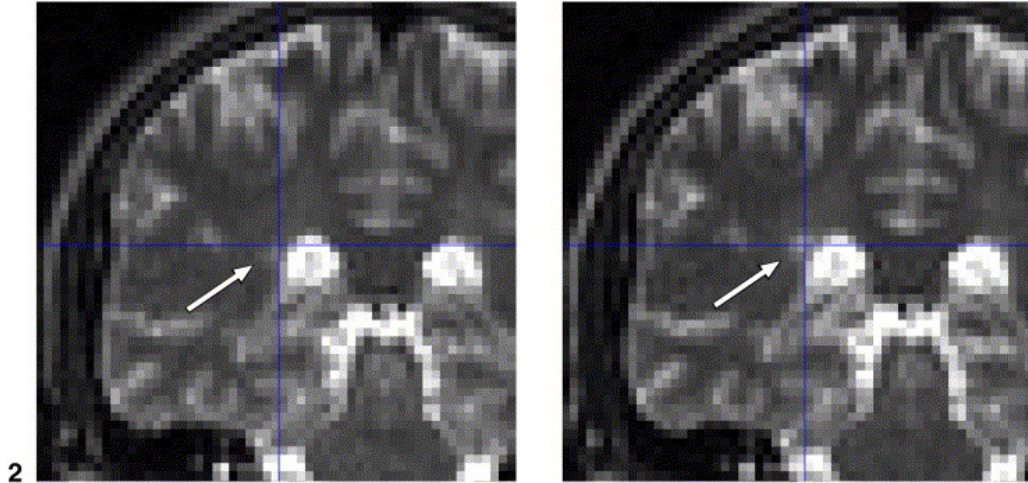
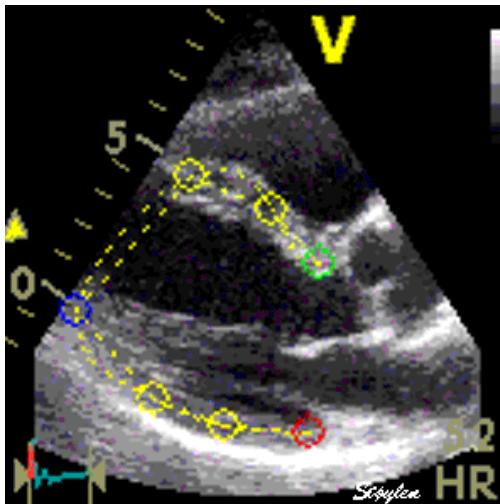


