

**Adaptive object tracking for improved
gaze estimation based on fusion of
starburst algorithm and
natural features tracking**

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Problem statement

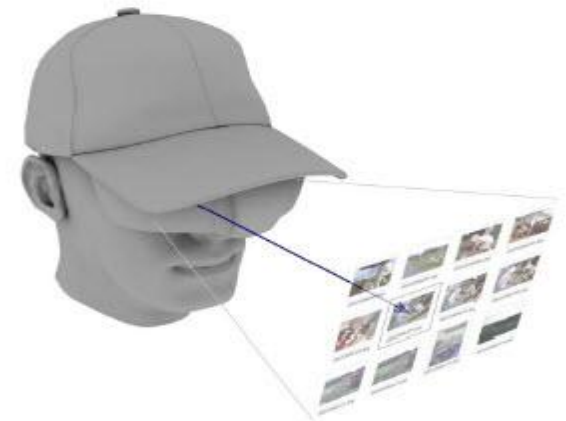
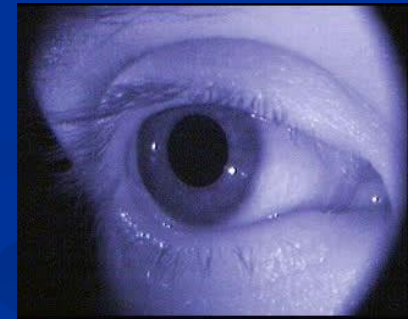
Database Variation

Object detection:

- Pupil detection
- Corneal reflection detection
- Tracking
- Gaze estimation

Outdoor environment:

- non uniform ambient lighting
- eyes variation
- eye activity like twinkling and partial occlusion

