



Bayesian Filter based Object Traction in Computer Vision

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Content

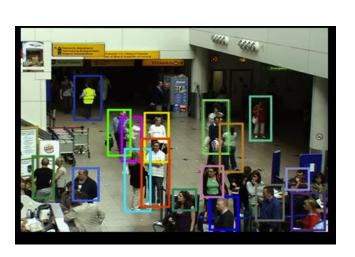
Introduction

- Kalman Filter based Simultaneous Localization and Mapping (SLAM)
- Conclusion

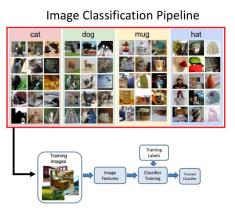


Introduction

- Camera is the most widely used sensor.
- Camera is very cheap
- An Image contain lots of information.



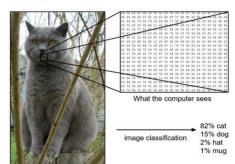




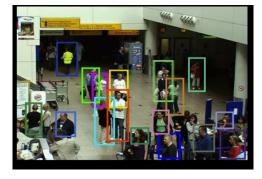
Introduction

Images are Numbers

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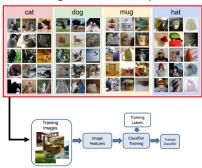
Object Traction



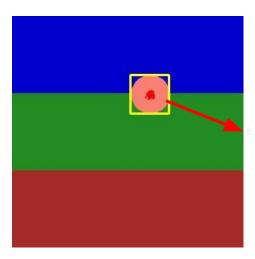
Moving Object: Kalman Filter

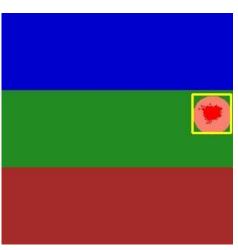
Object Classification/reconsization

Image Classification Pipeline



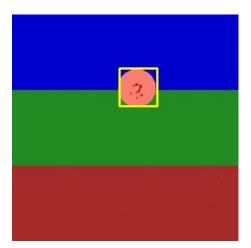
Deep Learning





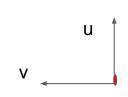






- Object is the "thing" that is actually being tracked.
- x(t) represent the state of the model at time t.
- A dynamic model p(x(t)|x(t-1)) distribution of the state at time t given the state at t - 1
- a measurement z(t) that somehow captures the data of the current image.
- a sensor model p(z(t)|x(t)) that gives the likelihood of a measurement given the state.

$$Bel(x_t) \propto p(z_t|x_t)p(x_t|u_t,x_{t-1})Bel(x_{t-1})$$

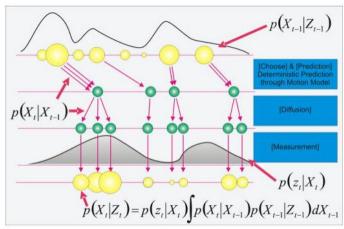


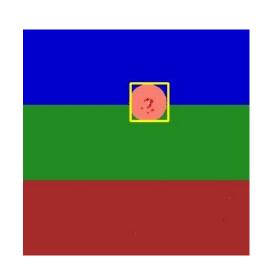
Each Particle have 4 states. u, v, u speed, v speed.

$$MSE(u_p, v_p) = \frac{1}{mn} \sum_{u=1}^{m} \sum_{v=1}^{n} (Template(u, v) - Image^t(u + u_p - m/2, v + v_p - n/2))^2$$

Important sampling

$$p(z_t|x_t) \propto \exp(-\frac{MSE}{2\sigma_{MSE}^2})$$





Objects are Changing





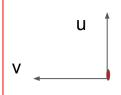
$$Template(t) = \alpha Best(t) + (1 - \alpha)Template(t - 1)$$

where Best(t) is the patch of the best estimate or mean estimate. It's easy to see that by recursively updating this sum, the window implements an exponentially decaying weighted sum of (all) the past windows.





