

# DTLLM-VLT: Diverse Text Generation for Visual Language Tracking Based on LLM

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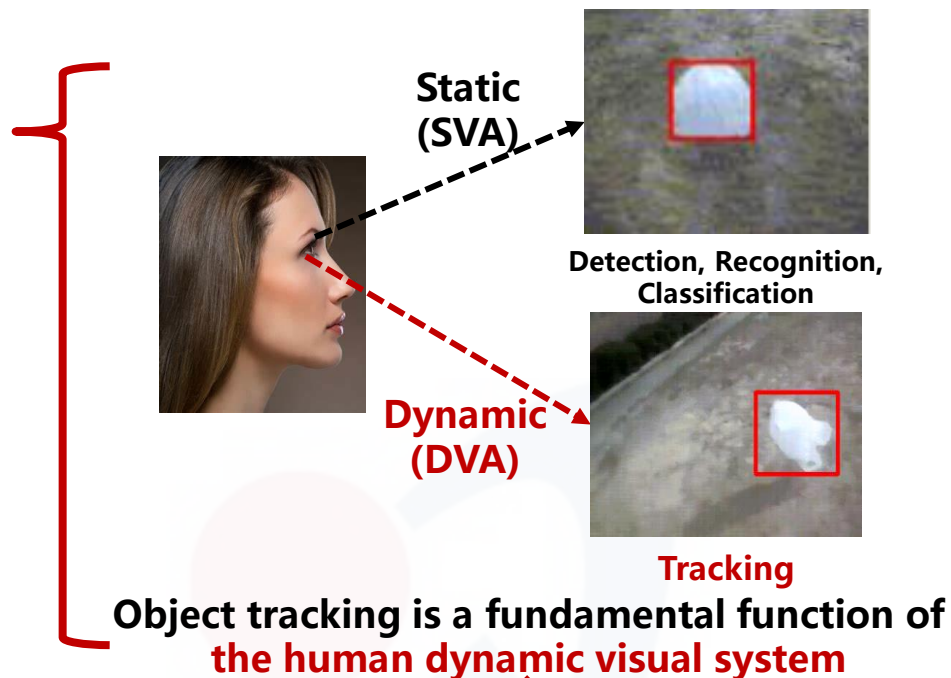
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# Task Definition



Humans are “visual creatures”



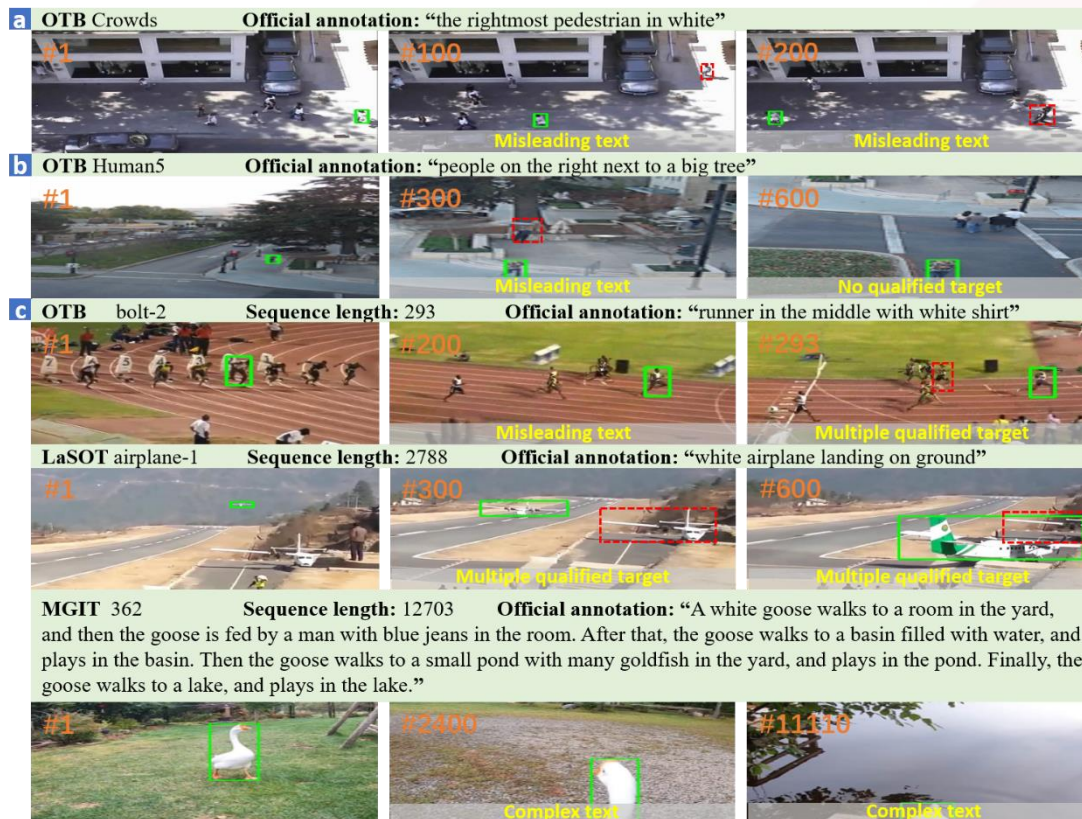
## VLT (Visual Language Tracking)

