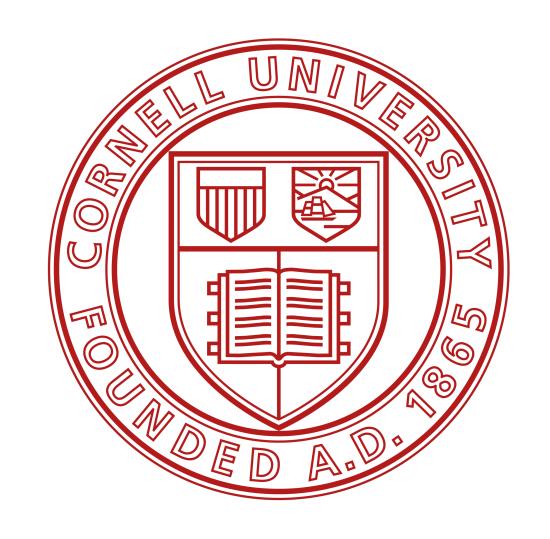
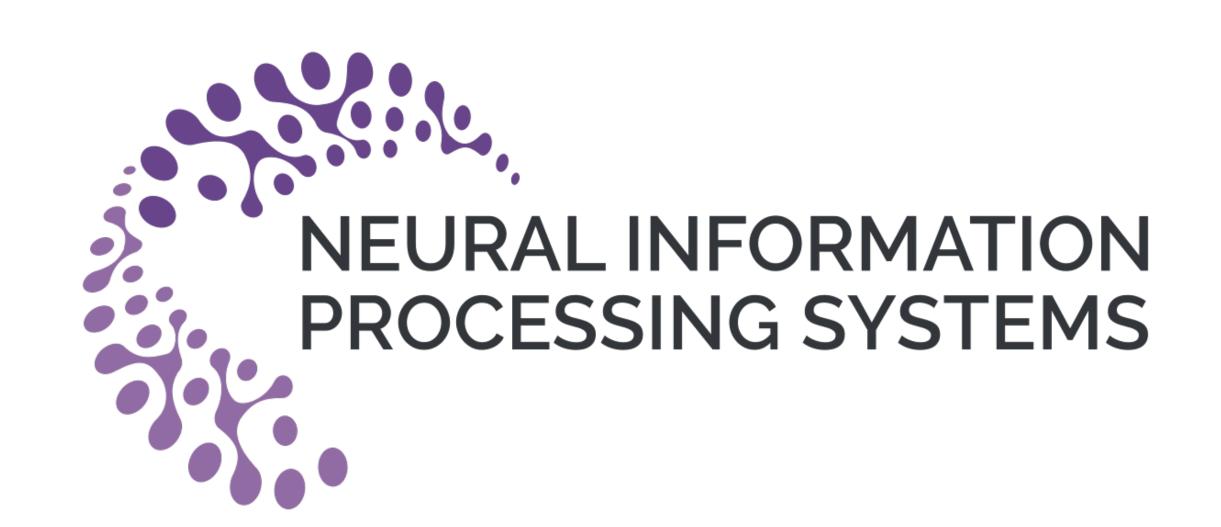
Tracking and Understanding Object Transformations

Yihong Sun, Xinyu Yang, Jennifer J. Sun, Bharath Hariharan

Cornell University



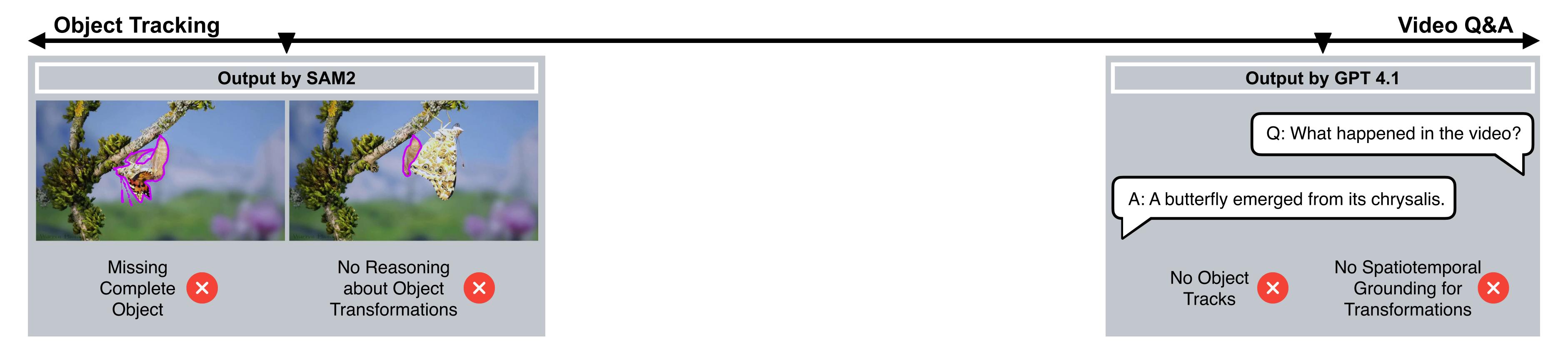


- Object often undergo transformations that can alter their appearance / geometry / identity.
 - Understanding and tracking these transformations is important (e.g., pre- and post-conditions)

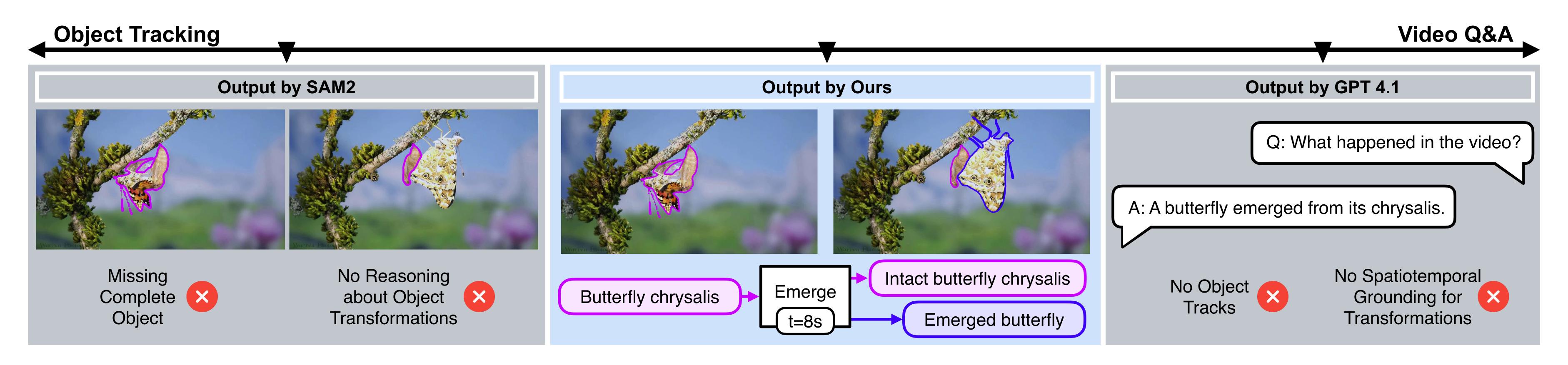
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 - When given a video and an object prompt, we map out how the object evolves over time, detect and describe state changes, and track the resulting objects of these changes.



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Main challenge



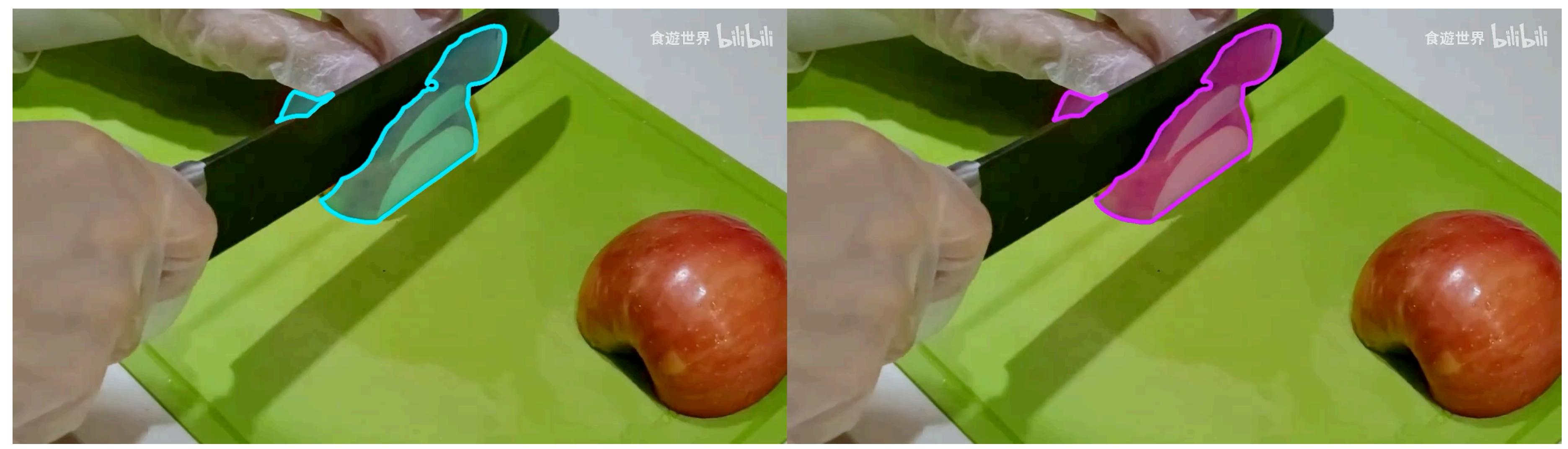
Main challenge

• Existing object trackers often fail to keep track of the complete object after transformation.

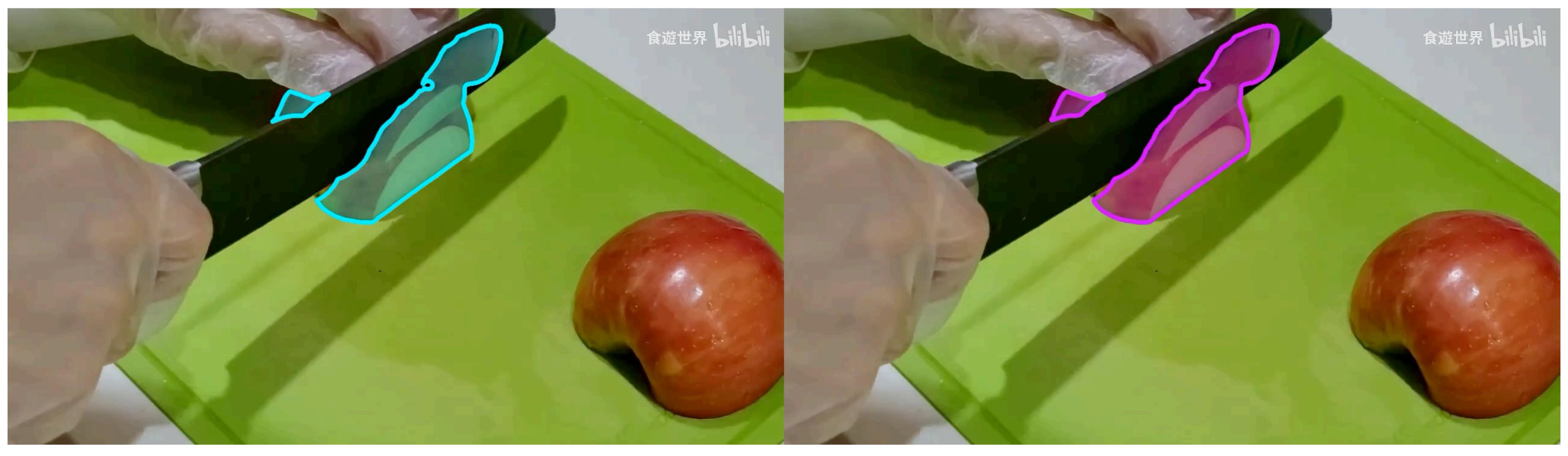


Main challenge

- Existing object trackers often fail to keep track of the complete object after transformation.
 - These failures are often caused by object-part separations, appearance changes, shape deformations, etc.







