



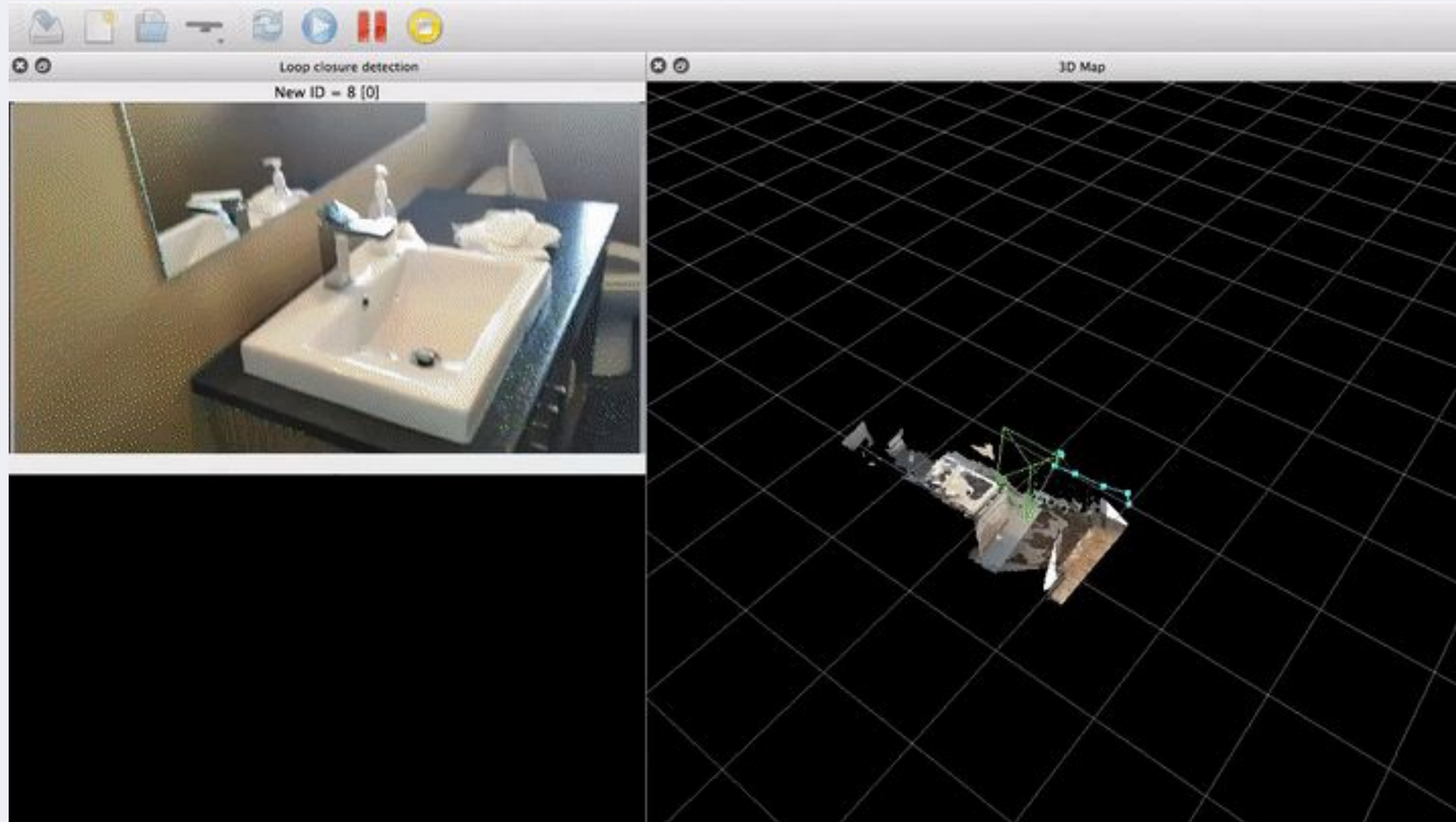
# **Computer Vision project: Indoor SLAM**

