Unordered feature tracking made fast and easy
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Abstract

We present an efficient algorithm to fuse two-view correspondences into multi-view consistent tracks. The proposed method relies on the Union-Find [1] algorithm to solve the fusion problem. It is very simple and has a lower computational complexity than other available methods. Our experiments show that it is faster and computes more tracks.

Keywords: Tracking, Structure from Motion, Computer Vision.

Introduction. The problem of feature points tracking is to follow the position of a characteristic point in a set of images. These multi-view correspondences are called tracks. Track identification in a set of images (ordered, or not) is an important task in computer vision. It allows solving geometry-related problems like video-stabilization, tracking, match-moving, image-stitching, structure from motion and odometry.

The track problem. Considering n pairwise feature correspondences as input we want sets of corresponding matching features across multiple images, as illustrated in fig.1 with video frames.

Algorithm 1 Unordered feature tracking

Require: list of pairwise correspondences
Ensure: tracks
create a singleton for each feature
for each pairwise match do
  join({leftMatch}, {rightMatch})
end for
return each connected set as a track

Experimental results. We have performed experiments on large datasets: up to 2,600 images, with more than 41 million pairwise matches, yielding a million tracks. We compared our method with Bundler and ETH-V3D. It is up to 4 times faster, with a median speedup of 1.8. Moreover it is able to find more tracks than Bundler and ETH-V3D on all tested data, on average a 10% increase.

Conclusion. The simplicity of our method guarantees the reliability of the track computation; it actually produces more tracks than existing methods. Moreover, it has arguably the lowest possible complexity and is indeed faster than other methods.

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References

