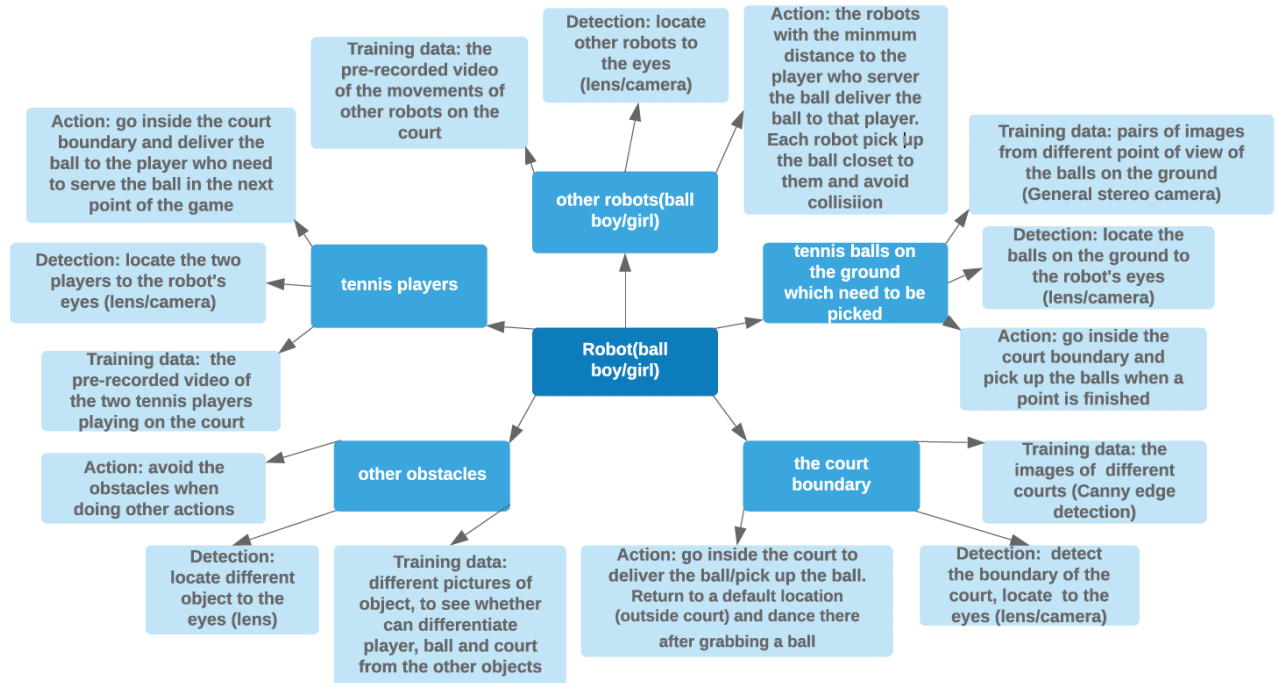


CSC420 Assignment4

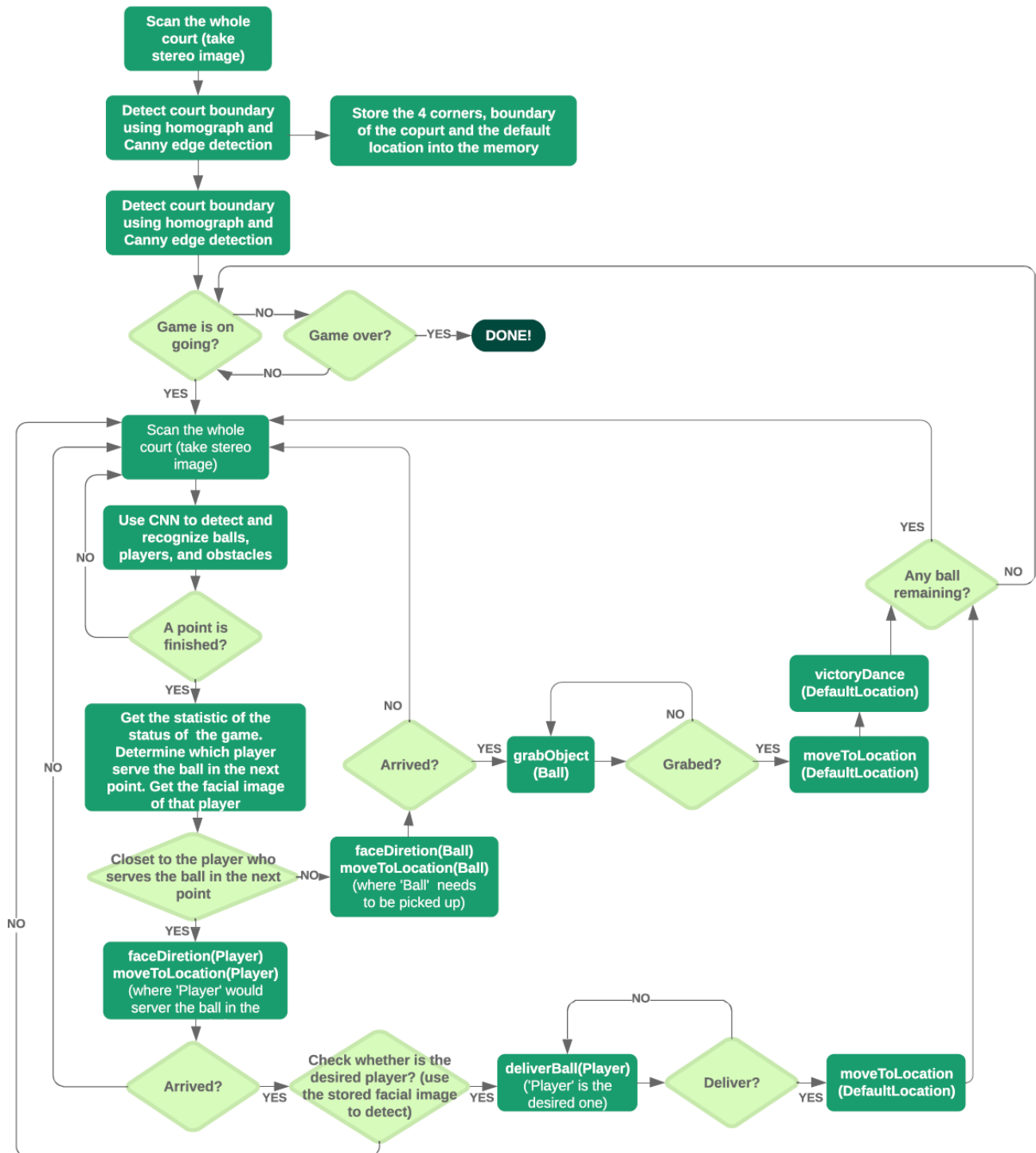
1. (a)



■ Challenges:

- Other robots: when robots pick up the ball when a point is finished, robots need to cooperate with each other and do not collide with each other.
- Tennis ball on the ground which need to be picked: the robot needs to know the object on the ground is the ball that need to be picked when a point is finished.
- The court boundary: need to use Canny edge detection and homograph to determine the boundary.
- Other obstacles: differentiate other objects with balls, player, court and other robots.
- Tennis players: need to know which player serves the ball in the next point of the game in order to deliver the ball to him.

