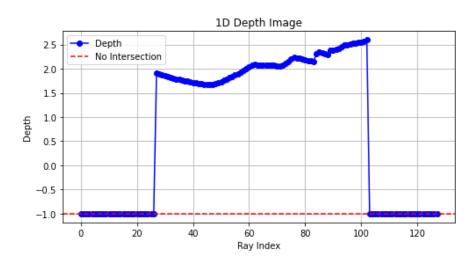
# Hacker: 2D KinectFusion

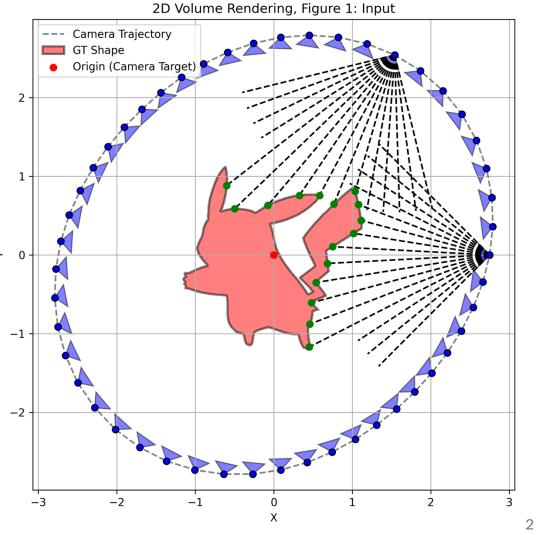
**Shenlong Wang** 

#### Kinect Fusion in a 2D World

 Assuming we live in a 2D world, everyone perceives the 2D world through a 1D perspective imaging.

 One day, 2D computer scientists invented a '1.5D' camera, where each pixel captures the depth of the ray.





#### Kinect Fusion in a 2D World

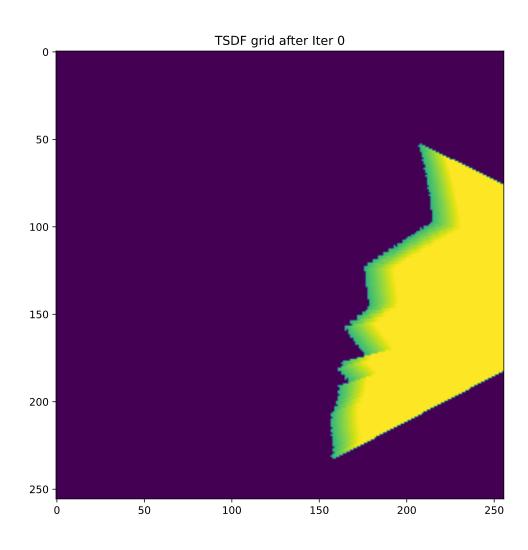
Assuming we live in a 2D world, everyone perceives the 2D world through a 1D perspective imaging.

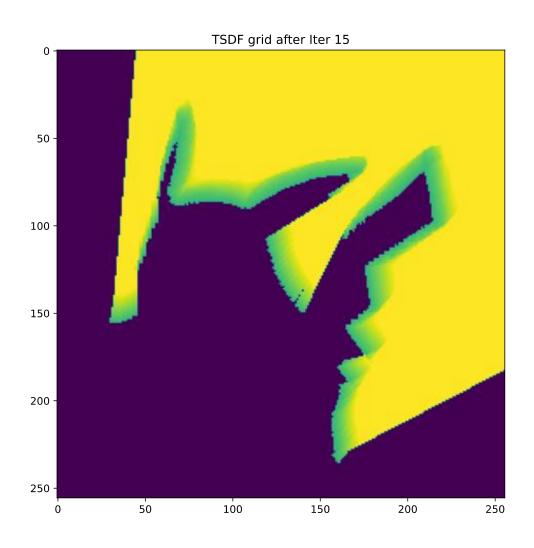
Camera Trajectory GT Shape Origin (Camera Targe They want to use this invention to reconstruct the invented shape of their giant idol – the holy rodent of electricity.

