# BBM418 Introduction to Computer Vision Lab. # Single Object Tracking with Regression Networks

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#### Overview

In this assignment, it is expected to implement a basic single object viewer by training the network on the given videos. We try to predict the ground truth of moving objects. I handled my homework in two ways.

#### 1 Model1

In the first, I grouped the frames and ground truth tables in pairs, passed the steps of reshaping on them, and gave these four data to the model. In the model, I first cropped for the first frame and extracted the feature, then I cropped and extracted the feature for the second frame. I used the first of my ground truth tables for these crops. Then I combined these two properties and aimed to find a prediction with it, it should be predicting the second one of my prediction ground truth tables I found. But while the shape of my predictionum is a value like [1,2000], my ground truth table has only 4 values. There was a size mismatch here and no matter how hard I tried, I couldn't find any solution to it.

DATASET: dataset = torch.utils.data.TensorDataset

 $(frame1_tensor, frame2_tensor, bounding_box1_tensor, bounding_box2_tensor)$ 

MODEL TRAIN:

for frame1, frame2, bounding<sub>b</sub>ox1, bounding<sub>b</sub>ox2inloader:  $optimizer.zero_{a}rad()$ 

 $resized_t ransform = transforms.Resize((224, 224))$ 

 $\label{eq:cropframe} \begin{aligned} & \mathsf{CROP}\,\mathsf{FRAME1}\,\mathsf{crop}_f rame 1 = crop_f rame (frame1, bounding_box 1) FEATUREEXTRACTION features_1 = \\ & model(crop_f rame 1) \end{aligned}$ 

 $\label{eq:cropframe2} \begin{aligned} & \mathsf{CROP}\,\mathsf{FRAME2}\,\mathsf{crop}_f rame2 = crop_f rame(frame2, bounding_box1) FEATUREEXTRACTION features_2 = model(crop_f rame2) \end{aligned}$ 

COMBINING FEATURE VECTORS combined<sub>f</sub> eatures =  $torch.cat((features_1, features_2), dim = 1)$ 

 $print(combined_f eatures.shape)$ 

Predictions predictions =  $model.fc(combined_f eatures)$ 

lass calculation and back propagation loss = criterion(predictions, bounding<sub>b</sub>ox2)

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CROP METHOD : def crop_f rame(frame, bbox) :
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BOUNDING BOX VALUES x, y, width, height = bbox.squeeze().tolist()

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FIND CENTER center<sub>x</sub> = x + (width/2)center_y = y + (height/2)
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 ${\tt ENLARGED~BBOX~VALUES~enlarged}_w idth = width*2enlarged_height = height*2$ 

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{CROPPED} \ \ \textbf{FRAME} \ \ cropped_frame &= frame[:,:,int(center_y - (enlarged_height/2)) : int(center_y + (enlarged_height/2)),int(center_x - (enlarged_width/2)) : int(center_x + (enlarged_width/2))] returncropped_frame \\ \end{array}$ 

### 2 Model2

In the second time, I read the frames and ground truths and grouped them in pairs. Since there was a size mismatch in the model and I couldn't solve it in my first handling, I cropped my frames as desired before entering the model in this model and found the expected cropped frames. Then I got my cropped frame1, cropped frame2, expected bounding box, expected cropped frame2. In this part, I tried to train the model in two ways, the first was to train the cropped frame1, cropped frame2, and the expected cropped frame2 data. I aimed to extract and combine features for Frame1 and Frame2, then make predictions with this feature extraction and find the expected frame2, but here again I encountered a size mismatch. I tried many things like removing fc-layer but I couldn't get past this issue. On the other hand, I tried to find the expected bounding box by taking the cropped frame1, cropped frame2 data as input value, but I couldn't get over the size mismatch errors.

#### **CROP METHOD:**

 $def crop_f rame(frame, bbox)$ :

GET BBOX VALUES x, y, width, height = bbox

 $frame_h eight, frame_w idth, = frame.shape$ 

CONTROL BOUNDING BOX HEIGHT LARGER OR NOT TO FRAME HEIGHT if height > frame\_height :  $height = frame_heightCONTROLFORWEIGHTifwidth > frame_width$  :  $width = frame_width$ 

CALCULATE CENTER center<sub>x</sub> =  $x + (width/2)center_y = y + (height/2)$ 

 ${\tt CALCULATE\ ENLARGED\ BBOX\ enlarged} \\ width = width*2enlarged_height = height*2$ 

FIND CROPPED FRAME cropped  $frame = frame[int(center_y - (enlarged_height/2)) : int(center_y + (enlarged_height/2)), int(center_x - (enlarged_width/2)) : int(center_x + (enlarged_width/2))]$ 

return  $cropped_f rame$ 

#### 2.1 Model2-1

DATASET: dataset =  $CustomDataset(cropped_i mages1, cropped_i mages2, cropped_i mages3)$ 

MODEL TRAIN

for frame1, frame2, frame3 in  $data_loader : optimizer.zero_arad()$ 

EXTRACT FEATURES WITH CROPPED $_FRAME1features1$  = model(frame1)Featureextraction

EXTRACT FEATURES WITH CROPPED<sub>F</sub>RAME2features2 = model(frame2)Featureextraction

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{COMBINING} & \textbf{FEATURES} & \textbf{VECTORS} & \textbf{combined}_features \\ & torch.cat((features1, features2), dim = 1) \\ \end{array}$ 

 $print(combined_features.shape)print(frame3.shape)$ 

Predictions predictions = combined feature sprint(predictions)

lass calculation and back propagation loss = criterion(combined features, frame3)loss.backward()

### 2.2 Model2-2

DATASET: dataset = CustomDataset(cropped $_i mages1, cropped_i mages2, bbox)$ 

MODEL TRAIN feature<sub>e</sub>xtractor = torch.nn.Sequential(\*list(model.children())[: -1])

for frames, targets in  $data_loader$ :

 $\label{eq:frame1} \begin{aligned} &\text{frame1} = \text{frames[0].to(device) frame2} = \text{frames[1].to(device) targets} = \text{targets.to(device)} \\ &\text{optimizer.zero}_q rad() \end{aligned}$ 

 $\begin{array}{lll} {\it FEATURE} & {\it EXTRACT} & {\it features1} & = & {\it feature}_extractor(frame1)features2 & = \\ {\it feature}_extractor(frame2) & = & {\it feature}_extractor(frame2) & = &$ 

COMBINE FEATURE VECTORS combined  $features = torch.cat((features 1. flatten(start_dim = 1), features 2. flatten(start_dim = 1)), dim = 1)$ 

 $hidden = torch.relu(fc1(combined_features))predictions = fc2(hidden)$ 

PREDICTED GROUND TRUTH BOXES ground<sub>t</sub>  $ruth_box = frame3$ 

 $loss = criterion(predictions, ground_t ruth_b ox) loss.backward() optimizer.step()$ 

I tried many methods, but in all of them I got errors during the training phase and could not solve my mistakes.