(b)



(c) **CNN ALGO Idea:** <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1506.01195.pdf>

```
# helper function
CNNTraining(dataSet):
    for i in range(size(dataSet)):
        matches = CNN(dataSet.image[i])
        while matches != dataSet.matches:
            backPropagation()
```

```
# consider the default methods: faceDirection(X,Y,Z), moveToLocation(X,Y,Z),
# grabObject(X,Y,Z), victoryDanceAtLocation(X,Y,Z) as the methods of robot class
init robot class
init game class

robot.ballFeatures = CNNTraining(dataSetOfTennisBall)
robot.playersFeatures = CNNTraining(dataSetOfPlayers)
robot.courtBoundary = cannyEdgeDetection(currCourtImage)
```

```
TennisGame(robot, game):
    """
    Pass in the initialized robot and game objects.
    Play the tennis match.
    """
    while !game.gameOver:
        robot.takeStereoImage()
        balls, players, obstacles = robot.recognizeBallsLocation(),
                                     robot.recognizePlayersLocation(),
                                     robot.recognizeObsatclesLocation()
        numRemainingBalls = len(balls)

        if game.pointFinished && numRemainingBalls != 0:
            robot.getCurrentGameStatistic()
            # get the position of the player who serve the ball in the next point
            playerServeBall = robot.getPlayerServeBall()

            # determine whether the current robot is closest to playerServeBall among all other robots
            if robot.closestToPlayer(playerServeBall, robot.otherRobots)
                robot.faceDirection(playerServeBall)
                robot.moveToLocation(playerServeBall)
                # use the facial detection to check
                if robot.arrive(playerServeBall) && robot.checkCorrectPlayer():
                    if robot.deliverBall(playerServeBall):
                        # defaultLocation is somewhere outside of the court, i.e.: the start position and dance position of the robot
                        # here robot not grab the ball, therefore, not dance
                        robot.faceDirection(robot.defaultLocation)
                        robot.moveToLocation(robot.defaultLocation)

            else:
                # the robot grab one ball from the balls on the ground and dance
                ball = robot.ballToGrab(balls)
                robot.faceDirection(ball)
                robot.moveToLocation(ball)
                if robot.arrive(ball):
                    numRemainingBalls--
                    if robot.grabObject(ball):
                        robot.faceDirection(robot.defaultLocation)
                        robot.moveToLocation(robot.defaultLocation)
                        robot.victoryDanceAtLocation(robot.defaultLocation)
```

(d)

- **Need to modify (software):** the general flow chart does not need to change but:
Need to change 'robot.takeStereoImage()' method of the robot class.
- **Why those changes are important to solve this issue:**
Lose one of its lens, the robot cannot have the two (from 2 lens) stereo images from different point of views simultaneously. Instead, only use one eye (len) to take an image from different point of view sequentially. (i.e.: robot needs to change the face direction in order to change the point of view, and then take an image)
- **Conditions that the robot may still be unable to complete its task:**
Problem comes when the object **moves** (especially when moving fast) during the time when robot changes the face direction and take the images sequentially. The robot would calculate wrong depth/distance to the object from the stereo images it takes. Consequently, robot may crash into the moving objects (e.g.: moving balls, players and obstacles)

2. (a) Code:

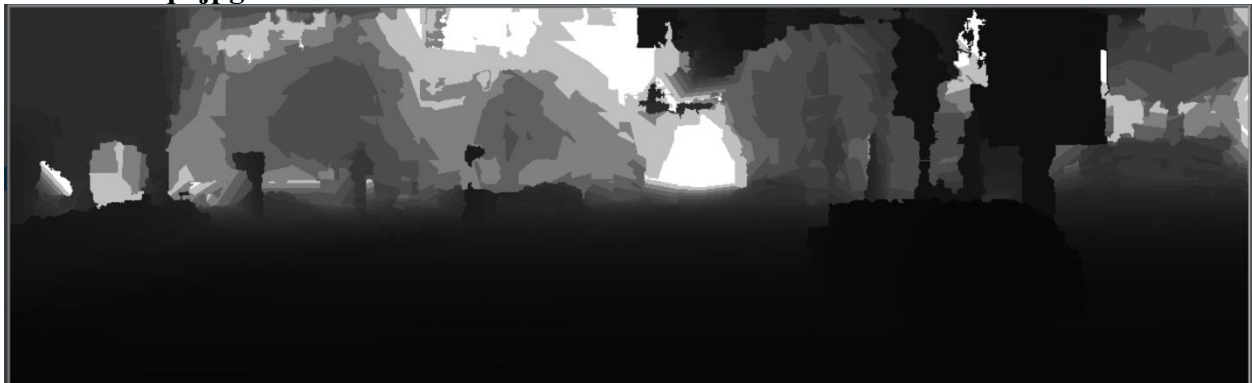
```
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np

# _ALL CALIB.txt from first 3 images
calib = {'f': 721.537700, 'px': 609.559300, 'py': 172.854000, 'baseline':
0.5327119288}

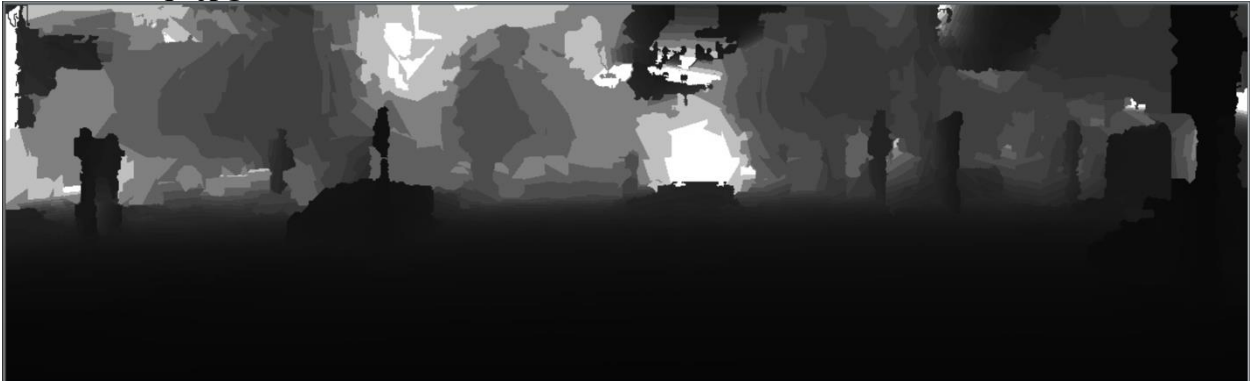
def calculate_depth(imgs, calib):
    disparity = cv.imread(imgs)
    depth = np.true_divide(calib['f'] * calib['baseline'], disparity)
    return depth

if __name__ == '__main__':
    cv.imwrite('004945q1.jpg', calculate_depth('004945_left_disparity.png', calib))
    cv.imwrite('004964q1.jpg', calculate_depth('004964_left_disparity.png', calib))
    cv.imwrite('005002q1.jpg', calculate_depth('005002_left_disparity.png', calib))
```

