Understanding the tracker parameters

3 key tracker parameters: max age, min hints and iou threshold.

- Max age is the max number of frames to keep alive a track without associated detections. It ensures the case of occlusion. If a track is lost then we don't keep it aside, instead we try to track that object until max age.
- Min hits is the minimum number of associated detections before track is initialised.
- IoU threshold is the minimum intersection-over-union (IOU) for match

Kalman filter: problem statement.

We try to **estimate the state** $x \in \Re^n$ of a discrete-time process

$$x_{k} = Ax_{k-1} + Bu_{k} + \xi_{k-1}$$
 (1)

with a measurement $z \in \Re^m$ that is

$$z_k = Hx_k + \nu_k \tag{2}$$

where ξ_k and ν_k represent the **process and measurement white noise** with normal probability distributions $p(\xi) \sim N(0, Q)$ and $p(\nu) \sim N(0, R)$ respectively.

- $A(n \times n)$ is the state transition matrix
- $B(n \times l)$ is the control input to state matrix (optional)
- $u \in \Re^I$ is the control input vector
- $H(m \times n)$ is the state to measurement matrix

We assume A, B, H, Q and R to be time-independent.



Kalman filter: problem formalization

- \hat{x}_k^- a priori state estimate at step k given knowledge of the process prior to step k.
- \hat{x}_k a posteriori state estimate at step k given measurement z_k .

Main objective: minimize the a posteriori error covariance

$$P_k = E[e_k e_k^T] = E[(x_k - \hat{x}_k)(x_k - \hat{x}_k)^T]$$
 (3)

Use the following ansatz:

$$\left|\hat{x}_k = \hat{x}_k^- + K(z_k - H\hat{x}_k^-)\right| \tag{4}$$

where K ($n \times m$) matrix is **the Kalman gain** or blening factor to be found from minimization.

