



Secrets of Optical Flow Estimation and Their Principles

Deqing Sun

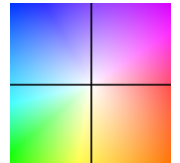
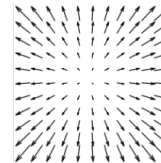
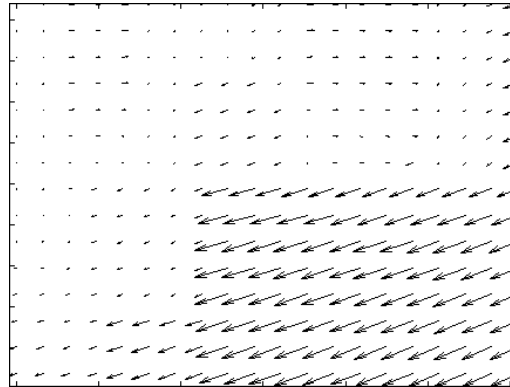
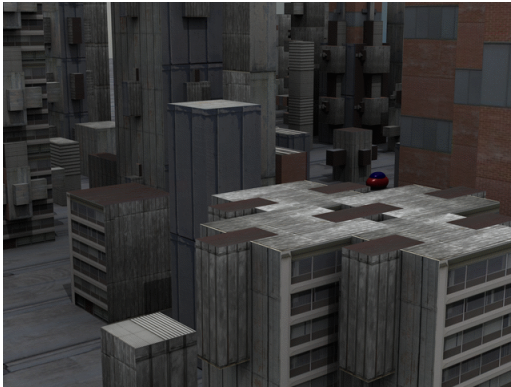
Department of Computer Science

Brown University

Joint work with [Stefan Roth](#) and [Michael J. Black](#)

Introduction

- Optical flow: motion of image pixels



Introduction

Middlebury benchmark (Baker et al.) 2007 Oct.

Optical flow evaluation results

Choose error measures: [Average](#) [SD](#) [R1.0](#) [R3.0](#) [R5.0](#) [A50](#) [A75](#) [A95](#)

Average angle error	avg. rank	Dimetrodon (Hidden texture)			Seashell (Hidden texture)			Rock (Synthetic)			Grove (Synthetic)			Yosemite (Synthetic)			Venus (Stereo)			Moebius (Stereo)		
		GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1
		all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext
Bruhn et al.	1.6	<u>10.99</u> ₃	9.41 ₁	14.22 ₃	<u>11.09</u> ₂	19.48 ₂	16.21 ₂	<u>6.14</u> ₁	17.41 ₁	12.86 ₂	<u>6.32</u> ₁	12.41 ₁	10.98 ₁	<u>1.69</u> ₁	2.86 ₁	1.05 ₁	<u>8.73</u> ₂	31.46 ₂	8.15 ₂	<u>5.85</u> ₁	10.12 ₂	8.80 ₂
Black and Anandan	2.1	<u>9.26</u> ₁	10.11 ₃	12.08 ₁	<u>11.20</u> ₃	19.83 ₃	17.01 ₃	<u>7.67</u> ₃	18.44 ₃	16.80 ₄	<u>7.89</u> ₂	13.55 ₂	13.96 ₄	<u>2.65</u> ₂	4.18 ₂	1.88 ₂	<u>7.64</u> ₁	30.13 ₁	7.31 ₁	<u>7.05</u> ₂	10.02 ₁	8.41 ₁
Pyramid LK	2.8	<u>10.27</u> ₂	9.71 ₂	13.63 ₂	<u>9.46</u> ₁	18.62 ₁	12.07 ₁	<u>6.53</u> ₂	18.43 ₂	10.95 ₁	<u>8.14</u> ₃	15.08 ₃	12.78 ₂	<u>5.22</u> ₃	6.64 ₃	4.29 ₃	<u>14.61</u> ₄	36.18 ₄	24.67 ₅	<u>12.98</u> ₅	13.85 ₄	20.61 ₅
MediaPlayer™	4.1	<u>15.82</u> ₄	26.42 ₄	16.96 ₄	<u>23.18</u> ₄	27.71 ₅	21.78 ₄	<u>9.44</u> ₄	22.25 ₄	15.03 ₃	<u>10.99</u> ₄	18.15 ₅	13.64 ₃	<u>11.09</u> ₄	17.16 ₄	10.66 ₅	<u>15.48</u> ₅	43.56 ₅	15.09 ₄	<u>9.98</u> ₄	15.04 ₅	9.47 ₃
Zitnick et al.	4.2	<u>30.10</u> ₅	34.27 ₅	31.58 ₅	<u>29.07</u> ₅	27.55 ₄	21.78 ₄	<u>12.38</u> ₅	23.93 ₅	17.59 ₅	<u>12.55</u> ₅	15.56 ₄	17.35 ₅	<u>18.50</u> ₅	28.00 ₅	9.41 ₄	<u>11.42</u> ₃	31.46 ₂	11.12 ₃	<u>9.88</u> ₃	12.83 ₃	11.28 ₄

Introduction

Middlebury benchmark (Baker et al.) 2009 Dec.

Optical flow evaluation results

Statistics: Average SD R0.5 R1.0 R2.0 A50 A75 A95
 Error type: endpoint angle interpolation normalized interpolation