- '004945q1.jpg':



- '004964q1.jpg':



- '005002q1.jpg':



(b)

- Reuse the output 'output_dict' from the function 'run_inference_for_single_image(image, graph)'
- Eliminate the data from the 'output_dict' according to the 'threshold' variable. Adjust the 'threshold' variable to order to keep approximate 3-5 'num_detections' (**'threshold' = 0.5**)
- Use the following function to eliminate the dictionary

```
import numpy as np

threshold = 0.5

def eliminate_dict(output_dict):
    scores = output_dict['detection_scores']

    index = []
    num_detection = 0
    for i in range(output_dict['num_detections']):
        score = scores[i]
        if score > threshold:
            index.append(i)
            num_detection += 1

    detection_boxes = []
    detection_scores = []
    detection_classes = []
    eliminated_dict = {}

    for i in range(len(index)):
        detection_boxes.append(output_dict['detection_boxes'][index[i]])
        detection_scores.append(output_dict['detection_scores'][index[i]])
        detection_classes.append(output_dict['detection_classes'][index[i]])
```

```

eliminated_dict['num_detection'] = num_detection
eliminated_dict['detection_boxes'] = np.array(detection_boxes)
eliminated_dict['detection_scores'] = np.array(detection_scores)
eliminated_dict['detection_classes'] = np.array(detection_classes)

return eliminated_dict

```

- Then, modify the main function in ‘*object_detection_tutorial.ipynb*’ as below:

```

for image_path in TEST_IMAGE_PATHS:
    image = Image.open(image_path)
    # the array based representation of the image will be used later in order to prepare the
    # result image with boxes and labels on it.
    image_np = load_image_into_numpy_array(image)
    # Expand dimensions since the model expects images to have shape: [1, None, None, 3]
    image_np_expanded = np.expand_dims(image_np, axis=0)
    # Actual detection.
    output_dict = run_inference_for_single_image(image_np, detection_graph)

    # Add the elimination dictionary code
    output_dict = eliminate_dict(output_dict)
    print(output_dict)

    # Visualization of the results of a detection.
    vis_util.visualize_boxes_and_labels_on_image_array(
        image_np,
        output_dict['detection_boxes'],
        output_dict['detection_classes'],
        output_dict['detection_scores'],
        category_index,
        instance_masks=output_dict.get('detection_masks'),
        use_normalized_coordinates=True,
        line_thickness=8)
    plt.figure(figsize=IMAGE_SIZE)
    plt.imshow(image_np)

```

- The printed eliminated ‘*output_dict*’ output would as below:

```

{'num_detection': 6, 'detection_boxes': array([[0.50004214, 0.6555561 , 0.8872184 , 0.8707886
],
       [0.44908354, 0.584361 , 0.5227398 , 0.6364023 ],
       [0.01041733, 0.5026116 , 0.09855365, 0.5190967 ],
       [0.46349224, 0.42532513, 0.5317025 , 0.47155157],
       [0.4670957 , 0.35683563, 0.53998923, 0.3719673 ],
       [0.49316233, 0.23185101, 0.54320043, 0.26347476]], dtype=float32), 'detection_scores':
array([0.9491954 , 0.903302 , 0.7825848 , 0.72892267, 0.66242313,
       0.57823133], dtype=float32), 'detection_classes': array([ 3,  3, 10,  3,  1,  3], dtype=
uint8)}
{'num_detection': 6, 'detection_boxes': array([[0.47048816, 0.44235417, 0.5088938 , 0.474377
],
       [0.46128154, 0.5218015 , 0.55010664, 0.58383596],
       [0.4213005 , 0.7209805 , 0.5365165 , 0.80251265],
       [0.47370738, 0.49366155, 0.520934 , 0.5202959 ],
       [0.5039439 , 0.15278855, 0.5627457 , 0.21511334],
       [0.28877726, 0.29553753, 0.3853735 , 0.3158021 ]], dtype=float32), 'detection scores':
array([0.88989836, 0.7733079 , 0.7360068 , 0.72747695, 0.65513057,
       0.555762 ], dtype=float32), 'detection classes': array([ 3,  3,  3,  3,  3, 10], dtype=
uint8)}
{'num_detection': 4, 'detection_boxes': array([[0.46915835, 0.39268324, 0.59815925, 0.5128745
4],
       [0.49698436, 0.16895944, 0.70170236, 0.31567362],
       [0.41786578, 0.8332899 , 0.6043134 , 0.986494 ],
       [0.0924626 , 0.814217 , 0.18619645, 0.8461287 ]], dtype=float32), 'detection scores':
array([0.88686144, 0.8019987 , 0.72281444, 0.50532067], dtype=float32), 'detection_classes':
array([ 3,  3,  3, 10], dtype=uint8)}

```

(c)

- Reuse the eliminated dictionary from the previous question.
- Store the dictionary data in the text file as the following format:

■ datafile_dict1.txt

```
6
0.50004214, 0.6555561 , 0.8872184 , 0.8707886
0.44908354, 0.584361 , 0.5227398 , 0.6364023
0.01041733, 0.5026116 , 0.09855365, 0.5190967
0.46349224, 0.42532513, 0.5317025 , 0.47155157
0.4670957 , 0.35683563, 0.53998923, 0.3719673
0.49316233, 0.23185101, 0.54320043, 0.26347476
0.9491954
0.903302
0.7825848
0.72892267
0.66242313
0.57823133
3
3
10
3
1
3
```

