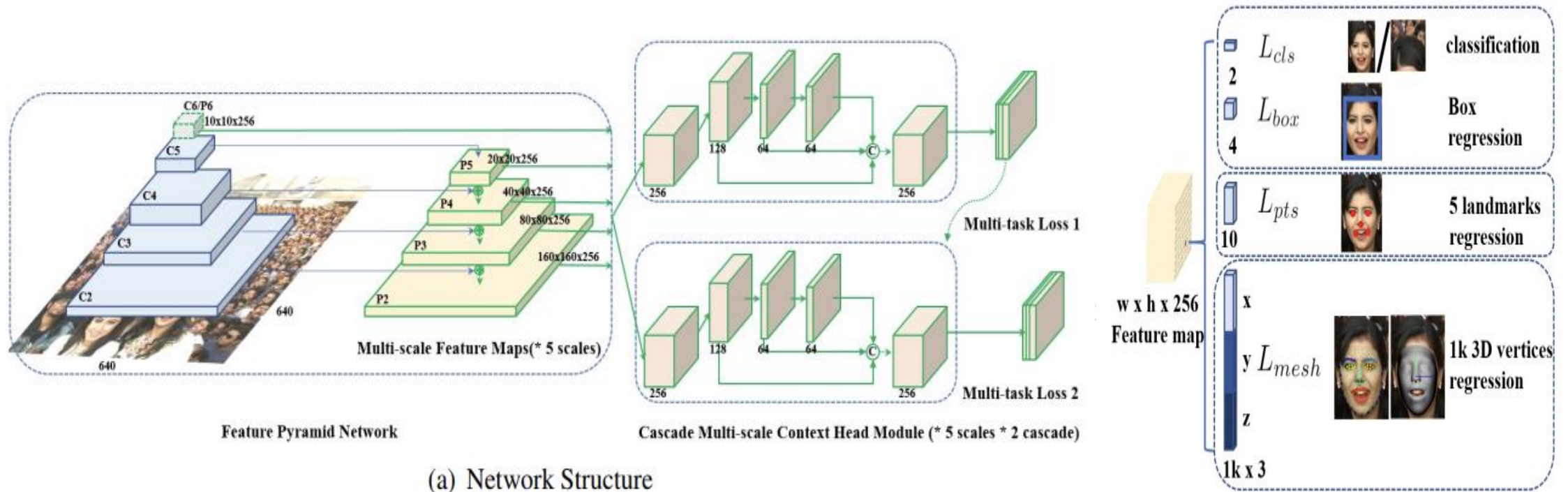
Method – People Counting

System Overview

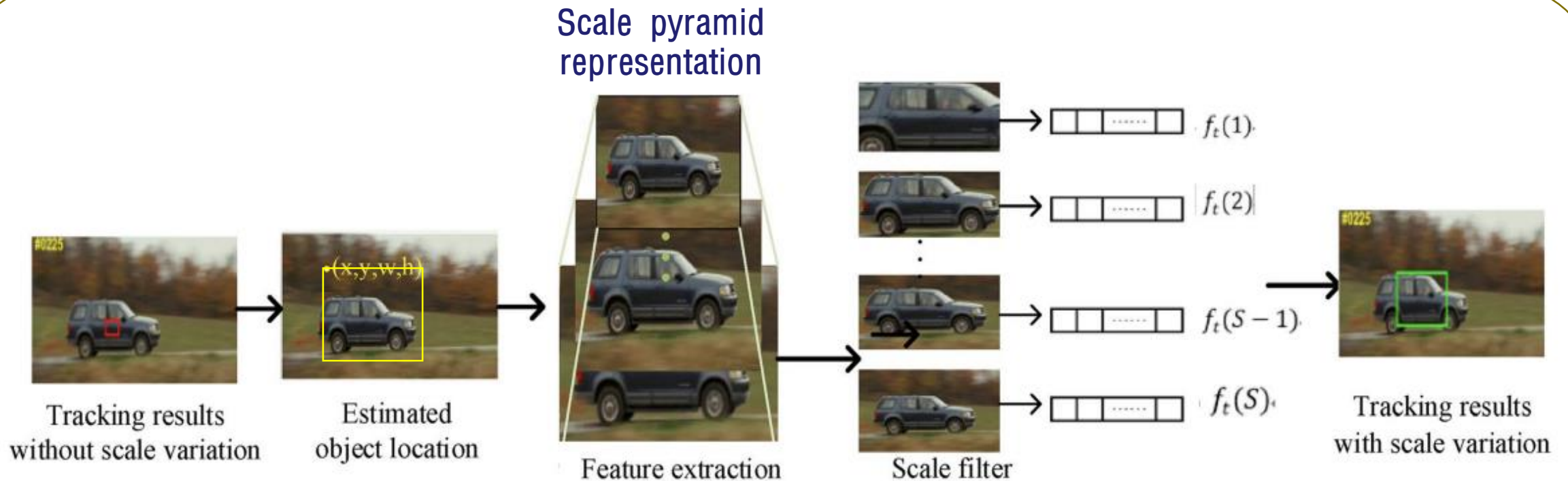
- Detector is used to find specific objects in an image.
- Tracker is used for object tracking in a series of images.



