



16TH EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON
COMPUTER VISION

WWW.ECCV2020.EU





Coarse-to-Fine Multi-Class Multi-Object Tracking (COFE)

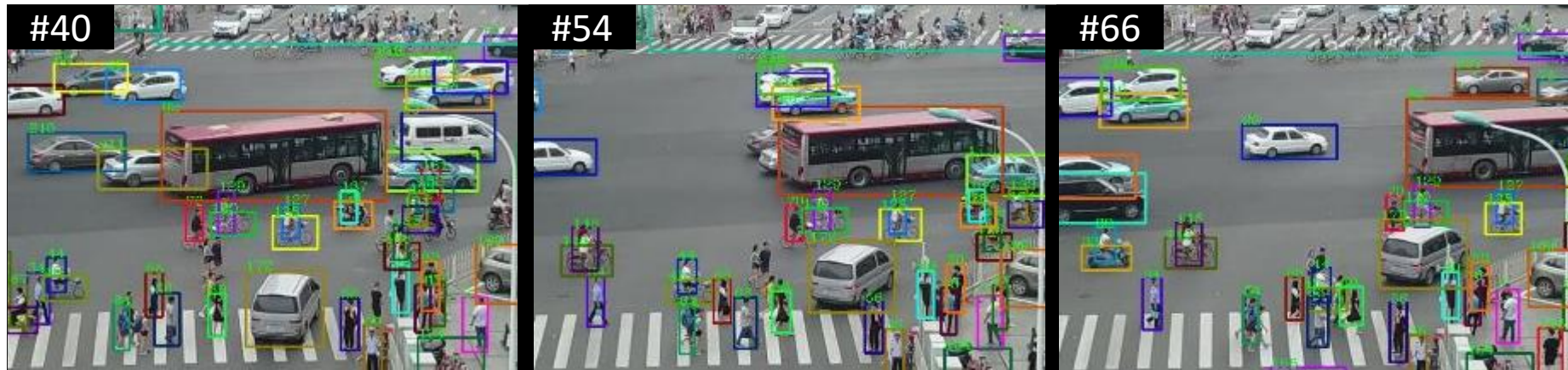
Task: Multi-Object Tracking

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1. Introduction

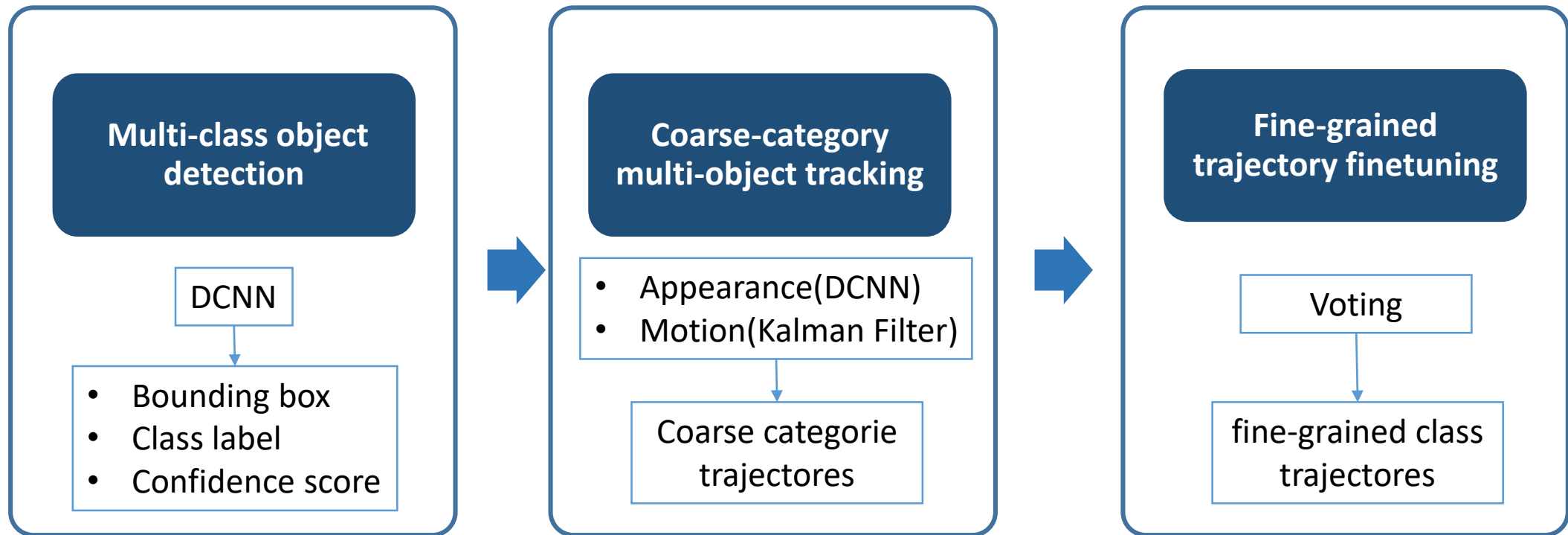
Goal: Track **multi-class multi-object** in different scenarios.

