

Mathematical Foundations of Computer Graphics & Vision



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Today!

- 1) Handout, exercise 1;
- 2) Next week – Handout, exercise 2
- 3) 14.03.2016 – Grading exercise 1

Reminder!

- 6 homework assignments (70% of the grade in total)
- Oral examination (30% of the grade)

Homeworks:

- Individual work!
- Normally you will have 2 weeks to solve each exercise.
- Programming in Matlab
- 3 minute demo sessions

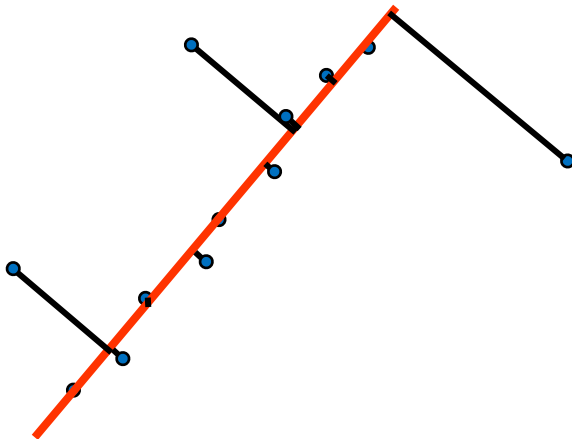
Reminder!

- Approximately 3 minutes to show your code and explain what you did or didn't do.
- Prepare in advance to present your work. Present each exercise in order. Already have your computer turned on and ready to go on your turn.
- Presentations during the TA session. Random order, random examiner.

Task 1

- RANSAC

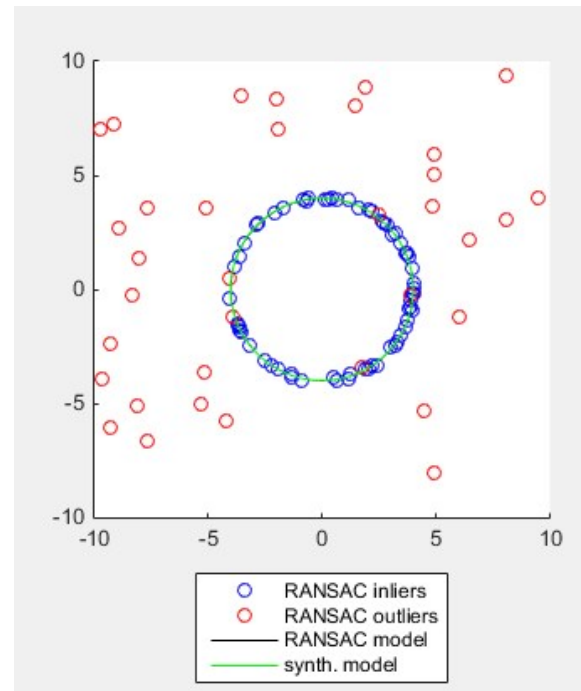
- Select 2 points
- Fit the line
- Compute the distances
- Count the nb of inliers
 - 9 out of 13



Task 1

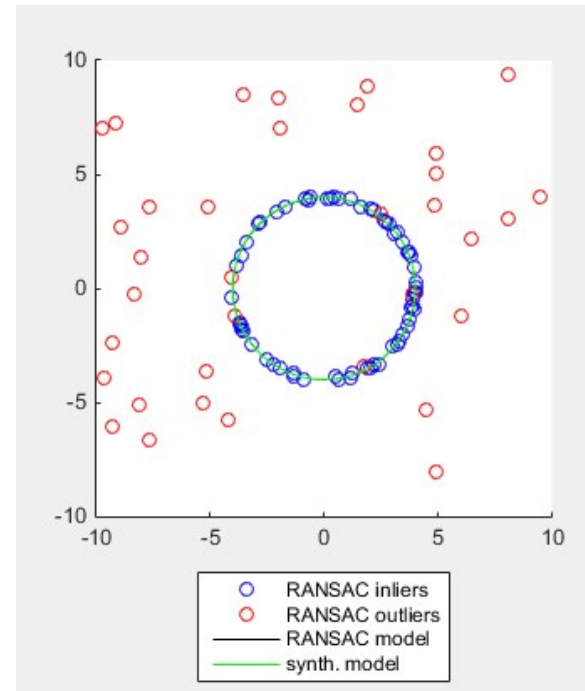
RANSAC to detect best circle fit.

