

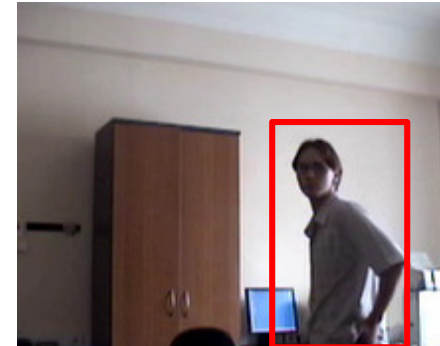
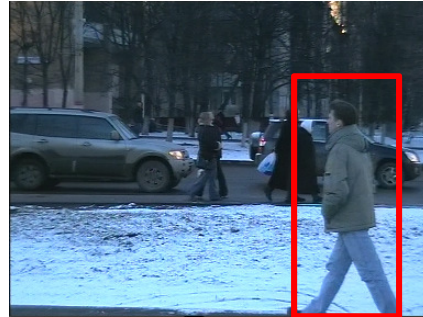
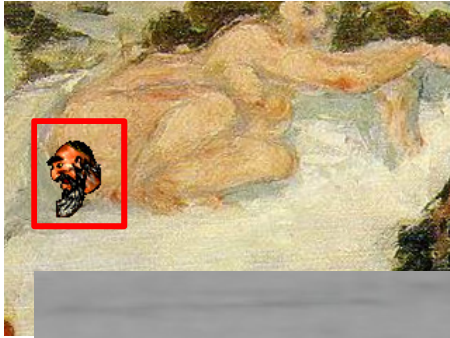
# **MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM OF SIMULTANEOUS CONTOURING AND TRACKING**

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# PROBLEM STATEMENT



# SOLUTION PRINCIPLES

## Global criteria\*

Bayesian solution (minimum of mean risk)

Adaptive Bayesian solution

Minimax approach

Maximum likelihood method

\* Repin, V.G. and Tartakovsky, G.P. (1978). Statistical Synthesis Under Prior Uncertainty and Adaptation of Information Systems, Sovetskoe Radio, Moscow (In Russian)

# LIKELIHOOD FUNCTION

Likelihood function

$$J(I) = \prod_{i \in I} p(i \in \text{object}) \prod_{i \notin I} p(i \notin \text{object})$$

Residual functions

for part  $\tilde{C}_i(\delta x, \delta y) = \sum_{l, k \in P_i} (f_t(l, k) - f_{t-1}(l - \delta x, k - \delta y))^2$

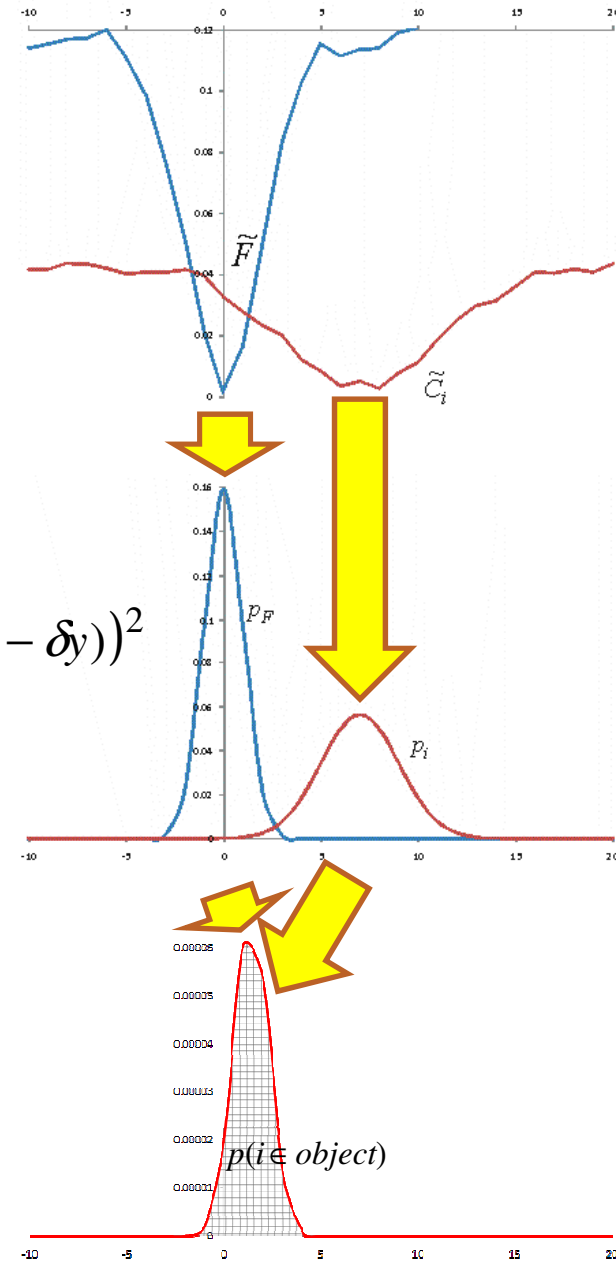
for object  $\tilde{F}(\delta x, \delta y) = \sum_{i \in I} \tilde{C}_i(\delta x, \delta y)$