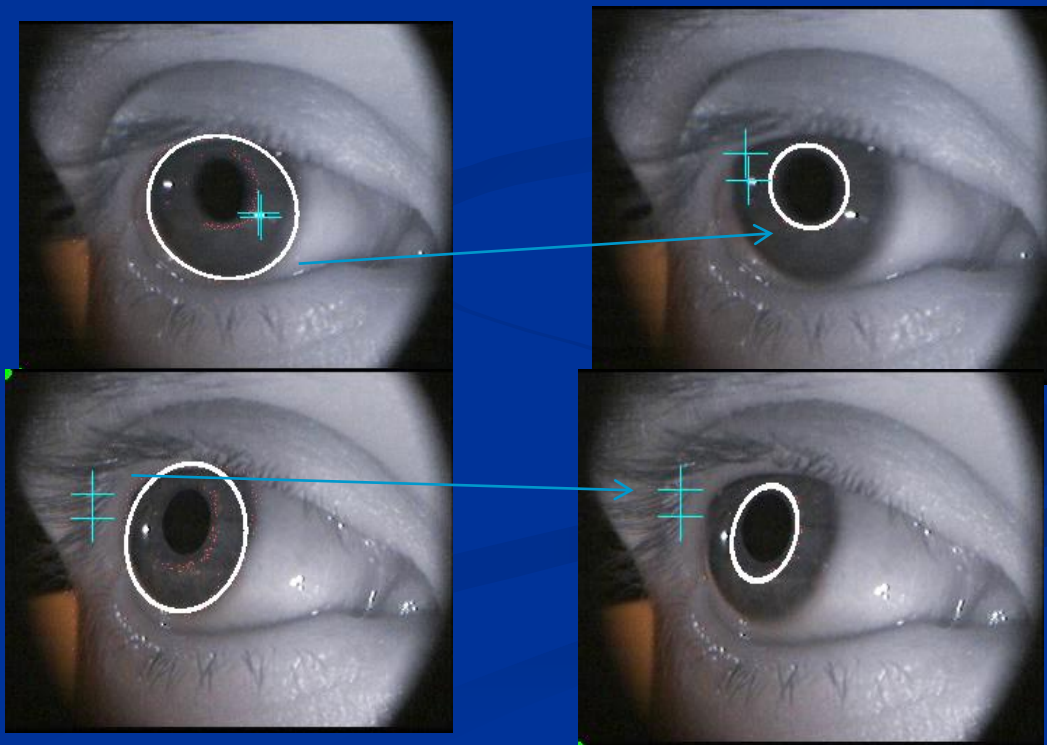


Metrics for quality and accuracy estimation on DB

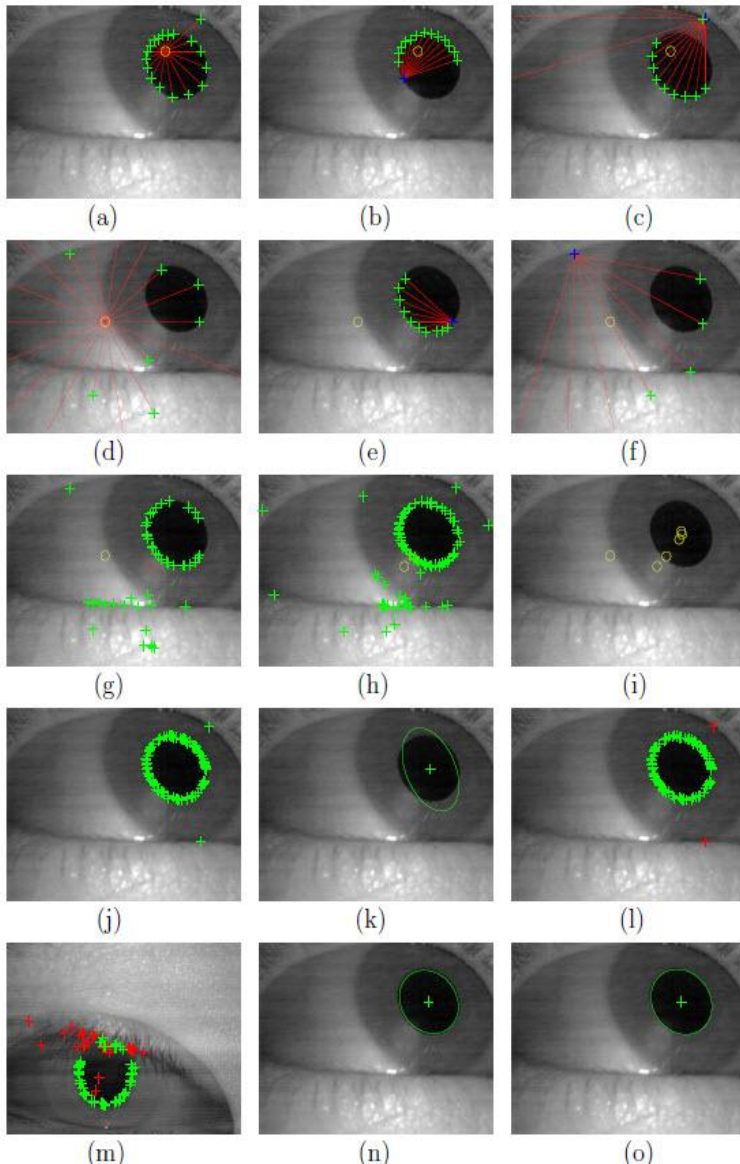
- IRIS contour fitting and major points accuracy estimation
- Strong Criterion less than 10 pixels
- Weak Criterion less than 20 pixels

$$Accuracy = \frac{1}{eyedist} (\sigma_{eyeleftX}, \sigma_{eyeleftY}, \sigma_{eyerightX}, \sigma_{eyerightY})$$

- 1) Correct Detection Rate
- 2) False alarm
- 3) Accuracy
- 4) Speed



Starburst algorithm steps



- 1 Input: Eye image, Scene image
- 2 Output: Point of gaze
- 3 Procedure:
- 4 Detect the corneal reflection
- 5 Localize the corneal reflection
- 6 Remove the corneal reflection
- 7 Iterative detection of candidate feature points
- 8 Apply RANSAC to find feature point consensus set
- 9 Determine best-fitting ellipse using consensus set
- 10 Model-based optimization of ellipse parameters
- 11 Apply calibration to estimate point of gaze

