DETECTING CONTEXTUAL ANOMALIES OF CROWD MOTION IN SURVEILLANCE VIDEO

Fan Jiang, Ying Wu, Aggelos K. Katsaggelos Department of EECS, Northwestern University, USA

1. Problem

- Crowd motion context: most people follow crowd flow
- Contextual normal: crowd follower (follow neighbors)
- Contextual anomalous: crowd outlier (not follow neighbors)



2. Patch Representation & Clustering

- Spatio-temporal patch: 10×10×20
- Dynamic texture model

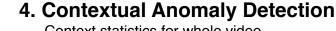
$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_{t+1} &=& Ax_t + Bv \\ y_t &=& Cx_t + w_t \end{array}$$

$$3v_t$$

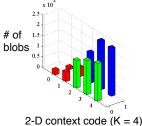
- Calculate (x_t, A, C) given appearance vectors y_t
- Spectral clustering
 - Martin distance

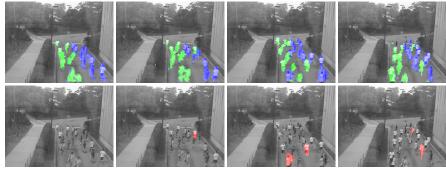
3. Pedestrian (Blob) Representation

- Region grow assisted by pedestrian size estimation
- Context code
- Consider K nearest blob neighbors
- Category label of itself (0 for green, 1 for blue)
- # of blob neighbors with the same label as itself (0-K)



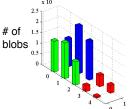
- Context statistics for whole video
- High bins: crowd follower
- Low bins: crowd outlier



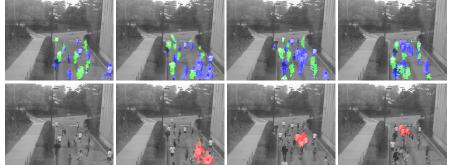


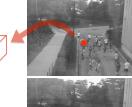
5. Another Motion Context

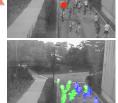
- Another video: pedestrians walking in opposite directions intermingled
- Contextual histogram: reverse statistic



2-D context code (K = 4)







K = 4Context code : (0, 3)