



# Playing Card Detection in MATLAB



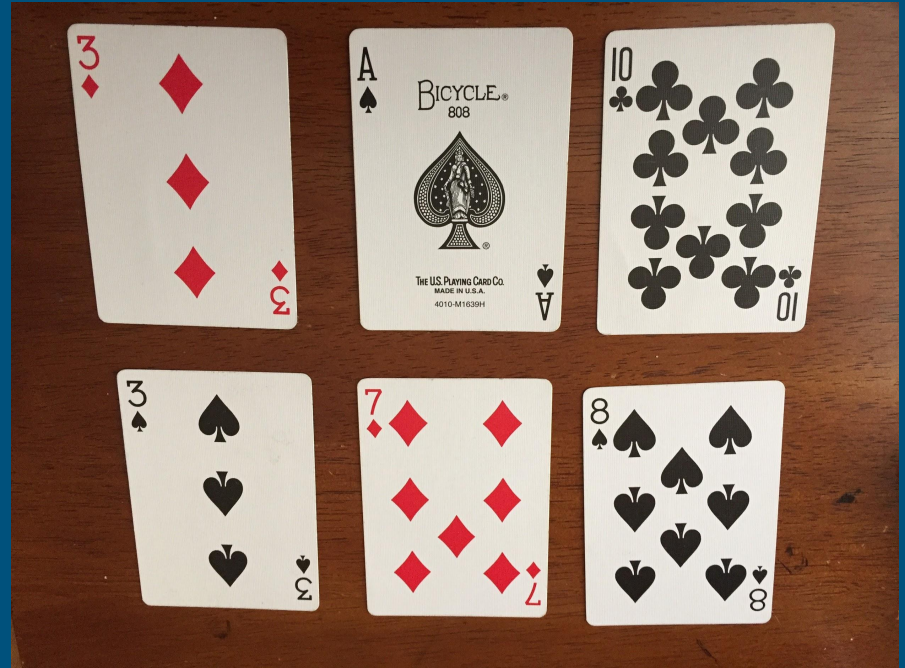
Stephen Kennicutt



# Project Goals

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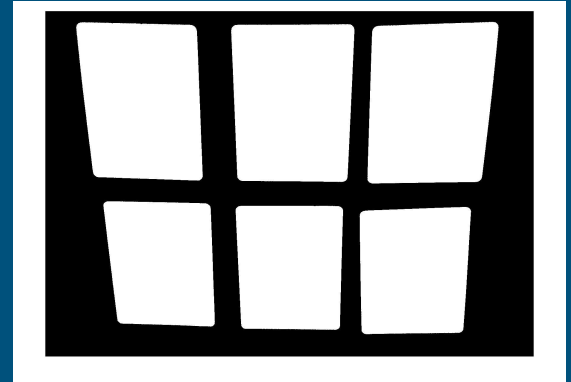
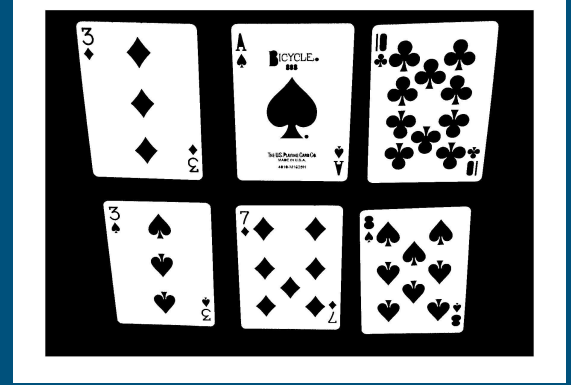
- Detect playing cards in a photo
- Create orthophoto for each card
- Find value for each card
- Find suit for each card
- Output information in array



