ICIP 2001 Dynamic Active Search for Quick Object Detection ID 3591 With Pan-Tilt-Zoom Camera Takahito KAWANISHI Hiroshi MURASE Shigeru TAKAGI Martin WERNER NTT NTT Communication Science Laboratories Email: kawanisi@eye.brl.ntt.co.jp **PURPOSE** PROBLEM DETAILS Detect a known 3D object with a pan-tilt-zoom camera •Combination of pan-tilt-zoom parameter become large Active Search with Union Histogram from a 3D scene accurately and quickly Many reference images are required for changes in •A union histogram is defined by left equation. $U' = \max\{R'_0, R'_1, R'_2, \ldots\}$ •S(U, F) is the upper bounds of S(Rm, F) i is the color code illumination, poses, and sizes •A negative result of Active Search with Target Union histogram guarantees the absence of all the reference images. pan tilt (wide view) Camera •In prediction stages, unnecessary zoom Wide Controloperations can be efficiently pruned. Position Zoom Zoom •Parallel Active Search prunes the Parallel Active Search mutual search spaces among S(Br.F) multiple reference images ' search. •The difference between reference histograms is calculated beforehand. zoom-in Tele S/Rev. Rel S(Rm,F) •The upper bound of S(Rn, F) can -5(Rm.Rn) (high resolution) be calculated from S(Rm,F) and the Tilt $S(R_n,F) < S(R_n,F) + |R_n - S(R_n,R_n)|$ difference between Rm and Rn Detect Many reference images Many camera operations during Active Search with Rm. **RESULTS PREVIOUS WORK SOLUTION** Dvnamic Camera Control Camera Active Search Active Search on an image wide-angle-first and best-direction-first strategy Control Time Time Simple Camera Control Union histogram and Parallel Active Search + Active Search Active Search with a Union Histogram Feature: color histogram 20 75 23.95 R: the histogram of reference images Reference histograms for prediction are merged into a union histogram. S(R,Fb) F:the histogram of focus regions **Dynamic Camera Control** 20.5s Similarity: + Parallel Active Search Prediction Stage histogram intersection 606 1456 (No misses) S(R,F):histogram intersection S(R .Fa) Zoom in between R and F **Dynamic Camera Contro** 9.6s Parallel Active Search + Union Histogram Input Scene Reference histograms for verification prune 6.0s 3.6s search spaces of each other. Reference Image **Upper Bound** of similarity Verification Stage $S(R,F_b) < S(R,F_a) + |F_b - F_a|$ for a neighboring focus region (No misses and Effect of Dynamic Camera Control | Fb- Fa| denotes the number of pixels in Fbnot in Fa No redundant detection Effect of improved Active Search Few camera operations If upper bound of F_b is less than threshold, matching on F_b is pruned