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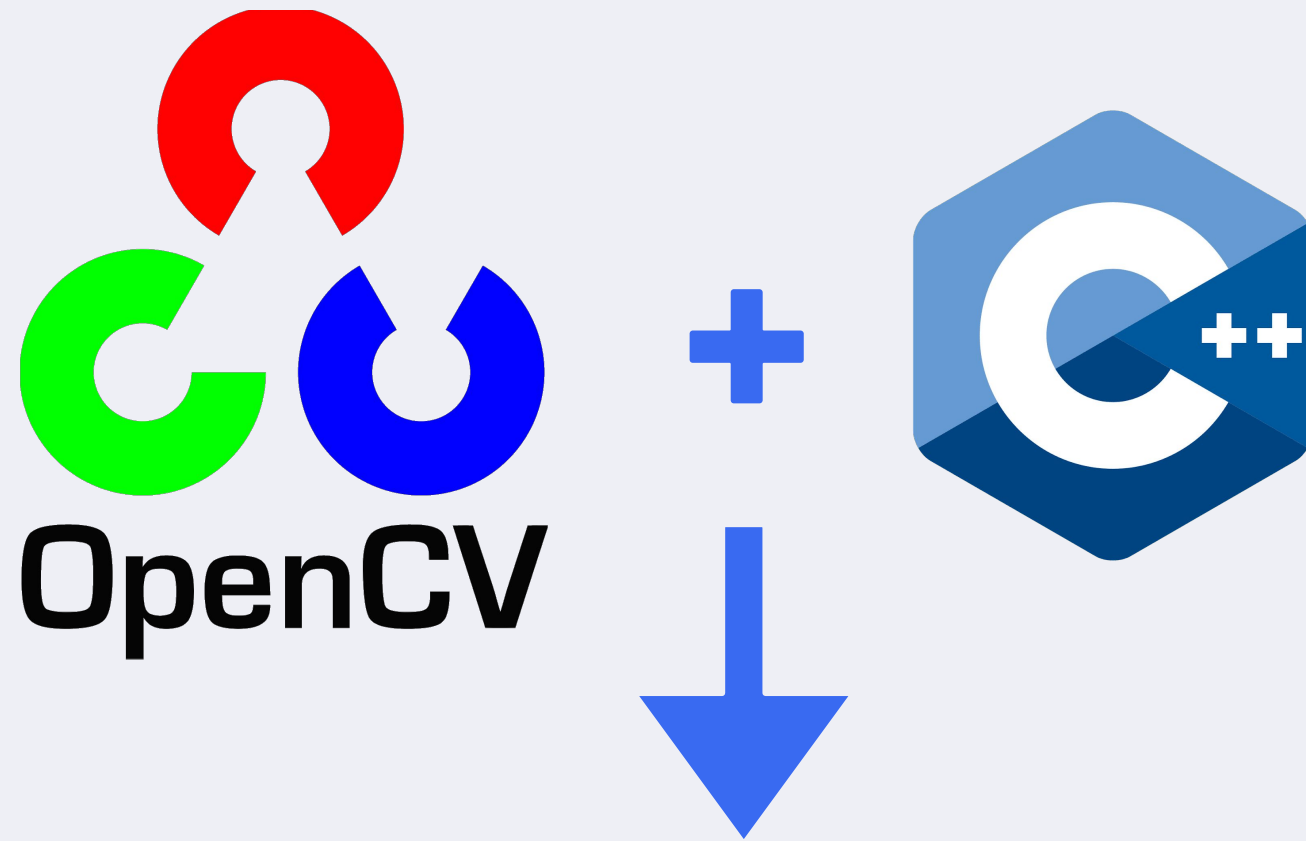
# What Indoor SLAM is

Method of constructing the most accurate indoor map by processing video captured by a moving camera

