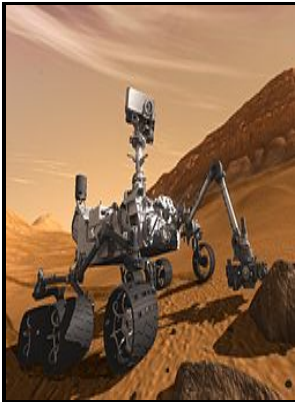# Vision-based vehicle guidance

Springer-Verlag - Correction of shadow artifacts for vision

Description: -

-
Egypt -- Presidents -- Interviews
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Computer vision.
Mobile robots.
Automobile driving -- Automation.Vision-based vehicle guidance
-
Springer series in perception engineeringVision-based vehicle
guidance
Notes: Includes bibliographical references and index.
This edition was published in 1992

Filesize: 10.84 MB

Tags: #Vision

CiteSeerX — Vision

The approach taken in this paper is to introduce an architecture that exploits a common mission payload, namely a video camera, as a dual-use sensor to aid in navigation. Your use of this feature and the translations is subject to all use restrictions contained in the of the SPIE website.

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In the remapped image, the amount of information carried by each pixel no longer depends on the pixel's position, making the SIMD approach practica. Camera movement and drifts in its calibration must be tolerated, too.

Correction of shadow artifacts for vision

The guidance system allows a remote user to define target areas from a high resolution aerial or satellite image to determine either the waypoints of the navigation trajectory or the landing area.

Correction of shadow artifacts for vision

In: Advances in Cooperative Control and Optimization.

A Vision

Without external sensing, an estimation system that relies only on integrating inertial data will have rapidly drifting position estimates. In: Robotics and Autonomous Systems, vol. Auxiliary information, such as the known crop row spacing, is used to aid in the development of the guidance directrix.

A guidance directrix approach to vision

Abstract tion of expensive infrastructure modifications. Hence, processing must be robust enough to adapt to different road and weather conditions and to tolerate sudden changes from sunlight to shadow---or even to the inside of a tunnel. Thus, designers must use off-the-shelf components or

ad hoc dedicated low-cost solutions.

Vision

. Micro aerial vehicles MAVs are stringently weight-constrained, leaving little margin for additional sensors beyond the mission payload. Computer architectures and processing techniques optimized for real-time performance offer a solution, but only low-cost systems can succeed in the marketplace.

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