

## VIDEO OBJECT SEGMENTATION BY TRACKING REGIONS

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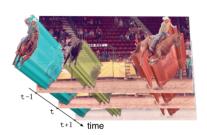
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### PROBLEM STATEMENT



Given a video, delineate the contours of all moving and static objects present.

### **RATIONALE**

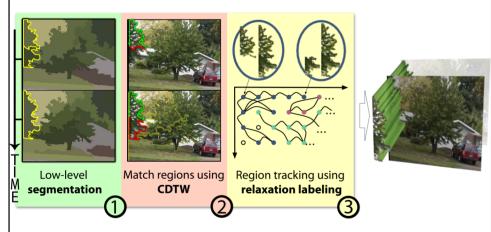
Objects in the 3D scene	Objects in the video		
are spatially cohesive, and	occupy regions in each frame,		
have locally smooth motions.	have small shape/location variations from frame to frame		

Video object segmentation <=>



Tracking regions, such that the resulting spatiotemporal tubes are locally smooth

### **OVERVIEW OF OUR APPROACH**



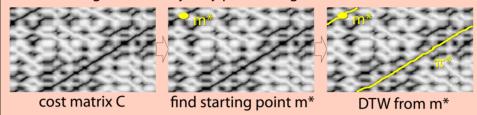
### **CONTRIBUTIONS**

We address region merging and splitting in a low-level segmentation:

- Matching regions by finding parts of their 2 CDTW -boundaries unaffected by the splits and merges
- Relaxation \_\_ Many-to-many region matching to find correspondences between splits and merges labeling

## (2) CYCLIC DYNAMIC TIME WARPING (CDTW)

Given two regions, identify only parts of region boundaries that match



 $\pi^*$  -- optimal path  $\pi_m$  -- path through point m C<sub>m</sub> -- vicinity of m  $c(\pi_m)$  -- cost along  $\pi_m$ 

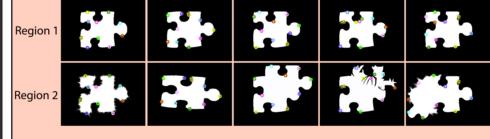
 $P(\{\boldsymbol{\pi}_m \sim \boldsymbol{\pi}^*\}) \propto \exp(-\mu c(\boldsymbol{\pi}_m)),$  $P(\{\boldsymbol{\pi}_n \sim \boldsymbol{\pi}_m\} | \{\boldsymbol{\pi}_m \sim \boldsymbol{\pi}^*\}) \propto \exp(-\lambda |c(\boldsymbol{\pi}_n) - c(\boldsymbol{\pi}_m)|)$ 

 $m^* = \max_{m \in C} P(m \in \boldsymbol{\pi}^*)$ 

 $= \max_{m \in C} P(\{\boldsymbol{\pi}_m \sim \boldsymbol{\pi}^*\}, \{\forall n \in C_m, \boldsymbol{\pi}_n \sim \boldsymbol{\pi}_m\})$ 

 $= \max_{m \in C} P(\{\boldsymbol{\pi}_m \sim \boldsymbol{\pi}^*\}) \prod_{n \in C_m} P(\{\boldsymbol{\pi}_n \sim \boldsymbol{\pi}_m\} | \{\boldsymbol{\pi}_m \sim \boldsymbol{\pi}^*\})$ 

### Robustness of our CDTW under various region transformations

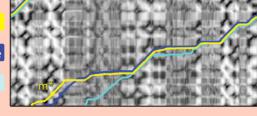








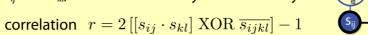
[3]

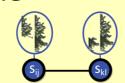


# 3

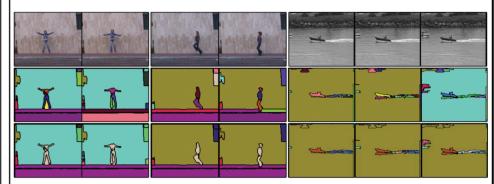
### **RELAXATION LABELING**

Given CDTW similarities of two region pairs, s<sub>ii</sub> and s<sub>kl</sub>, cluster them if they move similarly.

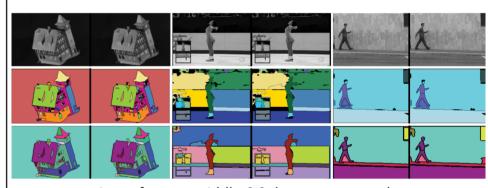




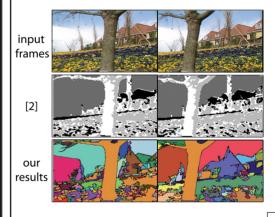
### **RESULTS**

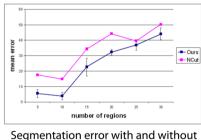


top: input frames; middle: without tracking; bottom: with tracking



top: input frames; middle: [1]; bottom: our results





region tracking as a function of the number of regions per frame.

	Background		Foreground	
Videos	MeanShift	Ours	MeanShift	Ours
Jack	14.03%	0.98%	59.11%	0.51%
Run	30.70%	0.35%	73.10%	5.39%
Skip	14.59%	0.53%	73.21%	5.52%
Walk	8.18%	0.68%	54.76%	2.51%
10 activities	16.88%	0.64%	65.04%	3.48%

	Dackground		roreground	
Videos	NCut	Ours	NCut	Ours
Bend	14.67%	3.92%	18.52%	0.03%
Jump	20.57%	9.24%	16.34%	0.05%
PJump	10.93%	2.27%	0.30%	0.30%
Side	21.93%	7.09%	12.92%	0.73%
Wave-1	15.95%	7.57%	3.89%	0.42%
Wave-2	12.71%	7.36%	23.14%	0.28%
10 activities	16.13%	6.24%	12.52%	0.30%

Segmentation error with and without region tracking on Wiezmann activity videos.

- [1] V. Hedau, H. Arora, and N. Ahuja. Matching images under unstable segmentations. In CVPR, 2008
- [2] A. Torsello, M. Pavan, and M. Pelillo. Spatio-temporal segmentation using dominant sets. In EMMCVPR, 2005
- [3] N. Arica. Cyclic sequence comparison using dynamic warping. in CIVR, 2005