

Project Report

Visual Odometry Pipeline

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2017-01

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Abstract

very short and juicy summary of topic and main points

1 Introduction

2 Initialisation

2.1 Stereo Initialisation

2.2 Monocular Initialisation

3 Continous Operation

3.1 KLT

4 Bonus Features

4.1 Plotting

4.2 Automatic Selection of Frames for Initialisation

4.3 Relocalisation

4.4 Full Bundle Adjustment

4.5 Calibrated Smartphone Camera and own Dataset

4.6 Quantitative Analysis

4.6.1 Keypoint Tracking via Block Matching versus KLT

4.7 Monocular Initialisation Harris Detector via Matlab versus Exercise Harris Detector

5 Conclusion

Main conclusions and final remarks.

References

- [1] J.-L. Blanco, F.-A. Moreno, and J. González-Jiménez. The Málaga urban dataset: High-rate stereo and lidars in a realistic urban scenario. *International Journal of Robotics Research*, 33(2):207–214, 2014.
- [2] A. Geiger, P. Lenz, C. Stiller, and R. Urtasun. Vision meets robotics: The kitti dataset. *International Journal of Robotics Research (IJRR)*, 2013.
- [3] D. Scaramuzza and F. Fraundorfer. Visual odometry: Part i - the first 30 years and fundamentals. *IEEE Robotics and Automation Magazine*, 18(4), 2011.
- [4] D. Scaramuzza and F. Fraundorfer. Visual odometry: Part ii - matching, robustness, optimization, and applications. *IEEE Robotics and Automation Magazine*, 19(2), 2012.

A Appendix

Additional material such as long mathematical derivations.

B Examples

This appendix provides some additional hints and examples for the layout and style of the thesis. It is worthwhile to look at the source file `Examples.tex` for this appendix to understand how it was created.

B.1 Tables

Tables are left justified and the caption appears on top as seen in Table 1.

Table 1: Translations.

English	German
cell phone	Handy
Diet Coke	Coca Cola light

B.2 Figures

Figure 1 shows a simple figure with a single picture and Figure 2 shows a more complex figure containing subfigures.



Figure 1: IRIS logo.



Figure 2: Two pictures as part of a single figure through the magic of the subfigure package.

B.3 Units

The SIUnits package provides nice spacing for units as demonstrated in Table 2. Use of the package also makes it easy to change the style or even the unit text in the future.

Table 2: Spacing for units.

Output	Command
42m	42m
42 m	<code>\unit{42}{\metre}</code>
42 m	42 m

B.4 Miscellany

Capitalization. When referring to a named table (such as in the previous section), the word *table* is capitalized. The same is true for figures, chapters and sections.

Naming of structural elements. Refer to a `\section` in L^AT_EX as a chapter and call a `\subsection` section. (I don't like the way `\chapters` are rendered in the report document class. Hence the suboptimal markup/naming correspondence.)

Bibliography. Use `bibtex` to make your life easier and to produce consistently formatted entries.

Contractions. Avoid contractions. For instance, use “do not” rather than “don't.”

Captions. A brief version of a caption can be provided for the list of figures and tables as demonstrated with the caption of Figure 2. The mechanism can also be used to get rid of the final period of a caption in the lists.