

Applied Computer Vision for Robotics 16.10.2013 Philipp Heise Brian Jensen Sebastian Klose

GitHub



- Find together in groups of 3 people
- Everyone needs to create a GitHub account <u>http://github.com</u>
- Write a mail to jensen@in.tum.de containing:
 - team name (be creative here)
 - real name, GitHub account name and e-mail address for each team member

Syllabus



- New sheet every 2 weeks
- Mandatory meeting every week
- Short presentation of the sheet results by the teams
- Everyone will be registered to a RVC mailing list ask questions here
- You can also ask us questions or write mails

ROS



- We are going to use ROS Robot Operating System (www.ros.org)
- We'll introduce it on the fly and give hints which packages you might need
- Check out the tutorials and wiki on ros.org for more details

Cameras



- If you don't have an own camera working in ROS, you can borrow one from us
- PSEye Camera 640x480 @60Hz
- Deposit: 10 €

Harris



- Detect image corners
- Calculate structure tensor

$$M = \sum_{u,v} w(u,v) \begin{pmatrix} \nabla_x I & \nabla_x I \nabla_y I \\ \nabla_x I \nabla_y I & \nabla_y I \end{pmatrix}$$

- Be careful about the image data types
- Use the eigenvalues λ_1, λ_2 to calculate the "corneress"



Harris



 Use the Harris-Stephens formula to avoid the exact computation of the eigenvalues

$$M_{c} = \lambda_{1}\lambda_{2} - \kappa(\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2})^{2}$$
$$= \det(M) - \kappa \operatorname{trace}^{2}(M)$$

- Kappa is a parameter and can be tuned to get reasonable results
- Threshold to get corners and perform non-maximum suppression

Scale Space

- Perform Harris corner detection on different scales
 - Create an image pyramid with a scale factor (<1) and a fixed number of octaves
 - Detect the corners in each octave





Orientation



- Find the orientation of each corner
- Compute the angle using

 $\theta = \operatorname{atan2}\left(\sum_{u \in \mathcal{U}} w(u, v) \begin{pmatrix} \nabla_x I \\ \nabla_y I \end{pmatrix}\right)$

ANMS



- Very often the detected features are not well distributed over the image
- Instead of using a fixed threshold ANMS uses only non maximum suppression within a certain radius