



1.0 Introduction

- Traffic surveillance using video sensor has receive much attention over the recent years due to their capability in obtain wide range of information.
- Encounter tracking error when vehicle overlapped.
- Markov Chain Monte Carlo capable of tracking overlapped vehicle based on the sampling efficiency.
- Appropriate sample size will allow MCMC to track accurately.



1.0 Introduction

- Convergence of MCMC can be determined by CUSUM path plot and variance ratio algorithm.
- CUSUM path plot diagnose convergence of MCMC by quantitatively determine the 'hairiness' of the output samples.
- Variance ratio (VR) determine the convergence rate by calculate the within chain variance and between chain variance of multiple MCMC sequences.
- Genetic operator is implemented to improve the convergence speed of MCMC.



2.0 Objective

- To implement genetic operator to improve the convergence speed of adaptive MCMC in tracking overlapping vehicle.
- Capable to track vehicle under overlap disturbances with smaller sample size while preserving the tracking accuracy.



3.0 Methodology

- State Space – vehicle position
- Proposed sample state based on proposal distribution $Q(\theta^* | \theta_t^{i-1})$
- Prior Probability $P(\theta)$ is determined.
- Observation Likelihood $\pi(\theta)$ using color and edge distance is calculated.
- Proposed state is accepted with Metropolis-Hasting acceptance ratio

$$\alpha = \min \left(1, \frac{P(\theta^*)Q(\theta_t^{i-1} | \theta^*)\pi(\theta^*)}{P(\theta_t^{i-1})Q(\theta^* | \theta_t^{i-1})\pi(\theta_t^{i-1})} \right)$$



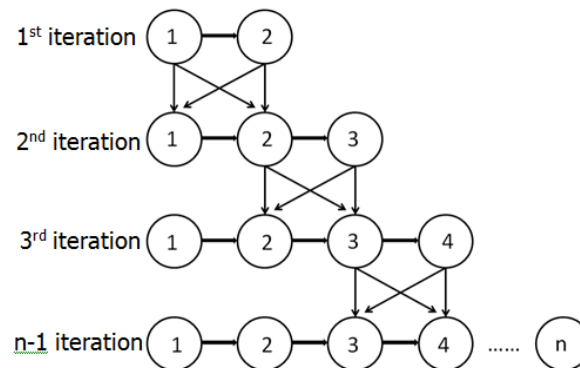
3.0 Methodology

- Crossover operator is implemented after Metropolis-Hasting algorithm
- It is implemented by using the arithmetic crossover algorithm .

$$\text{Children 1} = a \times \text{Parent 1} + (1 - a) \times \text{Parent 2}$$

$$\text{Children 2} = a \times \text{Parent 2} + (1 - a) \times \text{Parent 1}$$

- Parent samples will be crossed over to obtain two new children sample.



- Reduce variance between samples and compensate defected sample by generate better quality children samples.



3.0 Methodology

- Mutation operator implemented after crossover process.
- Enable better exploration rate and prevent samples from stagnating in any local optima.
- Mutation is performed with low probability to prevent operation from becoming primitive random searching process.
- Sample temporary mutated and observation likelihood of mutated sample will be computed.
- Accept and update better likelihood sample which enable wider searching range without restricted by prior distribution.

4.0 Results and Discussions



Frame 4



Frame 6



Frame 7



Frame 8



Frame 9

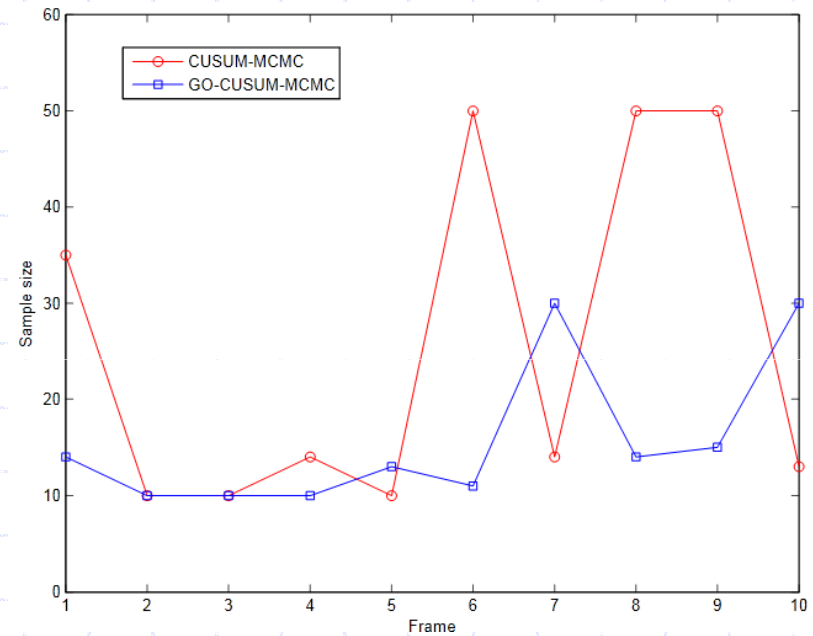
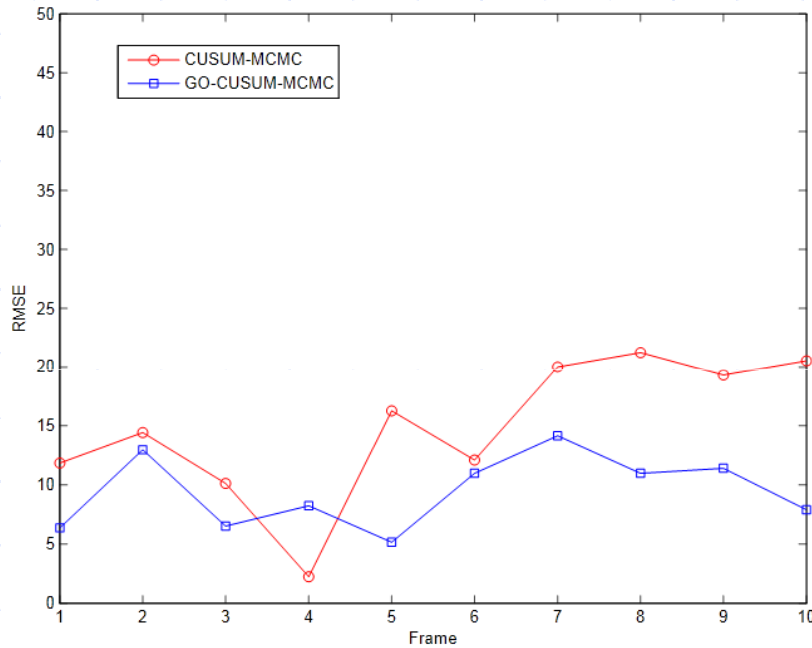


