

Image-Based Situation Awareness Audit 1.3.2018

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## Work Done

#### Image object velocity is necessary for:

- predicting image object locations when matching new measurements
- · identifying image objects
- predicting image object locations for hidden objects

#### **Estimation algorithm**

#### Image Object Kalman Filtering

Bounding box corner location

State vector s:

$$s = \begin{bmatrix} l \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

where

I = location coordinate ( $x_{min, v}$ ,  $x_{max}$ ,  $y_{min, v}$ ,  $y_{max}$ ) of the bounding box corner in the image v = velocity ( $vx_{min, v}$ ,  $vx_{max, v}$ ,  $vy_{min, v}$ ,  $vy_{max}$ ) of the bounding box corner in the image

State equation in differential form:

$$\frac{ds(t)}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * s(t) + \epsilon(t) = A_1 * s$$

State equation in difference form:

$$s(k+1) = (I + \Delta * A_1) * s(k) + \epsilon(k)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \Delta \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * s(k) + \varepsilon(k) = A * s(k) + \varepsilon(k)$$

where  $\Delta$  is the time increment and  $\varepsilon$  Gaussian noise with covariance R.

Measurement equation

$$z(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * s(k) + \delta(k) = C * s(k) + \delta(k)$$

Where  $\delta$  is Gaussian noise with covariance matrix Q.

Kalman filter initialization:

$$\mu(0) = \begin{bmatrix} l(0) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

where I(0) is the first location measurement

$$\Sigma(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 10.0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10000.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

where 10.0 and 10000.0 are believed initial error variances of location and velocity.

#### $R = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.0 \end{bmatrix}$

where diagonal elements are believed state equation variances of location and velocity.

$$Q = [10.0]$$

Where 10.0 is the believed measurement variance.

Kalman filter update:

$$\mu_1(k) = A * \mu(k-1)$$

$$\Sigma_1(k) = A * \Sigma(k-1) * A^T + R$$

$$K(k) = \Sigma_1(k) * C^T * (C * \Sigma_1(k) * C^T + Q)^{-1}$$

$$K(k) = \Sigma_1(k) * C^t * (C * \Sigma_1(k) * C^t + Q)^{-1}$$
  

$$\mu(k) = \mu_1(k) + K(k) * (Z(k) - C * \mu_1(k))$$

$$\Sigma(k) = (I - K(k) * C) * \Sigma_1(k)$$

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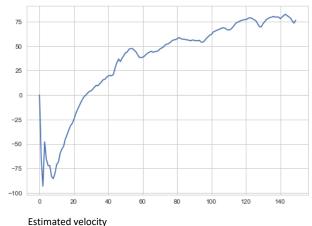
#### Image object

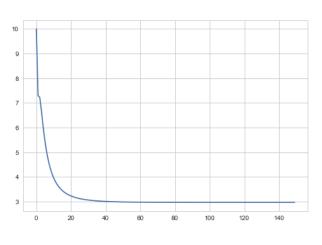
- id
- status
- x min
- x max
- y\_min
- y max
- vx min
- vx max
- vy\_min
- vy\_max
- class
- confidence
- appearance

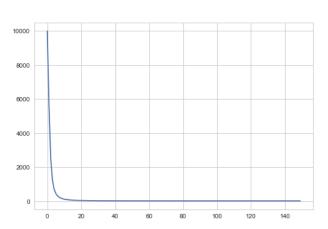
Numerical values are estimated using grid search and 10 step ahead mean prediction error. Values rounded.

#### Moving object (car)









Location variance

Velocity variance

#### Moving object (car)



10 step ahead mean prediction error

#### Static object (calf)



40 30 20 10 0 20 40 80 80 100 120 140 160

Measured and filtered location (upper left corner)

Estimated velocity

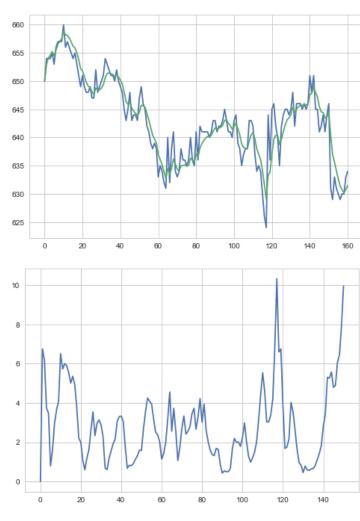




Location variance

Velocity variance

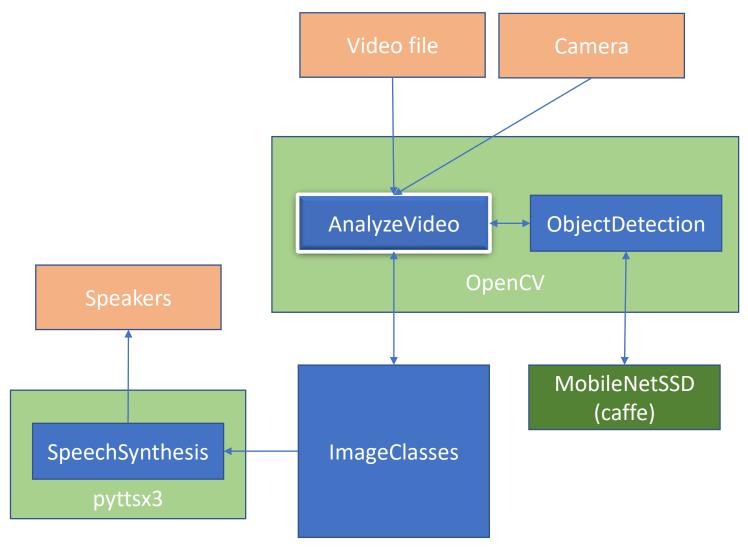
#### Static object (calf)



10 step ahead mean prediction error

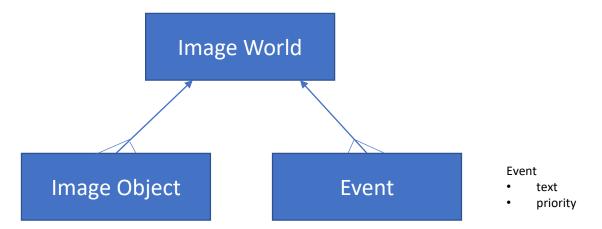
# Speech Synthesis

#### Software Architecture



# Speech Synthesis

#### **Entities**



- Event is generated when
  - new image object is created
  - image object status is changed
- Event will pause the video for the duration of speech (not in the final version)
- Events are collected (history)

## Work in Progress

## Perception

"The first step in achieving SA is to perceive the status, attributes, and dynamics of relevant elements in the environment. Thus, Level 1 SA, the most basic level of SA, involves the processes of monitoring, cue detection, and simple recognition, which lead to an awareness of multiple situational elements (objects, events, people, systems, environmental factors) and their current states (locations, conditions, modes, actions)."

## Next Steps

## Next steps

#### **Comprehension:**

- 1. Closing the open questions
- 2. 2d -> 3d transformation
- 3. World object state estimation

## To Be Discussed

# Method followup

- Google search enough?
- Good way of following new papers?

# Thank you!

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https://github.com/SakariLampola/Thesis