Accepted Manuscript

Coupling deep correlation filter and online discriminative learning for visual object tracking

Hanhui Li, Hefeng Wu, Shujin Lin, Xiaonan Luo

PII: S0377-0427(17)30244-3

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cam.2017.05.008

Reference: CAM 11139

To appear in: Journal of Computational and Applied

Mathematics

Received date: 28 October 2016 Revised date: 21 April 2017



Please cite this article as: H. Li, et al., Coupling deep correlation filter and online discriminative learning for visual object tracking, *Journal of Computational and Applied Mathematics* (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cam.2017.05.008

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.

*Manuscript

Click here to view linked References

Coupling Deep Correlation Filter and Online Discriminative Learning for Visual Object Tracking

Hanhui Lia, Hefeng Wub,a, Shujin Lina, Xiaonan Luoa,c,*

^aSun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou 510006, China ^bGuangdong University of Foreign Studies, Guangzhou 510006, China ^cGuilin University Of Electronic Technology, Guilin 541004, China

Abstract

Advances in mathematical models and optimization introduce powerful tools for solving the visual object tracking problem, but this fundamental problem remains unsolved due to various challenges such as illumination variation, deformation and occlusion. Recent progress in correlation based models has provided an effective and efficient tracking solution. This type of trackers exploits the property of convolution theorem to significantly speed up their computational processes. However, their scheme of training correlation filters restricts them to use only a few negative examples to train their model, consequently lowers their performance. Therefore, in this paper, we propose to combine the fast calculation advantage of correlation filter with an online discriminative learning model, which can fully exploit the negative examples in the context around the target. The proposed tracker proceeds in a coarse-to-fine scheme: the proposed tracker will first employ a correlation filter to generate a coarse estimation of the location of the target, and then employ a translating model to refine its estimation and calculate the scale variation of the target via a scaling model. Both the translating model and the scaling model are formulated in the framework of our online discriminative model. Besides, we also propose an effective offline representation learning method to generate robust image feature for our correlation filter. Extensive experiments on the online Object Tracking Benchmark against the state-of-the-art methods validate the effectiveness of the proposed tracker.

^{*}Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 020 39943198; fax: +86 020 39943199. Email address: lnslxn@mail.sysu.edu.cn (Xiaonan Luo)

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8902303

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8902303

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>