

CV Lab Project, Lab 4: Final Results



Group A0:

Pablo Díez Arrizabalaga, Christian Willdoner, René H. Reich, Laura Legat and Daniel Schatzl

Methodology

- Anomalies detected from Mahalanobis distance
- Using timesteps 0, 3 and 6 to detect static/moving objects
- Remove anomalies that are similar to background using first-order statistics

Results

- Average precision: 43.33%
- Execution time*: ~1sec
[* image merging time excluded]
- No learning included
- Detection of most of the static objects are excluded

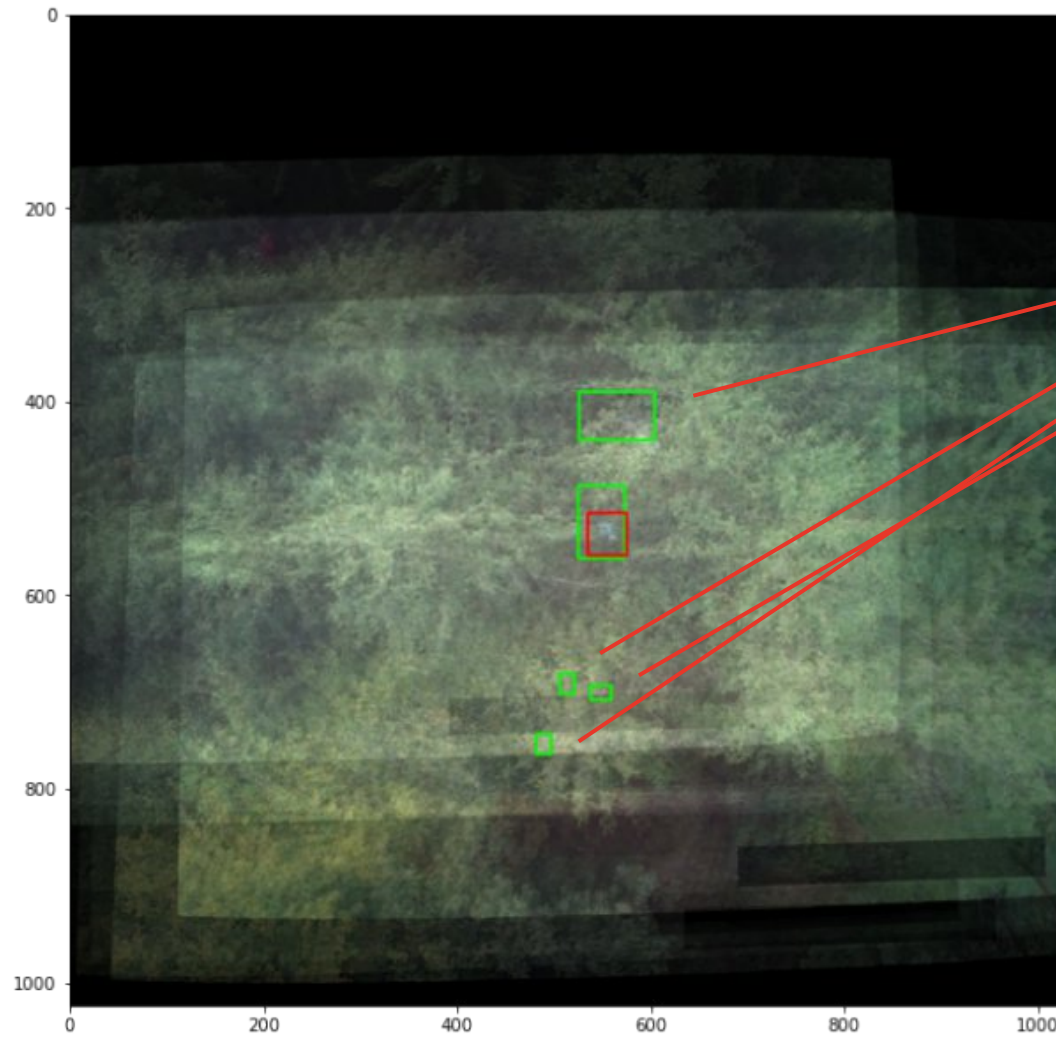
Limitations

- High dependency on hyperparameters
- Problems detecting people with slight movement respect to the background
- Problems detecting occluded people in the center frame

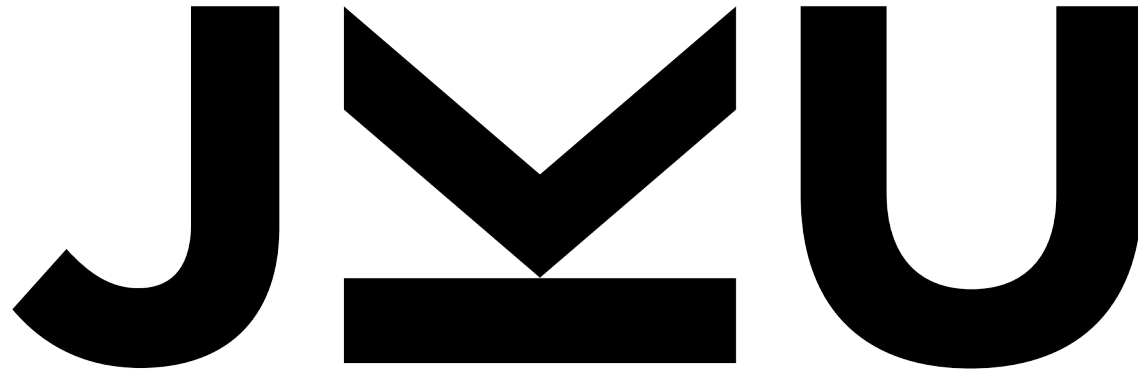
All timesteps considered

- Anomalies detected from Mahalanobis distance
- Find static objects by multiplying all binary images from all timesteps
- Avoid occlusion by adding up the static-object-free binary images
- ✓ Occlusion on center frame solved
 - Impossible to rule out misclassification by pure probabilistic techniques
 - Worse average precision on validation dataset