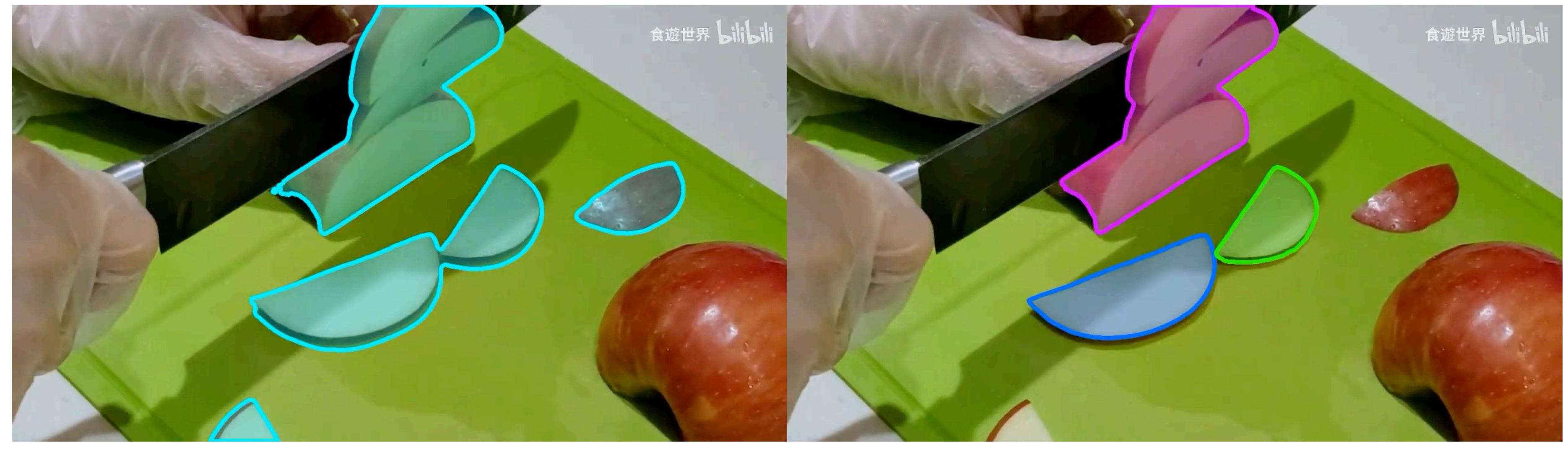
- Object tracking errors are **asymmetric**: false negatives >> false positives
 - The missing objects (false negatives) are often caused by appearance-altering transformations.



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 - The missing objects (false negatives) are often caused by appearance-altering transformations.
- Recovering them reveals when and where these transformations occurred!

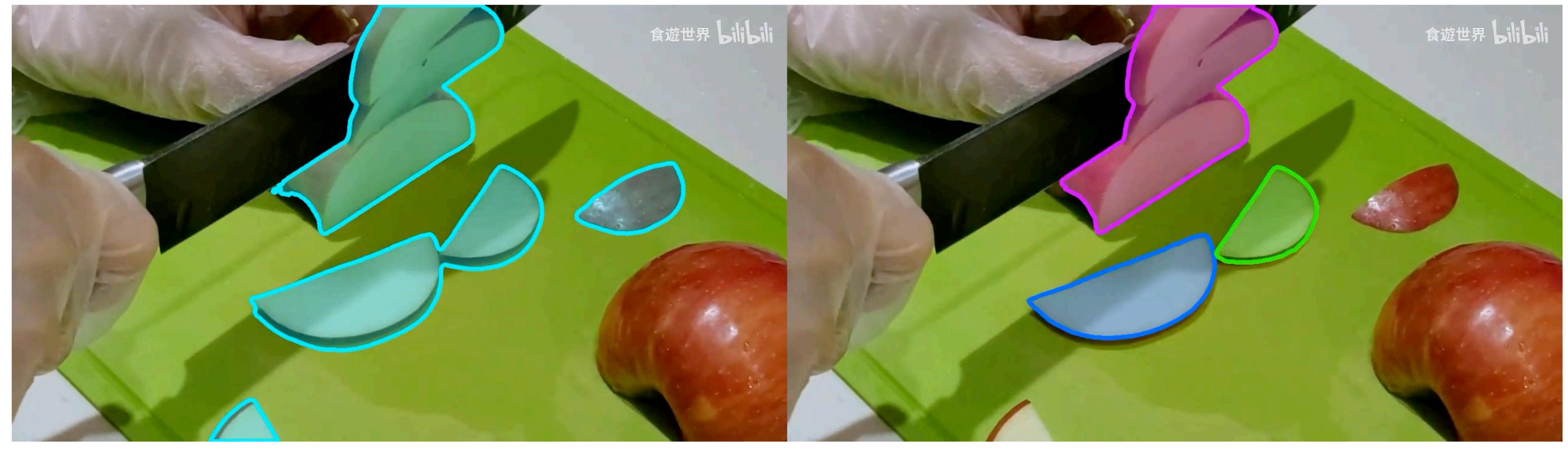


• We propose **TubeletGraph**, a zero-shot framework that recovers missing objects post-transformation and constructs a state graph to detect and describe the underlying transformations.



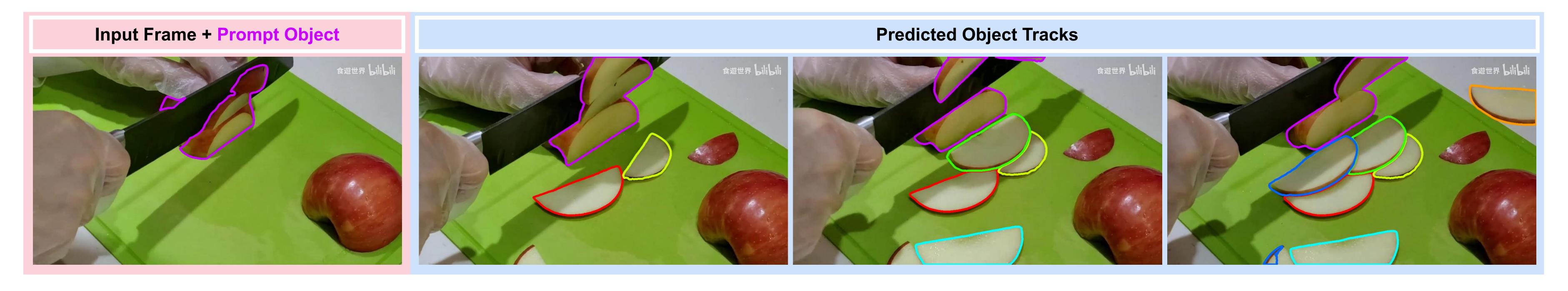
Ground Truth TubeletGraph

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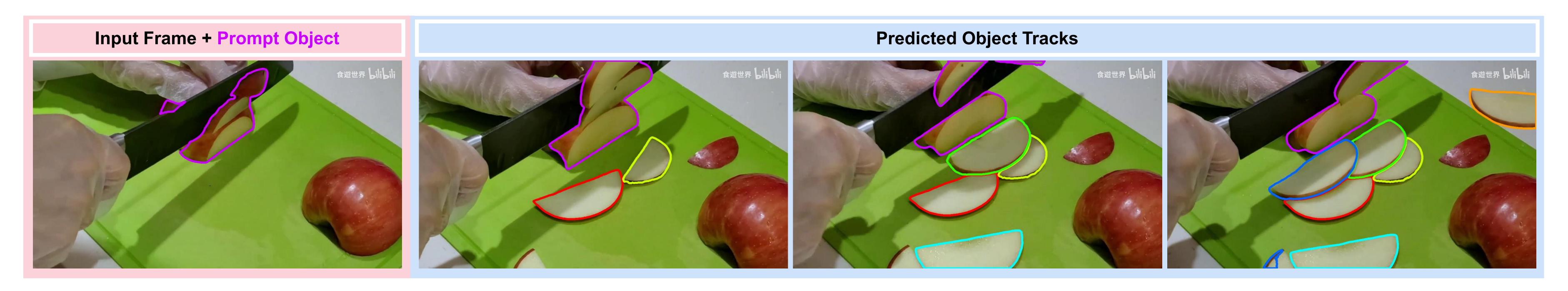


Ground Truth TubeletGraph

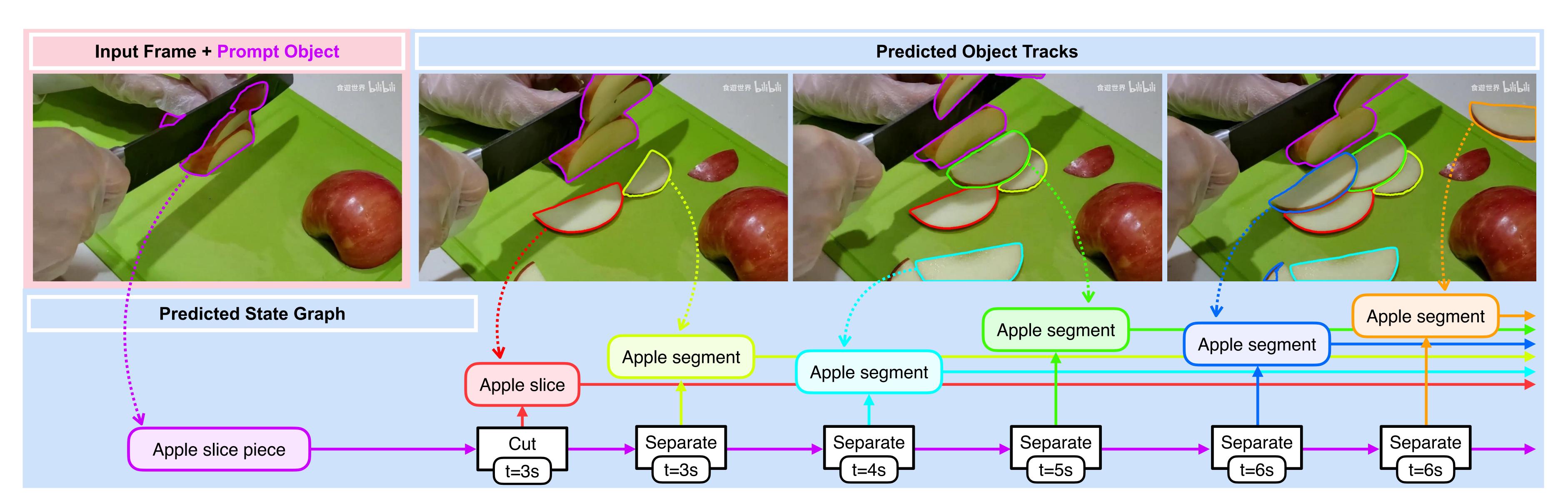
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 - It constructs a **spatiotemporal partition** of the video by tracking all regions and recovers missing objects via semantic and spatial proximity priors.