■ datafile_dict2.txt

```
6
0.47048816, 0.44235417, 0.5088938 , 0.474377
0.46128154, 0.5218015 , 0.55010664, 0.58383596
0.4213005 , 0.7209805 , 0.5365165 , 0.80251265
0.47370738, 0.49366155, 0.520934 , 0.5202959
0.5039439 , 0.15278855, 0.5627457 , 0.21511334
0.28877726, 0.29553753, 0.3853735 , 0.3158021
0.88989836
0.7733079
0.7360068
0.72747695
0.65513057
0.555762
3
3
3
3
3
3
10
```

■ datafile_dict3.txt

```
4
0.46915835, 0.39268324, 0.59815925, 0.51287454
0.49698436, 0.16895944, 0.70170236, 0.31567362
0.41786578, 0.8332899 , 0.6043134 , 0.986494
0.0924626 , 0.814217 , 0.18619645, 0.8461287
0.88686144
0.8019987
0.72281444
0.50532067
3
3
3
10
```

→ Then, read the data from the text file and store it as dictionary:

```
def read_data(filename):
    img_dict = {}
    file = open(filename, 'r')

    num_detection = int(file.readline())
    img_dict['num_detection'] = num_detection
    img_dict['detection_boxes'] = []
    img_dict['detection_scores'] = []
    img_dict['detection_classes'] = []

    # read box
    for i in range(num_detection):
        line_box = file.readline()
        box = line_box.split(',')
        for j in range(4):
            box[j] = float(box[j])
        img_dict['detection_boxes'].append(box)

    # read score
    for i in range(num_detection):
        line_score = file.readline()
        img_dict['detection_scores'].append(float(line_score))

    # read type
    for i in range(num_detection):
        line_type = file.readline()
        img_dict['detection_classes'].append(int(line_type))

    return img_dict

if __name__ == '__main__':
    img1_dict = read_data('datafile_dict1.txt')
    print(img1_dict)

    img2_dict = read_data('datafile_dict2.txt')
    print(img2_dict)

    img3_dict = read_data('datafile_dict3.txt')
    print(img3_dict)
```

■ Output:

```
{'num_detection': 6, 'detection_boxes': [[0.50004214, 0.6555561, 0.8872184, 0.8707886], [0.44908354, 0.584361, 0.5227398, 0.6364023], [0.01041733, 0.5026116, 0.09855365, 0.5190967], [0.46349224, 0.42532513, 0.5317025, 0.47155157], [0.4670957, 0.35683563, 0.53998923, 0.3719673], [0.49316233, 0.23185101, 0.54320043, 0.26347476]], 'detection_scores': [0.9491954, 0.903302, 0.7825848, 0.72892267, 0.66242313, 0.57823133], 'detection_classes': [3, 3, 10, 3, 1, 3]}

{'num_detection': 6, 'detection_boxes': [[0.47048816, 0.44235417, 0.5088938, 0.474377], [0.46128154, 0.5218015, 0.55010664, 0.58383596], [0.4213005, 0.7209805, 0.5365165, 0.80251265], [0.47370738, 0.49366155, 0.520934, 0.5202959], [0.5039439, 0.15278855, 0.5627457, 0.21511334], [0.28877726, 0.29553753, 0.3853735, 0.3158021]], 'detection_scores': [0.88989836, 0.7733079, 0.7360068, 0.72747695, 0.65513057, 0.555762], 'detection_classes': [3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 10]}

{'num_detection': 4, 'detection_boxes': [[0.46915835, 0.39268324, 0.59815925, 0.51287454], [0.49698436, 0.16895944, 0.70170236, 0.31567362], [0.41786578, 0.8332899, 0.6043134, 0.986494], [0.0924626, 0.814217, 0.18619645, 0.8461287]], 'detection_scores': [0.88686144, 0.8019987, 0.72281444, 0.50532067], 'detection_classes': [3, 3, 3, 10]}
```


→ In the following question's code, consider the dictionary that we constructed from the data in the text file as the global variable. (i.e.: *img1_dict*, *img2_dict*, *img3_dict*)

