

嵌入式工業機器視覺期中測驗說明

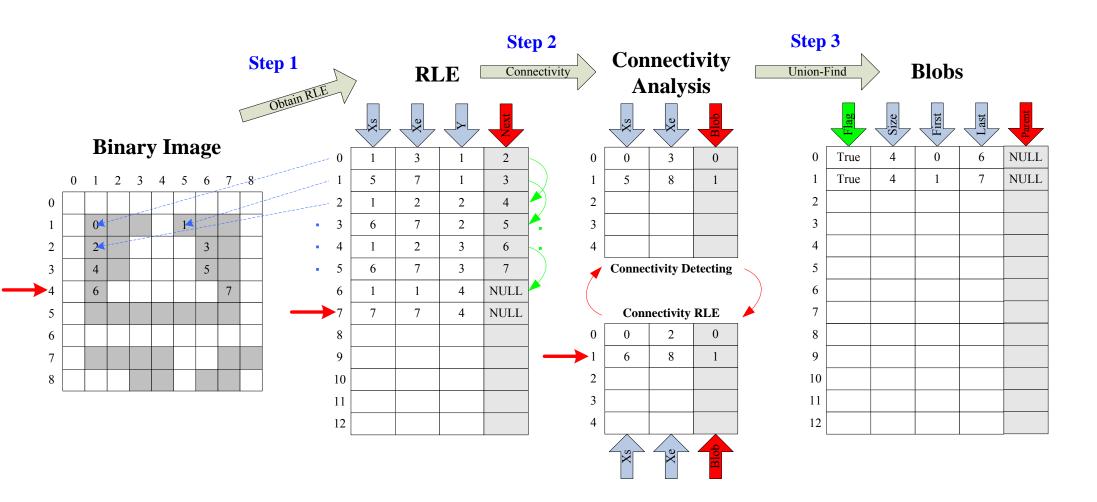


大綱

- 》物件標記及輪廓追蹤演算法說明
- > 論文處理步驟討論
 - ✓ 邊界不變矩 (Improved moment invariants)
 - ✓ 最小距離分類器
 - ✓ 定位流程(訓練與比對)
 - √ 旋轉角度估測
- > 期中報告相關內容
 - √ 依Lab 12 的提示,實作物件標記及輪廓追蹤
 - ✓ 基於文獻「基於物件標記與邊界矩之快速視覺定位技術」,實作 定位演算法

