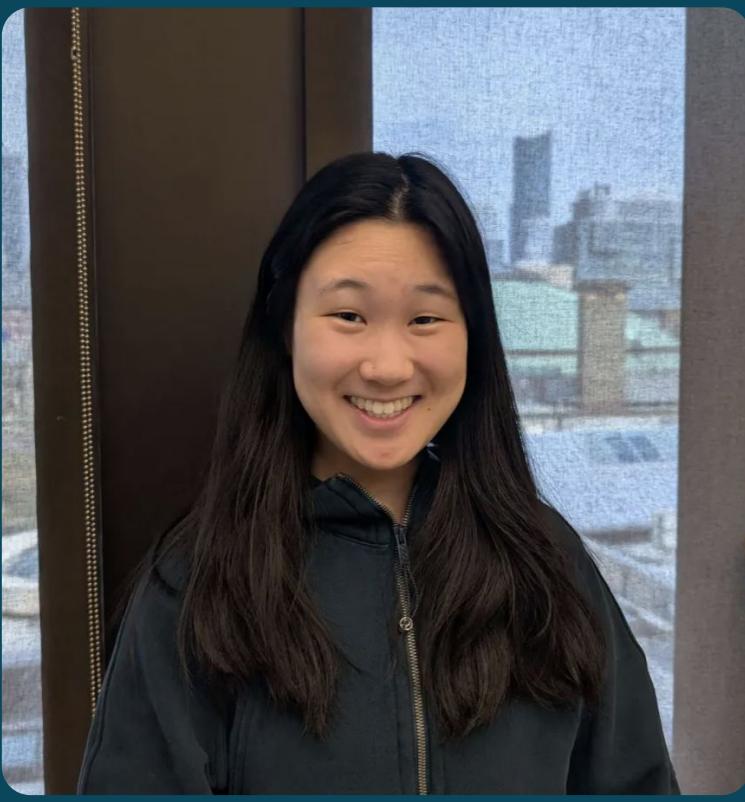


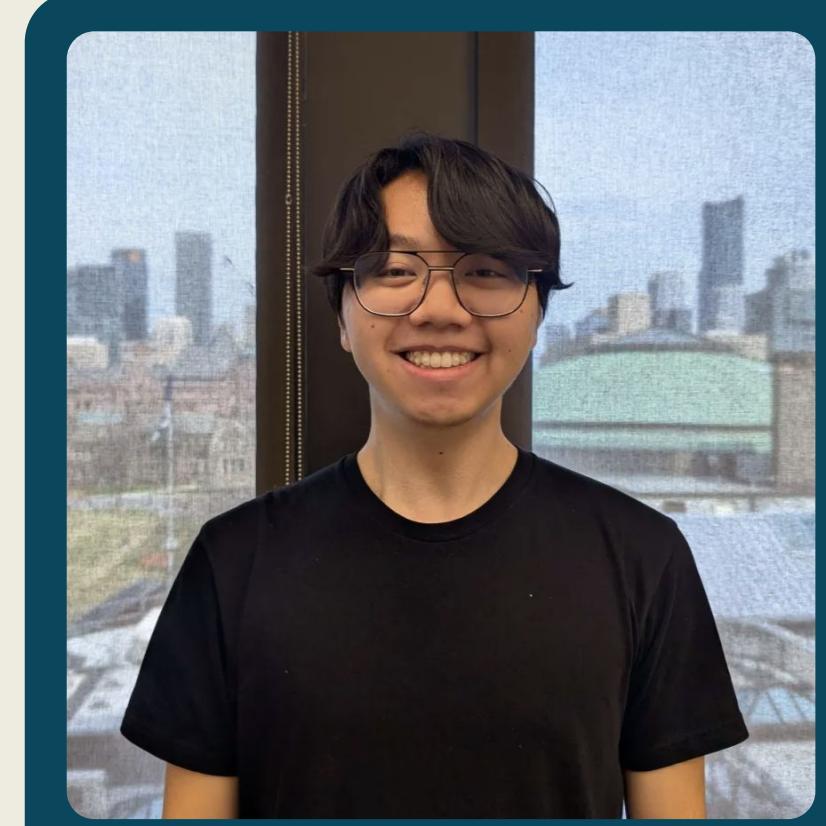
PARSIGHT

FLYRS ROB498 CAPSTONE





Felicia Liu



Luke Yang



Rohan Batchu



Sid Khanna

F

L

R

S



PARSIGHT

FLYRS ROB498 CAPSTONE



ROADMAP

Introduction

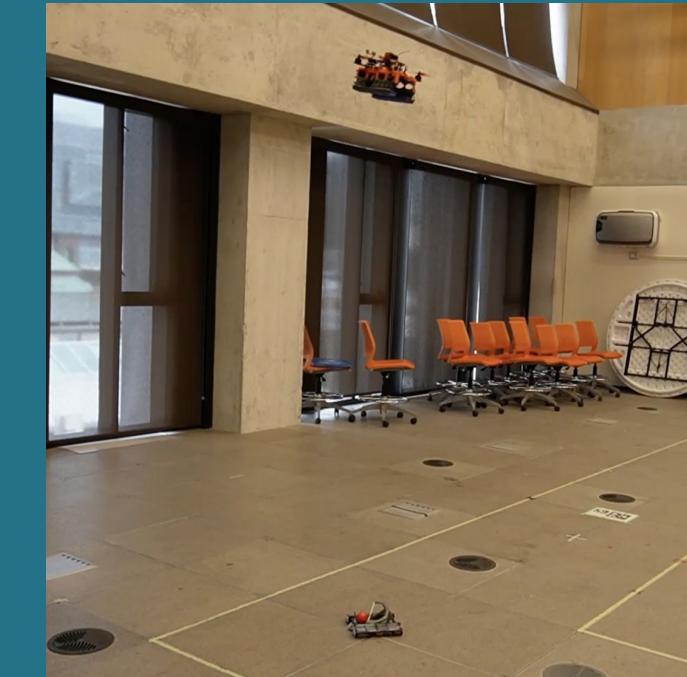
- Motivation and Value Proposition
- Problem Statement and Scope

Core Design Functionality

- Objectives, Functions, Metrics
- Minimal Viable Product

Live Demonstration

- Initial Flight Checks
- Flight Process
- General Troubleshooting

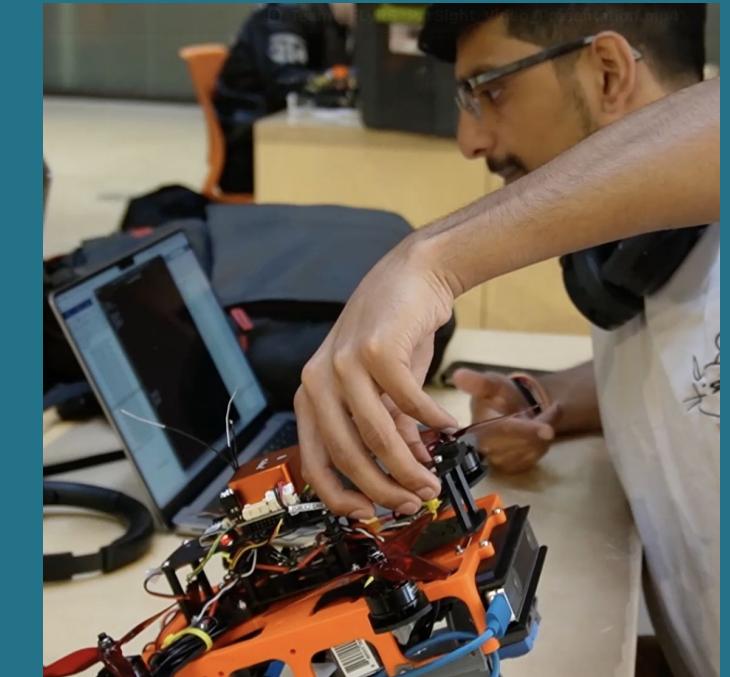
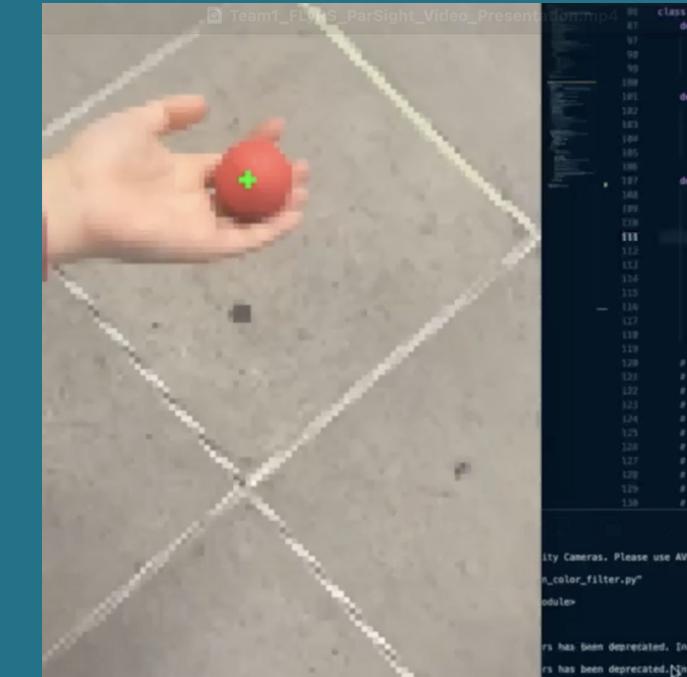


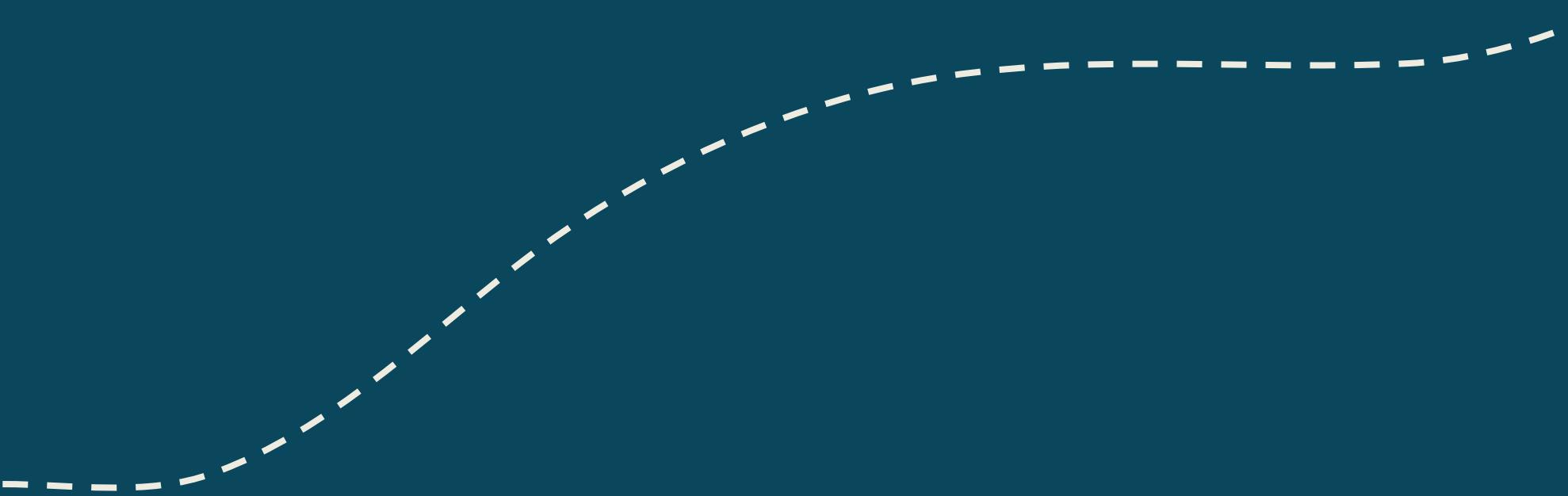
Design Components Walk-Through

- Sense Plan Act Paradigm
- Perception and Sensing
- Image Processing and Ball Detection
- Tracking and Path Planning

Evaluation and Testing

- Design Process and Teamwork
- Incremental Testing
- Verification and Validation
- Design Practices Implemented
- Objectives Achieved
- Challenges, Limitations, and Next Steps





INTRODUCTION

MOTIVATION

2024 GOLFERS BY AGE

Growing Senior Golf Demographic

- Players aged 50+ account for 43% of US golfers.

Golf's Dependence on Visual Skill

- Depth perception, contrast sensitivity, fixation ability.

Visual Challenges Faced by Seniors

- “Now? [...] following a drive? Not a scooby!”
- “It practically disappears once it reaches near its apex.”



“Many things deteriorate as you get older and right up there at the top of the list is eyesight. I could always follow a golf ball and my playing partners used to depend upon me to find their golf balls in the rough. Now? I can see it take off clearly enough and am fine on most par threes. But following a drive? Not a scooby!”

– Derek Clements (Mon 22 Jul 2024)

EXISTING SOLUTIONS

- Focus on performance tracking, video enhancement, or post-game analysis.
- Does not support real-time visual support for golf.



Shot Tracer



Manually Piloted Drones



Follow-Me Drones

PROBLEM STATEMENT AND SCOPE

Stakeholder Need:
Senior golfers experience age related vision decline.

Existing Solutions:
Focus on broadcast graphics and post-game analysis.

Market Gap:
No solutions currently offer real-time, on-course better ball visibility.



ParSight aims to fill this gap.

- Autonomous system.
- Drone-based.
- Real-time tracking.
- Enhance visibility.

VALUE PROPOSITION

Autonomous Sports Tracking

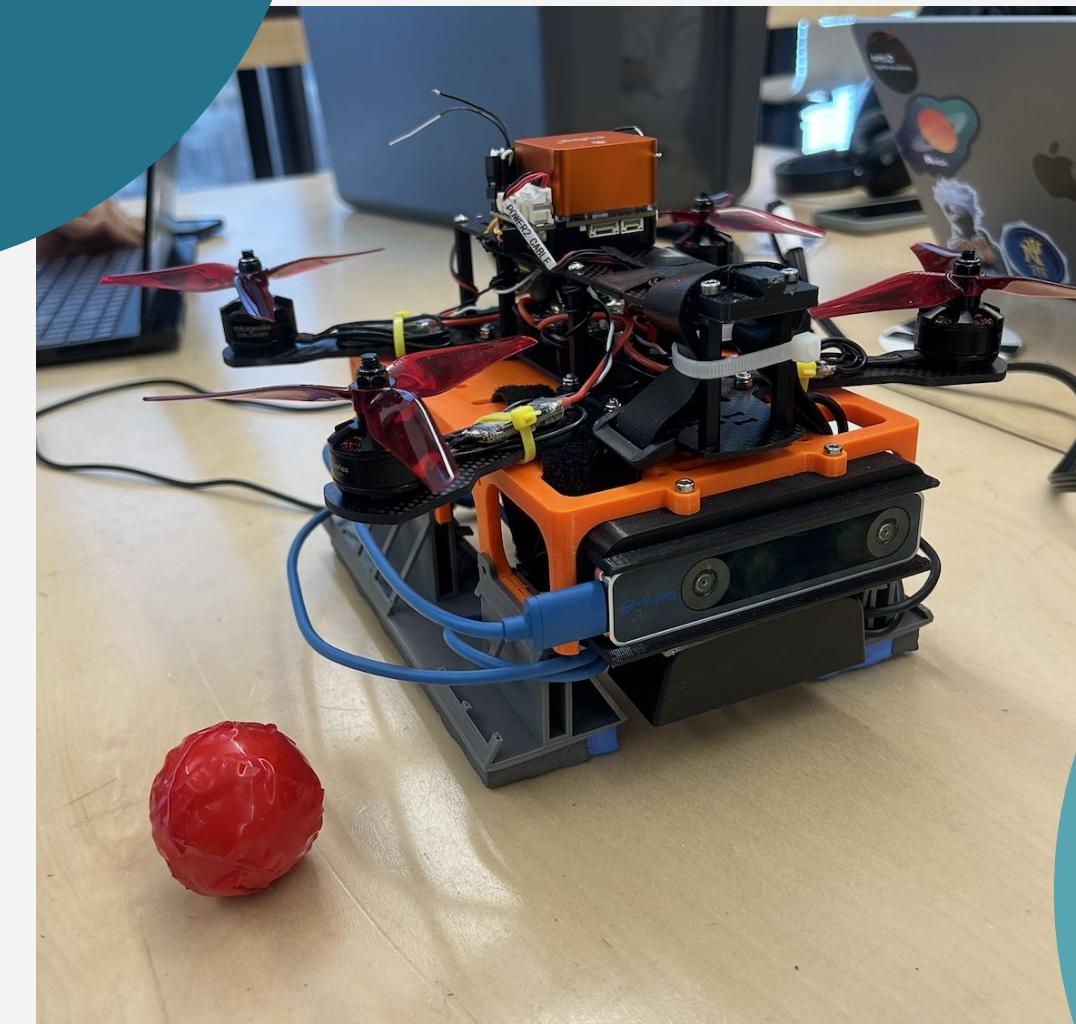
- Addresses market gap.

Improves Accessibility and Enjoyment

- Drone serves as larger visual reference.
- Reduces eye strain and tracking difficulty.
- Reduce golf ball search time.

Promotes Autonomy

- Visual aid focus.
- Minimizes effect on traditional golfing experience.





CORE DESIGN FUNCTIONALITY

PROJECT OBJECTIVES - MISSION LEVEL REQUIREMENTS

**MLR-001
Tracking**

The golf ball shall be tracked from tee-off to rest.

**MLR-002
Hovering**

The drone shall hover over the golf ball at rest.

**MLR-003
Ease of Use**

The drone shall be easy to setup and use.



