

CS 7639 001 Homework 4

Question 1: Optimizing OV07962-E62A module

focal length, $f = 2.8$ mm

pixel size, $t_u = 0.006$ mm

Find optimal pitch theta and height h to maximize v for nearby obstacle

Constraints:

$v(60\text{m}, 165\text{ cm}) \geq 350$ pixels, distant obstacle detection

$v(15\text{m}, 165\text{ cm}) \leq 460$ pixels, nearby obstacle detection

$h \geq 0.4\text{m}$

$h \leq 0.8\text{m}$

$\theta \geq 0$

$\theta \leq 0.5$ radians

Used the projection function equation

$$v(Y, Z) = v_0 + \frac{\alpha (Y \sin \theta + (Z - h) \cos \theta)}{Y \cos \theta - (Z - h) \sin \theta}$$

$v_0 = 240$ pixels (480/2)

$\alpha(\alpha) = f / t_u = 466.7$

With the solver in `scipy.optimize` minimize SLSQP method and initial guess $x_0 = [0.75, 0.4]$ - height and camera pitch angle:

- Optimal height (h) = 0.7513 m
- Optimal pitch (θ) = 0.3807 radians (21.81 degrees)
- Distant obstacle, v_{near} : 434.923 pixels
- Optimal v for nearby obstacle, v_{far} : 460.000 pixels

Based on these results, max v for nearby is touching exactly at the max constraint boundary, even though optimization result.success and message returned fail and "positive directional derivative for linesearch". After multiple testing and code modifications, v was always touching around 460. Furthermore, different initial guesses lead to different configurations in the height and theta that satisfy the constraints and results v_{near} around 460 as well.

Question 2

1. OV07962-E62A module

- $a(\alpha) = 466.7$ ($f = 2.8$ mm, $t_u = 0.006$ mm)
- optimal $h = 0.7513$ m, $\theta = 0.3807$ rad (21.81 degree)
- $v_{near} = 460.000$ pixels
- $v_{far} = 434.923$ pixels

2. OV07690-R202A module

- $a(\alpha) = 1600.0$ ($f = 2.8$ mm, $t_u = 0.00175$ mm)
- optimal $h = 0.7714$ m, $\theta = 0.0783$ rad (4.49 degree)
- $v_{near} = 460.337$ pixels # exceeds the $v_{near} \leq 460$ constraint, precision errors
- $v_{far} = 389.205$ pixels

3. OVM9724-RYDA-ND module

- $a(\alpha) = 1185.7$ ($f = 2.8$ mm, $t_u = 0.0014$ mm)
- optimal $h = 0.7683$ m, $\theta = 0.1249$ rad (7.16 degree)
- $v_{near} = 460.193$ pixels # exceeds the $v_{near} \leq 460$ constraint, precision errors
- $v_{far} = 406.601$ pixels

Cost Analysis for all modules

1. OV07962-E62A module

- Unit price = $7191 / 1000 = \$7.191$ per module
- Cost per car (2 modules) = $\$14.38$

2. OV07690-R202A module

- Unit price = $4312 / 1000 = \$4.312$ per module
- Cost per car (2 modules) = $\$8.62$

3. OVM9724-RYDA-ND module

- Unit price = $5087 / 1000 = \$5.087$ per module
- Cost per car (2 modules) = $\$10.17$

Comparing OV07962-E62A module to OV07690-R202A module:

- Cost difference = $\$14.38 - \$8.62 =$ costs $\$5.76$ more for E62A
- Performance difference = $460.000 - 460.337 = -0.337$ pixels (bad performance in v_{near})
 $434.923 - 389.205 = 45.718$ pixels (better performance in v_{far})
- Is it worth it? = no - costs more and bad performance in v_{near} but much better in v_{far}

Comparing OVM9724-RYDA-ND module to OV07690-R202A module:

- Cost difference = $\$10.17 - \$8.62 =$ costs $\$1.55$ more for RYDA-ND
- Performance difference = $460.193 - 460.337 = -0.144$ pixels - bad performance in v_{near}
 $406.601 - 389.205 = 17.396$ pixels - better performance in v_{far}
- Is it worth it? = costs a dollar more and slight worse performance in v_{near} and slight better performance in v_{far}

Based on these results, OV07690-R202A is best due to high v_{near} performance at 460.337 pixels, cheaper costs at $\$8.62$ per car, and even though it has the lowest v_{far} performance at 389.205 pixels, it's above the required threshold ≥ 350 pixels for distant obstacle detection.

The other bundles offer better v_{far} value but higher cost and not much improvement to v_{near} (near obstacle).