- RetinaFace is robust on pose estimation under expression variations, illumination changes and occlusions. (The model uses the real-world dataset, WIDER FACE)



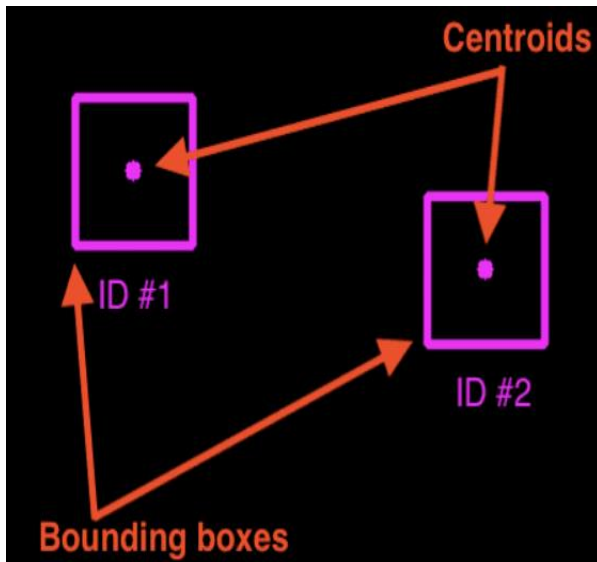
- The Fast Discriminant Scale Space Tracker (=fDSST) is based on a correlation filter that handles scale changes in complex image sequences.



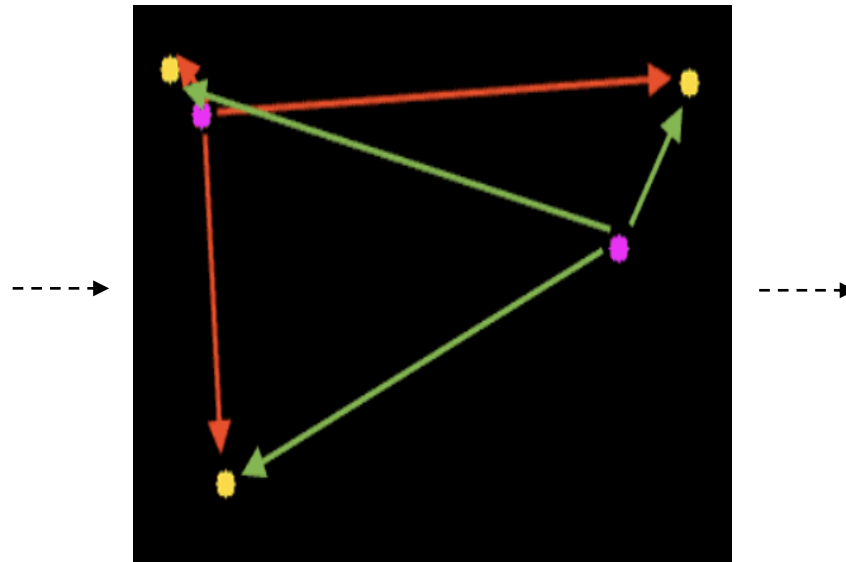
Data Association (1/2)

