Formulário para Sistemas de Visão e Percepção Industrial

Matrizes de câmaras

Matriz intrínseca (3×4)

$$\mathbf{K} = \left[\begin{array}{cccc} \alpha_x & s & x_0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha_y & y_0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Relação de coordenadas entre referenciais

$$^{R}Q = {^{R}T_{C}}^{C}Q$$

Transformações geométricas a 3D

$$trans(x, y, z) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Rot(x, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Rot(y, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Rot(z, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Medidas da Distância entre Pixels

$$D_{E}(p, q) = \sqrt{(p_{x} - q_{x})^{2} + (p_{y} - q_{y})^{2}}$$

$$D_{4}(p, q) = |p_{x} - q_{x}| + |p_{y} - q_{y}|$$

$$D_{8}(p, q) = \max(|p_{x} - q_{x}|, |p_{y} - q_{y}|)$$

Gradientes e deteção de "arestas"

$$\begin{split} \tilde{\mathbf{G}} &= \begin{bmatrix} G_x \\ G_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}^T \\ \left\| \tilde{\mathbf{G}} \right\| &= \sqrt{G_x^2 + G_y^2} \approx |G_x| + |G_y| \\ \theta &= \arctan\left(\frac{G_y}{G_x}\right) \\ L\left[f\left(x,y\right)\right] &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \\ \operatorname{LoG}\left(x,y\right) &= -\frac{1}{\pi\sigma^4} \left(1 - \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) e^{-\frac{x^2 + y^2}{2\sigma^2}} \end{split}$$

Filtros comuns para deteção de "arestas"

Gradiente simples

$$G_{\mathsf{x}} = \left[egin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \ -1 & 1 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}
ight], \; G_{\mathsf{y}} = \left[egin{array}{ccc} 0 & -1 & 0 \ 0 & 1 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}
ight]$$

Gradiente de Sobel:

$$G_{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, G_{y} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Morfologia

$$A_{h} = \left\{ p \in \mathbb{Z}^{2} : p = x + h, x \in A \right\}$$

$$A^{C} = \overline{A} = \left\{ p \in \mathbb{Z}^{2} : p \notin A \right\}$$

$$A \setminus B = A - B = A \cap B^{C} = \left\{ p \in \mathbb{Z}^{2} : (p \in A) \land (p \notin B) \right\}$$

$$C = A \oplus B = \left\{ c \in \mathbb{Z}^{2} : c = a + b, a \in A \land b \in B \right\}$$

$$C = A \oplus B = \bigcup_{h \in B} A_{h}$$

$$C = A \oplus B = \left\{ c \in \mathbb{Z}^{2} : c + b \in A, \forall b \in B \right\}$$

$$C = A \oplus B = \left\{ c \in \mathbb{Z}^{2} : B_{c} \subseteq A \right\} = \bigcap_{h \in B} A_{-h}$$

$$D = A \otimes (B, C) = (A \oplus B) \cap (A^{C} \oplus C)$$

$$D = A \otimes B = A \otimes (B, B^{C})$$

$$A \bullet B = (A \oplus B) \oplus B$$

$$A \circ B = (A \oplus B) \oplus B$$

$$\bigcup_{i} A \otimes (B_{i}, C_{i}) = \bigcup_{i} \left[(A \oplus B_{i}) \cap (A^{C} \oplus C_{i}) \right]$$

$$TopHat (A, B) = A \setminus (A \circ B)$$

Reconstrução ou dilatação recursiva condicionada:

Reconstrução da semente A até à mascara B com o elemento estruturante C (dilatação recursiva condicionada):

$$D = A \oplus |_{B}C$$
 e equivale a:
$$\begin{cases} X_{0} = A \\ X_{i} = (X_{i-1} \oplus C) \cap B \\ D = X_{i} \Leftarrow X_{i} = X_{i-1} \end{cases}$$

Morfologia em níveis de cinzento

$$(A \oplus B)(u, v) = \max_{\substack{(i,j) \in B \\ (i,j) \in B}} \{A(u+i, v+j) + B(i,j)\}$$
$$(A \ominus B)(u, v) = \min_{\substack{(i,j) \in B \\ (i,j) \in B}} \{A(u+i, v+j) - B(i,j)\}$$

Momentos de imagens

$$m_{pq} = \sum_{x} \sum_{y} x^{p} y^{q} f(x, y)$$

$$m_{01} = \sum_{x} \sum_{y} y \cdot f(x, y), \quad m_{10} = \sum_{x} \sum_{y} x \cdot f(x, y)$$

$$\mu_{pq} = \sum_{x} \sum_{y} (x - \bar{x})^{p} (y - \bar{y})^{q} f(x, y)$$
$$\bar{x} = \frac{m_{10}}{m_{00}}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{m_{01}}{m_{00}}$$

Momentos invariantes de Hu (4 primeiros)

$$\begin{split} I_1 &= \eta_{20} + \eta_{02} \\ I_2 &= (\eta_{20} - \eta_{02})^2 + 4\eta_{11}^2 \\ I_3 &= (\eta_{30} - 3\eta_{12})^2 + (3\eta_{21} - \eta_{03})^2 \\ I_4 &= (\eta_{30} + \eta_{12})^2 + (\eta_{21} + \eta_{03})^2 \\ \text{com } \eta_{pq} &= \frac{\mu_{pq}}{\mu_{00}^{(1 + \frac{p+q}{2})}}, p + q \geq 2 \end{split}$$