- Definition** : Only providing the initial position and natural language descriptions of a moving object and continuously locating it in a video sequence.



# Motivation

- Most VLT benchmarks are annotated in a **single granularity** and **lack a coherent semantic framework** to provide scientific guidance.
- Current VLT benchmarks considers studying from different perspective :
  - **Limitations1.** Semantic annotations in OTB99\_Lang mainly describe **the first frame**, which may **misguide the algorithm**.
  - **Limitations2.** Sequence in MGIT has such **complex text** that they are **not conducive to algorithmic learning**.



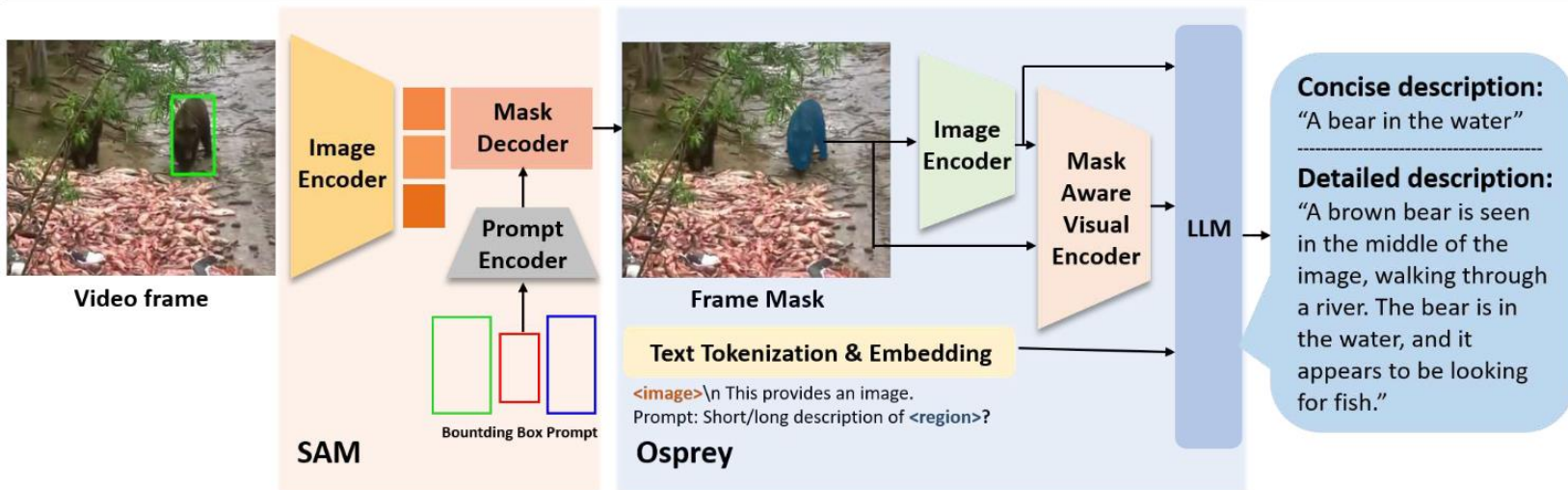
- **Research objective :** Using LLM to provide multi-granularity semantic information for VLT from efficient and diverse perspectives, enabling fine-grained evaluation. This work can be extended to more datasets to support vision datasets understanding.



