

Spatiotemporal Saliency Model of Human Attention in Video Sequences



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Visual attention

- brain receives from the environment huge amount of sensorial data
- **attention** provides mechanisms of selecting important information
- **saliency** = stimulus standing out relatively from its neighbours
- **saliency map** = topographic representation of visual saliency

VISUAL ATTENTION

Bottom-up
intensity, colour, orientation, motion, ...

Top-down
goals, prior knowledge, tasks, ...

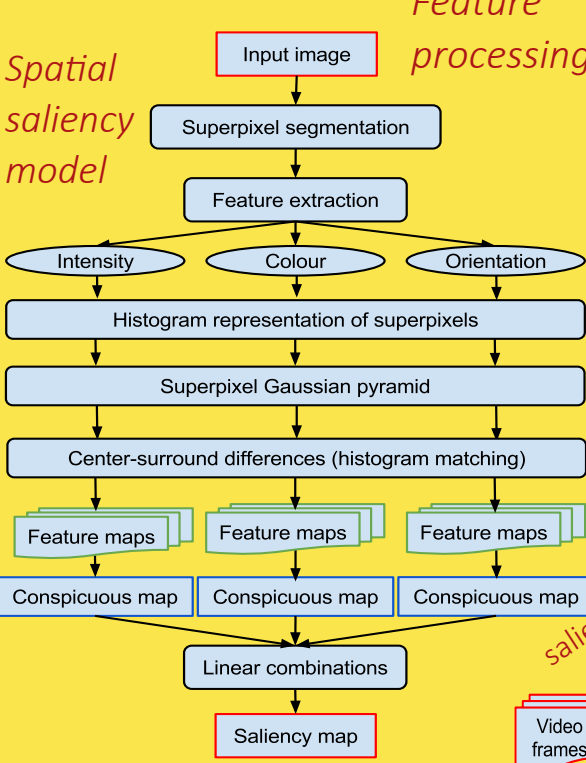
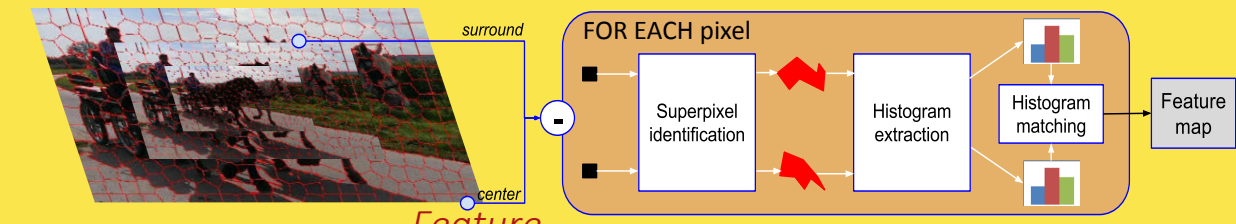
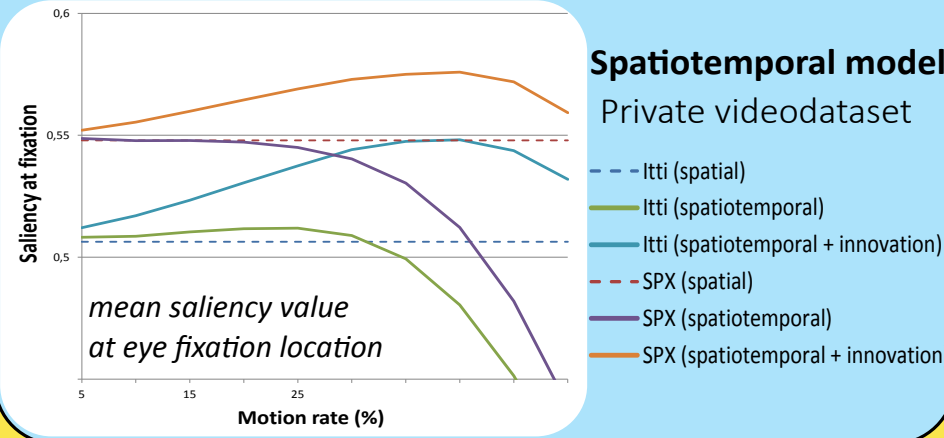
Applications:
robotics, surveillance systems, image processing, video compression, medical imaging, advertisement, software design, ...

Results Spatial model

Toronto dataset

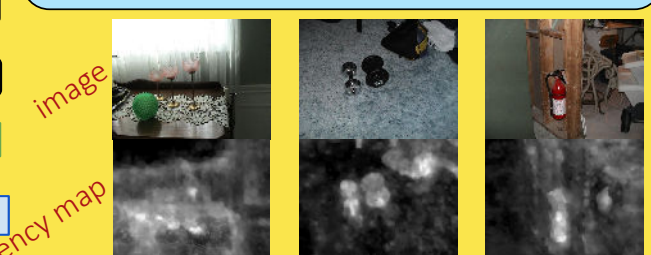
Model	Itti [1]	Itti2 [1]*	GBVS [2]	AIM [3]	Judd [4]	HFT [5]	CAS [6]	SPX
sAUC	.61	.66	.64	.68	.69	.68	.69	.65

[1] ITTI, L., et al. (1998). A model of saliency-based visual attention for rapid scene analysis.
 [2] HAREL, J., et al. (2006). Graph-based visual saliency.
 [3] BRUCE, N., TSOTSOS, J. (2005). Saliency based on information maximization.
 [4] JUDD, T., et al. (2009). Learning to predict where humans look
 [5] LI, J., et al. (2013). Visual saliency based on scale-space analysis in the frequency domain.
 [6] GOFERMAN, S., et al. (2012). Context-aware saliency detection.
 * improved version of Itti's model by [2]



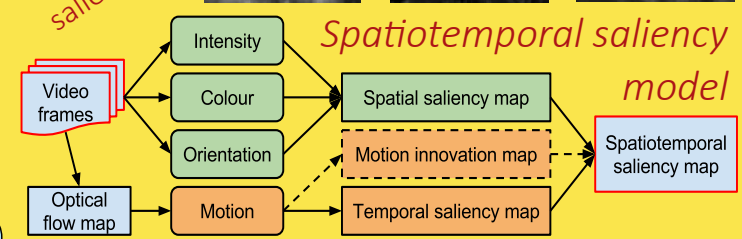
Superpixel-based saliency model

- hierarchical bottom-up saliency method based on Itti's model [1]
- superpixel-based approach reflecting object's contours
- center-surround differences implemented as difference of Gaussians per superpixel (SPX)
- Gaussian layers contain SPXs represented by histograms



Feature maps

- intensity**
 - grayscale image
 - SPX comparison: correlation
- colour**
 - opponent colour theory
 - SPX comparison: mean colour
- orientation**
 - oriented gradients
 - SPX comparison: correlation



Motion saliency

- processing of dense optical flow maps
- moving object -> local optical flow

- temporal saliency map**
 - superpixel-based approach
 - histogram of flow orientations and magnitudes
- motion innovation map**
 - temporal changes in a video sequence
 - motion memory