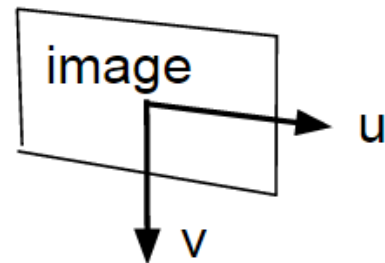
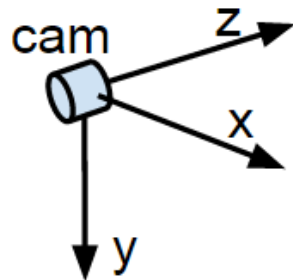
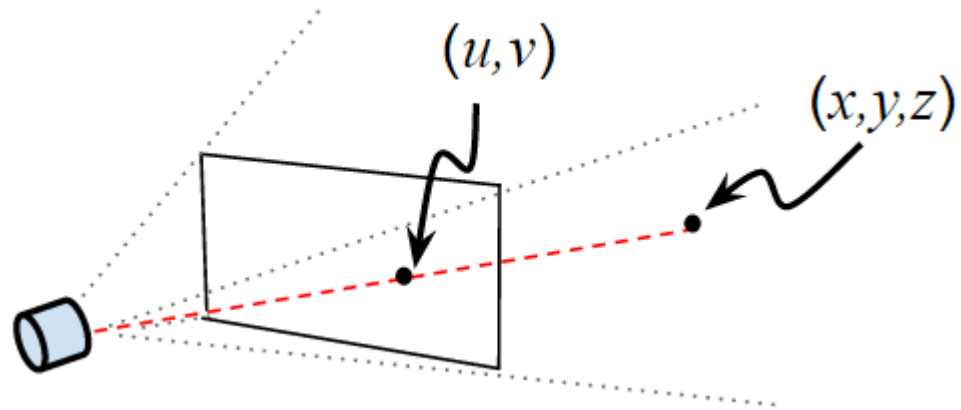