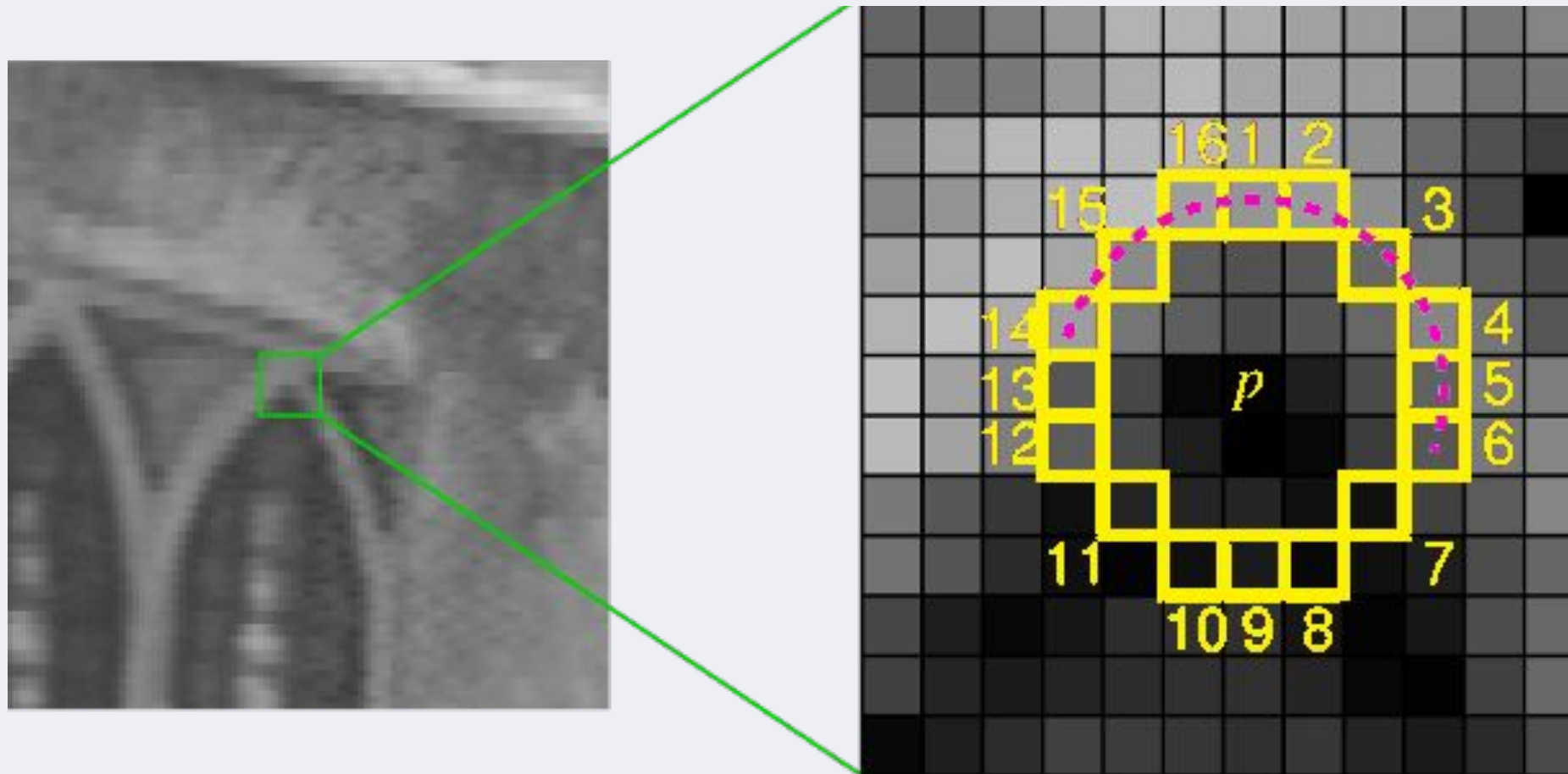
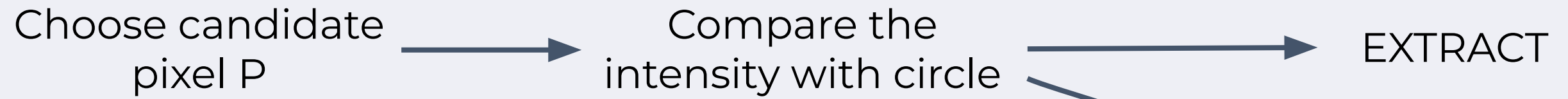




# Implement Indoor SLAM



# Feature extracting



SKIP







# Feature tracking using *Least Sum Difference* algorithm

We propose feature in the second frame moved within some **search region** with radius **R**.