SYSTEM LEVEL FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

MLR-001: Tracking

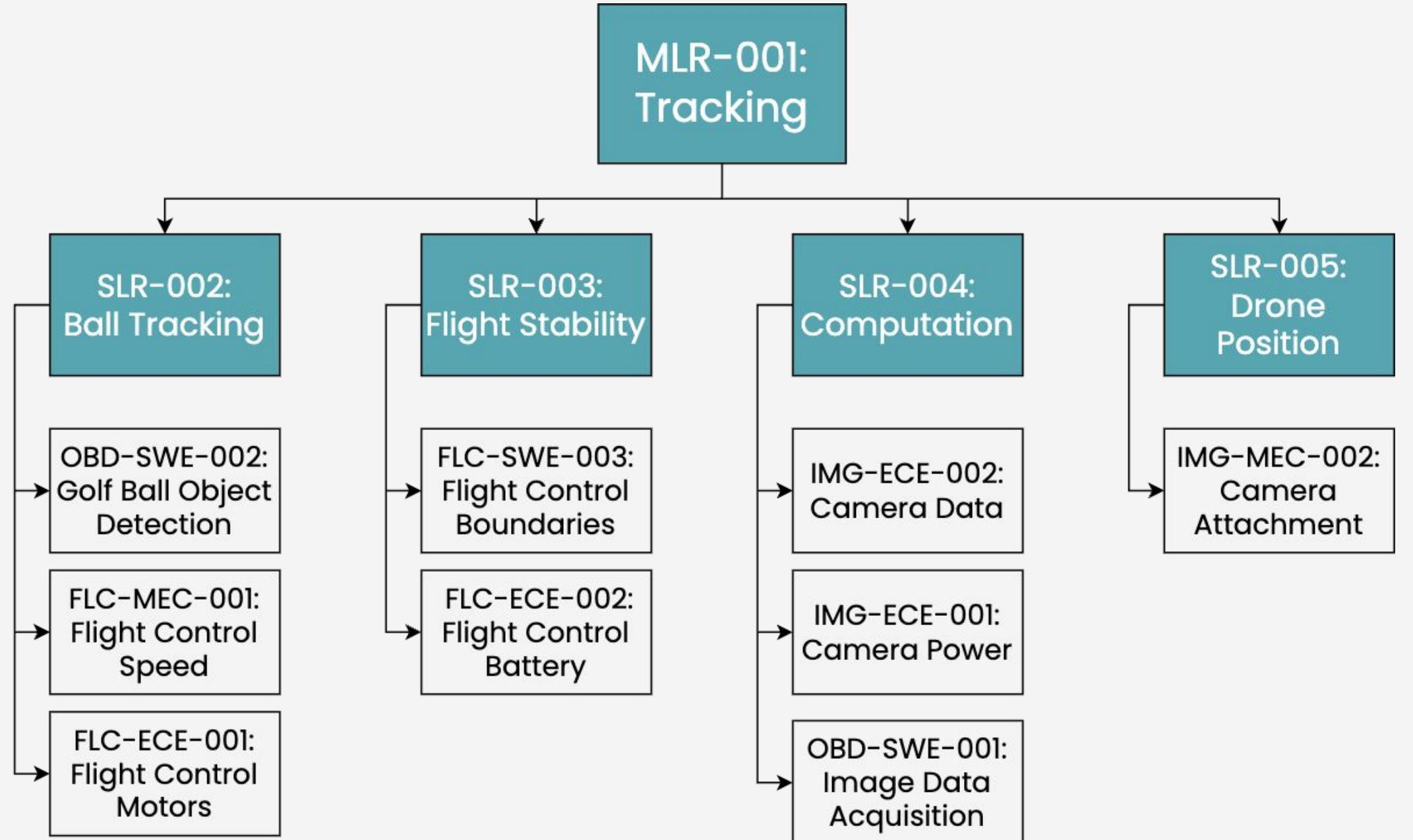
SLR-002: Drone Golf Ball Tracking: The drone shall maintain view of the golf ball throughout flight.

SLR-003 Drone Flight Stability: The drone shall have a safe and stable flight when tracking the golf ball.

SLR-004: Drone Computation: The drone shall have all computation through a Jetson Nano.

SLR-005: Drone Position: The drone will detect the ball's position from overhead.

SUBSYSTEM FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

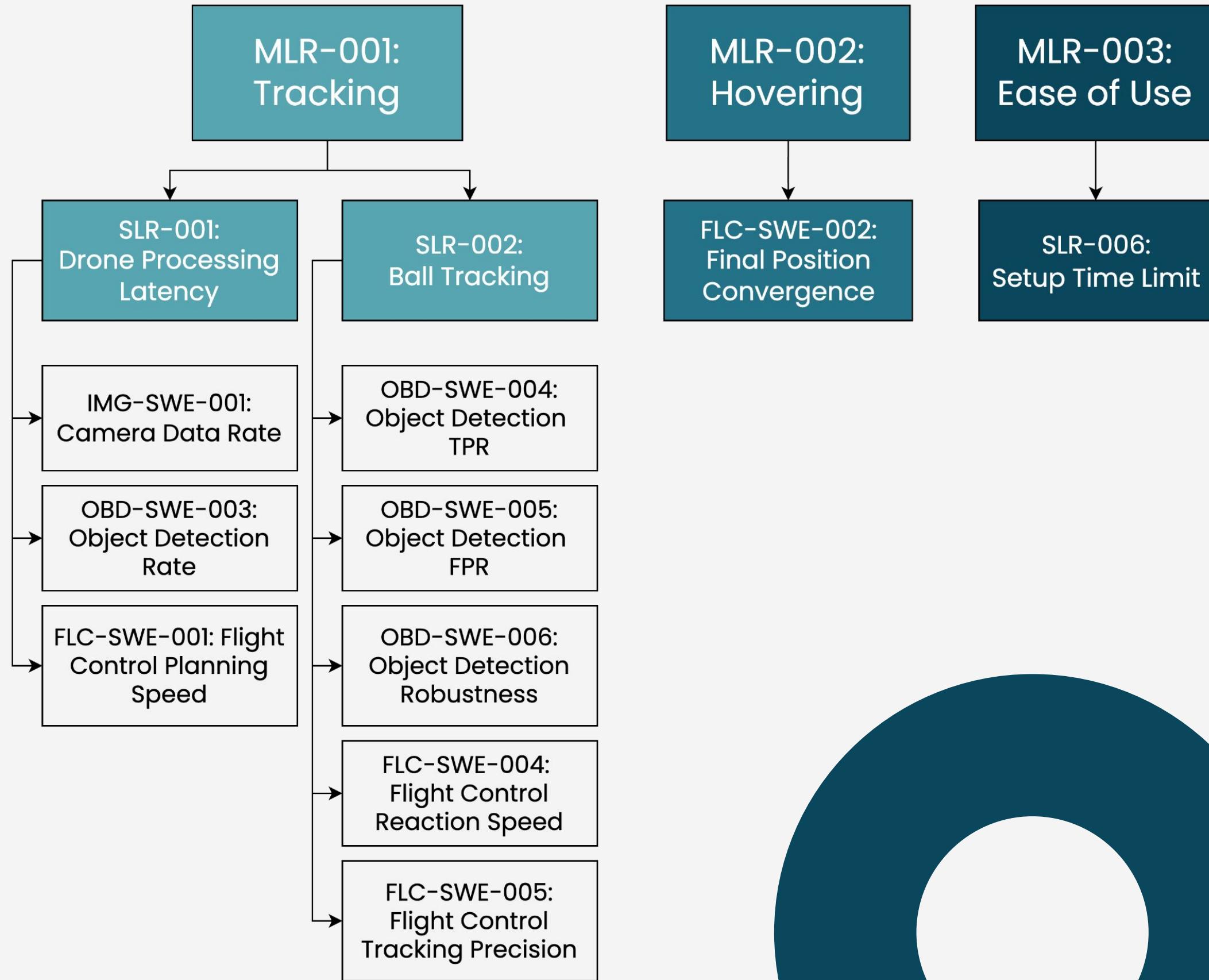


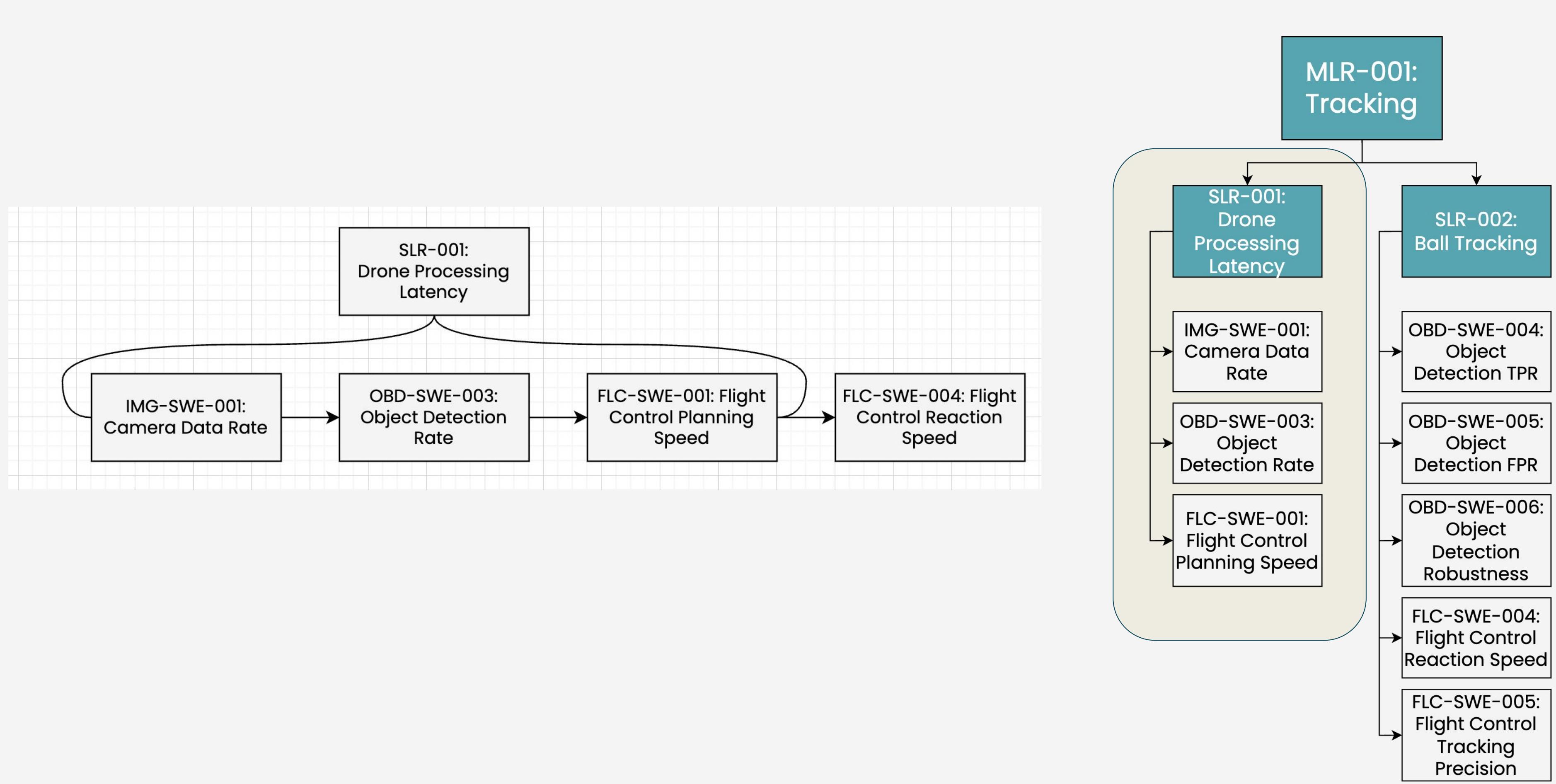
IMG - Perception and Sensing

OBD - Image Processing and Ball Detection

FLC - Tracking and Path Planning

SUBSYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS





MINIMAL VIABLE PRODUCT: MLR-001 TRACKING

| Performance Requirement Code/Name | MVP Metric | Ideal Metrics |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| IMG-SWE-001: Camera Data Rate | > 20 Hz | > 120 Hz |
| OBD-SWE-003: Object Detection Rate | > 20 Hz | > 100 Hz |
| OBD-SWE-004: Object Detection TPR | > 90% | > 95% |
| OBD-SWE-005: Object Detection FPR | < 5% | < 0.2% |
| OBD-SWE-006: Object Detection Robustness | > 85% | > 93% |
| FLC-SWE-001: Flight Control Planning Speed | < 20 ms | < 5 ms |
| FLC-SWE-004: Flight Control Reaction Speed | < 150 ms | < 90 ms |
| FLC-SWE-005: Flight Control Tracking Precision | < 40 pxls | < 100 pxls |
| FLC-MEC-001: Flight Control Speed | TRUE | TRUE |
| SLR-001: Drone Processing Latency | < 100 ms | < 20 ms |

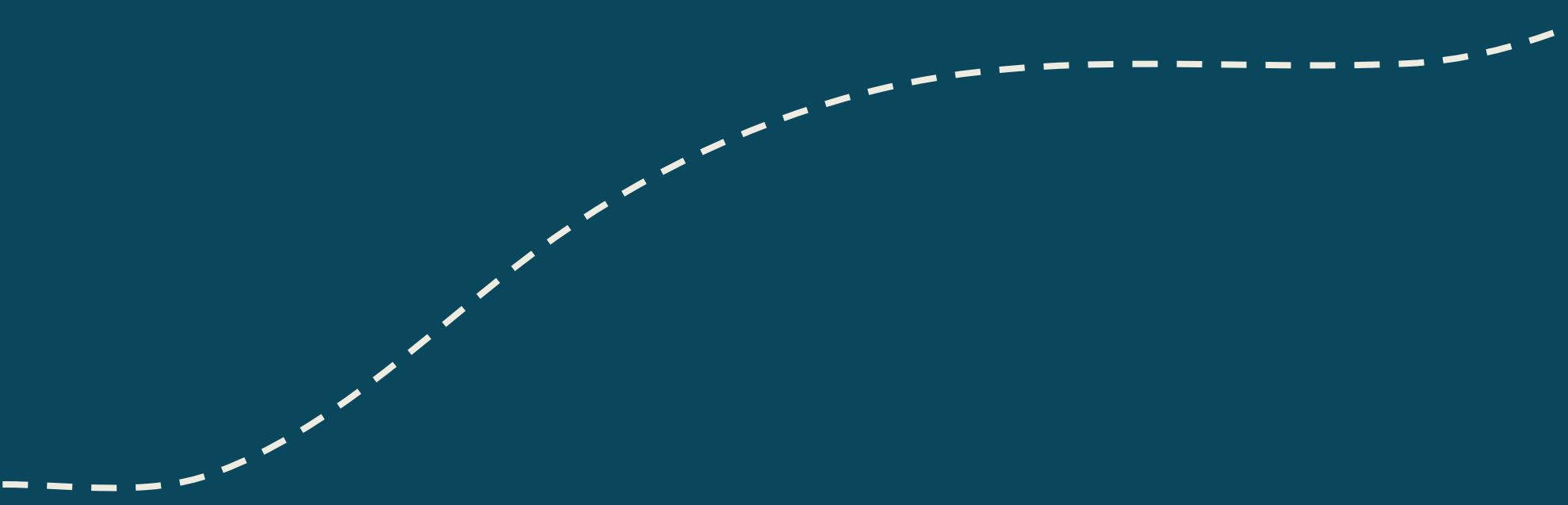
OTHER PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

MLR-002: Hovering

| | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| FLC-SWE-002: Flight Control Final Position Convergence | < 20 cm | < 10 cm |
|--|---------|---------|

MLR-003: Ease of Use

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|
| SLR-006: Setup Time Limit | < 5 mins | < 1 mins |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|



LIVE DEMONSTRATION



LIVE DEMONSTRATION

Flight Process:

- Launch Camera Node and Detection Node.
- Confirm detection of golf ball.
- Unkill, arm, switch to Offboard, and launch ParSight.
- Start test once detection is confirmed at flying height.
- Trigger catapult when drone begins tracking.
- Drone should hover over ball once it comes to rest.
- Land and kill the drone to end the demonstration.



Pre-Flight Checks:

- Make sure wires are clear, net is pulled, and the area's safe.
- Check time synchronization.
- Confirm vision pose and local position alignment.
- Verify Vicon data is reading properly.

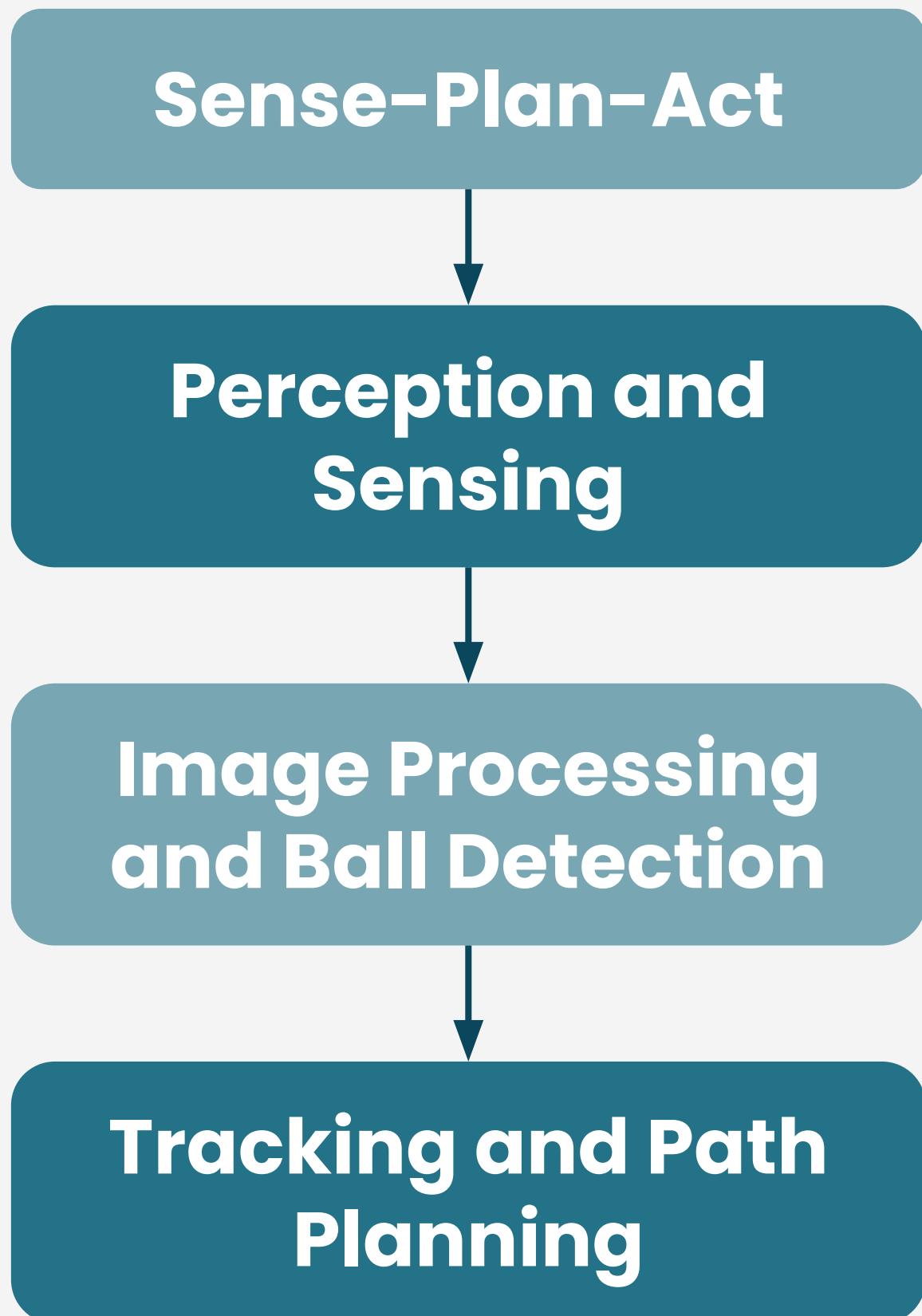
General Troubleshooting:

- Relaunch MAVROS.
- Replug drone components.
- Reboot the Cube.
- Swap in a fresh battery.
- Recalibrate if needed.



