

[本期目录](#) | [下期目录](#) | [过刊浏览](#) | [高级检索](#)[\[打印本页\]](#) [\[关闭\]](#)

信息科学

基于压缩感知的多特征实时跟踪

朱秋平,颜佳,张虎,范赐恩,邓德祥

武汉大学 电子信息学院

摘要：针对基于压缩感知的目标跟踪算法中存在的特征单一，在目标纹理变化、光照变化较大时跟踪不稳定、易丢失目标的问题，提出了多特征联合的实时跟踪算法。该算法以多个矩阵作为压缩感知中的投影矩阵，将压缩后的数据作为特征来提取出跟踪所需的多种特征。在更新过程中，针对不同特征在跟踪过程中的稳定性不同，采取不同速度的更新方法，使得在目标环境变化时跟踪的鲁棒性仍然很高。对不同视频的测试结果表明，提出的方法在目标运动、旋转、纹理变化和光照变化的情况下跟踪准确，在目标大小为70 pixel×100 pixel时平均帧速为23 frame/s，满足实时跟踪的要求。与单一特征的压缩感知算法相比，本算法在目标纹理和光照变化很大的情况下仍能完成稳定的实时跟踪。

关键词：目标跟踪 实时 压缩感知 多特征

Real-time tracking using multiple features based on compressive sensing

ZHU Qiu-ping,YAN Jia,ZHANG Hu,FAN Ci-en,DENG De-xiang

School of Electronic Information, Wuhan University

Abstract: As traditional tracking algorithm based on compressive sensing can extract few features and fails to track targets stably in textures and lightings changed, a real-time tracking algorithm using multi-features based on compressive sensing is proposed. The algorithm uses multiple matrixes as the projection matrix of the compressive sensing, and the compressed data as the multiple features to extract the multiple features needed by track. Because the feature stability is different in tracky processing, different update levels are taken to maintain the tracking robustness in varied target conditions. The proposed algorithm is tested with variant video sequences and the results show that the algorithm achieves stable tracking for the target moved or the light changed, and average computing frame rate is 23 frame/s when the target scale is 70 pixel×100 pixel. Obtained results satisfy the requirements of real-time tracking. As compared with the compressive tracking with single kind of feature, the algorithm can track stably under big changed lightings and target textures.

Keywords: target tracking real-time compressive sensing multiple feature

收稿日期 2012-08-09 修回日期 2012-10-12 网络版发布日期 2013-02-23

基金项目:

国家自然科学基金面上项目

通讯作者: 朱秋平

作者简介: 朱秋平 (1986-) , 男, 江苏东台人, 博士研究生, 2009年于武汉大学获得学士学位, 主要从事目标跟踪、模式识别等方面的研究。

作者Email: 307469139@qq.com

参考文献:

- [1]WANG S, LU H CH, YANG F, et al.. Superpixel tracking [C]. Compute Vision (ICCV), 2011: 1323-1330. [2]ORON S, AHARON B H, LEVI D, et al.. Locally orderless tracking [C]. Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, IEEE Computer Society Conference, 2012. [3]KWON J, LEE K M. Tracking of a non-rigid object via patch-based dynamic appearance modeling and adaptive basin hopping Monte Carlo sampling [C]. Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, IEEE Computer Society Conference, 2009, 1208-1215. [4]KALAL Z, MATAS J, MIKOLAJCZYK K. Online learning of robust object detectors during unstable tracking [C]. Computer Vision Workshops (ICCV Workshops), 2009: 1417-1424. [5]GRABNER H, GRABNER M, BISCHOF H. Real time tracking via on-line boosting [C]. Proceedings of British Machine Vision Conference, 2006, 1: 47-56. [6]程有龙, 李斌, 张文聪, 等, 融合先验知识的自适应行人跟踪算法 [J]. 模式识别与人工智能, 2009, 22 (5) : 704-708. CHENG Y L, LI B, ZHANG W C, et al.. An adaptive pedestrian tracking algorithm with prior knowledge [J]. Pattern Recognition and Artificial Intelligence, 2009, 22(5): 704-708. (in Chinese) [7]ADAM A, RIVLIN E, SHIMSHON L. Robust fragments -based tracking using the integral histogram [C]. Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, IEEE Computer Society Conference, 2006: 798-805. [8]NEJHUM S M S, HO J, YANG M H. Visual tracking with histograms and articulating blocks [C]. Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, IEEE Computer Society Conference, 2008: 1-8. [9]YANG J CH, YU K, HUANG T. Supervised Translation-Invariant sparse coding [C]. Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2010: 3517-3524. [10]LI H X, SHEN CH H. Real-time visual tracking using compressive sensing [C]. Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2011: 1305-1312. [11]ZHANG K H, ZHANG L, YANG M H. Real-time compressive tracking [C]. European Conference on Computer Vision, 2012. [12]DONOHO D L. Compressed sensing [J]. Information Theory, 2006, 52(4): 1289-1306. [13]VIOLA P, JONES M. Rapid object detection using a boosted cascade of simple features [C]. Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2001, 1: 511-518. [14]COLLINSR, YANX L, LEORDEANU M. Online selection of discriminative tracking features [J]. IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, 2005, 27(10): 1631-1643. [15]颜佳, 吴敏渊. 遮挡环境下采用在线Boosting的目标跟踪 [J]. 光学 精密工 程, 2012, 20(2): 439-446. YAN J, WU M Y. On-line boosting based target tracking under occlusion [J]. Opt. Precision Eng., 2012, 20(2): 439-446. (in Chinese)

