

# Simple Object Tracking

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### Tracking



Major component in a number of Computer Vision applications
surveillance
intelligent user interfaces
driver assistance
Definition
continuously computing object location

#### Tracking & Distance Learning



- Specific interest: Distance Learning project
  - install pair of cameras in physical classroom
  - track the instructor in pairs of images acquired simultaneously by the cameras
  - update the image of the virtual classroom according to triangulated head position
  - > add to the realism of the system
    - → the instructor sees the back screen as a window to a new physical space

### Simplification



- Tracking human faces is a non-trivial problem
  - several approaches have been proposed; ex. a rulbased method, neural networks, spatial masking with a kernel, etc.
- Solving a simpler task may provide insight and an approach to start from
  - tracking a small & regular red ball
    - also useful by itself in the Distance Learning project
      - can attach to instructor's body

### Simple Object Tracking (1)



- Detecting a colored ball in an image still isn't a trivial problem: several papers (RoboCup)
- Approach: learn the "signature" of the ball and attempt to match it in the new image
   signature can be the color histogram
   main problem is high computational cost can't compute signature at every pixel

### Simple Object Tracking (2)



- Solution: learn the "color" of the ball and only compute signature at pixels classified as having the ball color
- Learning the color
  - crude clustering of ball pixel colors
- Recognizing the color
  - can't check color against all representatives
    - downscale color space and precompute match

### Results











- Typical time for learning phase: 1.9 s
- Typical time for pixel classification: 0.07 s
- Typical time for object detection: 0.01 s
- Image size: 1024x768

■ 2.00GHz, 2GB PC

### Looking Forward (1)



- The presented approach will be applied to face tracking
  - determine interesting pixels based on color
  - group the interesting pixels into regions
  - compute the signature at pixels inside the regions
  - select pixel with signature closest to the learned signature as the center of the tracked object

### Looking Forward (2)



#### Problems & issues

- the signature and colors need to be updated dynamically
  - re-clustering colors may be expensive
- computing the signature for a large number of pixels may be expensive too
  - how to use locality properties
- two images of the instructor are available
  - how to use both signatures/sets of colors



## Thank you!