Average endpoint error	avg. rank	Army (Hidden texture)			Mequon (Hidden texture)			Schefflera (Hidden texture)			Wooden (Hidden texture)			Grove (Synthetic)			Urban (Synthetic)			Yosemite (Synthetic)			Teddy (Stereo)					
		GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1			
		all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext			
Adaptive [20]	4.4	0.09	0.26	0.06	0.23	0.78	0.18	0.54	1.11	0.21	0.18	0.91	0.10	0.88	1.25	0.73	0.50	1.28	0.31	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.22	0.10	0.65	1.37	0.79	
Complementary OF [21]	5.7	0.11	0.28	0.10	0.18	0.63	0.12	0.31	0.75	0.18	0.19	0.97	0.12	0.97	1.31	1.00	1.11	1.78	2.07	0.87	0.11	0.12	0.22	0.10	0.68	1.48	0.95	
Aniso. Huber-L1 [22]	5.8	0.10	0.28	0.08	0.31	0.88	0.28	0.31	1.13	0.29	0.20	0.92	0.13	0.84	1.20	0.70	0.39	1.23	0.28	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.27	0.16	0.64	1.36	0.79	
DPOF [18]	6.1	0.13	0.35	0.09	0.25	0.79	0.17	0.24	0.89	0.21	0.19	0.62	0.15	0.74	1.09	0.49	0.66	1.80	1.06	0.38	0.19	0.17	0.14	0.35	0.20	0.50	1.08	0.55
TV-L1-improved [17]	7.2	0.09	0.26	0.07	0.20	0.71	0.16	0.53	1.18	0.22	0.21	1.24	0.11	0.90	1.31	0.72	1.51	1.93	1.04	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.14	0.31	0.17	0.73	1.62	0.87
CBF [12]	7.8	0.10	0.28	0.09	0.34	0.80	0.37	0.43	0.95	0.26	0.21	1.14	0.13	0.90	1.27	0.82	0.41	1.23	0.30	0.23	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.39	0.21	0.76	1.56	1.02
Brox et al. [5]	8.4	0.11	0.32	0.11	0.27	0.93	0.22	0.39	0.94	0.24	0.24	1.25	0.13	1.10	1.39	1.43	0.89	1.77	0.55	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.41	0.11	0.91	1.11	1.83	1.13
Rannacher [23]	8.5	0.11	0.31	0.09	0.25	0.84	0.21	0.57	1.27	0.26	0.24	1.32	0.13	0.91	1.33	0.72	1.49	1.95	1.33	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.26	0.13	0.69	1.58	0.86	
F-TV-L1 [15]	8.8	0.14	0.35	0.14	0.34	0.98	0.26	0.59	1.19	0.26	0.27	1.36	0.16	0.90	1.30	0.76	0.54	1.62	0.36	0.13	0.16	0.15	0.20	0.13	0.68	1.56	0.66	
Second-order prior [8]	9.0	0.11	0.31	0.09	0.26	0.93	0.20	0.57	1.25	0.26	0.20	1.04	0.12	0.94	1.34	0.83	0.61	1.93	1.11	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.12	0.34	0.19	0.77	1.04	1.07
Fusion [6]	9.4	0.11	0.34	0.10	0.19	0.69	0.16	0.29	0.66	0.23	0.20	1.19	0.14	1.07	1.42	1.22	1.35	1.49	0.86	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.26	0.13	1.07	1.42	1.39
Dynamic MRF [7]	11.1	0.12	0.34	0.11	0.22	0.89	0.16	0.44	1.13	0.20	0.24	1.29	0.14	1.11	1.52	1.13	1.54	1.82	0.93	0.13	0.16	0.12	0.31	0.17	1.27	1.82	1.66	
SegOF [10]	11.7	0.15	0.36	0.10	0.57	1.16	0.59	0.68	1.24	0.64	0.32	1.06	0.26	1.18	1.50	1.47	1.63	1.82	0.96	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.42	0.12	0.70	1.50	0.69	
Learning Flow [11]	13.3	0.11	0.32	0.09	0.29	0.99	0.23	0.55	1.24	0.29	0.36	1.56	0.25	1.25	1.64	2.11	1.55	1.72	0.85	0.14	0.10	0.18	0.18	0.24	0.12	1.09	1.50	1.27
Filter Flow [19]	14.3	0.17	0.39	0.13	0.43	1.09	0.38	0.75	1.34	0.78	0.70	1.54	0.68	1.13	1.38	1.51	0.57	1.32	0.44	0.22	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.13	0.96	1.22	1.12	
GraphCuts [14]	14.5	0.16	0.38	0.14	0.59	1.36	0.46	0.56	1.07	0.64	0.26	1.14	0.17	0.96	1.35	0.84	2.25	2.31	1.22	0.22	0.20	0.17	0.14	0.43	0.22	1.22	1.72	1.78
Black & Anandan [4]	15.0	0.18	0.42	0.19	0.58	1.31	0.50	0.95	1.58	0.70	0.49	1.59	0.45	1.08	1.42	1.22	1.43	1.11	0.83	0.15	0.12	0.17	0.14	0.17	0.16	1.11	1.98	1.30
SPSA-learn [13]	15.7	0.18	0.45	0.17	0.57	1.32	0.51	0.84	1.50	0.72	0.52	1.64	0.49	1.12	1.42	1.39	1.75	1.92	1.06	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.19	0.17	1.32	1.92	1.73	
GroupFlow [9]	15.9	0.21	0.51	0.21	0.79	1.69	0.72	0.86	1.64	0.74	0.30	1.41	0.26	1.29	1.81	0.82	1.94	2.10	1.36	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.19	0.17	1.06	1.93	1.35	
2D-CLG [1]	17.4	0.28	0.62	0.21	0.67	2.01	0.70	1.12	2.11	0.99	1.07	2.20	0.61	1.23	1.82	1.62	1.54	1.52	0.96	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.16	0.14	1.38	2.26	1.83	
Horn & Schunck [3]	18.6	0.22	0.55	0.22	0.61	1.53	0.52	1.01	2.01	0.80	0.78	2.02	0.77	1.26	1.58	1.55	1.43	1.11	1.00	0.16	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.15	1.51	2.50	1.88	
TI-DOFE [24]	19.6	0.38	0.64	0.47	1.16	2.22	1.26	1.39	2.06	1.17	1.29	2.21	1.41	1.27	1.61	1.57	1.28	1.11	1.01	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.14	1.87	2.71	2.53	
FOLKI [16]	22.6	0.29	0.73	0.33	1.52	2.31	1.80	1.23	2.04	0.95	0.99	2.12	1.08	1.53	1.85	2.07	2.14	2.23	1.60	0.26	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.68	2.67	3.27	4.32	
Pyramid LK [2]	23.7	0.39	0.61	0.61	1.67	2.41	2.00	1.50	2.41	1.38	1.57	2.39	1.78	2.94	3.72	2.98	3.33	2.47	2.43	0.30	0.24	0.24	0.73	0.24	3.80	5.08	4.88	

