

# Occluded Gait Recognition with Mixture of Experts: An Action Detection Perspective

## Supplementary Material

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## 1 Supplementary Material

The supplementary material includes:

- Privacy protection and authorization.
- Ablation study of MTE on Gait3D [4].
- Detailed architectures of GaitMoE for OccGait, OccCASIA-B [3], Gait3D [4] and GREW [5].

### 1.1 Ethical Statement

In this work, we strictly follow ECCV ethical research standards and laws. During OccGait collection, we obtain authorization from all subjects who are informed for academic data collection in advance. OccGait, as well as other databases obtained from publicly available sources in our study only use with silhouettes for anonymization to protect personal privacy. Privacy is also the highest priority in our research. We hope to balance AI development and privacy protection.

### 1.2 Ablation Study

We provide a detailed ablation study on Gait3D to validate the design of MTE. Tab. 1 shows that a smaller S or larger K degrades original information, and a larger S or smaller K restricts dynamic information.

### 1.3 Network Architecture

We give further details of GaitMoE on OccGait, OccCASIA-B, Gait3D and GREW. GaitMoE on OccGait and OccCASIA-B shown in Tab. 2, we take Conv Block (*i.e.*, 2D CNNs) as C2D Block, and set channels to [64, 128, 256]. GaitMoE-T on Gait3D and GREW shown in Tab. 3, we take Residual Block [1, 2] as C2D Block, and set channels to [64, 128, 256, 512] for better convergence. For GaitMoE-M, Residual Block2 and Residual Block3 are stacked four times.

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**Table 1:** Comparisons on Gait3D.

Analysis on (S, K) in MTE (Rank-1 (%) on Gait3D)				
(4, 4)	(8, 4)	(16, 4)	(8, 1)	(8, 8)
70.8	<b>71.3</b>	69.9	68.4	69.7

**Table 2:** GaitMoE on OccGait, OccCASIA-B. Conv Block consists of two convolution layers with a stride of 1. Dila denotes dilated ratio. MTE divides the channels into 8 segments, with dilated ratios of 1, 2, 3, and 4 assigned to four of them, while the remaining four channels undergo an identity mapping.

OccGait & OccCASIA-B		
Layers	Output size	Kernel
Conv Block1	(T, 64, 64, 44)	(1, 3, 3, 64) (1, 3, 3, 64)
MTE1	(T, 64, 64, 44)	(3, 1, 1, 8) (Dila=1, 2, 3, 4)
Conv Block2	(T, 128, 64, 44)	(1, 3, 3, 128) (1, 3, 3, 128)
MTE2	(T, 128, 64, 44)	(3, 1, 1, 16) (Dila=1, 2, 3, 4)
Conv Block3	(T, 256, 64, 44)	(1, 3, 3, 256) (1, 3, 3, 256)
MTE3	(T, 256, 64, 44)	(3, 1, 1, 32) (Dila=1, 2, 3, 4)
HP	(T, 256, 64, 1)	Horizontal Pooling
MAE	(1, 256, 64, 1)	Linear=(256, 256) Expert=(16, 16)
Head	(1, 256, 64, 1)	64 Separate FCs BNNecks

**Table 3:** GaitMoE-T on Gait3D, GREW. Residual Block is the basic block in ResNet [1, 2]. Down-sampling is performed by Residual Block2 and Residual Block3 with a stride of 2. Dila denotes dilated ratio. MTE divides the channels into 8 segments, with dilated ratios of 1, 2, 3, and 4 assigned to four of them, while the remaining four channels undergo an identity mapping.

Gait3D & GREW		
Layers	Output size	Kernel
Conv0	(T, 64, 64, 44)	(1, 3, 3, 64)
Residual Block1	(T, 64, 64, 44)	(1, 3, 3, 64) (1, 3, 3, 64)
MTE1	(T, 64, 64, 44)	(3, 1, 1, 8) (Dila=1, 2, 3, 4)
Residual Block2	(T, 128, 32, 22)	(1, 3, 3, 128) (1, 3, 3, 128)
MTE2	(T, 128, 32, 22)	(3, 1, 1, 16) (Dila=1, 2, 3, 4)
Residual Block3	(T, 256, 16, 11)	(1, 3, 3, 256) (1, 3, 3, 256)
MTE3	(T, 256, 16, 11)	(3, 1, 1, 32) (Dila=1, 2, 3, 4)
Residual Block4	(T, 512, 16, 11)	(1, 3, 3, 512) (1, 3, 3, 512)
MTE4	(T, 512, 16, 11)	(3, 1, 1, 64) (Dila=1, 2, 3, 4)
HP	(T, 512, 16, 1)	Horizontal Pooling
MAE	(1, 512, 16, 1)	Linear=(512, 512) Expert=(16, 32)
Head	(1, 256, 16, 1)	16 Separate FCs BNNecks

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