Localization in the Crowd with **Topological Constraints**

Shahira Abousamra, Minh Hoai, Dimitris Samaras, Chao Chen

INTRODUCTION

Crowd Localization:



Groundtruth Dots

- Predicts the location of each person in a crowded scene.
- Explainable crowd counting.
- Extends to any dense population (animal, biological cells, etc.)
- Important for spatial analysis.





Image Ground Prediction Mask Crop Truth





Contributions

- > Formulate crowd localization as a structured prediction problem.
- > Overcome crowd localization challenges by introducing topological constraints in the training phase.
- > Propose persistence loss to enforce topological constraints.
- > Achieve high quality localization that is useful for crowd counting and spatial analysis.
- > Paper and code: https://github.com/TopoXLab/TopoCount

METHOD: TopoCount



Input Image





Prediction Mask Ground Truth

Topological Constraint for Crowd Localization

Within any local patch, the number of connected components in the prediction equals to the number of ground truth dots.

Persistence Loss \mathcal{L}_{Pers}

pers

pers



Input Patch Ground Truth Likelihood

After training

pers,

Map





Map likelihood map

Saliency/Persistence of a mode Pers(mi) = f(mi) - f(si)

Given a patch δ with *c* groundtruth dots, *Mc* top *c* salient modes, \overline{Mc} other modes. \mathcal{L}_{Pers} Reinforces the total saliency of the top c modes of f and suppresses the saliency of the rest: $\mathcal{L}_{Pers}(f, \delta) = -\sum_{m \in \mathcal{M}} \operatorname{Pers}(m) + \sum_{m \in \overline{\mathcal{M}}} \operatorname{Pers}(m)$

Model Architecture





Stony Brook

University

Computer Science

EVALUATION

Dot Matching Accuracy

Method	F1 / Pre. / Rec. (%)
TinyFaces (Hu et al. 2017)	56.7 / 52.9 / 61.1
VGG+GPR (Gao et al. 2019)	52.5 / 55.8 / 49.6
RAZ Loc (Liu et al. 2019)	59.8 / 66.6 / 54.3
TopoCount	69.1/69.5/68.7

Input Image





















Prediction Mask



Prediction

Mask