# Analysis of temporal sequences

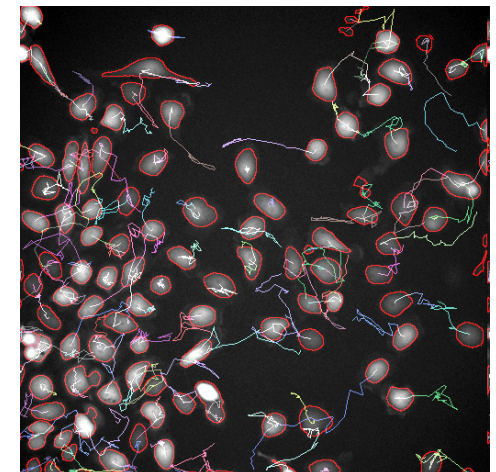
# Classes of problems



Change detection



Motion tracking



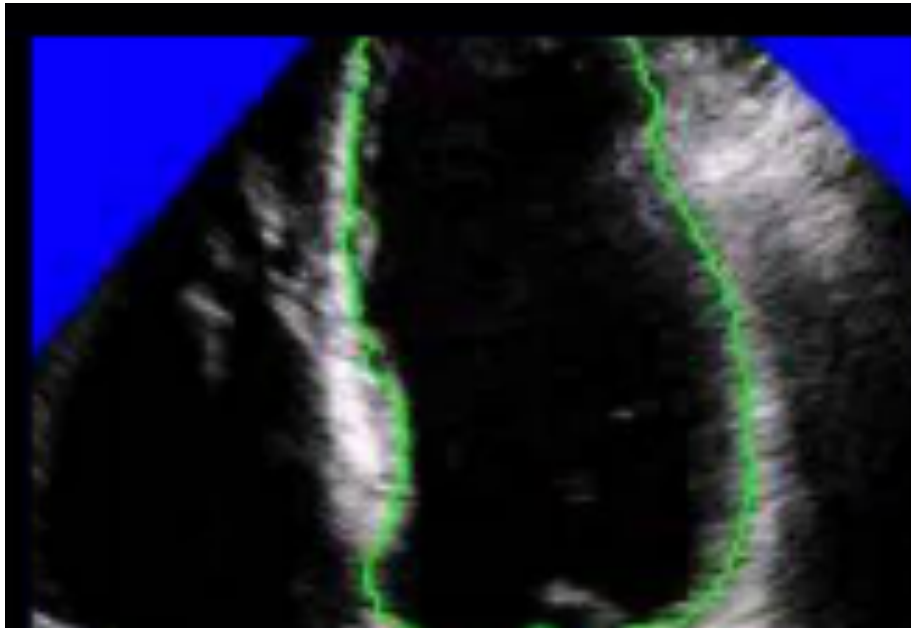
Object tracking

# Change detection

- Image subtraction
- May require image registration prior to subtraction
- Affected by non-significant changes in the background

