

Motivation:

➤ The discrimination of occlusion from object appearance variation.

- In cases of occlusion, the target template should be kept unchanged such that unwanted occlusion information may be excluded from the template and will not affect subsequent tracking.
- In cases of target appearance variation, such as object deformation and illumination variation, the target template should be timely updated to learn the target variation.

Contribution:

- A new definition of occlusion. If some background points in previous frames move into the target region in current frame and block parts of target, the target is regarded as being occluded.
- The classification of background points.

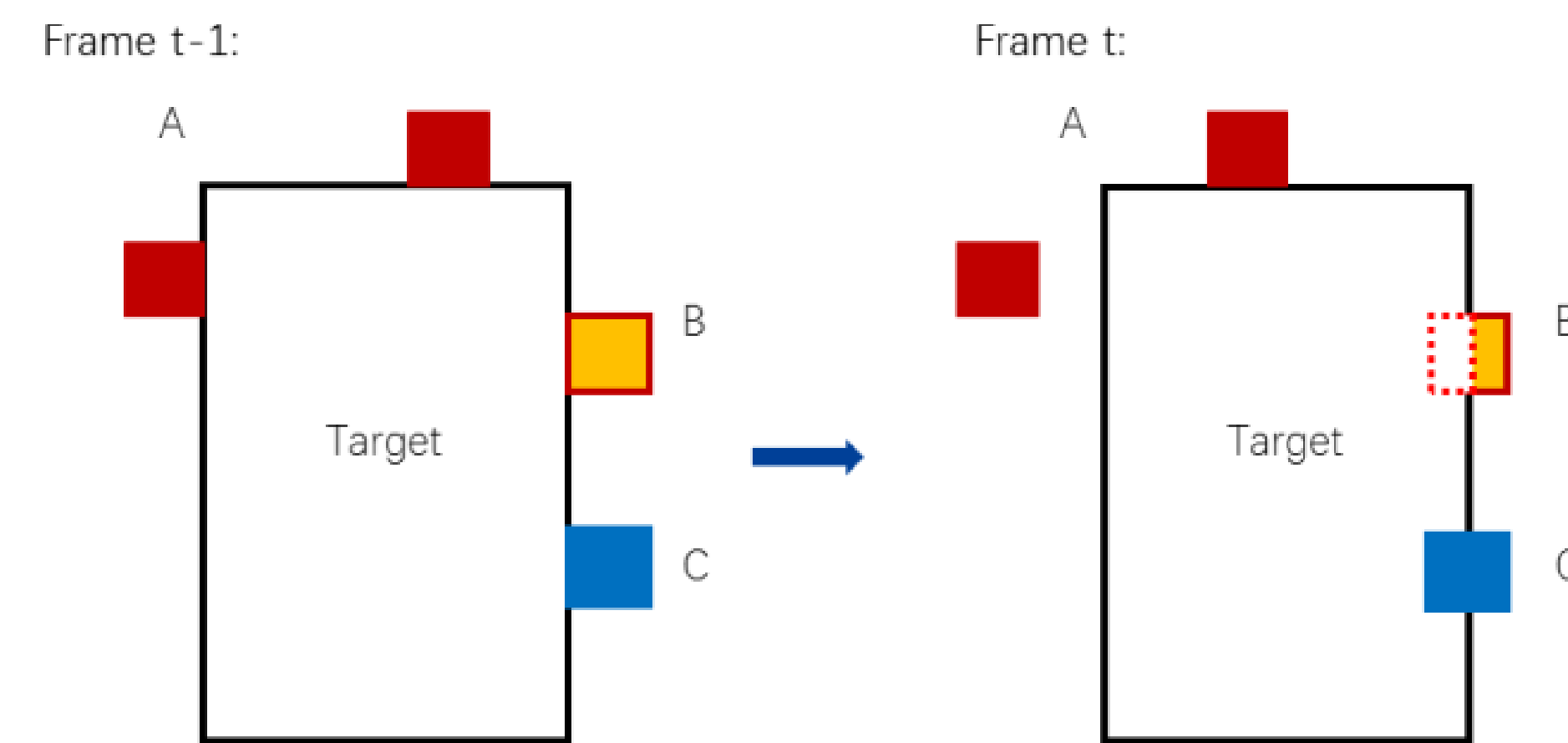
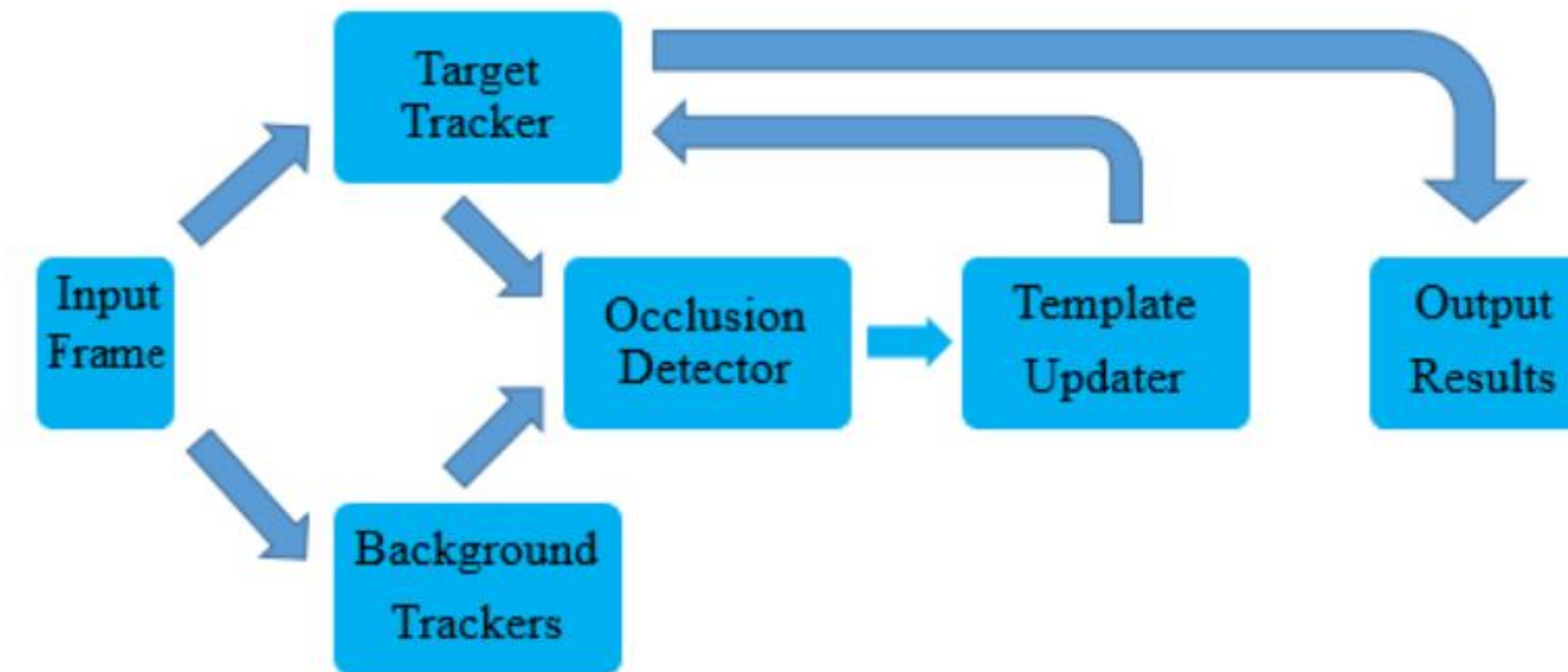


Fig. 1. Three different kinds of background patches. Class #A (red): patches that are left behind; Class #B (orange): patches that are covered by target; Class #C (blue): patches that overlap the target. The number of patches belonging to Class #C indicates whether there is occlusion.

- The new framework of object tracking which explicitly detects the occlusion and decides when to update the template of target.

Algorithm:

➤ The flowchart:



- The **target tracker**: Gaussian-Kernelized Correlation Filter tracker with scale estimation.
- The **background** around the target is divided into many small patches, each equipped with a linear-Kernelized Correlation Filter tracker.
- The **occlusion detector** classifies the background patches into 3 classes with the classification criterion as follows:
 1. If a patch does not overlap the target bounding box, then it belongs to Class #A.
 2. If a patch overlaps the target bounding box with low tracking confidence, it belongs to Class #B.
 3. If a patch overlaps the target bounding box with high tracking confidence, it belongs to Class #C.
- The **updating strategy** is as follows:
 1. If the number of occluding background candidates is greater than a predefined threshold, the occlusion happens and the target template stops updating.
 2. Otherwise, the occlusion is not observed and the target template will update in usual interpolation way.

Experiments:

