Exercise Session 5 – Condensation Tracker

COMPUTER VISION



Assignment Tasks

1. Condensation tracker with color histogram observations

2. Experiment with the condensation tracker

General Tracking Framework

1. Prediction, based on system model

$$x_{t} = f_{t-1}(x_{t-1}, w_{t-1})$$

f = system transition function

2. Update, based on measurement model

$$z_t = h_t(x_t, v_t)$$

h = measurement function

$$Z_t = (z_1, ..., z_t)$$
 is the history of observations

Condensation Tracker

The probability distribution is represented by a sample set S

$$S = \{ (s^{(n)}, \pi^{(n)}) \mid n = 1...N \}$$

lacktriangledown - weights giving the sampling probability

Condensation Tracker

1. Prediction

Start with S_{t-1} , the sample set of the previous step, and apply the system model to each sample, yielding predicted samples $S_t^{'(n)}$

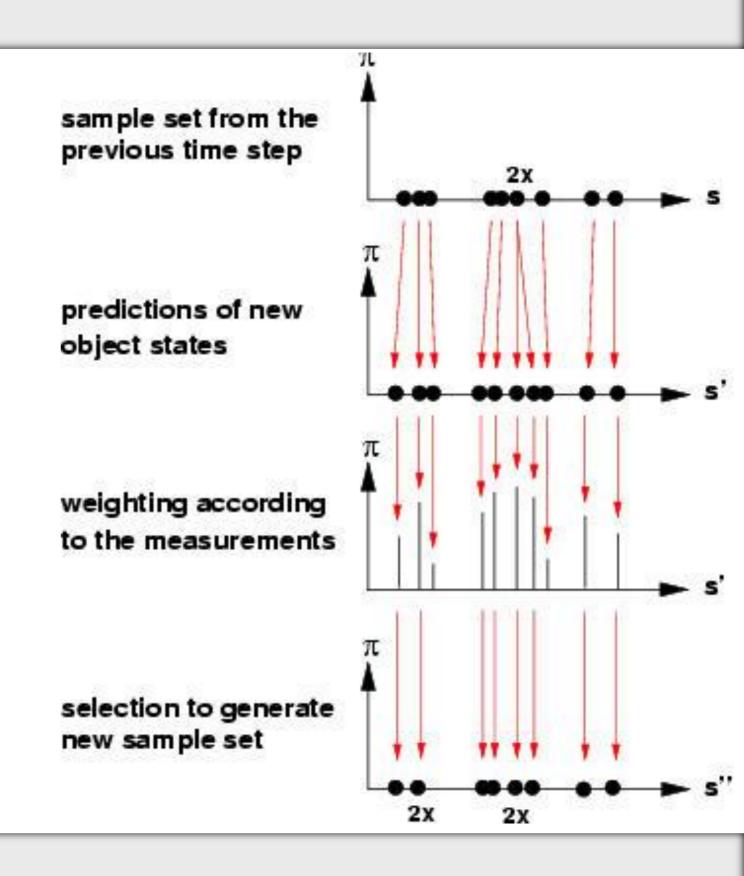
$$s_t^{'(n)} = A \cdot s_{t-1}^{(n)} + B \cdot w_{t-1}^{(n)}$$

2. Update

Sample from the predicted set, where samples are drawn with replacement with probability $\pi^{(n)} = p(z_t | s_t^{(n)})$ (using measurement model)