Key Insight: Interactive and mutual occluded targets are **semantically discriminative** in **coarse categories**.



2. Methodology

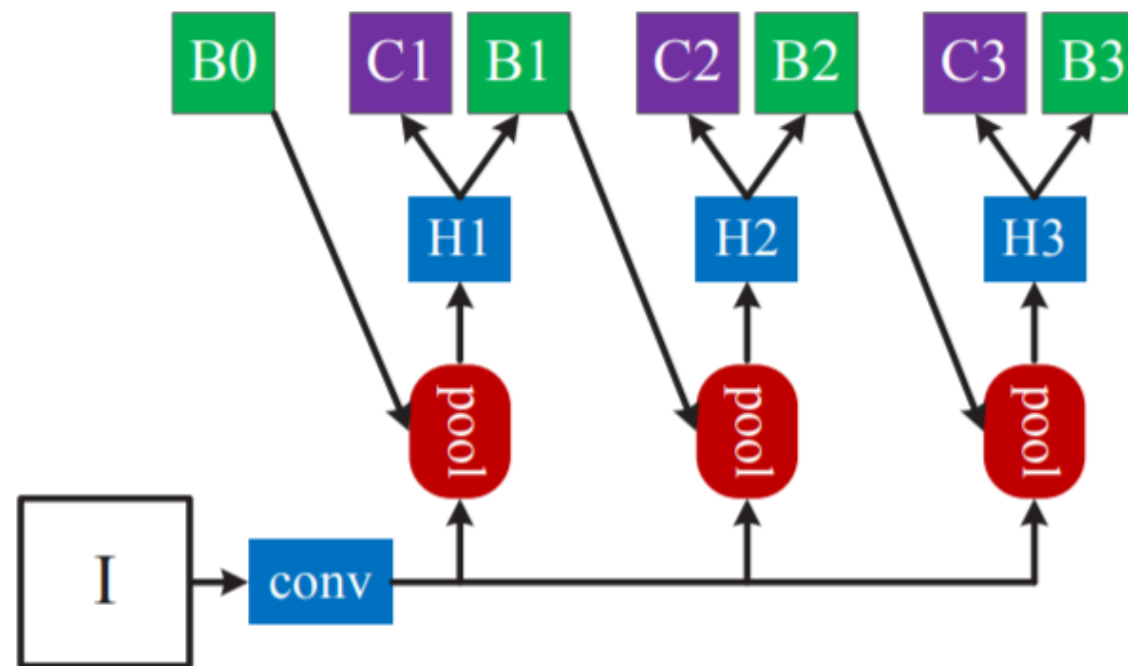
2.1 Algorithm Overview



2. Methodology

2.2 Multi-class object detection

- Baseline: Cascade R-CNN
- Backbone: resnet50
- FPN, DCN



2. Methodology

2.3 Coarse-category multi-object tracking

1. Summarize fine-grained classes into coarse category

- (Van, Bus, Car and Truck)-> Vehicle
- Pedestrian

2. Link detections into Coarse categories trajectories by appearance and motion information

- Extract appearance features by OSNet (msmt17)
- Predict motion information by Kalman Filter
- Solve data association based on Hungarian algorithm

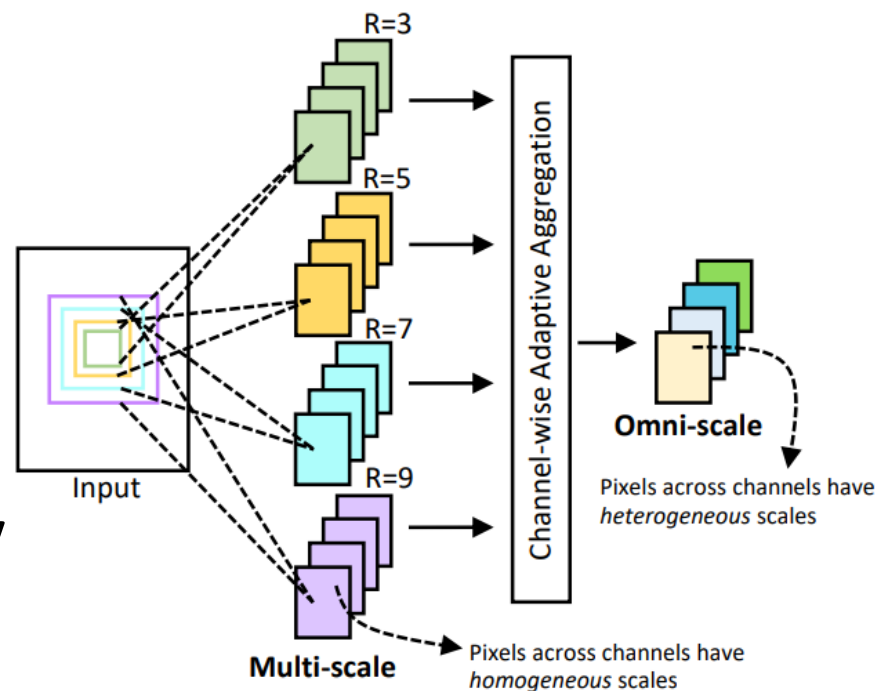


Figure 2: A schematic of the proposed building block for OSNet. R: Receptive field size.

