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Introduction

Tracking failure is inevitable in complex environment, so it is Our tracker is evaluated on 30 challenging sequences with two widely used To analyze the effectiveness of each part of our necessary to verify whether the object being followed by the tracker is evaluation criteria: the center location error(CLE) and Pascal VOC Overlap method, we present the results of base tracker (BT), really the target and recovery after tracking failure. The object model Ratio(VOR). And the proposed tracker is compared to the other 6 trackers. The base tracker with correction (BTC) and base tracker that constructed in the first frame is not polluted by occlusion or results of 7 trackers on all sequences are listed Table 1. with correction, prediction and re-detection (BTCPR) deformation at all. We take the initial model to correct the tracker over Table 1. The results of 7 trackers on 30 sequences in Figure 3. time. And the number of matched key-points is explored to verify STC 08 / 0.04 Precision plot Success plot 1/0.21 whether the tracker fails to locate the target. A larger search window will 2/0.54 be employed to re-detect object and a group of key-points will be used to 2/0.02 0.6 _ 6/0.19 predict object location after tracking failure. 47/0.24

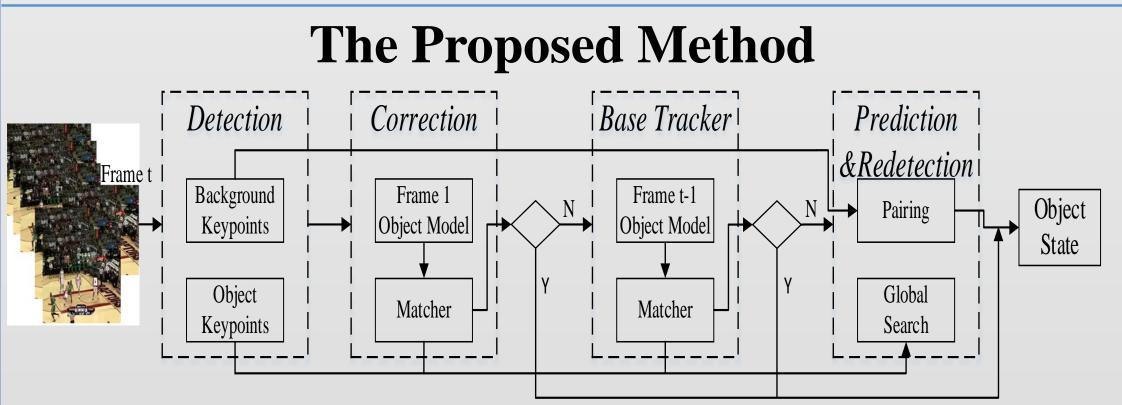


Fig.1. Framework of the Proposed Method

The framework of the proposed method is illustrated in Figure 1. First, a robust tracker based on keypoints matching is employed. The location l^t and scale s^t of the object are determined by matched keypoints between frame t and frame t-1. Then, the object model constructed in the first frame is used to correct the tracker for the reason that it is not polluted by model updating at all. The number of matched key-points is exploited to detect whether the tracker fails to

locate the object. If $N_{m_1}^t < \alpha_1 N^1$ and $N_m^t < \alpha_2 N^{t-1}$, then the tracker fails to locate the object.

