

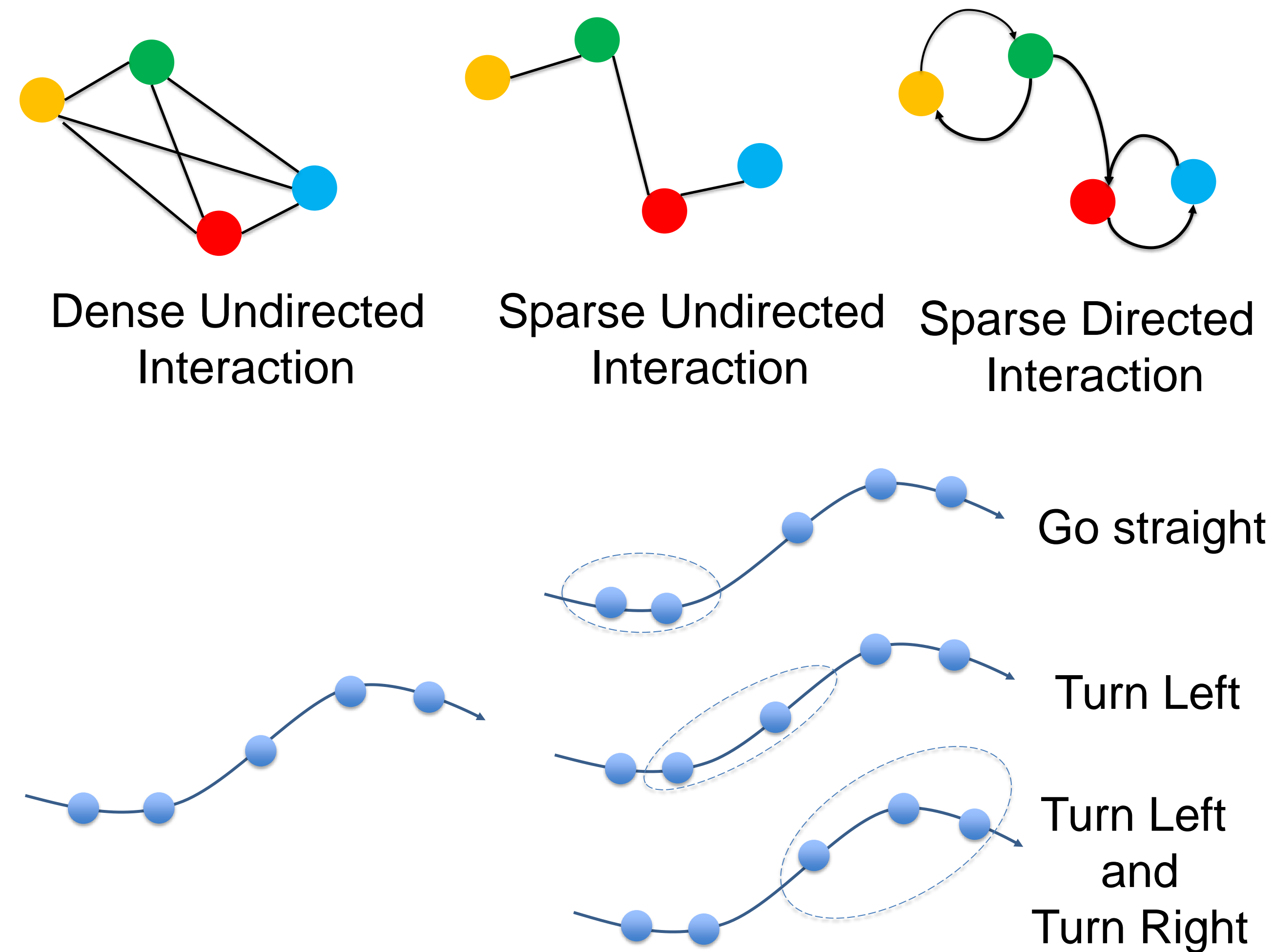
# SGCN: Sparse Graph Convolution Network for Pedestrian Trajectory Prediction



Liushuai Shi<sup>1</sup>, Le Wang<sup>1</sup>, Chengjiang Long<sup>2</sup>, Sanping Zhou<sup>1</sup>, Mo Zhou<sup>1</sup>, Zhenxing Niu<sup>3</sup>, Gang Hua<sup>4</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Xi'an Jiaotong University, <sup>2</sup>JD Finance America Corporation, <sup>3</sup>Alibaba Group, <sup>4</sup>Wormpex AI Research

