**18-798**

**Report-Assignment#3**

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P1)

(Code in: p1.m)

The video was read into matlab frame by frame, using a video reader object and a video writer object was used to write the foreground and background frames back to output video files.

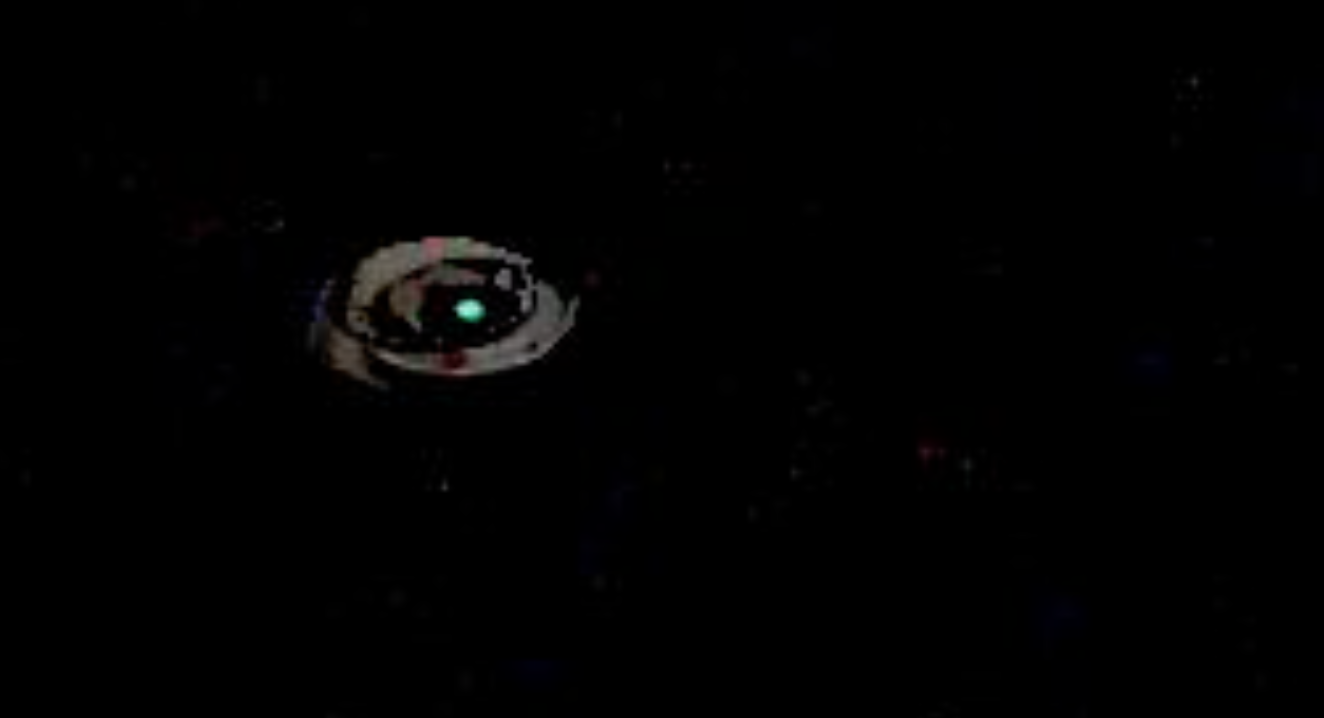
The approximate median algorithm was used to estimate the background. Because the Roomba is stationary at times, the median values of the frames contain a shadow of the Roomba in the background image. Because the initial frame was used as a background image, (ideally one where the Roomba is not present is used), there is also a faint outline of the Roomba at the start location of the image.

To increase the processing speed, each frame is downsampled to a scale of 0.2, before the pixel to pixel comparisons were done. Then the approximate median algorithm was used, modified for the RGB color case, where each test for the median and for the threshold is done for each of the layers.

Result:

Threshold selected to: 5

Foreground image



Background image



P2)

Intensity of pixel value of Roomba: 72

Assuming this value is the same across RGB spectrum,

At each iteration, check if difference > threshold = 5, and if difference is greater than display as foreground pixel, otherwise make foreground = 0.

At each iteration per frame, background updates by maximum of 1.

If background initially started at worst case scenario of 0, then it will take 72 – threshold = 67 iterations for Roomba to disappear if it remains stationary.

Number of frames = 1688

Total time of video = 56 seconds

Frames per second = 1688/56

= 30.14

Number of seconds = Number of Frames / 30.14

= 67/30.14

= 2.22 seconds approximately. (worst case scenario)

**P3)**

(p3.m)

Plot of motion Energy Image was done using the base code as above, but every time a motion is detected, the foreground image is set to 255, instead of to the original frame image value. This produces a binary valued motion energy image. In addition, the incoming frames were converted from RGB to grayscale as the output is independent of color. Each frame was downsampled by a scale of 0.1 to save memory and increase processing speed.

Motion Energy Image:

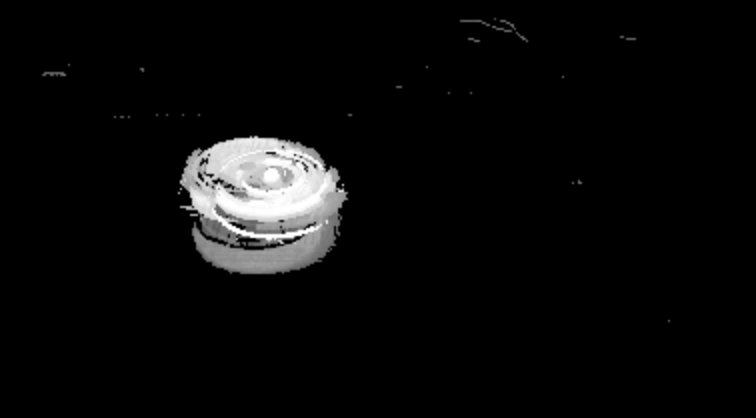


**P4)**

(p4.m)

At the start of processing of each frame, the maximum of 0 and the foreground -1 is taken. This models the decay over time of the motion energy, thus creating the motion history image.