Introduction

- Papers differ in
 - Objective function
 - Optimization method
 - Implementation details
- **What makes optical flow accurate?**
- Approach: start from classical formulation

Evaluation

- **Classical formulation** (Horn & Schunck 1981, Black & Anandan 1996)

$$E(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = E_D(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) + \lambda E_S(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})$$

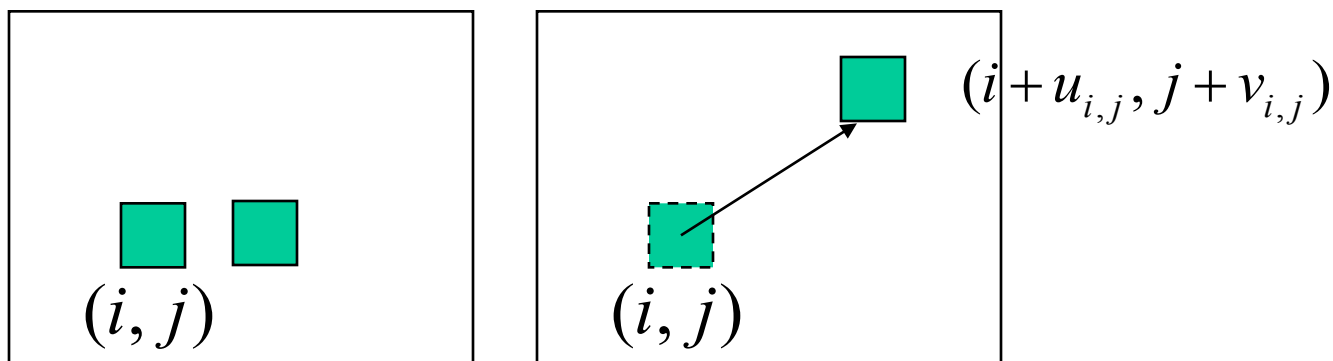
Evaluation

- Classical formulation (Horn & Schunck 1981, Black & Anandan 1996)

$$E(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = E_D(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) + \lambda E_S(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})$$

- Data term: constancy of image property

$$E_D(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \sum_{i,j} \rho_D(I_1(i, j) - I_2(i + u_{i,j}, j + v_{i,j}))$$



First image

Second image

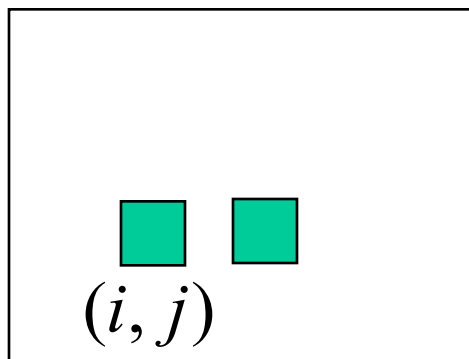
Evaluation

- Classical formulation (Horn & Schunck 1981, Black & Anandan 1996)

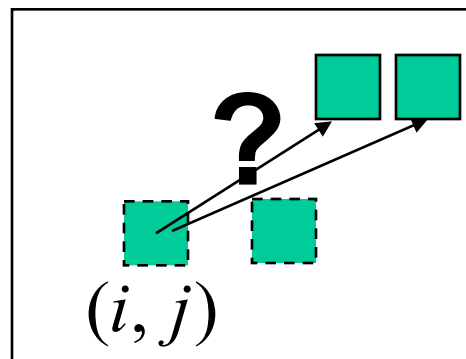
$$E(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = E_D(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) + \lambda E_S(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})$$

- Spatial term: smoothness (pairwise MRF)

$$E_{Su}(\mathbf{u}) = \sum_{i,j} \rho_S(u_{i,j} - u_{i+1,j}) + \rho_S(u_{i,j} - u_{i,j+1})$$



First image



Second image

Evaluation

- Modern implementation
 - Preprocessing: Rudin-Osher-Fatemi (ROF) structure texture decomposition
 - Standard incremental multi-resolution technique, 10 warping steps per level
 - Graduate non-convexity (GNC) for non-quadratic penalty
 - Bicubic interpolation to warp image and its derivatives
 - 5-point image derivative filter
 - Temporal averaging of image derivatives
 - 5X5 median filtering of intermediate flow field per warping step

Training set (Baker et al. 2007)



"Venus"



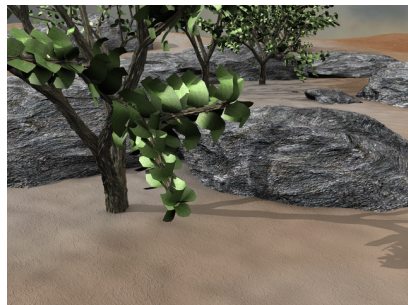
"Dimetrodon"



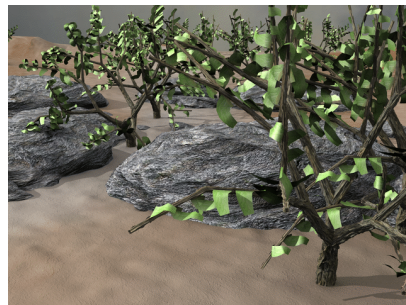
"Hydrangea"



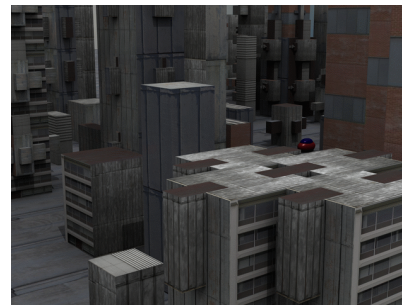
"RubberWhale"



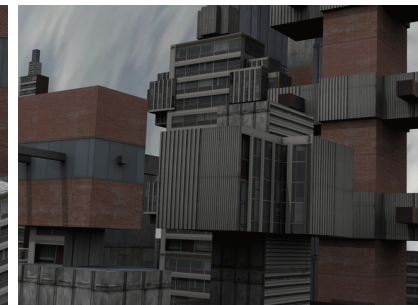
"Grove2"