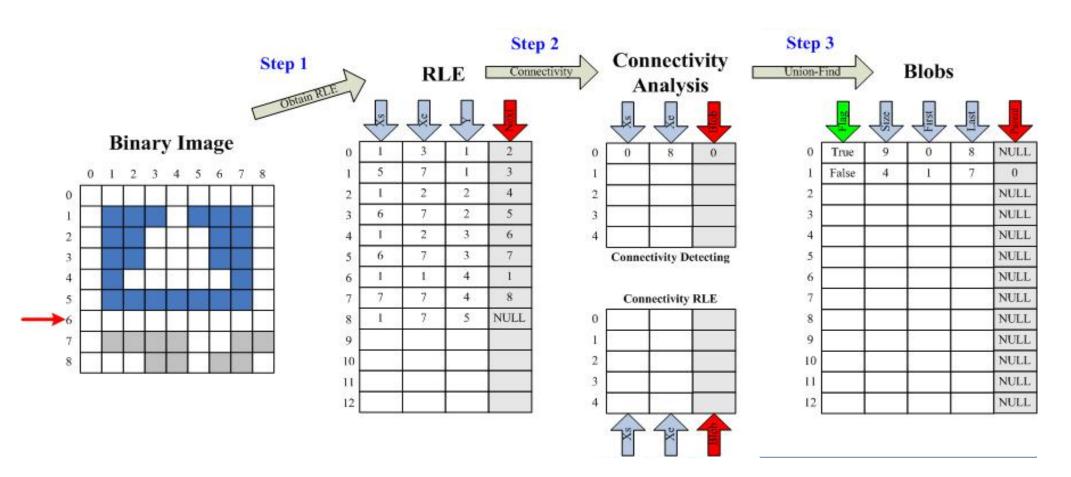


物件標記演算法





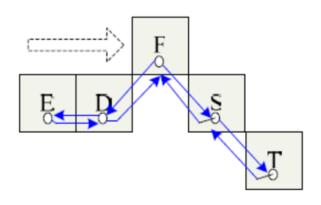
物件標記演算法流程

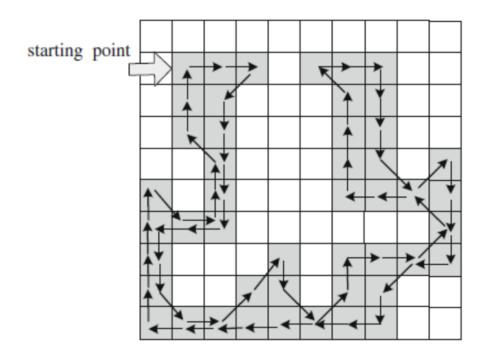


112/11/01 4/10



輪廓追蹤演算法





112/11/01 5/10



邊界不變矩

$$\phi_1 = \eta_{20} + \eta_{02}, \qquad \phi_2 = (\eta_{20} - \eta_{02})^2 + 4\eta_{11}^2$$

$$\phi_3 = (\eta_{30} - 3\eta_{12})^2 + (\eta_{03} - 3\eta_{21})^2, \qquad \phi_4 = (\eta_{30} + \eta_{12})^2 + (\eta_{03} + \eta_{21})^2$$

$$\eta_{pq} = \frac{\mu_{pq}}{\mu_{00}^{\gamma}}, \text{ where } \gamma = \frac{p+q}{2} + 1, \text{ for } p+q = 2, 3,$$

$$\mu_{00} = m_{00}, \qquad \mu_{11} = m_{11} - \overline{y} m_{10} \qquad m_{pq} = \int_{C} x^{p} y^{q} ds, \qquad \text{for} \quad p, q = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\mu_{10} = 0, \qquad \mu_{30} = m_{30} - 3\overline{x} m_{20} + 2\overline{x}^{2} m_{10}$$

$$\mu_{01} = 0, \qquad \mu_{12} = m_{12} - 2\overline{y} m_{11} - \overline{x} m_{02} + 2\overline{y}^{2} m_{10}$$

$$\mu_{20} = m_{20} - \overline{x} m_{10}, \qquad \mu_{21} = m_{21} - 2\overline{x} m_{11} - \overline{y} m_{02} + 2\overline{x}^{2} m_{01}$$

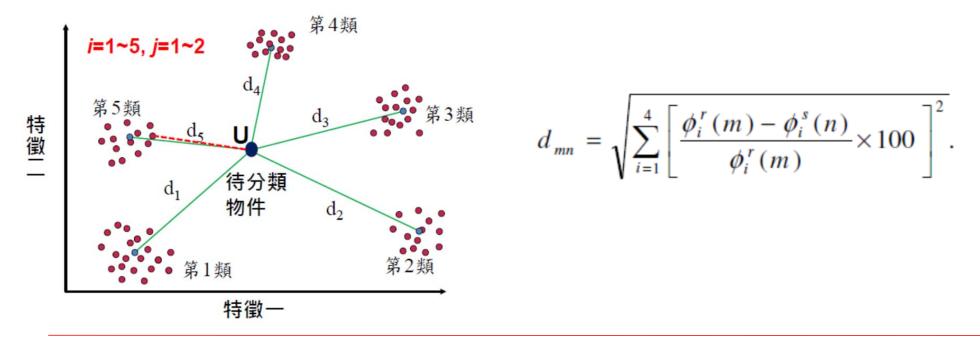
$$\mu_{20} = m_{02} - \overline{y} m_{01}, \qquad \mu_{03} = m_{03} - 3\overline{y} m_{02} + 2\overline{y}^{2} m_{01}.$$