Problems in Starburst : ellipse points stability

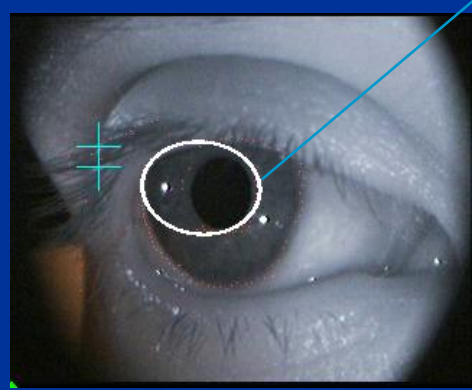
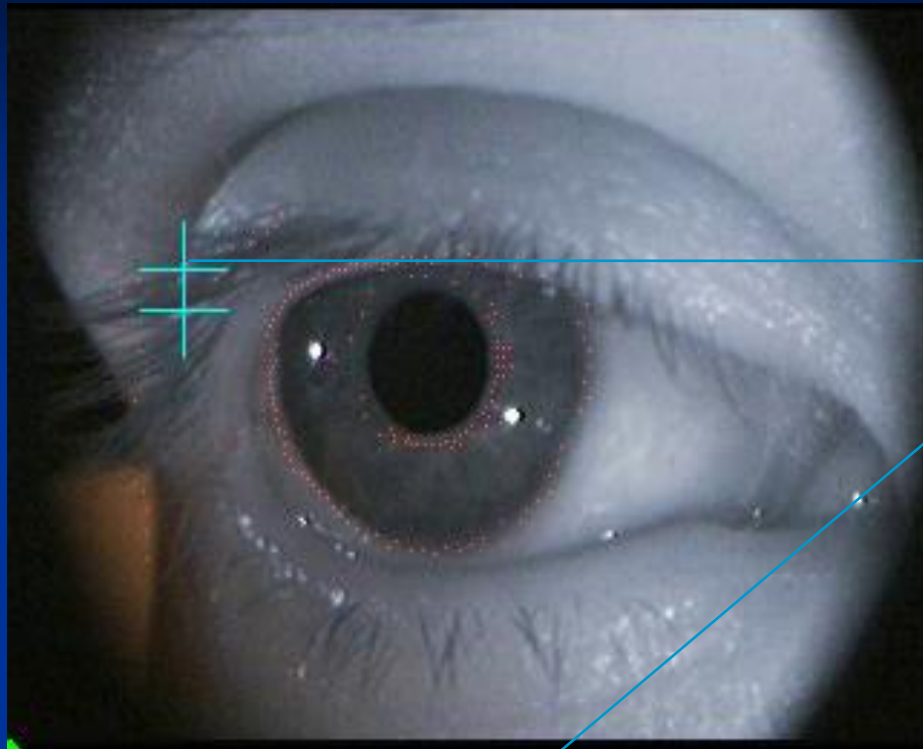


