Introduction to Straight Lane Finding

A Gentle CV Introduction for Self-Driving Car

Co-Instructor, Guest Lecture Tonight



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What We Have Learned So Far?

- Color Selection
- 2. Edge Detection
- 3. Filter and Transformation
- 4. Camera Calibration
- 5. Distort and undistort

The Goal of Lane Finding Project

Original image

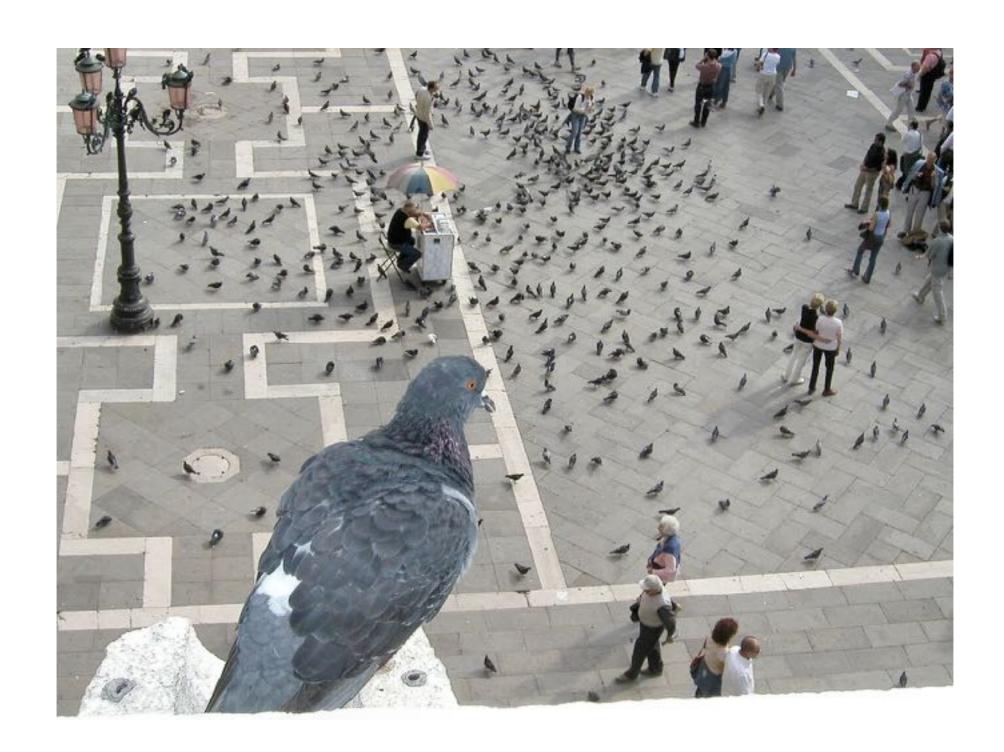


Lanes and road identified



Objective is to compute and draw lanes back on the original image

Perspective Transform





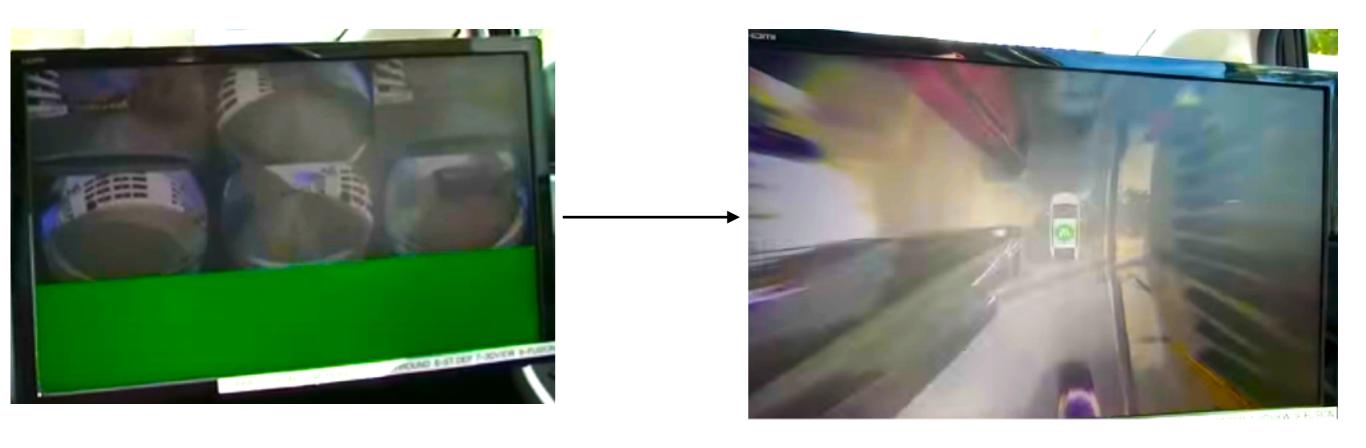


6 Cameras to do Perspective Transform

Perspective Transform== Bird's Eye View

The bird sees the object smaller than the real world. For an example lane can be zoomed into parallel perspective

