

## Accepted Manuscript

Auxiliary learning for Crowd Counting via Count-net

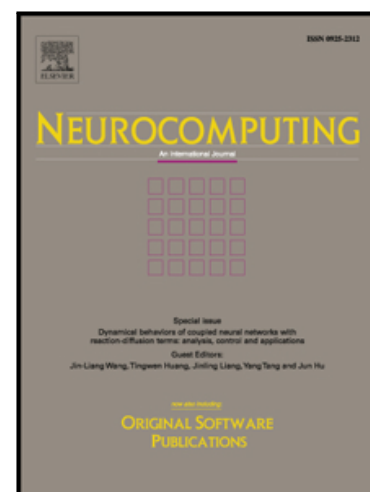
Youmei Zhang, Faliang Chang, Mengdi Wang, Fulei Zhang,  
Chao Han

PII: S0925-2312(17)31369-3  
DOI: [10.1016/j.neucom.2017.08.018](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neucom.2017.08.018)  
Reference: NEUCOM 18759

To appear in: *Neurocomputing*

Received date: 26 September 2016  
Revised date: 17 July 2017  
Accepted date: 11 August 2017

Please cite this article as: Youmei Zhang, Faliang Chang, Mengdi Wang, Fulei Zhang, Chao Han, Auxiliary learning for Crowd Counting via Count-net, *Neurocomputing* (2017), doi: [10.1016/j.neucom.2017.08.018](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neucom.2017.08.018)



This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

# Auxiliary learning for Crowd Counting via Count-net

Yumei Zhang, Faliang Chang\*, Mengdi Wang, Fulei Zhang, Chao Han

*School of Control Science and Engineering, Shandong University, 73 Jingshi Road Jinan,  
P. R. China 250061*

---

## Abstract

This paper aims to develop a simple but effective method that can estimate the number of people in still images. Inspired by the successful applications of deep learning and the appearance of crowd, we design a count-net based on Convolutional Neural Network (CNN). The count-net takes the appearance of crowd as auxiliary mechanism, thus filtering out most of the backgrounds and focusing more on people's heads. In addition, we adopt a separated-aggregated framework since the structure of crowd in an image is rarely uniform. Firstly, we separate the crowd image into patches to treat different spatial locations discriminatively. Afterwards, these patches and the manual marked labels are fed into a count-net to train the parameters of this network. For practical application, only the counting channel of the count-net is demanded. Finally, the numbers of people in patches that belong to one image are summed as the output of the whole framework. Experimental results conducted on UCF and AHU-CROWD datasets demonstrate the superiority of our proposed method.

*Keywords:* crowd counting, count-net, Deep Learning, Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), appearance

---

## 1. Introduction

Crowd analysis is a crucial task that has drawn remarkable attentions in video surveillance research [1] [2] [3]. As one of the research contents in crowd analysis, crowd counting has a wide range of applications in crowd

---

\*Corresponding author

*Email address:* flchang@sdu.edu.cn (Faliang Chang)

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6865078>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/6865078>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)