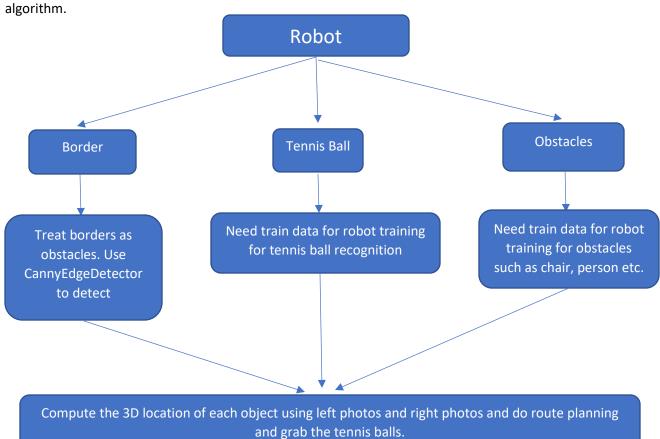
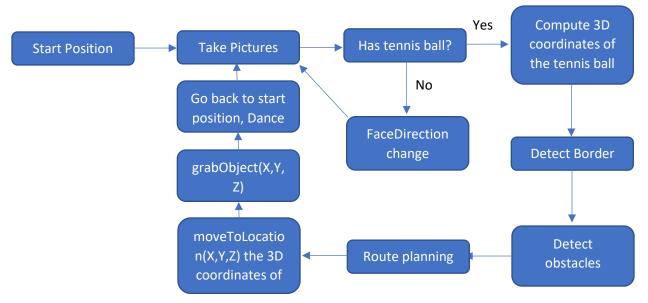
1a. It will encounter tennis ball, people and border. Various of tennis ball data will be needed for recognition training. The challenges it will face is that it must find the same ball from its left eye and right eye, otherwise it will not catch the ball correctly because there is more than one ball in the field. In its world, the world consists of two separate photos, it can only reconstruct the stereo world through algorithm



1b.

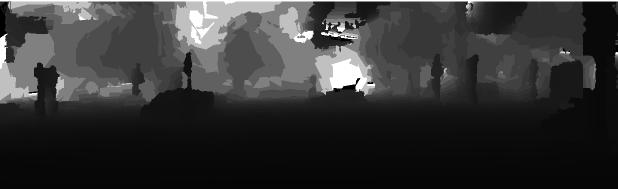


```
1c.
Def PickupBalls(switch on, X, Y, Z):
         While switch_on:
                  no_ball = True
                  while no ball:
                           change faceDirection(X, Y, Z)
                           img = Capture ()
                           if tennis_ball in img:
                                     no_ball = False
                  (X b, Y b, Z b) = Compute3D (Xr ball, Yr ball, Xl ball, Yl ball, K, [R|t])
                  Border = CannyEdgeDectector(img)
                  Obstacles = DetectObstaclesWithinBorder(img)
                  3D obstacles = []
                  For i in range(len(Obstacles)):
                           (X_i, Y_i, Z_i) = Compute3D(Xr_i, Yr_i, Xl_i, Yl_i, K, [R|t])
                           3D_obstacles.append((X_i, Y_i, Z_i))
                  (X_{cur}, Y_{cur}, Z_{cur}) = (X, Y, Z)
                  While not (X_{cur}, Y_{cur}, Z_{cur}) == (X_b, Y_b, Z_b):
                           T = RoutePlanner((X_cur, Y_cur, Z_cur), 3D_obstacles)
                           faceDirection(((X_cur, Y_cur, Z_cur)+T)
                           (X_cur, Y_cur, Z_cur) = moveToLocation((X_cur, Y_cur, Z_cur)+T)
                  grabObject(X_b, Y_b, Z_b)
                  While not (X \text{ cur}, Y \text{ cur}, Z \text{ cur}) == (X, Y, Z):
                           T = RoutePlanner((X_cur, Y_cur, Z_cur), 3D_obstacles)
                           faceDirection(((X_cur, Y_cur, Z_cur)+T)
                           (X_cur, Y_cur, Z_cur) = moveToLocation((X_cur, Y_cur, Z_cur)+T)
                  victoryDanceAtLocation(X, Y, Z)
```

1d. At each position(x,y,z), the robot take a picture first and then it will need to move a certain distance (x,y,z) + T to the right to pretend it has an right eye, then take another picture, and go back to the position(x,y,z). Now, we have baseline T and two photos, so in this way we can pretend the robot has its other eye(lens) back and we can calculate the 3D location of the object. If the robot cannot move a certain distance or the rotation and distance it moves are unknown, the it may not be able to complete its task after losing an eye.

2a. The depth is calculated as follow: depth = baseline * focal_length/disparity. Here I just include 3 pictures for presentation purpose.

004945.jpg



004964.jpg



005002.jpg



2b. The detection is stored in detections.csv that I uploaded. I append the attributes to its column accordingly.