# DTLLM-VLT: Diverse Text Generation for Visual Language Tracking Based on LLM

## Contribution 1: Diverse text generation method based on LLM (DTLLM-VLT)

- Diverse texts** matter → Integrating the **LLM** into the text generation process, offer a **diverse environment** conducive to VLT research.

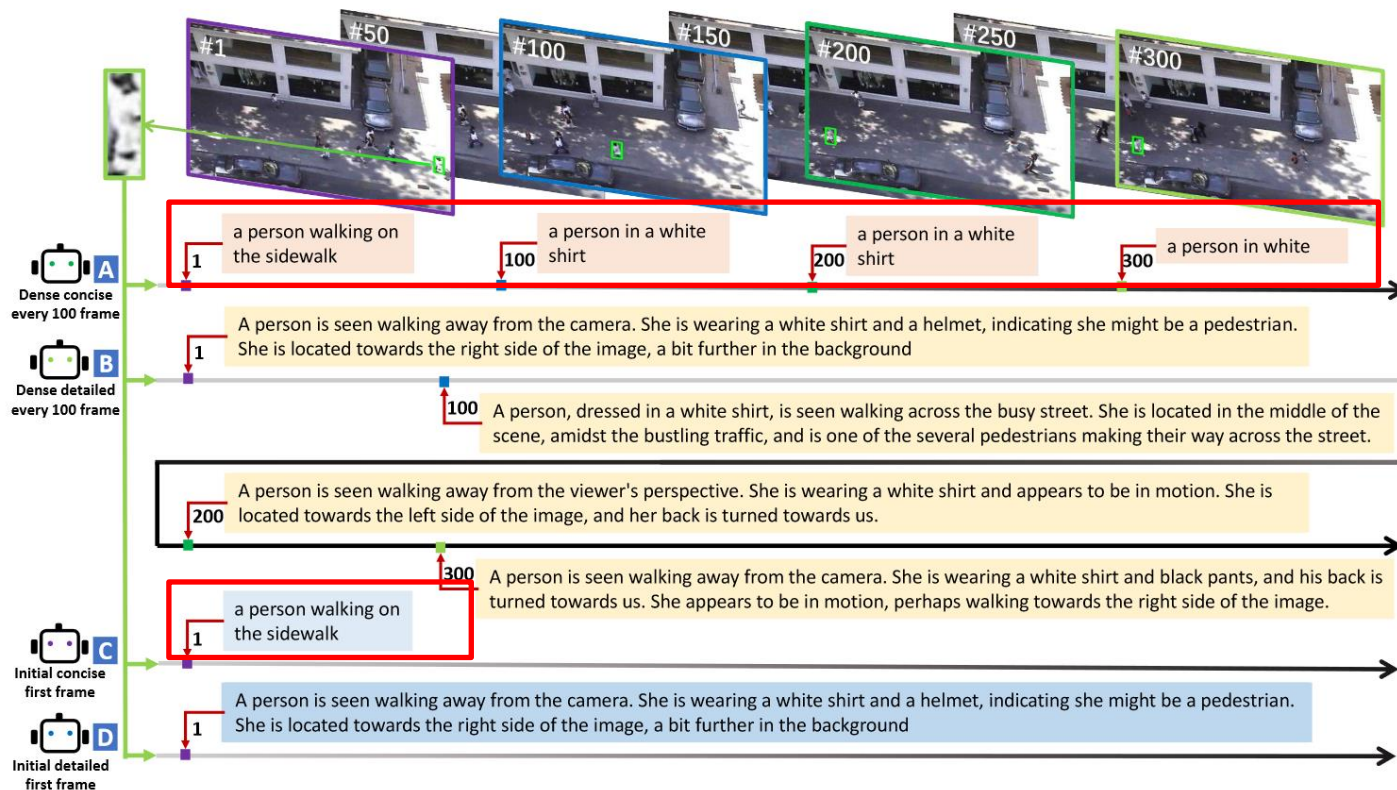


(c) Framework of DTLLM-VLT

# DTLLM-VLT: Diverse Text Generation for Visual Language Tracking Based on LLM

## Contribution 2: Multi-Granularity Diverse Semantic Generation Strategy

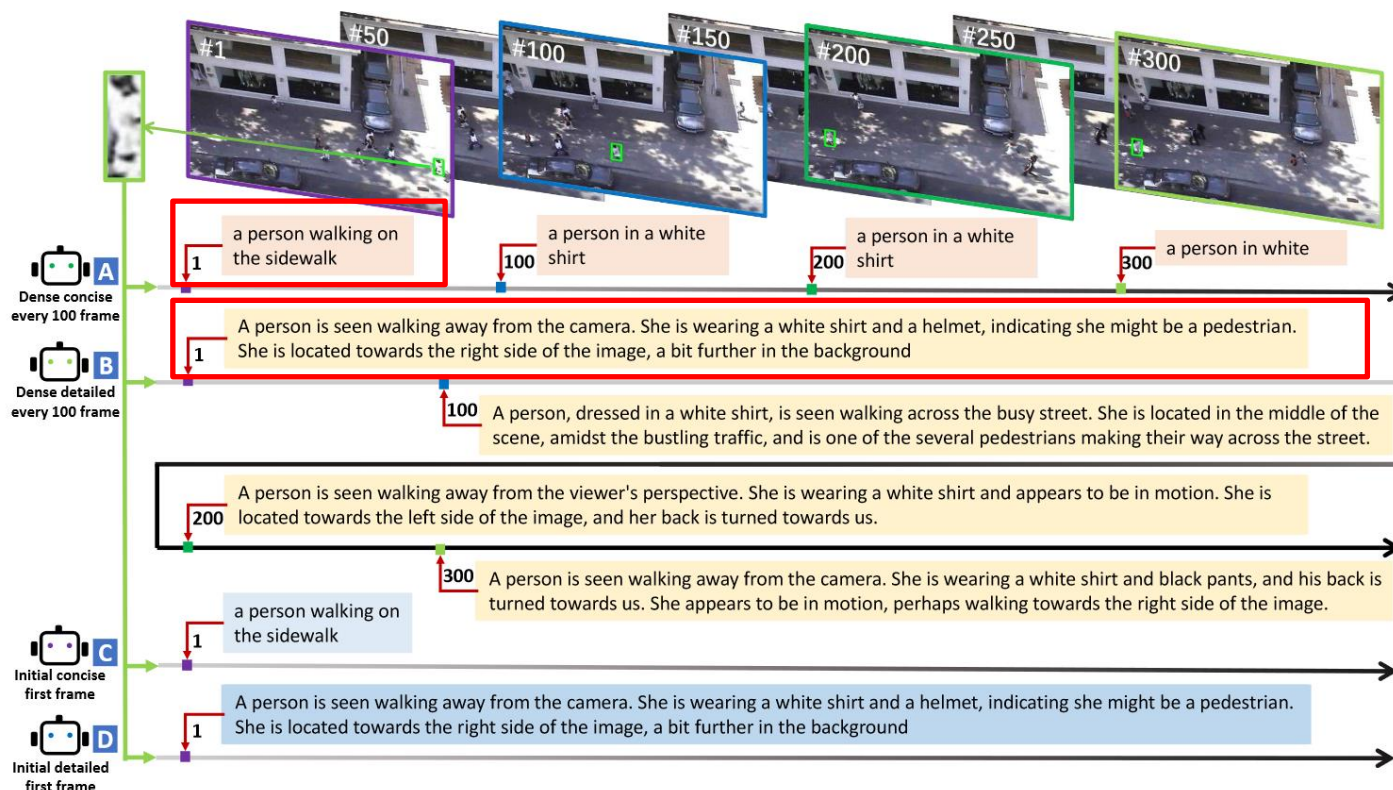
- Applying **multi-granularity generation**
  - **Initial texts:** Following the text annotations method in OTB99\_Lang and TNL2K, we generate text for the **initial frame** of each video.
  - **Dense texts:** Considering the worst situation and infer that the algorithm lacks an efficient memory system. Consequently, at 25 FPS, equating to **every 100 frames** in 4 seconds, we supply the algorithm with relevant generated text.



# DTLLM-VLT: Diverse Text Generation for Visual Language Tracking Based on LLM

## Contribution 2: Multi-Granularity Diverse Semantic Generation Strategy

- Applying **multi-granularity generation**
  - **Concise texts:** if the BBox already sufficiently describes the temporal and spatial changes of the object, the text descriptions should focus on providing **essential semantic details** like the category and positions of the object.
  - **Detailed texts:** In cases where the BBox lacks sufficient information for effective learning by the tracker, more **elaborate texts are necessary** to compensate for the missing temporal and spatial relationships.