Application of Perspective Transform



Raw Camera Pictures

Full Bird's Eye View

Quick Quiz: So if you combine this with ImageNet, what kind of problem can be solved using this method?

A. Mapping B. Localization C. Lane Detection

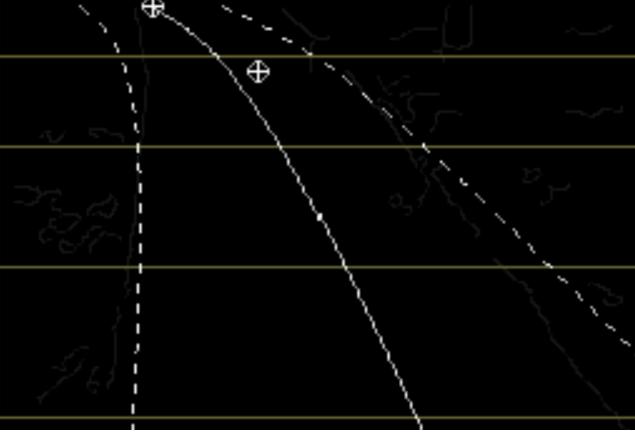
Gradient Threshold

Still deal with Edges which we end up with color masking and transformation

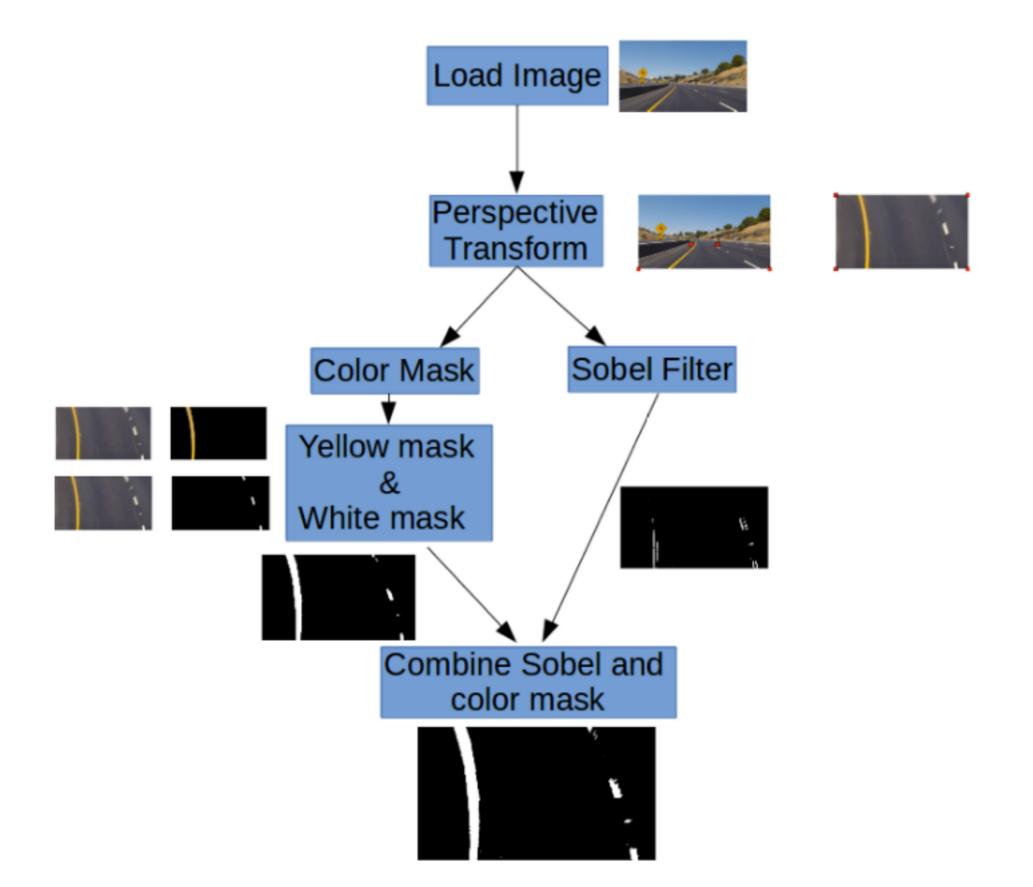
So the best way to do this, like we discussed last week. Utilize the **Sobel Operator**



