

Semantically Controlled Augmentation for Deep Compact Person Re-Identification

ABSTRACT

Deep person Re-ID approach that combines semantically selective, deep data augmentation with clustering-based network compression to generate high performance, light and fast inference networks. Augmented limited training data via sampling from DCGAN, whose discriminator is constrained by a semantic classifier to steer domain-specific adversarial synthesis and feed the ID-CondenseNet training. Variants on a number of datasets, outperforming SOTA for indoor long-term monitoring.

1. Motivation

- Person Re-Identification has potential impact applications:

- o CCVT Surveillance.
- o e-health for **indoor living environments**.

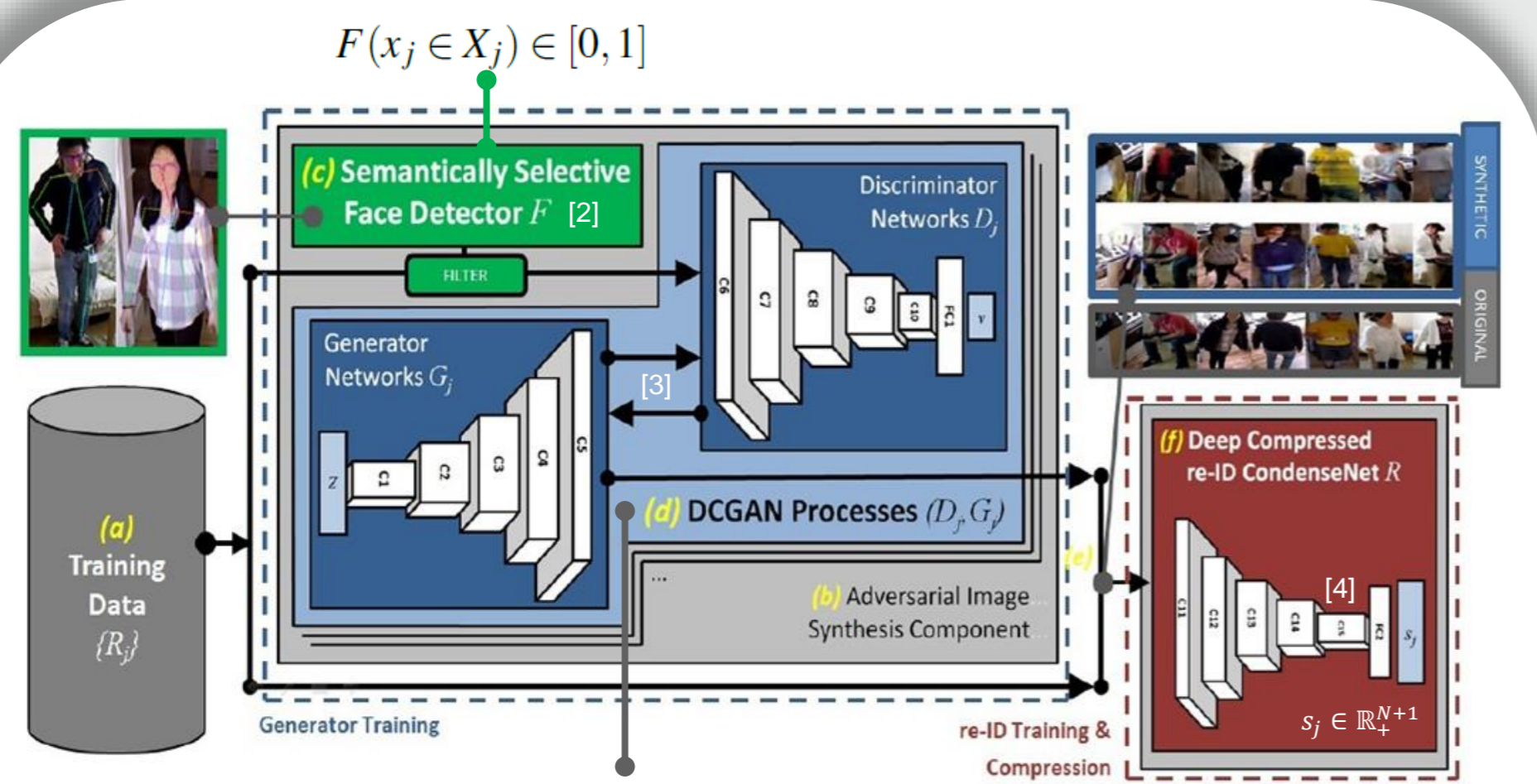


- CV & Practical Challenges:

