Final Project Progress Report

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Algorithm.

Fast Cost-Volume Filtering

· Cost Computation:

- o Cost volume 代表左圖的一點跟右圖的對應點有多相似
- o 用RGB和該點的Gradient來計算cost

· Cost Aggregation:

• 用左圖當guide image,做guide filter,用O(1) boxfilter來實現。

· Disparity Optimization:

• Use np.argmin to find the minimum disparity for each pixel in dispVol array (a 3D array)

· Disparity Refinement:

- 先將右圖的每個pixel移動其disparity後,檢查新的點的disparity是否與左圖match,若否則為occluded pixels,設其disparity為同列non-occluded pixels中最低的disparity。
- o 為了保存物體的邊界,使用weighted median filter來填補這些occluded pixels

目前問題:

- 1. 使用median weighted filter效能不佳,可能是某部分code寫壞了。
- 2. 邊界處理不夠好,會有一些奇怪的黑點。
- 3. Cost aggregation方法較為傳統,考慮使用更新的paper方法。

Time Table.

List some important goals and make a plan to achieve your goals.

Time	Goal	TODO
12/31	Implementing coarse disparity	Finished
1/1	Survey Paper	參考middlebury v3 排行榜上的各種paper以及助 教投影片提到的方法
1/9	Disparity refinement	可以考慮使用superpixel的方法
1/11	Enhance disparity optimization	實作deep learning的 cost aggregation
1/13	Investigate boundary fitting	參考相關領域paper
1/15	Final Tune	修不夠好的地方

References.

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- 3. Kang Zhang, Jiyang Li, Yijing Li, Weidong Hu, Lifeng Sun, Shiqiang Yang: Binary Stereo Matching