

# University of Edinburgh

## School of Informatics

### AV Assignment 3

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April 22, 2012

**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

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Data Structure Modification . . . . .	2
<b>2</b>	<b>Extracting the Man</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Overlaying the Field Image</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Extracting the Black Quadrilateral</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Overlaying the Black Quadrilateral</b>	<b>9</b>
5.1	Corner Finding . . . . .	9
<b>6</b>	<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Inclusion of Code</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>15</b>



# 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

## 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





## 7. Inclusion of Code



# Bibliography

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