本刊中的类似文章

1. 董恺琛, 赵开春, 赵鹏飞, 尤政. 微纳卫星姿控软件实时测试系统[J]. 光学精密工程, 2013, 21(8): 2008-2015
2. 吴新杰, 黄国兴, 王静文. 压缩感知理论在ECT流型辨识中的应用[J]. 光学精密工程, 2013, 21(4): 1062-1068
3. 王良君, 石光明, 李甫, 史思琦. 混合观测压缩感知图像多描述编码[J]. 光学精密工程, 2013, 21(3): 724-733
4. 杨斌堂, 赵寅, 彭志科, 孟光. 基于Prandtl - Ishlinskii模型的超磁致伸缩驱动器实时磁滞补偿控制研究[J]. 光学精密工程, 2013, 21(1): 124-130
5. 石文轩, 李婕. 最小化预测残差的图像序列压缩感知[J]. 光学精密工程, 2012, 20(9): 2095-2102
6. 赵金宇, 吴元昊, 贾建禄, 乔兵, 王斌, 汪宗洋, 马鑫雪. 基于实时波前信息的图像复原[J]. 光学精密工程, 2012, 20(6): 1350-1356
7. 颜佳, 吴敏渊. 遮挡环境下采用在线Boosting的目标跟踪[J]. 光学精密工程, 2012, 20(2): 439-446
8. 刘大利, 郭俊, 方淑慧, 井长娟, 刘媛媛, 胡庆夕. 使用目标多特征识别的纳米纤维制造在线监测系统[J]. 光学精密工程, 2012, 20(2): 360-368
9. 龚俊亮, 何昕, 魏仲慧, 郭敬明. 采用改进辅助粒子滤波的红外多目标跟踪[J]. 光学精密工程, 2012, 20(2): 413-421
10. 匡金骏, 柴毅, 熊庆宇. 结合标准对冲与核函数稀疏分类的目标跟踪[J]. 光学精密工程, 2012, 20(11): 2540-2547
11. 胡君, 王栋. 空间相机地面实时动态集成测试技术[J]. 光学精密工程, 2011, 19(9): 2177-2185
12. 王国良, 刘金国. 基于粒子滤波的多自由度运动目标跟踪[J]. 光学精密工程, 2011, 19(4): 864-869
13. 叶有时, 赵保军, 唐林波, 蔡晓芳. 多目标实时跟踪可编程片上系统的软件优化[J]. 光学精密工程, 2011, 19(3): 681-689
14. 朱宏殷, 郭永飞, 司国良. 多TDICCD拼接相机成像非均匀性实时校正的硬件实现[J]. 光学精密工程, 2011, 19(12): 3034-3042
15. 周虎, 郑继贵, 张滋黎, 叶声华. 激光电子经纬仪动态跟踪引导系统的设计[J]. 光学精密工程, 2011, 19(11): 2671-2678

Copyright by 光学精密工程