

16-720 Project Proposal: Selected Object Area Tracking

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1 Abstract

In many situations object tracking systems give only a position or bounding box of the object being tracked. However there are many cases during tracking a foreground object requires us to know all the pixels associated with the foreground objects. This is typically achieved through a background subtraction system, which will reveal all foreground pixels. However in outdoor and public spaces, the background is often dynamic, and contains much motion which we would not consider foreground.

Allowing the user to specify a desired object (or objects) of interest by means of a fuzzy selection will make it possible to discover the boundary of the object, by means of [1] or [2]. Only one method should be needed, however there is a tradeoff between accuracy and time.

Once the object is selected, [3] details a robust way to estimate the background of outdoor scenes without foreknowledge of the background, and is adaptive to long term changes in the scene. This should help in discovering the changing boundary of the object as the video plays, and move the contour as necessary.

2 Technologies

MATLAB for prototyping and proof of concept. Python and OpenCV for final implementation if time permits.

References

- [1] J. Canny. "A Computational Approach to Edge Detection," *Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, IEEE Transactions on* (Volume:PAMI-8, Issue: 6)
- [2] M. Kass, A. Witkin, D. Terzopoulos. "Snakes: Active Contour Model," *International Journal of Computer Vision*
- [3] C. Stauffer, W. Grimson. "Adaptive background mixture models for real-time tracking," *Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 1999. IEEE Computer Society Conference on*. (Volume:2)