Distribution of true shift of part

$$p_i(\delta x, \delta y) = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{\det(\Gamma_i)}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\bar{x} - \bar{x}_i)^T \Gamma_i^{-1} (\bar{x} - \bar{x}_i)}$$

Probability of part belongs to object

$$p(i \in \text{object}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_i(\delta x, \delta y) p_F(\delta x, \delta y) d\delta x d\delta y$$



# LIKELIHOOD MAXIMIZATION

Contour  $I = \arg \max_I J(I)$

Shift  $(\delta\tilde{x}, \delta\tilde{y}) = \arg \min_{(\delta\tilde{x}, \delta\tilde{y})} \tilde{F}(I)$

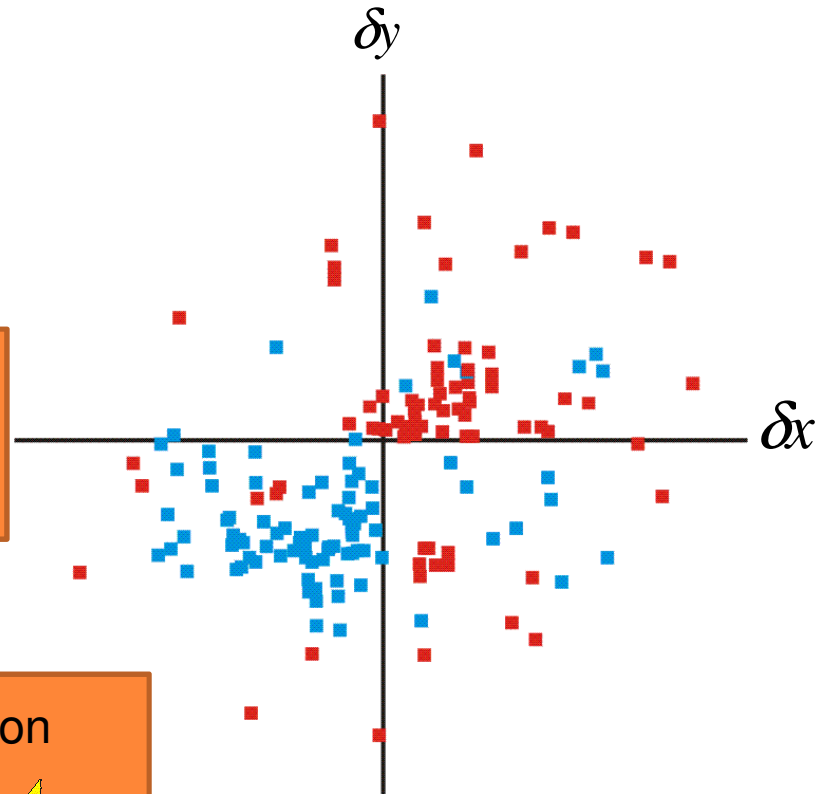
**K-Means method**  
Initial object/background  
classification