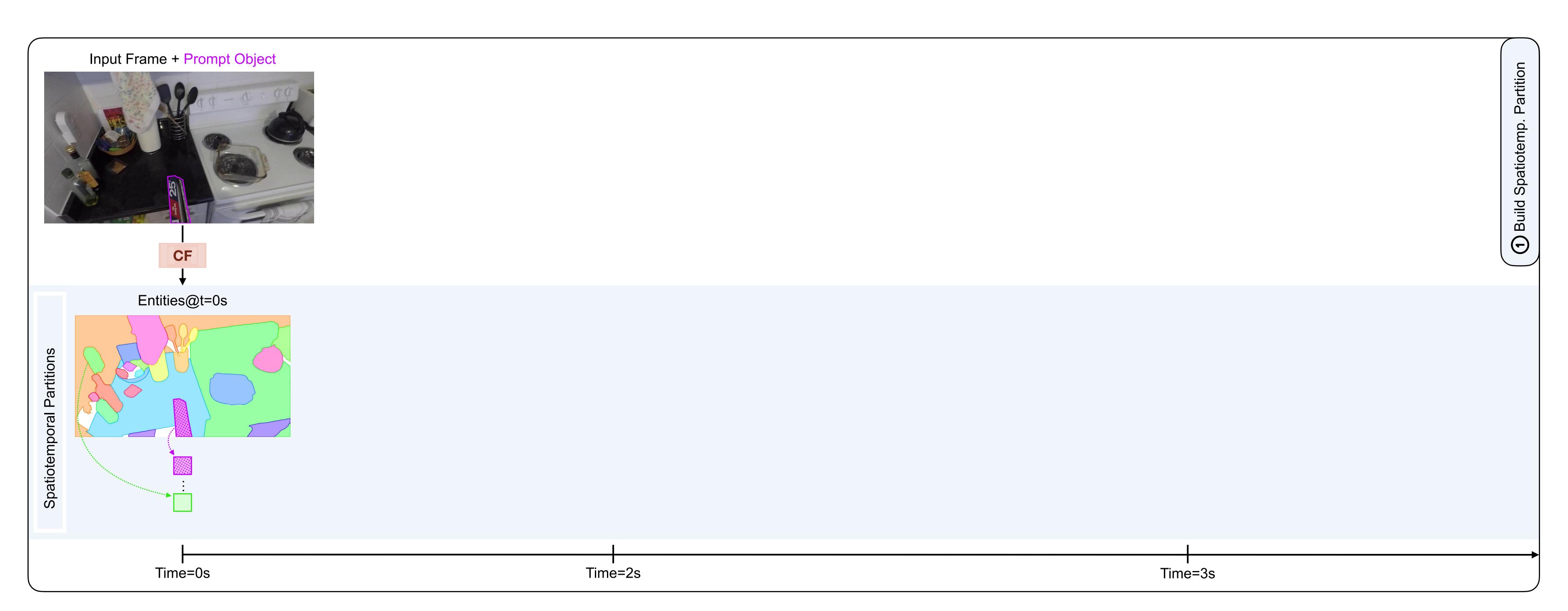
- We propose TubeletGraph, a zero-shot framework that recovers missing objects post-transformation and constructs a state graph to detect and describe the underlying transformations.
 - It constructs a spatiotemporal partition of the video by tracking all regions and recovers missing objects via semantic and spatial proximity priors.
 - Recovered objects serve as transformation markers: It then prompts VLMs for descriptions



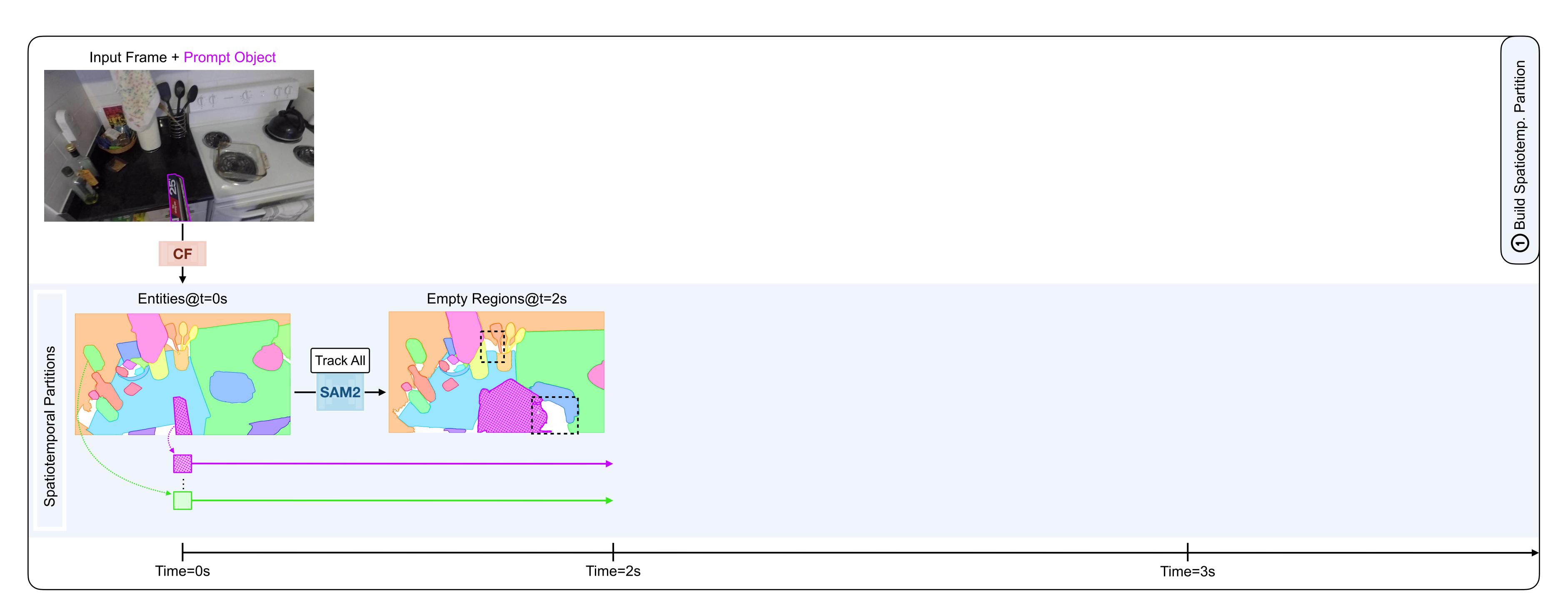
- 1. We first obtain a spatiotemporal partition of the input video with provided object prompt.
 - Track all regions from the first frame and initiate new tubelets when untracked pixels emerge.