DESIGN COMPONENTS WALK-THROUGH

COMPONENTS



SENSE PLAN ACT PARADIGM

Sense-Plan-Act

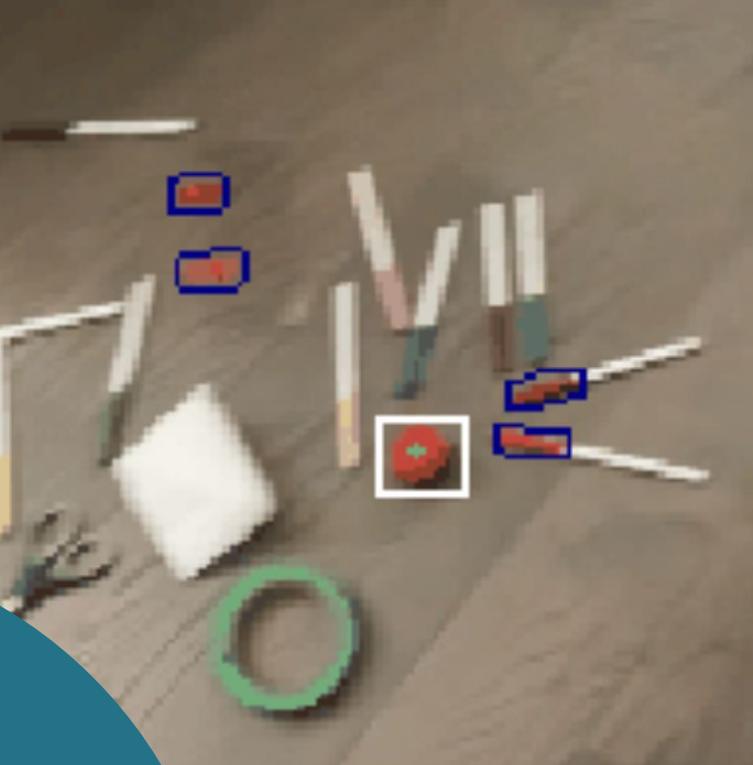
Perception &
Sensing

Image Processing &
Ball Detection

Tracking and Path
Planning

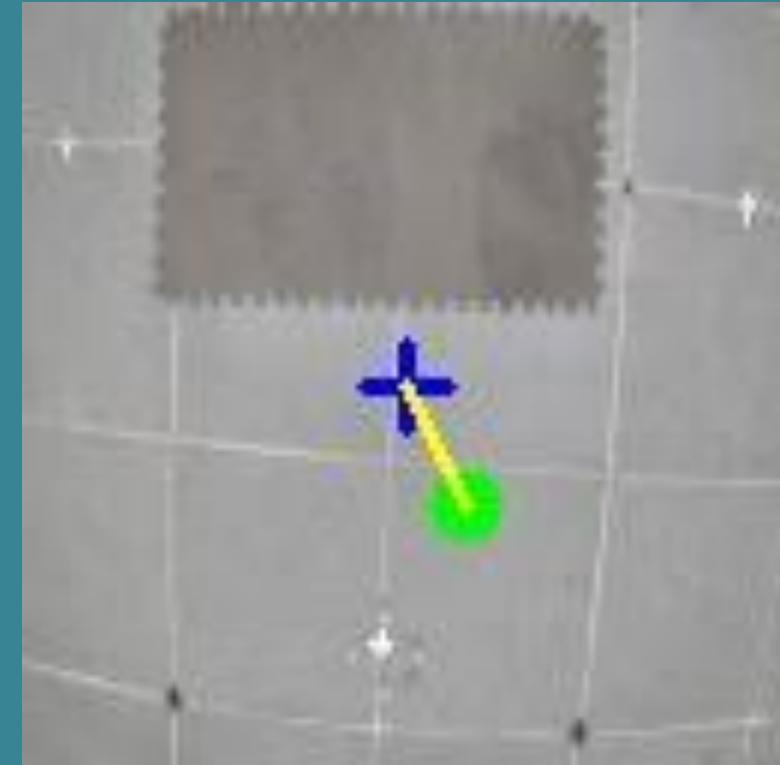
Sense:

- Camera captures live video of the floor.
- Uses color filtering & shape detection to isolate the golf ball.



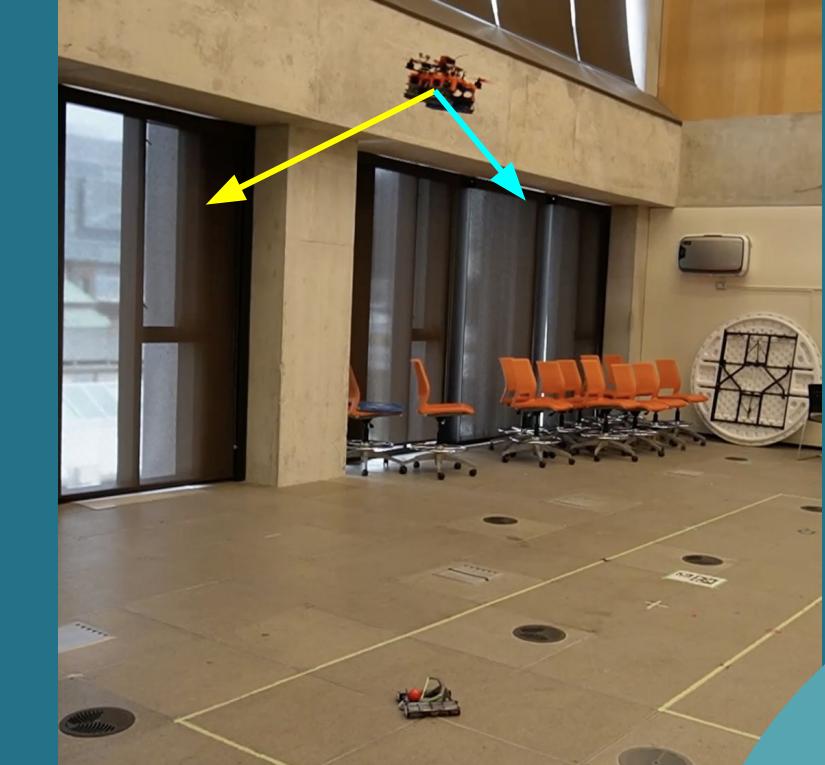
Plan:

- Calculates pixel offset to estimate ball position.
- PD controller computes positional adjustments.



Act:

- Drone setpoints are updated.
- Flight controller moves drone to keep ball centered in image.



INSPIRATION CODE

Sense-Plan-Act

Perception &
Sensing

Image Processing &
Ball Detection

Tracking and Path
Planning

Skeleton Flight Test Code

```
def handle_abort():
    print('Abort Requested. Your drone should land immediately due to safety considerations')

# Service callbacks
def callback_launch(request, response):
    handle_launch()
    return response

def callback_test(request, response):
    handle_test()
    return response

def callback_land(request, response):
    handle_land()
    return response

def callback_abort(request, response):
    handle_abort()
    return response
```

Skeleton Flight Test Code

Service Callbacks:
callback_launch(self, request,
response)
callback_test(self, request,
response)
callback_land(self, request,
response)
callback_abort(self, request,
response)

Service Implementations:
launching_procedure(self)
testing_procedure(self)
landing_procedure(self)
abort_procedure(self)

Subscribers and Publishers:
realsense_callback(self, msg)
vicon_callback(self, msg)
send_setpoint(self)
send_vision_pose(self)

Main Pipeline:
frame_input_callback(self, msg)
full_image_processing(self, frame)
find_object_center(self, frame)
move_drone(self, p_error_x,
p_error_y)

Helper Functions:
setup_image_parameters(self,
frame)
set_pose_initial(self)
clamp_position(self, position)
set_target_color(self)
rgb_to_hsv(self, rgb)
calculate_pixel_difference(self, x, y)
mini_calculate_golf_ball_metrics(
self)

Source: Flight Test Framework

Focus: Modular service call structure, separation of logic.

Outcome: Testable, maintainable modules.

PERCEPTION AND SENSING

Sense-Plan-Act

Perception & Sensing

Image Processing & Ball Detection

Tracking and Path Planning

Associated Requirements:

- IMG-SWE-001: Camera Data Rate
- IMG-ECE-001: Camera Power
- IMG-ECE-002: Camera Data
- IMG-MEC-002: Camera Attachment



IMX219 CSI Camera



Resolution: Up To 4K
Data Rate: Up to 180 FPS
Interface: CSI Port

NexiGo N660 USB Camera



Resolution: Up To 1080p
Data Rate: Up to 30 FPS
Interface: USB-A

RESCOPING VISION SYSTEM

Sense-Plan-Act

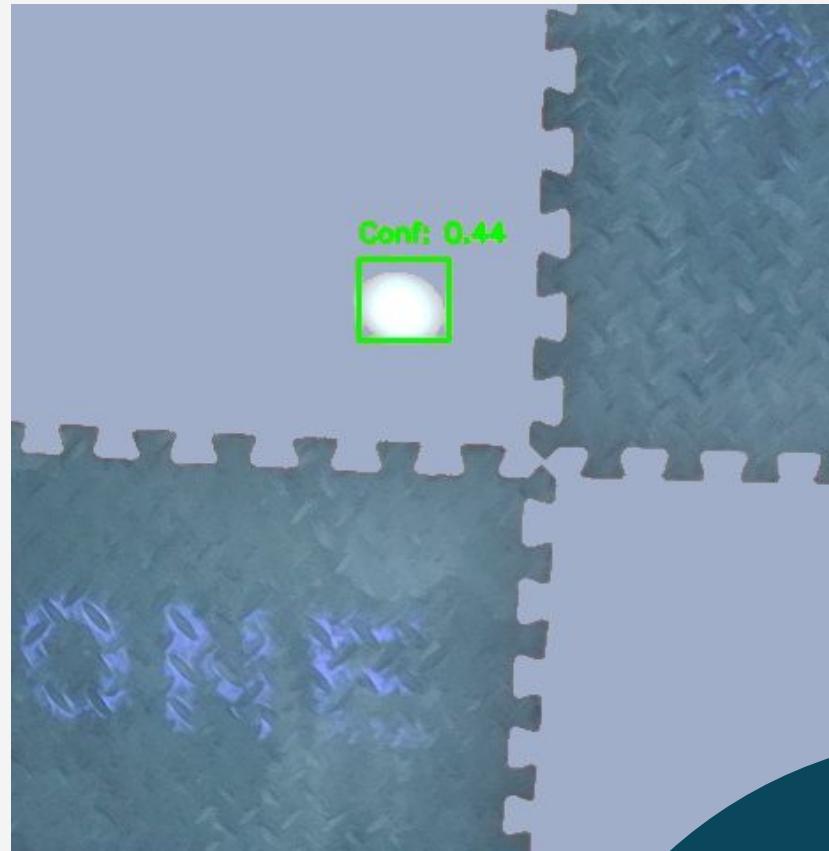
Perception & Sensing

Image Processing & Ball Detection

Tracking and Path Planning

Initial Choice – YOLO

- Filter false positives more effectively for white golf ball.
- Jetson can run deep learning.

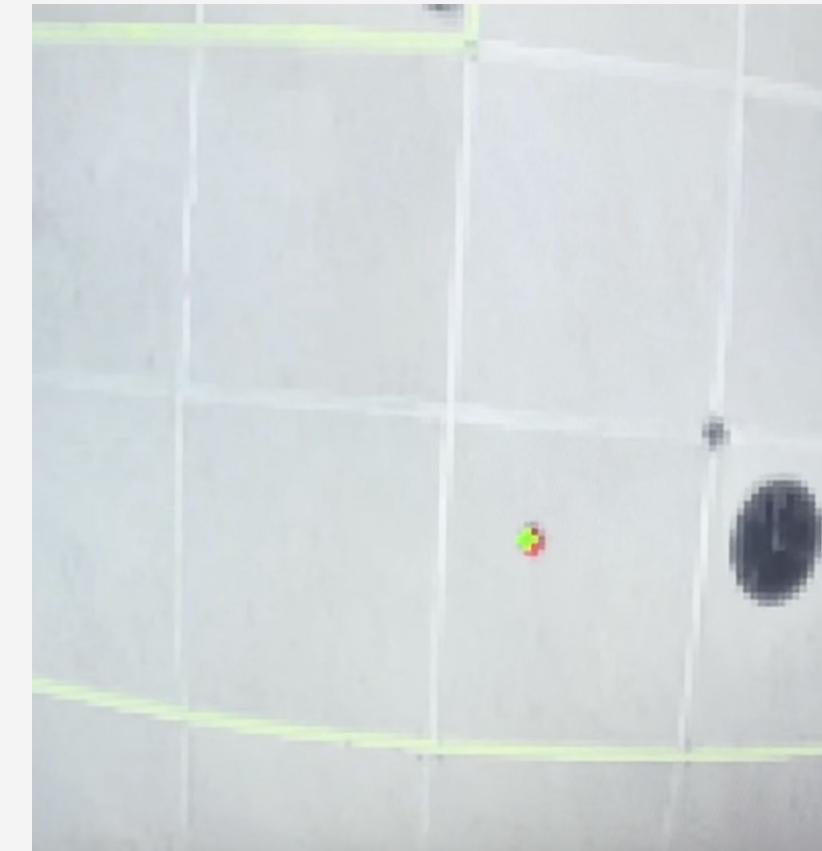


Major Drawback

- Drains battery power very quickly.
- Slow tracking response because of inference processing time.
- Inconsistent detection (flicker).

Rescope – Red Filter

- HSV-based color filtering using a red coloured golf ball.
- CV2 contour implementation.



Benefits

- Lightweight and fast computation.
- Easier to tune (than retraining NN).
- More stable detection, less flickering.

IMAGE PROCESSING AND BALL DETECTION

Sense-Plan-Act

Perception & Sensing

Image Processing & Ball Detection

Tracking and Path Planning

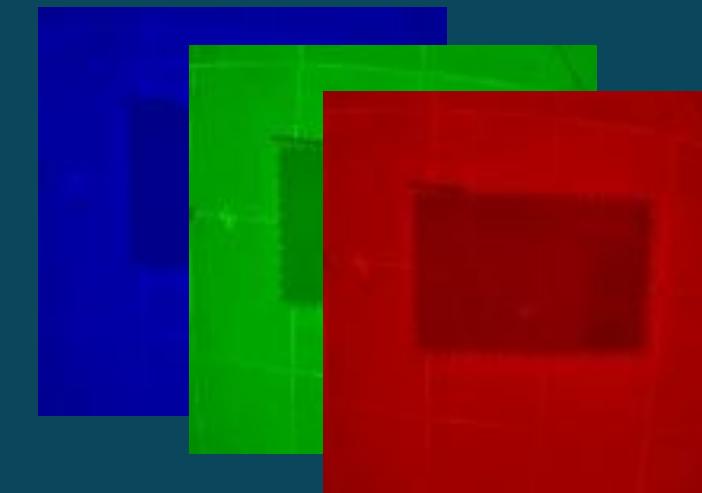
1. Frame Conversion

- Convert OpenCV RGB image to HSV.
- Invariant and more robust to colour changes.
- Better Control for colour detection.



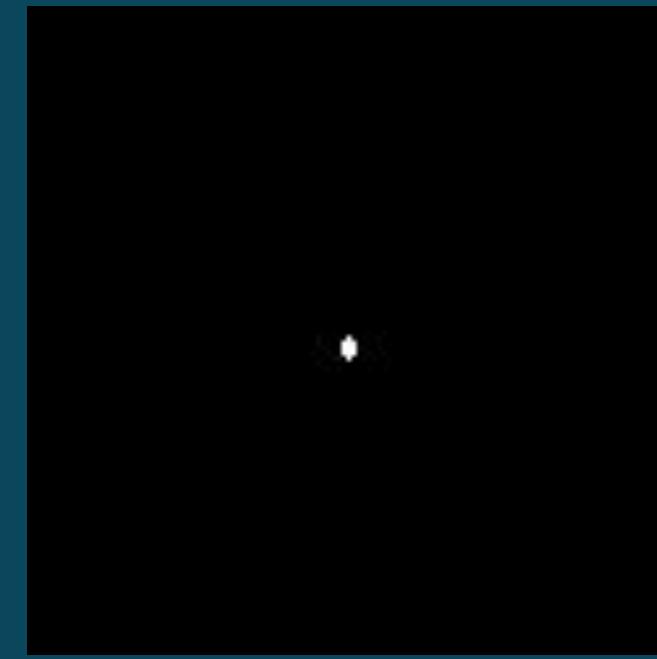
2. Color Removal

- Apply red mask and remove green and blue hues.
- Suppresses noise by other colored objects.
- Cleaner input for detection.



3. Gaussian Blur

- Smooths edges and reduces small noise specks.
- Removes floor texture.
- Improves stability.



4. Contour Scoring and Selection

- Detect all contours in the mask.
- Score each by size and roundness.
- Extract ball center for movement tracking.

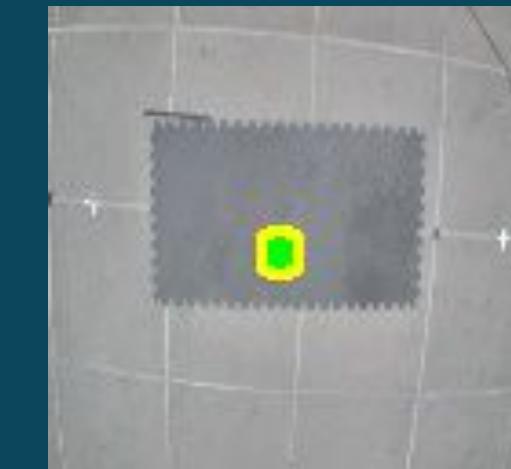


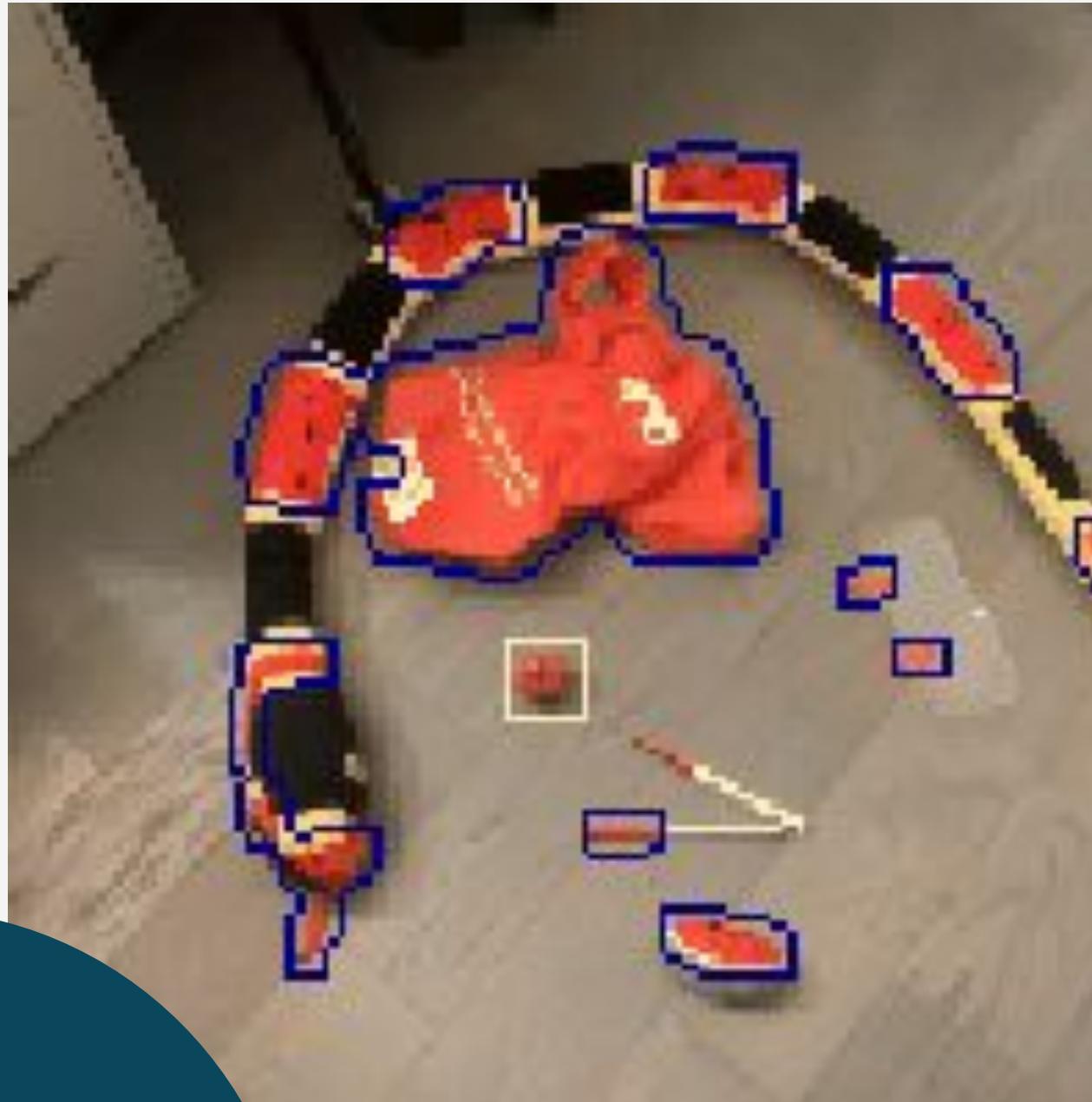
IMAGE PROCESSING AND BALL DETECTION

Sense-Plan-Act

Perception & Sensing

Image Processing & Ball Detection

Tracking and Path Planning



Contour Selection

- Score all contours based on size and roundness.
- Only detects if contour above a set threshold.
- More robust detection.