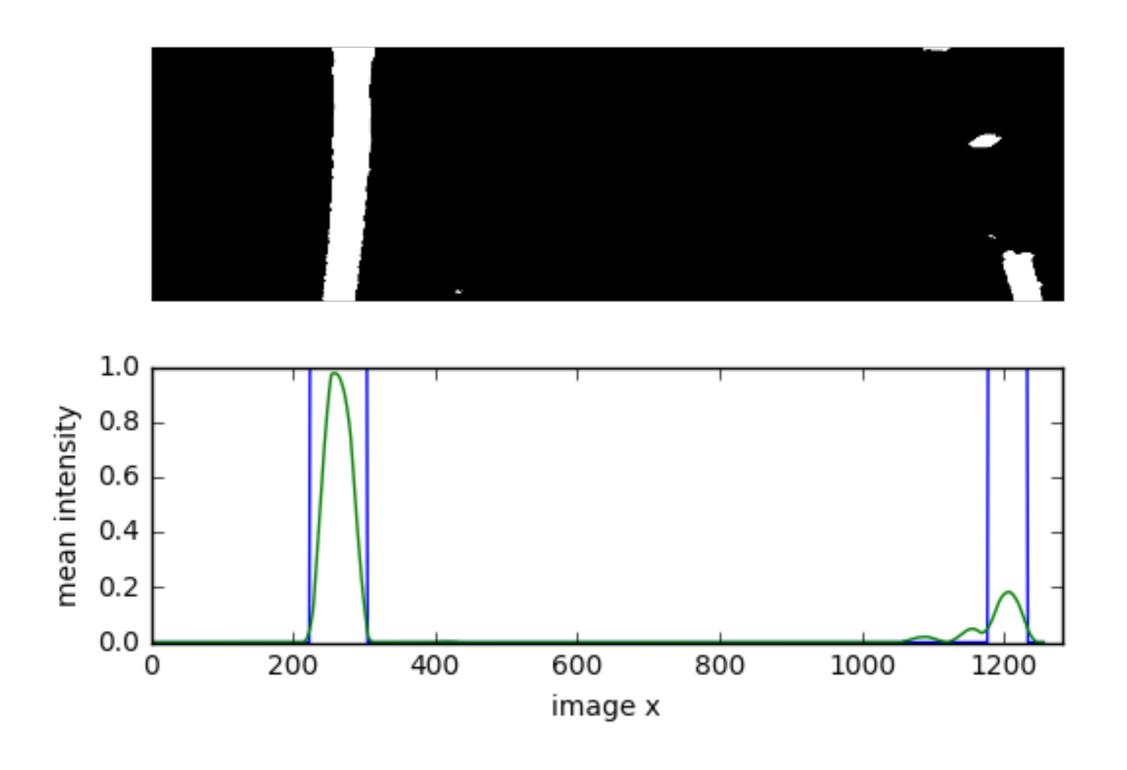




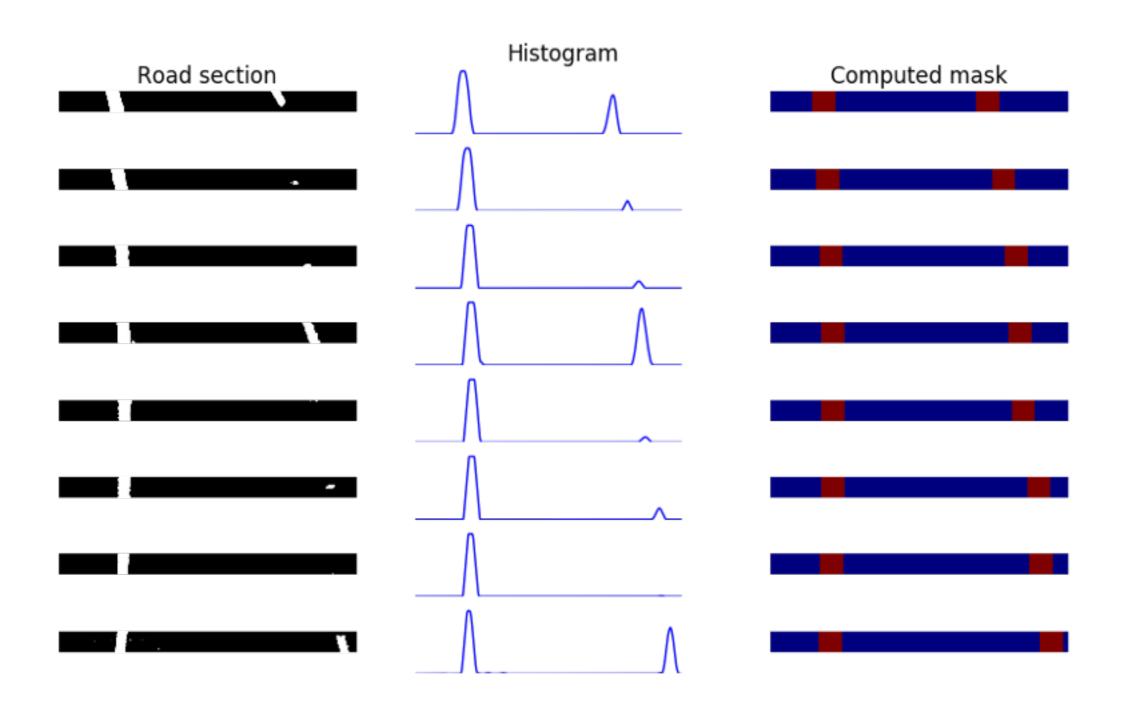
Let's take closer look



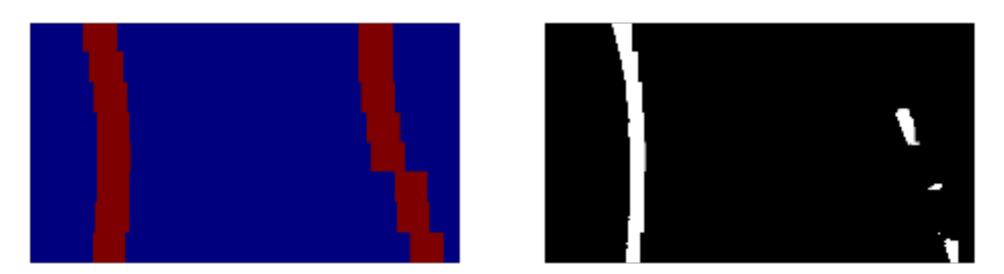
Compute lanes for the first frame



Histogram of intensity computed along the road



Sliding Window and Polynomial Fit



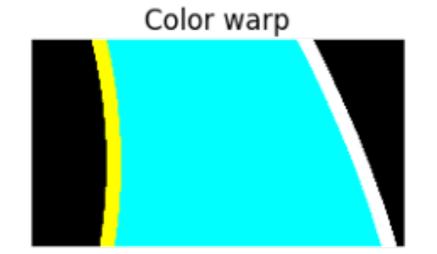
Sliding window for computing location of lanes in the next frame