"Grove3"



"Urban2"



"Urban3"

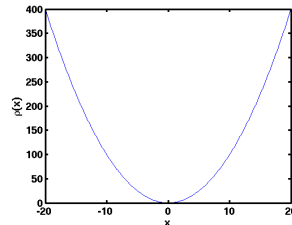
Evaluation

$$E_{Su}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \sum_{i,j} \rho_S(u_{i,j} - u_{i+1,j}) + \rho_S(u_{i,j} - u_{i,j+1})$$

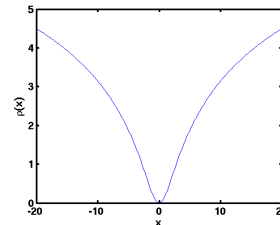
$$E_D(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \sum_{i,j} \rho_D(I_1(i, j) - I_2(i + u_{i,j}, j + v_{i,j}))$$

Training

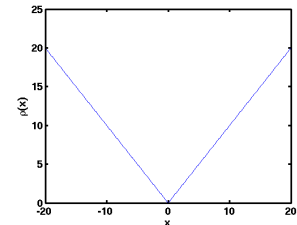
HS	Classic-L	Classic-C
(Quadratic)	(Lorentzian)	(Charbonnier)



$$\rho(x) = x^2$$



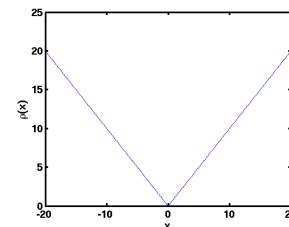
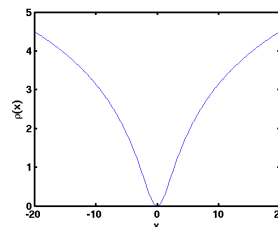
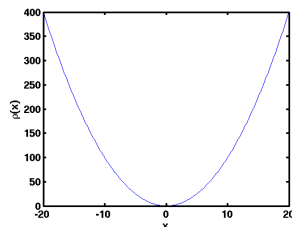
$$\rho(x) = \log\left(1 + \frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$



$$\rho(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + \epsilon^2}$$

Evaluation

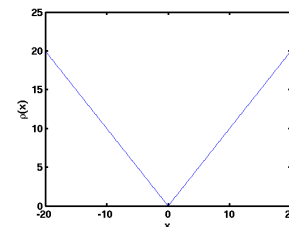
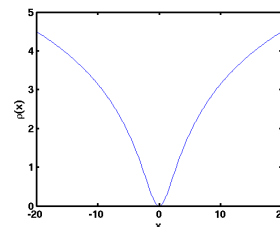
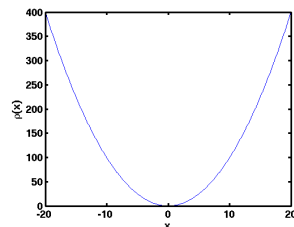
Training	HS (Quadratic)	Classic-L (Lorentzian)	Classic-C (Charbonnier)
Avg. EPE	0.384	0.319	0.298



End-point error
$$\text{EPE} = \sqrt{\| \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_{GT} \|^2 + \| \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{v}_{GT} \|^2}$$

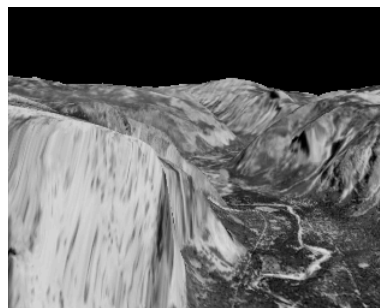
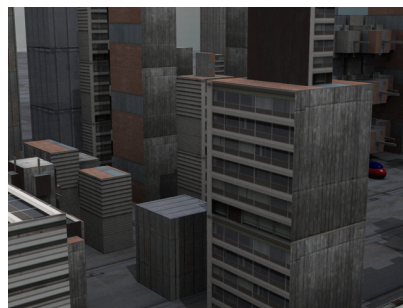
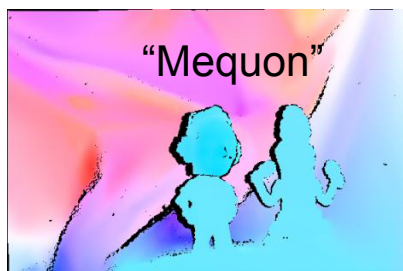
Evaluation

Training	HS (Quadratic)	Classic-L (Lorentzian)	Classic-C (Charbonnier)
Avg. EPE	0.384	0.319	0.298
Significant*	1	1	-
p -value*	0.0078	0.0078	-



*Wilcoxon signed rank test: p -value < 0.05 leads to rejection (significant=1)

Test set (Baker et al. 2007)



Evaluation


Test	Classic-C	Adaptive*	Complement ary OF*
Avg. EPE	0.408	0.401	0.485
Rank	14.9	11.5	10.1

* Two top published methods (Dec. 2009.)

- What is important?
- Approach: change one property of baseline (Classic-C) at a time, compare avg. EPE, and test statistical significance

Evaluation

	Middlebury <i>training</i> set	Avg. EPE	signif.	p -value
Baseline	Classic-C	0.298	-	-
Preprocessing	Brightness constancy	0.288	0	0.2969
	Gradient constancy	0.305	0	0.4609
	Bilinear interpolation	0.302	0	0.1016
Interpolation and image derivatives	Central difference filter	0.300	0	0.7266
	7-point derivative filter	0.302	0	0.3125
	Spline-based bicubic interpolation	0.290	1	0.0391 😊
	No temporal average of derivatives	0.306	0	0.1562
Coarse-to-fine estimation and GNC	Downsampling factor 0.5	0.298	0	1.0000
	3 warping steps per level	0.304	0	0.9688
	No graduated non-convexity (GNC)	0.354	0	0.1094
Penalty function	Generalized Charbonnier-0.45	0.292	1	0.0156 😊
	Generalized Charbonnier-0.25	0.298	0	1.0000
	Median filter size 3 X 3	0.305	0	0.1016
Median filtering	Median filter size 7 X 7	0.305	0	0.5625
	Median filtering twice	0.300	0	1.0000
	No median filtering	0.352	1	0.0078 😞
Best practices	Classic++	0.285	1	0.0078 😊