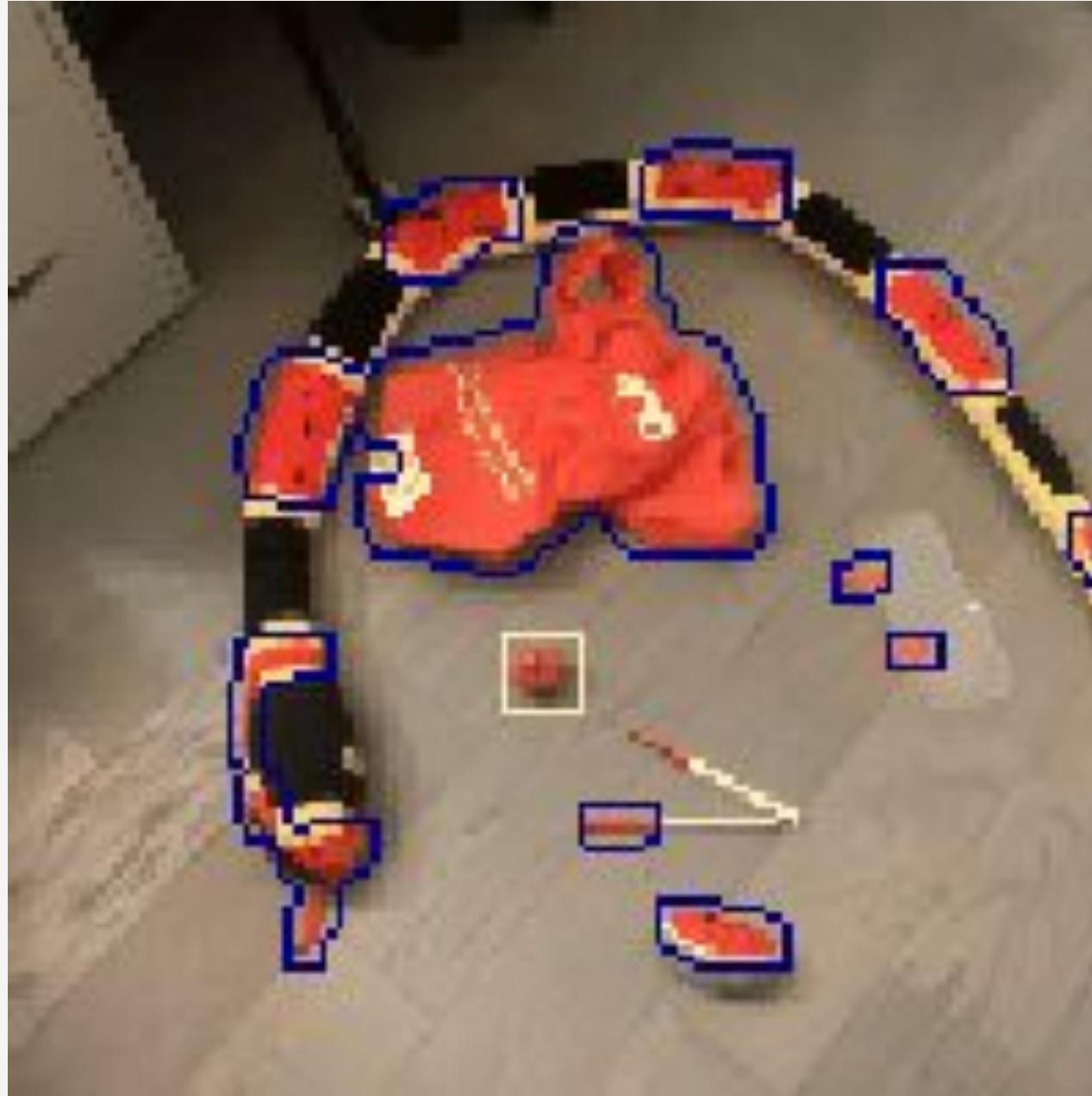
IMAGE PROCESSING AND BALL DETECTION

Sense-Plan-Act

Perception &
Sensing

Image Processing &
Ball Detection

Tracking and Path
Planning



I can do this one if necessary (felicia)

This is the False Positive Detection Becoming More robust

TRACKING & PATH PLANNING

Sense-Plan-Act

Perception &
Sensing

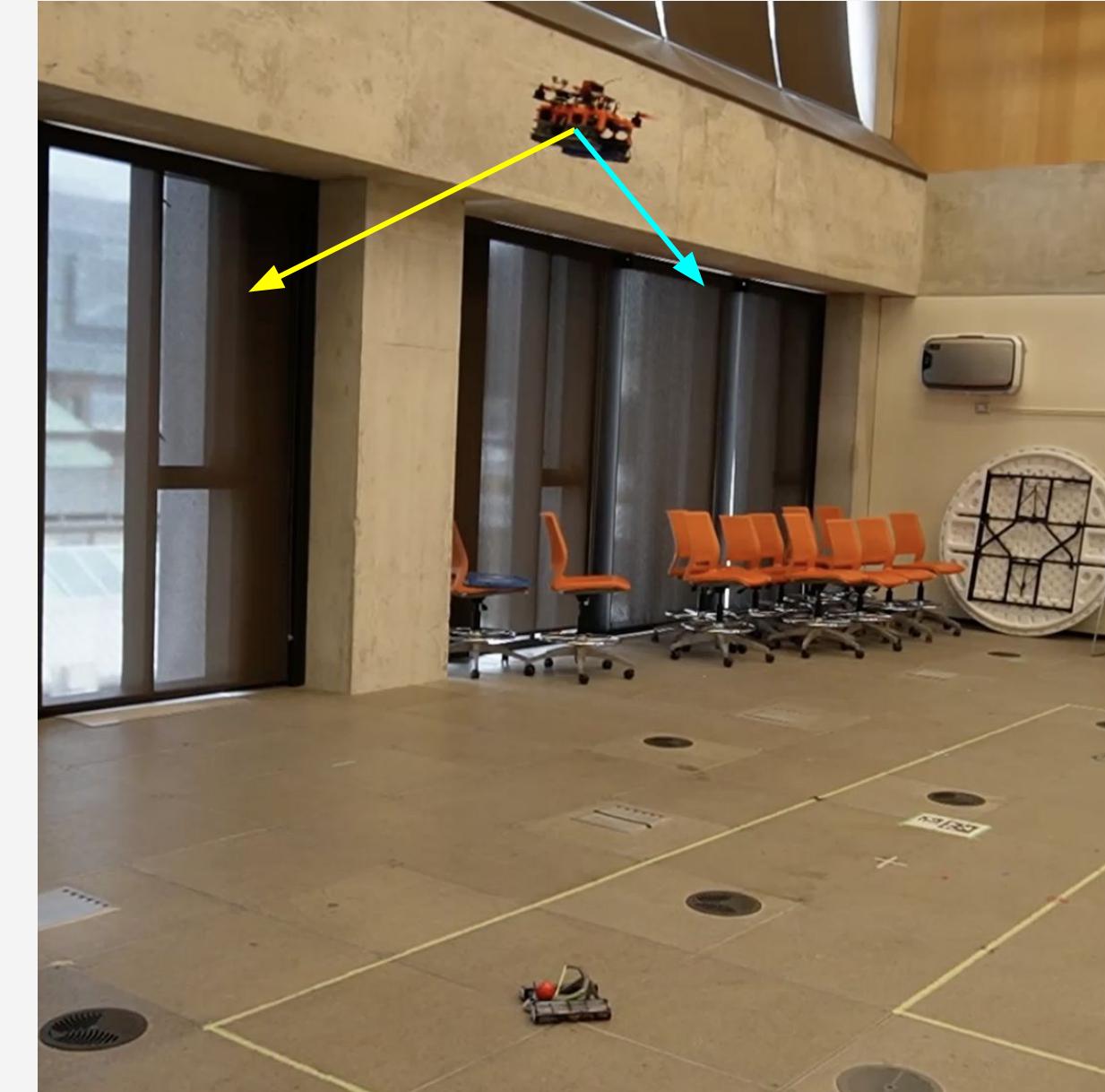
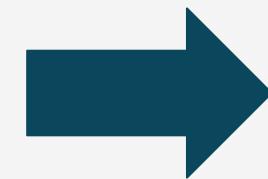
Image Processing &
Ball Detection

Tracking and Path
Planning

Prior: Image plane center point for the ball's position (x, y).

Goal: Adjust *setpoint_position* to track ball position with feedback.

Method: Image Based Visual Servoing (IBVS) + PD Control.



TRACKING & PATH PLANNING

Sense-Plan-Act

Perception &
Sensing

Image Processing &
Ball Detection

Tracking and Path
Planning

Prior: Image plane center point for the ball's position (x, y).

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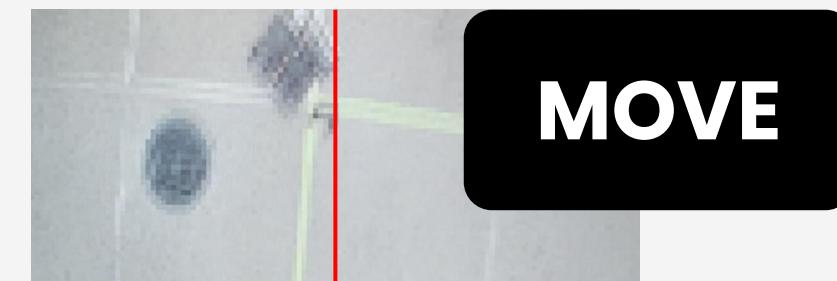
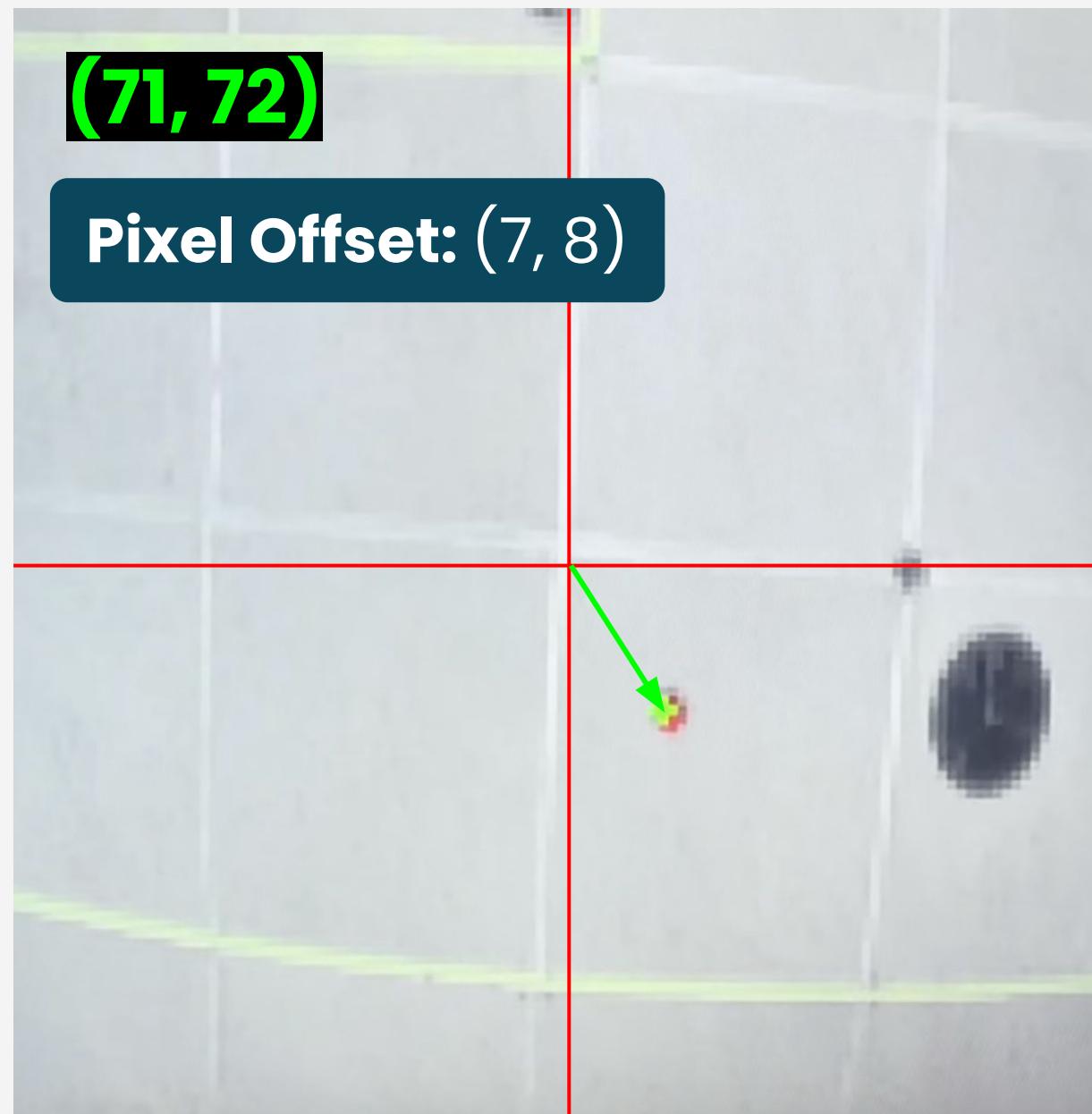
Method: Image Based Visual Servoing (IBVS) + PD Control.

1. Compute Pixel Offset

Ball (x, y) and frame center reference (x, y).

2. Movement Choice

Small offset vector, no movement.



TRACKING & PATH PLANNING

Sense-Plan-Act

Perception &
Sensing

Image Processing &
Ball Detection

Tracking and Path
Planning

Prior: Image plane center point for the ball's position (x, y).

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1. Compute Pixel Offset

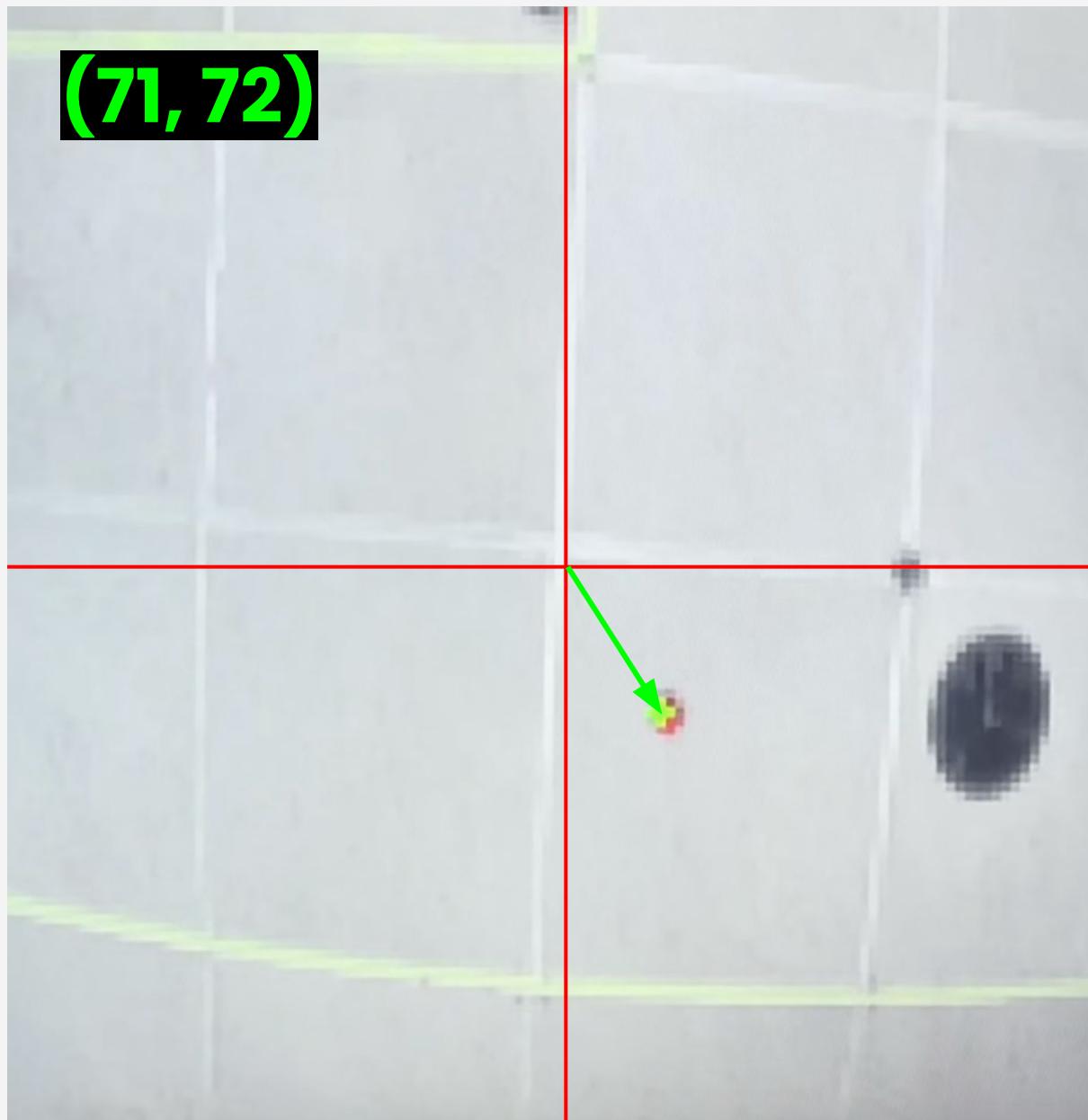
Ball (x, y) and frame center reference (x, y).

