

ELLIPSE DETECTION IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL IMAGE CASE STUDY: VEHICLE DETECTION

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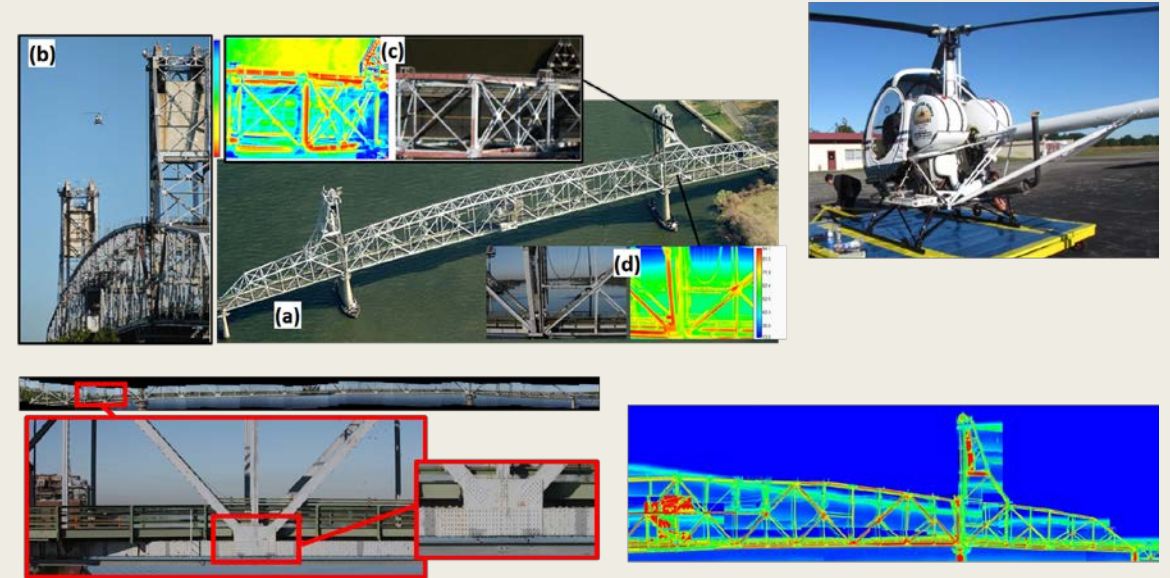
Spring 2018



All About Discovery!
New Mexico State University

Introduction

- Vision Based Structural Health Monitoring
- Measuring Deformations and Stresses
- Detecting Circular and Elliptical Patterns



Overview

- Car Wheel Detection
- Picture Processing Procedure
- Ellipse Detection
- Results



Car Wheel Detection

Hutter, M. and Brewer, N., 2009, November. Matching 2-D ellipses to 3-D circles with application to vehicle pose identification. In *Image and Vision Computing New Zealand, 2009. IVCNZ'09. 24th International Conference* (pp. 153-158). IEEE.

- Wheel Covers or Rings
- Statistical Properties of an Ellipse



Procedure: Mean Image

Original Image



Mean Image (Window Size 10%)



- Intensity Difference between Pixels and Their Neighborhoods
- Averaging without Padding

Procedure: Bright Spots

Subtracted Image



- Setting Threshold
- $I < T \rightarrow 0, I \geq T \rightarrow 1$
- Tradeoff between Filling and Irrelevant Data

$T = \mu + 0.5 \times \sigma$



$T = \mu + 1.5 \times \sigma$



$T = \mu + 2.5 \times \sigma$



Procedure: 8-Adjacency

- Using Convolution

- Kernel = $\frac{1}{8} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- $I < 1 \rightarrow 0$