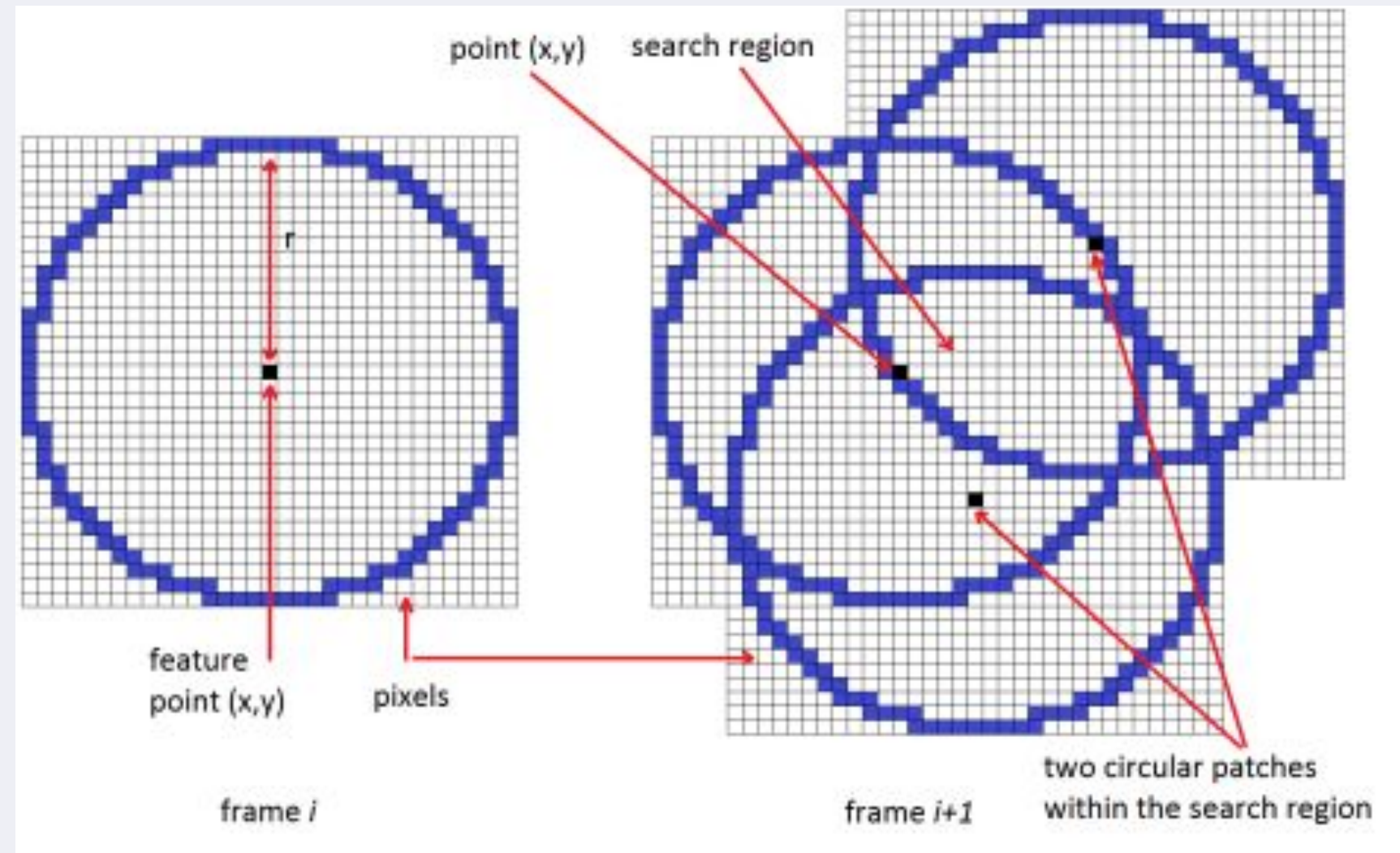


The feature's search region.



# Computing circular patch pixels

For each pixel within the **search region** we find the **circular patch** with radius **R** in the second frame.



# How the Least Sum Difference algorithm works.

Then we compute the **SAD** (sum of absolute differences) between every **circular patch**  $\beta$ , and our **search region**  $\sigma$ .

$$\text{SAD}(\beta, \sigma) = \sum_{u=-r}^{u=r} \sum_{v=-r}^{v=r} \mathbf{G}(u+r+1, v+r+1) \cdot |(I_i(x+u, y+v) - I_{i+1}(x+u, y+v))|$$

The patch with the **least SSD** will contain our feature at the center.



First frame  
**extracted**  
features



Second  
frame  
**tracked**  
features



# World positions

$$R_{world} = R_{new} R_{world}$$

$$t_{world} = t_{world} + t_{new} R_{world}$$

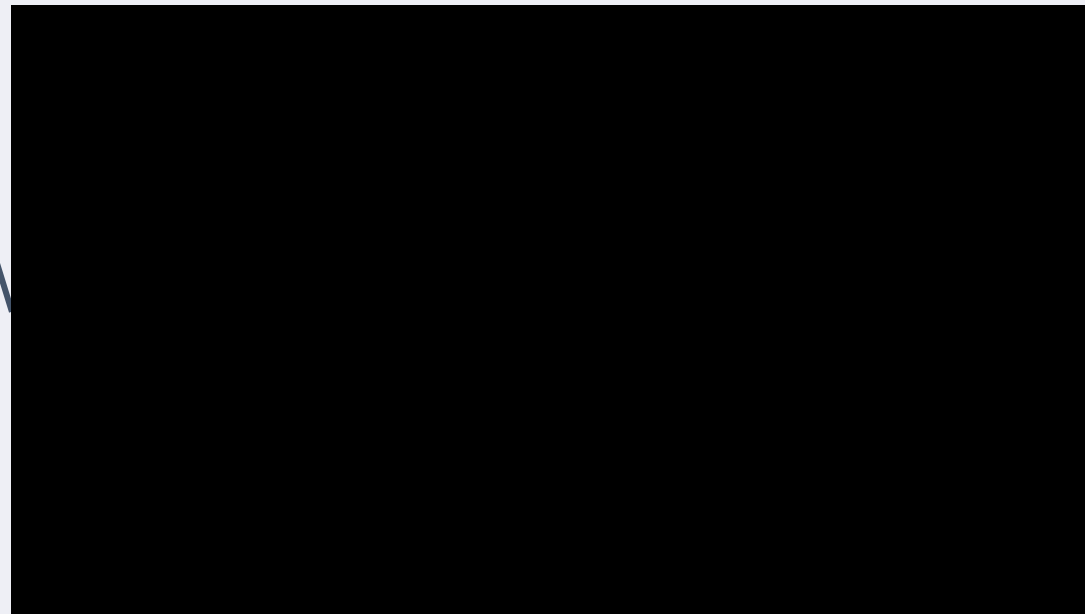
New world transition vector also can be assumed as world camera position

$$P = [R|t^T]$$

Projection matrix is a simple combination of rotation and transition which can be more convenient in some cases