Expressões e momentos em histogramas

Histogramas contínuos

$$\begin{split} h\left(x\right) &= \frac{H(x)}{\int\limits_0^L H(s)ds} \\ &\int\limits_0^L h\left(x\right) dx = 1 \\ \mu_n &= \int\limits_0^L \left(x - \mu_0\right)^n h\left(x\right) dx; \quad \mu_0 = \int\limits_0^L x h\left(x\right) dx \end{split}$$

Histogramas discretos

$$h(i) = \frac{H(i)}{\sum\limits_{j=0}^{L-1} H(j)}, \qquad \sum\limits_{i=0}^{L-1} h(i) = 1$$

$$\mu_n = \sum\limits_{i=0}^{L-1} (i - \mu_0)^n h(i), \qquad \mu_0 = \sum\limits_{i=0}^{L-1} ih(i)$$

Contraste médio:
$$\sigma = \sqrt{\mu_2} = \sqrt{\sum\limits_{i=0}^{L-1} \left(i - \mu_0\right)^2 h\left(i\right)}$$

Suavidade:
$$R = \frac{\sigma^2}{1 + \sigma^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \sigma^2}$$

Uniformidade:
$$U = \sum_{i=0}^{L-1} h^2(i)$$

Entropia:
$$H = -\sum_{i=0}^{L-1} h(i) \log h(i)$$

Expansão do contraste:

$$g(x, y) = (L - 1) \frac{f(x, y) - \min[f(x, y)]}{\max[f(x, y)] - \min[f(x, y)]}$$

Equalização de histograma:

$$g(x, y) = floor\left((L-1)\sum_{i=0}^{f(x,y)} h(i)\right)$$

Limiar de binarização por "isodados"

$$m_k^b = \frac{\sum\limits_{i=0}^{T_{k-1}-1} i \cdot H(i)}{\sum\limits_{i=0}^{T_{k-1}-1} H(i)}, \ m_k^f = \frac{\sum\limits_{i=T_{k-1}}^{L-1} i \cdot H(i)}{\sum\limits_{i=1}^{L-1} H(i)}, \ T_k = \frac{m_k^f + m_k^b}{2}$$

Distâncias entre imagem I e modelo R

$$d_{A}(r,s) = \sum_{(i,j)\in R} |I(r+i,s+j) - R(i,j)|$$

$$d_{M}(r,s) = \max_{(i,j)\in R} (|I(r+i,s+j) - R(i,j)|)$$

$$d_{E}(r,s) = \sqrt{\sum_{(i,j)\in R} [I(r+i,s+j) - R(i,j)]^{2}}$$

Correlação cruzada entre I e R

$$(I \circledast R)(r,s) = \sum_{(i,j) \in R} I(r+i,s+j) \cdot R(i,j)$$

Correlação cruzada normalizada entre I e R

$$C_N(r,s) = \frac{\sum\limits_{(i,j) \in R} I(r+i,s+j) \cdot R(i,j)}{\sqrt{\sum\limits_{(i,j) \in R} I^2(r+i,s+j)} \sqrt{\sum\limits_{(i,j) \in R} R^2(i,j)}}$$

Correlação cruzada normalizada central

$$C_L(r,s) = \frac{\sum\limits_{(i,j) \in R} I_{\mu}(r+i,s+j) \cdot R_{\mu}(i,j)}{\sqrt{\sum\limits_{(i,j) \in R} I_{\mu}^2(r+i,s+j)} \sqrt{\sum\limits_{(i,j) \in R} R_{\mu}^2(i,j)}}$$
 onde se define genericamente:

$$X_{\mu}(i,j) = X(i,j) - \bar{X} = X(i,j) - \frac{1}{W \times H} \sum_{s=1}^{W} \sum_{r=1}^{H} X(s,r)$$

Distâncias entre os padrões x e μ_x

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{d}_{\textit{E}}\left(\textbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\textbf{x}}\right) = \sqrt{\left(\textbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\textbf{x}}\right)^{T}\left(\textbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\textbf{x}}\right)} = \|\textbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\textbf{x}}\| \\ & \textit{D}_{\textit{M}}\left(\textbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\textbf{x}}\right) = \sqrt{\left(\textbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\textbf{x}}\right)^{T}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}\left(\textbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\textbf{x}}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

onde Σ é a matriz de co-variâncias das grandezas (descritores) dos padrões, com o seguinte exemplo para 3 variáveis:

$$\Sigma = \left[\begin{array}{cccc} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} & \sigma_{13} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} & \sigma_{23} \\ \sigma_{31} & \sigma_{32} & \sigma_{33} \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cccc} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_{12} & \sigma_{13} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_2^2 & \sigma_{23} \\ \sigma_{31} & \sigma_{32} & \sigma_3^2 \end{array} \right]$$

Definição de co-variância e esperança

$$\sigma_{XY} = Cov(X, Y) = E(X \cdot Y) - E(X)E(Y)$$

$$E(X) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i$$

$$E(X \cdot Y) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i y_i)$$

Equação polar da reta

$$\rho = x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta$$

Trigonometria da soma de ângulos

$$sin(a \pm b) = sin a cos b \pm cos a sin b$$

 $cos(a \pm b) = cos a cos b \mp sin a sin b$

Solução da equação: $k_1 \cos \theta + k_2 \sin \theta = k_3$

$$heta=2$$
atan $2\left(k_{2}\pm\sqrt{k_{1}^{2}+k_{2}^{2}-k_{3}^{2}},\,k_{1}+k_{3}
ight)$