- Centroid algorithm
 - The center of bounding box

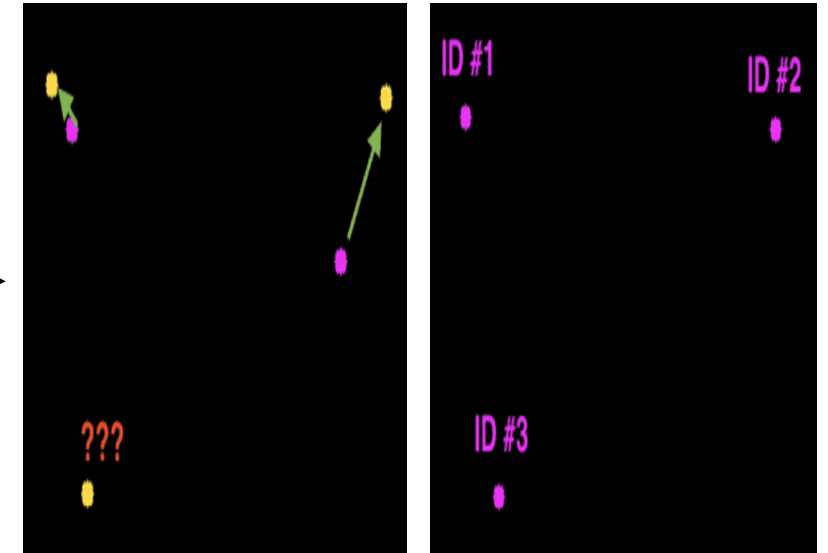
① Find bounding boxes and centroids



② Calculate euclidean distance
- Yellow: Frame(T) centroid
- Purple: Frame(T-1) centroid



③ Update (X,Y) position
④ Register new object




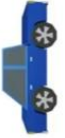




Data Association (2/2)







- ID Matching
 - T: Now frame objects, T-1: Previous frame objects

① Generate the cost matrix(=C)

T/T-1

			
	5	20	8
	20	2	21
	8	21	7

② Find the minimum value index
Row: [1, 0, 2], Column: [1, 0, 2]

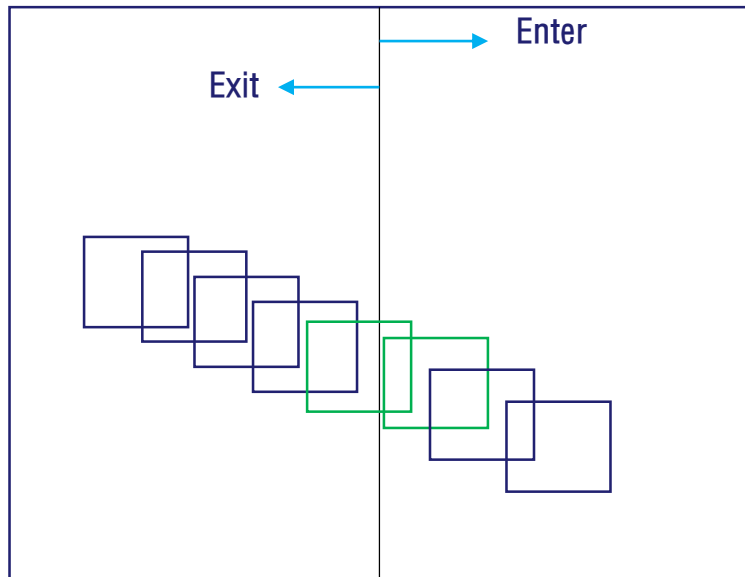
			
	5	20	8
	20	2	21
	8	21	7

③ ID assignment

(Max_distance = 10)
 $C[1,1] < 10$? Yes, ID 1
 $C[0,0] < 10$? Yes, ID 0
 $C[2,2] < 10$? Yes, ID 2

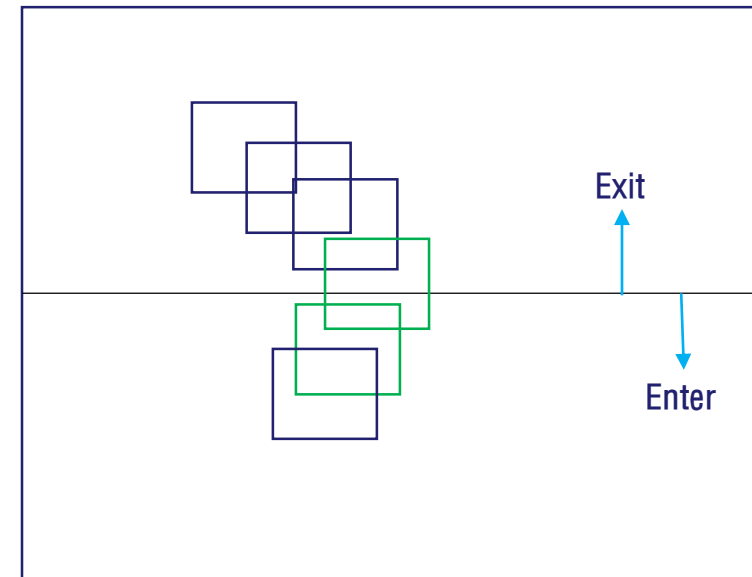
- After crossing the line, the count increases.
 - Vertical line: using X coordinate, Horizontal line: using Y coordinate

(0,0)