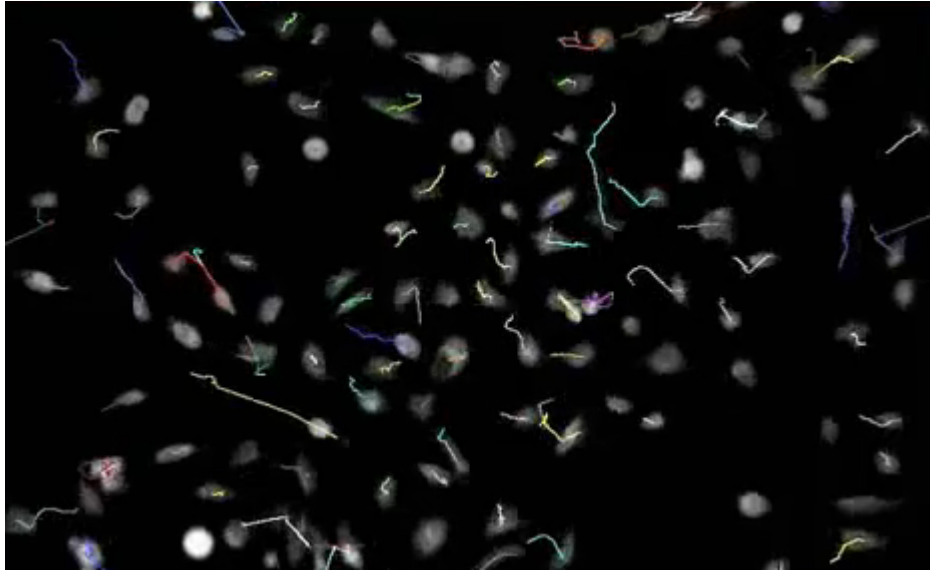
# Motion tracking

Example: left heart ventricle tracking



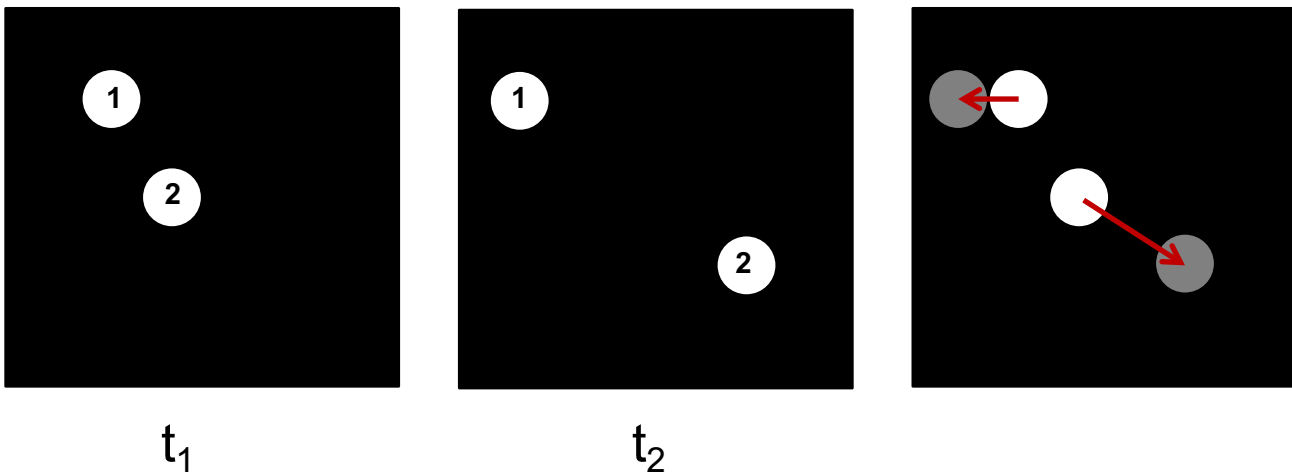
# Motion tracking

# Object tracking

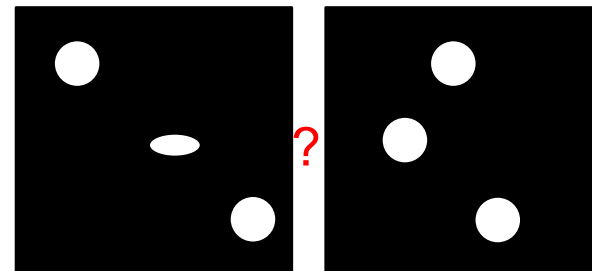
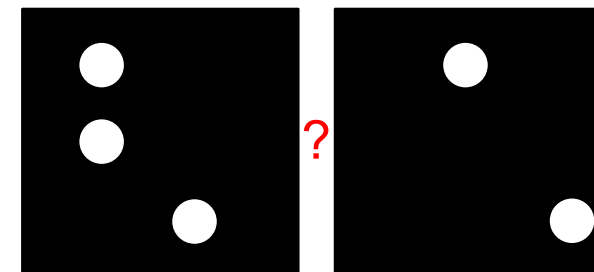
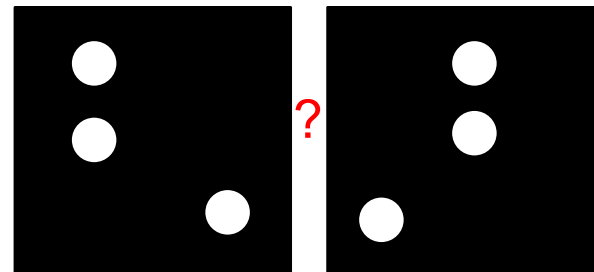
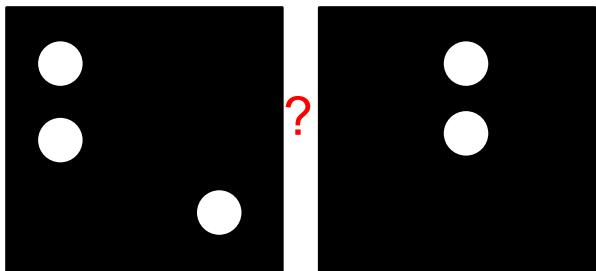
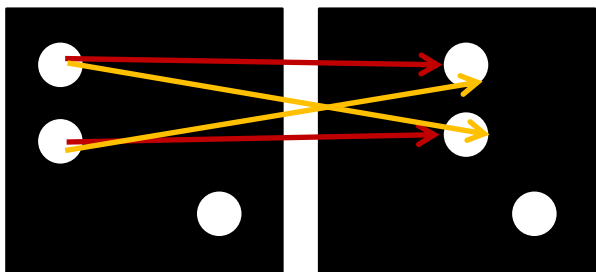
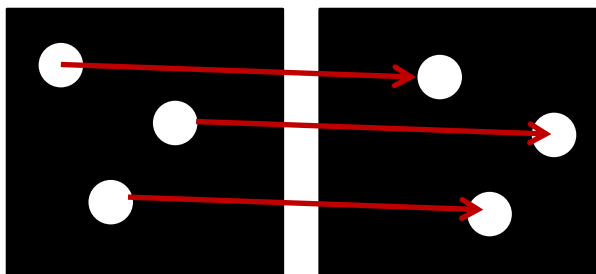


# Object tracking – key processes

- Object detection
- Assigning a unique label to each object (labelling)
- Trajectory linking

