

TP 6 : Modelling

NPM3D - February 27th, 2020

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Objectives

- Implement RANSAC algorithm and analyse its behaviour.
- Implement Region Growing algorithm and analyse its behaviour.

The report should be a pdf containing the answers to the **Questions** and named “TP6_LASTNAME_Firstname.pdf”. Send your code along with the report in a zip file following the same naming rule.

Send your code along with the report to the email address above. The object of the mail must be “[MVA_NPM3D] TP6 LASTNAME Firstname”. If you do the report as pair, the object of the mail must be “[MVA_NPM3D] TPX LASTNAME1 Firstname1 LASTNAME2 Firstname2”.

A. RANdom SAmple Consensus

There are several ways to define a plane, here we will use a point and a normal for convenience.

- 1) In **RANSAC.py** write the function **compute_plane** that computes the plane passing through the three points.
- 2) Implement the function **in_plane** that takes as input a list of points, a plane, and a threshold value and returns the indices of the points whose distance to the plane are smaller than *threshold_in*.

The RANSAC algorithm follows a very simple concept of trial and errors. In our case, we want to use it to find the prominent plane in a point cloud. Each iteration consists of two simple steps:

- Randomly sample 3 points from the cloud. Compute the plane they define.
- Count how many points from the cloud are in range of this plane as votes.

The plane that has the most votes is kept as the prominent plane.

- 3) Write the function `RANSAC` returning the prominent plane in a point cloud, given a number of tries and a threshold distance.

Question 1 (1 point) : What does the prominent plane represent in the cloud? How many points does it count?

Question 2 (1 point) : How many tries do you need to get 99% chance of finding this plane.

We may want to extract more than one plane from a cloud. This can be achieved quite easily by applying RANSAC multiple times on the cloud. The points from the found planes just need to be removed between each new RANSAC call.

- 4) Write a function `multi_RANSAC` that apply RANSAC m times on a point cloud. Try with $m=5$ on `indoor_scan.ply`,

Question 3 (2 points) : Show a screenshot of the extracted planes. Are you satisfied with the extraction? Explain what produces this behaviour.

B. Region Growing

An alternative to RANSAC is to use a region growing algorithm. As a reminder, the steps of Region Growing algorithm are:

- Choose a seed that we put in a queue Q
- Instantiate a region R , containing the seed
- While the queue Q is not empty:
 - extract one point q of the queue Q ,
 - find all its neighbors,
 - For each neighbor p :
 - If p, q and their normals verify some criterion:
 - add p to the region R ,
 - If p verify some criterion (for exemple on its curvature):
 - add p to Q .

The crucial parts of this algorithm are the two criterions. In the following we will choose define these criterions with local descriptors : the normals and planarities of the points.

- 5) In `RegionGrowing.py` write a function `compute_planarities_and_normals` that computes for each point of the planarity and the normal with the radius r . You can use your code from TP4.
- 6) Write a function `region_criterion(p1, p2, n1, n2)` that returns `True` if two conditions are met:
- distance from the point $p2$ to the plane $(p1, n1)$ is smaller than `threshold1`.
 - normals $n1$ and $n2$ form an angle smaller than `threshold2`.
- Tip: You can adapt the definition of verticality (TP4) for the second condition*
- 7) Write a function `queue_criterion` that returns `True` if planarity p is bigger than a certain threshold.
- 8) Implement the function `RegionGrowing` that applies this algorithm to find a plane in a point cloud. Apply this function to `indoor_scan.ply`. Test different values of r and different thresholds in functions `region_criterion` and `queue_criterion`.

Question 4 (2 points) : How does the three thresholds affect the plane segmentation? What about the growing radius?

Question 5 (1 points) : Do you have any ideas to find a seed which increases the chances of finding a plane?

- 9) Change `RegionGrowing` so that the chosen seed has the best chance of defining a plane.
- 10) Write a function `multi_RegionGrowing` that apply the Region Growing algorithm m times on a point cloud, like `multi_RANSAC`.

Question 6 (3 points) : Show a screenshot of multiple planes extracted with this method. What are the advantages and drawbacks of region growing compared to RANSAC?