# Playing Card Detection

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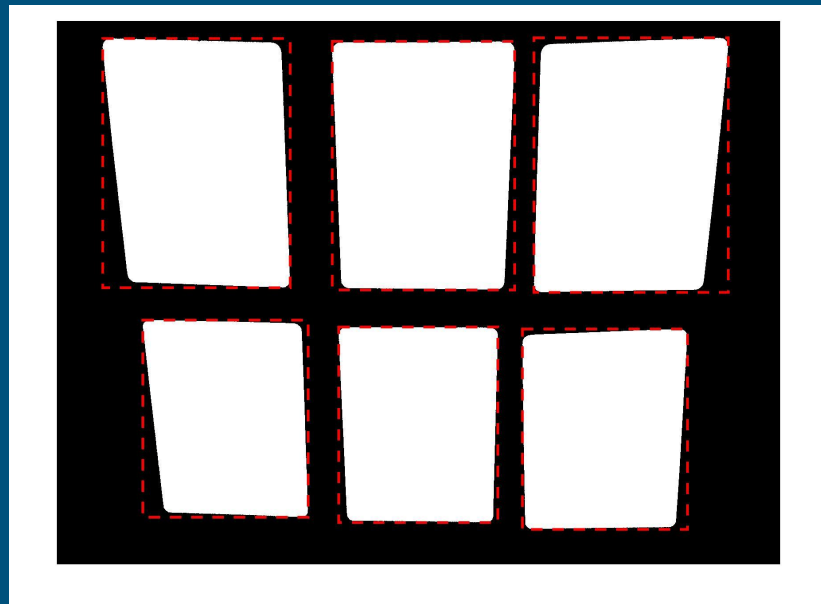
- Use bwareaopen to remove small connected areas
- Use imcomplement to remove different areas



# Playing Card Detection

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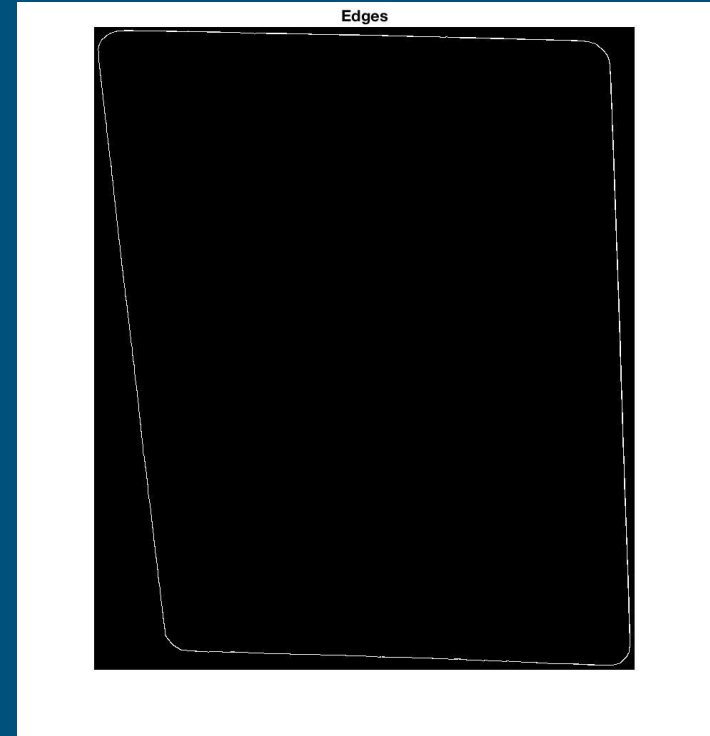
- Use 'reigonprops' to find each card
- Draw bounding box for each card
- Generate a subimage for each card
- Detection is near-perfect



# Orthophoto Generation

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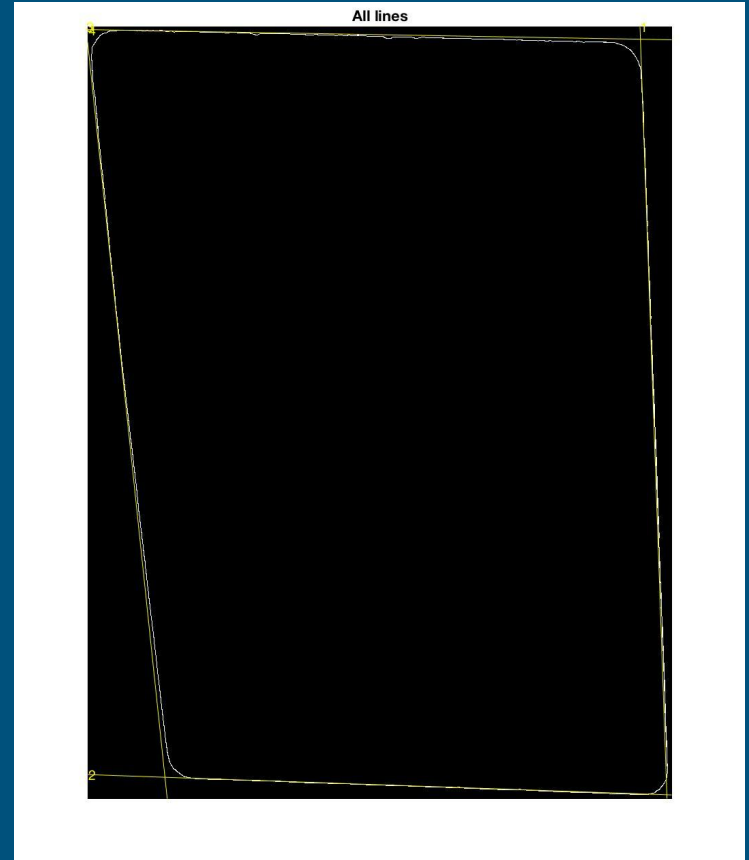
- Have isolated card, now must find orthophoto
- Generate edges from images
- Use Canny edge detection method
- Now find lines



