

Zernike

(金 聖 浩)

2002

Zernike

**Probabilistic Model-based Object Recognition
using Local Zernike Moments**

Probabilistic Model-based Object Recognition using Local Zernike Moments

Advisor : Professor In-So Kweon.

by

Sung-Ho Kim

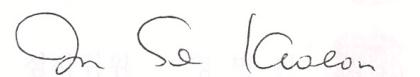
Department of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science
[Division of Electrical Engineering]
Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology

A thesis submitted to the faculty of the Korea Advanced Institute of Science
and Technology in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of
Master of Engineering in the Department of Electrical Engineering &
Computer Science[Division of Electrical Engineering]

Daejon, Korea

2001. 12. 21.

Approved by



Professor In-So Kweon

Major Advisor

Zernike

2001 12 21



MEE , Kim, Sung-Ho.
20003089 Probabilistic Model-based Object Recognition using Local Zernike
Moments, Zernike
Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, 2002, 98p
Advisor: Prof. In-So Kweon.

Abstract

Object recognition is one of the most important, yet the least understood, aspect of visual perception. The difficulties originate from the variations of objects such as view position, illumination changes, background clutter, occlusion and etc. So, the success of any recognition scheme will depend on its ability to cope with these variations. This thesis presents an object recognition paradigm robust to these variations using local Zernike moments and the probabilistic voting method.

The proposed method using Zernike moments is robust to rotation, scale changes, illumination changes, background clutter and occlusion. The original Zernike moments are normalized by (0,0) Zernike moment which makes the feature robust to scale illumination changes. The modified Zernike moments are calculated around corner points which are extracted from images represented in scale space. For object recognition, we have developed a probabilistic voting method which is an extension of simple voting method. The proposed probabilistic voting method is based on the stability of model Zernike moments and the similarity between the model Zernike moments and the input Zernike moments. This method is better than the simple voting which has high risk of misrecognition for similar objects.

The object recognition system is validated through various experiments. The experimental results show the robustness of the proposed object recognition system.

2.2.4.	20	
2.3.	(scale space)	20
2.3.1.	21	
2.3.2.	22	
2.3.3.	23	
2.4. Zernike	25	
2.4.1.	25	
2.4.2. Zernike	28	
2.5.	38	
2.5.1. ANN(approximate nearest neighbor)	39	
3.	42	
3.1.	42	
3.1.1.	42	
3.1.2. (voting)	47	
3.2.	49	
3.2.1.	50	
3.2.2. (aligment)	51	
3.3.	55	
3.4. DB	55	
4.	56	
4.1.	56	
4.2.	59	
4.3. (resing)	61	
4.4. (voting)	61	
4.4.1.	64	

4.5.	67
4.5.1.	68
4.5.2.	71
4.5.3. (view angle)	74
4.5.4.	78
4.5.5.	81
4.5.6. γ	84
4.5.7.	87
4.6.	88
4.6.1.	I.....	88
4.6.2.	II.....	90
4.6.3.	III.....	91
5.	93
6.	95

1.1	7
2.1	26
4.1 Zernike	58
4.2	60
4.3	61
4.4	69
4.5	70
4.6	72
4.7	73
4.8	76
4.9	77
4.10	79
4.11	80
4.12	82
4.13	83
4.14 가	85
4.15 가	86
4.16	92

1.1	4
1.2	3D CAD	5
1.3	(Anti -Face).....	6
1.4	10
2.1	Harris	13
2.2	SUSAN	14
2.3	2 COP	15
2.4	COP	15
2.5	KLT	16
2.6	17
2.7	17
2.8	18
2.9	18
2.10	19
2.11	20
2.12	21
2.13	23
2.14	24
2.15	SNR.....	25
2.16	27
2.17	(n)	29
2.18	(m)	30
2.19	31

2.20	Zernike	32
2.21		33
2.22		34
2.23		34
2.24		35
2.25		36
2.26	Zernike	36
2.27	(view angle)	2D 3D 37
2.28	(view angle)	38
2.29	ANN	41
3.1	가	44
3.2		45
3.3	Zernike	46
3.4		48
3.5		49
3.6		50
3.7		51
3.8		53
3.9		54
3.10	(prior)	55
4.1	Zernike	57
4.2	Zernike	DF 58
4.3	Zernike	DF 60
4.4		1.....	62
4.5		2.....	63

4.6	64
4.7	65
4.8	66
4.9	66
4.10	67
4.11	68
4.12	69
4.13	71
4.14	72
4.15 /	74
4.16	75
4.17	76
4.18	78
4.19	79
4.20	81
4.21	82
4.22 가	84
4.23 ㅏ	85
4.24	87
4.25	87
4.26 +	89
4.27 +	89
4.28 + + +가	90
4.29 + + +가	91
4.30	92

1.