Image enhancement problems

Many edges, points – ransac cannot estimate right ellipse

Corneal reflection detection algorithm non stable

No tracking

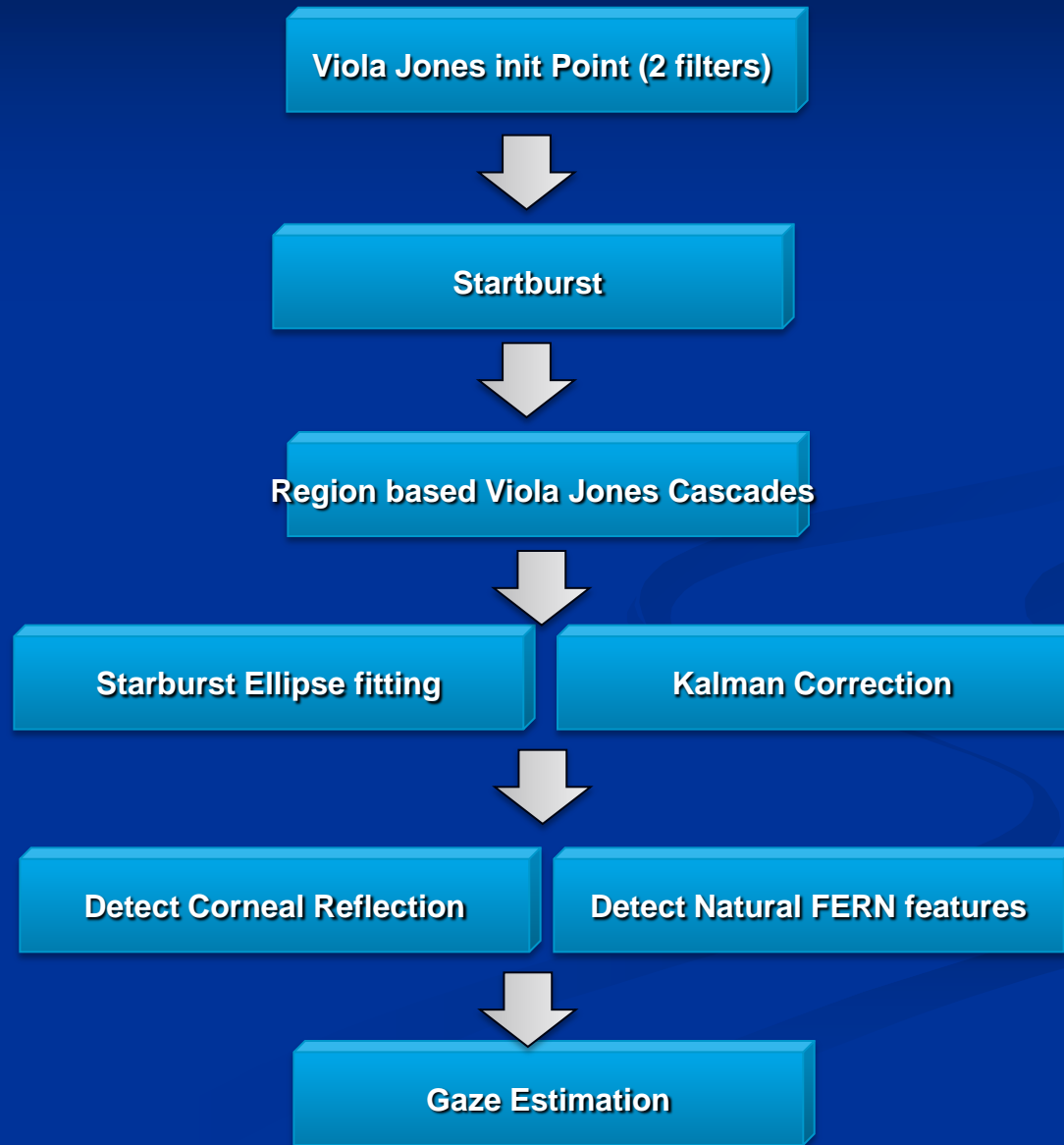


Pupil detection
Corneal detection



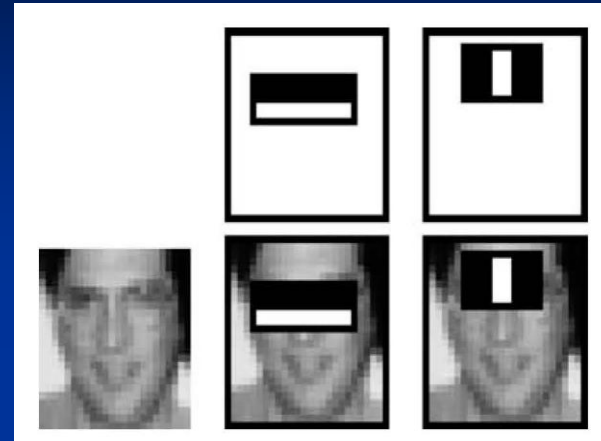
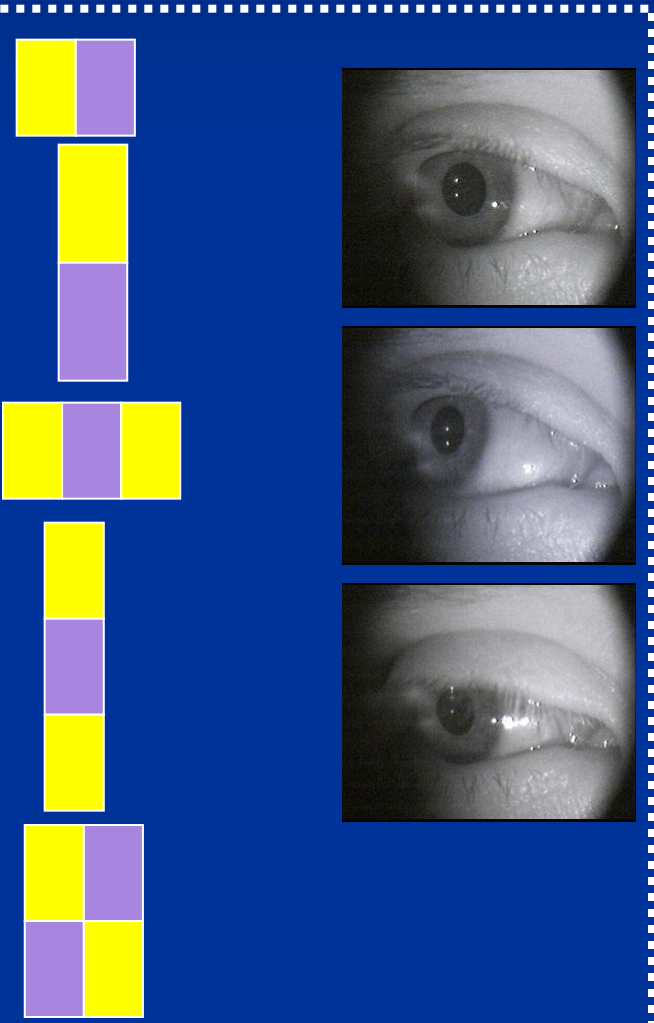
Gaze tracking