2. Methodology

2.3 Coarse-category multi-object tracking

2. Link detections into Coarse categories trajectories by appearance and motion information

Listing 1 Matching Cascade

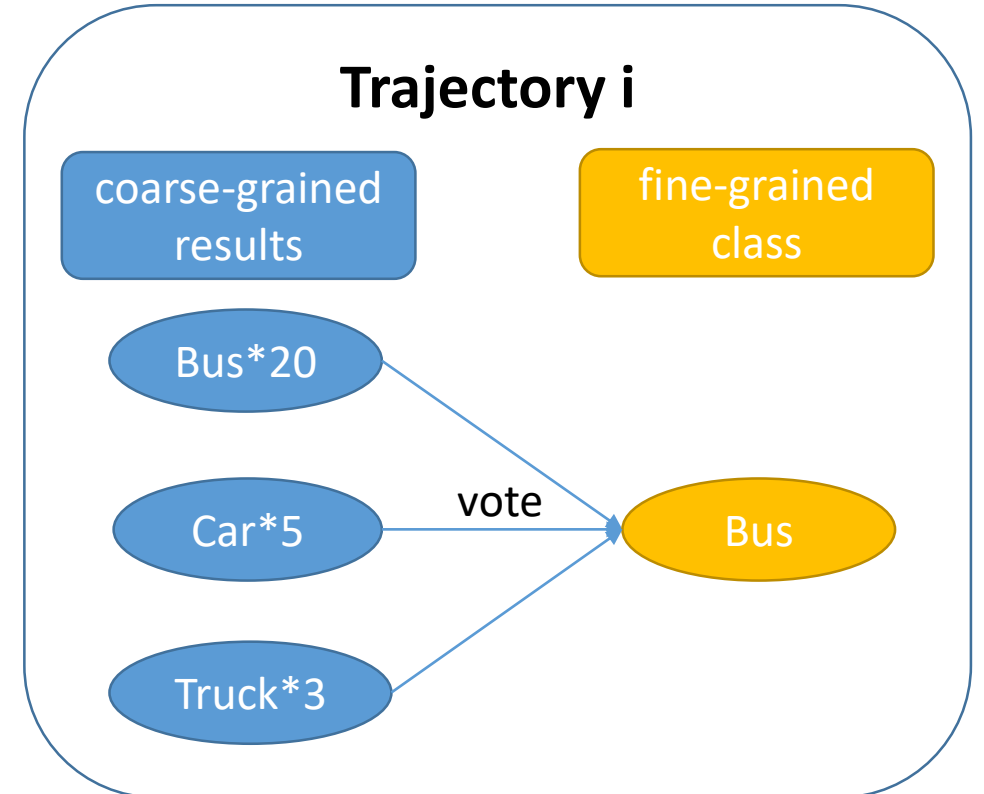
Input: Track indices $\mathcal{T} = \{1, \dots, N\}$, Detection indices $\mathcal{D} = \{1, \dots, M\}$, Maximum age A_{\max}

- 1: Compute cost matrix $\mathbf{C} = [c_{i,j}]$ using Eq. 5
 - 2: Compute gate matrix $\mathbf{B} = [b_{i,j}]$ using Eq. 6
 - 3: Initialize set of matches $\mathcal{M} \leftarrow \emptyset$
 - 4: Initialize set of unmatched detections $\mathcal{U} \leftarrow \mathcal{D}$
 - 5: **for** $n \in \{1, \dots, A_{\max}\}$ **do**
 - 6: Select tracks by age $\mathcal{T}_n \leftarrow \{i \in \mathcal{T} \mid a_i = n\}$
 - 7: $[x_{i,j}] \leftarrow \text{min_cost_matching}(\mathbf{C}, \mathcal{T}_n, \mathcal{U})$
 - 8: $\mathcal{M} \leftarrow \mathcal{M} \cup \{(i, j) \mid b_{i,j} \cdot x_{i,j} > 0\}$
 - 9: $\mathcal{U} \leftarrow \mathcal{U} \setminus \{j \mid \sum_i b_{i,j} \cdot x_{i,j} > 0\}$
 - 10: **end for**
 - 11: **return** \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{U}
-

2. Methodology

2.4 Fine-grained trajectory finetuning

1. finetune fine-grained class label by voting
2. refine the tracking results by post processing
 - Trajectory padding, smoothing



3. Experimental Results

| rank | team | mAP |
|------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1 | visDrone-MOT | 61.88 |
| 2 | DeepBlueAI-MOT | 57.65 |
| 3 | Daniel Stadler | 50.80 |
| 4 | Julyyyyyy | 42.11 |
| 5 | Zhizhao Duan | 42.10 |
| 6 | Li Peng | 38.05 |
| 7 | shengwen li | 35.76 |

The proposed method COFE achieves the best result and significantly outperforms state-of-the-art methods by a large margin



Thanks !