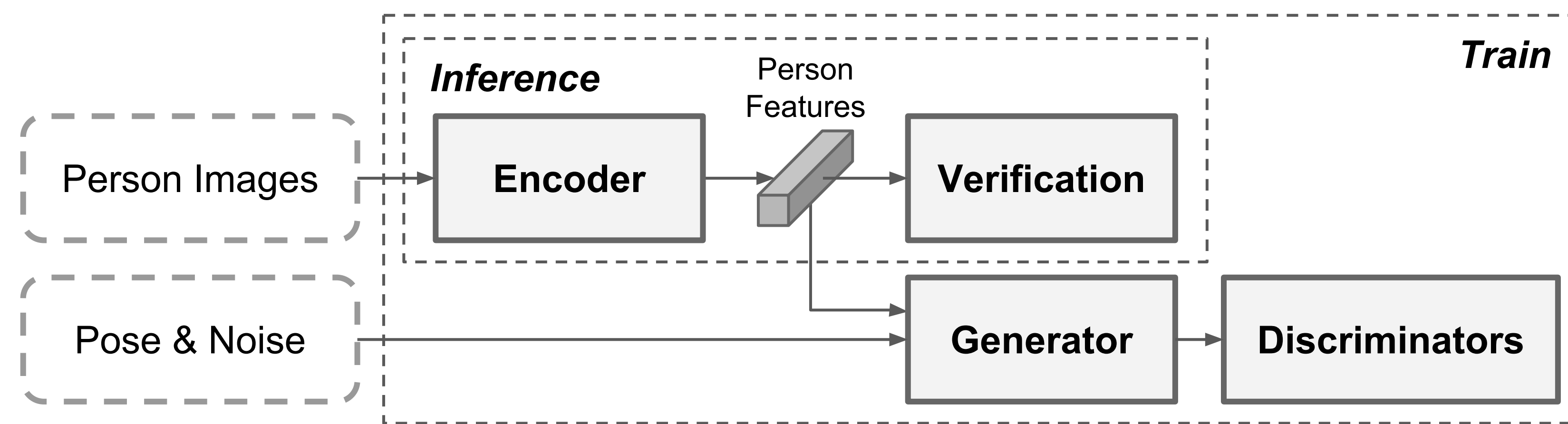


Motivation

- Posture variations, blur and occlusion pose great challenges for learning discriminative person features.
- Existing works which attempted to address the above issues require auxiliary pose information and more computational cost in the inference stage.