# Orthophoto Generation

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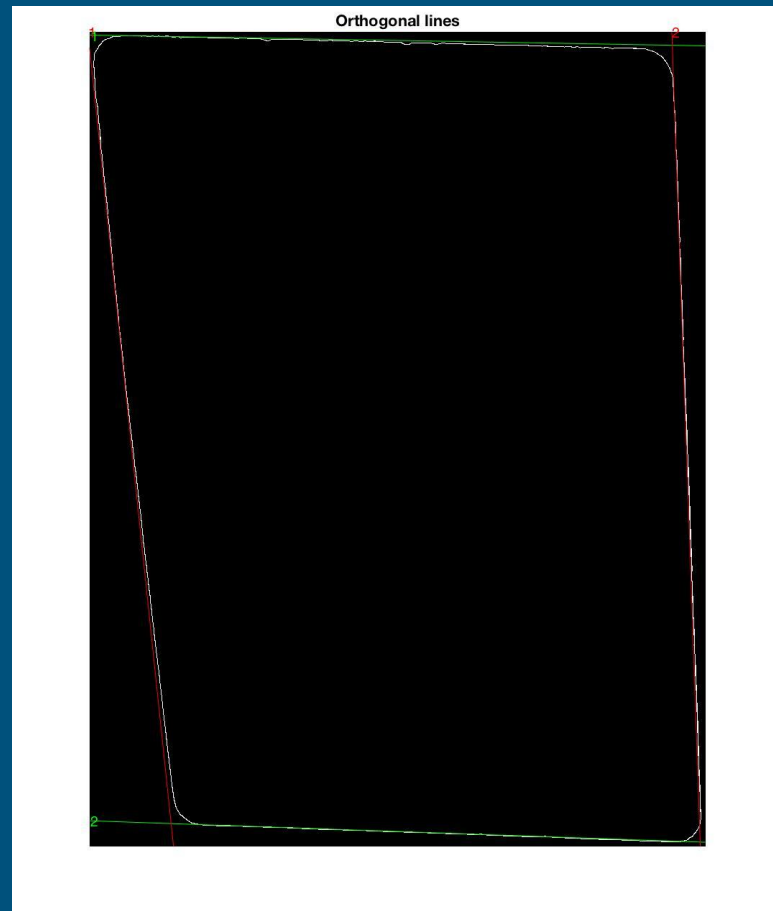
- Use Hough transform to find lines
- Select rho and thetas from Hough peaks
- Threshold: 20% of max peak



# Orthophoto Generation

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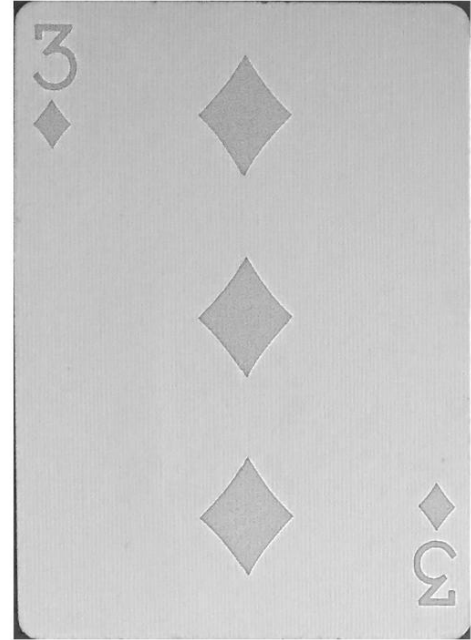
- Check for orthogonality
- Find intersections, create corners
- Correlation if necessary