(100,100)

(0,0)



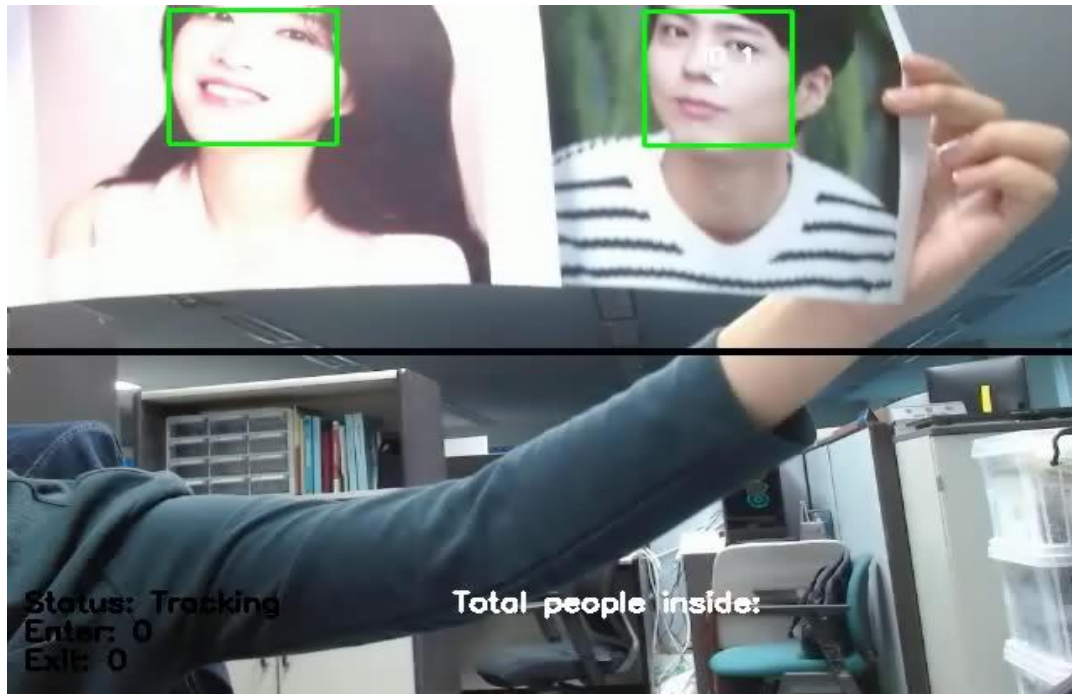
(100,100)

Experiment & Result

Demonstration

- Real-time test results using pictures.
 - It is necessary to consider distinguishing between photographs and human faces.

Enter ↓



Exit ↑



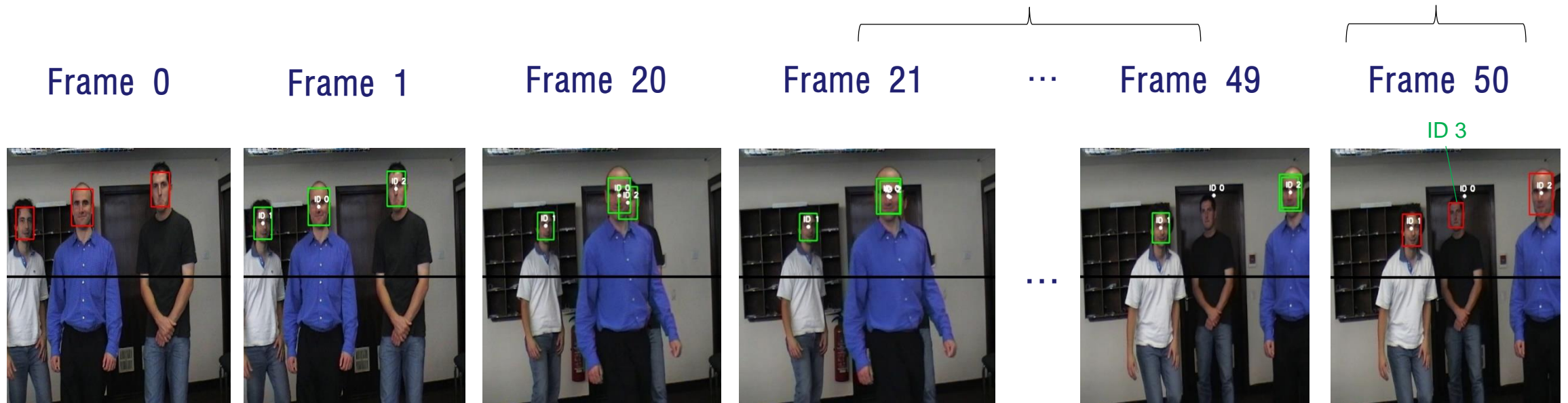
Experiments on Multiple Faces Dataset

- Experiments were conducted using public datasets.
- Missing ID and overlapping problem.