Condensation Tracker

Samples may be drawn multiple times, but noise will yield different predictions



Task 2: Experiment with the Condensation Tracker



- Moving hand
- Uniform background

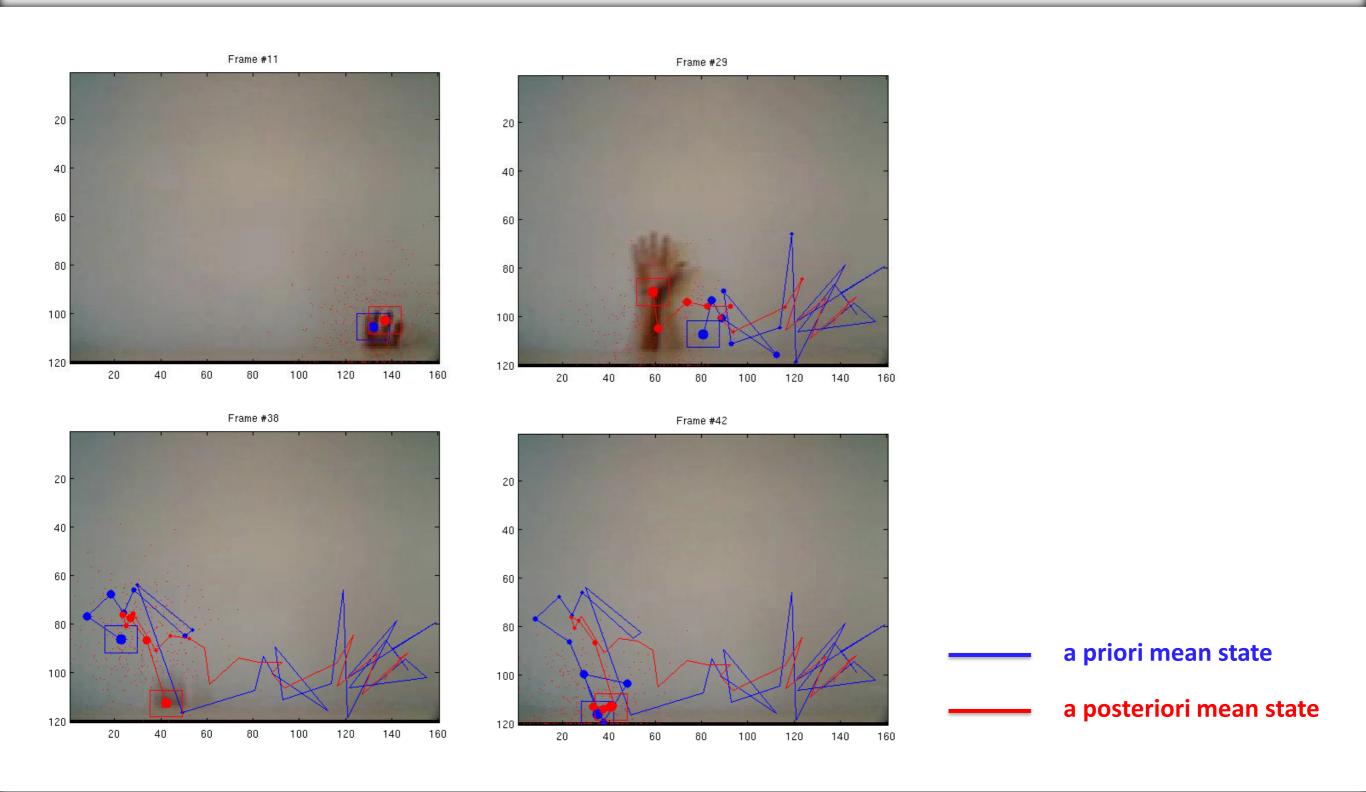


- Moving hand
- Clutter
- Occlusions



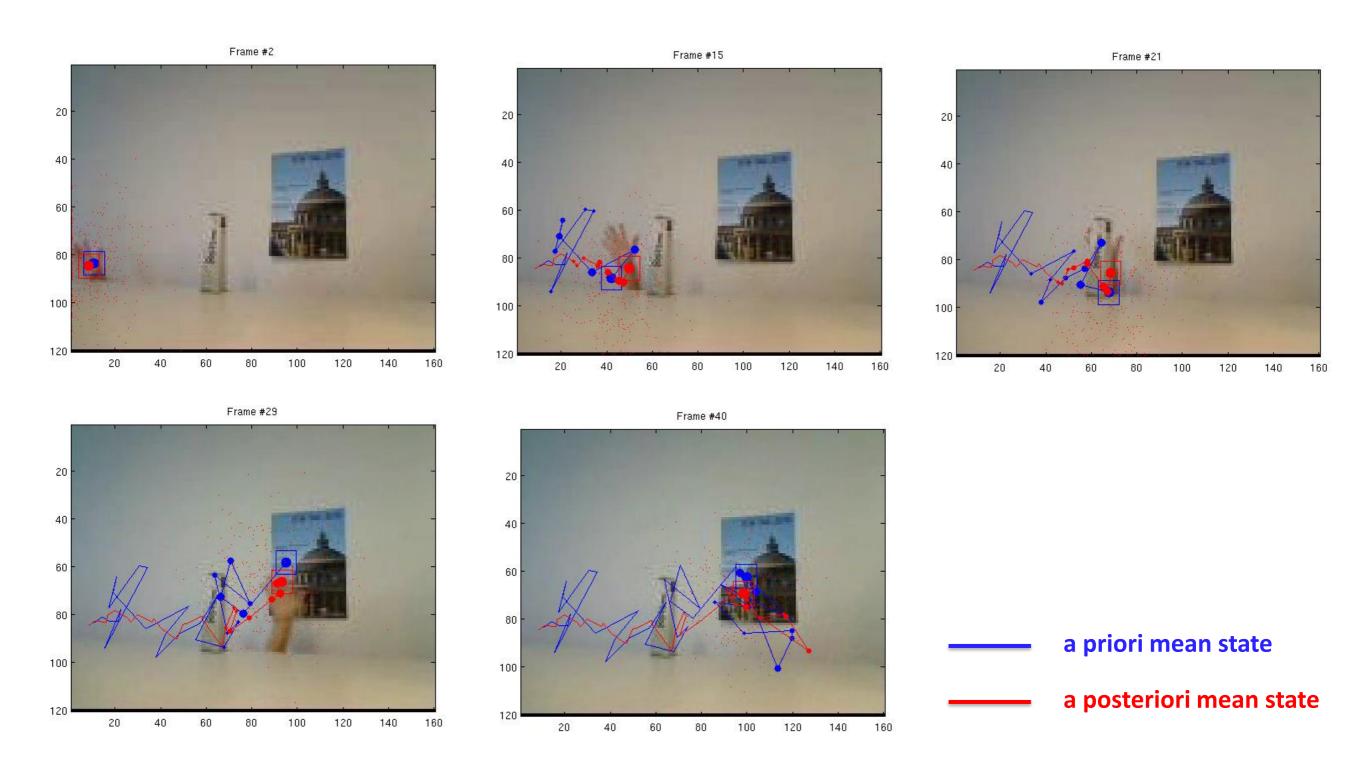
- Ball bouncing
- Motion model

Video 1: Hand, uniform background