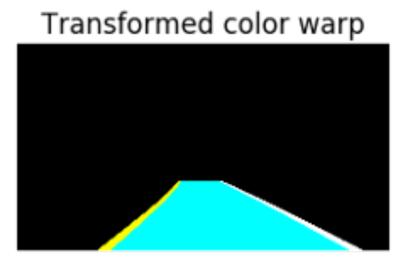


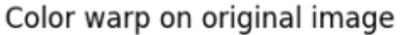


Polynomial fit to left and right lanes

Draw back the undistorted image

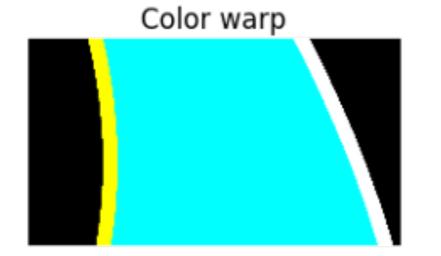


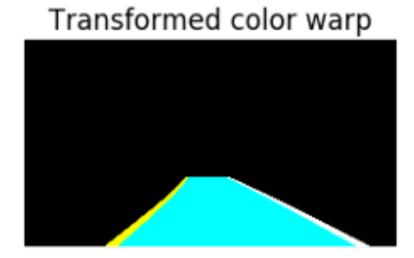


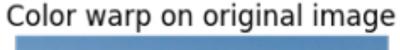




Draw back the undistorted image









Let's Prototype!