Vehicle Tracking with Disjoint Coverage Regions Keith LeGrand and Silvia Ferrari

Objective

Incorporate negative information evidence into Bayesian filtering for vehicle tracking

Evidence:

Object present outside FoV.



Joint FoV $\mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S}^1 \uplus \mathcal{S}^2$

Theory

FoV-dependent probability of detection

$$p_D(\boldsymbol{x}; \mathcal{S}) = p_D(\boldsymbol{x}) \cdot 1_{\mathcal{S}}(\boldsymbol{x})$$

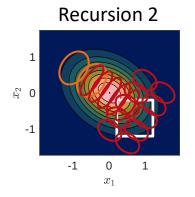
Posterior distribution, conditioned on nondetection

$$p(\boldsymbol{x} \mid \neg D) \propto (1 - 1_{\mathcal{S}}(\boldsymbol{x}) p_D(\boldsymbol{x})) p(\boldsymbol{x})$$

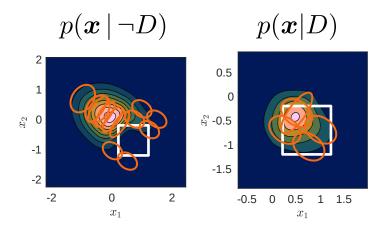
Approach

1. Refine Gaussian mixture pdf at FoV boundaries through recursive Gaussian splitting

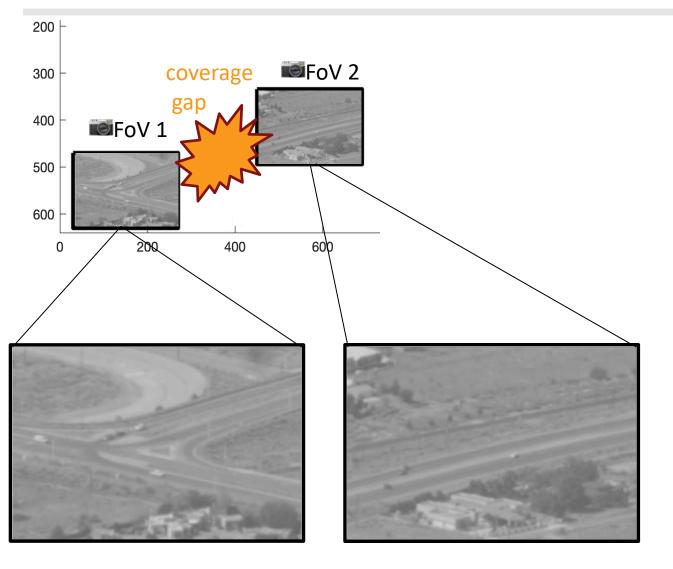
Recursion 1 1 -1 0 1 -1 0 1

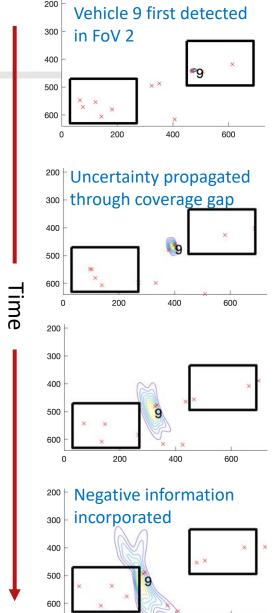


2. Random finite set Bayes update:



Multi-sensor Multi-vehicle Tracking Example





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Contact



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References

 K. LeGrand and S. Ferrari, "The Role of Bounded Fields-of-View and Negative Information in Finite Set Statistics (FISST)," 2020 IEEE 23rd International Conference on Information Fusion (FUSION), Rustenburg, South Africa, 2020, pp. 1-9, doi: 10.23919/FUSION45008.2020.9190174.