- Familiarize yourself with RANSAC;
- Apply RANSAC to detect inliers/outliers in a data set which can be approximated by a circle;
- Observe the efficiency of RANSAC on data sets of various qualities.



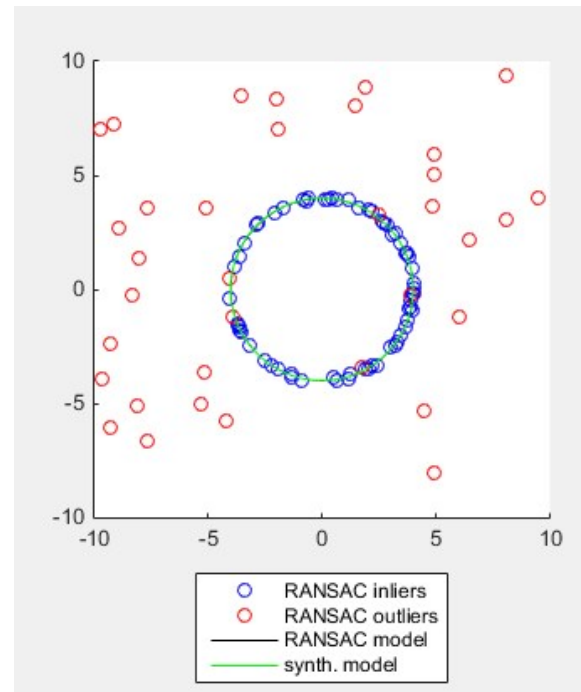
Task 1

- Input:
 - Data set (N points in 2D)
 - Number of iterations k
 - Threshold value t
- Output:
 - Parameters r, c of the estimated circle
 - Inliers/Outliers



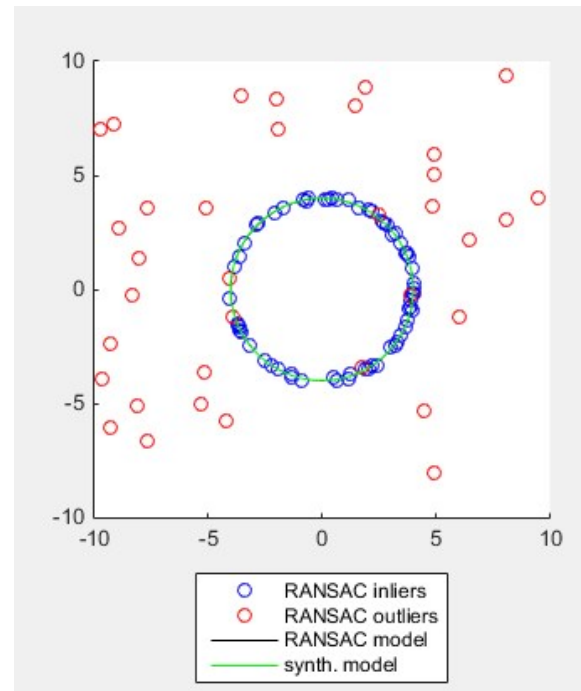
Task 1

- Synthetic data -> Ground truth solution exists!
- Choose r , c as you want
- Generate $N=100$ points in the domain $[-10,10] \times [-10,10]$
- Some points are inliers, they are on the circle, but have noise
- Some points are outliers, they are not on the circle at all