1.1.

1980

, 1990

, / ,

, 21

¹.

(IT)

(BT)

(RT) 21

가

가

, , , ,

가

,

,

, 가

가

,

, , , ,

가

가

,

¹ 25 21C , 2000
2000 IFR UN/ECE

1.2.

[1].

가

가

(general feature)

가

(matching)
feature matching)

(general

1.3.

가

가

가

[1][2].

가

6

가

. x, y, z

3

(, ,

)

(background clutter)

가 가 (occlusion).

가

가

가

(low level)

(, ,

)

(high level)

1.4.

30

가

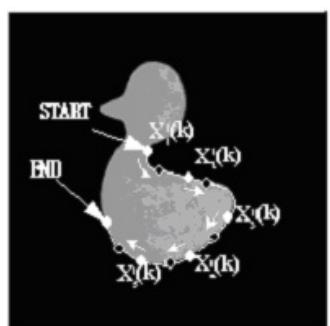
가 [1][3].

- 1)
- 2) 3D CAD
- 3) 2D

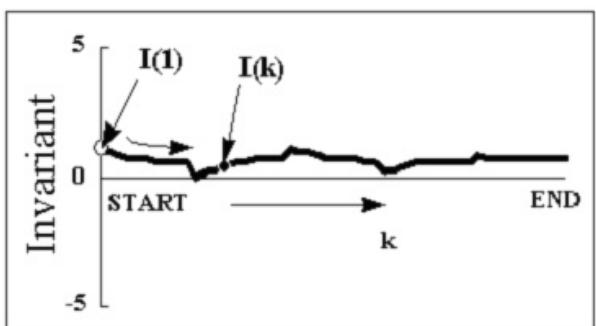
1.4.1. (invariance)

(1.1) 3

[4]. 5



(a)



(b)

1.1

, 3

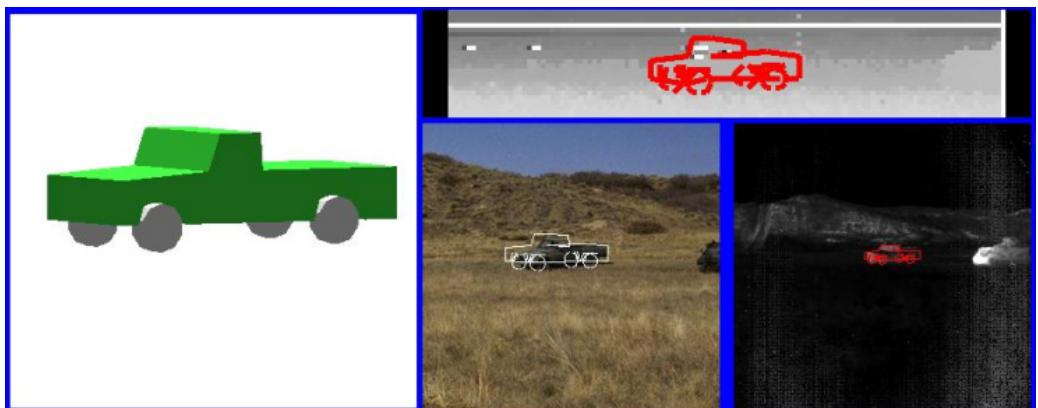
가 .

1.4.2. 3D (3D explicit model-based)

(view position)

3D CAD

, , , , 가
(1.2) 3D CAD (range) , 가 , , (align)
[5].