Frame 10

- Red tracker is GO-CUSUM-MCMC.
- Yellow tracker is GO-VR-MCMC.
- Both showed good tracking performance when the vehicle is overlapped.



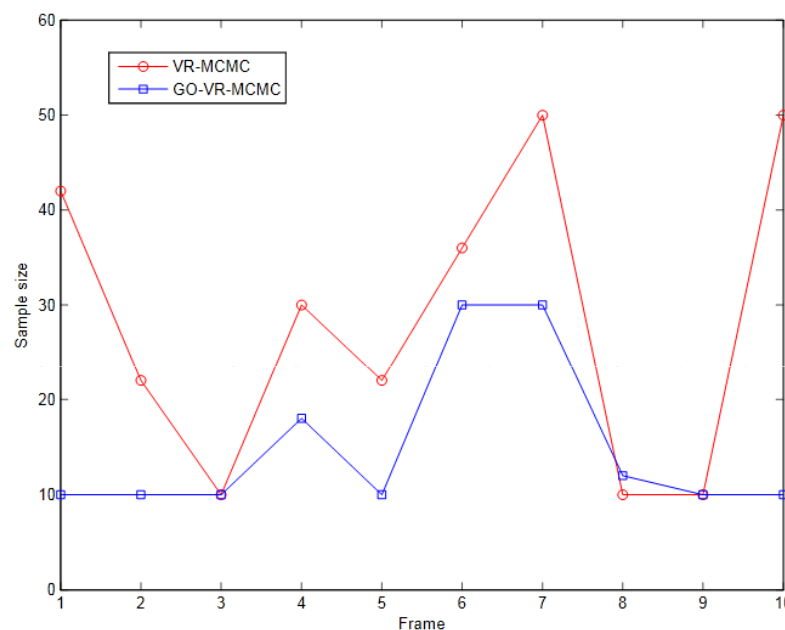
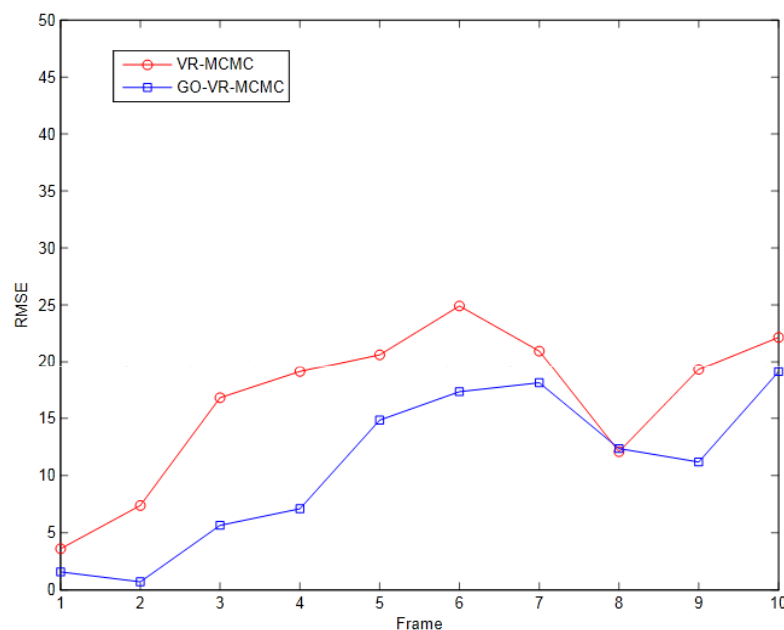
4.0 Results and Discussions



- GO-CUSUM-MCMC has better RMSE compared to CUSUM-MCMC
- GO-CUSUM-MCMC converged at smaller sample size.
- More sample size generated after frame 6 where disturbance occur



4.0 Results and Discussions



- GO-VR-MCMC has better tracking accuracy compared to VR-MCMC.
- GO-VR-MCMC has track the target vehicle with smaller sample size.
- GO has reduces the variance between samples and hence enhance convergence speed



5.0 Conclusion

- Genetic operator has successfully reduced the sample size required by both CUSUM-MCMC and VR-MCMC to track overlapping vehicle.
- The proposed algorithm is able to track target vehicle at better accuracy with lesser samples.
- In future, the developed algorithm will be implemented to track multiple target vehicle at the same time and more parameters shall be included to increase the robustness of the tracking algorithm.