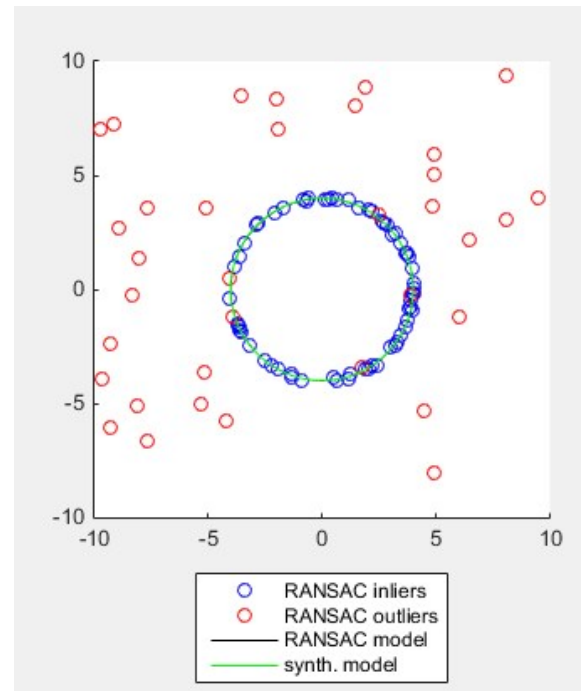
Task 1

- Make sure that the synthesized inliers are indeed inliers and the synthesized outliers are indeed outliers and then verify the given outlier ratio r
- Total number of points is always N ($N=100$). So if the ratio of outliers is $r = 10\%$, then 10 points are outliers and 90 points are inliers. If $r = 30\%$, then 30 outliers and 70 inliers.



Task 1

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Task 1

- Automatically compute the number of RANSAC iterations

$$N = \frac{\log(1-p)}{\log(1-(1-\epsilon)^s)}$$

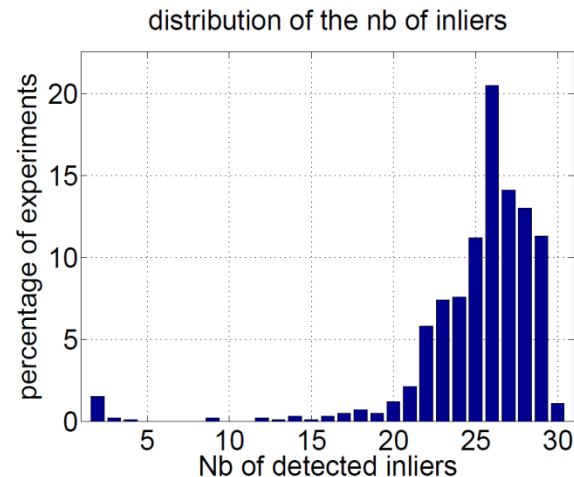
probability that at least one sample has no outliers (usually set to 0.99)

Outlier ratio

*Sample size (minimum data)
e.g. $s=2$ for line fitting, $s=3$ for circle*

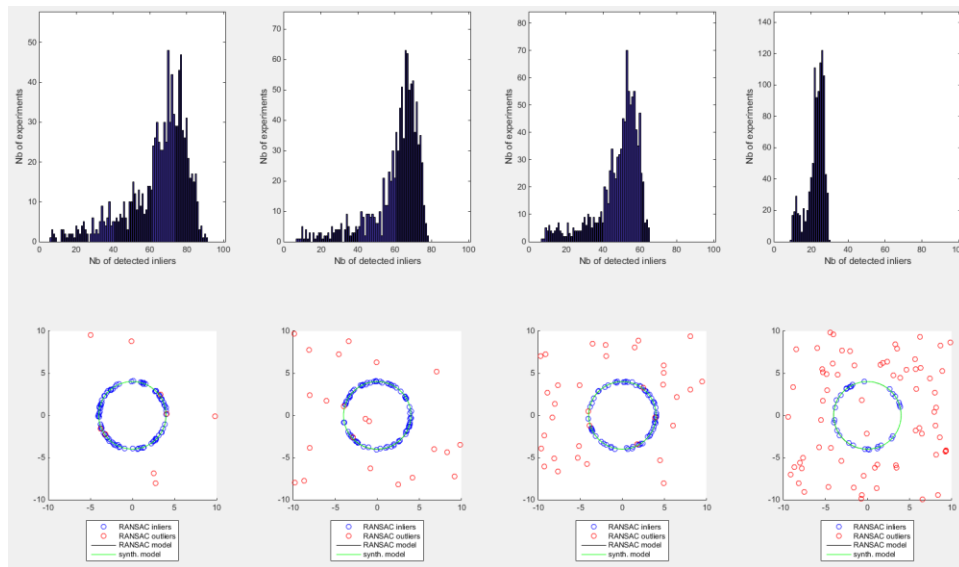
Task 1

- Plot results for data sets with $r=5,20,30,70\%$ of outliers
- Run RANSAC several times (1000) and plot the distribution of the best number of inliers for each run on a histogram