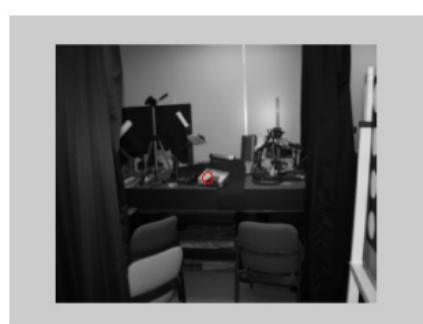
1.2 CAD

1.4.3. 2D (2D appearance-based)

가 (1.3)
ANTI-FACE [6].
500 ,



(a) 물체 모델 DB



(a) 인식 결과

1.3 (Anti-face)

, 3D , 2D

가 (feature),
(matching)

(corner), (edge), (line),

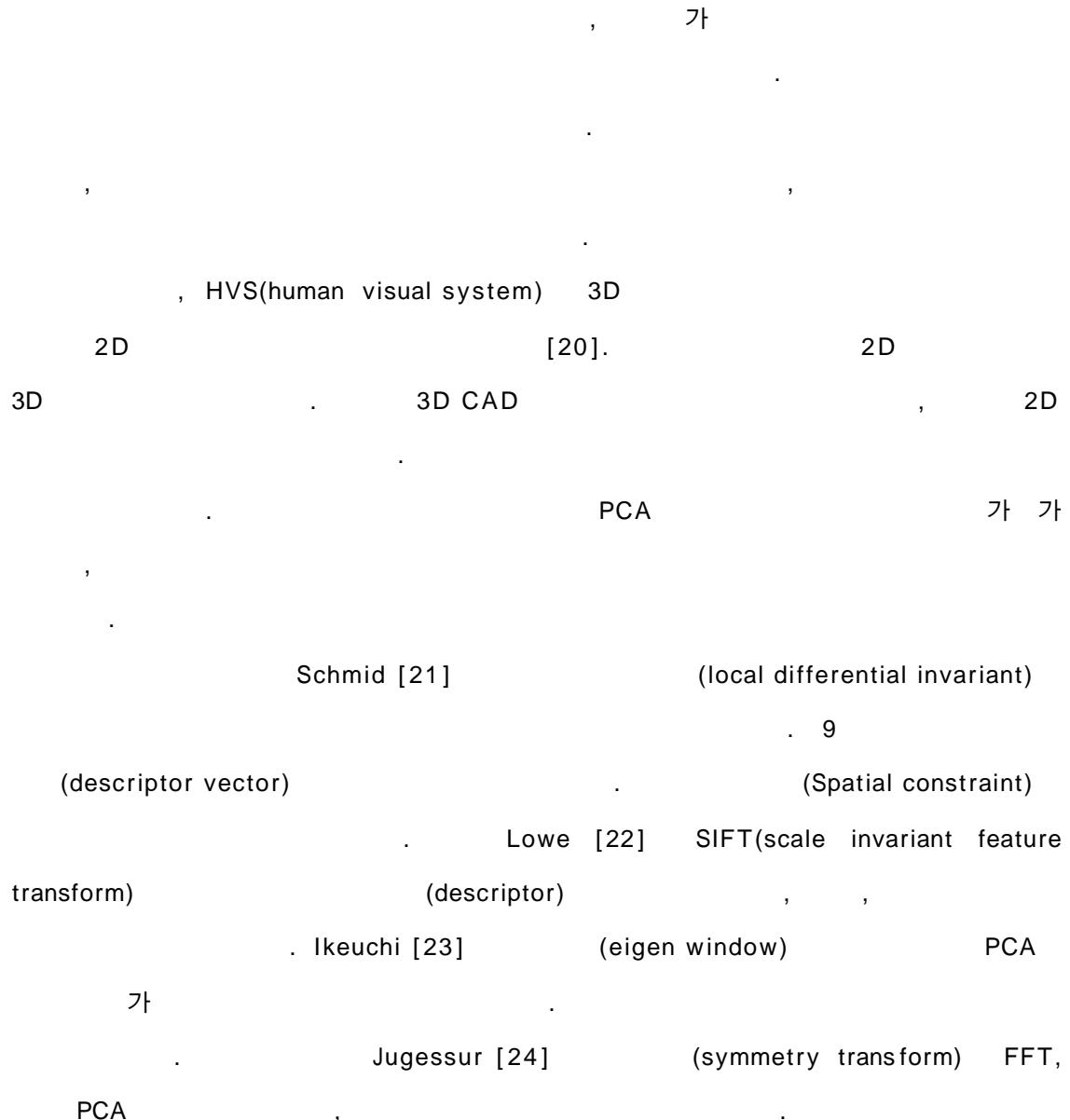
(junction), (curve), (shape), (region),
 (color), (descriptor),
 MMSE, (hash), (alignment), MRF(Markov Random Field), HMM(hidden Markov
 model), PCA, anti-face, 1995
 2001

