# 模式识别

数据获取及模式识别系统的例子

吴建鑫

南京大学人工智能学院,2023

#### 目标

- ✓和前面讲述内容对照,以Microsft Kinect为例,了解一个完整的系统的各模块、其面临的困难和所需处理的各种问题
- ✓ 从模式识别的角度出发,审视Kinect系统中与模式识别相关的各模块

#### Kinect

- ✓ Kinect is a line of motion sensing input devices by Microsoft for Xbox 360 and Xbox One video game consoles and Windows PCs. Based around a webcamstyle addon peripheral, it enables users to control and interact with their console/computer without the need for a game controller, through a natural user interface using gestures and spoken commands.
- ✓如未特别说明,信息来源均为英文Wiki,2014/1/5

#### 使用方式

✓ Microsoft released Kinect software development kit for Windows 7 on June 16, 2011.[11][12][13] This SDK was meant to allow developers to write Kinecting apps in C++/CLI, C#, or Visual Basic .NET.[14][15]



#### 功能

✓ The device features an "RGB camera, depth sensor and multi-array microphone running proprietary software",[22] which provide full-body 3D motion capture, facial recognition and voice recognition capabilities.

## 获取深度信息

- ✓ The depth sensor consists of an infrared laser projector combined with a monochrome CMOS sensor, which captures video data in 3D under any ambient light conditions.[9][24]
- ✓ The monochrome depth sensing video stream is in VGA resolution (640 × 480 pixels) with 11-bit depth, which provides 2,048 levels of sensitivity.
- ✓ The Kinect sensor has a practical ranging limit of 1.2—
  3.5 m (3.9–11 ft) distance when used with the Xbox software.

## Mocap: Motion Capture



#### 为什么要讲Kinect ?

- ✓ 这个版本其实已经停产
- ✓ 但是曾经是那时**最先进的产品**,非常流行
- ✓ 技术基础获得CVPR 2011最佳论文奖
  - 其PPT可以下载观看
  - 重点: 其中用到的所有(或绝大部分?)技术,我们这门课到目前为止都讲过了!
  - 所以,请大家自己看看那个PPT