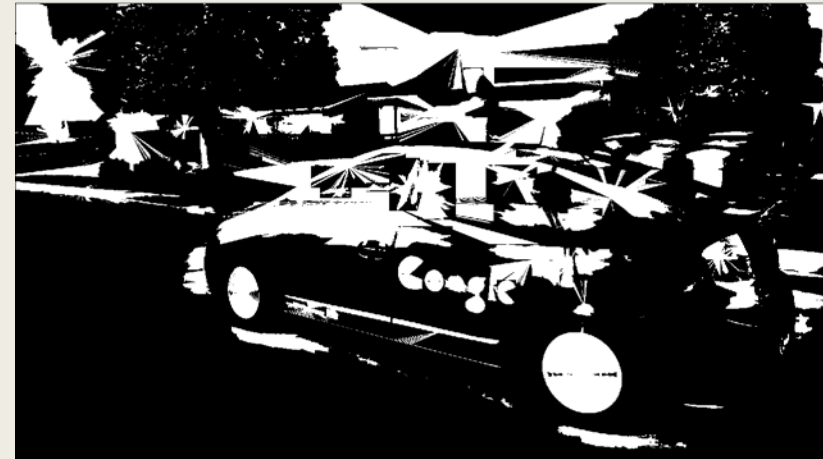
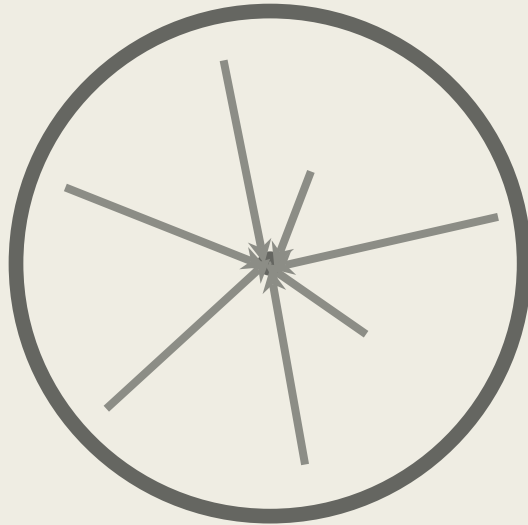


- Detecting Different Adjacencies

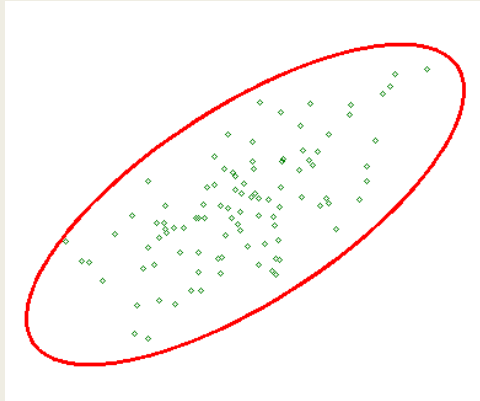


Procedure: Radial Fill

- Drawing Lines between every Pixel in Adjacency and Centroid



Ellipse Statistical Properties



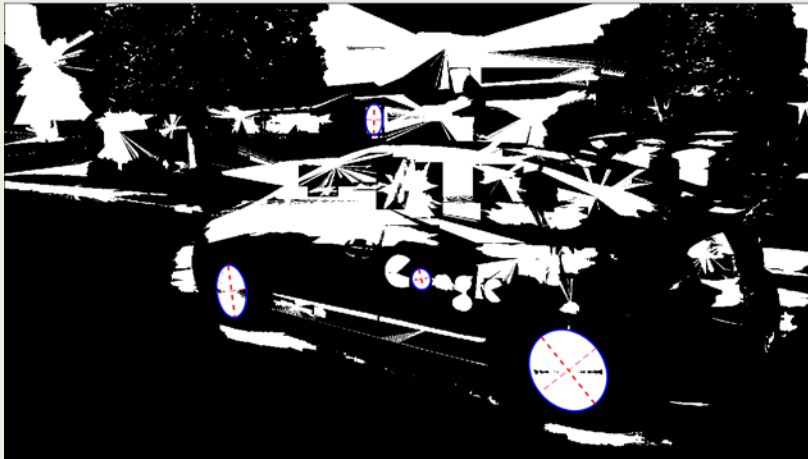
$$|W| = \sum_{p \in W} 1$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{|W|} \sum_{p \in W} p$$

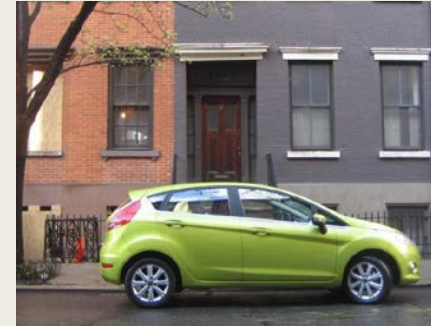
$$C = \frac{1}{|W|} \sum_{p \in W} (p - \mu)(p - \mu)^T$$

$$\left| |W| - 4\pi\sqrt{\det C} \right| > T$$

Final Result



Results



Thank You for Your Attention

Any Questions?