Evaluation

Median filtering improves results significantly

Training	Classic-C	w/o MF
Avg. EPE	0.298	0.352
Significance	-	1
p -value	-	0.0078



EPE 0.093



EPE 0.113

Evaluation

- Summary

- Classical formulation competitive with modern implementation (8th out of ~40, June 2010)

Average endpoint error	avg. rank	Army (Hidden texture)			Mequon (Hidden texture)			Schefflera (Hidden texture)			Wooden (Hidden texture)			Grove (Synthetic)			Urban (Synthetic)			Yosemite (Synthetic)			Teddy (Stereo)		
		GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1
		all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext
Classic+NL [38]	5.8	0.08 ₁	0.23 ₁	0.07 ₂	0.22 ₆	0.74 ₉	0.18 ₁₀	0.29 ₇	0.65 ₇	0.19 ₇	0.15 ₁	0.73 ₃	0.09 ₁	0.64 ₁	0.93 ₁	0.47 ₁	0.52 ₉	1.12 ₃	0.33 ₆	0.16 ₂₁	0.13 ₆	0.29 ₂₇	0.49 ₁	0.98 ₁	0.74 ₅
MDP-Flow [30]	6.4	0.09 ₂	0.25 ₃	0.08 ₅	0.19 ₂	0.54 ₂	0.18 ₁₀	0.24 ₁	0.55 ₃	0.20 ₉	0.16 ₄	0.91 ₈	0.09 ₁	0.74 ₂	1.06 ₂	0.61 ₅	0.46 ₅	1.02 ₂	0.35 ₈	0.12 ₇	0.14 ₁₁	0.17 ₇	0.78 ₁₇	1.68 ₂₀	0.97 ₁₇
NL-TV-NCC [28]	7.4	0.10 ₇	0.26 ₆	0.08 ₅	0.22 ₆	0.72 ₈	0.15 ₃	0.35 ₉	0.85 ₉	0.16 ₁	0.15 ₁	0.70 ₂	0.09 ₁	0.79 ₅	1.16 ₇	0.51 ₃	0.78 ₁₇	1.38 ₈	0.48 ₁₄	0.16 ₂₁	0.15 ₁₆	0.26 ₁₉	0.55 ₃	1.16 ₃	0.55 ₁
Layer+dense [37]	8.1	0.09 ₂	0.28 ₁₂	0.08 ₅	0.22 ₆	0.74 ₉	0.19 ₁₃	0.25 ₄	0.58 ₄	0.21 ₁₁	0.17 ₆	0.92 ₁₀	0.09 ₁	0.87 ₉	1.17 ₈	0.94 ₂₁	0.35 ₁	0.95 ₁	0.31 ₄	0.16 ₂₁	0.13 ₆	0.28 ₂₅	0.55 ₃	1.17 ₄	0.79 ₆
Complementary OF [24]	9.1	0.10 ₇	0.26 ₆	0.09 ₁₀	0.20 ₆	0.70 ₆	0.14 ₂	0.35 ₉	0.85 ₉	0.16 ₁	0.19 ₉	1.05 ₁₄	0.10 ₇	0.87 ₉	1.25 ₁₀	0.71 ₈	1.46 ₂₈	1.61 ₁₃	0.73 ₂₂	0.11 ₅	0.12 ₄	0.21 ₁₃	0.60 ₅	1.37 ₈	0.80 ₉
Adaptive [23]	10.2	0.09 ₂	0.26 ₆	0.06 ₁	0.23 ₁₃	0.78 ₁₂	0.18 ₁₀	0.54 ₂₀	1.19 ₂₂	0.21 ₁₁	0.18 ₇	0.91 ₆	0.10 ₇	0.88 ₁₂	1.25 ₁₀	0.73 ₁₃	0.50 ₈	1.28 ₆	0.31 ₄	0.14 ₁₄	0.16 ₂₁	0.22 ₁₅	0.65 ₈	1.37 ₈	0.79 ₆
Adapt-Window [36]	11.5	0.10 ₇	0.24 ₂	0.09 ₁₀	0.19 ₂	0.59 ₃	0.15 ₃	0.27 ₅	0.64 ₅	0.17 ₄	0.18 ₇	0.82 ₆	0.11 ₁₁	0.74 ₂	1.07 ₃	0.56 ₄	1.78 ₃₅	1.73 ₁₈	0.95 ₃₀	0.22 ₃₃	0.16 ₂₁	0.45 ₃₆	0.70 ₁₁	1.28 ₅	0.88 ₁₃
Classic++ [39]	7.2	0.09 ₂	0.25 ₃	0.07 ₂	0.23 ₁₃	0.78 ₁₂	0.19 ₁₃	0.43 ₁₂	1.00 ₁₄	0.22 ₁₄	0.20 ₁₂	1.11 ₁₇	0.10 ₇	0.87 ₉	1.30 ₁₃	0.66 ₆	0.47 ₆	1.62 ₁₅	0.33 ₆	0.17 ₂₅	0.14 ₁₁	0.32 ₃₁	0.79 ₁₉	1.64 ₁₇	0.92 ₁₅

- Median filtering intermediate flow field is key

- Any principle behind?

Principles

Effect of median filtering

- Free from outliers and increased accuracy



Classic-C (EPE 0.093)



Without median filtering (EPE 0.113)

- But Higher energy!

502,384

449,290

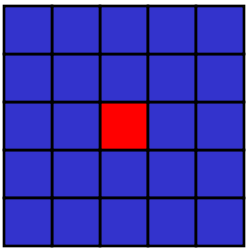
Principles

- What is being minimized?