# DTLLM-VLT: Diverse Text Generation for Visual Language Tracking Based on LLM

## Contribution 3: Evaluation mechanism and analysis for VLT task

- Mechanism A: Utilizing the official weight files provided, we keep all parameters unchanged and **directly test** the tracking performance.

Method	OTB99_Lang [19]			MGIT [9]			LaSOT [3]		
	AUC	P <sub>Norm</sub>	P	AUC	P <sub>Norm</sub>	P	AUC	P <sub>Norm</sub>	P
Official	69.0	82.0	89.5	73.5	77.2	54.3	69.9	82.2	75.7
Initial Concise	70.6	84.2	91.1	73.9	77.8	54.9	69.0	81.1	74.7
Initial Detailed	68.0	81.5	88.4	72.7	76.2	53.4	68.7	80.7	74.4
Dense Concise	70.2	84.0	90.8	74.2	77.9	55.0	69.1	81.3	74.8
Dense Detailed	68.6	82.4	89.4	72.9	76.6	53.5	69.0	81.1	74.7

- Mechanism B: We **continue training** for an additional 50 epochs based on the official weights, using datasets such as OTB99\_Lang, LaSOT, TNL2K, and RefCOCOg. During the training process, we replace the official texts with different texts.

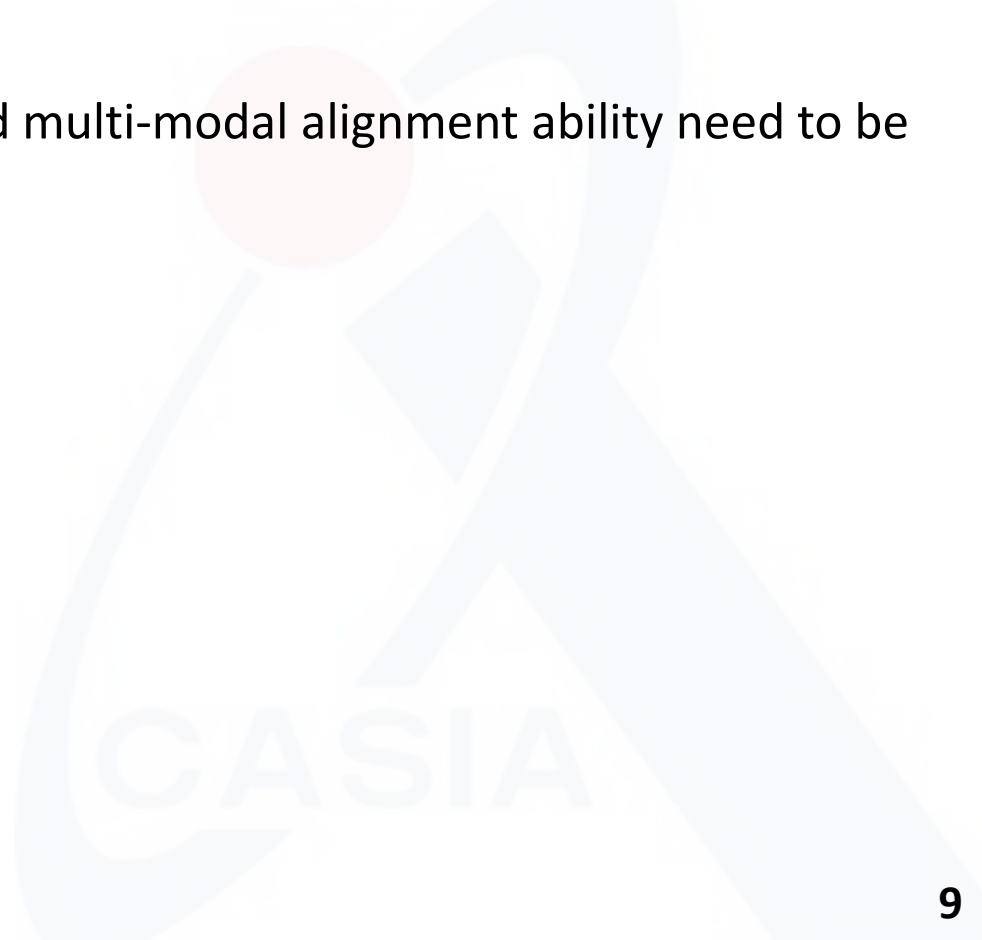
Method	OTB99_Lang [19]			MGIT [9]			LaSOT [3]		
	AUC	P <sub>Norm</sub>	P	AUC	P <sub>Norm</sub>	P	AUC	P <sub>Norm</sub>	P
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Dense Concise	71.3	86.0	92.5	74.0	77.6	54.2	69.5	81.6	75.3
Dense Detailed	69.8	84.8	90.6	74.4	78.5	54.6	69.8	82.1	75.6