Misclassification when considering all timesteps

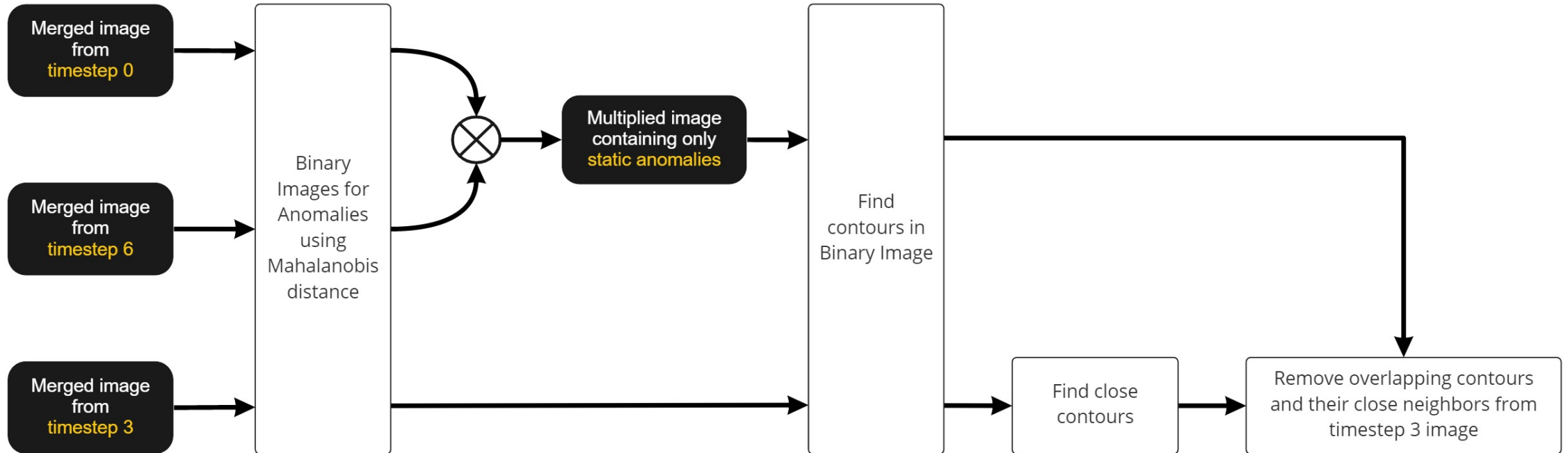


Background detected
as anomaly !

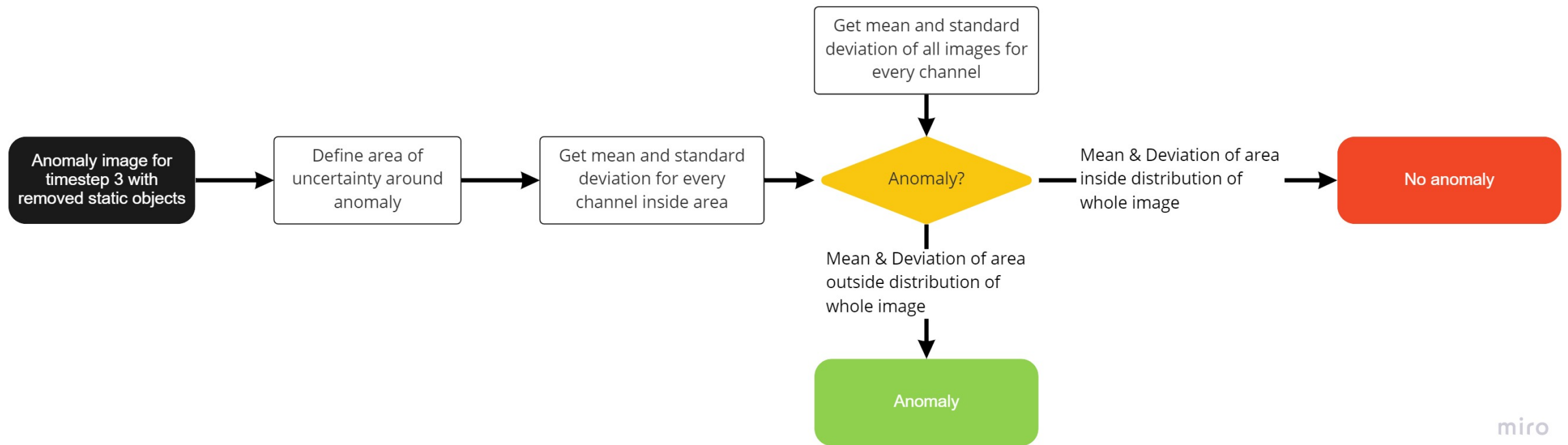


**JOHANNES KEPLER
UNIVERSITY LINZ**

Anomaly detection algorithm



miro



miro