I. Plane Detection

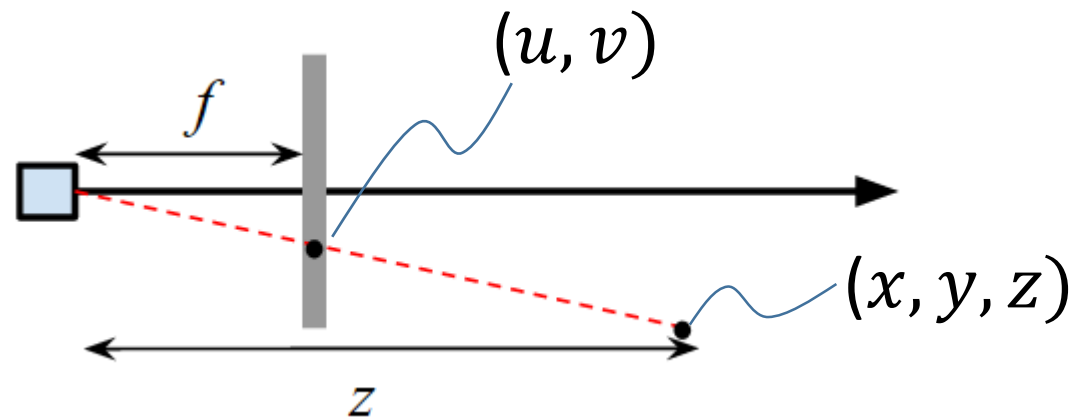
II. Ground Detection

III. RGB-Depth Image Alignment

Preliminaries



Preliminaries



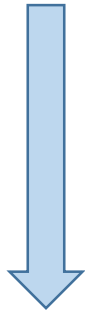
$$\frac{u}{f_u} = \frac{x}{z}$$

$$\frac{v}{f_v} = \frac{y}{z}$$

Preliminaries

- Plane model in x - y - z domain

$$a_0x + a_1y + a_2z + a_3 = 0$$



$$u = f_u \frac{x}{z} \quad v = f_v \frac{y}{z}$$

- Use image (u - v) and inverse depth ($d := z^{-1}$) domain

$$a'_0u + a'_1v + a'_2 + a'_3d = 0$$

I. Plane Detection

- 1) RANSAC-based Estimation
- 2) Clustering in Normal Space

II. Ground Detection

III. RGB-Depth Image Alignment

Plane Detection (1) *RANSAC-based Estimation*

- Plane model in u - v - d domain

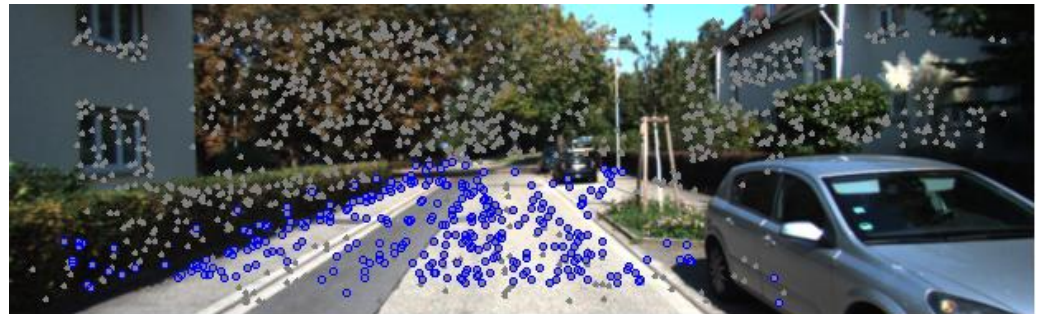
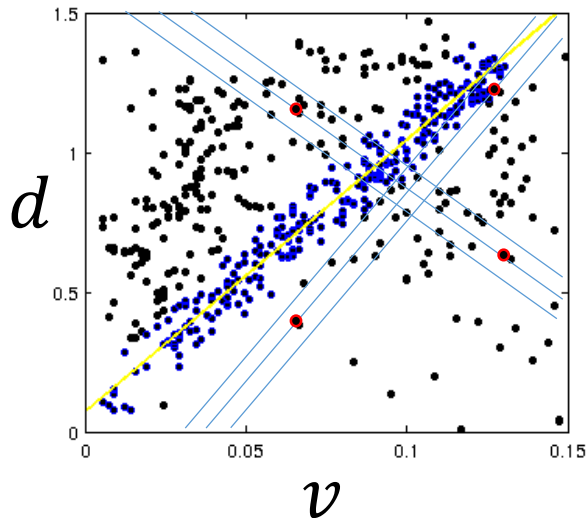
$$a'_0 u + a'_1 v + a'_2 + a'_3 d = 0$$

*RANSAC: RANdom SAMple Consensus

Repeat N times:

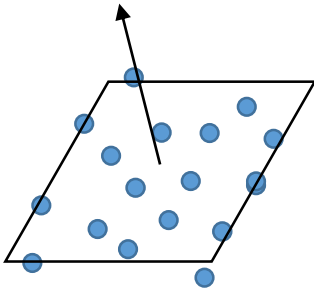
- 1) Generate *random* hypothesis
- 2) Score the hypothesis
- 3) Save if it is the best

Refine the best hypothesis



Plane Detection (2) *Clustering in Normal Space*

- Plane model $a'_0u + a'_1v + a'_2 + a'_3d = 0$
- Local Plane Estimation (SVD)



: Normal vector can be obtained from the singular vector corresponding to the least singular value

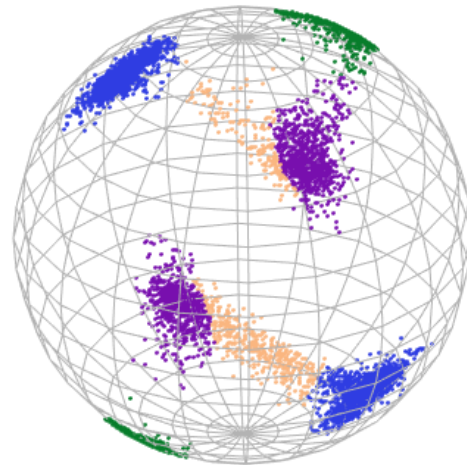
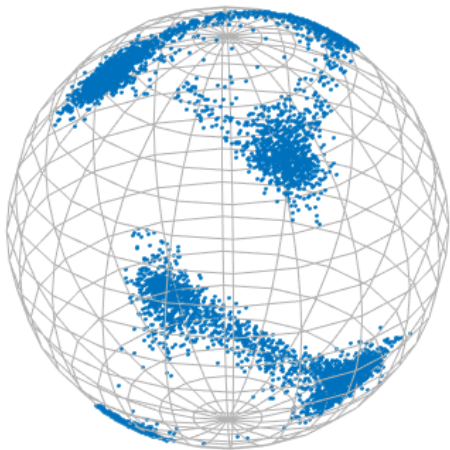
: The least singular value can be used to test “flatness”