Architecture of proposed gaze estimation algorithm



Viola Jones detector

- Haar wavelets



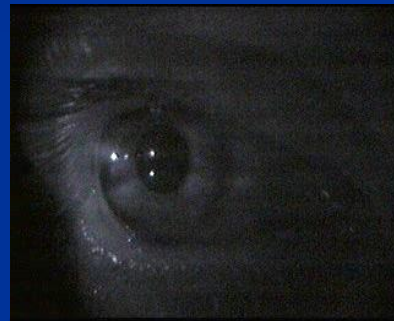
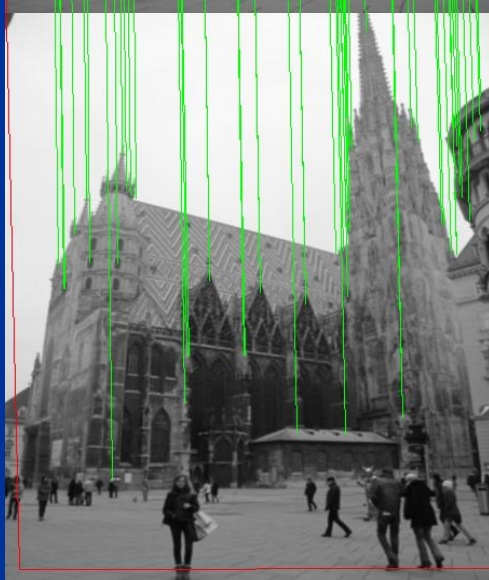
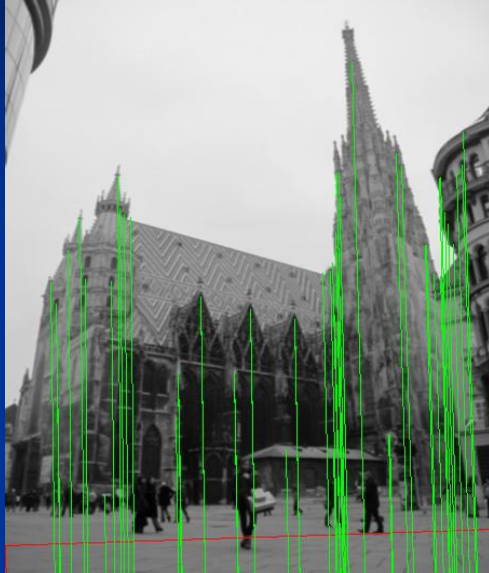
Classifier

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } f(x) > \theta \\ -1, & \text{if } f(x) \leq \theta \end{cases}$$