Motion History Image:



The brighter the intensity, the more recent in time the image is, as seen in the figure, where there is a clearly rotating Roomba toward the top, while the previous motion of the Roomba can be made out by the fainter gray hues toward the bottom.

**P5)**

**Appendix**

**p1.m**

% Input frames with VideoReader

inputObj = VideoReader('SAM\_0562.MP4');

nFrames = inputObj.NumberOfFrames;

% Set up output video with VideoWriter

workingDir = pwd;

outputVideo = VideoWriter(fullfile(workingDir,'output\_bg.avi'));

outputVideo2 = VideoWriter(fullfile(workingDir,'output\_fg.avi'));

outputVideo.FrameRate = inputObj.FrameRate;

outputVideo2.FrameRate = inputObj.FrameRate;

open(outputVideo);

open(outputVideo2);

first\_frame = read(inputObj,1);

first\_frame = imresize(first\_frame,0.1);

background = first\_frame;

foreground = zeros(size(background));

% Display and write frames

for k = 2 : round(nFrames/10)

my\_rgb\_frame = read(inputObj, k);

my\_rgb\_frame = imresize(my\_rgb\_frame,0.1);

diff = abs(my\_rgb\_frame - background);

thres = 5;

for i=1:size(my\_rgb\_frame,1)

for j=1:size(my\_rgb\_frame,2)

% repeat measurements for 3 layers

if (diff(i,j,1)>0)

background(i,j,1) = background(i,j,1) + 1;

else

background(i,j,1) = background(i,j,1) - 1;

end

if (diff(i,j,2)>0)

background(i,j,2) = background(i,j,2) + 1;

else

background(i,j,2) = background(i,j,2) - 1;

end

if (diff(i,j,3)>0)

background(i,j,3) = background(i,j,3) + 1;

else

background(i,j,3) = background(i,j,3) - 1;

end

if (diff(i,j,1) > thres)

foreground(i,j,1) = my\_rgb\_frame(i,j,1);

else

foreground(i,j,1) = 0;

end

if (diff(i,j,2) > thres)

foreground(i,j,2) = my\_rgb\_frame(i,j,2);

else

foreground(i,j,2) = 0;

end

if (diff(i,j,3) > thres)

foreground(i,j,3) = my\_rgb\_frame(i,j,3);

else

foreground(i,j,3) = 0;

end

end

end

figure(1), imshow(uint8(foreground));

figure(2), imshow(uint8(background));

writeVideo(outputVideo, uint8(foreground));

writeVideo(outputVideo2, uint8(background));

end

close(outputVideo);

close(outputVideo2);

**p3.m**

clear all; close all;

% Input frames with VideoReader

inputObj = VideoReader('SAM\_0562.MP4');

nFrames = inputObj.NumberOfFrames;

% Set up output video with VideoWriter

workingDir = pwd;

outputVideo = VideoWriter(fullfile(workingDir,'output\_mei.avi'));

outputVideo.FrameRate = inputObj.FrameRate;

open(outputVideo);

first\_frame = rgb2gray(imresize(read(inputObj,1),0.1));

background = first\_frame;

foreground = zeros(size(background));

% Display and write frames

for k = 2 :3:nFrames

fprintf('frame %.f\n',k);

my\_rgb\_frame = rgb2gray(imresize(read(inputObj, k),0.1));

diff = abs(my\_rgb\_frame - background);

thres = 10;

for i=1:size(my\_rgb\_frame,1)

for j=1:size(my\_rgb\_frame,2)

% MEI is uses grayscale

if (diff(i,j)>0)

background(i,j) = background(i,j) + 1;

else

background(i,j) = background(i,j) - 1;

end

if (diff(i,j) > thres)

% motion energy (set to 1)

foreground(i,j) = 255;

% else

% foreground(i,j) = 0;

end

end

end

figure(1), imshow(uint8(foreground));

writeVideo(outputVideo, uint8(foreground));

end

save('MEI.mat','foreground');

close(outputVideo);

**p4.m**

clear all; close all;

% Input frames with VideoReader

inputObj = VideoReader('SAM\_0562.MP4');

nFrames = inputObj.NumberOfFrames;

% Set up output video with VideoWriter

workingDir = pwd;

outputVideo = VideoWriter(fullfile(workingDir,'output\_mei.avi'));

outputVideo.FrameRate = inputObj.FrameRate;

open(outputVideo);

first\_frame = rgb2gray(imresize(read(inputObj,1),0.3));

background = first\_frame;

foreground = zeros(size(background));

% Display and write frames

for k = 2 :1:nFrames/10

fprintf('frame %.f\n',k);

my\_rgb\_frame = rgb2gray(imresize(read(inputObj, k),0.3));

% motion history image: set decay term for rest of motion history

foreground = max(foreground-1, zeros(size(foreground)));

diff = abs(my\_rgb\_frame - background);

thres = 15;

for i=1:size(my\_rgb\_frame,1)

for j=1:size(my\_rgb\_frame,2)

% MEI is uses grayscale

if (diff(i,j)>0)

background(i,j) = background(i,j) + 1;

else

background(i,j) = background(i,j) - 1;

end

if (diff(i,j) > thres)

% motion energy (set to 1)

foreground(i,j) = 255;

end

end

end

figure(1), imshow(uint8(foreground));

writeVideo(outputVideo, uint8(foreground));

end

save('MEI.mat','foreground');

close(outputVideo);