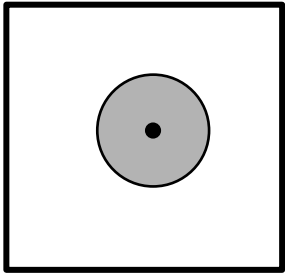


# Trajectory linking - problems

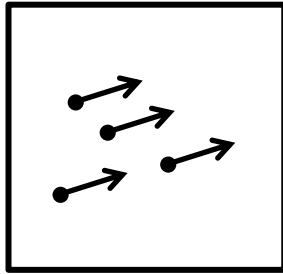




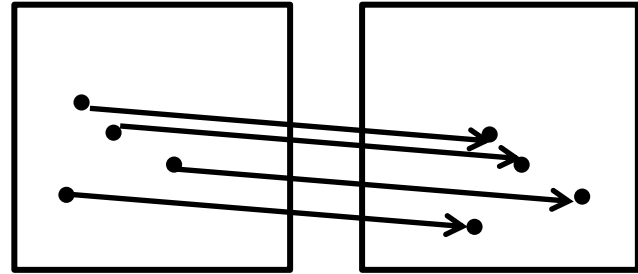
# Trajectory linking - heuristics



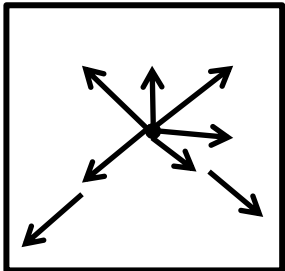
Maximum  
velocity



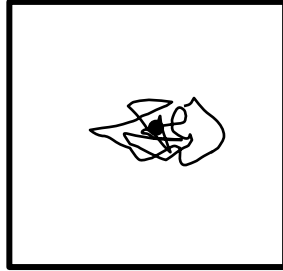
Common  
motion



Consistent  
match



Model



Model

# Trajectory linking - probabilistic models

- Distribution, for example Gaussian with a given mean and standard deviation, to characterise
  - Velocity
  - Angular change of direction
  - Motion model (linear, brownian, expansion, contraction)
  - Change in brightness (e.g. bleaching)
  - Change in size or shape
  - Transition probability from one model to another
  - ....
- Markov models

# Trajectory linking via optimisation

- Trajectory linking amounts to finding the most likely match between the detected objects in two or more frames
- Probabilistic methods using motion and object models are most successful but quite complex
- In simpler scenarios the use of association matrix can work well.

# Association matrix

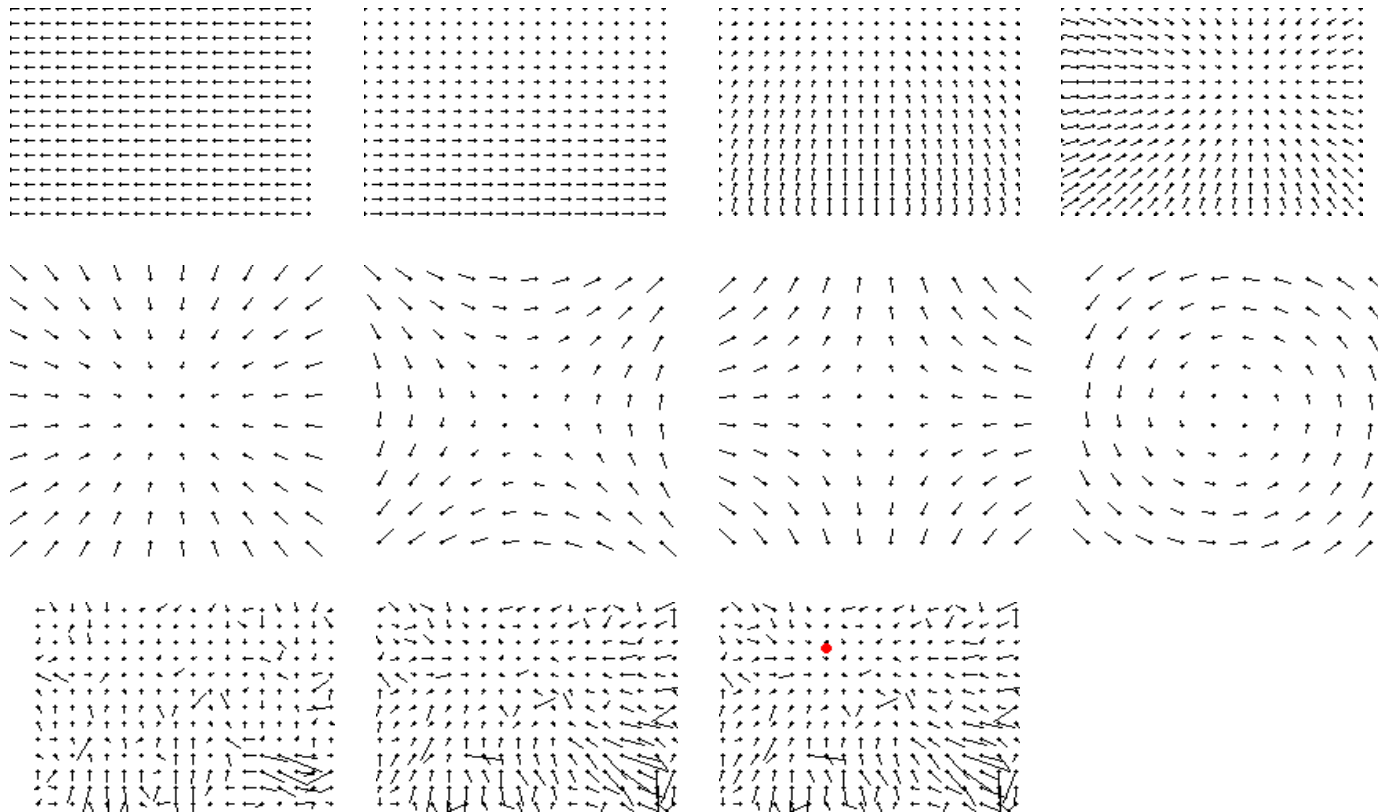
	A	1	2	...	N	D
A						
1						
2						
...						
N						
D						