Objects are Changing, and the scale of object also change, and occlusion



Each Particle have 5 states. u, v, u speed, v speed, object scale





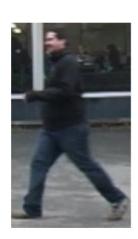




Multi Object Tracking





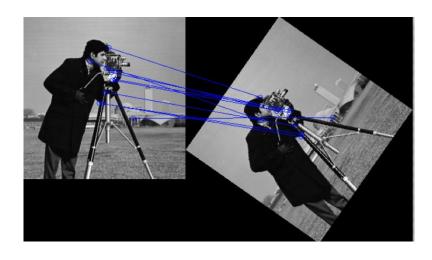


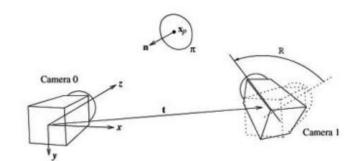


Localization and Mapping (SLAM)

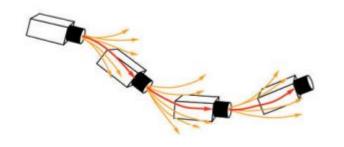
Scale-invariant feature transform (SIFT)

Can we use those Key points to estimate the camera's location?





Localization and Mapping (SLAM)

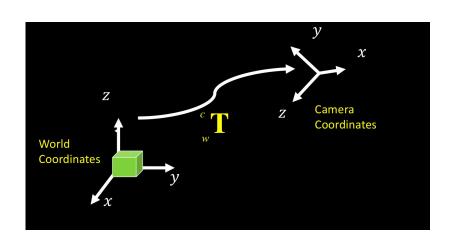


$$\mathbf{f}_v = egin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r}_{new}^W \\ \mathbf{q}_{new}^{WR} \\ \mathbf{v}_{new}^W \\ \omega_{new}^R \end{pmatrix} = egin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r}^W + (\mathbf{v}^W + \mathbf{V}^W)\Delta t \\ \mathbf{q}^{WR} imes \mathbf{q}((\omega^R + \Omega^R)\Delta t) \\ \mathbf{v}^W + \mathbf{V}^W \\ \omega^R + \Omega^R \end{pmatrix}.$$

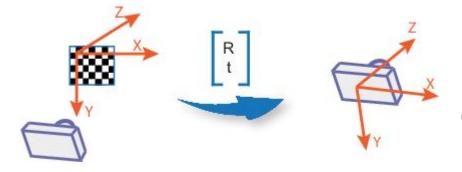
$$\mathbf{x}_v = \left(egin{array}{c} \mathbf{r}^W \\ \mathbf{q}^{WR} \\ \mathbf{v}^W \\ \omega^R \end{array}
ight).$$

 \mathbf{r}^W 3D position vector \mathbf{q}^{WR} orientation quaternion \mathbf{v}^W velocity vector angular velocity vector

Localization and Mapping (SLAM)

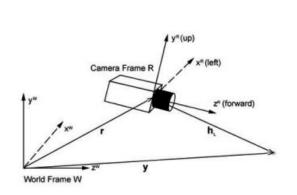


Extrinsic Camera Calibration

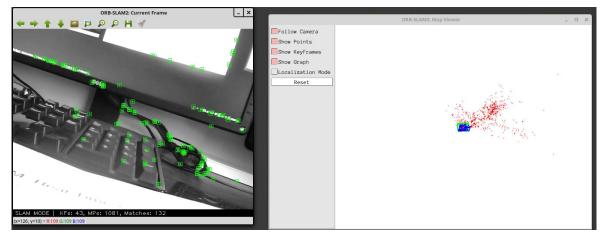


Intrinsic camera calibration

Localization and Mapping (SLAM)

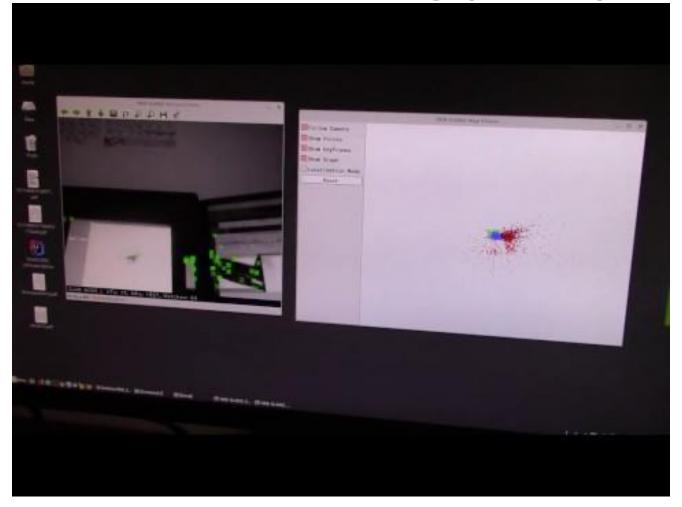








Localization and Mapping (SLAM)



Questions?



