## Fully-Convolutional Siamese Networks for Object Tracking

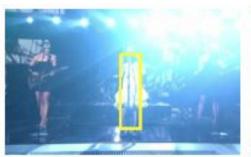
Luca et. al

University of Oxford: Reference

- Review by Kapil Wanaskar, SJSU









Frame 1 (init.)

Frame 50

Frame 100

Frame 200

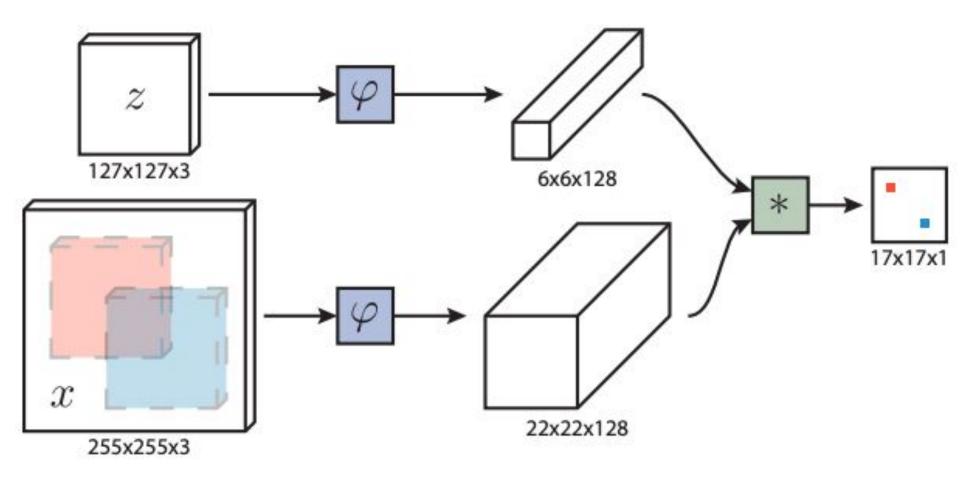


Fig. 1: Fully-convolutional Siamese architecture



Fig. 2: Training pairs extracted from the same video

pool1	$3 \times 3$		2	$29 \times 29$	$61 \times$
conv2	$5 \times 5$	$256 \times 48$	1	25  imes 25	$57 \times 8$
pool2	$3 \times 3$		2	$12 \times 12$	$28 \times 2$
conv3	$3 \times 3$	$384 \times 256$	1	$10 \times 10$	$26 \times 2$
conv4	$3 \times 3$	$384 \times 192$	1	$8 \times 8$	$24 \times 2$

Table 1: Architecture of convolutional embedding function

Chan. map

 $96 \times 3$ 

 $256 \times 192$ 

Layer

conv1

conv5

Support

 $11 \times 11$ 

 $3 \times 3$ 

Stride

2

for exemplar

 $127 \times 127$ 

 $59 \times 59$ 

 $6 \times 6$ 

 $22 \times 22$ 

Activation size

for search

 $255 \times 255$ 

 $123 \times 123$ 

61

57

28

26

 $^{24}$ 

 $\times 256 \\ \times 192 \\ \times 192$ 

chans.

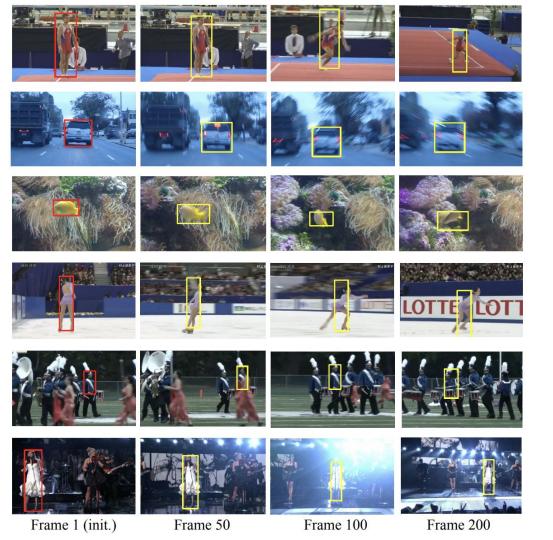
 $\times 3$ 

 $\times 96$ 

 $\times 96$ 

 $\times 256$ 

 $\times 128$ 



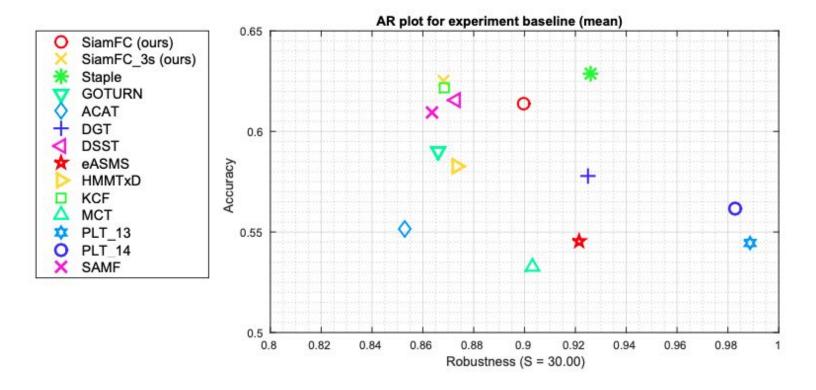


Fig. 4: VOT-14 Accuracy-robustness plot. Best trackers are closer to the top-right corner.