

patch data structure

id: unique identifier (UUID?)
primitive: <circle, rectangle, line, irregular, none>
color: hue or hue and saturation value?
points: point cloud in X,Y, organized with
nearest neighbors and CCW order

primitive des: ~~circle - center X, center Y, radius, height~~ ^{subset of cone}
rect - SW X, SW Y, NE X, NE Y, height (5)
line - end1 X, end1 Y, end2 X, end2 Y, height (5)
cone - center X, center Y, bottom rad, top rad, height (5)

Functions:

insert point into cloud \rightarrow Knn? check against primitive?

Infer primitive

compare point for membership

compare point for proximity

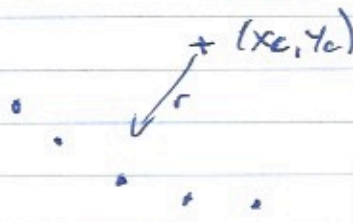
plot patch on given figure

compare patch to patch (by primitive metrics)

Infer primitive

\hookrightarrow circle \rightarrow transform to polar coords, do a linear regression, determine quality of fit

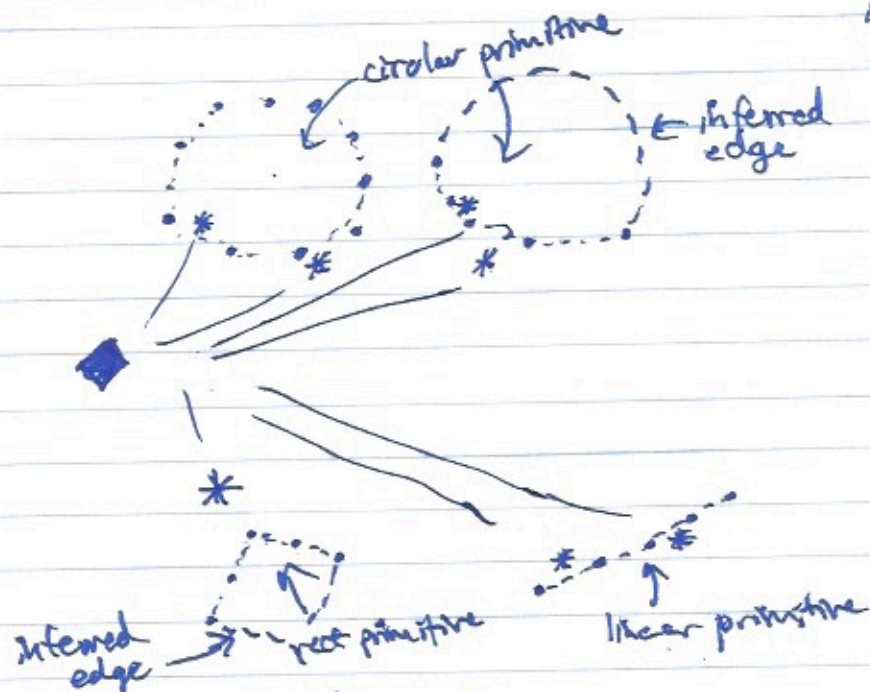
$$\begin{pmatrix} x - x_c \\ y - y_c \end{pmatrix} = \left(r_{\text{bottom}} - \frac{(r_{\text{top}} - r_{\text{bottom}})}{\text{height}} z \right) \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$$



$$r^2 = (x - x_c)^2 + (y - y_c)^2$$

Point to "patches" or areas

Notes
1:45



For solid objects, will only ever get surface points:

- can use descriptive info for confirmation of association
- e.g. orange barrel or grey concrete barrier
- can also use z -coordinates (height) to avoid mismatches
 - ↳ a layered approach that works by slices?
 - ↳ some layers are "natural" such as surface level, mid-barrier or barrel, chest height?

Goals:

ID patches, confirm agreement w/ patch or quality

↳ error statistics

what does a series of point hits mean?