

Supplementary Material of Counting Crowds in Bad Weather

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<https://awccnet.github.io/>

1. More Experimental Results

1.1. Quantitative Evaluation

We evaluate our method with more methods including MCNN [19], CSR-Net [5], SA-Net [1], and NoisyCC [14] on the ShanghaiTech [20], UCF-QNRF [4], JHU-Crowd++ [13], and NWPU-CROWD [17] datasets. The results are demonstrated in Table 1. The proposed AWCC-Net can achieve the best performance in UCF-QNRF and JHU-Crowd++ while conducting comparable performance in the ShanghaiTechA and NWPU-CROWD datasets. Moreover, we present the density maps under different adverse weather and clear scene predicted by the AWCC-Net and other algorithms in Figure 1. The results show that the AWCC-Net can predict the more accurate density distribution and counts of crowds under bad weather and clear scenes.

2. Implementation Details

In Table 1 of the regular paper, we compare our methods with several baselines. The results of 'BL-U', 'BL-UF', 'GL', 'GL-U' and 'GL-UF' are retrained based on their original setting and official implementation since they do not provide pre-trained weights on the JHU-Crowd++ dataset. The results of other methods are directly reported from their original papers or the paper of the JHU-Crowd++ dataset [13].

* indicates equal contribution.

Dataset Method	ShanghaiTechA		UCF-QNRF		JHU-Crowd++		NWPU-CROWD	
	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE
MCNN [19]	110.2	173.2	277.0	426.0	188.9	483.4	232.5	714.6
CSRNet [5]	68.2	115.0	-	-	85.9	309.2	121.3	387.8
SANet [1]	67.0	104.5	-	-	91.1	320.4	190.6	491.4
SFCN [18]	64.8	107.5	102.0	171.4	77.5	297.6	105.7	424.1
BL [9]	62.8	101.8	88.7	154.8	75.0	299.9	105.4	454.2
LSCCNN [11]	66.5	101.8	120.5	218.2	112.7	454.4	-	-
CG-DRCN-VGG16 [13]	64.0	98.4	112.2	176.3	82.3	328.0	-	-
CG-DRCN-Res101 [13]	60.2	94.0	95.5	164.3	71.0	278.6	-	-
DM-Count [16]	59.7	95.7	85.6	148.3	-	-	88.4	388.6
NoisyCC [14]	61.9	99.6	85.8	150.6	-	-	96.9	534.2
UOT [10]	58.1	95.9	83.3	142.3	60.5	252.7	87.8	387.5
S3 [7]	57.0	96.0	80.6	139.8	59.4	244.0	83.5	346.9
GL [15]	61.3	95.4	84.3	147.5	59.9	259.5	79.3	346.1
ChfL [12]	57.5	94.3	80.3	137.6	57.0	235.7	76.8	343.0
CLTR [6]	56.9	95.2	85.8	141.3	59.5	240.6	74.3	333.8
MAN [8]	56.8	<u>90.3</u>	<u>77.3</u>	<u>131.5</u>	<u>53.4</u>	<u>209.9</u>	76.5	323.0
GauNet [3]	54.8	89.1	81.6	153.7	58.2	245.1	-	-
AWCC-Net	<u>56.2</u>	91.3	76.4	130.5	52.3	207.2	<u>74.4</u>	<u>329.1</u>

Table 1. Quantitative comparison on the ShanghaiTech A [20], UCF-QNRF [4], JHU-Crowd++ [13], and NWPU-CROWD [17] datasets with existing methods.

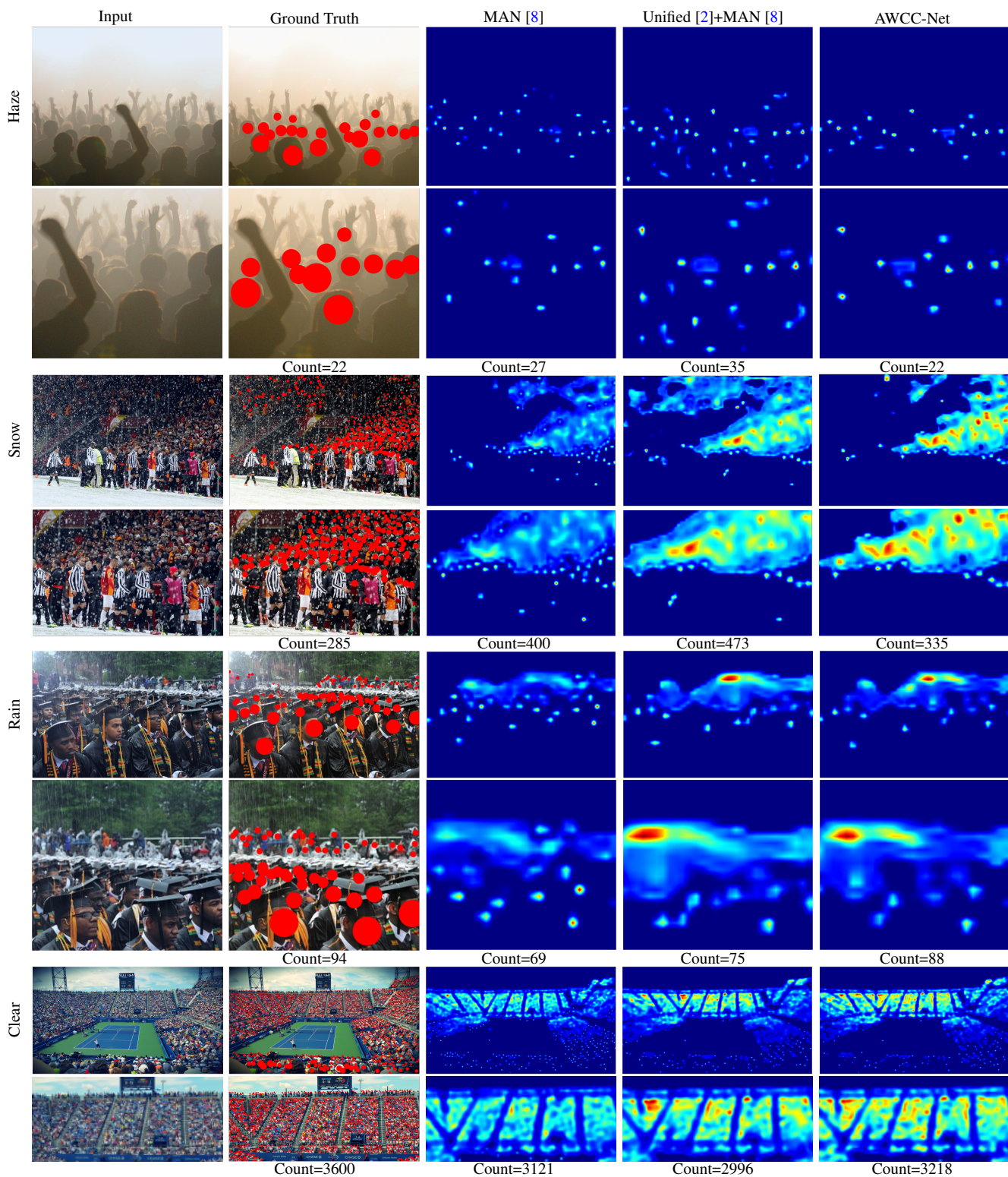


Figure 1. Comparison of density maps of the proposed method and other methods in the adverse weather (i.e., haze, snow, rain) and clear scene. The proposed method can compute more accurate density maps compared to the results estimated by other strategies.

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