Cost associated with linking object m (2) with object n (1) based, for example, on difference in position, velocity, brightness.

If there are several potential matches, the one with the lowest cost wins.

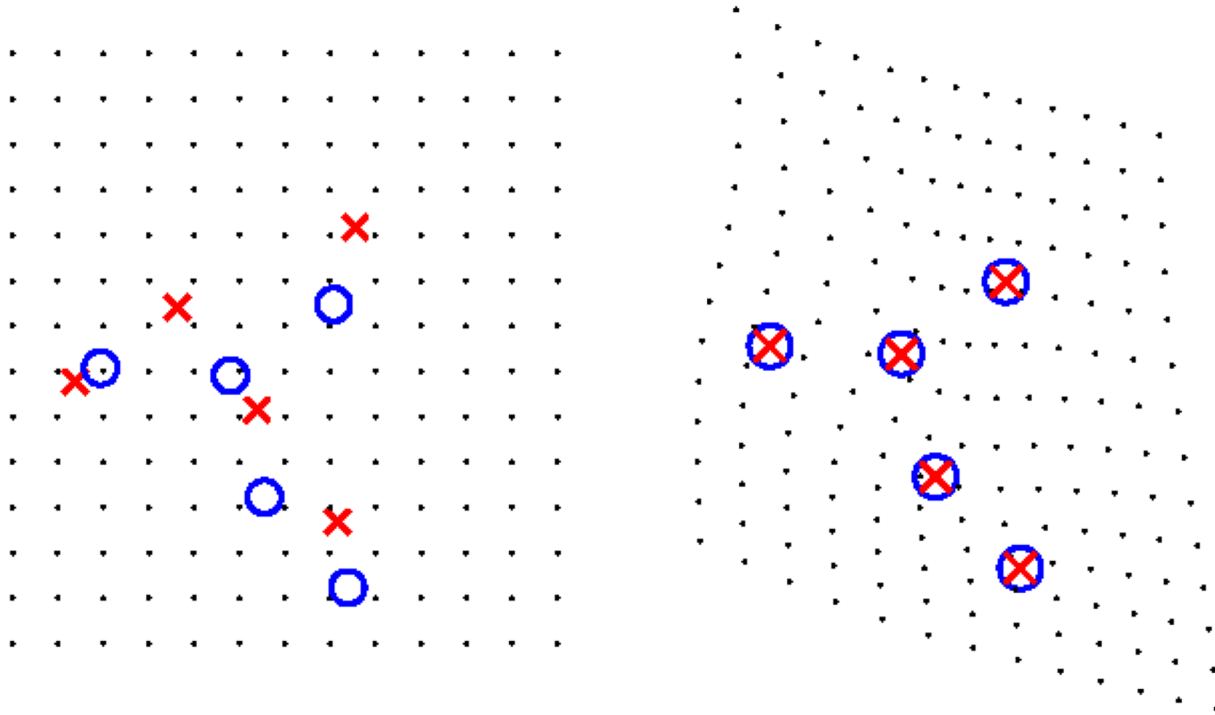
# Characterising motion

- Once tracking is completed motion can be characterised, for example using vector flow fields