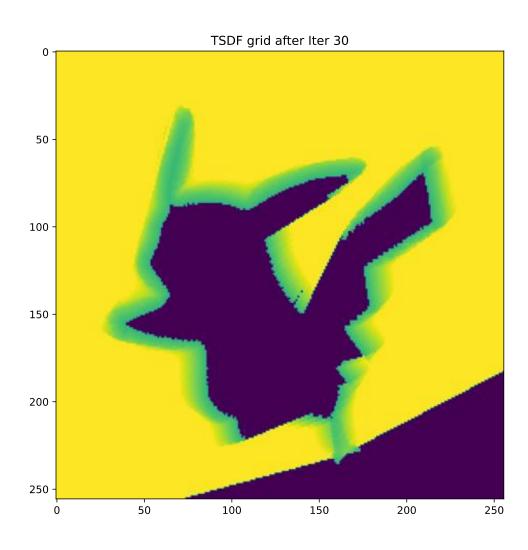
2D Volume Rendering, Figure 1: Input

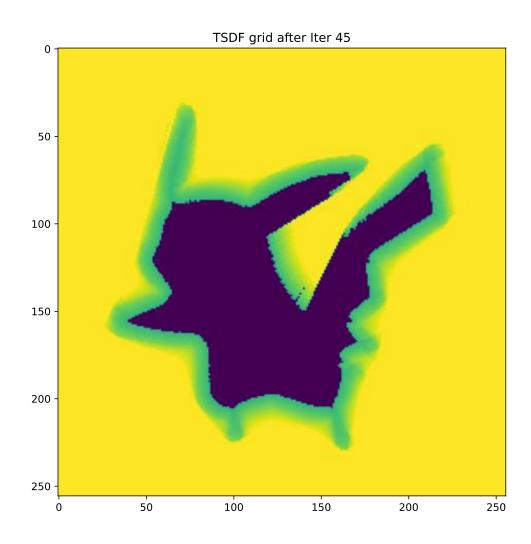
One day, pixel cap

> 1D Depth Image 1.5 -1.0



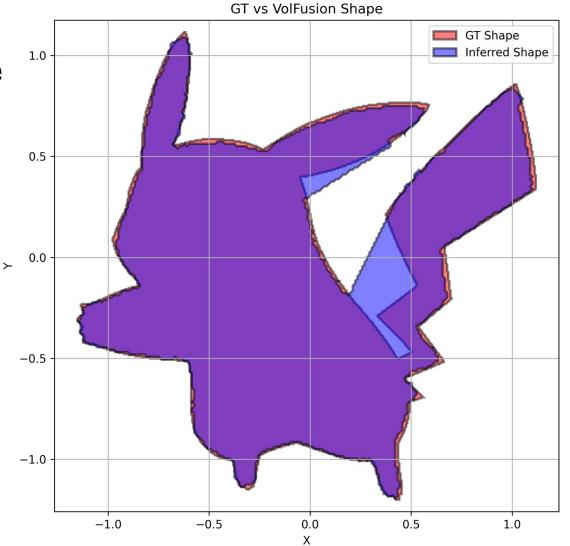






 Depth sensor has no noise but why it's not perfect?

Any idea to improve that?



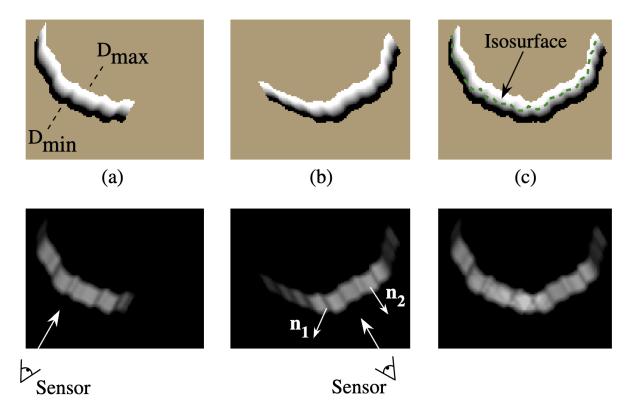
# Where I could improve

I kept updating all free space & use a simple weight.

```
def update_tsdf(tsdf_grid, weight_map, sdf, visibility_mask, trunc_threshold=0.1)
    """
    Update the TSDF grid and the weight map based on the new SDF values.

Parameters:
    - tsdf_grid: The current TSDF grid.
    - weight_map: The current weight map.
    - sdf: The signed distance function values for the visible points.
    - visibility_mask: Mask of visible points in the grid.
    - trunc_threshold: The truncation threshold for the SDF.

Returns:
    - Updated TSDF grid and weight map.
    """
    mask = visibility_mask & (sdf > -trunc_threshold)
    tsdf_grid[mask] += sdf[mask]
    weight_map[mask] += 1
    return tsdf_grid, weight_map
```



Points with normal facing sensor should get higher weight, why?

#### Lessons learned

- Depth sensor has no noise but why it's not perfect?
- Any idea to improve that?