Object Velocity Tracking

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Abstract

Using a camera mounted on a car, we are attempting to determine the speeds of other nearby vehicles. This will be done by having the camera recognize nearby vehicles and determining their speeds relative to our own vehicle. To make this work, we will have to research the Kinect and how it processes images, aw well as how we can determine what in the field of view is a vehicle, and how fast it is moving relative to us.

1

I. PROBLEM DEFINITION

There are many applications for tracking the speeds of moving objects. Current methods include radar guns and laser scanners, however, speed tracking methods like this include various issues. Primary among these issues is that radar and similar methods suffer heavily from poor weather conditions. Methods like these are also only capable of tracking one object at a time.

II. PROPOSED SOLUTION

We are going to use a camera to track the speed of a passing object. The camera will be able to track passing objects and display their current speeds to the user. The camera will also be able to accurately dect the speeds of passing objects during inclement weather conditions, such as heavy fog, in which other methods would return bad results.

III. PERFORMANCE METRICS

Detect nearby objects which can be tracked. Track the nearby object to determine velocity, and return the value within 10% of its actual speed.