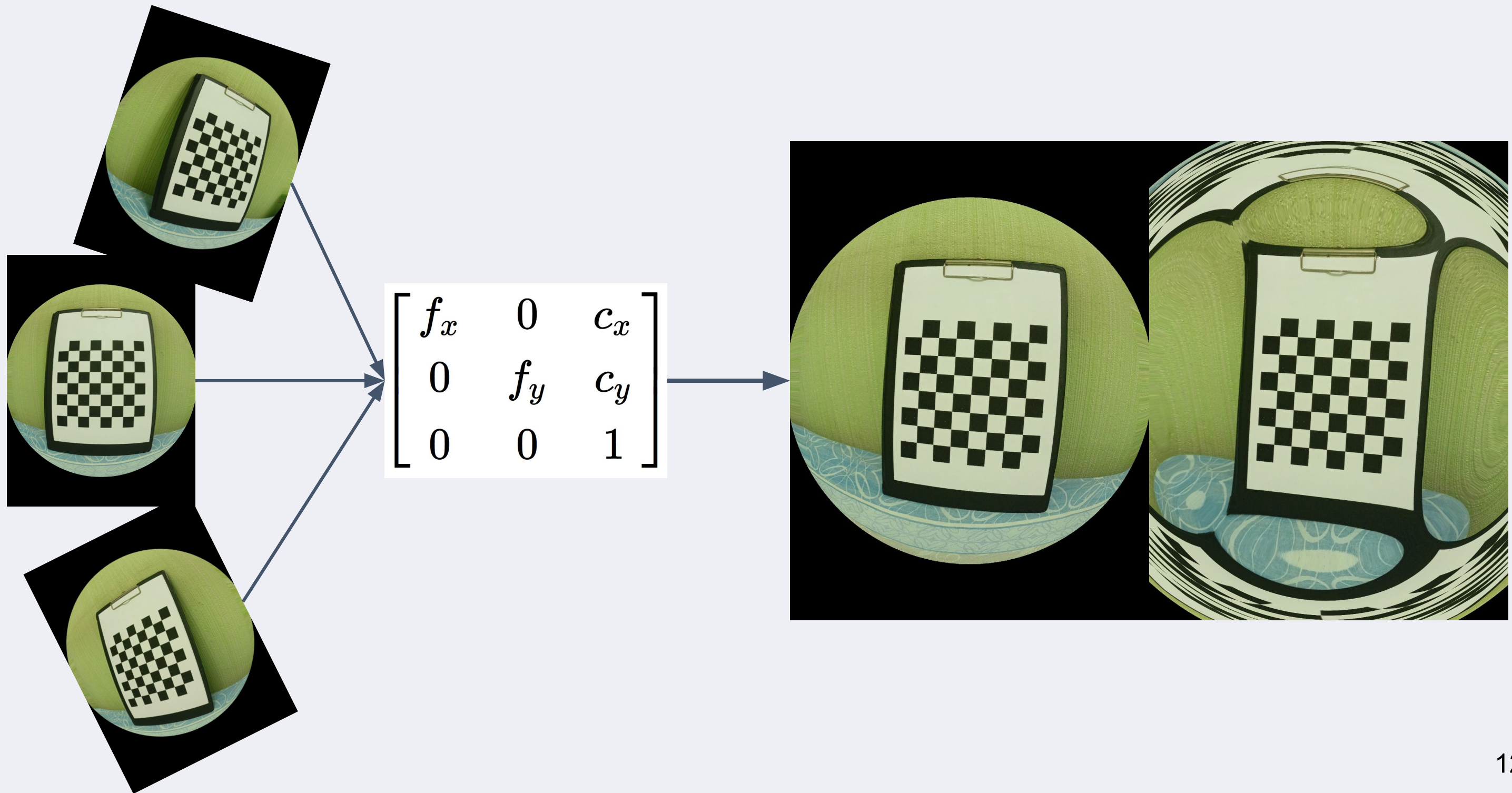


# How it looks





# Calibration matrix

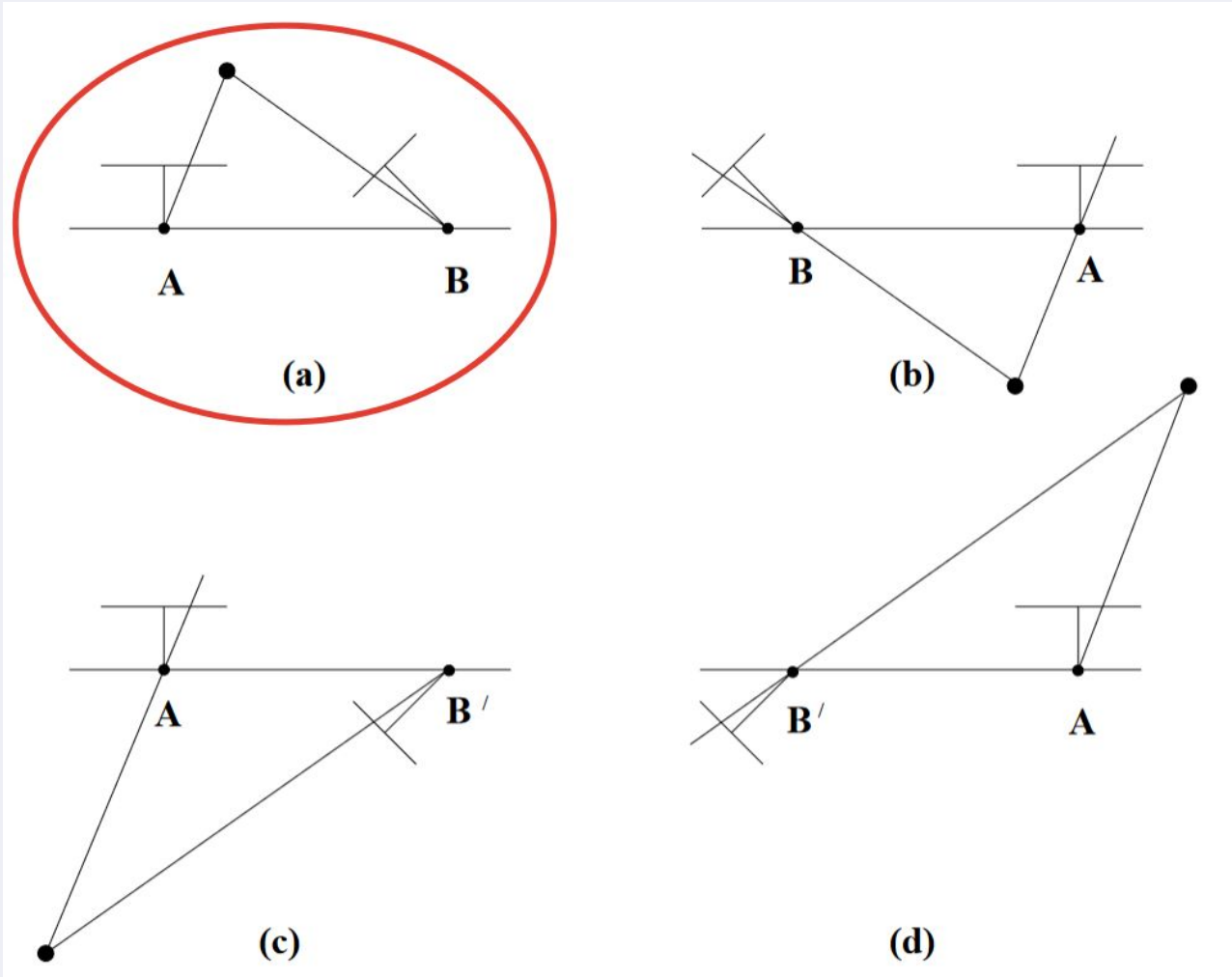