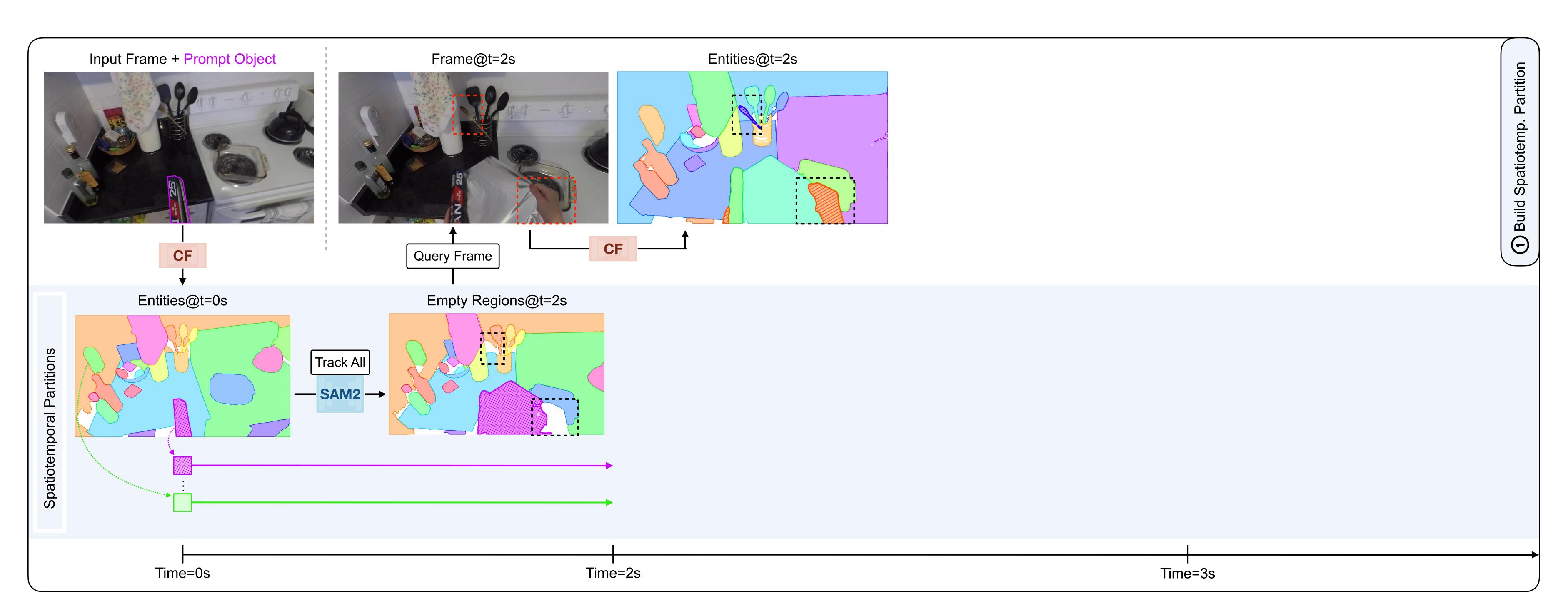
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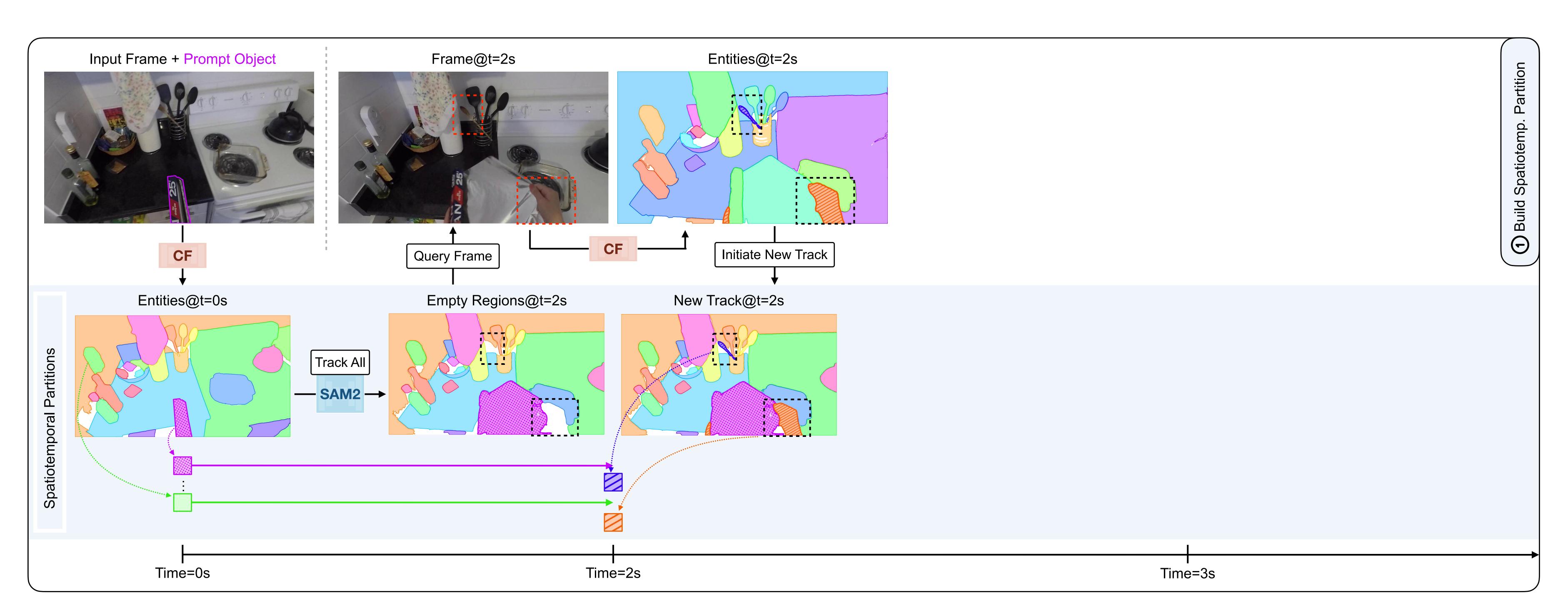
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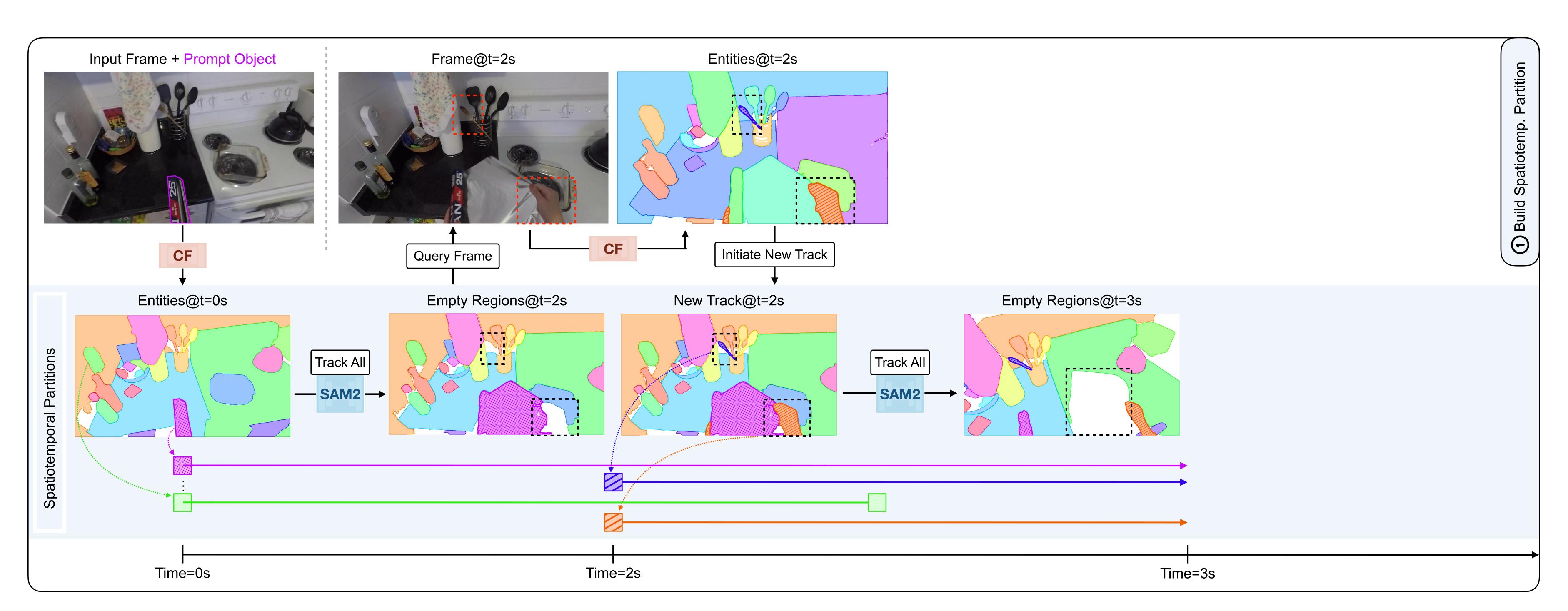
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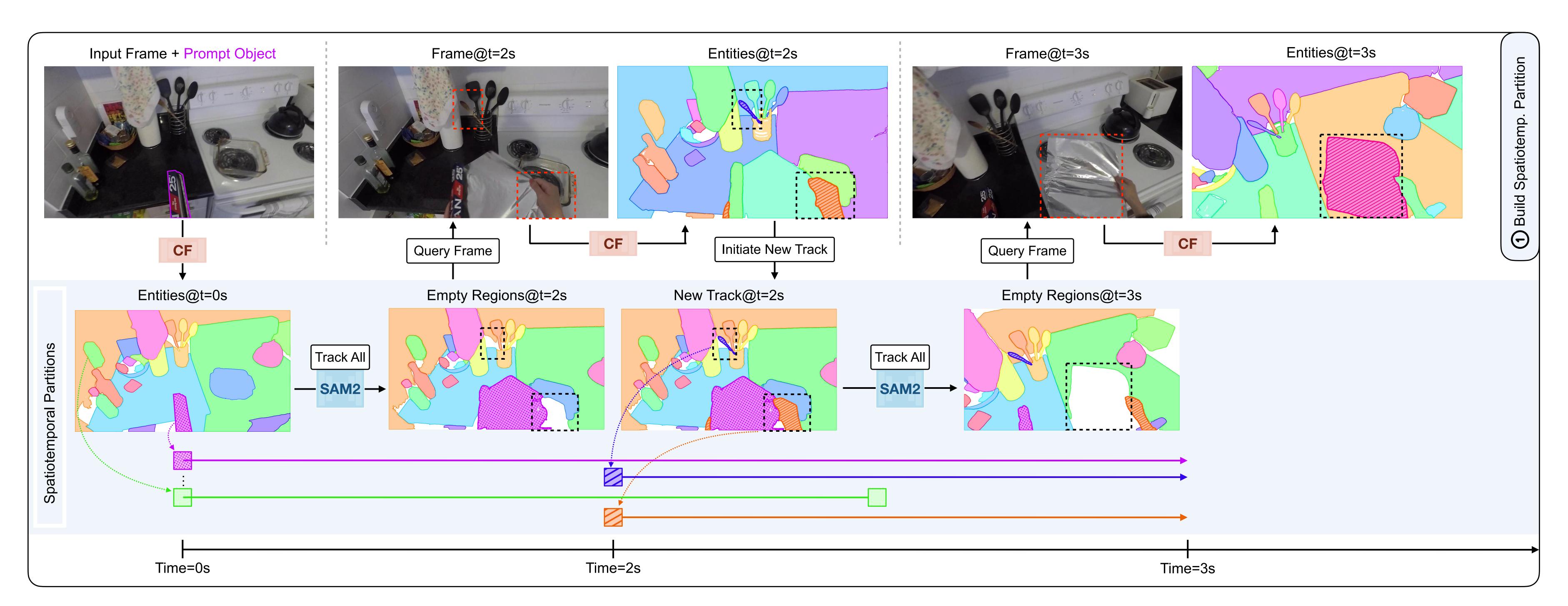
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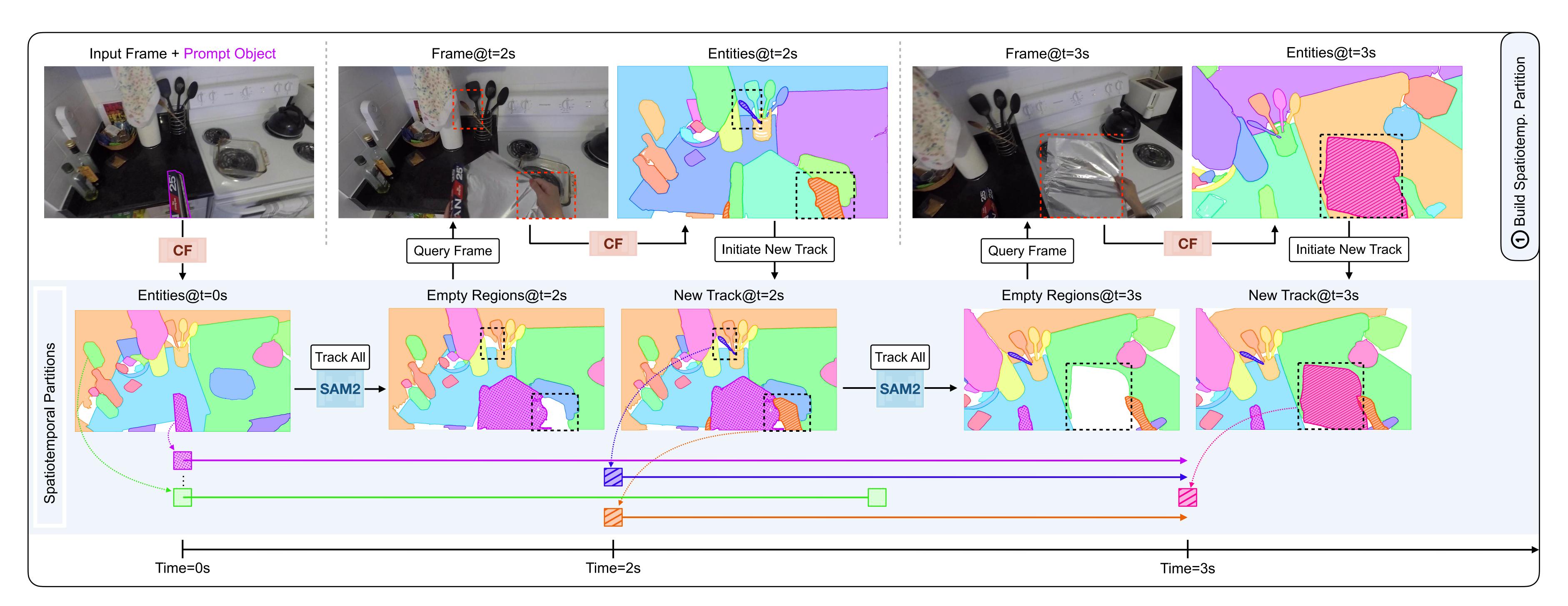
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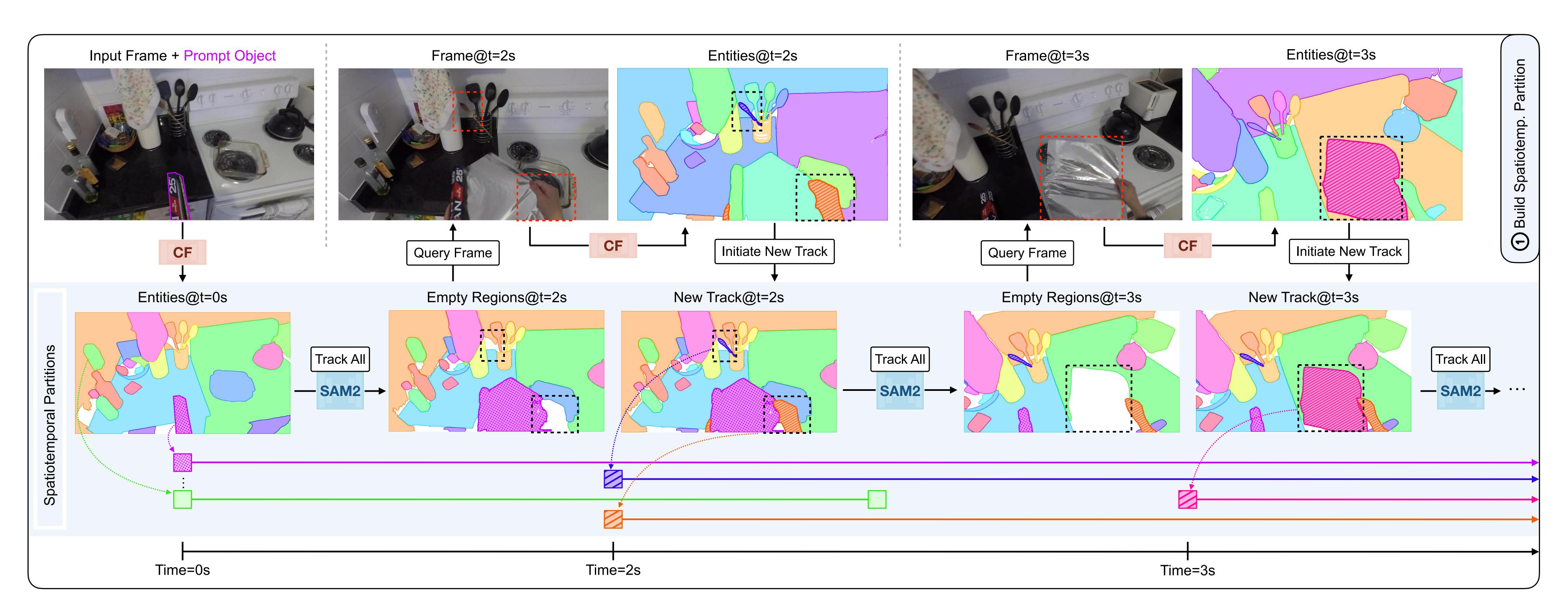
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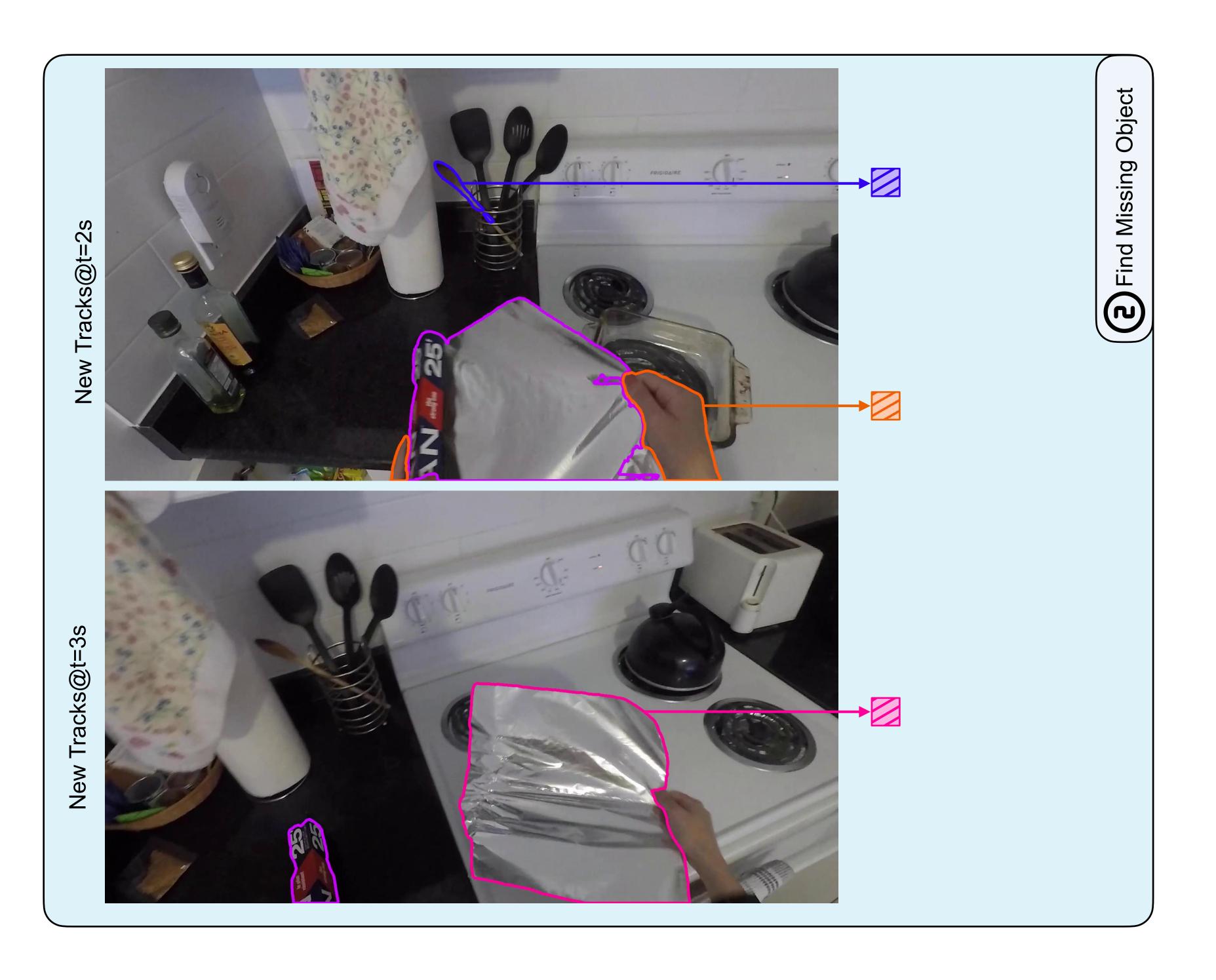


