

Online Multi-Object Tracking with Neural Networks

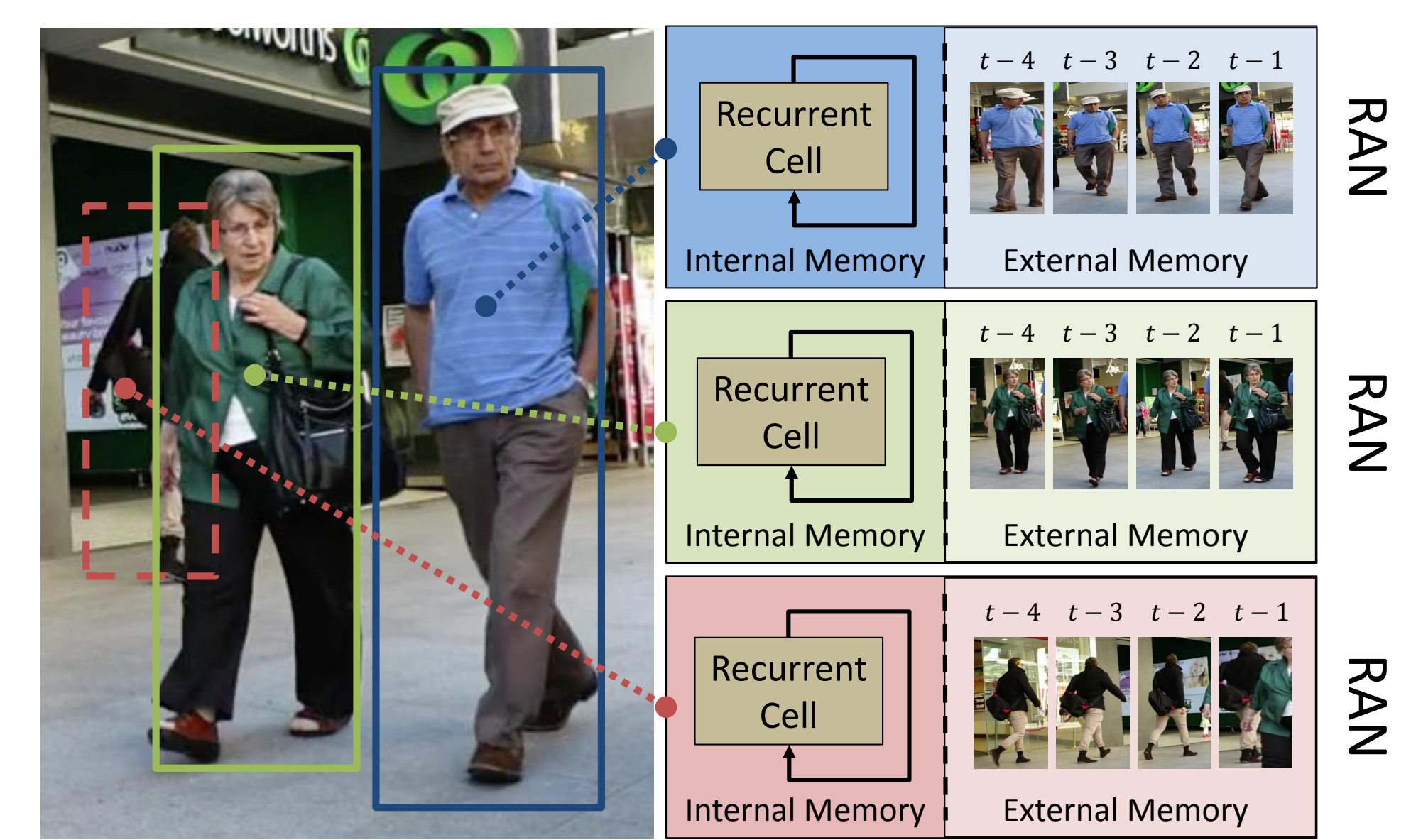
Goal:
Reliably associate object trajectories with detections in each video frame based on their tracking history.



- Challenges:**
- Extract feature representations that can handle false alarms and occlusions.
 - Data-efficient models trained on limited labeled videos.

Internal Memory v.s. External Memory

Internal memory: Hidden layer of recurrent cells.
External memory: Templates directly storing the previous input features.



