

Vehicle Motion Tracking by Means of Cross-Correlation

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ABSTRACT: We designed and implemented a traffic monitoring system, which can be used to compute the micro- and macro-parameters that characterize a car traffic flow. We used a surveillance video camera for the image acquisition and we implemented our own application that detects and tracks the vehicles. For a specific video sequence we compute offline the average velocity of the vehicles.

For the vehicle detection we used a robust algorithm based on feature extraction and learning. Once detected, a vehicle is tracked in the following video frames by computing the cross-correlation between the vehicle image and the image regions in a pre-defined search area. The maximum cross-correlation value indicates the new position of the vehicle. We present our results, conclusions and future plans.

The Traffic Monitoring System

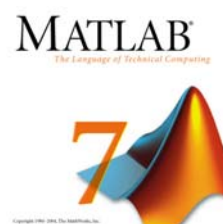
Hardware



D12Di-Sec
Mobotix
Video Camera



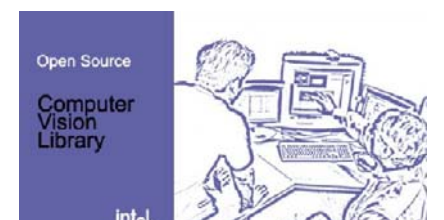
Personal Computer



Matlab



Dev C++



Intel OpenCV
Computer Vision
Library

1. Image acquisition

The recorded video sequence was downloaded from the video camera and stored as a sequence of 640x480 JPEG images that were processed afterwards.

2. Vehicle Detection

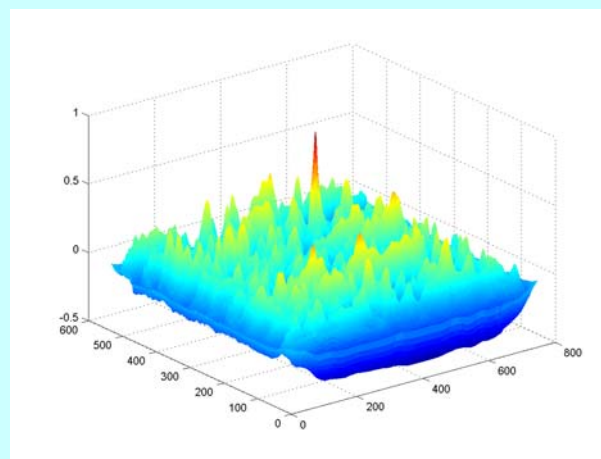
We used the **Viola-Jones object detection algorithm**, based on Haar feature extraction and artificial learning (an AdaBoost classifier).



The detected vehicle

3. Vehicle Motion Tracking

The highest value (red peak) of the normalized cross-correlation function between the detected object image and the current video frame indicates the new position of the tracked vehicle.



Normalized cross-correlation
function



Position of the
vehicle in the current frame

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