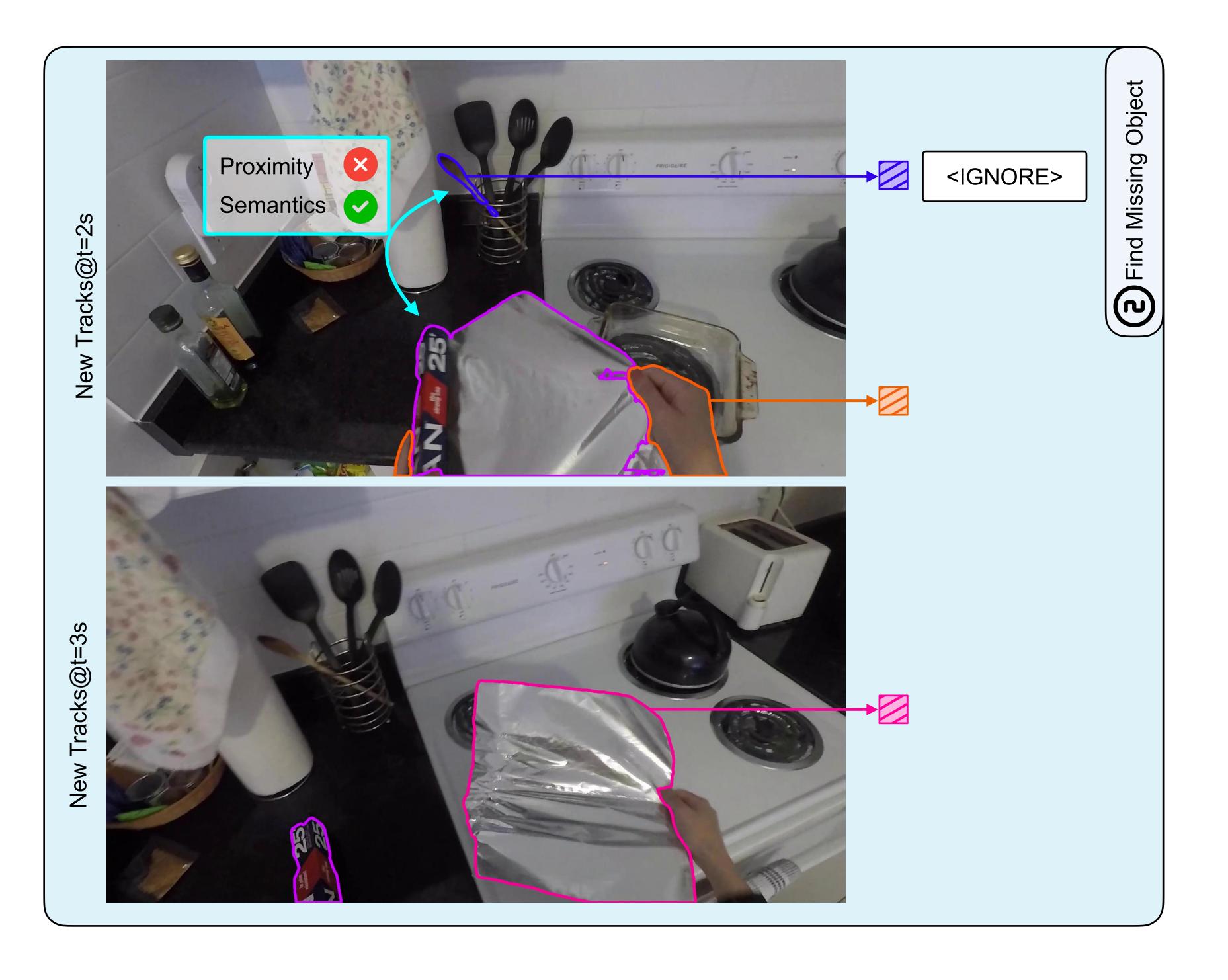
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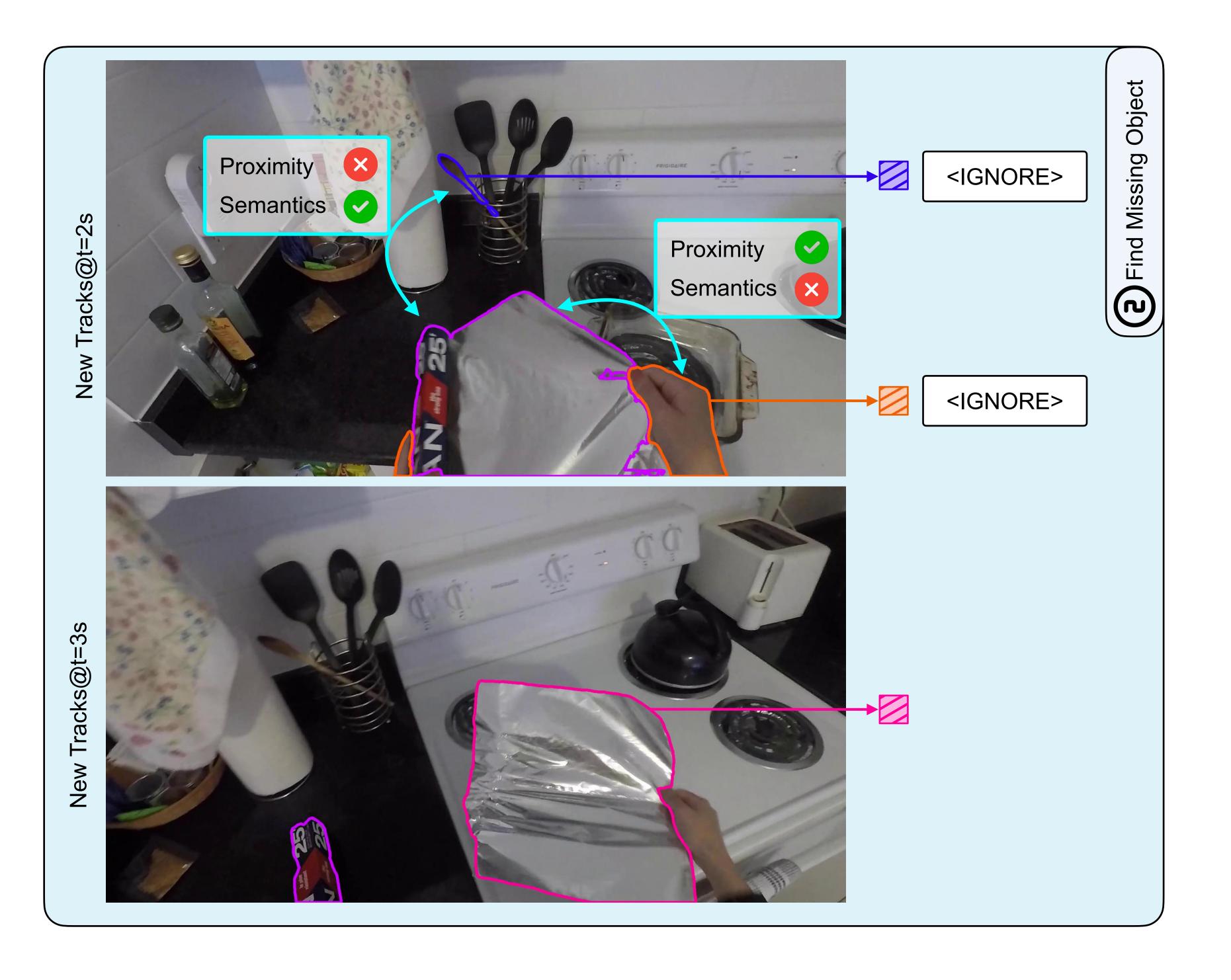


