# Documentation for Implementation of "On Event Based Optical Flow"

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## Introduction

This document contains information for the implementation of "On event-based optical flow detection" by Brosch et al. (2015). <u>Link.</u>

The project has 3 code files:

- 1. filters demonstrations.ipynb
- 2. optical flow.ipynb
- 3. util.py

filters\_demonstrations.ipynb has code for generating filters and corresponding functions. It also has documentation on properties of filters and demonstrative outputs. It is used in optical\_flow.ipynb with "%run" command.

optical\_flow.ipynb uses filters over the image in order to produce filter outputs, which then is converted to quiver plots, the direction and quantity of output is visualized.

util.py has functions that are used for importing event data inputs.

Folders named slider\_far, slider\_close and basic\_event are dataset of events. slider\_far and slider\_close are accessible in http://rpq.ifi.uzh.ch/davis\_data.html.

Outputs in src folder contains outputs given by the code. Currently, in this folder, filters\_4 and filters\_32 contain the vectorized outputs of filters, using slider\_far data, artificially slowed for maximal selective velocity.

### Issues

### **Spatial Filters**

- Spatial even filters and spatial odd filters are generated over a basis of 21x21 square. If the filters need to be extended to a bigger size, the ratio of the filters odd / even change.
- Currently no workaround for spatial even filters cancelling each other. May be solved by normalization.

#### Outputs

- When spatial filters are extended to a considerable size (i.e. 100x100) they cancel each other and make response at edges arbitrary, making artificial slowing necessary. (This can be solved by dilating temporal response)
- Only spatial odd filters' values are shown in outputs due to even cancelling itself.
- Normalization seems somewhat ambiguous in the paper, making a reimplementation of function necessary.