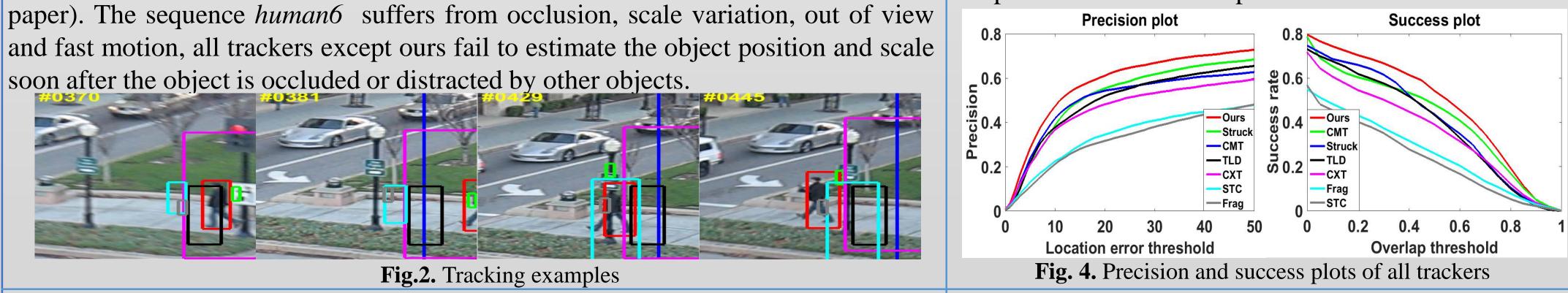
Once tracking failure has been confirmed, a group of key-points around the object in a rectangular annular region is used to predict the object location, and the object scale is updated with the previous frame $s^t = s^{t-1}$. In the meantime, we detect key-points in the whole image to recapture the object after tracking failure.

Recovery from Tracking Failure

Experiments & Results

	Table 1. The results of 7 trackers on 50 sequences							
Sequence	ours	CMT	Struck	TLD	CXT	Frag		
basket ball	0.66/0.64	0.04 / 0.03	0.11/0.11	0.03/0.02	0.03 / 0.02	0.75/0.78	0.0	
biker	0.51/0.46	0.94 / 0.79	0.94 / 0.56	0.49 / 0.42	0.74 / 0.46	0.49/0.31	0.5	
bird2	0.49/0.59	0.78 / 0.81	0.52/0.56	0.41/0.43	0.19/0.11	0.22 / 0.22	0.5	
blurbody	0.46 / 0.60	0.97 / 1.00	0.72 / 0.94	0.03 / 0.13	0.32/0.52	0.05 / 0.30	0.3	
bolt	0.35/0.19	0.02 / 0.01	0.02 / 0.02	0.30/0.20	0.03 / 0.02	0.27 / 0.13	0.0	
box	0.30/0.34	0.75 / 0.80	0.85 / 0.85	0.74 / 0.50	0.32/0.34	0.25 / 0.29	0.3	
boy	1.00 / 1.00	1.00 / 0.97	1.00 / 0.98	1.00 / 0.98	0.93 / 0.54	0.48 / 0.47	0.6	
clifbar	0.50/0.32	0.69 / 0.60	0.65 / 0.35	0.60/0.44	0.48 / 0.48	0.24 / 0.11	0.4	
coke	0.91 / 0.88	0.22/0.14	0.95 / 0.95	0.62/0.47	0.64 / 0.63	0.08 / 0.08	0.8	
david	1.00 / 0.97	1.00 / 0.84	0.33 / 0.25	1.00 / 1.00	1.00 / 0.97	0.16/0.15	1.0	
deer	0.59/0.51	0.94 / 0.86	1.00 / 1.00	0.73/0.73	1.00 / 0.94	0.21/0.23	0.0	
doll	0.95 / 0.96	0.95 / 0.95	0.91 / 0.79	0.98 / 0.77	0.99 / 0.99	0.88/0.74	0.2	
dragon baby	0.27 / 0.28	0.28 / 0.24	0.32 / 0.27	0.21/0.14	0.53 / 0.27	0.25 / 0.26	0.0	
dudek	0.88 / 1.00	0.82 / 1.00	0.88 / 0.98	0.57 / 0.89	0.80 / 0.95	0.49 / 0.63	0.5	
fleet face	0.64 / 0.84	0.59 / 0.64	0.63 / 0.79	0.47 / 0.63	0.56 / 0.65	0.33 / 0.52	0.4	
human6	0.59/0.59	0.27 / 0.21	0.28 / 0.22	0.49 / 0.55	0.24 / 0.20	0.32 / 0.23	0.2	
human7	0.68 / 0.54	1.00 / 0.92	1.00 / 0.53	1.00 / 0.96	1.00 / 0.36	0.47 / 0.26	0.3	
ironman	0.13/0.12	0.04 / 0.04	0.08 / 0.06	0.12/0.08	0.04 / 0.03	0.04 / 0.04	0.1	
jump	0.06 / 0.10	0.07 / 0.07	0.08 / 0.10	0.05 / 0.05	0.07 / 0.07	0.09 / 0.05	0.0	
lemming	0.62/0.63	0.54 / 0.56	0.61 / 0.68	0.85 / 0.66	0.73/0.66	0.40/0.41	0.2	
liquor	0.81/0.92	0.82/0.86	0.39/0.41	0.58/0.61	0.21/0.21	0.34 / 0.38	0.4	
panda	0.86/0.31	0.62/0.46	1.00/0.42	0.99/0.73	0.24 / 0.21	0.98 / 0.57	0.1	
shaking	0.80/0.97	0.04 / 0.04	0.18/0.20	0.39/0.42	0.12/0.13	0.08 / 0.10	0.7	
skiing	0.14/0.11	0.07 / 0.07	0.04 / 0.04	0.12/0.07	0.15/0.14	0.04 / 0.04	0.1	
singer2	0.11/0.17	0.13/0.06	0.04 / 0.04	0.06 / 0.15	0.06 / 0.04	0.18/0.20	0.0	
soccer	0.17 / 0.17	0.18/0.16	0.24 / 0.17	0.11/0.13	0.22/0.13	0.19/0.21	0.1	
surfer	1.00/0.99	0.99 / 0.98	0.98 / 0.21	1.00/0.95	1.00 / 1.00	0.26 / 0.09	0.0	
tiger1	0.88/0.77	0.65 / 0.66	0.17 / 0.20	0.44 / 0.48	0.36/0.33	0.27 / 0.34	0.3	
tiger2	0.91/0.90	0.16/0.17	0.60/0.73	0.34/0.24	0.31/0.38	0.12/0.14	0.1	
trellis	0.81 / 0.80	0.55 / 0.40	0.86 / 0.81	0.51/0.52	0.96 / 0.86	0.39 / 0.38	0.7	