→ Now, consider the following code:

```
import cv2 as cv

img1_dict = {'num_detection': 6, 'detection_boxes': [[0.50004214, 0.6555561, 0.8872184, 0.8707886 ],
[0.44908354, 0.584361, 0.5227398, 0.6364023 ],
[0.01041733, 0.5026116, 0.09855365, 0.5190967 ],
[0.46349224, 0.42532513, 0.5317025, 0.47155157],
[0.4670957, 0.35683563, 0.53998923, 0.3719673 ],
[0.49316233, 0.23185101, 0.54320043, 0.26347476]],
'detection_scores': [0.9491954, 0.903302, 0.7825848, 0.72892267, 0.66242313, 0.57823133],
'detection_classes': [ 3, 3, 10, 3, 1, 3]}

img2_dict = {'num_detection': 6, 'detection_boxes': [[0.47048816, 0.44235417, 0.5088938, 0.474377 ],
[0.46128154, 0.5218015, 0.55010664, 0.58383596],
[0.4213005, 0.7209805, 0.5365165, 0.80251265],
[0.47370738, 0.49366155, 0.520934, 0.5202959 ],
[0.5039439, 0.15278855, 0.5627457, 0.21511334],
[0.28877726, 0.29553753, 0.3853735, 0.3158021 ]],
'detection_scores': [0.88989836, 0.7733079, 0.7360068, 0.72747695, 0.65513057, 0.555762 ],
'detection_classes': [ 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 10]}

img3_dict = {'num_detection': 4, 'detection_boxes': [[0.46915835, 0.39268324, 0.59815925, 0.51287454],
[0.49698436, 0.16895944, 0.70170236, 0.31567362],
[0.41786578, 0.8332899, 0.6043134, 0.986494 ],
[0.0924626, 0.814217, 0.18619645, 0.8461287 ]],
'detection_scores': [0.88686144, 0.8019987, 0.72281444, 0.50532067],
'detection_classes': [ 3, 3, 3, 10]}

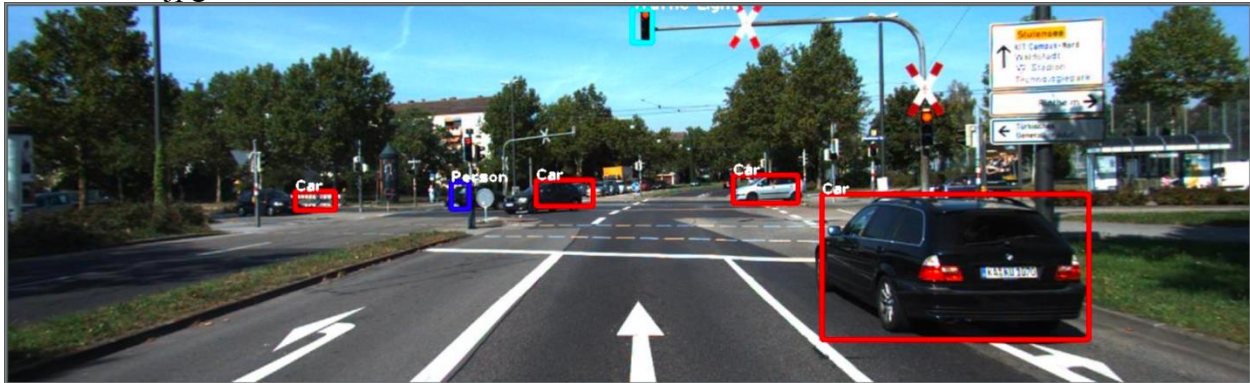
def visualize(img, img_dict):
    img = cv.imread(img)
    height, width = img.shape[0], img.shape[1]
    for i in range(img_dict['num_detection']):
        box = img_dict['detection_boxes'][i]
        pt1 = (int(box[1] * width), int(box[0] * height))
        pt2 = (int(box[3] * width), int(box[2] * height))
        classes = img_dict['detection_classes'][i]

        if classes == 1:
            # person, blue (b, g, r)
            cv.rectangle(img, pt1, pt2, color=(255, 0, 0), thickness=3)
            cv.putText(img, 'Person', org=pt1, color=(255, 255, 255), fontScale=1, fontFace=1,
thickness=2)
        elif classes == 2:
            # bicycle, green
            cv.rectangle(img, pt1, pt2, color=(0, 255, 0), thickness=3)
            cv.putText ( img, 'Bicycle', org=pt1, color=(255, 255, 255), fontScale=1, fontFace=1,
thickness=2)
        elif classes == 3:
            # car, red
            cv.rectangle(img, pt1, pt2, color=(0, 0, 255), thickness=3)
            cv.putText(img, 'Car', org=pt1, color=(255, 255, 255), fontScale=1, fontFace=1,
thickness=2)
        elif classes == 10:
            # traffic_light, cyan
            cv.rectangle(img, pt1, pt2, color=(255, 255, 0), thickness=3)
            cv.putText(img, 'Traffic Light', org=pt1, color=(255, 255, 255), fontScale=1, fontFace=1,
thickness=2)
    return img

if __name__ == '__main__':
    cv.imwrite('004945q2_3.jpg', visualize('004945.jpg', img1_dict))
    cv.imwrite('004964q2_3.jpg', visualize('004964.jpg', img2_dict))
    cv.imwrite('005002q2_3.jpg', visualize('005002.jpg', img3_dict))
```

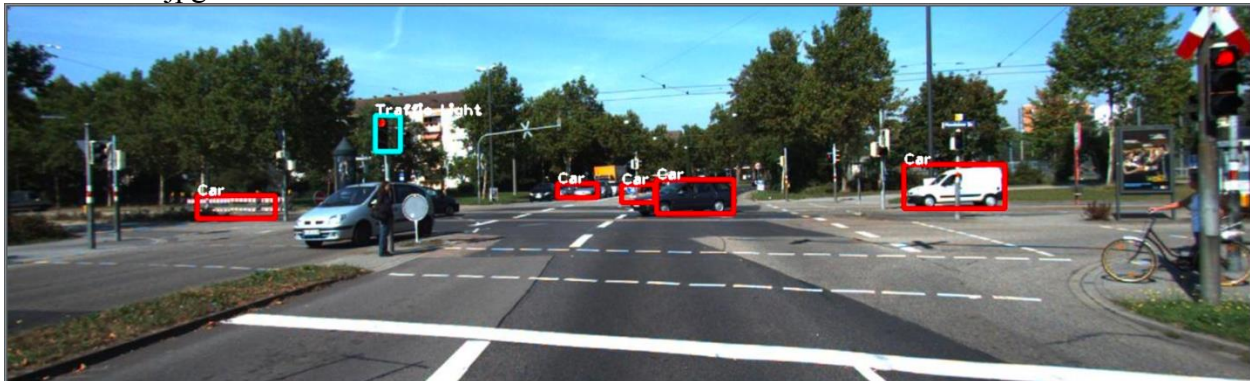
- Output of the 3 images:

■ '004945.jpg':

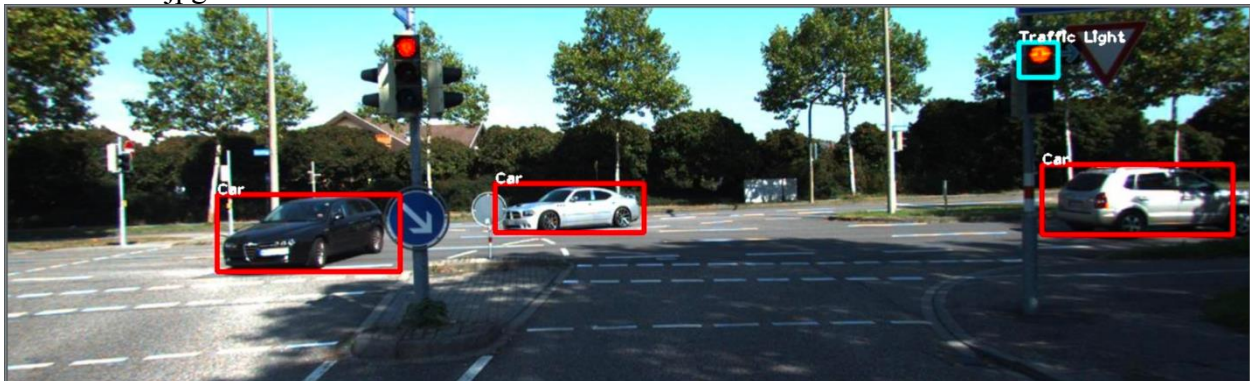


(Note: 'traffic light' text has been written on the top, but slightly out of image boundary)

■ '004964.jpg':



■ '005002.jpg':



(d)

Compute the 3D location (center of mass) of each detected object:

- For the first 3 images, we have the dictionary of data for the objects on the image to be detected (i.e.: person, bicycle, car, traffic light).
- For each pixel inside the boundary box, first, calculate the (x, y, z) of each pixel in the real world, store as (z, x, y) in a list, then sort the list according to the z (depth) value. Then, get the **MEAN depth** (i.e.: the middle depth/ z value of the sorted list of tuple) among all pixel, which is considered as the center of mass.