Principles

- What is being minimized?

$$\begin{aligned} E_A(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \hat{\mathbf{u}}, \hat{\mathbf{v}}) = & \sum_{i,j} \{ \rho_D(I_1(i,j) - I_2(i + u_{i,j}, j + v_{i,j})) \\ & + \lambda [\rho_S(u_{i,j} - u_{i+1,j}) + \rho_S(u_{i,j} - u_{i,j+1}) + \\ & \rho_S(v_{i,j} - v_{i+1,j}) + \rho_S(v_{i,j} - v_{i,j+1})] \} \\ & + \lambda_2 (\| \mathbf{u} - \hat{\mathbf{u}} \|^2 + \| \mathbf{v} - \hat{\mathbf{v}} \|^2) \\ & + \sum_{i,j} \sum_{(i',j') \in N_{i,j}} \lambda_3 (| \hat{u}_{i,j} - \hat{u}_{i',j'} | + | \hat{v}_{i,j} - \hat{v}_{i',j'} |) \end{aligned}$$



Non-local term to integrate information over large neighborhood (Buades et al. 2005, Gilboa et al. 2008, Li&Osher 2009)

Principles

Alternating optimization

$$\begin{aligned} E_A(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \hat{\mathbf{u}}, \hat{\mathbf{v}}) = & \sum_{i,j} \{ \rho_D(I_1(i,j) - I_2(i + u_{i,j}, j + v_{i,j})) \\ & + \lambda [\rho_S(u_{i,j} - u_{i+1,j}) + \rho_S(u_{i,j} - u_{i,j+1}) + \\ & \rho_S(v_{i,j} - v_{i+1,j}) + \rho_S(v_{i,j} - v_{i,j+1})] \} \\ & + \lambda_2 (\| \mathbf{u} - \hat{\mathbf{u}} \|^2 + \| \mathbf{v} - \hat{\mathbf{v}} \|^2) \\ & + \sum_{i,j} \sum_{(i',j') \in N_{i,j}} \lambda_3 (| \hat{u}_{i,j} - \hat{u}_{i',j'} | + | \hat{v}_{i,j} - \hat{v}_{i',j'} |) \end{aligned}$$

Principles

- Results of Alternating optimization

	Classic-C	Classic-C-A
Avg. EPE	0.298	0.296
Significant	-	0
p-value	-	0.7188

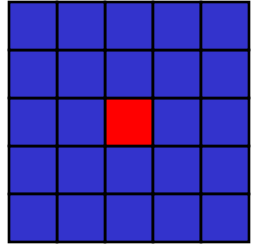
Principles

- Summary
 - Formalize median filtering as approximately optimizing a different objective with a non-local term
 - Can we use such insight to improve flow estimation techniques further?

Improved model

- Non local term

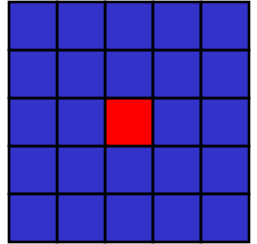
$$\sum_{i,j} \sum_{(i',j') \in N_{i,j}} (|\hat{u}_{i,j} - \hat{u}_{i',j'}| + |\hat{v}_{i,j} - \hat{v}_{i',j'}|)$$



Improved model

- Non local term

$$\sum_{i,j} \sum_{(i',j') \in N_{i,j}} (|\hat{u}_{i,j} - \hat{u}_{i',j'}| + |\hat{v}_{i,j} - \hat{v}_{i',j'}|)$$



- Destroy fine structures: different from majority



Classic++

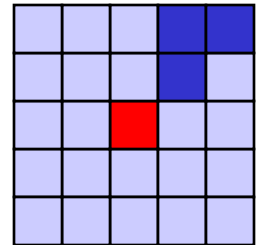


First image

Improved model

- Approach: weight neighbors adaptively

$$\sum_{i,j} \sum_{(i',j') \in N_{i,j}} w_{i,j,i',j'} (|\hat{u}_{i,j} - \hat{u}_{i',j'}| + |\hat{v}_{i,j} - \hat{v}_{i',j'}|)$$



Improved model

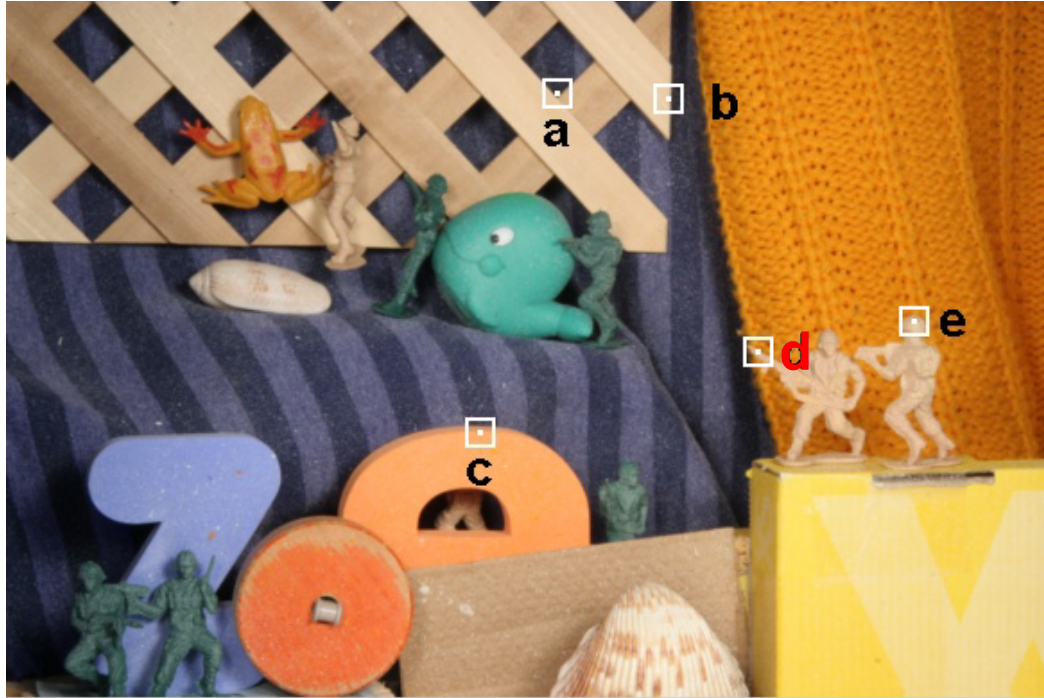
- Approach: weight neighbors adaptively

$$\sum_{i,j} \sum_{(i',j') \in N_{i,j}} w_{i,j,i',j'} (|\hat{u}_{i,j} - \hat{u}_{i',j'}| + |\hat{v}_{i,j} - \hat{v}_{i',j'}|)$$