2c.

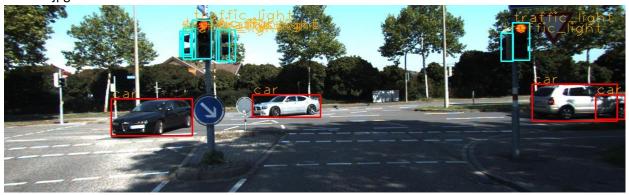
004945.jpg



004964.jpg



005002.jpg



2d. Please see code for compute3D(threshold) in assignment4.py. The formula for calculating 3D location is

$$Z = \frac{f * baseline}{disparity}$$

$$X = \frac{(x - px) * Z}{f}$$

$$Y = \frac{(y - py) * Z}{f}$$

In the code, I switch x and y because I treat vertical axis as x-direction and horizontal axis as y-direction. i.e.

$$X = \frac{(y - px) * Z}{f}$$

$$Y = \frac{(x - py) * Z}{f}$$

CSC420 assignment 4 Guanxiong Liu liuguanx 1002077726 2e.

004945.jpg

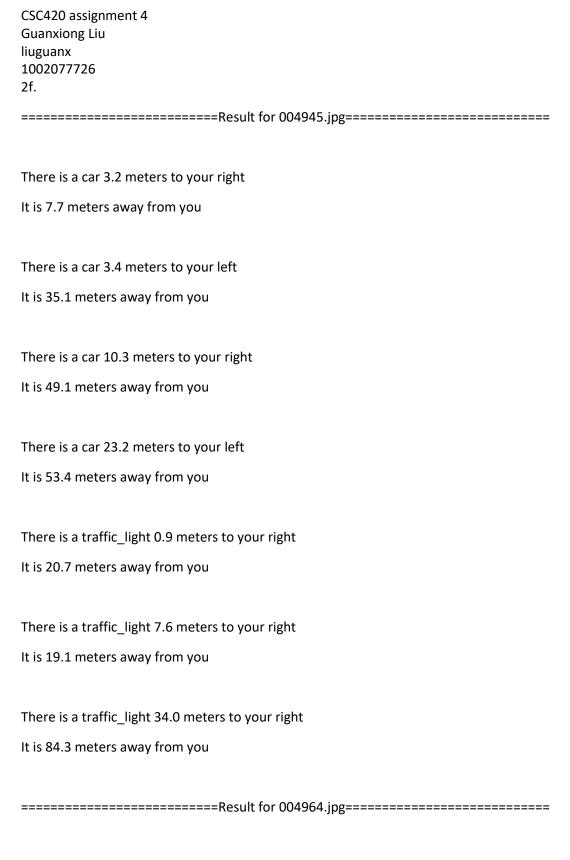


004964.jpg



00<u>5</u>002.jpg





There is a person 5.4 meters to your left
It is 17.6 meters away from you

There is a bicycle 8.1 meters to your right
It is 13.4 meters away from you

There is a car 3.3 meters to your right It is 35.1 meters away from you

There is a car 5.7 meters to your left

It is 17.7 meters away from you

There is a car 16.7 meters to your right It is 38.7 meters away from you

There is a car 2.8 meters to your left
It is 76.9 meters away from you

There is a car 7.8 meters to your left

It is 77.3 meters away from you

There is a car 7.2 meters to your left

It is 77.2 meters away from you

There is a car 3.8 meters to your left

It is 77.0 meters away from you

There is a car 4.4 meters to your left

It is 77.0 meters away from you

CSC420 assignment 4
Guanxiong Liu
liuguanx
1002077726
There is a traffic_light 7.2 meters to your right
It is 11.2 meters away from you

There is a traffic_light 5.5 meters to your left

There is a traffic_light 5.5 meters to your left It is 17.6 meters away from you

There is a traffic_light 5.4 meters to your left It is 17.6 meters away from you

There is a car 6.7 meters to your left

It is 16.8 meters away from you

There is a car 13.5 meters to your right It is 22.7 meters away from you

There is a car 1.6 meters to your left

It is 25.7 meters away from you

There is a car 16.0 meters to your right

It is 25.0 meters away from you

There is a traffic_light 2.2 meters to your left

It is 7.9 meters away from you

There is a traffic_light 4.9 meters to your right It is 9.8 meters away from you

There is a traffic_light 9.7 meters to your left

It is 44.1 meters away from you

There is a traffic_light 2.6 meters to your left

It is 8.2 meters away from you

There is a traffic_light 2.6 meters to your left

It is 8.2 meters away from you

There is a traffic_light 10.2 meters to your left

It is 44.3 meters away from you

There is a traffic_light 2.6 meters to your left

It is 8.3 meters away from you

There is a traffic_light 4.8 meters to your right It is 10.0 meters away from you