- Code:

```
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np

img1_dict = {'num_detection': 6, 'detection_boxes': [[0.50004214, 0.6555561, 0.8872184,
0.8707886 ],
[0.44908354, 0.584361, 0.5227398, 0.6364023 ],
[0.01041733, 0.5026116, 0.09855365, 0.5190967 ],
[0.46349224, 0.42532513, 0.5317025, 0.47155157],
[0.4670957, 0.35683563, 0.53998923, 0.3719673 ],
[0.49316233, 0.23185101, 0.54320043, 0.26347476]],
'detection_scores': [0.9491954, 0.903302, 0.7825848, 0.72892267, 0.66242313,
0.57823133],
'detection_classes': [3, 3, 10, 3, 1, 3]}
img2_dict = {'num_detection': 6, 'detection_boxes': [[0.47048816, 0.44235417, 0.5088938,
0.474377 ],
[0.46128154, 0.5218015, 0.55010664, 0.58383596],
[0.4213005, 0.7209805, 0.5365165, 0.80251265],
[0.47370738, 0.49366155, 0.520934, 0.5202959 ],
[0.5039439, 0.15278855, 0.5627457, 0.21511334],
[0.28877726, 0.29553753, 0.3853735, 0.3158021 ]],
'detection_scores': [0.88989836, 0.7733079, 0.7360068, 0.72747695, 0.65513057,
0.555762 ],
'detection_classes': [3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 10]}
img3_dict = {'num_detection': 4, 'detection_boxes': [[0.46915835, 0.39268324, 0.59815925,
0.51287454],
[0.49698436, 0.16895944, 0.70170236, 0.31567362],
[0.41786578, 0.8332899, 0.6043134, 0.986494 ],
[0.0924626, 0.814217, 0.18619645, 0.8461287 ]],
'detection_scores': [0.88686144, 0.8019987, 0.72281444, 0.50532067],
'detection_classes': [3, 3, 3, 10]}
calib = {'f': 721.537700, 'px': 609.559300, 'py': 172.854000, 'baseline': 0.5327119288}

def calculate_depth(img):
    disparity = cv.imread(img)
    depth = np.true_divide(calib['f'] * calib['baseline'], disparity)
    return depth

def center(ZDepth, img, img_dict):
    img = cv.imread(img)
    height, width = img.shape[0], img.shape[1]
    box_depth = []

    for i in range(img_dict['num_detection']):
        depth = []
        box = img_dict['detection_boxes'][i]
        pt1 = (int(box[1] * width), int(box[0] * height))
        pt2 = (int(box[3] * width), int(box[2] * height))

        for row in range(pt1[1], pt2[1]):
            for column in range(pt1[0], pt2[0]):
                z = ZDepth[row, column, 0]
                x = np.true_divide((column - calib['px']) * z, calib['f'])
                y = np.true_divide((row - calib['py']) * z, calib['f'])
                depth.append((z, x, y))
        depth.sort()
        box_depth.append(depth[len(depth) // 2]) # (z, x, y)
    print(box_depth)
    return box_depth

if __name__ == '__main__':
    ZDepth1 = calculate_depth('004945_left_disparity.png')
    ZDepth2 = calculate_depth('004964_left_disparity.png')
    ZDepth3 = calculate_depth('005002_left_disparity.png')

    center(ZDepth1, '004945_left_disparity.png', img1_dict)
    center(ZDepth2, '004964_left_disparity.png', img2_dict)
    center(ZDepth3, '005002_left_disparity.png', img3_dict)
```

- **Output: (the 'box_depth' of the 3 images, list of (z, x, y) tuple)**

```
[(7.252296978658787, 3.381622155166456, 0.4135653777812225), (48.046467483614464,
11.61583021977777, 1.075145850300599), (20.230091572048195, 0.8815176810432712, -
4.0893771401681684), (42.70797109654619, -3.4069473025975374, 0.4229732714671992),
(42.70797109654619, -9.089207876464204, 1.1924460575116436), (76.87434797378314, -
33.51389828499557, 1.5071485889609586)]

[(76.87434797378314, -4.214742200995568, 0.4417247313609585), (34.9428854426287,
3.3144706641292867, 0.3460690402913448), (38.43717398689157, 18.934750087102216,
0.48721833008047927), (64.06195664481929, 1.1045515487703592, 0.7232452286674654),
(54.91024855270224, -26.449855010768257, 2.522467084572113), (16.711814776909378, -
5.293750676007732, -1.3168175652171827)]

[(25.624782657927714, -0.8722021381985228, 0.5734111201603195), (16.015489161204822, -
6.338368562074076, 1.2462351647668664), (19.218586993445786, 13.888884052591107,
0.003888797080239642), (8.355907388454689, 4.950059994448307, -1.2606048760346782)]
```

(e)