2. Movement Choice

Small offset vector, no movement.

3. Position Offset

Calibrate to real world using known ball size.



Pixel Offset: (7, 8)

0.01767 m = 1 pixel

Position Error: 18.78 cm

TRACKING & PATH PLANNING

Sense-Plan-Act

Perception &
Sensing

Image Processing &
Ball Detection

Tracking and Path
Planning

Prior: Image plane center point for the ball's position (x, y).

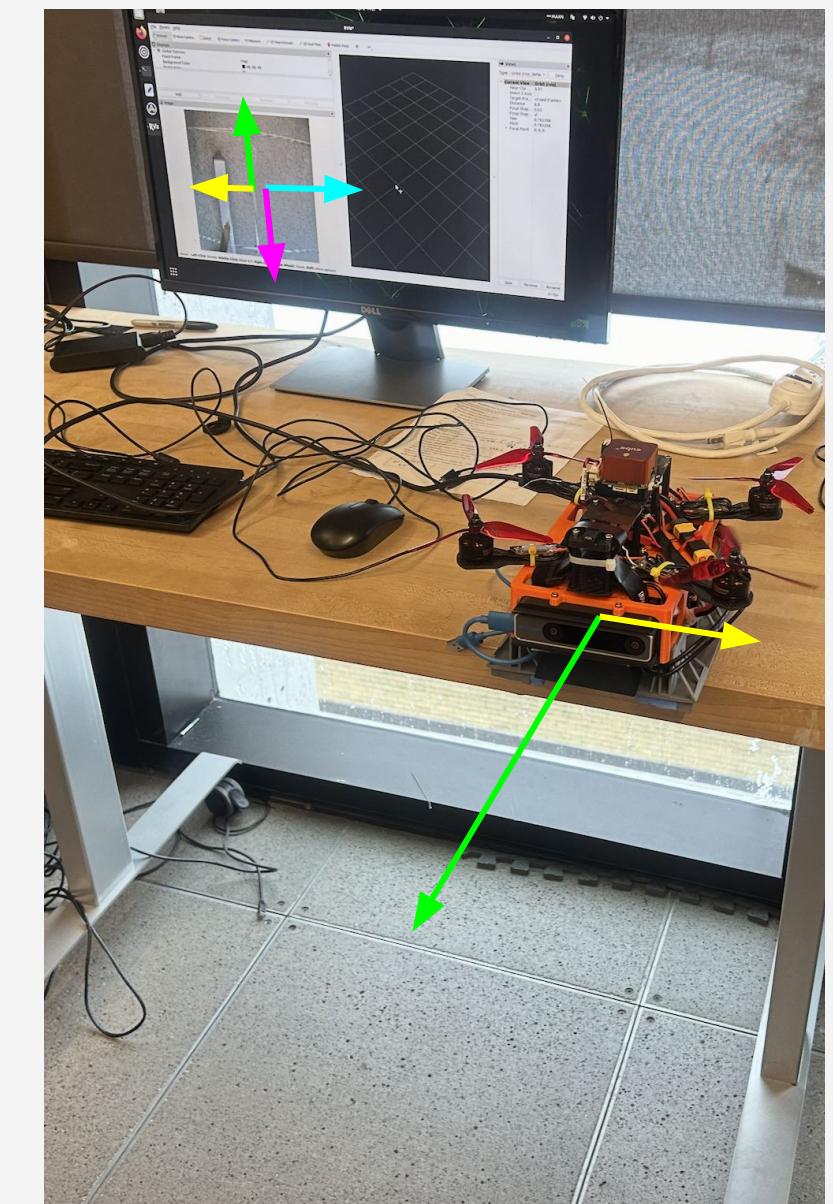
Goal: Adjust *setpoint_position* to track ball position with feedback.

Method: Image Based Visual Servoing (IBVS) + PD Control.

4. PD Control

Tuning Kp Kd gains to feed in position error and decide on next position prediction.

```
# calculate derivative component
curr_time = self.get_clock().now()
dt = (curr_time - self.prev_time).nanoseconds / 1e9
if dt == 0: dt = 1e-6 # prevent division by zero
d_error_x = (p_error_x - self.prev_p_error_x) / dt
d_error_y = (p_error_y - self.prev_p_error_y) / dt
# PD control signal
move_x = self.Kp * p_error_x + self.Kd * d_error_x
move_y = self.Kp * p_error_y + self.Kd * d_error_y
# update the drone's position with the scaled values
self.set_position.x = self.position.x - move_y
self.set_position.y = self.position.y - move_x
self.set_position.z = self.desired_flight_height
# save current state for next iteration
self.prev_p_error_x = p_error_x
self.prev_p_error_y = p_error_y
self.prev_time = curr_time
self.t2 = time.time()
```



TRACKING & PATH PLANNING

Sense-Plan-Act

Perception &
Sensing

Image Processing &
Ball Detection

Tracking and Path
Planning

Prior: Image plane center point for the ball's position (x, y).

Goal: Adjust *setpoint_position* to track ball position with feedback.

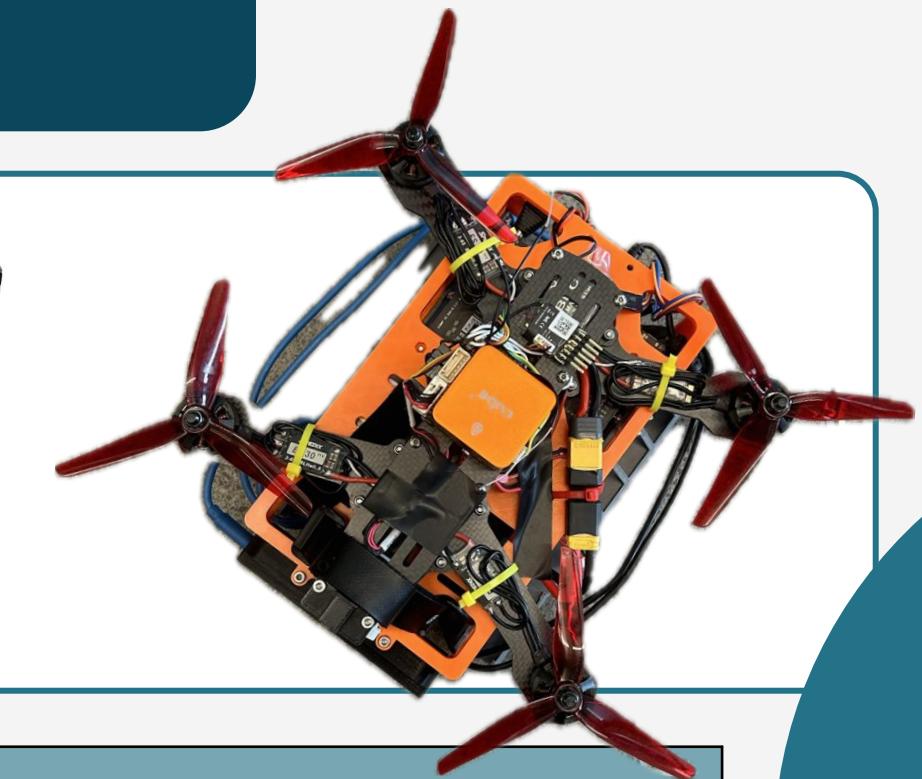
Method: Image Based Visual Servoing (IBVS) + PD Control.

4. PD Control

Tuning Kp Kd gains to feed in position error and decide on next position prediction.

ROS 2™

NVIDIA.



5. Actuation

Update setpoint locations using frame transform and Cube + will handle movement.

Chose (Design Decision)

PD Control for fast, responsive tracking with oscillation damping.

Fixed Altitude Mapping means simplified pixel-to-world conversion.

Tradeoff

No Integral Correction could have potential SS error.

Scaling Inaccuracy if altitude/resolution changes.

TESTING PROCEDURE

TEAM WORKFLOW

Division of Labour:

- Development environment/deployment pipeline
- Camera setup and data transmission
- CV and golf ball detection
- Drone tracking algorithm

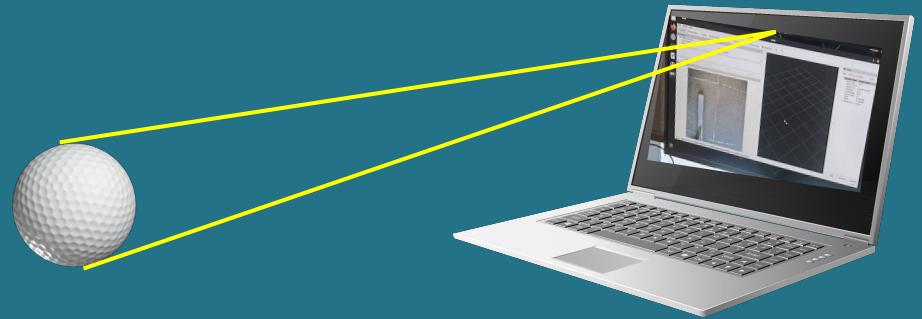
Continuous Deployment

- Frequent flights, assessment, and adjustments
- Lower altitude and speed

DESIGN PRACTICES IMPLEMENTED

Safety First Approach:

Early tests done on ground/laptop before flying to minimize risk.



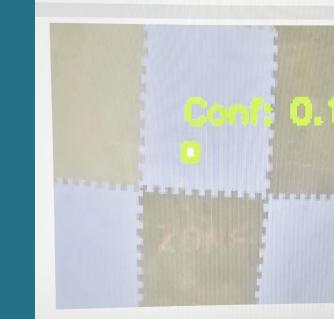
Incremental Dev:

Separately validated perception, object detection, and control modules before full integration.

P O C

Modular Architecture:

Components like detection can be swapped without reworking the full pipeline.



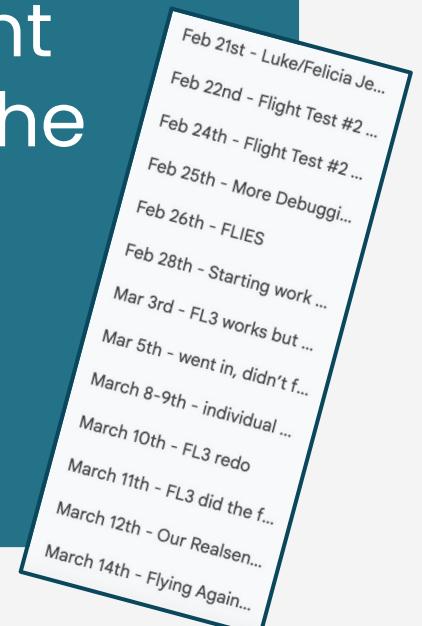
Context Assumptions:

Used fixed height + Vicon for simpler control in a known environment.



Planning & Documents:

Regular meetings, clear task division, and consistent documentation kept the project organized.



INCREMENTAL TESTING INTRODUCTION

| Test Name | Test Type | Control Type | In Flight? |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|
| Laptop Detection Test | Detection | - | - |
| Drone Detection Test | Detection | - | NO |
| Drone Tracking Test | Tracking | Fixed Step (1 cm) | NO |
| Drone Detection Slow Movement (s) | Detection | - | YES |
| Drone Tracking Slow Movement (1cm) | Tracking | Fixed Step (1 cm) | YES |
| Drone Tracking Slow Movement (P) | Tracking | P Control | YES |
| Drone Tracking Slow Movement (PD) | Tracking | PD Control | YES |
| Drone Tracking Fast Movement (PD) | Tracking | PD Control | YES |
| MVP: Drone Tracking Catapult Launch | Tracking | PD Control | YES |

LAPTOP DETECTION TEST

Myhal Testing Conditions – Red Robustness
Large Red Tape | Small Red Tape | Red Circle

Different Lighting Conditions
Bright | Dim | Dark

Varying Background Complexities
No Obs | Some Small Obs | Many Obs

Why?

- Ground-based using laptop.
- Confirm reliability to identify a golf ball in real-time in a variety of different conditions.
- Validate segmentation model accuracy before flying.

Testing Conditions:

- Myhal: accuracy for demonstration and testing.
- Outside: proof of concept for real-world deployment.

Outside on Grass
Proof of Concept

LAPTOP DETECTION TEST (LIGHTING CONDITIONS)

Bright/Normal Conditions



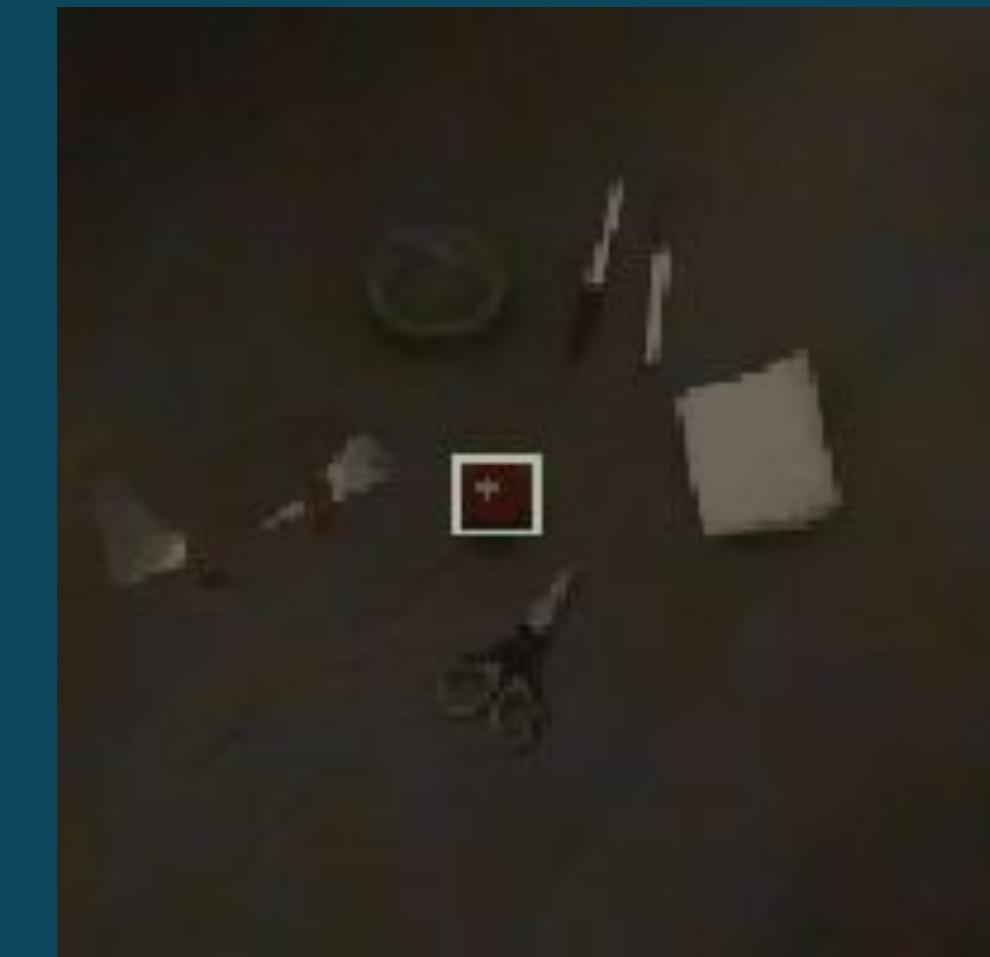
TPR: 97.47%
FPR: 3.56%

Dim Room Lighting



TPR: 92.77%
FPR: 4.00%

Darker Light Conditions



TPR: 95.38%
FPR: 0.00%

LAPTOP DETECTION TEST (BACKGROUND COMPLEXITY)

