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February 13, 2022

## **Abstract**

## Chapter 1

# Related Work

In order to estimate normals of an object surface.

In 2012, Holzer et al. [1] presented a read-time method, which is able to run algorithm in a high frame speed. The drawbacks are, as mentioned in the paper, the normals error go up when point depths change severely.

In 2021, Zhou et al. [2]

# Chapter 2

## Formular

RGB image will be stored as gray value Scene using following equation:

$$gray : \frac{r + 2g + b}{4}$$

Capture Depth:

### 2.0.1 Normal from k neighbors

Given a point  $p$  locating on plane  $\Pi$ , calculate the normal  $n$  of plane  $\Pi$ .

First, find the nearest  $k$  neighbors  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k$  of point  $p$  using KNN-algorithms. The plane  $\Pi$  containing point  $p$  can be fitted using the neighbors of point  $p$ . Then the normal is available immediately.

Assume all the neighbors of point  $p$  are in plane  $\Pi = ax + by + cz + d = 0$ . Since we only need calculate the normal, thus with out loss of generation, we can set displacement  $d = 0$ . Then the normal  $\mathbf{n} = (a, b, c)^T$ .

Since all the neighbors of point  $p$  are located on plane  $\Pi$ , thus we have

$$P_{k \times 3} \cdot \mathbf{n}_{3 \times 1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In order to avoid trivial solution, one more constraint should be added

$$\|\mathbf{n}_{3 \times 1}\|_2^2 = 1$$

, which also let the normal to be a unit vector. In order to calculate a valid normal, 3 points are required at least. For the sake of robust, more points can be used to reduce the measuring error. In this case, the equation system is over-determined, which can be modeled as following optimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \|P\mathbf{n}\|^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 = 1 \end{aligned} \tag{2.1}$$

Let the decomposition of  $P = U\Sigma V^T$ , The solution i.e. normal is the last column of  $V$ .

# Bibliography

- [1] S. Holzer, R. B. Rusu, M. Dixon, S. Gedikli, and N. Navab. Adaptive neighborhood selection for real-time surface normal estimation from organized point cloud data using integral images. In *2012 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems*, pages 2684–2689, 2012.
- [2] Jun Zhou, Wei Jin, Mingjie Wang, Xiuping Liu, Zhiyang Li, and Zhaobin Liu. Fast and accurate normal estimation for point cloud via patch stitching, 2021.