- **Code:**

```
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np

img1_dict = {'num_detection': 6, 'detection_boxes': [[0.50004214, 0.6555561, 0.8872184,
0.8707886 ],
[0.44908354, 0.584361, 0.5227398, 0.6364023 ],
[0.01041733, 0.5026116, 0.09855365, 0.5190967 ],
[0.46349224, 0.42532513, 0.5317025, 0.47155157],
[0.4670957, 0.35683563, 0.53998923, 0.3719673 ],
[0.49316233, 0.23185101, 0.54320043, 0.26347476]],
'detection_scores': [0.9491954, 0.903302, 0.7825848, 0.72892267, 0.66242313,
0.57823133],
'detection_classes': [3, 3, 10, 3, 1, 3]}
img2_dict = {'num_detection': 6, 'detection_boxes': [[0.47048816, 0.44235417, 0.5088938,
0.474377 ],
[0.46128154, 0.5218015, 0.55010664, 0.58383596],
[0.4213005, 0.7209805, 0.5365165, 0.80251265],
[0.47370738, 0.49366155, 0.520934, 0.5202959 ],
[0.5039439, 0.15278855, 0.5627457, 0.21511334],
[0.28877726, 0.29553753, 0.3853735, 0.3158021 ]],
'detection_scores': [0.88989836, 0.7733079, 0.7360068, 0.72747695, 0.65513057,
0.555762 ],
'detection_classes': [3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 10]}
img3_dict = {'num_detection': 4, 'detection_boxes': [[0.46915835, 0.39268324, 0.59815925,
0.51287454],
[0.49698436, 0.16895944, 0.70170236, 0.31567362],
[0.41786578, 0.8332899, 0.6043134, 0.986494 ],
[0.0924626, 0.814217, 0.18619645, 0.8461287 ]],
'detection_scores': [0.88686144, 0.8019987, 0.72281444, 0.50532067],
'detection_classes': [3, 3, 3, 10]}
calib = {'f': 721.537700, 'px': 609.559300, 'py': 172.854000, 'baseline': 0.5327119288}

def calculate_depth(img):
    disparity = cv.imread(img)
    depth = np.true_divide(calib['f'] * calib['baseline'], disparity)
    return depth

def center(ZDepth, img, img_dict):
    img = cv.imread(img)
```

```

height, width = img.shape[0], img.shape[1]
box_depth = []

for i in range(img_dict['num_detection']):
    depth = []
    box = img_dict['detection_boxes'][i]
    pt1 = (int(box[1] * width), int(box[0] * height))
    pt2 = (int(box[3] * width), int(box[2] * height))

    for row in range(pt1[1], pt2[1]):
        for column in range(pt1[0], pt2[0]):
            z = ZDepth[row, column, 0]
            x = np.true_divide((column - calib['px']) * z, calib['f'])
            y = np.true_divide((row - calib['py']) * z, calib['f'])
            depth.append((z, x, y))
    depth.sort()
    box_depth.append(depth[len(depth) // 2]) # (z, x, y)

print(box_depth)
return box_depth

def segmentation(img, ZDepth, box_depth, img_dict):
    img = cv.imread(img)
    height, width = img.shape[0], img.shape[1]
    segmentation = np.zeros((height, width, 3))
    num_detection = img_dict['num_detection']

    for i in range(num_detection):
        box = img_dict['detection_boxes'][i]
        pt1 = (int(box[1] * width), int(box[0] * height))
        pt2 = (int(box[3] * width), int(box[2] * height))

        for row in range(pt1[1], pt2[1]):
            for column in range(pt1[0], pt2[0]):
                z = ZDepth[row, column, 0]
                x = np.true_divide((column - calib['px']) * z, calib['f'])
                y = np.true_divide((row - calib['py']) * z, calib['f'])
                if (z - box_depth[i][0]) ** 2 + (x - box_depth[i][1]) ** 2 + (y -
box_depth[i][2]) ** 2 <= 9:
                    segmentation[row, column] = 255 - 30 * i

    return segmentation

if __name__ == '__main__':
    ZDepth1 = calculate_depth('004945_left_disparity.png')
    ZDepth2 = calculate_depth('004964_left_disparity.png')
    ZDepth3 = calculate_depth('005002_left_disparity.png')

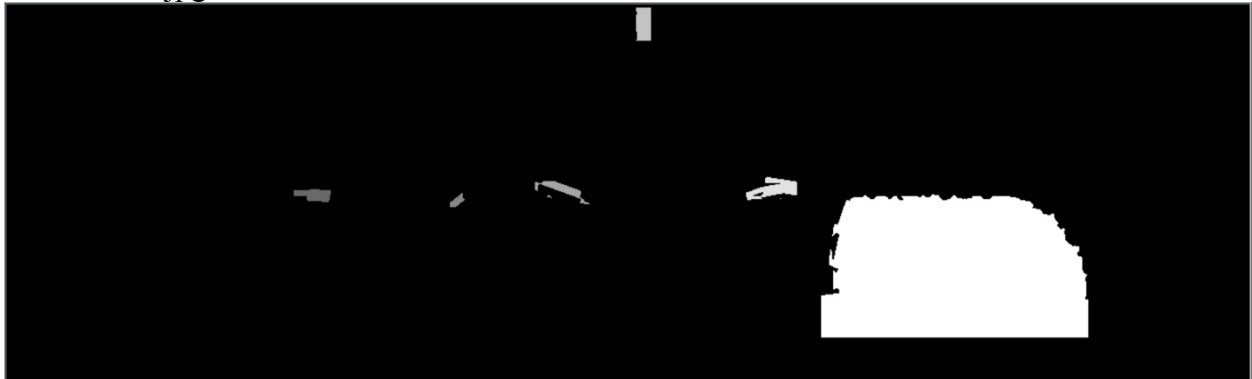
    box_depth1 = center(ZDepth1, '004945_left_disparity.png', img1_dict)
    box_depth2 = center(ZDepth2, '004964_left_disparity.png', img2_dict)
    box_depth3 = center(ZDepth3, '005002_left_disparity.png', img3_dict)

    cv.imwrite('004945seg.jpg', segmentation('004945.jpg', ZDepth1, box_depth1, img1_dict))
    cv.imwrite('004964seg.jpg', segmentation('004964.jpg', ZDepth2, box_depth2, img2_dict))
    cv.imwrite('005002seg.jpg', segmentation('005002.jpg', ZDepth3, box_depth3, img3_dict))

```


- **Output:**

■ '004945.jpg':



■ '004964.jpg':



■ '005002.jpg':



(f)