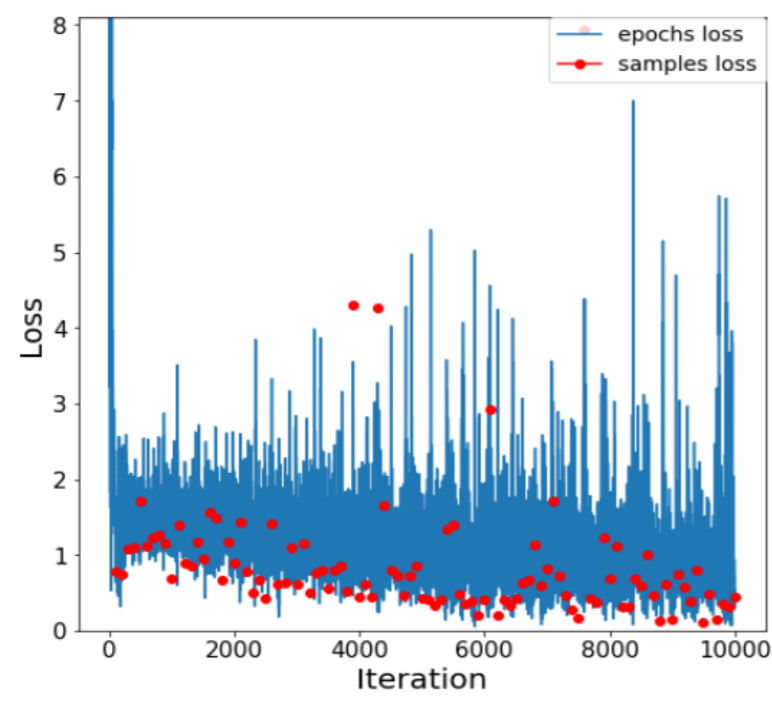
- o **Unobserved** intervals, missing relevant **images**.
- o Varying **appearance, clothes**, low-**resolution**, non-**frontal** shot.
- o **Limited labelled** data.
- o Vast training **data pools** for **deep learning**,
- o **Computational demand** for network **inference**.



2. Methodology & Framework Overview

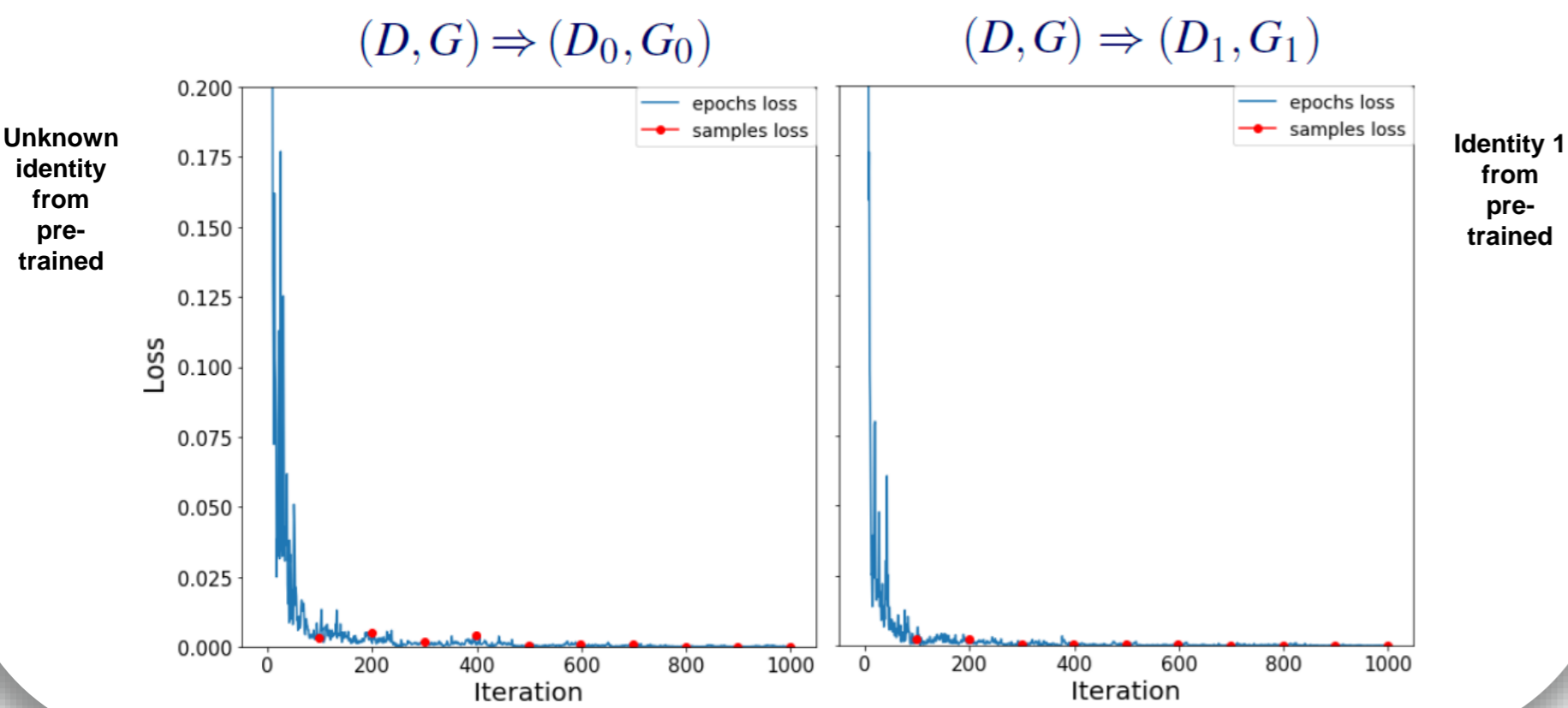


Deep-Convolutional
Generative
Adversarial Training



(D, G)