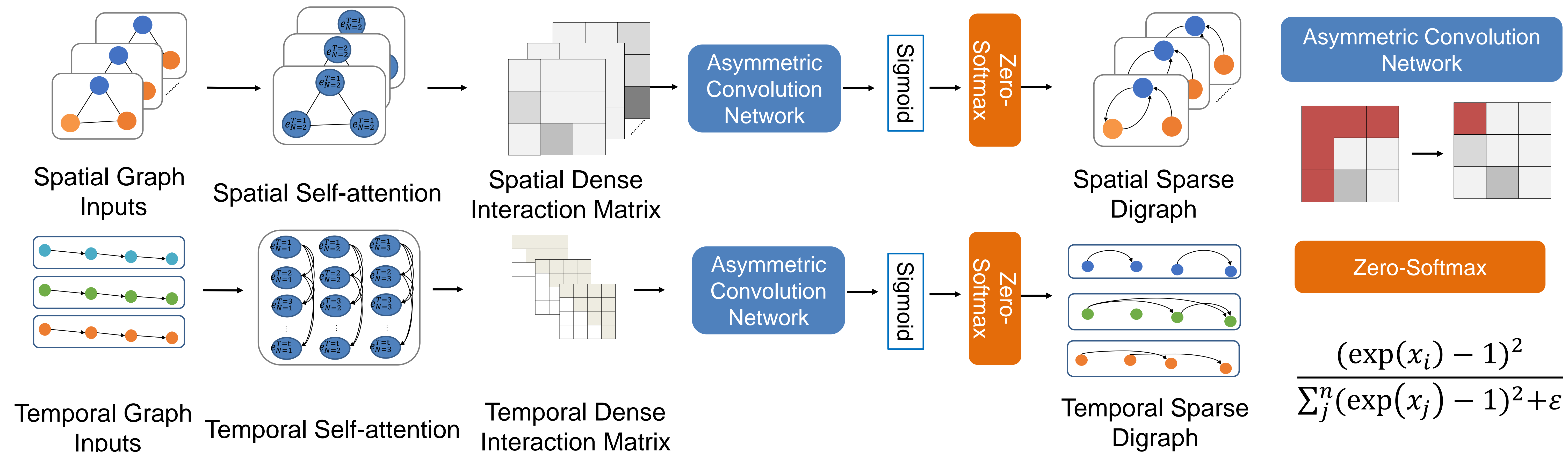


## Motivation



- Pedestrian **hardly** interacts with all other pedestrians of the scenario.
- The future trajectories are effected by a **little of** motion tendency.
- Removing the **superfluous interactions and trajectory points**, spatial and temporal sparse digraph are built.

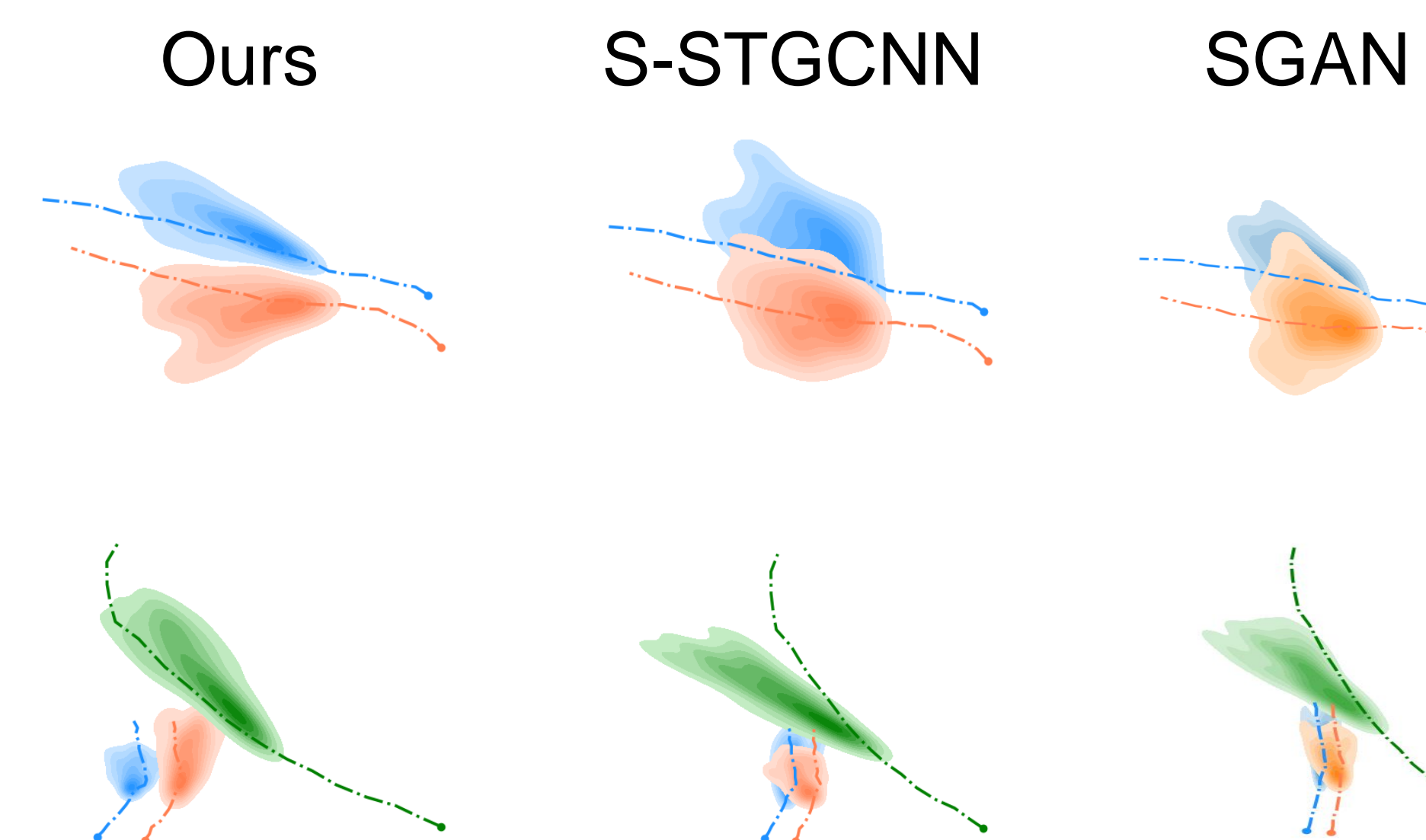
## Sparse Graph Learning



## Experimental Results

	ADE/FDE
S-LSTM	0.72/1.54
SGAN	0.61/1.21
S-BIGAT	0.48/1.00
S-STGCNN	0.41/0.87
Ours	<b>0.37/0.65</b>

Performance on ETH and UCY dataset



Visualization of predicted distribution

## Conclusion

By modeling the spatial sparse digraph and temporal sparse digraph, SGCN can learn the effective interaction objects and motion tendencies to improve the accuracy of trajectory prediction. Code & Paper