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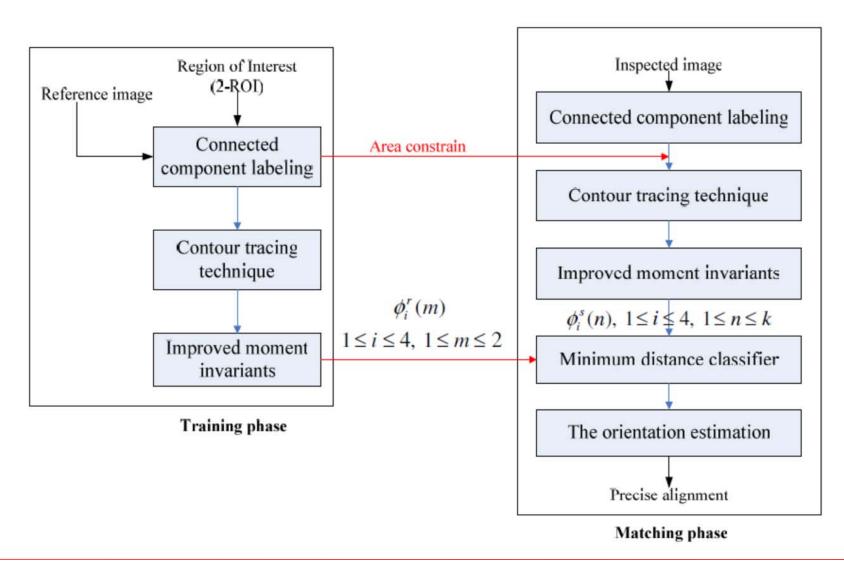
最小距離分類器

The minimum distance classification is evaluated for shape localization using the improved moment invariants. Let $\phi_i^s(n)$ ($i = 1, 2, 3, 4; n = 1, 2, \dots, k$) denote the four moment invariants of the k objects detected in the inspected image. Then, the normalized distance of invariant-moment between the referenced objects m and inspected objects n is depicted as



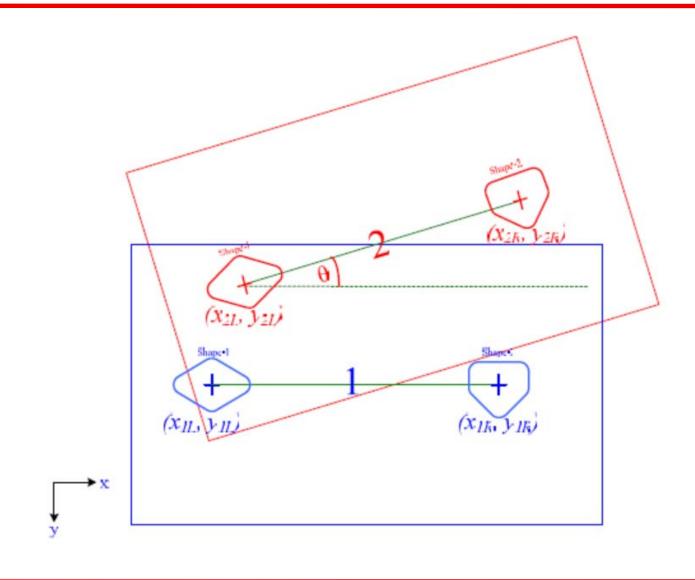


定位流程(訓練與比對)





旋轉角度估測



112/11/01 9/10



期中報告相關內容

- □依 Lab 12 的提示,實作物件標記及輪廓追蹤:
 - 提供函式的原始碼及使用範例,需自行設計類別及包裝函式庫。
 - ■撰寫流程控制,整合各個步驟完成物件標記與輪廓追蹤可得基本分數 (60%)。
- ■基於文獻「基於物件標記與邊界矩之快速視覺定位技術」, 實作定位演算法:
 - 邊界不變矩 (Improved Moment Invariants) 及最小距離分類器 (10%)。
 - ■實作定位流程,包含訓練階段及比對階段,以測試影像驗證結果 是否正確(20%)。
 - ■實作位移及旋轉角度估測,以測試影像驗證結果是否正確(10%)。