Clean / No Obstructions



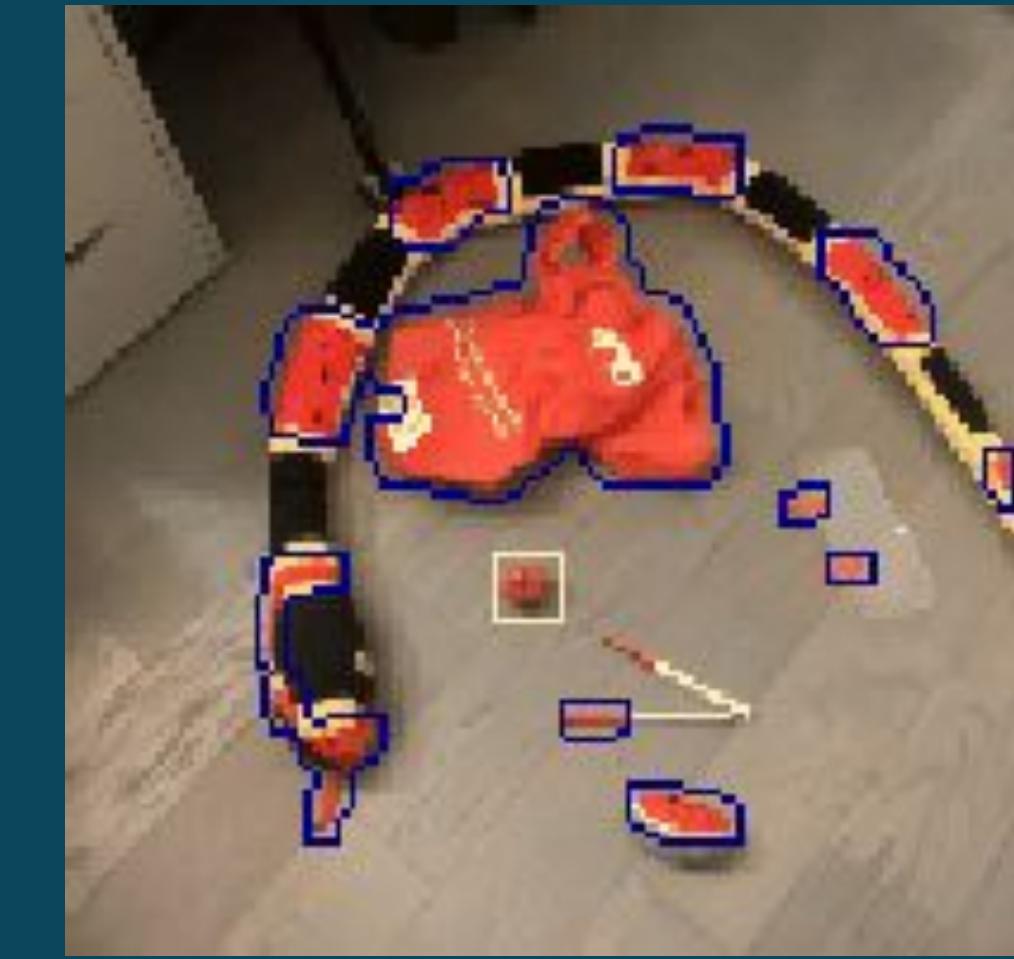
TPR: 100.00%
FPR: 0.00%

Medium Background



TPR: 99.53%
FPR: 0.00%

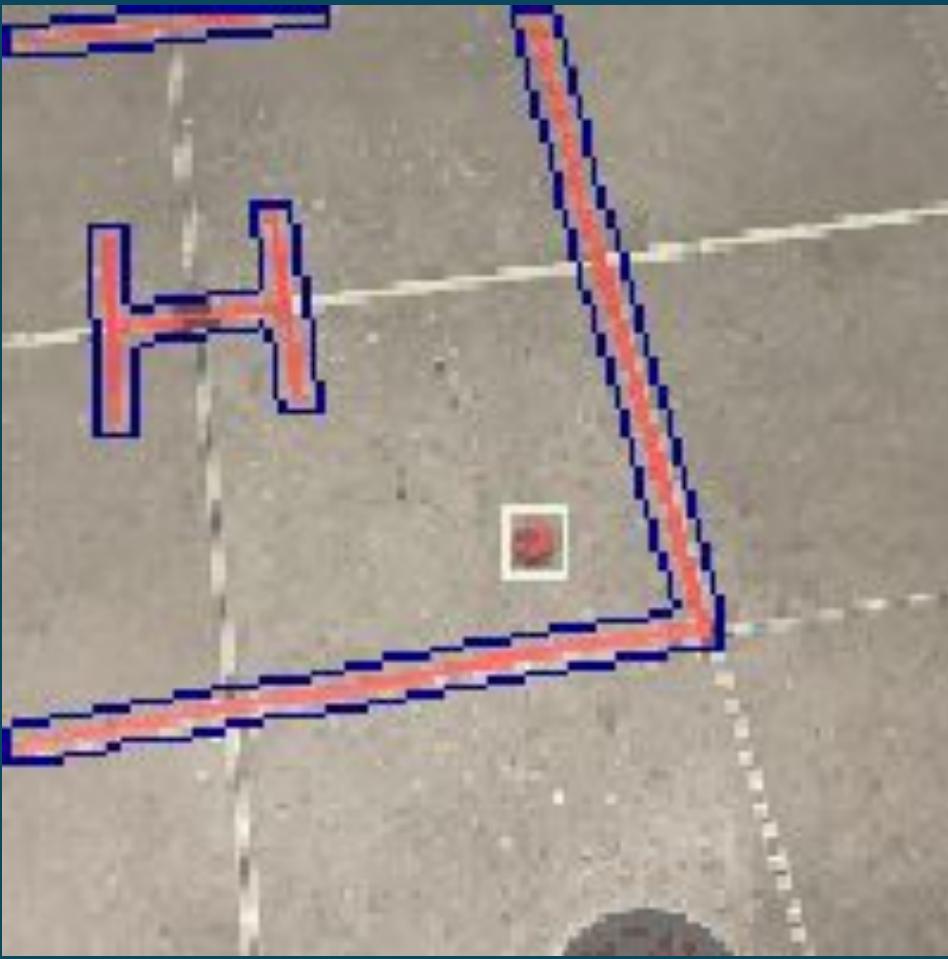
Difficult Background



TPR: 96.53%
FPR: 6.03%

LAPTOP DETECTION TEST - RED ROBUSTNESS

Large Red Tape



TPR: 97.33%
FPR: 3.02%

Small Red Tape



TPR: 97.12%
FPR: 3.10%

Previous Failure Case



TPR: 95.60%
FPR: 0.00%

LAPTOP DETECTION TEST

Red Ball - Front Campus



TPR: 95.54%
FPR: 0.00%

White Ball - Front Campus



TPR: 100.00%
FPR: 0.00%

LAPTOP DETECTION TEST

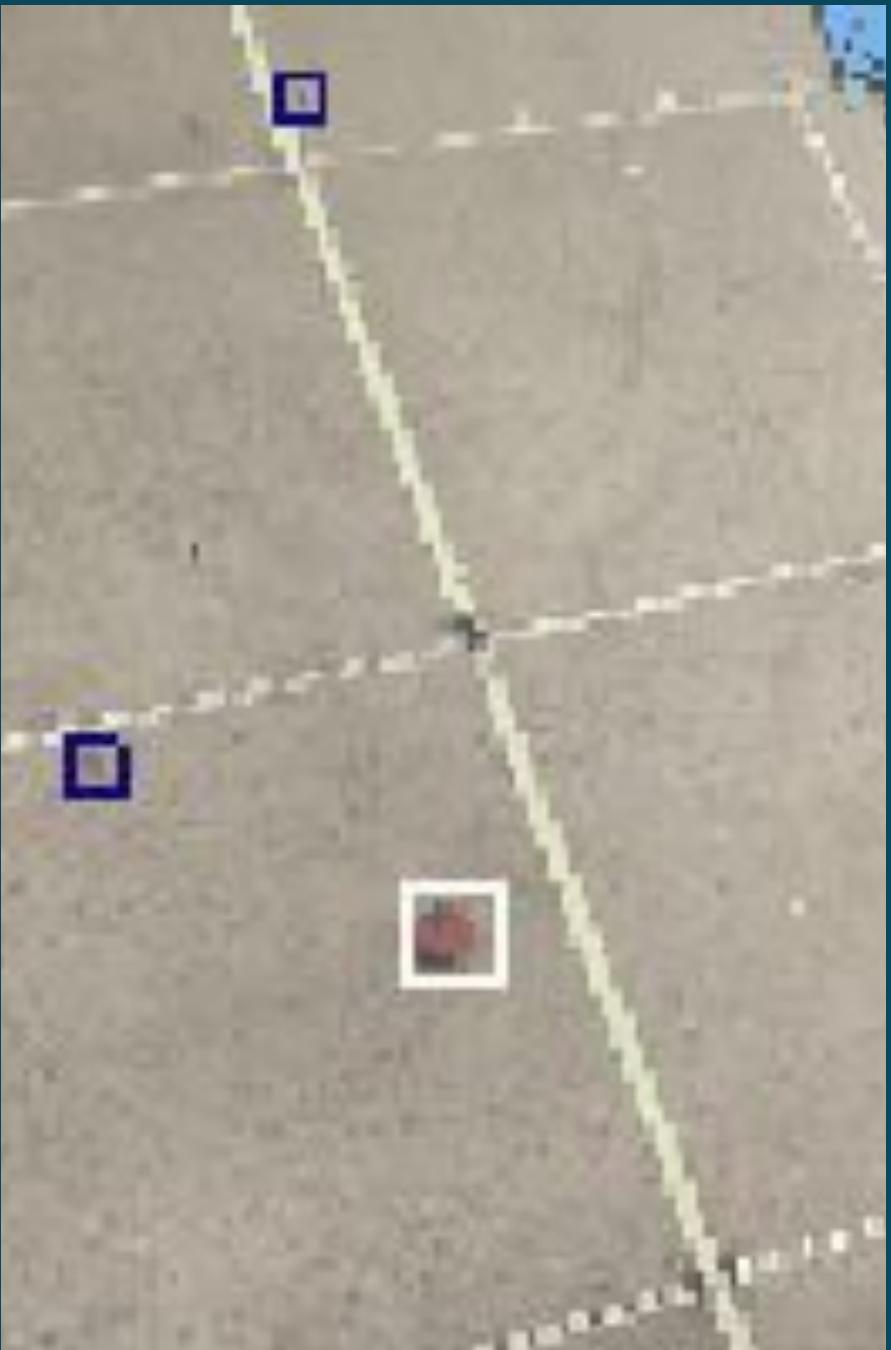
Object Detection TPR: ~95%

Object Detection FPR: ~3%

Object Detection Robustness: ~95%

- **Why?** Ground-based using laptop, validate segmentation model accuracy before flying.
- **What?** Identify a golf ball in real-time in many different conditions.
- **Result?** Great TPR and FPR, we can move to using the drone!

Myhal Testing Conditions



Front Campus Grass



DRONE DETECTION TEST (NO FLIGHT)

Object Detection TPR: **95%**

Object Detection FPR: **3%**

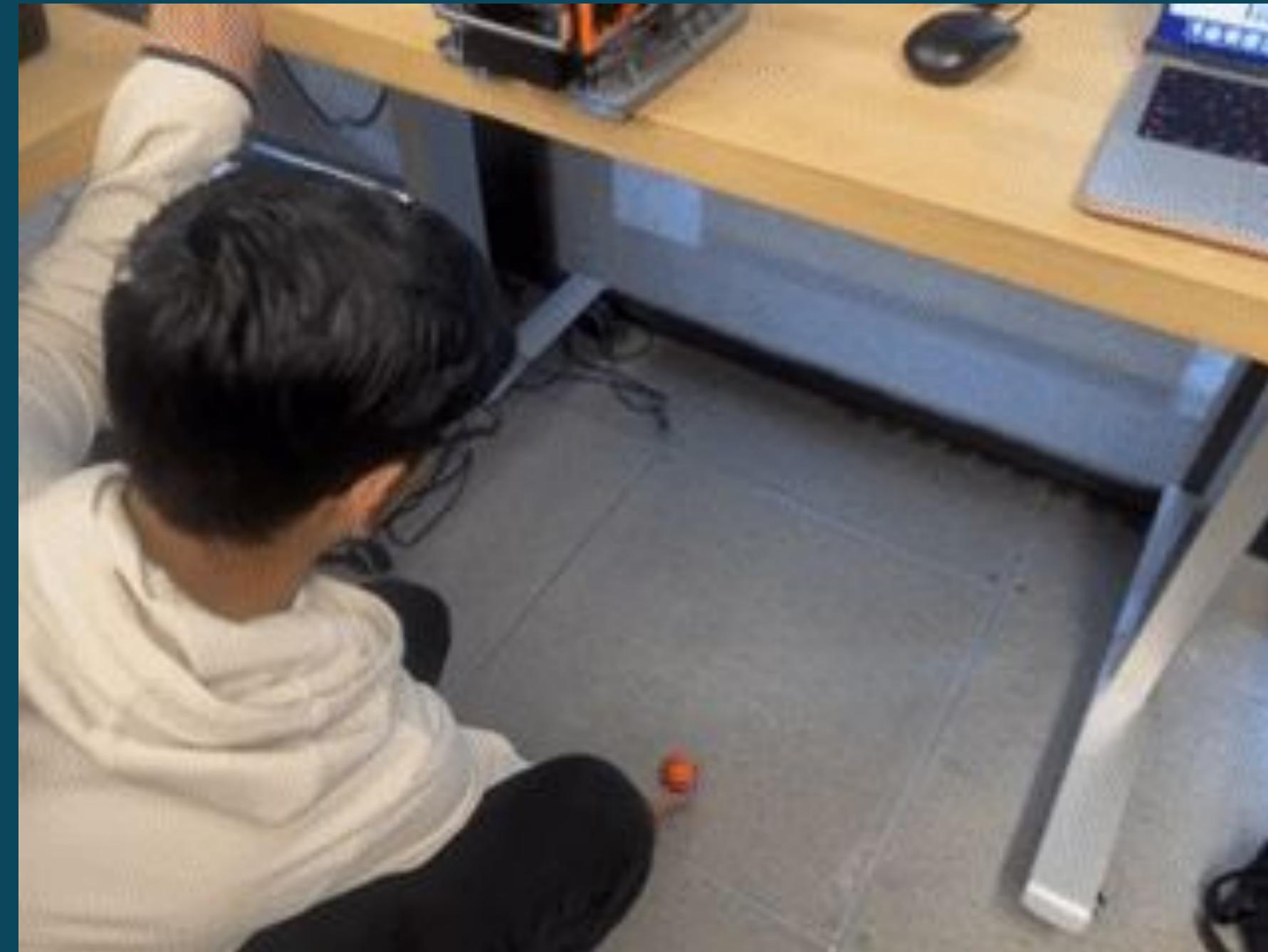
Object Detection Robustness: **95%**

Object Detection Rate: **30Hz**

Camera Data Rate: **30Hz**

- **Why?** Confirm perception pipeline speed and accuracy on drone hardware (Jetson Nano).
- **What?** Drone stationary on table with program object detection running.
- **Result?** Successful object detection that passed all relevant requirements.

Object Detection on Drone Hardware

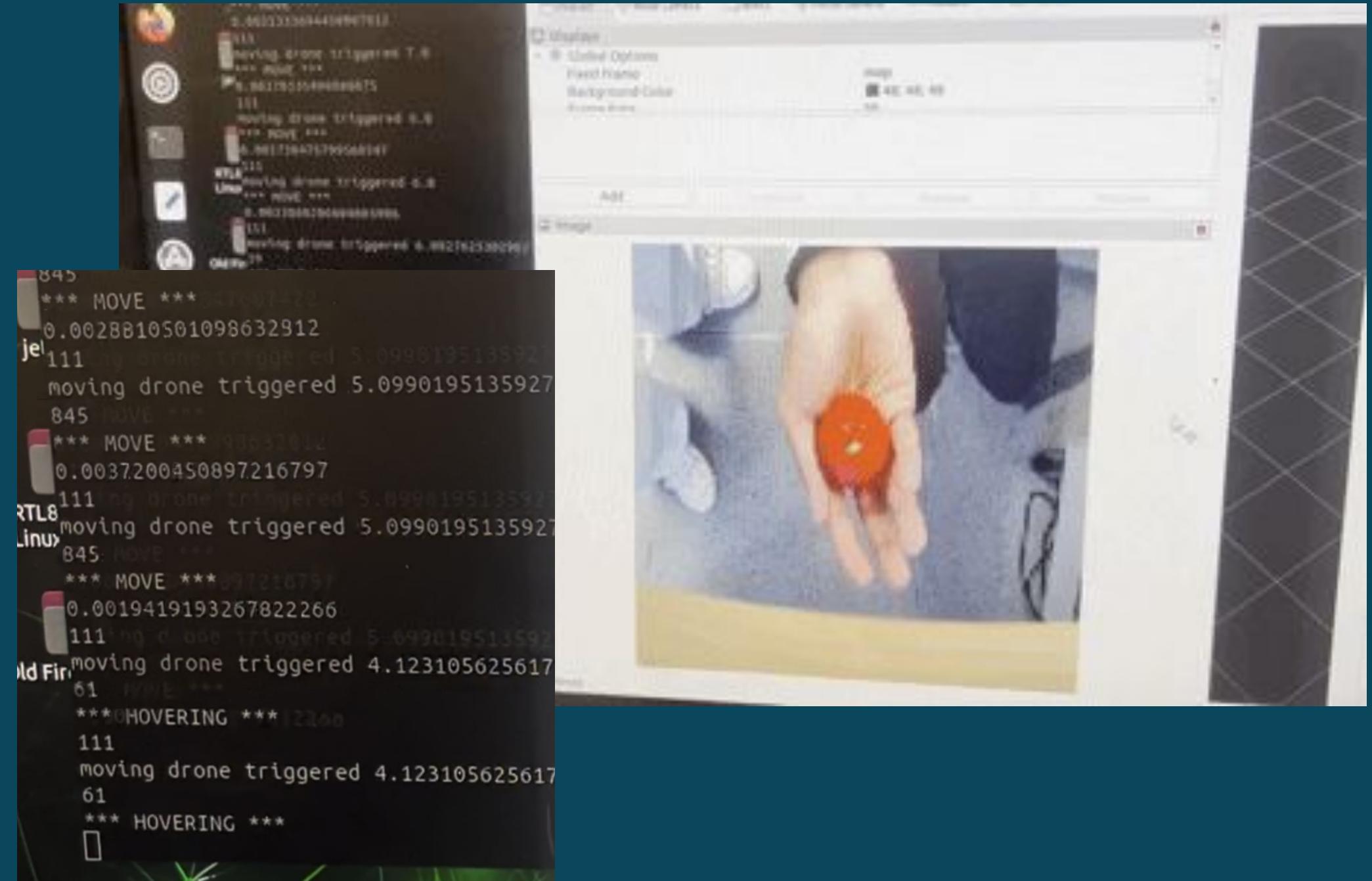


DRONE TRACKING TEST (NO FLIGHT)

Object Detection TPR: **95%**
Object Detection FPR: **3%**
Object Detection Robustness: **95%**
Object Detection Rate: **30Hz**
Camera Data Rate: **30Hz**
Drone Processing Latency: **30.5 ms**

- **Why?** Confirm drone setpoint response to golf ball offsets.
- **What?** Drone stationary on table with object detection with tracking and planning running.
- **Result?** Expected results, close enough says "HOVER" and further pixel disparities require "MOVE".

Planning and Tracking on Drone Hardware



DRONE DETECTION SLOW MOVEMENT (STATIC HOVER ONLY)

Object Detection TPR: **95%**

Object Detection FPR: **3%**

Object Detection Robustness: **95%**

Object Detection Rate: **30Hz**

Camera Data Rate: **30Hz**

Drone Processing Latency: **30.5 ms**

Car Drives Underneath (Perfect Detection)



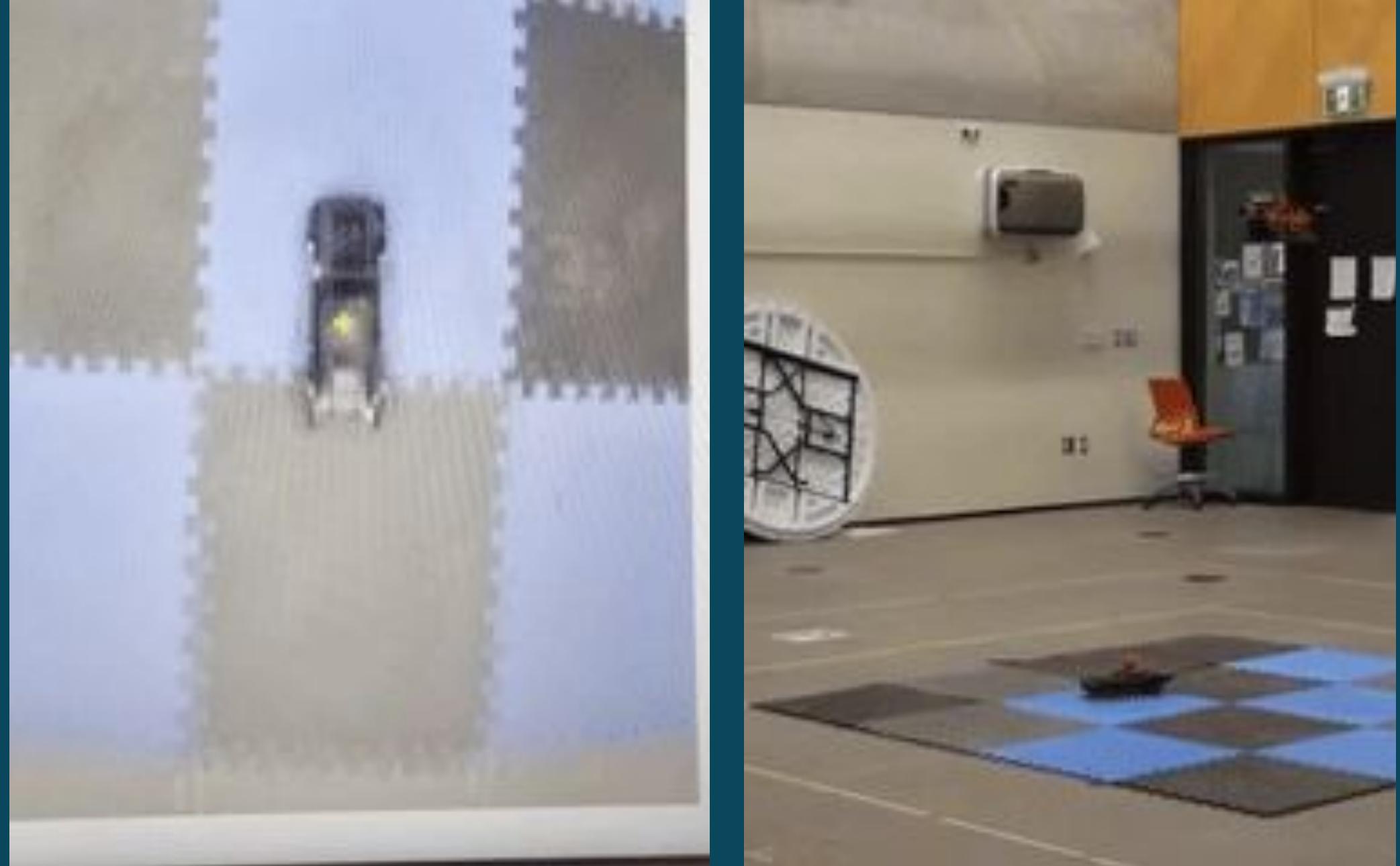
- **Why?** Confirm reliable in-flight perception before enabling motion.
- **What?** Drone hovers while tracking golf ball pulled by toy car.
- **Result?** No FPs from ground tape, table target lock, fast detection during flying confirmed, safe to proceed with tracking flight.