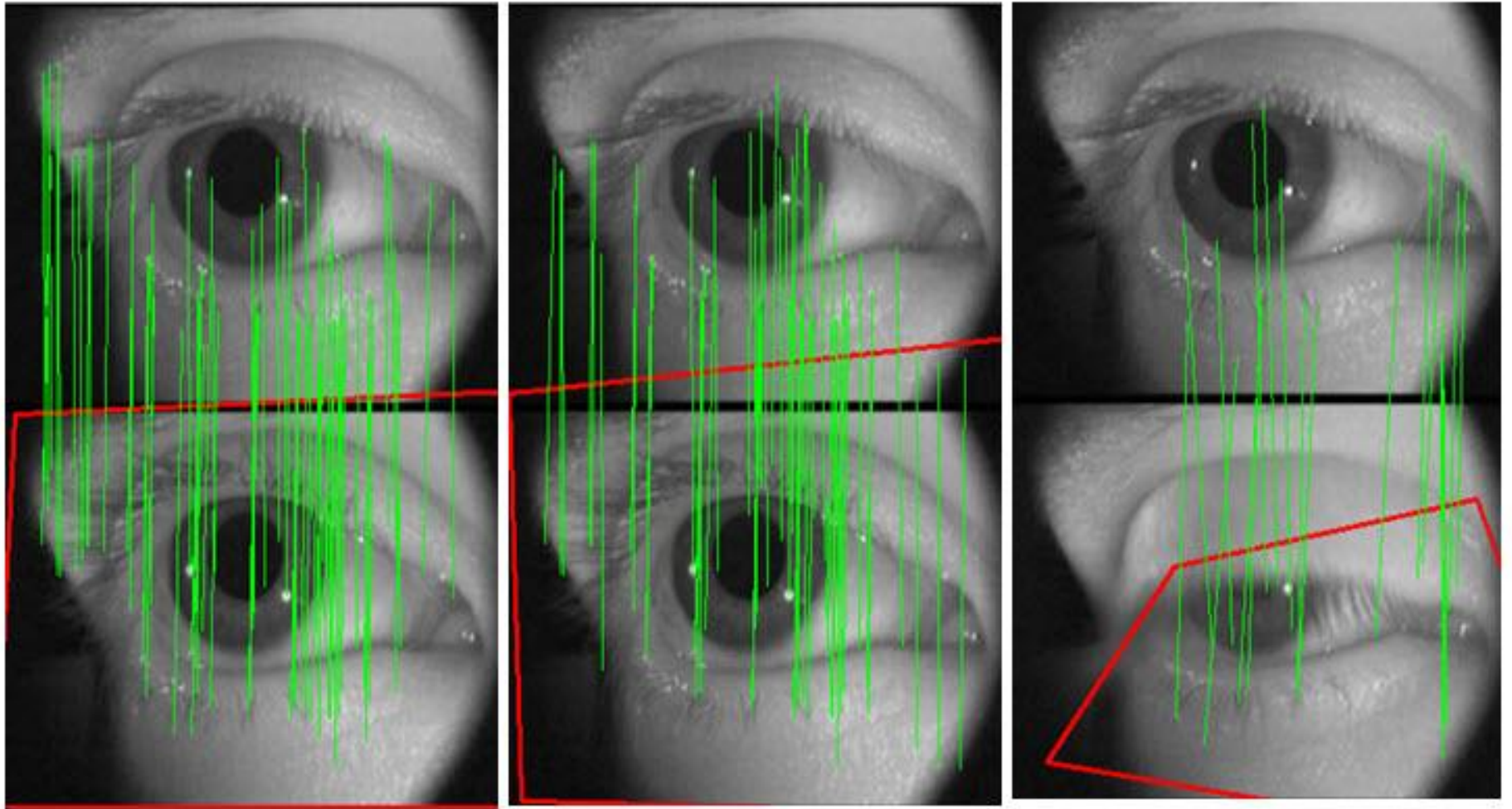
Detection rate 99%

False alarm 10%