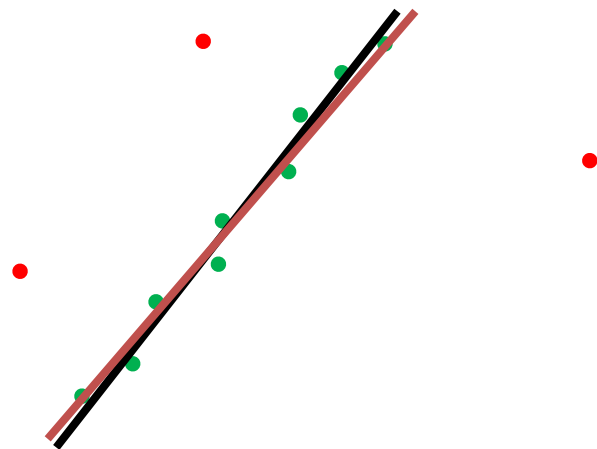
Task 1

- A successful task looks like this:



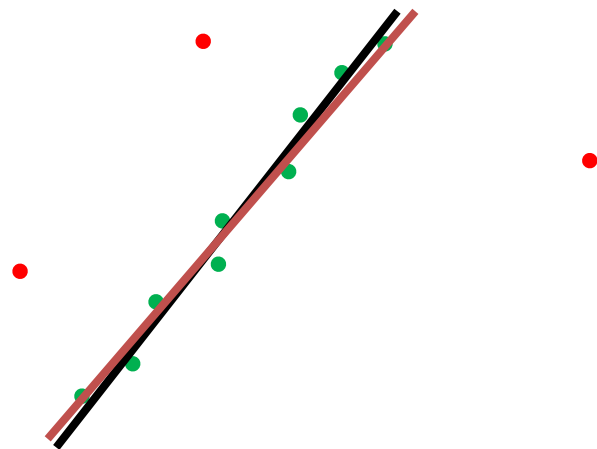
Task 2

- Line fitting



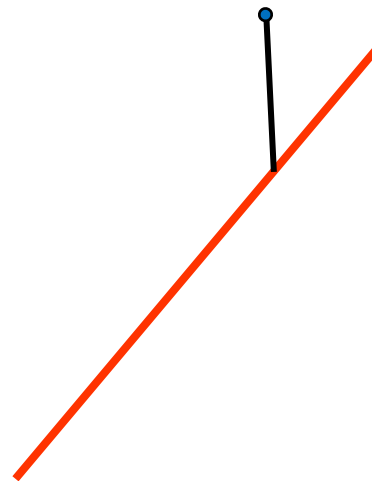
Task 2

- To generate data points on a line, follow a similar strategy to Part1.
- Add noise
- 0% (none) and 10% of outliers



Task 2

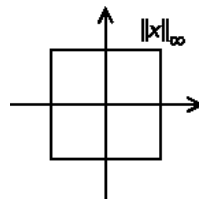
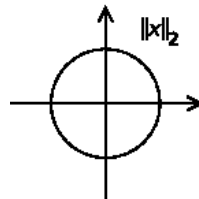
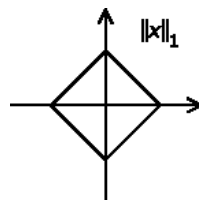
- Vertical cost: $p = (p_x, p_y)$
- $d(f, p) = p_y - f(p_x)$



Task 2

$$|x|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|$$

$$|x|_\infty = \max_i |x_i|$$



Source - wikipedia

Task 2

- A successful result looks like this
(LP with Linf norm, 10% outliers)