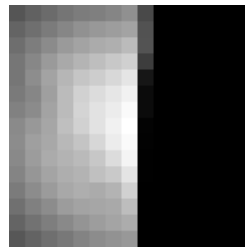
- According to spatial distance, color difference, and occlusion state (Ren 2008, Sand et al. 2008, Xiao et al. 2006, Yoon et al. 2006)

$$w_{i,j,i',j'} \propto \exp \left\{ -\frac{(i-i')^2 + (j-j')^2}{2\sigma_1^2} - \frac{\|\mathbf{I}(i,j) - \mathbf{I}(i',j')\|^2}{2\sigma_2^2} \right\} \frac{o(i',j')}{o(i,j)}$$

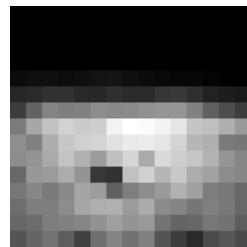
Improved model



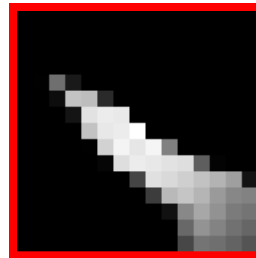
a



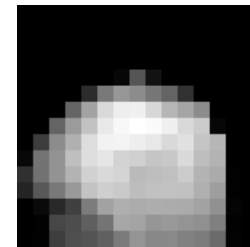
b



c



d



e

Improved model

Avg EPE	Classic++	Classic+NL	Adaptive*
Training	0.285	0.221	0.264
Test	0.406	0.319	0.401

* Wedel et al. 2009, the previous state of the art (2009 Dec.)



Classic++



Classic+NL



First image

Improved model

- Middlebury public table (June 2010)

