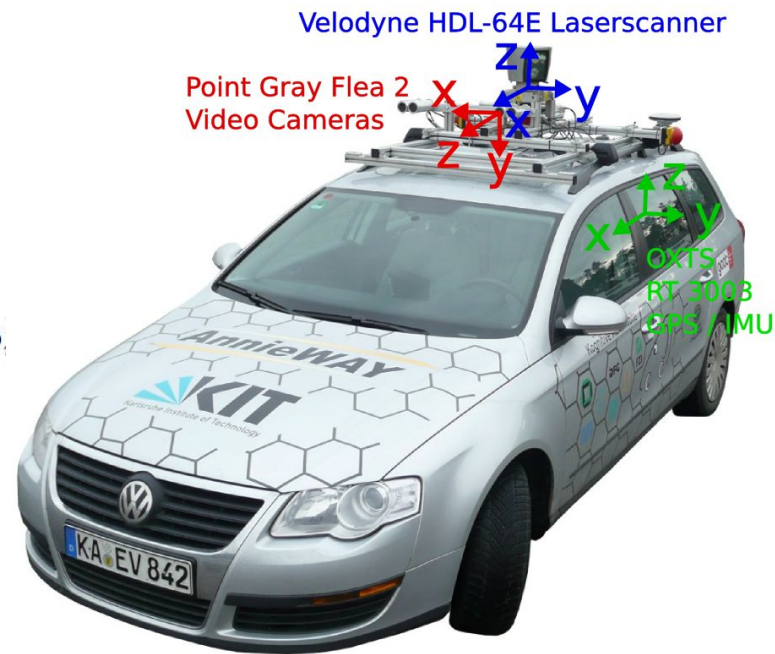
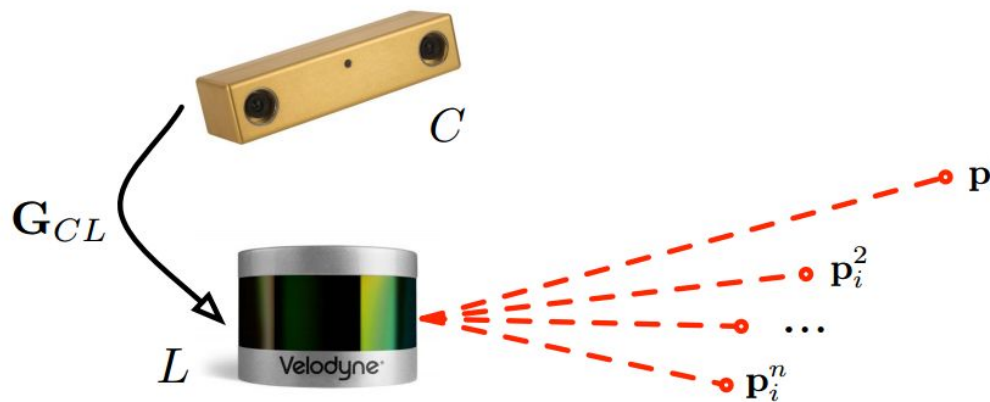


Implementation of Probabilistic Fusion of Sparse 3D LIDAR and Dense Stereo

Nicholas and Patrick Geneva

Background



The KITTI Vision Benchmark Suite

Problem

- 3D LIDAR Sensor
 - 300K points per second
- Stereo Camera Pair
 - 500K points per second
- Real-time constraints
 - Process faster than sensor collection speed
 - Large data challenge

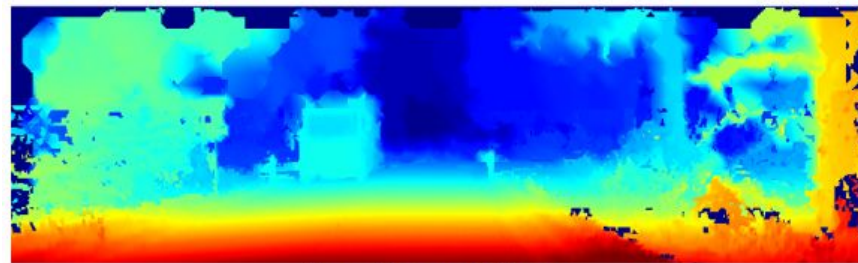


Plan of Action

- Following work of Maddern et al.
- Combine sparse and dense sensors
- Reduce the overall computation time for computing a depth map



Input Image



Combined Prior

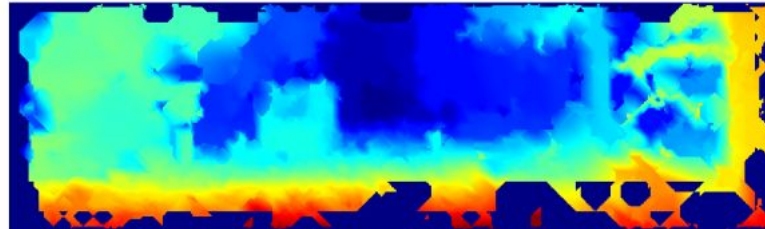
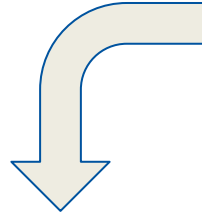
W. Maddern and P. Newman. “Real-time probabilistic fusion of sparse 3d lidar and dense stereo.” In *IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS)*, Daejeon, South Korea, October 2016

Plan of Action

- Limit problem to semester timeframe
- Implement the calculation of just a sparse stereo depth map
- Need a GPU for real-time calculations
- Implementation of fast triangulation of the two stereo images



Stereo pair



Depth Map

Planned Results

KITTI DATASET COMPUTATION TIME

Method	AMD R9 M370X 50W	AMD R9 295x2 450W
Stereo	84.91ms	19.81ms
Stereo+Pyr	86.975ms	21.39ms
Lidar	33.63ms	8.69ms
Lidar+Pyr	34.97ms	9.83ms
Combined	96.44ms	23.01ms
Combined+Pyr	98.05ms	24.35ms

- Calculate sparse depth maps of stereo and LIDAR if time permits
- Compare computational time to Maddern et al.
- Release source code to public