# How to find rotation and transition?

$$[p_{2i}; 1]^T K^{-T} E K^{-1} [p_{1i}; 1] = 0$$

Essential matrix decomposition

$$[R_1, t], [R_1, -t], [R_2, t], [R_2, -t].$$



Projections have same logic for 3D



# Triangulation

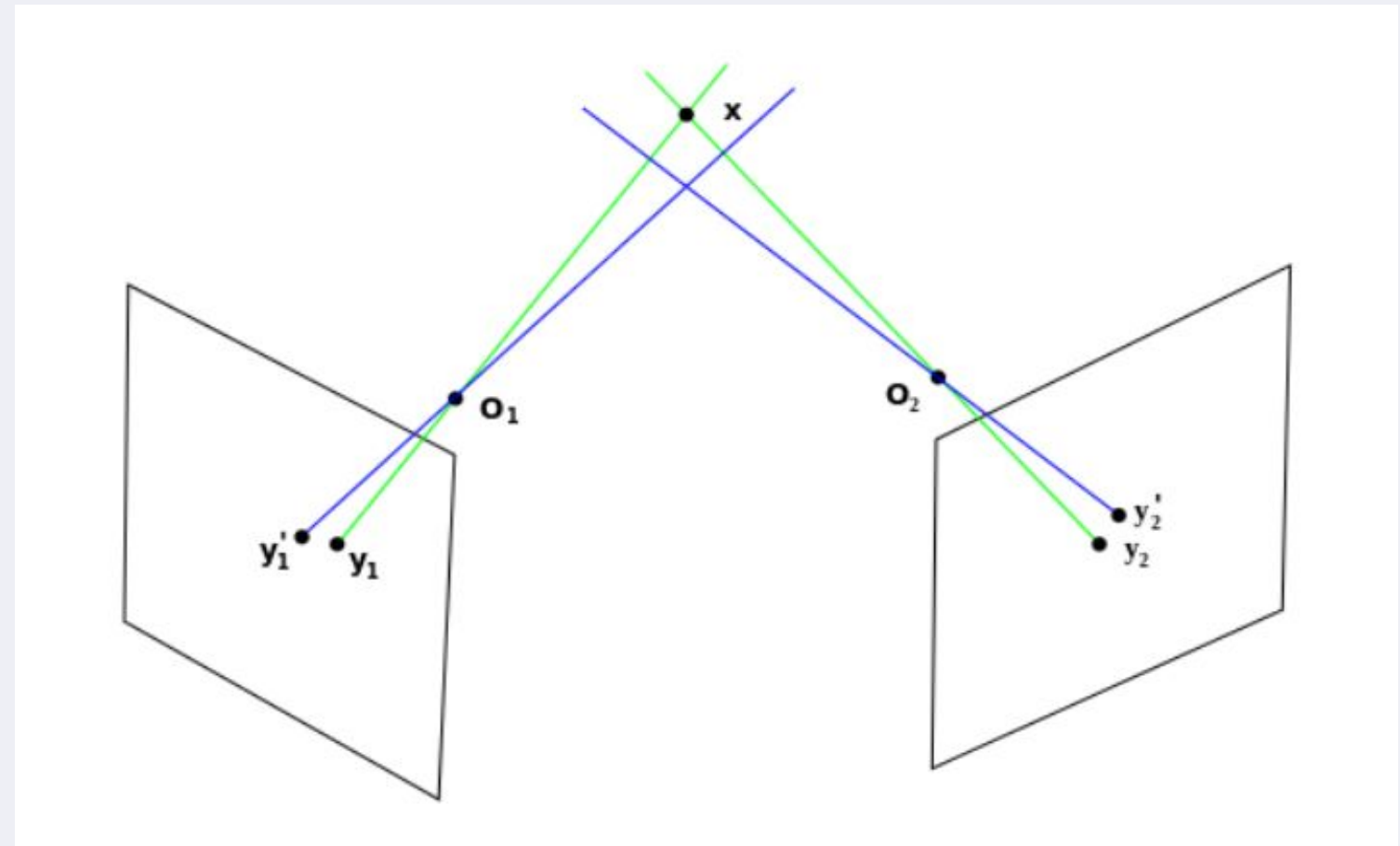
2D point  $Y_1$   
(extracted point)