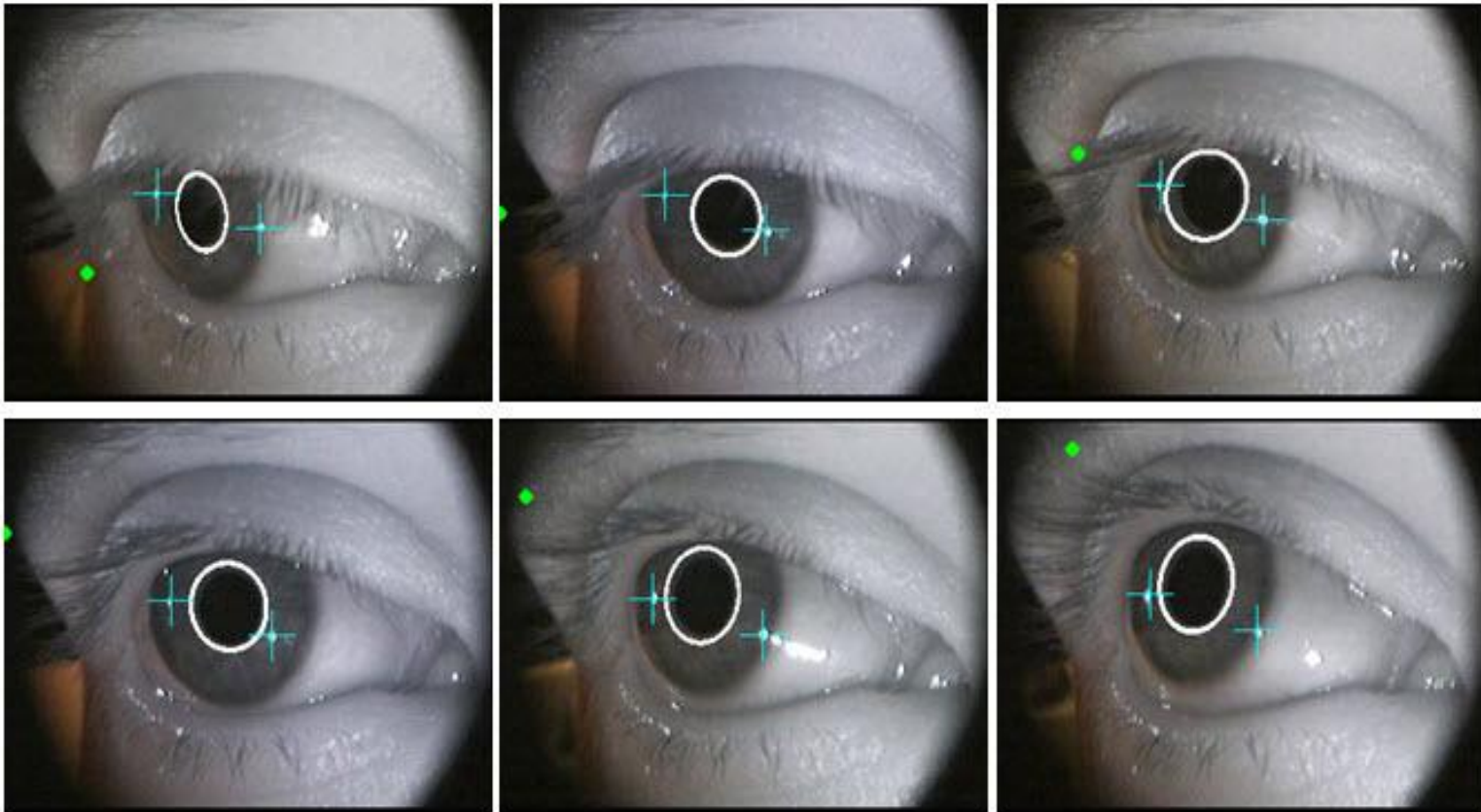
Natural Features: FERN against outdoor environment variation