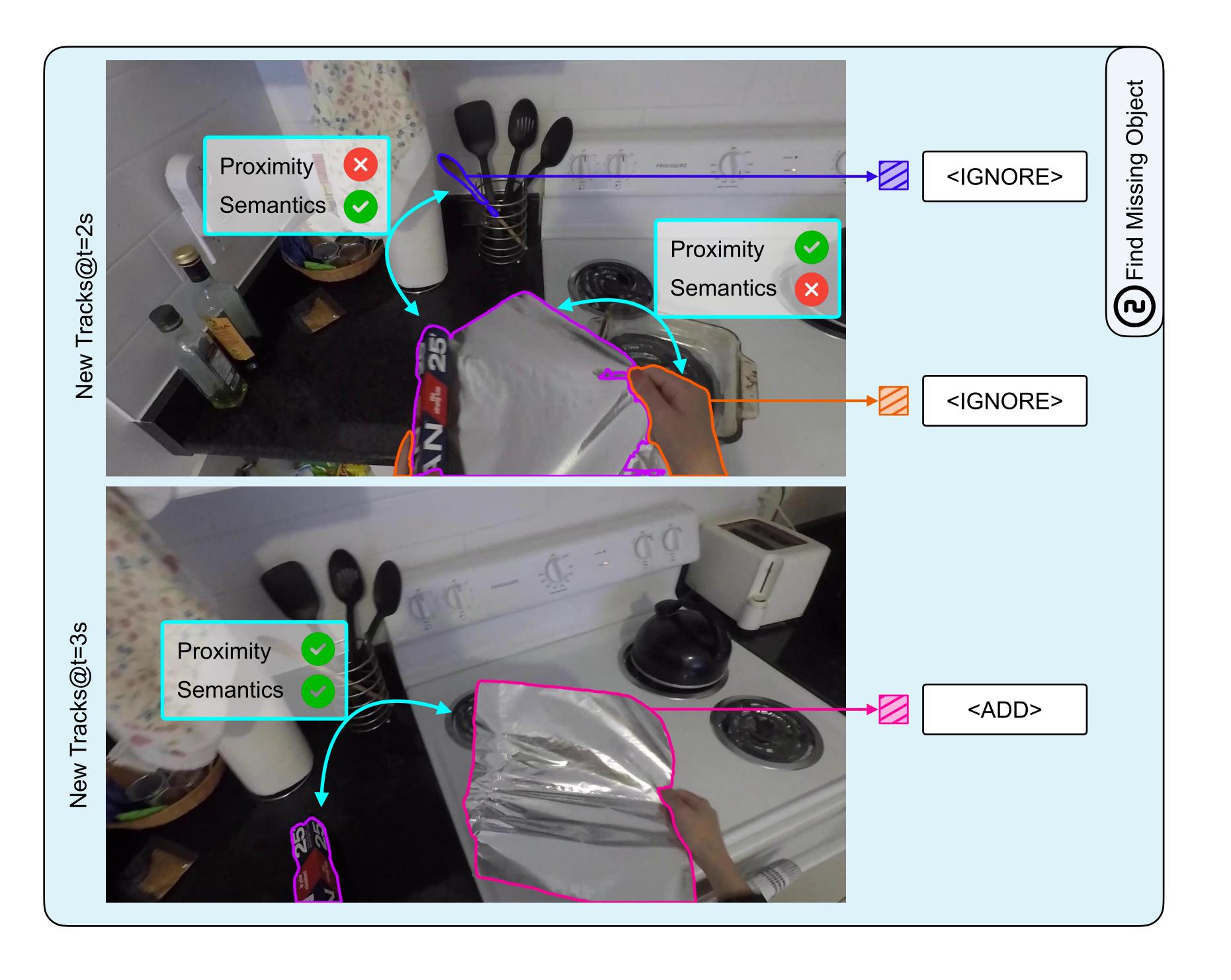
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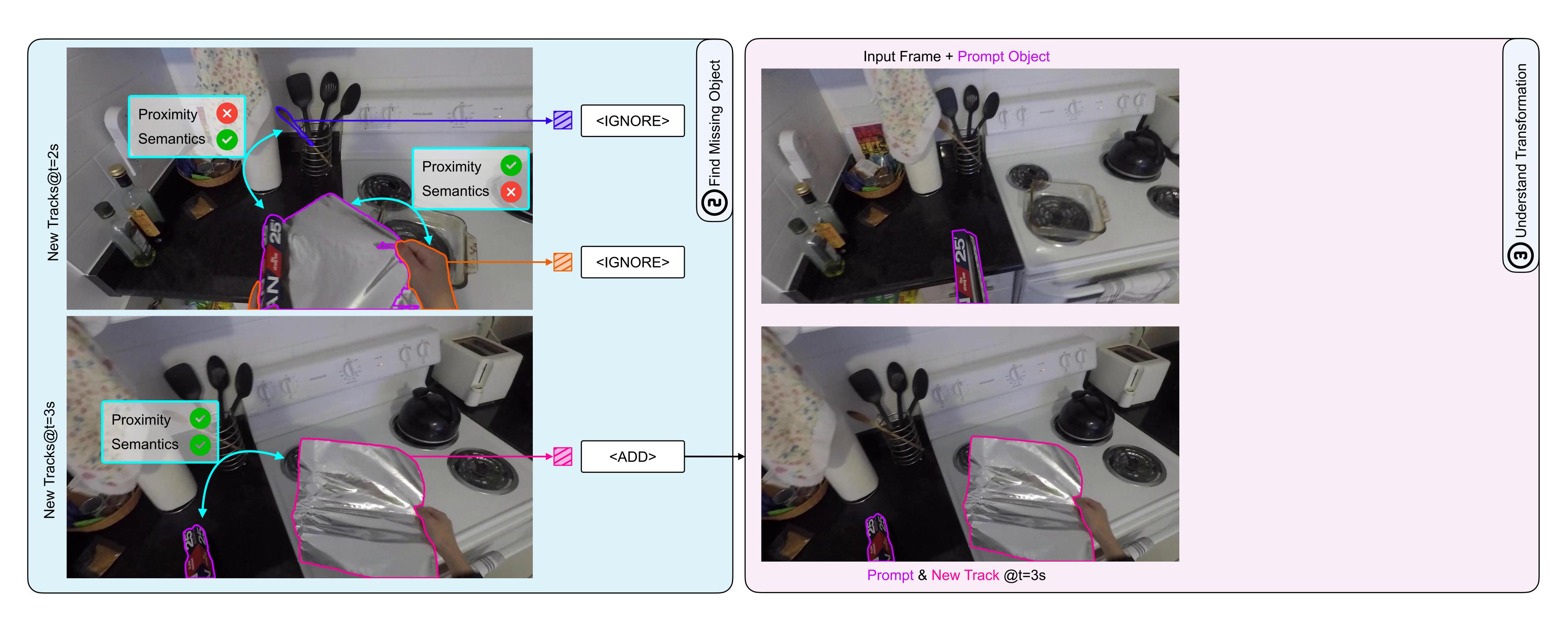