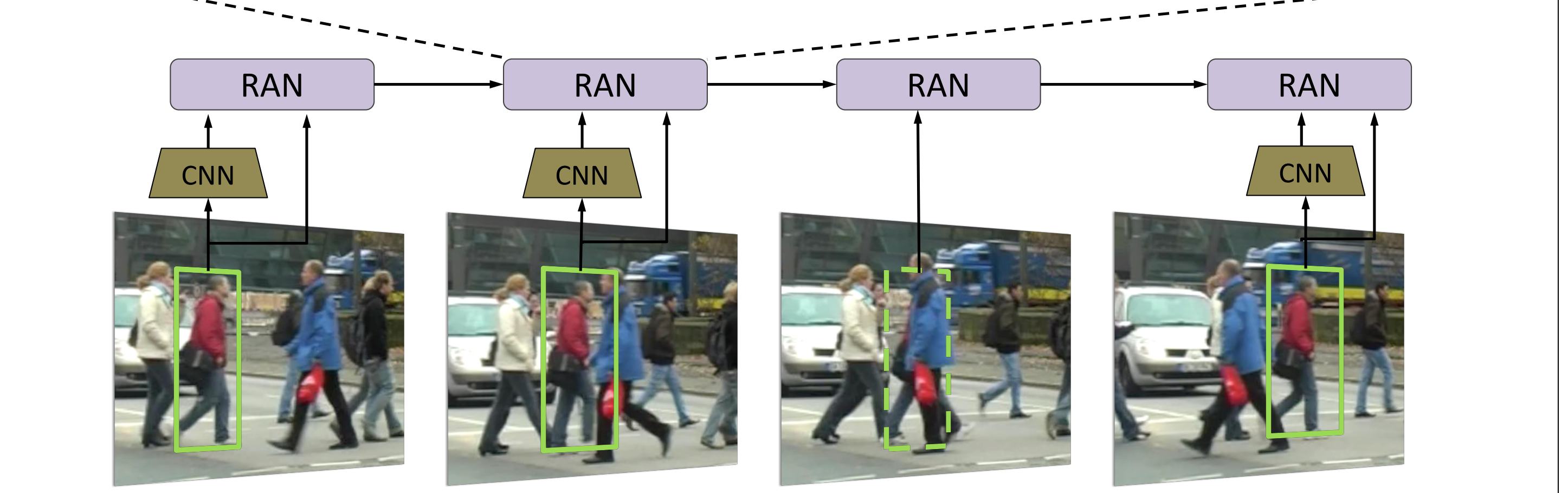
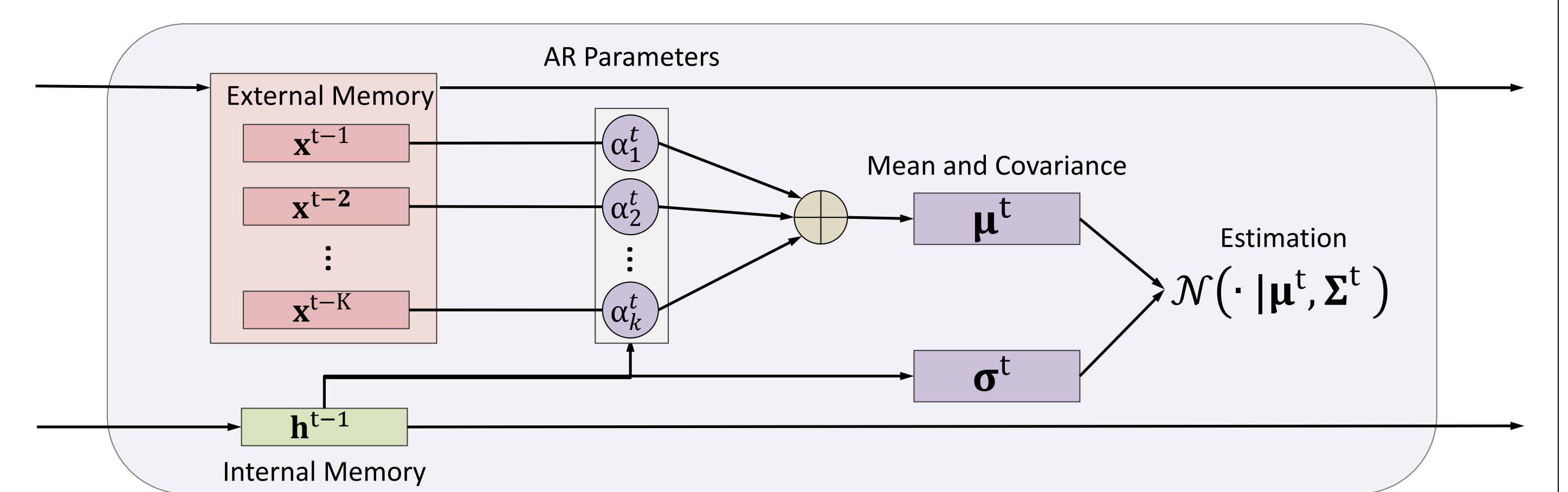
Recurrent Autoregressive Networks

Estimate the feature of the next time step by autoregressive (AR) model.

$$\Pr(\mathbf{x}^t | \mathbf{x}^{1:t-1}) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}^t | \boldsymbol{\mu}^t, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^t)$$

The parameters of the AR model is predicted by Gate Recurrent Units.

$$\boldsymbol{\mu}^t = \sum_{k=1}^K \alpha_k^t \mathbf{x}^{t-k} \quad \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^t = \text{diag}((\sigma^t)^2) = \text{diag}((\sigma_1^t)^2, \dots, (\sigma_N^t)^2)$$



- Benefits:**
- More robust to occlusions and sudden changes of the targets by maintaining an external memory.
 - Use fewer neural network parameters compared to directly estimating high-dimensional features.

Results

Results on MOT Benchmark 2015

Method	Mode	MOTA(↑)	MOTP(↑)	IDS(↓)
CNNTCM	Batch	29.6	71.8	712
MHT_DAM	Batch	32.4	71.8	435
NOMT	Batch	33.7	71.9	442
SCEA	Online	29.1	71.1	604
MDP	Online	30.3	71.3	680
AMIR15	Online	37.6	71.7	1,026
Our Model (RAN)	Online	35.1	70.9	381

Results on MOT Benchmark 2016

Method	Mode	MOTA(↑)	MOTP(↑)	IDS(↓)
JMC	Batch	46.3	75.7	657
NOMT	Batch	46.4	76.6	359
NLLMPa	Batch	47.6	78.5	629
EAMTT	Online	38.8	75.1	965
oICF	Online	43.2	74.3	381
Our Model (RAN)	Online	45.9	74.8	648

Ablation Study

Model	MOTA(↑)	IDS(↓)
A-GRU	43.3	107
A-AVE	67.8	138
A-TIV	68.9	108
A-RAN	69.9	80
M-GRU	56.7	108
M-AVE	68.5	158
M-TIV	68.6	149
M-RAN	68.9	118
(A+M)-GRU	57.7	85
(A+M)-AVE	68.6	142
(A+M)-TIV	69.3	109
(A+M)-RAN	70.7	77