Natural Features: FERN markerless tracking



Results



Experiments on DB with high outdoor variation

Eye Object = 240x140,
iris=95x95

Strong Criteria
max difference < 10 pixels

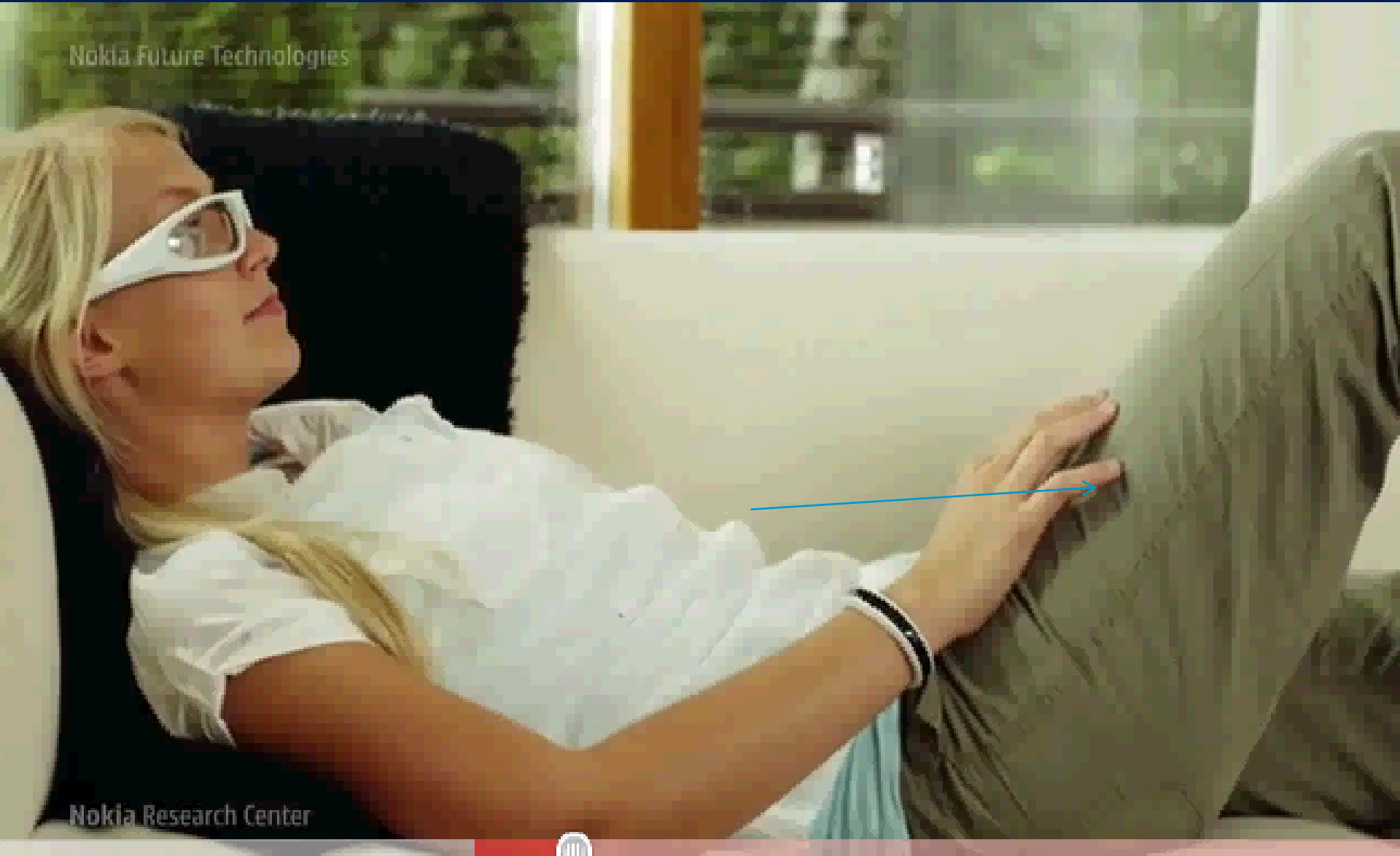
	STARBURST	STARBURST VIOLA JONES	STARBURST VIOLA JONES FERN
Average Performance (fps)	100	30	15
Detection Rate (%)	74,4%	96.6%	98,3%
Eye Coordinate Accuracy Sigma X (pixels)	7.25	5.7	3.4
Eye Coordinate Accuracy Sigma Y (pixels)	7.9	6.1	4.1

Conclusions

- STARBURST: speed , only localization, not so accurate, problems with adaptation for the natural environment
- STARBURST VIOLA JONES : speed, robustness in accuracy
- STARBURST VIOLA JONES FERN : high robustness in accuracy, adaptation to natural outdoor scenes

Applications

Nokia Future Technologies



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Interaction via Gaze

Thank you