Gait Recognition from Fisheye Images -Supplementary Material-

Chi Xu Yasushi Makihara Xiang Li Yasushi Yagi
Osaka University, Osaka, Japan
{xu, makihara, li, yagi}@am.sanken.osaka-u.ac.jp

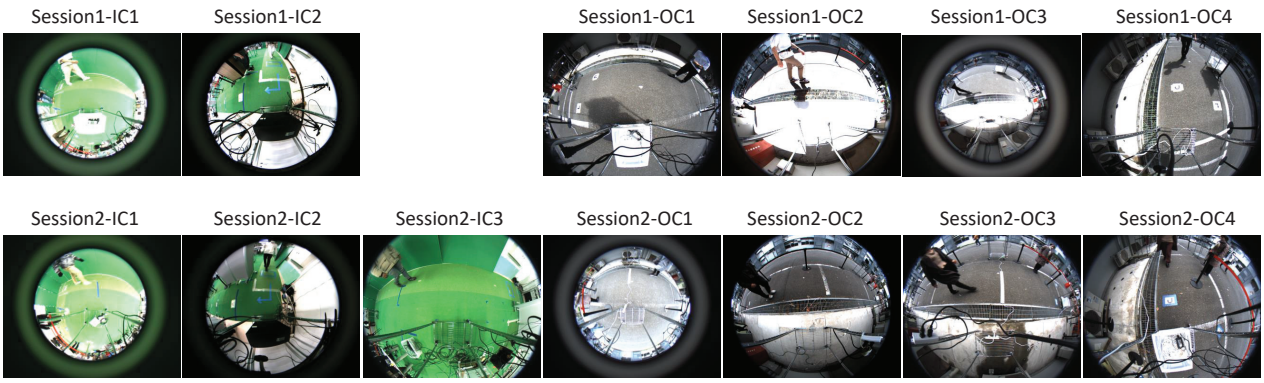

Figure 1. Example images from the fisheye gait dataset captured by each camera in the two collection sessions. The images in the first row were captured in the first session, and those in the second row were captured in the second session. The text above the image is the label of the camera.

Abstract

This supplemental material provides additional fisheye dataset image samples for other cameras not shown in the main paper.

1. Data samples

Due to space constraints in the main paper, we show in Fig. 1 image samples from the fisheye dataset collected from each camera used in each collection session. Except for the camera IC3 capturing indoor walking in the second session, the other six cameras captured similar scenes for the two collection sessions, while the camera positions were slightly shifted. Note that while the camera labels are set the same when capturing similar scenes, the camera and lens models may not be exactly the same, and hence, images with the same label in two sessions may have some variations, such as image resolution. In addition, because of seasonal change between the two collections, the illumination changed from strong to weak, and the subjects' clothing changed from tight clothes (e.g, shirts) to loose clothes (e.g., down jacket), which can be easily seen by comparing the two rows of images in Fig. 1. Such variations between the two collections bring challenges to the evaluation of cross-session testing, as they may affect the performance of background segmentation and human model fitting trained using only the data collected in the first session.