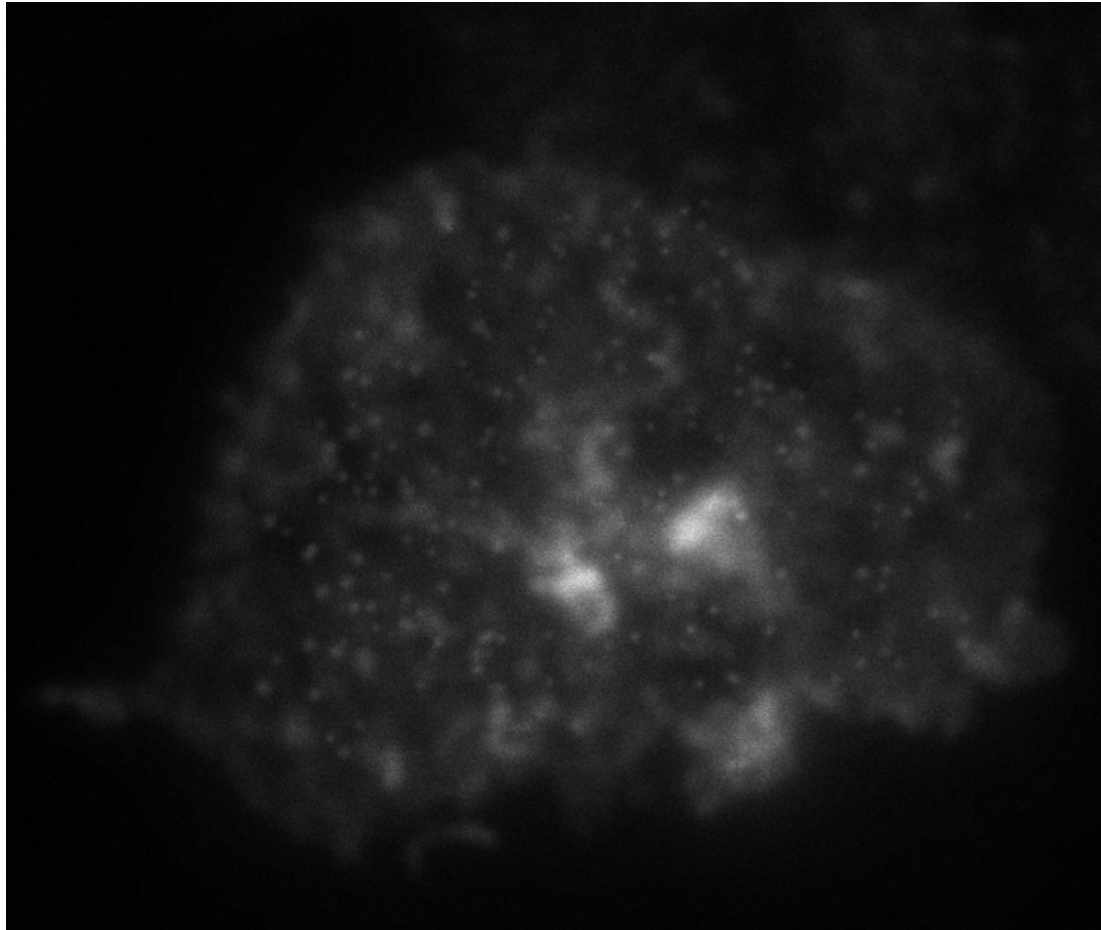


# Tracking via registration

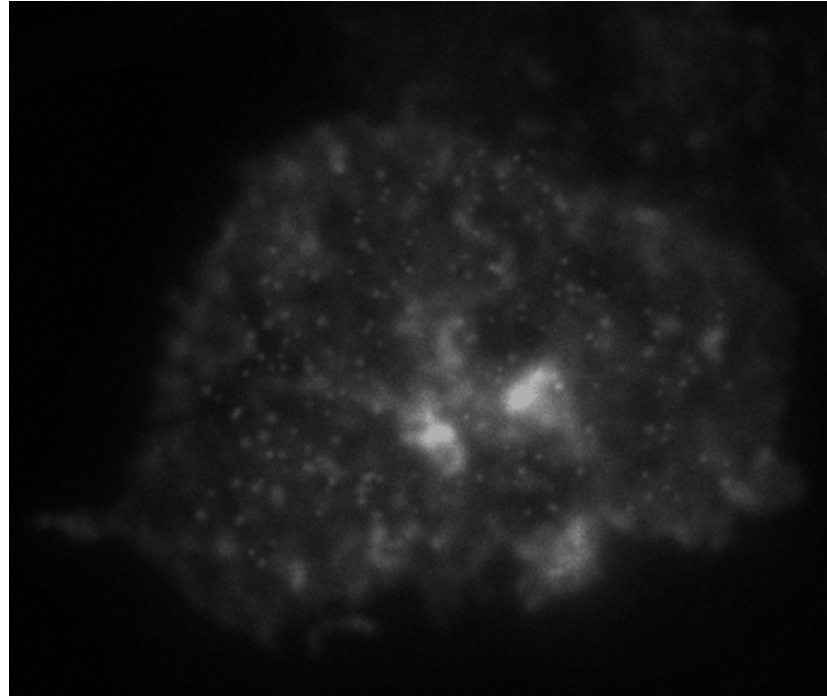