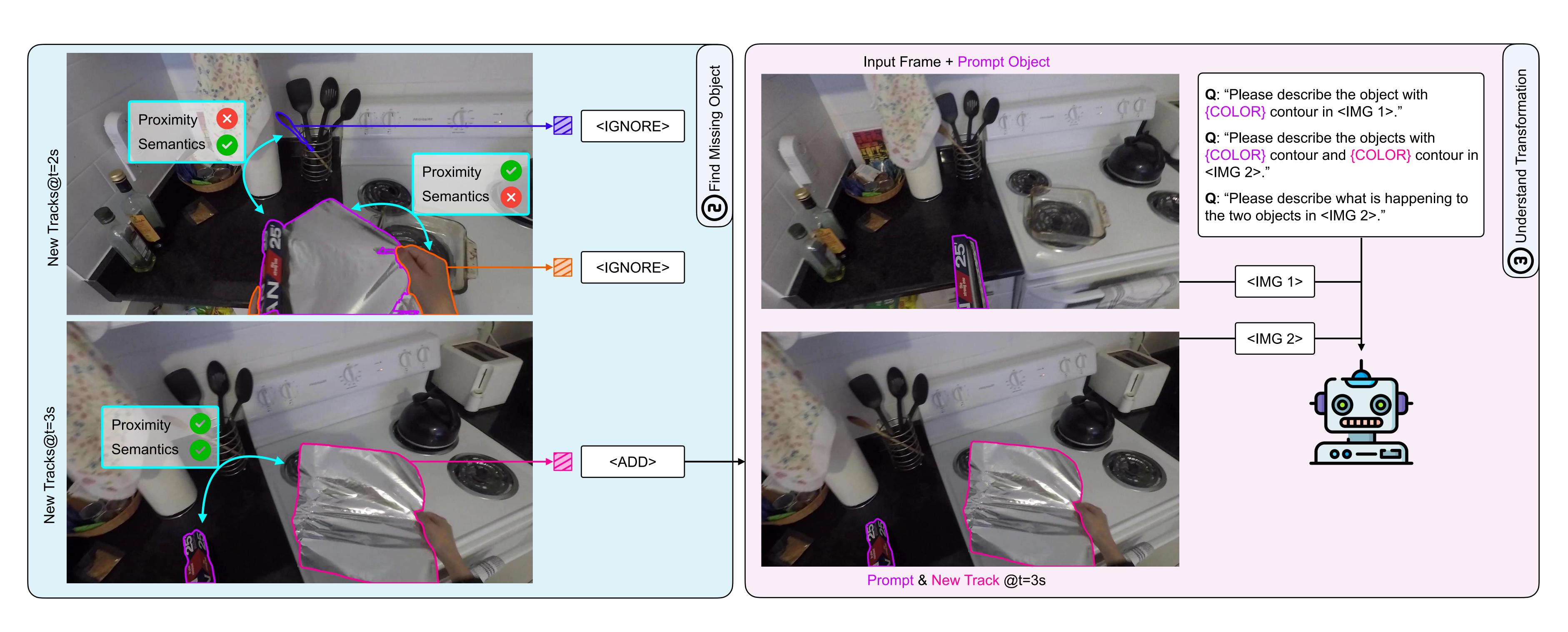




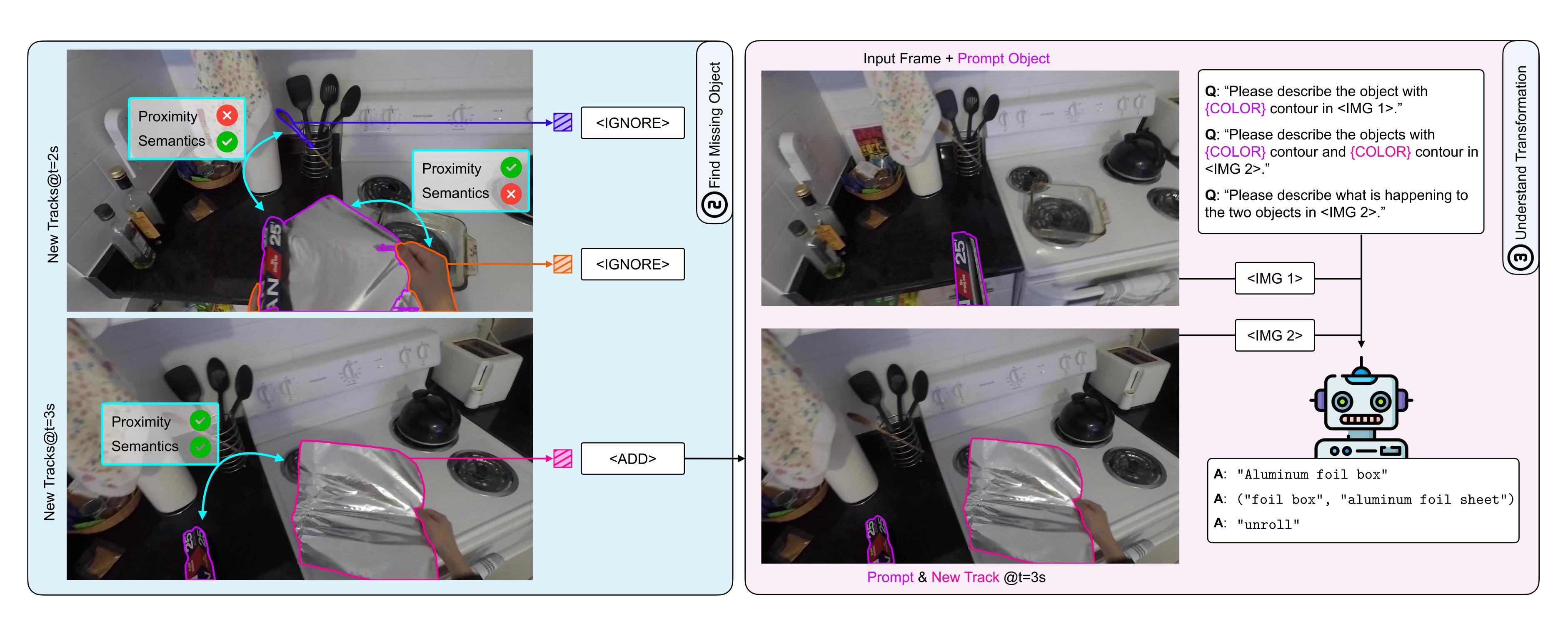
3. For each recovered region, we prompt VLM to describe the transformation and resulting objects.



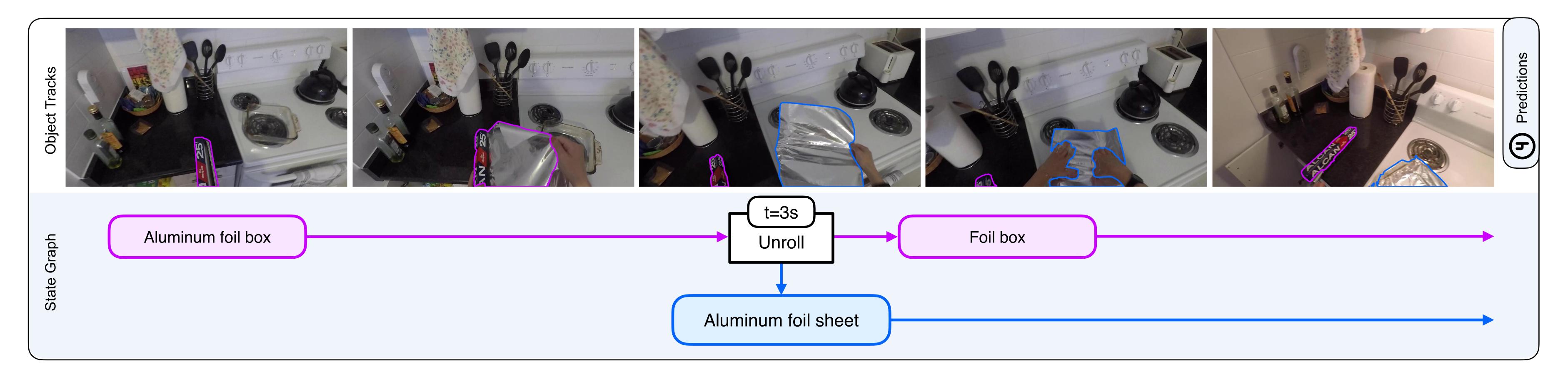
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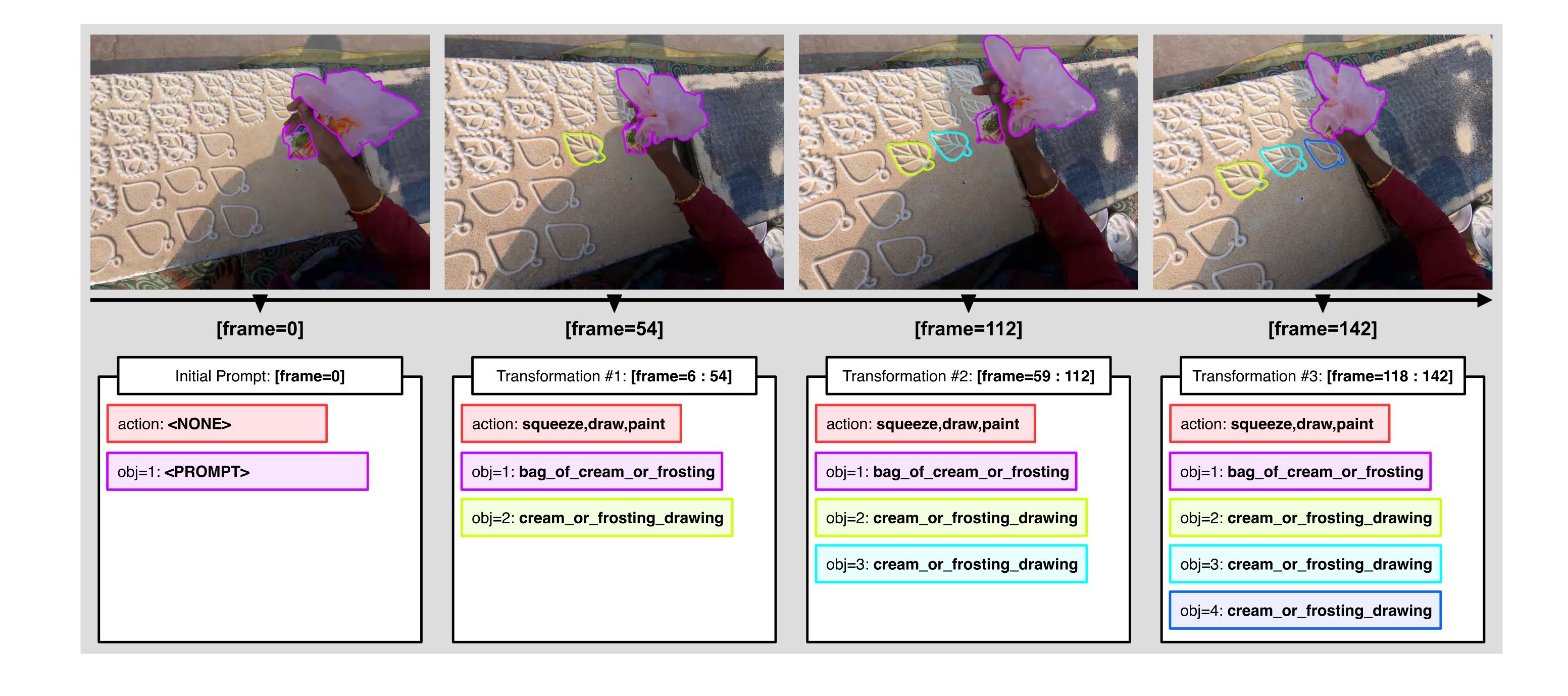
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4. Finally, we obtain the complete object tracks along with the predicted state graph.

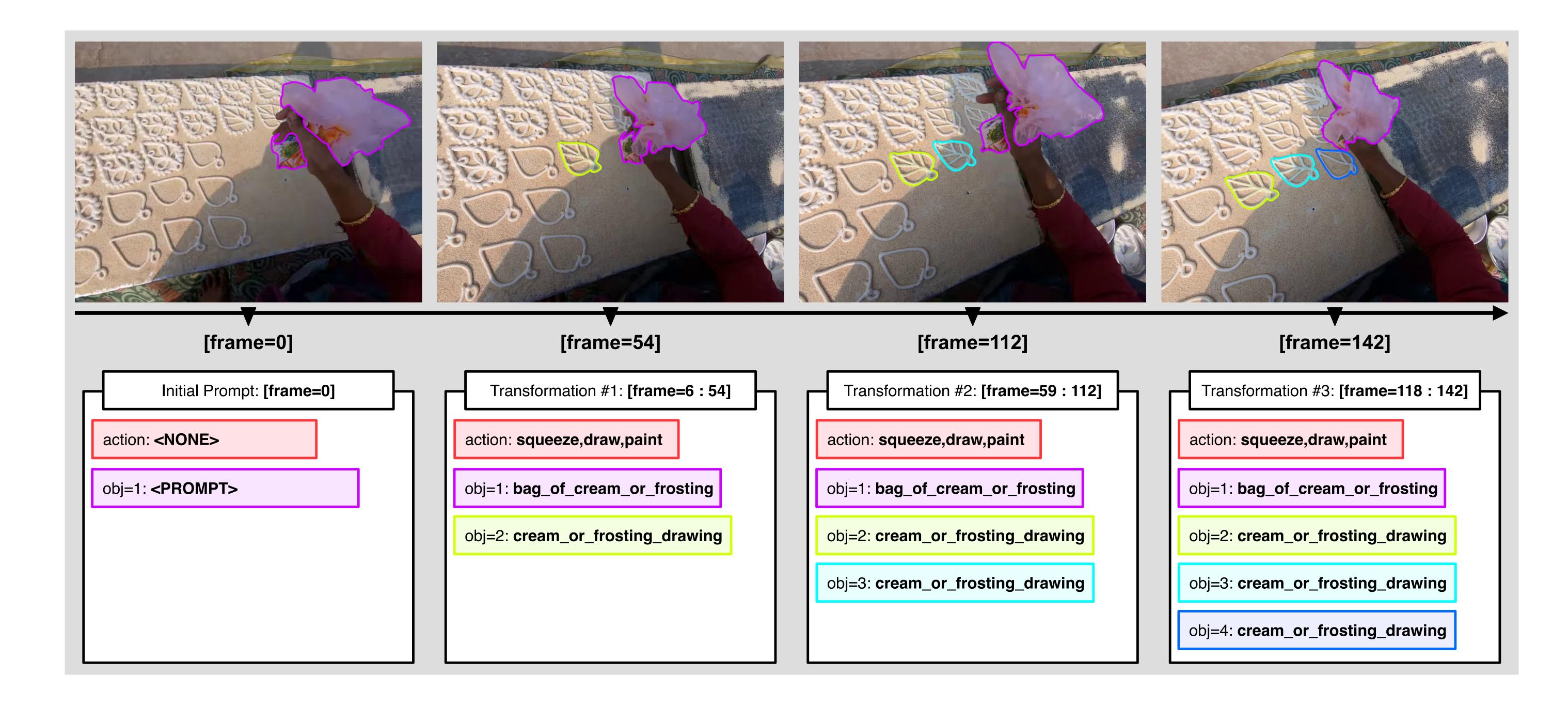


VOST-TAS



VOST-TAS

- Finally, we introduce VOST-TAS (TrackAnyState), an extended version of the VOST validation set with explicit transformation annotations for tracking and understanding object state changes in videos.
 - It contains 57 video instances, 108 transformations, and 293 annotated resulting objects.