From generic to specific identity content



3. Experiments & Results

DCGAN – Selective Image Synthesis



(a) No Face Filtering

(b) Face Filtering



INDOOR Re-ID RESULTS IN LIMA DATASET [5] - TEST ALL IDENTITIES

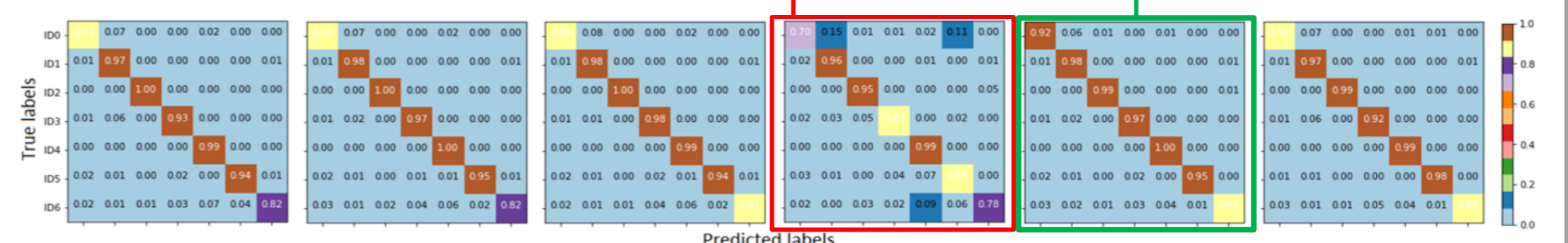
No Semantic Control	ALL prec@1	p-ID prec@1	ALL mAP	p-ID mAP
1: Baseline (M2&ME) [14]	89.1	-	-	-
2: No Augmentation (R)	91.98	93.49	90.90	96.28
3: Augmentation 24kG $\rightarrow R$	92.43	94.27	91	96.95
4: Augmentation 48kG $\rightarrow R$	91.74	93.48	90.61	96.54
Semantic Control via F	ALL prec@1	p-ID prec@1	ALL mAP	p-ID mAP
5: No Augmentation (FR)	82.02	92.14	72.90	95.48
6: Augmentation $F322kG \rightarrow R$	92.58	94.57	91.14	97.02
7: ($24kG_0 + F24kG_j$) $\rightarrow R$	92.44	94.37	90.96	97.04

$R \rightarrow$ Deep CondenseNet
 $FR \rightarrow$ Direct Semantic Control
 $G \rightarrow$ Augmentation via DCGANs
 $G_0 + G_j \rightarrow$ Individual-specific Augmentation

Training restriction down to only 39% withholds critical identity-relevant information

TEST ON
FACE-FILTERED
ONLY

Semantic Control via F	ALL prec@1	p-ID prec@1	ALL mAP	p-ID mAP
1. No Augmentation (R)	93.35	96.58	93.38	97.73
2. Augmentation $F24kG \rightarrow R$	95.34	96.34	92.94	97.08
3. Augmentation $F48kG \rightarrow R$	96.17	97.38	93.58	97.88



OUTDOOR Re-ID
RESULTS IN
DukeMTMC
WITH Market1501
CROSS-
SUPPORT

Method / No Semantic Control	prec@1	prec@5	mAP	CMC@1 S-Q	mAP S-Q
1: Baseline BoW + KISSME [31]	-	-	-	25.13	12.17
2: Baseline LOMO + XQDA [31]	-	-	-	30.75	17.04
3: No Augmentation (R)	87.70	95.54	87.79	29.04	15.99
4: Augmentation 24kG $\rightarrow R$	88.08	95.73	88.26	36.45	21.11
5: Transfer 24k(Market1501) $G \rightarrow R$	88.84	95.82	88.64	35.95	20.6
6: ResNet50+LSRO [33] (8x larger)	-	-	-	67.68	47.13

8x more parameters and operations required: 600 million more operations to perform inference on a single image [4].

4. Conclusion & Future Hints

- Deep compact Re-ID approach with **semantically controlled data augmentation** and **compression** for **fast inference networks**.
- **Face-constrained DCGAN** sampling **outperform** SOTA on LIMA for **long-term monitoring**, and achieves **competitive Re-ID performance**.
- Explore **generic** semantic controllers for the **discriminator** networks.
- Learn **generators** from other **person-like representations**.

References

- [1] V. Ponce-López, T. Burdghart, S. Hannuna, D. Damen, A. Masullo, M. Mirmehdi. **Semantically Selective Augmentation for Deep Compact Person Re-Identification**. arXiv:1806.04074 pre-print, 2018.
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