

Aruco Marker Detection: Steps and Key Equations

1. Camera Calibration (Optional)

- Find intrinsic camera matrix \mathbf{K} and distortion coefficients by minimizing reprojection error.

2. Image Acquisition

- Capture input image I .

3. Grayscale Conversion

- $I_{\text{gray}} = 0.299R + 0.587G + 0.114B$

4. Adaptive Thresholding

- For each pixel:

$$I_{\text{bin}}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 255 & \text{if } I_{\text{gray}}(x, y) > T_{\text{adaptive}}(x, y) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

5. Contour Detection

- Extract contours from I_{bin} (e.g., Suzuki-Abe algorithm).

6. Polygonal Approximation (Douglas-Peucker Algorithm)

- Simplify contours: keep points if the perpendicular distance d to the line segment is greater than ϵ .

7. Candidate Filtering

- Keep only polygons with 4 vertices (quadrilaterals).
- Area thresholding: filter by area A .
- Convexity check.