- Clustering Normal Vectors



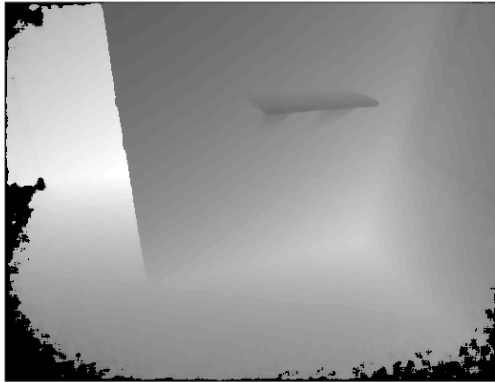
Plane Detection (2) *Clustering in Normal Space*

- Metric on unit sphere?
- Unsupervised Clustering
:Design “resolution” instead of K (Number of clusters)
For example, Mean Shift algorithm.
- Can use spatial information (u,v) as well

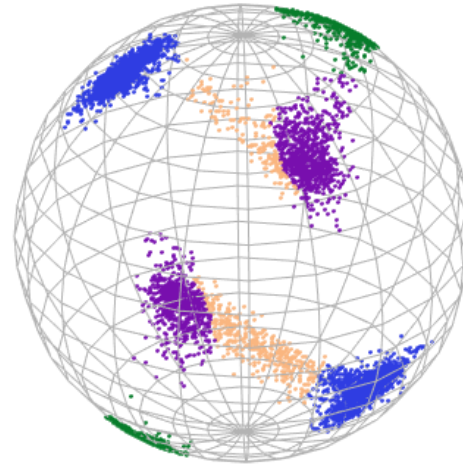