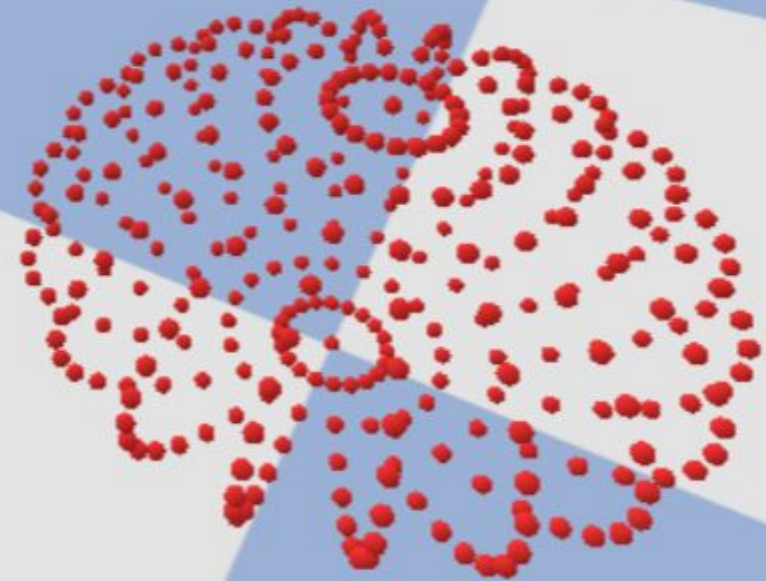
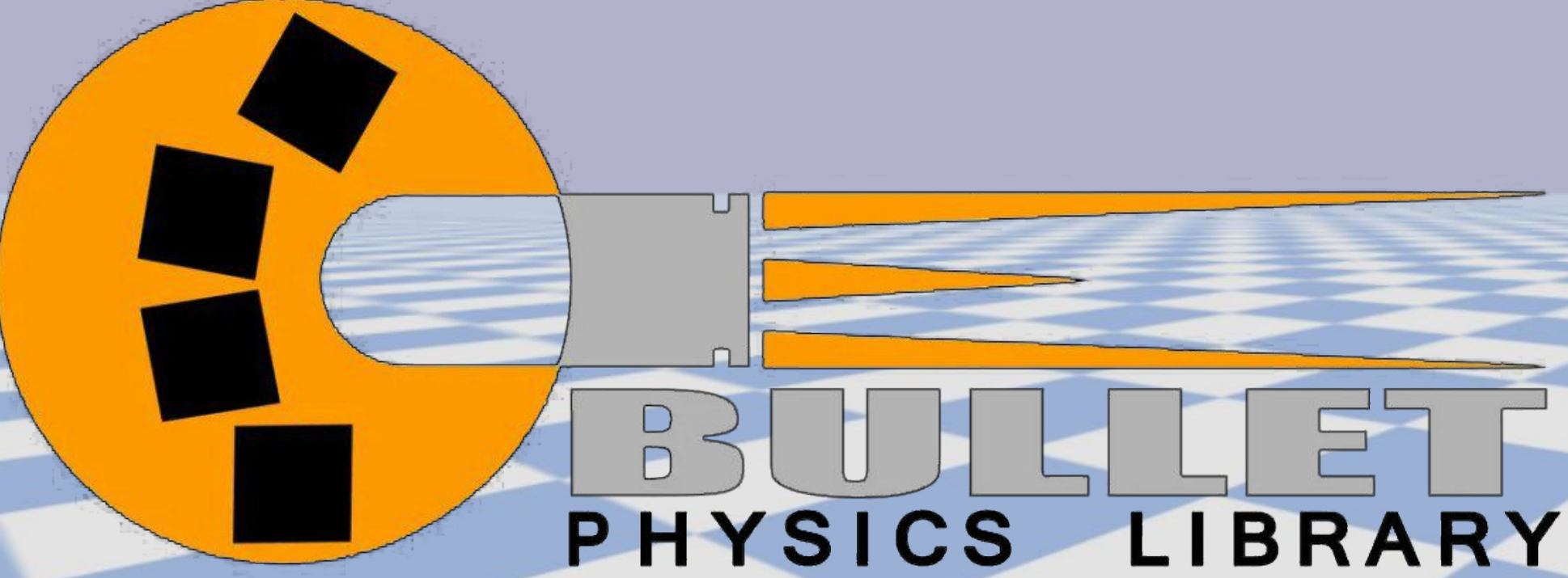
2D point  $Y_2$   
(tracked point)

Projection  
matrices

**Complex linear  
decomposition**

3D point  $X$







# Next term's plans

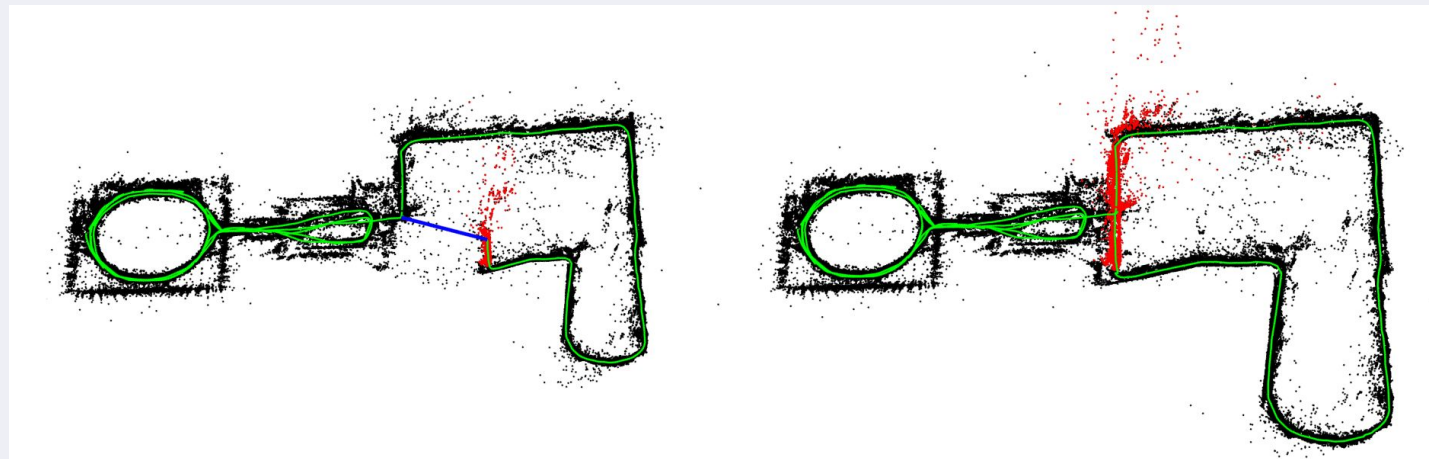
## 1 Improve accuracy

We hope to find more accurate and suitable algorithm of triangulation

## 2 Optimizations

For example, multithreading for main program and visualizer

## 3 Detection of cycles



# Thanks for attention!



Task board



Github