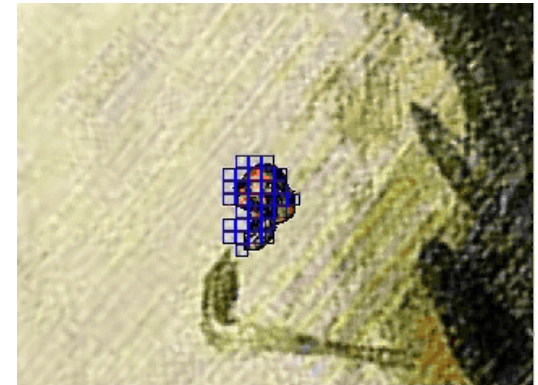
Iterative likelihood based specification

Calculation of  $\tilde{F}$

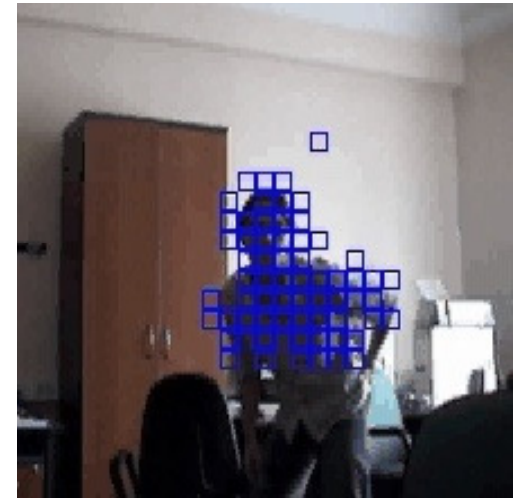
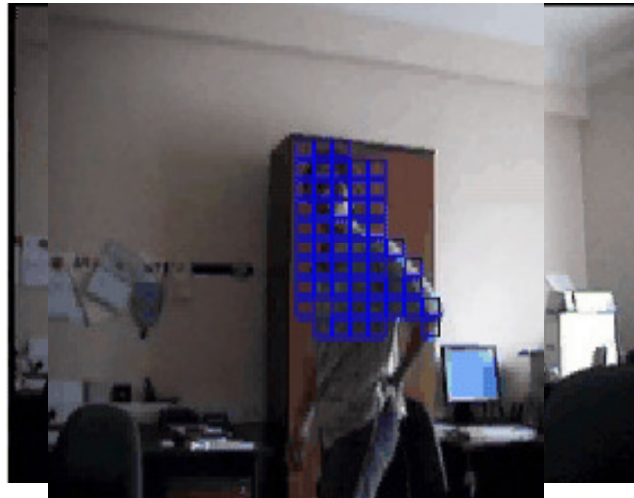
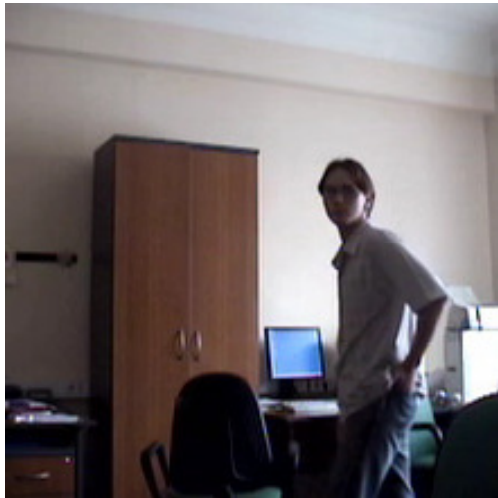
For each  $i$  with fixed  $\tilde{F}$   
 $i \in I$  if  $p(i \in \text{object}) > p(i \notin \text{object})$



# EXAMPLE RESULT



# EXAMPLE RESULT



# EXAMPLE RESULT





## SUMMARY

The method of solution the problem of simultaneous contouring and tracking in case of significantly unstable background and absence of information about size and form of object is proposed.

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