Plane Detection (2) *Clustering in Normal Space*

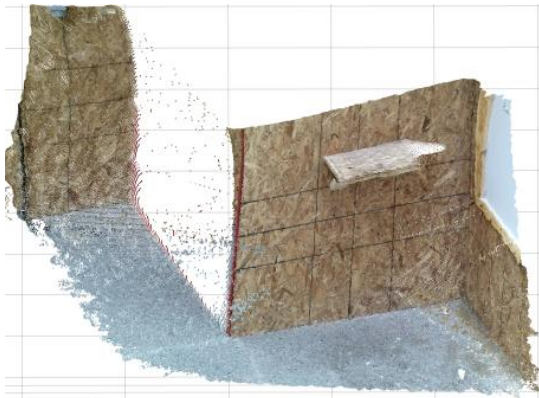
Input Depth Image



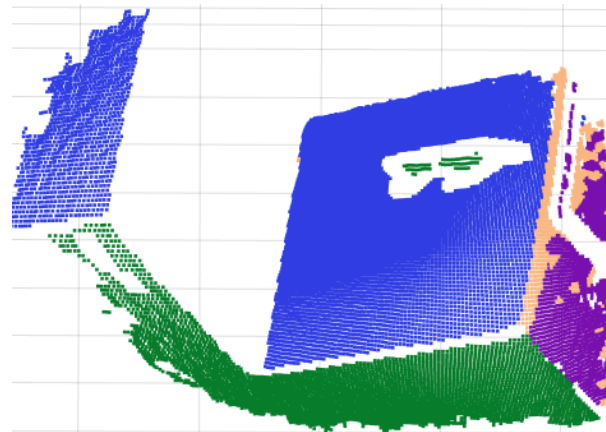
Normal Segmentation



3D Point Cloud



Segmented Planes



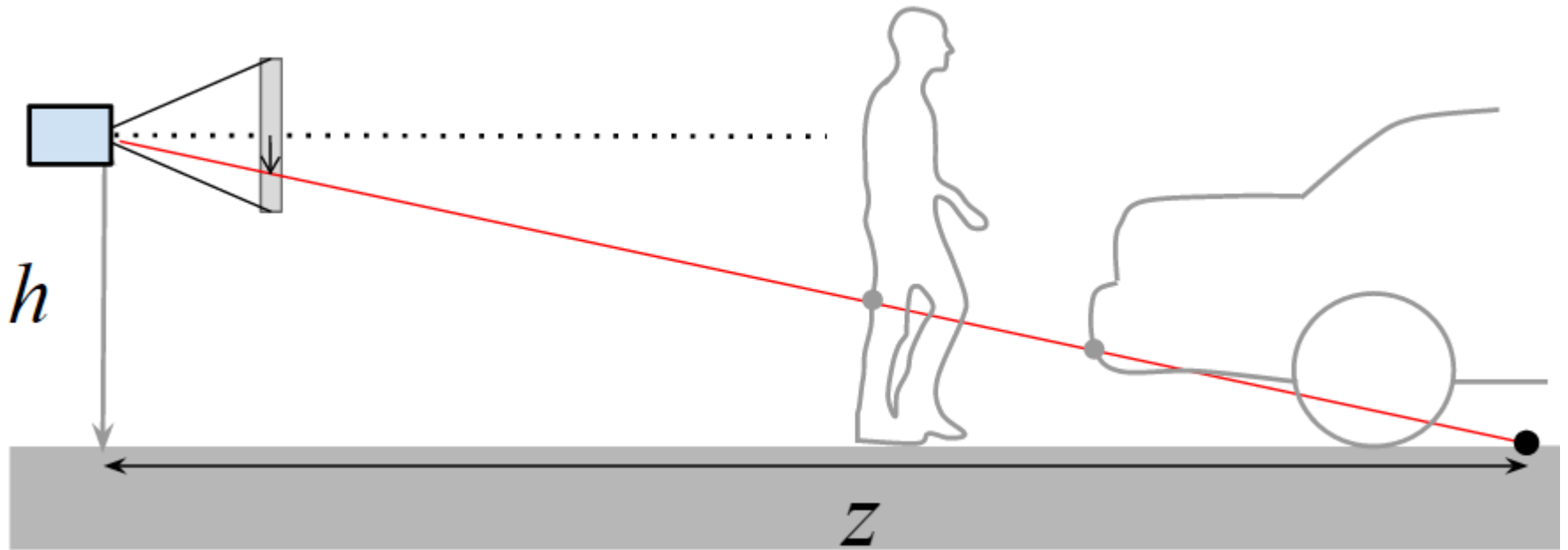
I. Plane Detection

II. Ground Detection

- 1) Aligned Camera
- 2) Rotated Camera

III. RGB-Depth Image Alignment

Ground Detection (1) *Aligned Camera*