Method	DB (SPEVI)	Resolution (resize)	Total frames	Counting results (GT)
RetinaFace + fDSST	Montinas_fast	500×500	487	5 (3)
	Montinas_frontal	500×500	1276	27 (4)
	Montinas_turning	500×500	1006	20 (4)

Limitations (1/2)

- Example of missing and duplicating.
- Red box: detection result, Green box: tracking result





Limitations (2/2)


- ID Matching (**Occlusion**)
 - T: Now frame objects, T-1: Previous frame objects

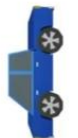
① Generate the cost matrix(=C)


T/T-1




















8	20	7
20	2	21
6	21	5

② Find the minimum value index
Row: [1, 2, 0], Column: [1, 2, 2]

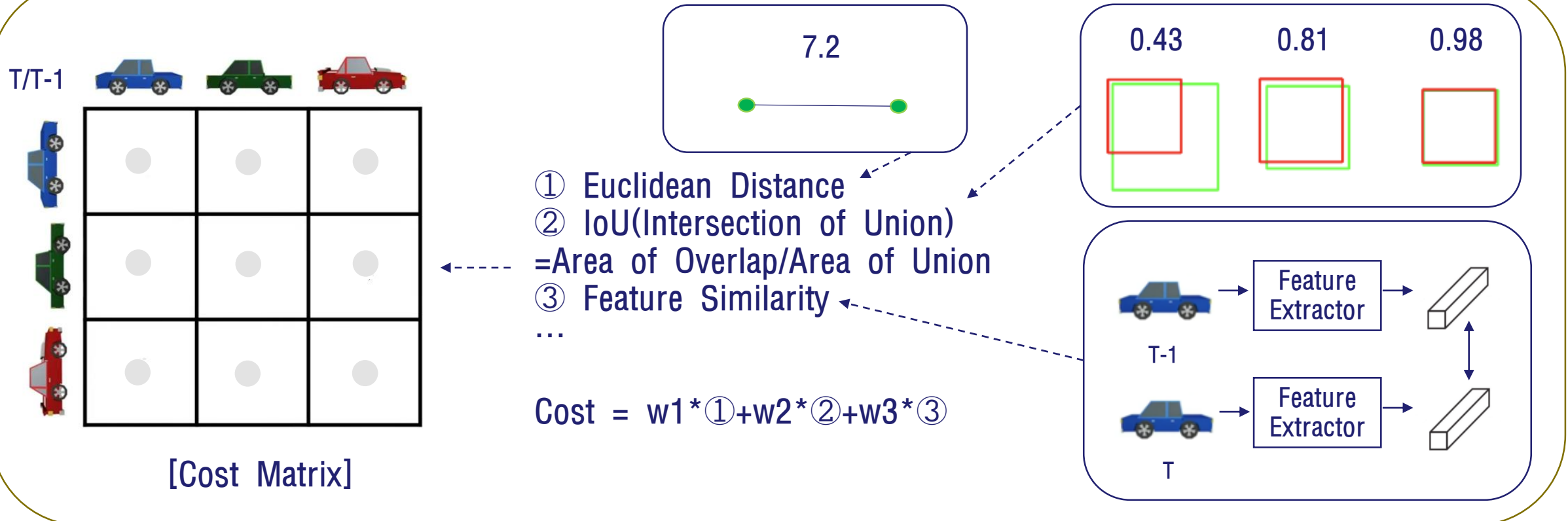
			
	8	20	7
	20	2	21
	6	21	5

③ ID assignment

(Max_distance = 10)
 $C[1,1] < 10$? Yes, ID 1
 $C[2,2] < 10$? Yes, ID 2
 $C[0,2] < 10$? Yes, ID 2
→ Blue car ID 2 (Duplicated)

Improvement Method

- The previous method calculates the cost only by the distance between the two centroids.
- Using diverse values for calculating costs.



Conclusion

Summary & Future Works

[Summary]

- My goal is to create an all-in-one system for analyzing customer characteristics.
- This semester, I plan to implement each module.
 1. People Counting Module (V)
 2. Age/Gender/Expression ... Recognition Module

[Future Works]

- Implement MTL module

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- 작가 macrovector 출처 Freepik

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Q & A

Thank you