DRONE TRACKING SLOW MOVEMENT (1 CM INCREMENTS)

Object Detection TPR: **95%**
Object Detection FPR: **3%**
Object Detection Robustness: **95%**
Object Detection Rate: **30Hz**
Camera Data Rate: **30Hz**
Drone Processing Latency: **30.5 ms**
FC Speed: **Not Satisfied**
FC Tracking Precision: **Delayed**
FC Planning Speed: **14.1 ms**
FC Final Position Convergence: **Slow**
FC Reaction Speed: **350 ms**

- **Why?** Test visual servoing accuracy in a controlled, low-risk setup.
- **Safety?** No obstacle avoidance → added fail-safe and boundary limits.
- **What?** Drone moved in fixed 1cm increments based on pixel error.
- **Result?** System successfully converted pixel offsets into consistent motion.

Slow Tracking Follow (Minimal Overshoot)



DRONE TRACKING SLOW MOVEMENT (P-CONTROL)

Object Detection TPR: **95%**

Object Detection FPR: **3%**

Object Detection Robustness: **95%**

Object Detection Rate: **30Hz**

Camera Data Rate: **30Hz**

Drone Processing Latency: **30.5 ms**

FC Speed: **Not Satisfied**

FC Tracking Precision: **Overshoots**

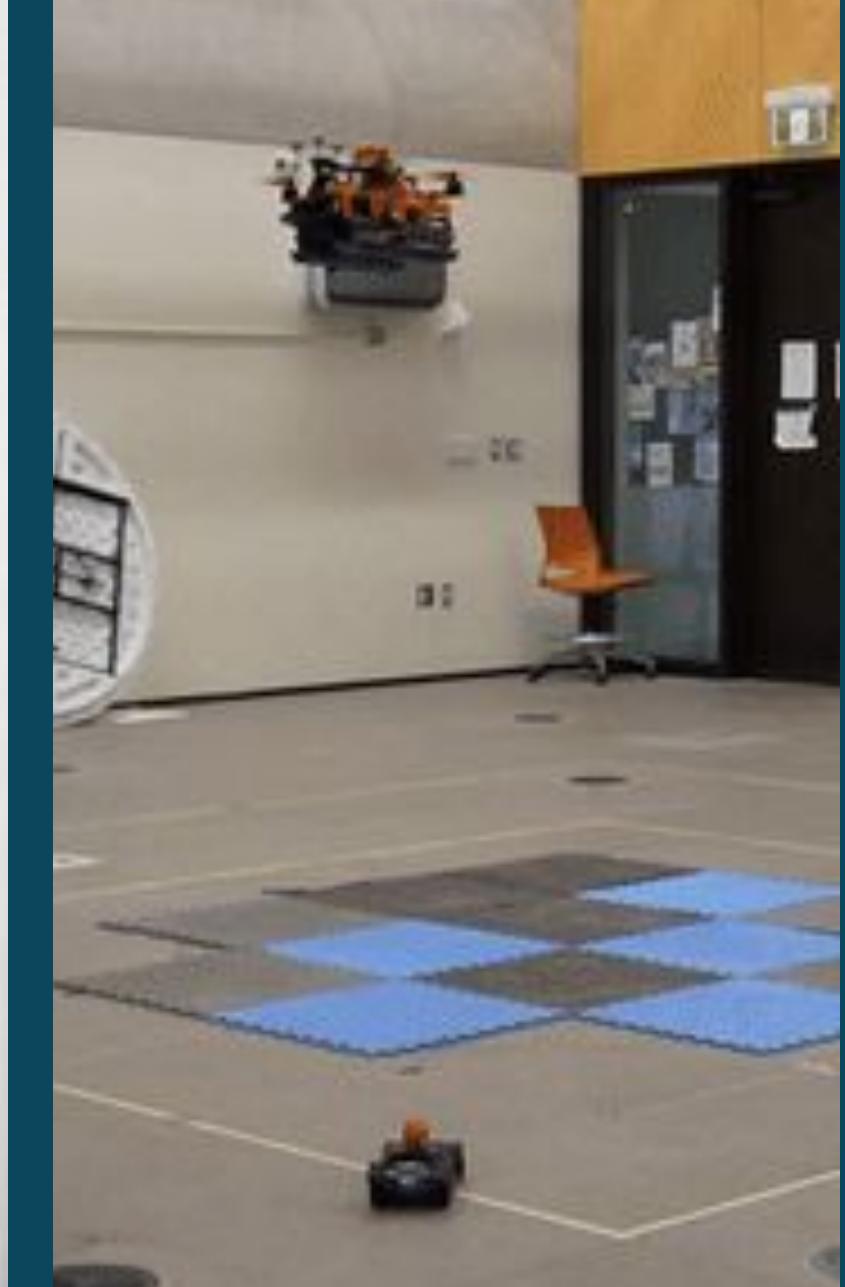
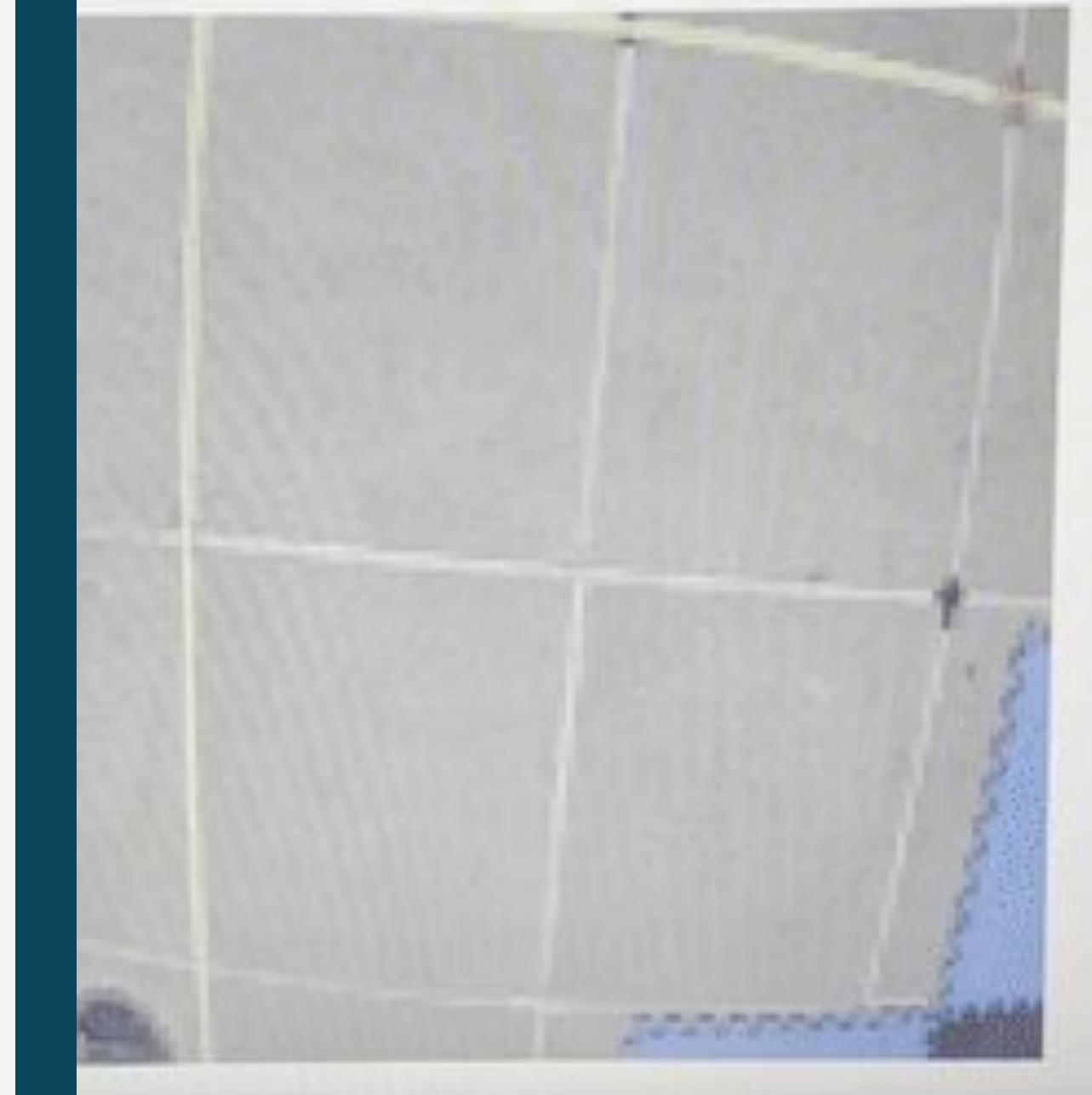
FC Planning Speed: **14.1 ms**

FC Final Position Convergence: **Oscillates**

FC Reaction Speed: **350 ms**

- **Why?** Try to improve tracking precision and convergence, using scaled moves.
- **What?** Introduce P-Control to scale movement with size of error.
- **Result?** Exhibits overshooting and oscillatory behaviour, other metrics are not affected.

P-Control Shows Significant Overshooting



DRONE TRACKING SLOW MOVEMENT (PD-CONTROL)

Object Detection TPR: **95%**

Object Detection FPR: **3%**

Object Detection Robustness: **95%**

Object Detection Rate: **30Hz**

Camera Data Rate: **30Hz**

Drone Processing Latency: **30.5 ms**

FC Speed: **Not Satisfied**

FC Tracking Precision: **18.3 px**

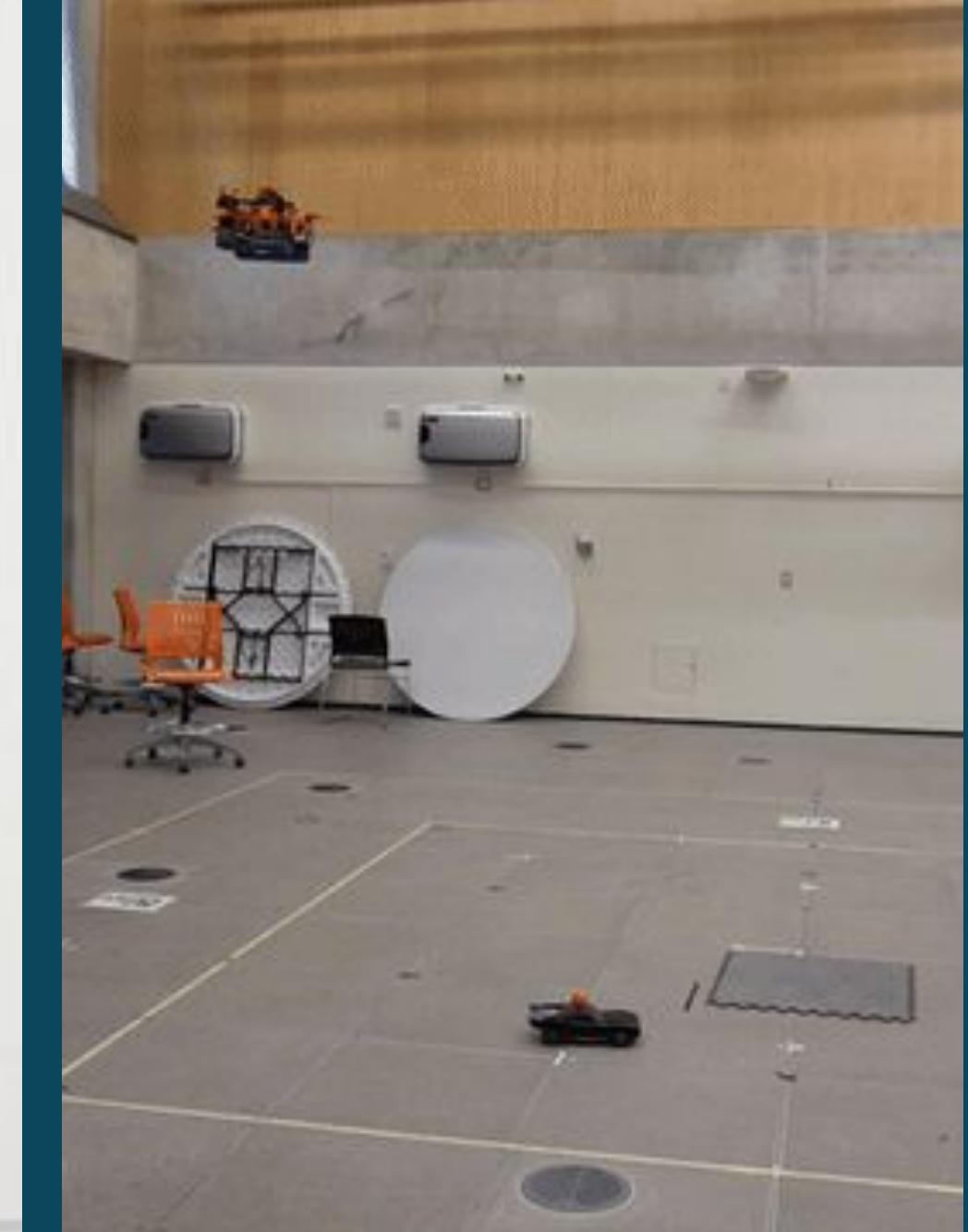
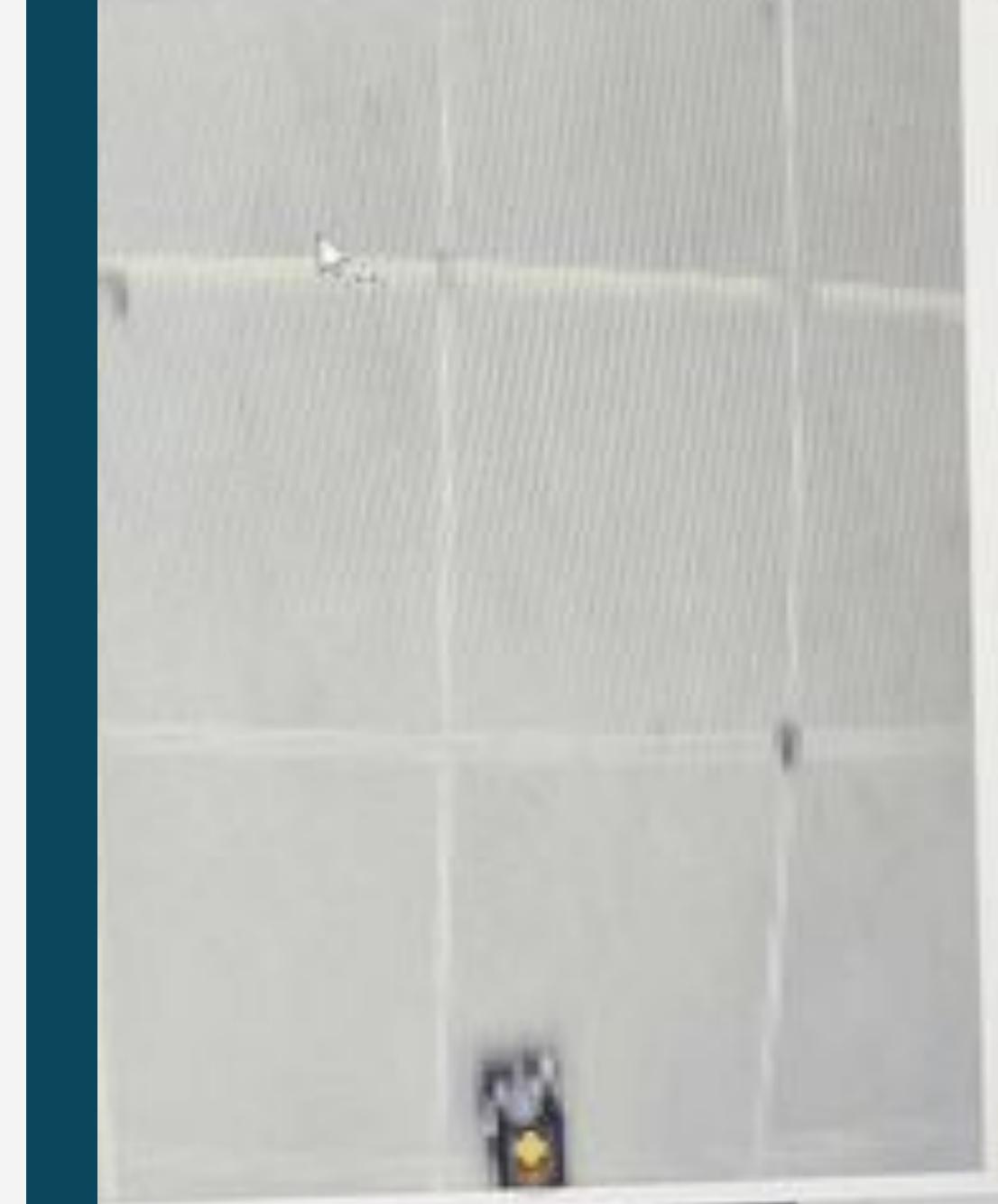
FC Planning Speed: **14.1 ms**

FC Final Position Convergence: **5.96 cm**

FC Reaction Speed: **350 ms**

- **Why?** Try to correct overshooting and oscillatory behaviour, we want to dampen velocity approaching the ball.
- **What?** Introduce PD-Control to dampen the system.
- **Result?** Overshooting is less bad, requirements for tracking and convergence metrics are satisfied.