Ground Plane model

$$y = h$$

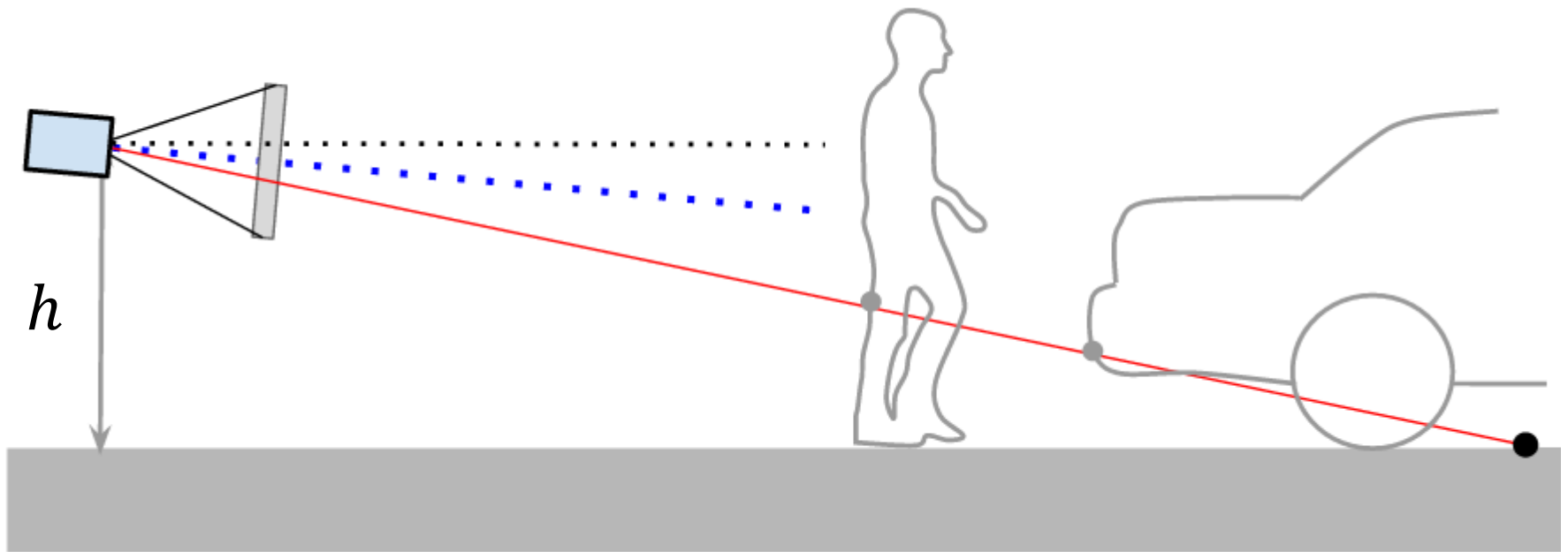
Projection

$$\frac{v}{f_v} = \frac{y}{z}$$

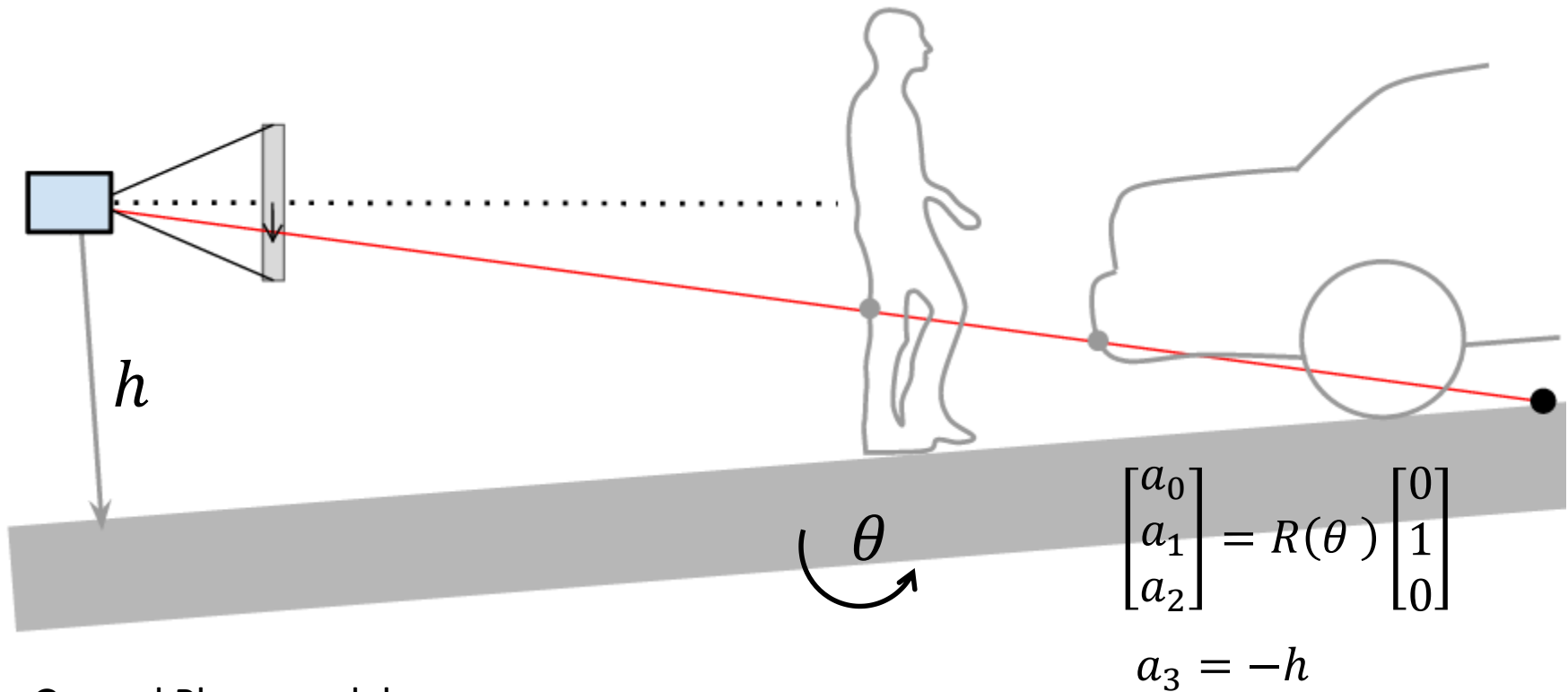


$$\frac{v}{f_v} = \frac{h}{z}$$

Ground Detection (2) *Rotated Camera*



Ground Detection (2) Rotated Camera



$$a_0x + a_1y + a_2z + a_3 = 0$$



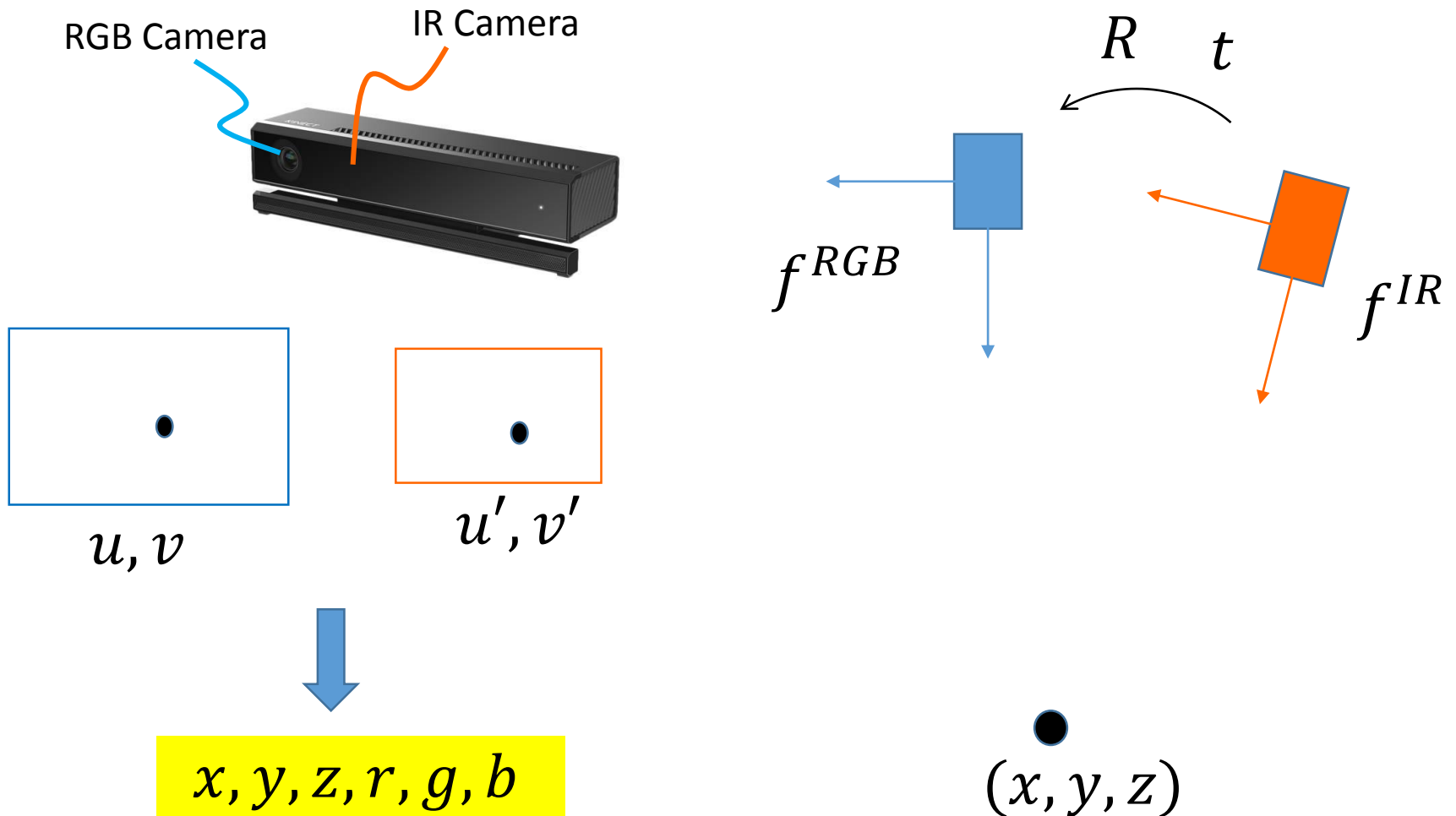
$$a'_0u + a'_1v + a'_2 + a'_3d = 0$$

I. Plane Detection

II. Ground Detection

III. RGB-Depth Image Alignment

RGB-Depth Image Alignment



RGB-Depth Image Alignment

Recall this:

$$\frac{u}{f_u} = \frac{x}{z}$$

- Compute X^{IR} $x^{IR} = u'z/f^{IR}$
- Transformation $X^{RGB} = RX^{IR} + t$
- Reprojection $u = f^{RGB} \frac{x^{RGB}}{z^{RGB}}$
- Read (r,g,b) at $(u,v)^{RGB}$