# Orthophoto Generation

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- Corners found, use projective transform
- Playing cards are 5"x7"
- Generate 500 x 700 pixel image





# Value Detection

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- Generate subimage for value
- Bounding box from 1st object in 'reigonprops'

A large, bold, black digit '3' is centered within a white square. The square is set against a dark blue background. The digit has a slightly pixelated or hand-drawn appearance.

# Value Detection

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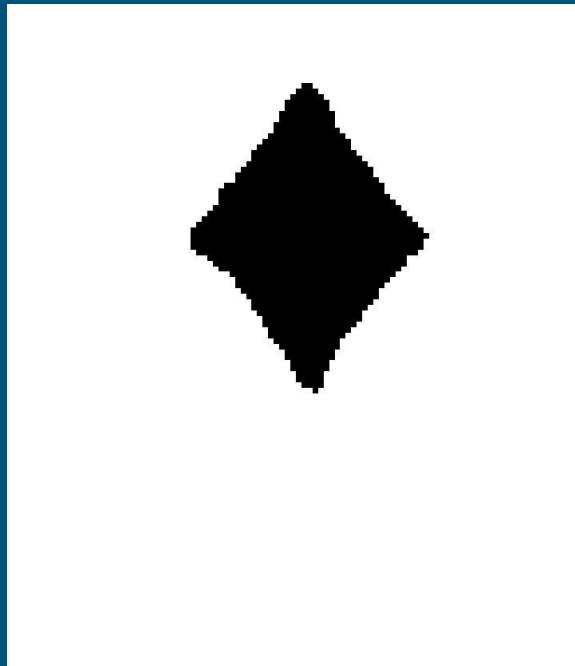
- Clean up using disk dilation
- Use MATLAB's OCR function
- Character recognition limited by RegEx



# Suit Detection

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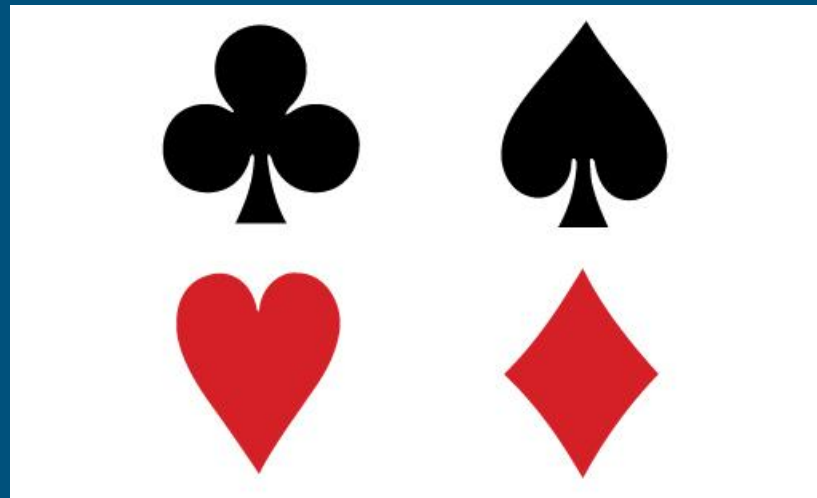
- Similar approach as value detection
- Create subimage
- Bounding box from 2nd object in 'reigonprops'
- 'bwareaopen' to remove unwanted areas
- Disk dilation to clean up



# Suit Detection

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- Use Fourier transforms with cross power multiplication
- Compare with template images for best fit
- Compute cross power spectrum
- Compare x and y origin



# Experimentation

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- Varying distances from cards
- Varying playing surfaces
- Varying orientations
- Varying resolutions

# Results

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- ~80% success rate in value recognition with sufficient resolution
- ~95% success rate in suit detection with sufficient resolution
- 3, 5 and 10 are prone to false detections with OCR

# Limitations

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- Shadows, poor contrast break methodology
- Very high resolution images needed ( $3264 \times 2448$  or higher)
- Distances can break card recognition
- Only tested on Bicycle<sup>™</sup> decks
- Computationally expensive

# Questions?

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