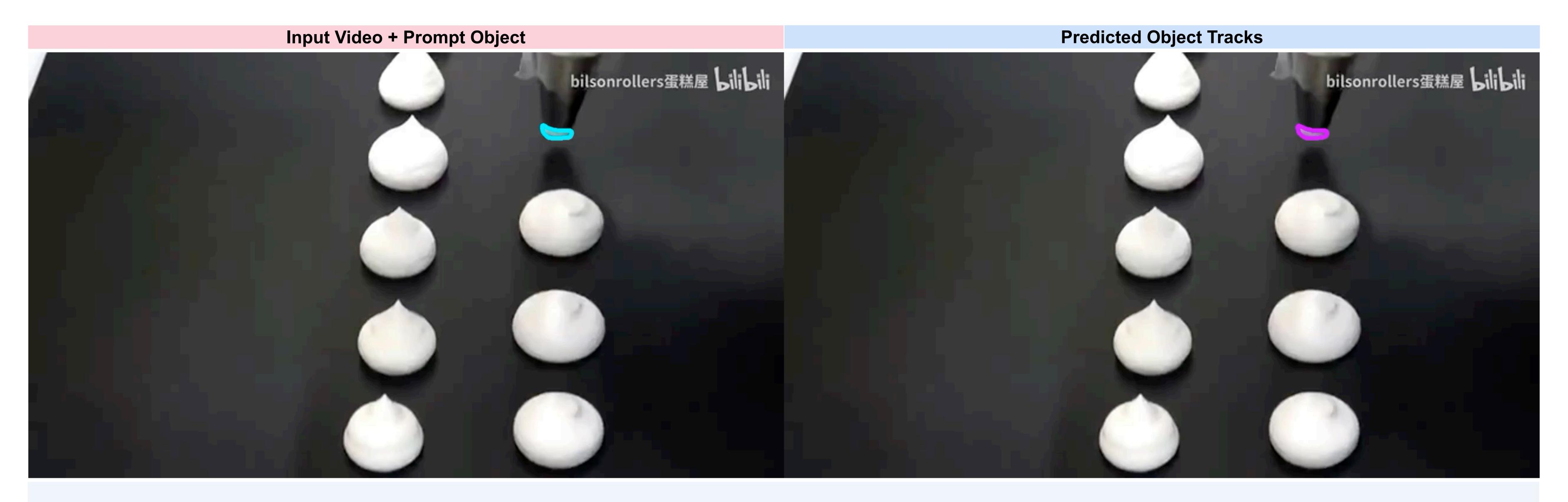


Results

- State-of-the-art tracking: TubeletGraph achieves superior performance on transformation datasets (e.g., VOST, VSCOS).
- Novel state graph capabilities: It demonstrates promising capabilities in state graph prediction, as
 evaluated on VOST-TAS, with strong semantic accuracy and temporal precision, though overall
 transformation recall remains challenging.

Method	Tracking			State Graph		
	VOST	VSCOS	M ³ -VOS	Sem. Acc.	Temp. Loc.	Overall
	${\cal J}$ ${\cal J}_{tr}$	${\cal J}$ ${\cal J}_{tr}$	${\cal J}$ ${\cal J}_{tr}$	S_V S_O	\mathcal{T}_P \mathcal{T}_R	\mathcal{H}_{ST} \mathcal{H}
SAM2	46.1 29.4	72.5 67.1	71.3 59.8		_	
SAM2Long	46.4 29.1	73.0 68.6	70.2 58.7		_	
SAM2.1			71.3 59.3			
DAM4SAM	48.8 33.6	71.3 66.0	72.2 61.3		_	
SAMURAI	49.8 34.0	71.8 66.9	<u>72.6</u> <u>61.6</u>	_	_	_
Ours	51.0 36.9	75.9 72.2	74.2 64.4	81.8 72.3	43.1 20.4	12.0 6.5

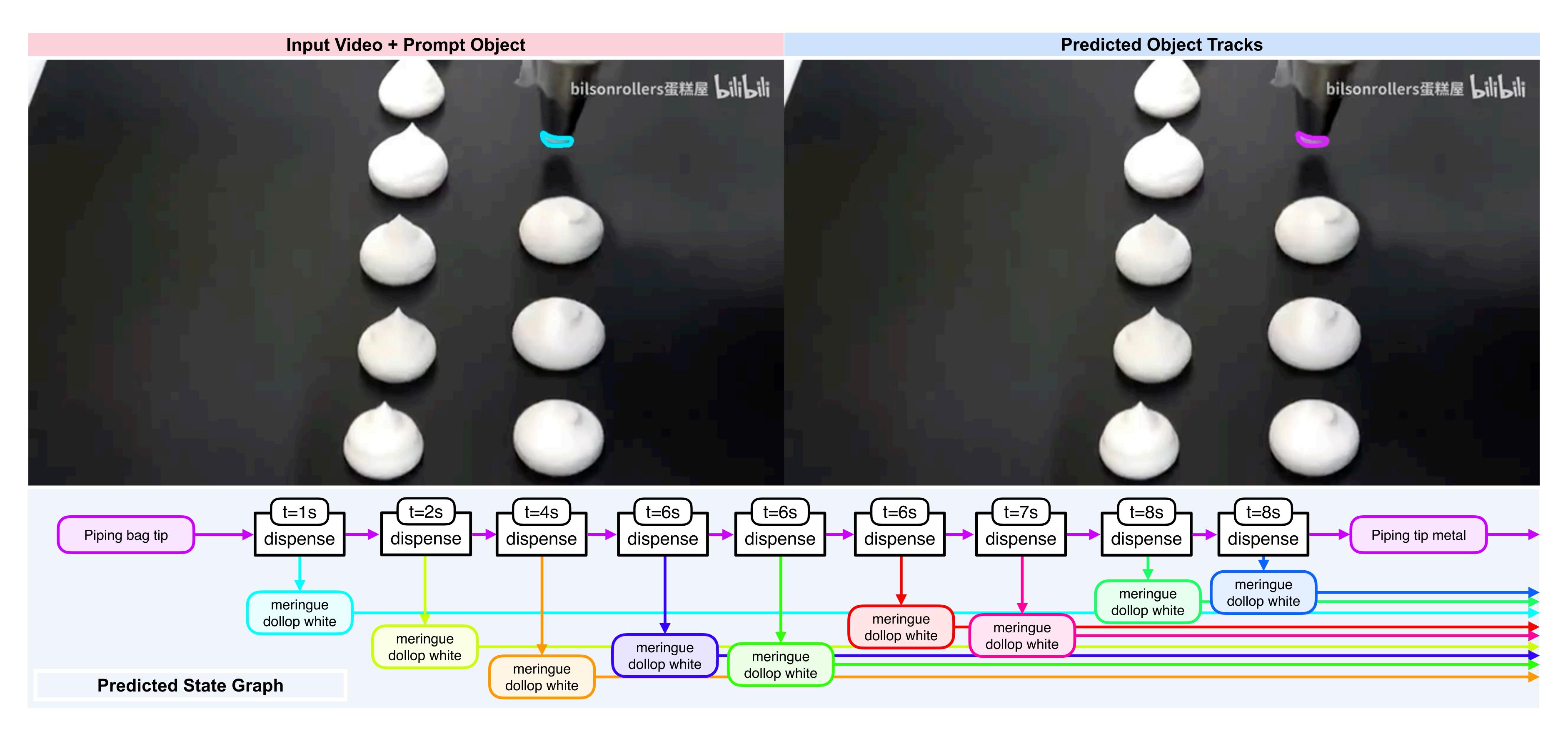
Results



Piping bag tip

Predicted State Graph

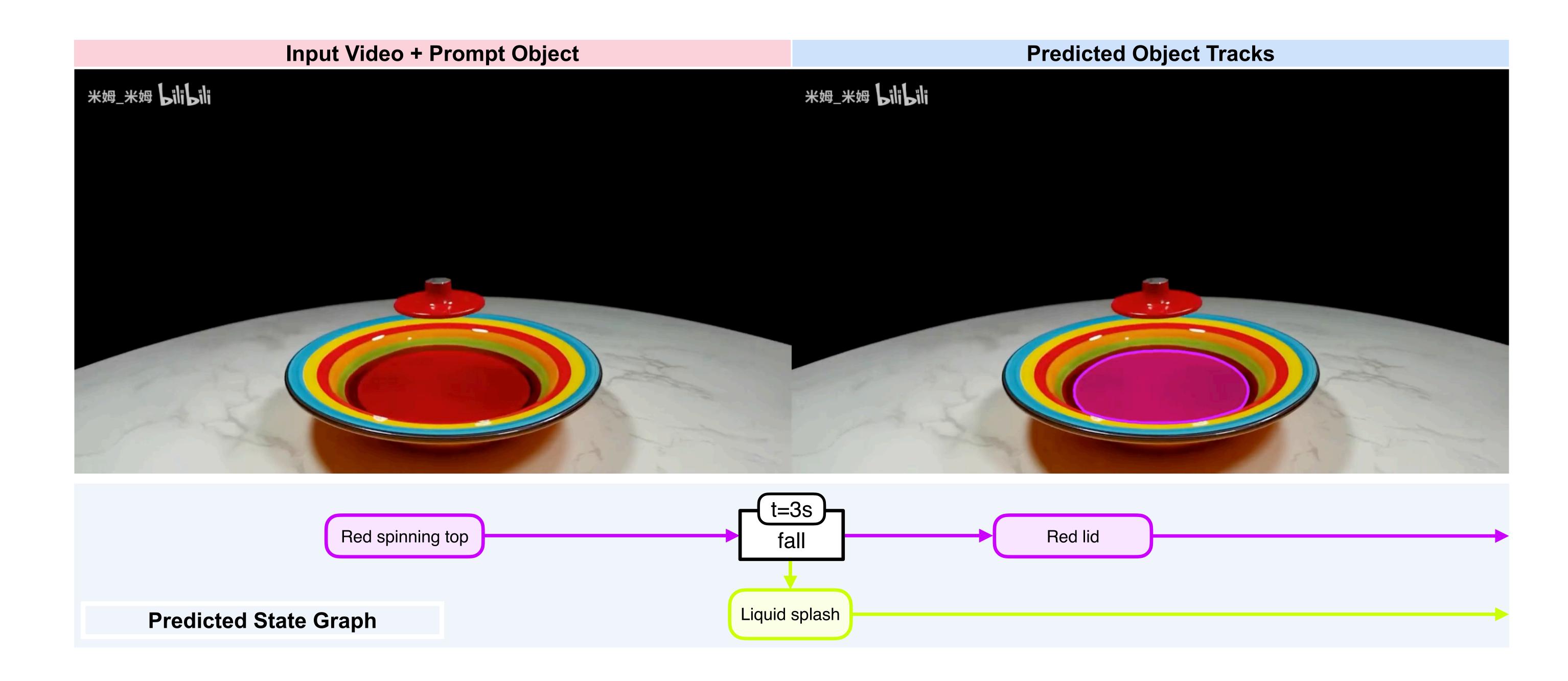
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Thank you!



For more results, data and code, please visit tubelet-graph.github.io



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