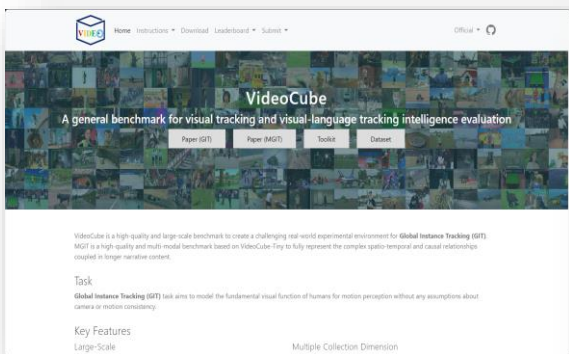
# DTLLM-VLT: Diverse Text Generation for Visual Language Tracking Based on LLM

**Experimental analysis: Diverse texts are suitable for different tasks**

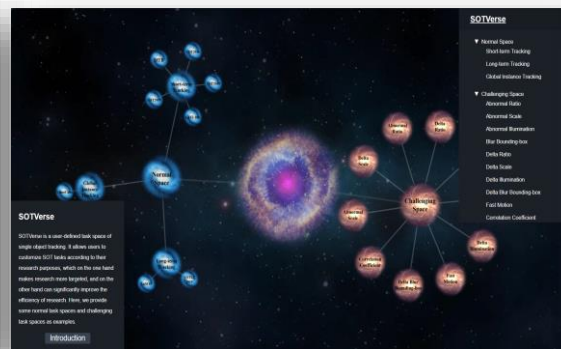
- The existing algorithm tends to learn and understand **short text**.
- For short-term tracking task, **dense concise text** will bring greater gains. While **dense detailed text** is more suitable for the other two tasks.
- The text processing method and multi-modal alignment ability need to be adjusted and improved.



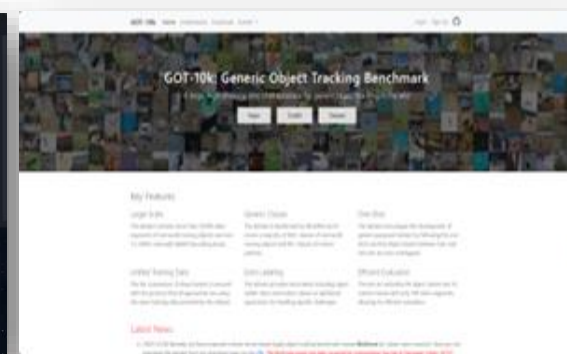
# Series Work on SOT and VLT



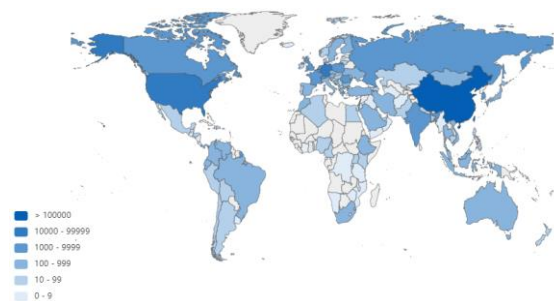
**VideoCube Platform**



**SOTVerse Platform**



**GOT-10k Platform**



**3.9M IP Views from 160+ Countries**



**7,000+ Downloads and Evaluation for 215k+ Trackers**

VideoCube Platform (TPAMI'23 & NIPS'23): <http://videocube.aitestunion.com/>

SOTVerse Platform (IJCV'23): <http://metaverse.aitestunion.com/>

GOT-10k Platform (TPAMI'21): <http://got-10k.aitestunion.com/>



# Thanks!

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