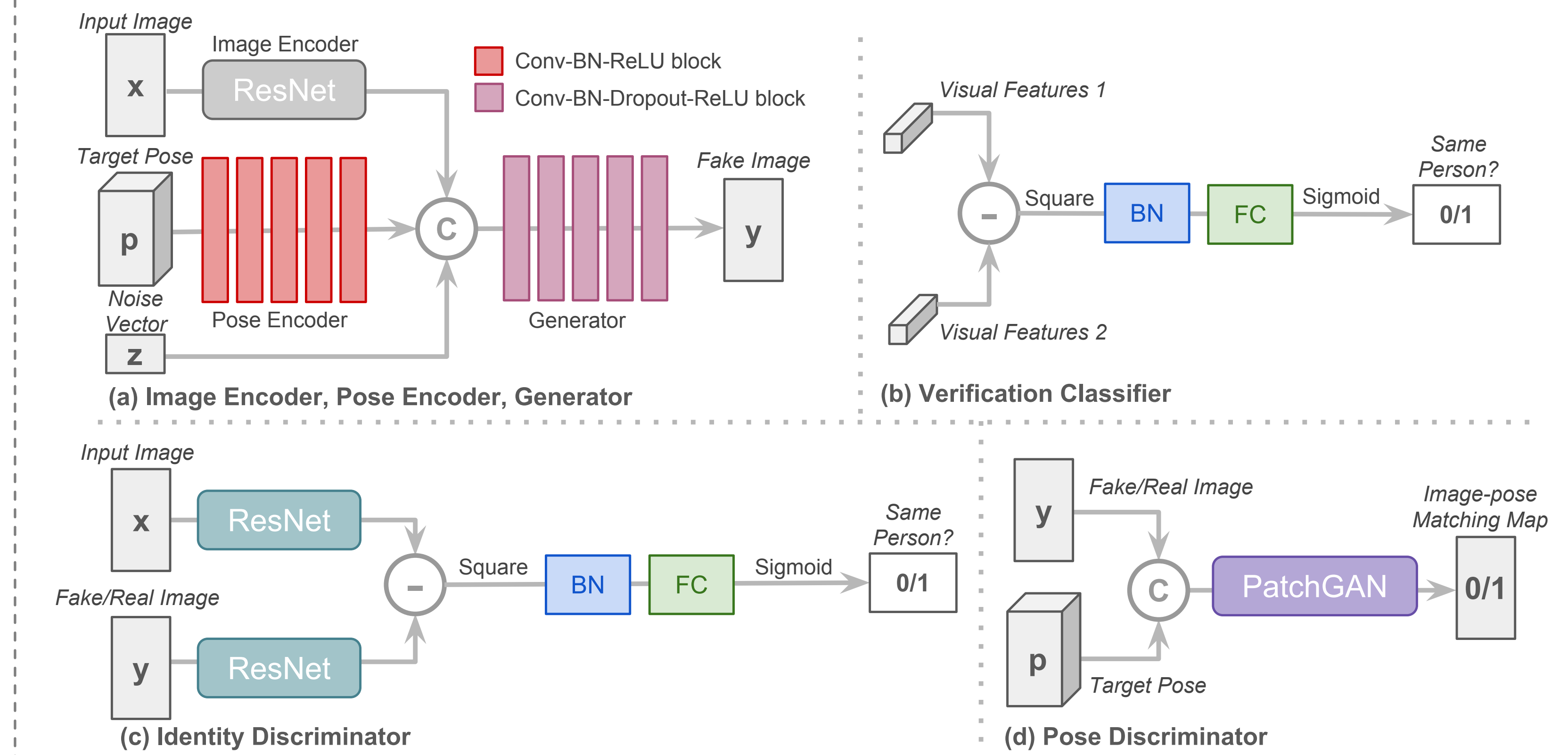
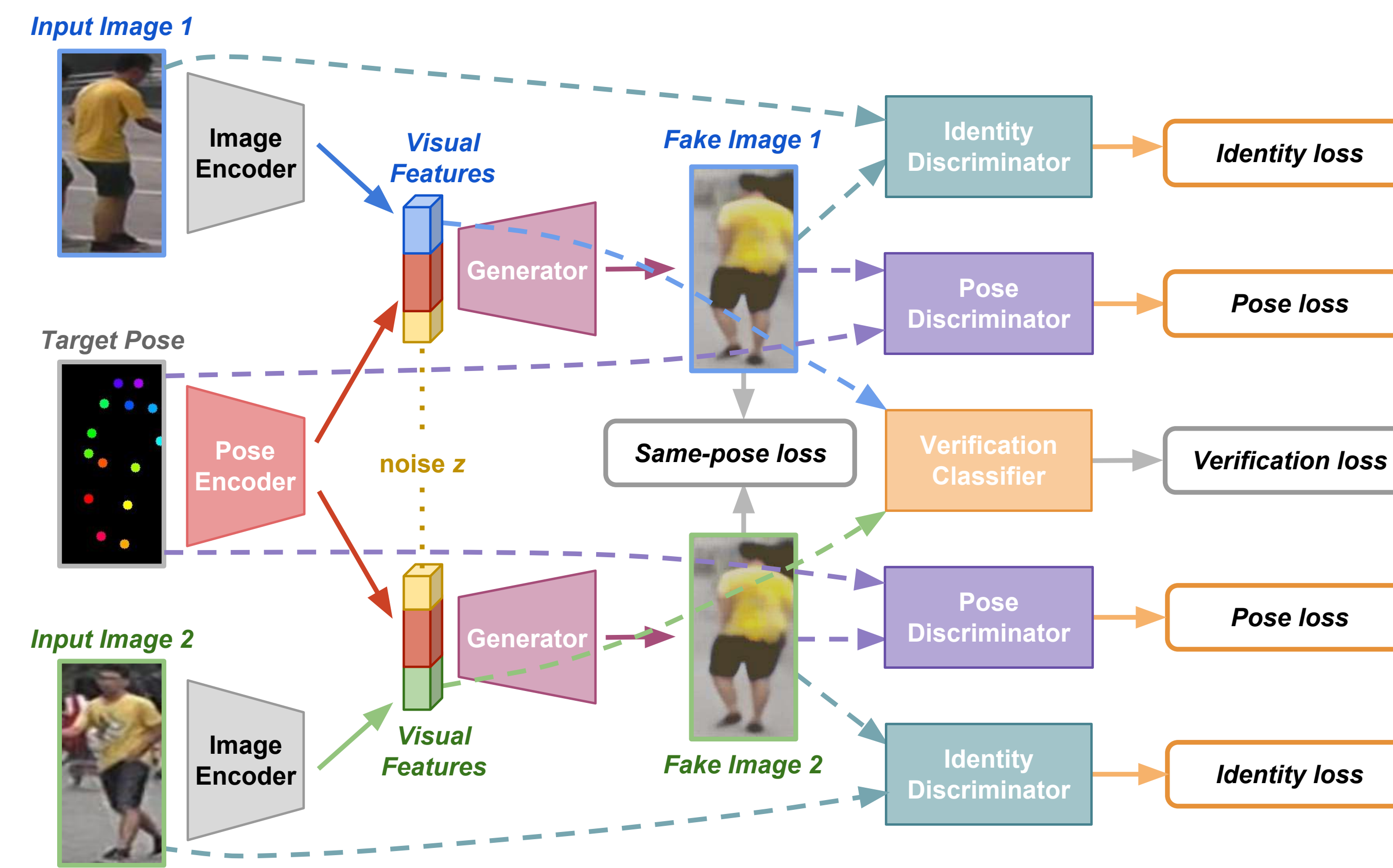
Contributions