Tracking examples are shown in Figure 3 (more examples are presented in our soon after the object is occluded or distracted by other objects.



Conclusion

we proposed a framework to correct tracker, verify failure, predict object position and re-detect object. But the proposed method cannot cope with the situation that just few key-points are detected. And if the object reappears with quite different appearance, then the tracker cannot recognize the object.

81 / 0.45 00 / 0.54 04/0.04 2/0.116/0.06 4/0.113/0.03 4/0.11 4/0.14 11 / 0.11 73 / 0.49

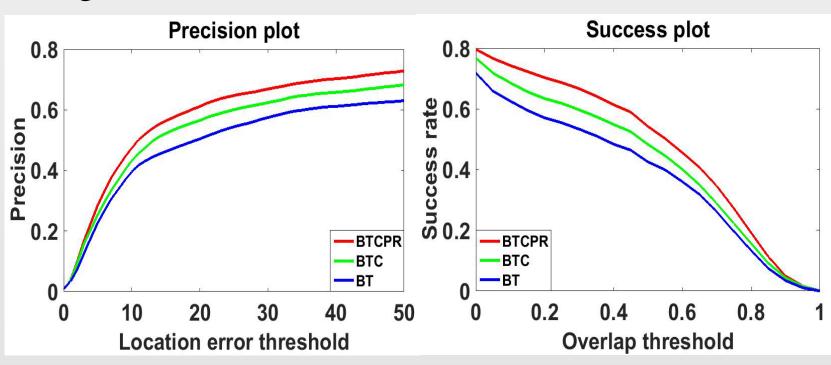


Fig.3. The performance of the proposed base tracker(BT), base tracker with correction(BTC) and base tracker with correction, prediction and re-detection(BTCPR).

In Figure 4, we present the results of our tracker against other trackers, and our tracker rank first both in precision and success plots.

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