(elastic matching)



# Examples

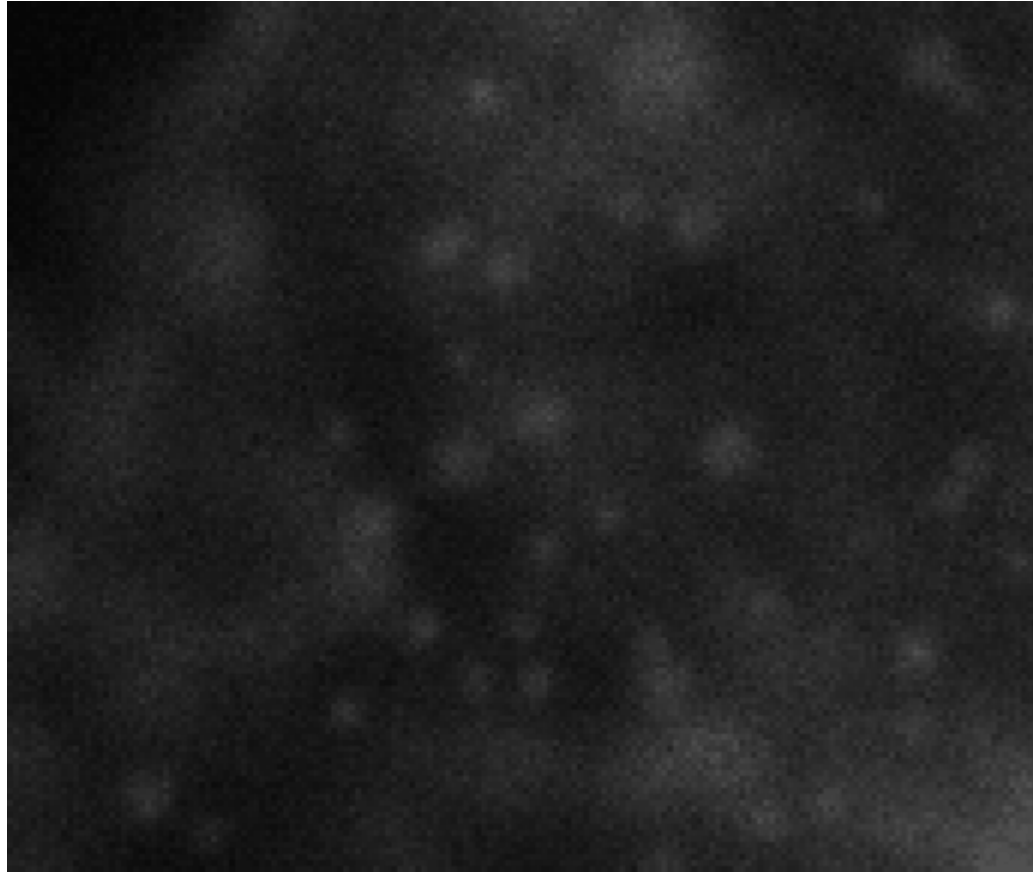


# Examples





# Example



# Matlab demo