- Representation learning.** The proposed FD-GAN learns identity-related and pose-unrelated representations for person re-identification with pose-variation, not requiring extra auxiliary pose information or increase the computational complexity during inference.
- Person image generation.** Although it is an auxiliary task for our framework, the generated person images by our proposed method show better quality than existing specific person-generation methods.

Person reID performance

Proposed Networks	Market-1501		DukeMTMC-reID		CUHK03	
	mAP (%)	top-1 (%)	mAP (%)	top-1 (%)	mAP (%)	top-1 (%)
Baseline (Siamese)	72.5	88.2	61.3	78.2	88.5	90.1
Our FD-GAN	77.7	90.5	64.5	80.0	91.3	92.6

Feature Distilling Generative Adversarial Network



The proposed FD-GAN adopts a Siamese structure, taking a person image and a target pose landmark map as inputs for each branch. The assumption is that, if the learned person features are pose-unrelated and identity-related, then it can be used to accurately generate the same person's image but with different target poses.

- Image encoder** transforms the input person image into feature representations.
- Image generator** generates desired person images conditioned on the identity-related features from the image encoder and a target pose map.
- Identity verification classifier** determines whether the two images belong to the same person, given the visual features of the two input images from the image encoder.
- Identity discriminator** is trained to distinguish whether the generated person image and the input person image of the same branch belong to the same person.
- Pose discriminator** is proposed to distinguish whether the generated person image matches the given target pose.

Generation results