■ **Code:**

```
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np

img1_dict = {'num_detection': 6, 'detection_boxes': [[0.50004214, 0.6555561, 0.8872184,
0.8707886 ],
[0.44908354, 0.584361, 0.5227398, 0.6364023 ],
[0.01041733, 0.5026116, 0.09855365, 0.5190967 ],
[0.46349224, 0.42532513, 0.5317025, 0.47155157],
[0.4670957, 0.35683563, 0.53998923, 0.3719673 ],
[0.49316233, 0.23185101, 0.54320043, 0.26347476]],
'detection_scores': [0.9491954, 0.903302, 0.7825848, 0.72892267, 0.66242313,
0.57823133],
```

```

        'detection_classes': [ 3, 3, 10, 3, 1, 3]}
img2_dict = {'num_detection': 6, 'detection_boxes': [[0.47048816, 0.44235417, 0.5088938 ,
0.474377 ],
[0.46128154, 0.5218015 , 0.55010664, 0.58383596],
[0.4213005 , 0.7209805 , 0.5365165 , 0.80251265],
[0.47370738, 0.49366155, 0.520934 , 0.5202959 ],
[0.5039439 , 0.15278855, 0.5627457 , 0.21511334],
[0.28877726, 0.29553753, 0.3853735 , 0.3158021 ]],
'detection_scores': [0.88989836, 0.7733079 , 0.7360068 , 0.72747695, 0.65513057,
0.555762 ],
'detection_classes': [ 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 10]}
img3_dict = {'num_detection': 4, 'detection_boxes': [[0.46915835, 0.39268324, 0.59815925,
0.51287454],
[0.49698436, 0.16895944, 0.70170236, 0.31567362],
[0.41786578, 0.8332899 , 0.6043134 , 0.986494 ],
[0.0924626 , 0.814217 , 0.18619645, 0.8461287 ]],
'detection_scores': [0.88686144, 0.8019987 , 0.72281444, 0.50532067],
'detection_classes': [ 3, 3, 3, 10]}
calib = {'f': 721.537700, 'px': 609.559300, 'py': 172.854000, 'baseline': 0.5327119288}

def num_object(img_dict):
    count_person, count_bicycle, count_car, count_traffic_light = 0, 0, 0, 0
    type_dict = {}

    for i in range(img_dict['num_detection']):
        classes = img_dict['detection_classes'][i]

        if classes == 1:
            # person
            count_person += 1
            if 1 in type_dict:
                type_dict[1].append(i)
            else:
                type_dict[1] = [i]
        elif classes == 2:
            # bicycle
            count_bicycle += 1
            if 2 in type_dict:
                type_dict[2].append(i)
            else:
                type_dict[2] = [i]
        elif classes == 3:
            # car
            count_car += 1
            if 3 in type_dict:
                type_dict[3].append(i)
            else:
                type_dict[3] = [i]
        elif classes == 10:
            # traffic_light
            count_traffic_light += 1
            if 10 in type_dict:
                type_dict[4].append(i)
            else:
                type_dict[4] = [i]

    str1 = 'There is(are) {} person in the scene; {} bicycle(s) in the scene; {} car(s) in the
scene.'.format(
        count_person, count_bicycle, count_car)
    print(str1)

    if count_traffic_light != 0:
        str2 = 'There is(are) {} traffic light nearby.'.format(count_traffic_light)
        print(str2)

    return type_dict

```

```

def calculate_depth(img): # input is left_disparity
    disparity = cv.imread(img)
    depth = np.true_divide(calib['f'] * calib['baseline'], disparity)
    return depth

def center(ZDepth, img, img_dict):
    """
    Return list of (z, x, y) of the center point of the object inside the box.
    """
    img = cv.imread(img)
    height, width = img.shape[0], img.shape[1]
    box_depth = []

    for i in range(img_dict['num_detection']):
        depth = []
        box = img_dict['detection_boxes'][i]
        pt1 = (int(box[1] * width), int(box[0] * height))
        pt2 = (int(box[3] * width), int(box[2] * height))

        for row in range(pt1[1], pt2[1]):
            for column in range(pt1[0], pt2[0]):
                z = ZDepth[row, column, 0]
                x = np.true_divide((column - calib['px']) * z, calib['f'])
                y = np.true_divide((row - calib['py']) * z, calib['f'])
                depth.append((z, x, y))
        depth.sort()
        box_depth.append(depth[len(depth) // 2]) # (z, x, y)

    # print(box_depth)
    return box_depth

def find_closest(img_dict, box_depth, type_dict):
    """
    Find the closest object among all. box_depth is list of (z, x, y)
    """
    classes = type_dict.keys()

    for types in classes:
        types_index = type_dict[types] # list of index
        min_index_distance = (0, np.inf)
        for i in types_index:
            pt = box_depth[i]
            distance = (pt[0] ** 2 + pt[1] ** 2 + pt[2] ** 2) ** (1 / 2)
            if distance < min_index_distance[1]:
                min_index_distance = (i, distance)
        X = box_depth[min_index_distance[0]][1]
        print_helper(min_index_distance[0], X, min_index_distance[1], img_dict)

def print_helper(index, X, min_distance, img_dict):
    if X >= 0:
        txt = 'to your right'
    else:
        txt = 'to your left'

    types = img_dict['detection_classes'][index]
    if types == 1:
        # person
        label = 'person'
    elif types == 2:
        # bicycle
        label = 'bicycle'
    elif types == 3:
        # car
        label = 'car'
    elif types == 10:
        # traffic light

```



```

        label = 'traffic light'

    str = 'There is a {} {} meters {}.\\n It is {} meters away from you.\\n'.format(label, abs(X),
txt, min_distance)
    print(str)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    # image1
    print('===== image1 =====')
    ZDepth1 = calculate_depth('004945_left_disparity.png')
    box_depth1 = center(ZDepth1, '004945_left_disparity.png', img1_dict)

    type_dict1 = num_object(img1_dict)
    find_closest(img1_dict, box_depth1, type_dict1)

    # image2
    print('===== image2 =====')
    ZDepth2 = calculate_depth('004964_left_disparity.png')
    box_depth2 = center(ZDepth2, '004964_left_disparity.png', img2_dict)

    type_dict2 = num_object(img2_dict)
    find_closest(img2_dict, box_depth2, type_dict2)

    # image3
    print('===== image3 =====')
    ZDepth3 = calculate_depth('005002_left_disparity.png')
    box_depth3 = center(ZDepth3, '005002_left_disparity.png', img3_dict)

    type_dict3 = num_object(img3_dict)
    find_closest(img3_dict, box_depth3, type_dict3)

```

■ Output:

```

===== image1 =====
There is(are) 1 person in the scene; 0 bicycle(s) in the scene; 4 car(s) in the scene.
There is(are) 1 traffic light nearby.
There is a car 3.381622155166456 meters to your right.
It is 8.012628544284036 meters away from you

There is a traffic light 0.8815176810432712 meters to your right.
It is 20.658090033446395 meters away from you

There is a person 9.089207876464204 meters to your left.
It is 43.68073285334254 meters away from you

===== image2 =====
There is(are) 0 person in the scene; 0 bicycle(s) in the scene; 5 car(s) in the scene.
There is(are) 1 traffic light nearby.
There is a car 3.3144706641292867 meters to your right.
It is 35.10143476584247 meters away from you

There is a traffic light 5.293750676007732 meters to your left.
It is 17.579606305532653 meters away from you

===== image3 =====
There is(are) 0 person in the scene; 0 bicycle(s) in the scene; 3 car(s) in the scene.
There is(are) 1 traffic light nearby.
There is a car 6.338368562074076 meters to your left.
It is 17.26916069724466 meters away from you

There is a traffic light 4.950059994448307 meters to your right.
It is 9.793539037883681 meters away from you

```