PD-Control Shows Better Stability



DRONE TRACKING FASTER MOVEMENT (PD-CONTROL)

Object Detection TPR: **95%**

Object Detection FPR: **3%**

Object Detection Robustness: **95%**

Object Detection Rate: **30Hz**

Camera Data Rate: **30Hz**

Drone Processing Latency: **30.5 ms**

FC Speed: **Satisfied**

FC Tracking Precision: **18.3 px**

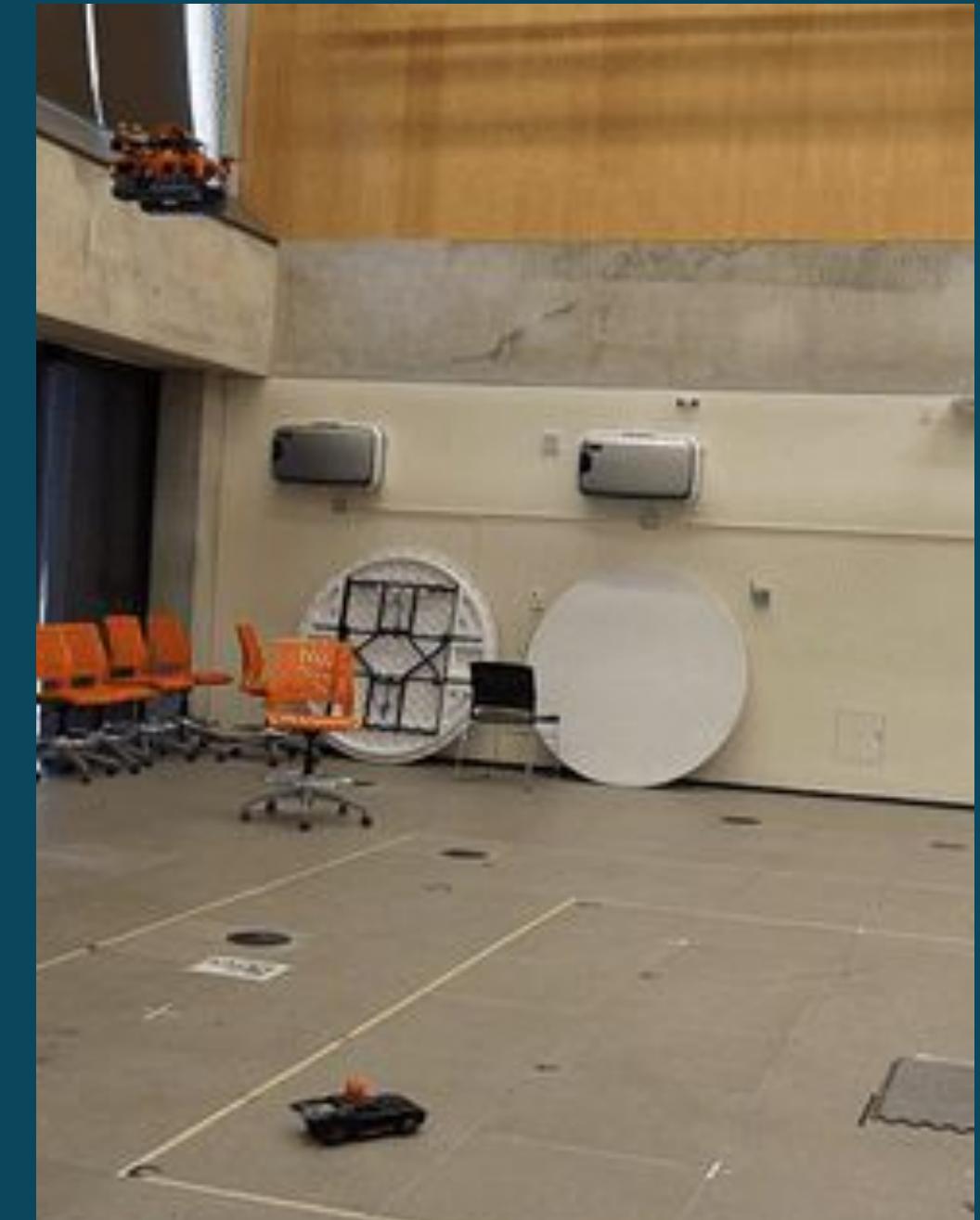
FC Planning Speed: **14.1 ms**

FC Final Position Convergence: **5.96 cm**

FC Reaction Speed: **350 ms**

- **Why?** Moving up to using catapult, need to increase ball speed tolerance.
- **What?** Increasing car speed to test detection and tracking accuracy.
- **Result?** System successfully tracks golf ball without affecting existing metrics.

PD-Control With Faster Car Acceleration



DRONE TRACKING CATAPULT LAUNCH (PD-CONTROL) - MVP

Object Detection TPR: **95%**

Object Detection FPR: **3%**

Object Detection Robustness: **95%**

Object Detection Rate: **30Hz**

Camera Data Rate: **30Hz**

Drone Processing Latency: **30.5 ms**

FC Speed: **Satisfied**

FC Tracking Precision: **44.2 px**

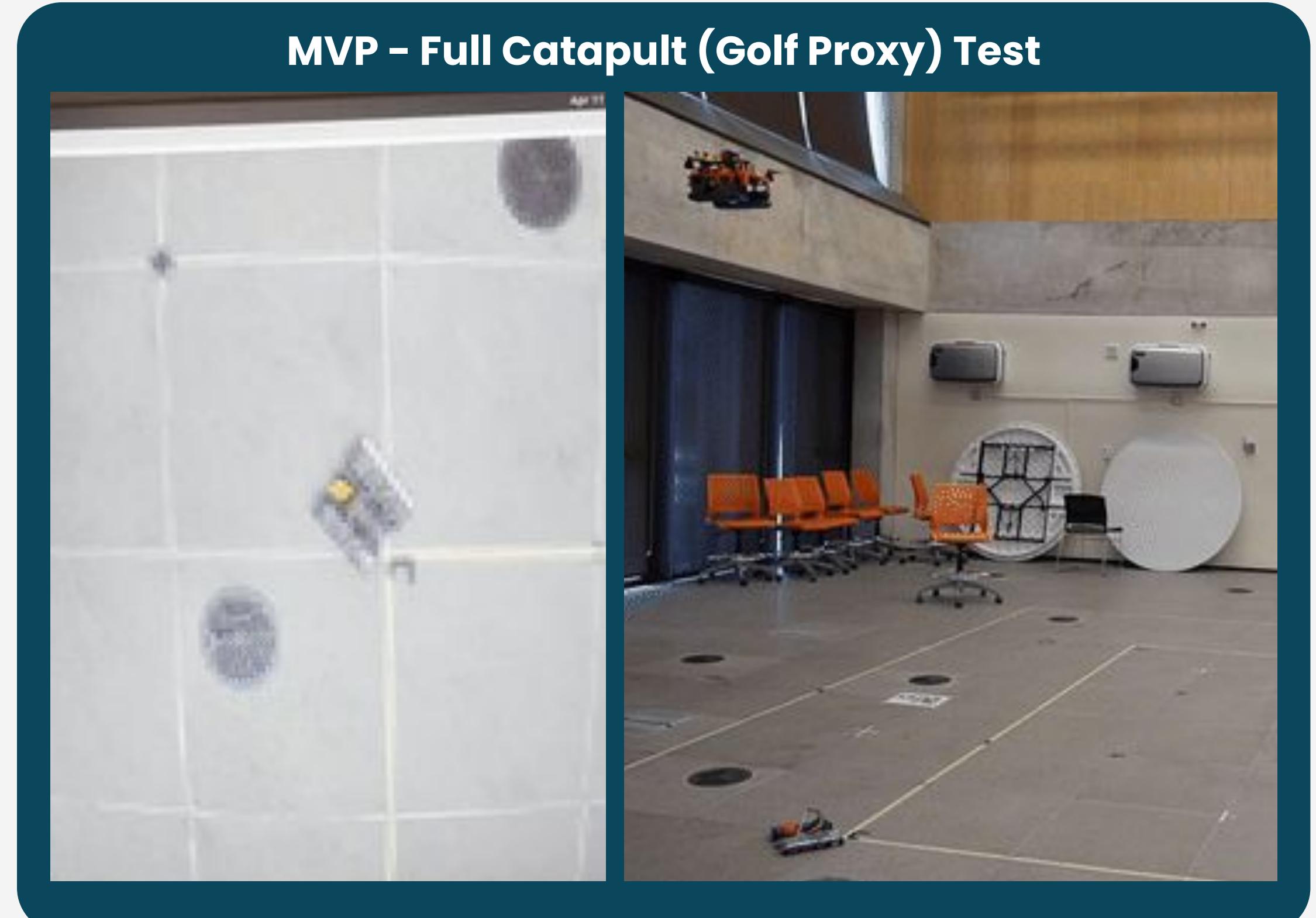
FC Planning Speed: **14.1 ms**

FC Final Position Convergence: **5.96 cm**

FC Reaction Speed: **350 ms**

- **Why?** See if MVP is achieved after all metrics are satisfied with car tests.
- **What?** Replace car with catapult and evaluate detection and tracking.
- **Result?** System successfully tracks golf ball without affecting main existing metrics, tracking precision decreases due to fast acceleration ball launch.

MVP – Full Catapult (Golf Proxy) Test





Gains are Twice too big

Starting Offset:

- Test command starts at frame 00243
- GT: x = 1.97 y = 2.01
- Vicon: x = 2.35 y = 2.13
- Offset: x = -0.38 y = -0.12

Position 1:

- GT: x = 1.26 y = 0.62
- Start frame at 00393
- End frame at 00487
- Avg: x = 1.65 y = 0.68
- Corrected: x = 1.27 y = 0.56
- SS Error (Euclidean): 6.08 cm

Position 2:

- GT: x = -1.21 y = -1.19
- Start frame at 00705
- End fram at 00857
- Avg: x = -0.78 y = -1.10
- Coorected = -1.16 y = -1.22
- SS Error (Euclidean): 5.83 cm

Average SS Error: 5.96 cm

Detection Accuracy: Object Detection TPR
False Positives (merge with background complexity): Objectd Dedection FPR
Lighting Robustness: **(object detection robustness)**
Segmentation FPS: **Object detection rate**
Camera Frame Rate: camera data rate
Processing Latency: E2E (in code only)
Ball Speed Tolerance: **Flight control speed**
Tracking Precision: Flight Control Tracking Precision
Tracking Latency: Flight Control Planning Speed (PD Time)
Convergence: flight control final position convergence
Flight Control Reaction Speed: E2E (look at video frames for when drone moves)

EVALUATION AND DISCUSSION

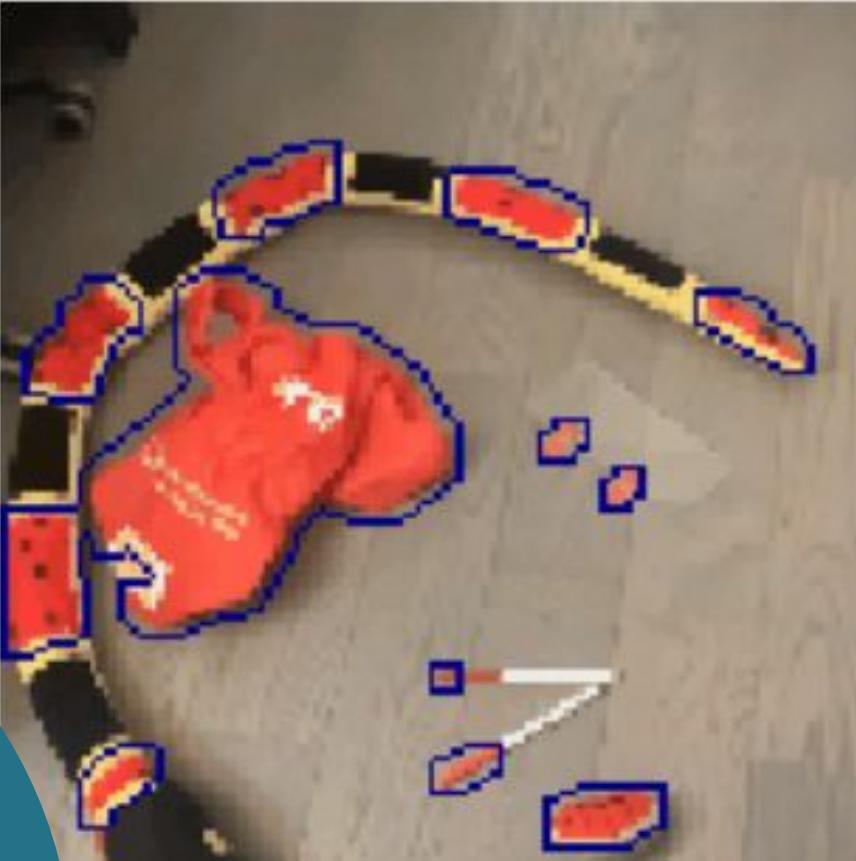
TESTING AND OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED

| Performance Requirement Code/Name | MVP Metric | MVP Result |
|--|------------|------------|
| IMG-SWE-001: Camera Data Rate | > 20 Hz | 30 Hz |
| OBD-SWE-003: Object Detection Rate | > 20 Hz | 30 Hz |
| OBD-SWE-004: Object Detection TPR | > 90% | 95% |
| OBD-SWE-005: Object Detection FPR | < 5% | 3% |
| OBD-SWE-006: Object Detection Robustness | > 85% | 95% |
| FLC-SWE-001: Flight Control Planning Speed | < 20 ms | 14.1 ms |
| FLC-SWE-004: Flight Control Reaction Speed | < 150 ms | 350 ms |
| FLC-SWE-005: Flight Control Tracking Precision | < 40 pxls | 44.2 pxls |
| FLC-MEC-001: Flight Control Speed | TRUE | TRUE |
| SLR-001: Drone Processing Latency | < 100 ms | 30.5 ms |

CHALLENGES, LIMITATIONS, AND NEXT STEPS

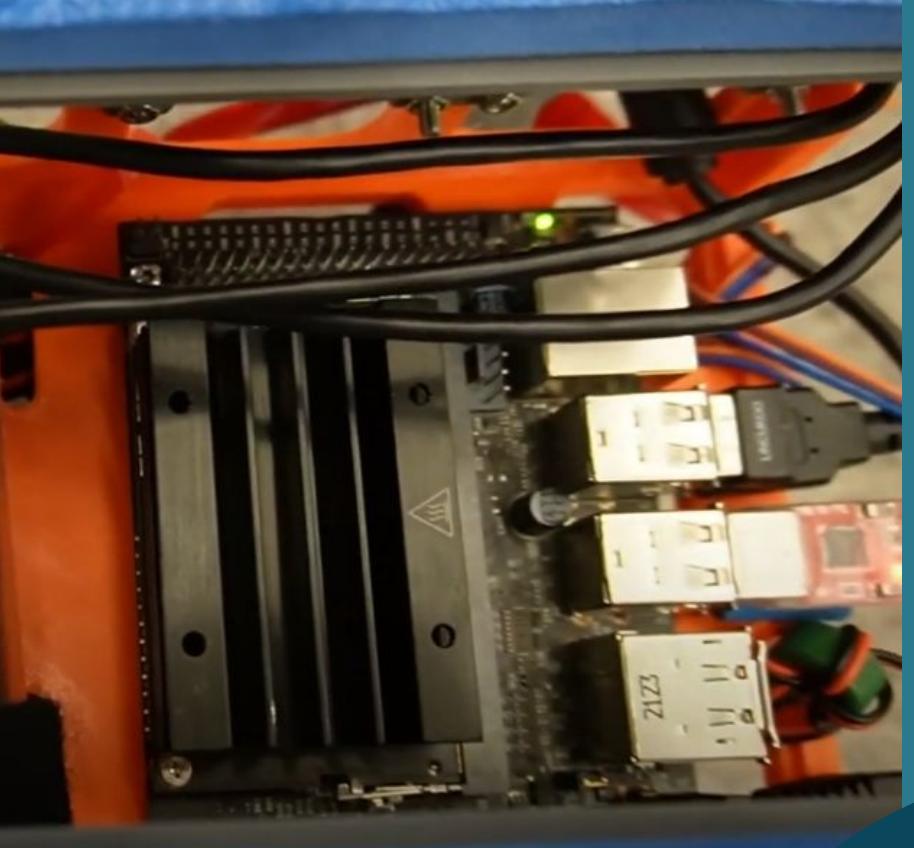
Challenges:

- Stochastic errors after crashes.
- Handling false positives after switching to red filter detector.
- Tuning PD controller.



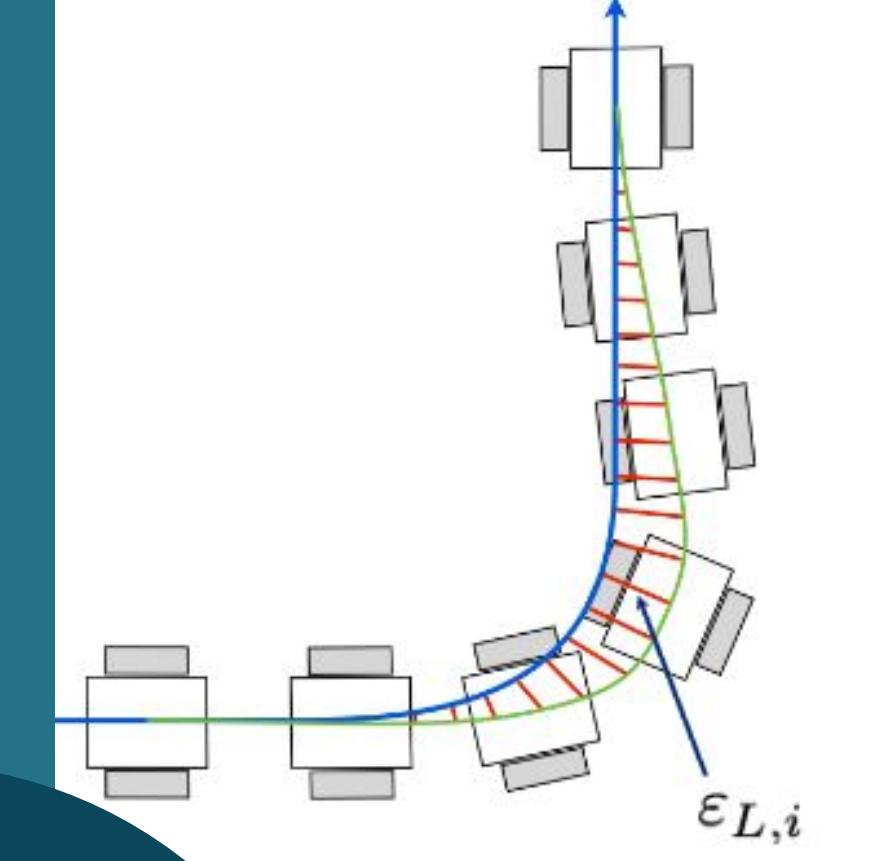
Limitations:

- Drone hardware.
- Camera frame rate.
- Image resolution.



Next Steps:

- Better hardware.
- MPC for better tracking.
- More robust tracker to ignore other golf balls.



CHALLENGES, LIMITATIONS, AND NEXT STEPS

Challenges:

- Fixing our guy after he crashes and debugging where issues lied (realsense stops working, mavros can't match vision pose and setpoint position???)
- Handling false positives after switching to red filter detector (small pieces of tape on the floor was heavily tripping us up)
- Tuning our PD controller. Figuring out the correct proportional control and derivative to fly well, since testing was so limited.

Limitations:

- Drone Hardware (battery dying on us)
- Testing - flight time, needing to be ready for a window, sometimes not getting to
- Frame rate limitations - the camera we chose
- Pixel resolution - more would be great, unfortunately above 256- it stops publishes in a timely way
- processing speeds
- compute could be better
- mounting the camera fixed and it was maybe slightly tilted

Next Steps:

- Get better hardware and try to yolo model again, especially because we fixed frame rate later, there's a chance this could work, that was processing at (67ms delay though inference)
- Determining future golf ball motion with golf ball model and using MPC for better tracking
- Using more robust tracker to ignore other golf balls in frame (especially useful in the real world, many people playing golf)
- eigen, since the red ball gets smushed and we can see the direction and is lined with current position

PARSIGHT

FLYRS ROB498 CAPSTONE



All Requirements:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10_khb6EEwtCNaelO_rd5POkCiUF0DmYJf3SWBCPfAFk/edit?usp=sharing