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COMMENTS AND CORRECTIONS

Corrections to "SiamFT: An RGB-Infrared Fusion Tracking Method via Fully Convolutional Siamese Networks"

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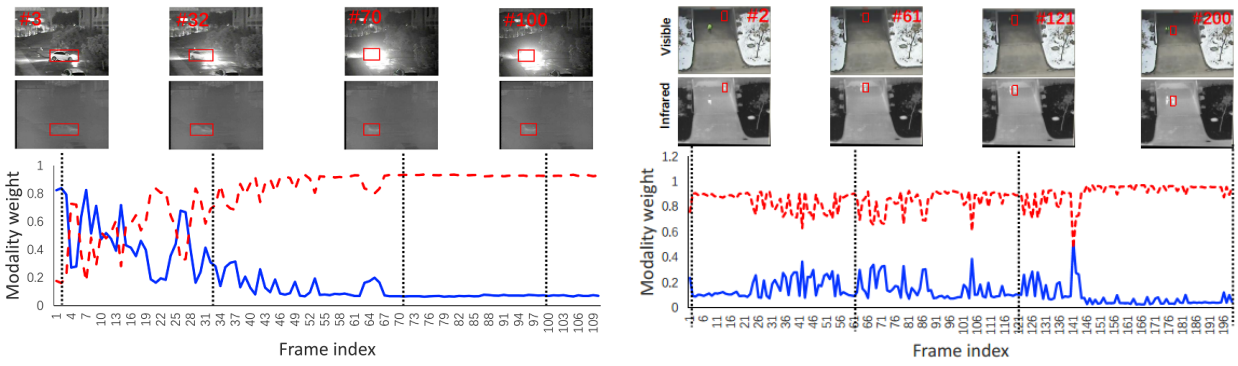
In [1], an error was created during the preparation of the final files. This only affected Figure 5 and had no influence on the discussion and conclusions in the paper. The correct graphs of Figure 5 are given below. Two examples of modality weights computed using the proposed method are presented. In the first one, the target (car) is clear in the first frame and gradually becomes unclear due to over-exposure. In the second example, it is difficult to see the target from visible images due to darkness, whereas it is easy to locate the target in infrared images. It can be seen clearly that the computed modality weights indeed indicate different reliability degrees of two modalities.

REFERENCES

[1] X. Zhang, P. Ye, S. Peng, J. Liu, K. Gong, and G. Xiao, "SiamFT: An RGB-infrared fusion tracking method via fully convolutional siamese networks," *IEEE Access*, vol. 7, pp. 122122–122133, 2019.



(a) Target in visible image is not clear due to over-exposure

(b) Target in visible image is not clear due to darkness

FIGURE 5. Illustration of modality weights based on modality response value. The red dash line and blue solid line indicate the weights of infrared and visible modalities, respectively. In both over-exposure and darkness conditions, the proposed method can adaptively predict the modality reliability.