Average endpoint error	avg. rank	Army (Hidden texture)			Mequon (Hidden texture)			Schefflera (Hidden texture)			Wooden (Hidden texture)			Grove (Synthetic)			Urban (Synthetic)			Yosemite (Synthetic)			Teddy (Stereo)				
		GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1	GT	im0	im1		
		all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext		
Classio+NL [31]	5.3	0.08	0.23	0.07	0.22	0.74	0.18	0.29	0.85	0.19	0.15	0.73	0.09	0.64	0.93	0.47	0.52	1.12	0.33	0.16	0.22	0.13	0.29	0.49	0.98	0.74	
MDP-Flow [26]	6.0	0.09	0.25	0.08	0.19	0.54	0.18	0.24	0.55	0.20	0.16	0.91	0.09	0.74	1.06	0.61	0.46	1.02	0.35	0.12	0.14	0.10	0.17	0.78	1.68	0.97	
NL-TV-NCC [25]	7.0	0.10	0.26	0.08	0.22	0.72	0.15	0.35	0.85	0.16	0.15	0.70	0.09	0.79	1.16	0.51	0.78	1.38	0.48	0.16	0.22	0.15	0.26	0.55	1.16	0.55	
Complementary OF [21]	8.4	0.10	0.26	0.09	0.21	0.73	0.15	0.34	0.85	0.16	0.19	1.06	0.10	0.87	1.25	0.72	1.46	2.4	1.62	0.11	0.12	0.21	0.14	0.60	1.37	0.80	
Adaptive [20]	9.3	0.09	0.26	0.06	0.23	0.78	0.18	0.54	1.19	0.21	0.18	0.91	0.10	0.88	1.1	0.73	0.50	1.28	0.31	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.21	0.22	0.65	1.37	0.79
Adapt-Window [34]	10.4	0.10	0.24	0.09	0.19	0.59	0.15	0.27	0.64	0.17	0.18	0.82	0.11	0.74	1.07	0.56	1.78	3.2	1.73	0.22	0.31	0.16	0.21	0.45	0.70	1.1	0.88
ComplOF-FED-GPU [36]	10.9	0.11	0.29	0.10	0.21	0.78	0.14	0.32	0.79	0.17	0.19	0.99	0.11	0.89	1.2	0.73	1.25	1.9	1.74	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.30	0.64	1.50	1.0	
DPOF [18]	11.3	0.13	0.35	0.09	0.25	0.79	0.19	0.24	0.49	0.21	0.19	0.8	0.15	0.74	1.09	0.49	0.86	1.2	1.80	0.19	0.28	0.17	0.25	0.35	0.50	1.08	0.55
Classio++ [32]	11.3	0.09	0.25	0.07	0.23	0.78	0.19	0.43	1.1	0.22	0.20	1.11	0.10	0.87	1.30	0.66	0.47	1.62	0.33	0.17	0.25	0.14	0.10	0.32	0.79	1.6	0.92
ACK-Prior [27]	11.4	0.11	0.25	0.09	0.18	0.59	0.13	0.27	0.64	0.16	0.15	0.78	0.09	0.82	1.14	0.71	1.90	3.3	1.90	0.23	0.34	0.17	0.25	0.49	0.77	1.5	0.91
Aniso. Huber-L1 [22]	11.6	0.10	0.28	0.08	0.31	0.88	0.28	0.56	1.13	0.29	0.20	1.1	0.13	0.84	1.20	0.70	0.39	1.23	0.28	0.17	0.25	0.15	0.16	0.27	0.64	1.36	0.79
TriangleFlow [30]	13.1	0.11	0.29	0.09	0.26	0.95	0.17	0.47	1.5	0.18	0.16	0.87	0.09	1.07	2.0	1.10	0.87	1.5	1.39	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.32	0.23	0.63	1.33	0.84
TV-L1-improved [17]	14.3	0.09	0.26	0.07	0.20	0.71	0.16	0.53	1.18	0.22	0.21	1.5	0.11	0.90	1.31	0.72	1.51	2.6	1.93	0.18	0.27	0.17	0.25	0.31	0.73	1.62	1.02
CBF [12]	14.7	0.10	0.28	0.09	0.34	0.80	0.37	0.43	1.1	0.28	0.21	1.5	0.13	0.90	1.3	0.82	0.41	1.23	0.30	0.23	0.34	0.19	0.32	0.39	0.76	1.4	1.02
Brox et al. [5]	15.8	0.11	0.32	0.11	0.27	0.93	0.22	0.39	1.0	0.24	0.24	1.7	0.13	1.10	2.4	1.43	0.89	1.6	1.77	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.91	2.0	1.83	
Rannacher [23]	16.1	0.11	0.31	0.09	0.25	0.84	0.21	0.57	1.1	0.26	0.24	1.7	0.13	0.91	1.6	0.72	1.49	2.5	1.95	0.15	0.18	0.14	0.10	0.26	0.89	1.0	1.58
F-TV-L1 [15]	16.2	0.14	0.35	0.14	0.34	0.98	0.26	0.59	2.4	0.26	0.27	2.2	0.16	0.90	1.3	0.76	0.54	1.62	0.36	0.13	0.10	0.15	0.16	0.20	1.1	1.68	0.66
Second-order prior [8]	16.8	0.11	0.31	0.09	0.26	0.93	0.20	0.57	2.1	0.26	0.20	1.1	0.12	0.94	1.7	0.83	0.61	1.1	0.93	0.20	0.29	0.16	0.21	0.34	0.77	1.5	1.07
Fusion [6]	17.1	0.11	0.34	0.10	0.19	0.69	0.16	0.29	0.86	0.23	0.20	1.1	0.14	1.07	2.0	1.22	1.35	2.1	1.49	0.20	0.29	0.20	0.34	0.26	1.07	2.4	1.39
p-harmonic [29]	18.0	0.12	0.36	0.11	0.25	0.82	0.21	0.57	2.1	0.28	0.26	2.0	0.19	1.07	2.0	1.31	0.44	1.65	0.37	0.15	0.18	0.16	0.21	0.14	0.87	1.9	1.06
SegOF [10]	19.8	0.15	0.36	0.10	0.57	2.6	0.59	0.68	2.5	0.64	0.32	2.4	0.26	1.18	3.0	1.47	1.63	3.0	2.09	0.08	0.1	0.13	0.12	0.2	0.70	1.1	0.89
Dynamic MRF [7]	19.8	0.12	0.34	0.11	0.22	0.89	0.16	0.44	1.4	0.20	0.24	1.7	0.14	1.11	2.5	1.13	1.54	2.7	2.37	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.2	0.31	1.27	2.9	1.66
LDOF [28]	19.8	0.12	0.35	0.10	0.32	1.1	0.24	0.43	1.1	0.30	0.45	2.6	0.26	1.01	1.9	1.05	1.10	1.8	2.08	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.24	0.94	2.1	1.10
Ad-TV-NDC [37]	21.3	0.23	0.40	0.31	0.92	3.4	0.93	1.05	3.2	0.74	0.48	2.7	0.49	0.85	1.25	0.60	0.44	1.47	0.32	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.19	1.59	3.4	2.87
Learning Flow [11]	22.8	0.11	0.32	0.09	0.29	1.9	0.23	0.55	1.8	0.29	0.36	2.5	0.25	1.25	3.2	1.41	1.55	2.9	2.32	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.30	0.24	1.09	2.5	1.27
Filter Flow [19]	23.8	0.17	0.39	0.13	0.43	2.4	0.38	0.75	2.6	0.78	0.70	3.1	0.68	1.13	2.7	1.51	0.57	1.0	1.32	0.22	0.31	0.23	0.36	0.26	0.96	2.1	1.12
GraphCuts [14]	24.5	0.16	0.38	0.14	0.59	2.9	0.46	0.56	1.9	0.64	0.26	2.0	0.17	0.98	1.8	0.84	2.25	3.6	1.79	0.22	0.31	0.17	0.25	0.43	1.22	2.8	1.78
Modified CLG [35]	24.8	0.19	0.46	0.17	0.49	2.5	0.51	0.93	2.9	0.82	0.49	2.8	0.42	1.14	2.8	1.42	1.06	1.7	2.16	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.20	0.11	1.12	2.7	1.52
Black & Anandan [4]	25.0	0.18	0.42	0.19	0.58	2.8	0.50	0.95	3.0	0.70	0.49	2.8	0.45	1.08	2.3	1.22	1.43	2.2	2.28	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.25	0.17	1.11	2.6	1.30
SPSA-learn [13]	25.4	0.18	0.45	0.17	0.57	2.8	0.51	0.84	2.7	0.72	0.52	3.0	0.49	1.12	2.6	1.39	1.75	3.1	2.14	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.19	1.32	3.0	1.73

Conclusions

- Classical formulations competitive with modern practices
- Median filtering is key to accuracy, but increases energy
- Formalize median filtering as non-local term that integrates information over large spatial neighborhood
- Weighting neighbors adaptively preserves motion details
- MATLAB code: <http://www.cs.brown.edu/~dqsun/>

Acknowledgement

- Gift from *Intel Corp.* and NSF CRCNS award IIS-0904875
- Thanks to
 - *Payman Yadollahpour* for his early work on implementing HS
 - *Thomas Brox, Andreas Wedel, and Manuel Werlberger* for clarifying details about their paper
 - *CVPR reviewers* for constructive comments, esp. connections to non local regularization and Yoon's work

<http://www.cs.brown.edu/~dqsun/research/software.html>

References

- D. Sun, S. Roth, and M. Black: *Secrets of optical flow estimation and their principles*. CVPR 2010.
- **Recent related work:**
 - M. Werlberger, T. Pock, and H. Bischof: *Motion estimation with non-local total variation regularization*. CVPR 2010.