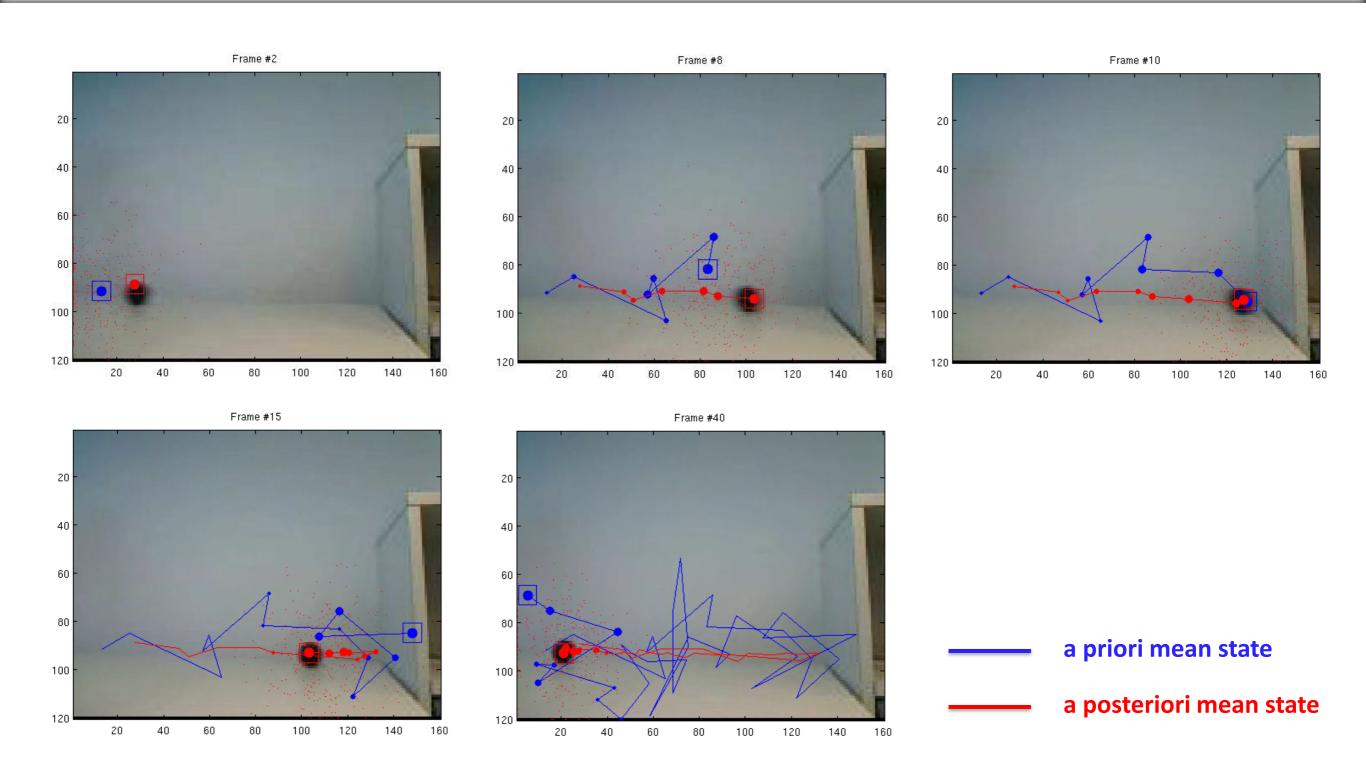


Video 2: Hand, clutter, occlusions





Video 3: Ball bouncing





Report

- Python code
 - We provide the overall structure
 - Write the code to perform each step of the CONDENSATION tracker
- Plot the trajectories of the mean state
- Experiment different settings
 - number of particles
 - number of bins for quantization
 - updating appearance model
 - motion model

