### University of Edinburgh School of Informatics

AV Assignment 3

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**Abstract:** This report details the work done and algorithms used in the creation of a Matlab program that would manipulate data taken from a Kinect Sensor as instructed in the third assignment for the Advanced Vision course at Edinburgh University

### Contents

1	Introduction 1.1 Data Structure Modification	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	Extracting the Man	3
3	Overlaying the Field Image	5
4	Extracting the Black Quadrilateral	7
5	Overlaying the Black Quadrilateral 5.1 Corner Finding	9
6	Conclusion	11
7	Inclusion of Code	13
$\mathbf{B}^{\mathrm{i}}$	ibliography	15

### 1. Introduction

We have been given the task of processing data taken from a Kinect [1] sensor and using this to make changes to the video. In the 36 frame video a man is shown walking past a wall holding a black leaverarch folder in his swinging arm as he walks. This video is to be adapted firstly to change the bakground the man walks across to an image of a field of poppies. This given image would be placed within the section of wall shown in red in figure 1.1. The second adaptation is to place a video, of our choice, within the bounds of the folder the man is carrying in each frame so that video plays as he walks. For that reason we have chosen a video called Dramatic Chipmunk, frames in figure 1.2.

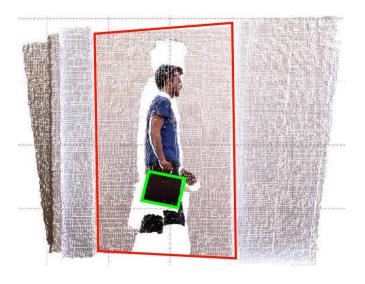


Figure 1.1: Section of wall highlighted in red



Figure 1.2: Dramatic Chipmunk frames

2 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Data Structure Modification

## 2. Extracting the Man

Background subtraction using depth data

# 3. Overlaying the Field Image

# 4. Extracting the Black Quadrilateral

Background subtraction using depth data

# 5. Overlaying the Black Quadrilateral

#### 5.1 Corner Finding

- 1. Find leftmost point A
- 2. Find rightmost point B
- 3. Split points into the line from A to B and the line from B to A (using the ordering obtained by boundary tracking)
- 4. For each line
  - (a) Find straight line between endpoints X and Y
  - (b) Find point Z in the set of points which is furthest from the straight line by distance d (in pixels)
  - (c) If d is less than a threshold, add this line
  - (d) Else, split the set of points into the points between X and Z and the points from Z to Y and recursively perform this line splitting algorithm on those new lines
- 5. For each line, calculate and store its gradient
- 6. For each set of 2 lines that share an endpoint
  - (a) Decide if gradients of lines are similar
  - (b) If they are, merge them by replacing both lines with a line from the endpoints the lines did not have in common, recalculate the gradient for this line, and go back to 6, and recurse through all lines again

### 6. Conclusion

6. CONCLUSION

## 7. Inclusion of Code

## Bibliography

 $[1] \>\> \rm Kinect \>\> website. \>\> http://www.xbox.com/en-US/kinect$