Special project

Image analysis and pattern recognition

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General overview

Robot tracking:

- Frame differencing (by default)
- Red channel tracking
 - Otsu thresholding

Object detection:

- Canny edge detector (by default)
- Otsu thresholding
- Filtering based on size, shape and area

Intersection detection:

- Robot center coordinates overlap with digit bounding boxes (by default)
- Robot bounding box overlaps with digits centers

Operator prediction:

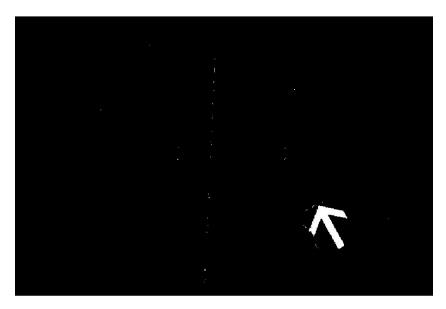
 Pretrained CNN on augmented operator images

Digit prediction:

 Pretrained CNN on MNIST images

Video generation and equation calculation

Robot tracking



The obtained mask after Otsu thresholding

1st method - by default

- 1. Blur the frames by Gaussian filter
- Subtract adjacent image arrays to detect moving arrow

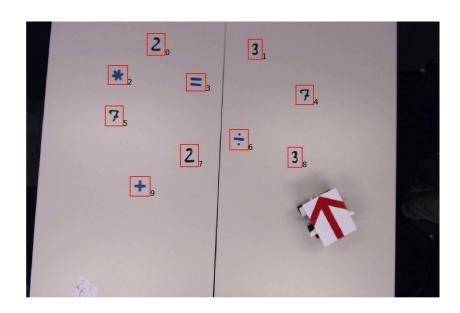
2nd method

- Apply Otsu thresholding to only red channel → minimizes intra-class variance of bimodal distribution
- 2. Get the mask in each frames by:
 - R > otsu_threshold
 - G < otsu_threshold
 - B < otsu_threshold
- Binary closing + region growing
- 4. Take biggest region

Automatic mode

Chooses method with the lowest difference in the steps' length

Object detection



1st method - by default

- 1. Take only first frame and grayscale it
- Apply Canny detector → multi-step algorithm with blurring, gradient calculation and extraction of the "largest" edge

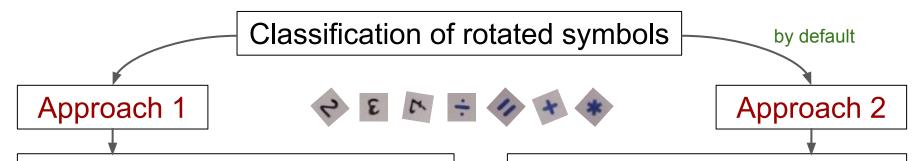
2st method

- 1. Take only first frame and grayscale it
- Apply Otsu thresholding



- 1. Binary closing
- Region growing
- 3. Filtering
 - a. By pixel area
 - b. By shape and size of the bounding box

Classification



- 1. Augment MNIST with rotations
- Train CNN
- 3. Do predictions as usual
- 4. Loss: Cross entropy
- 5. Early stopping on rotation augmented video sample set

- 1. Take binary MNIST
- Train CNN
- Do predictions of image at different rotations
- 4. Loss: Cross entropy + label smoothening
- 5. Early stopping on rotation augmented video sample set