1.1

	Feature	Matching	
A. R. Pope et al. [7]	edge	alignment	1995
S. Z. Li el al. [8]	curve	MRF	1995
A. T. S. Au el al. [9]	line	hash	1996
G. R. Ji et al. [10]	moment	RBF	1997
S. Lin et al. [11]	color	PCA	1997
F. Jurie [12]	line	hash	1997
D. W. Jacob et al. [13]	region	hand	1997
M. R. Stevens et al. [5]	line	genetic algorithm	1998
A. E. Johnson et al. [14]	shape	correlation	1998
B. Cui et al. [15]	color	HMM	2000
D. Roobaert et al. [16]	shape	SVM	2000
H. Zha et al. [17]	region	Hopfield	2000
Y. H. Cu et al. [18]	curve	MMSE	2000
K. C. Lo et al. [19]	curve	MMSE	2001
D. Keren [6]	region	anti-face	2001

, , , , 가
 . (background clutter) 가

(occlusion)



1.5.

가 .
(, 가)
가 [21, 22, 23, 24].
, , ,
, ,
, SIFT
가 . PCA , 가
,
가 Zernike
, Mahalanobis
. Schmid [21] . Lowe
[22] best-bin-first search , Hough
. Ikeuchi [23]

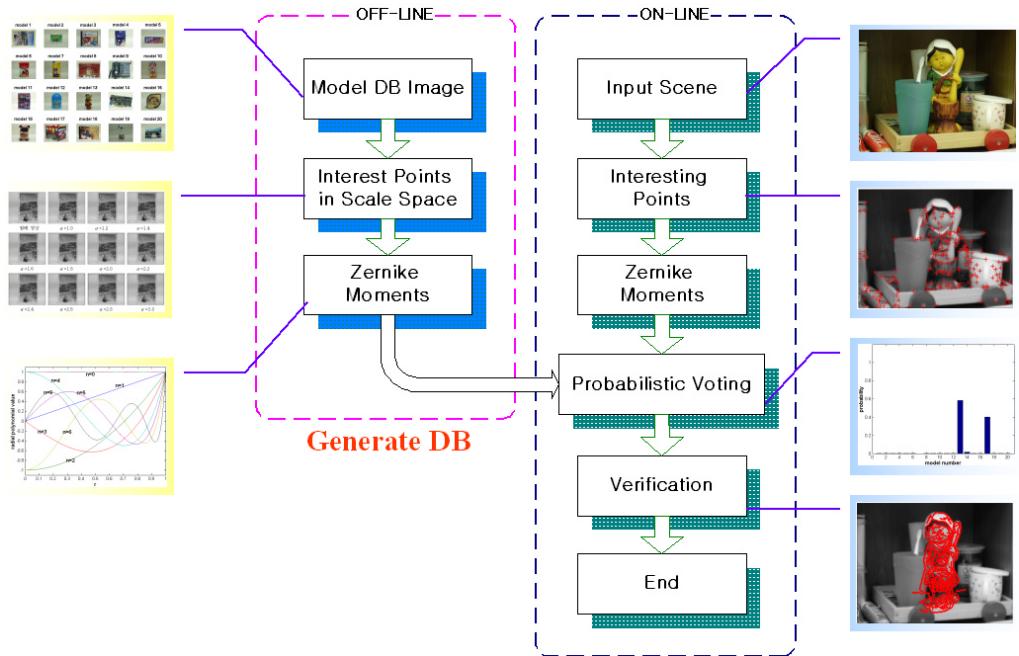
Zernike ,

1.6. overview

(1.4)
DB
DB (scale
space)

Zernike

Zernike



1.4

1.7.

2

4

20

5

10

2. Zernike

Zernike

Zernike

2.1. (interesting point)

, 가 (), 가 [25].

, Marr 가

(line), (spot), (edge)

가 2

가

1) (affine transformation: x, y, \dots, \dots)

2)

3)

(contour-based),
(symmetry-based)

(intensity-based)

가 가

Harris

COP

, KLT

SUSAN

2.1.1.

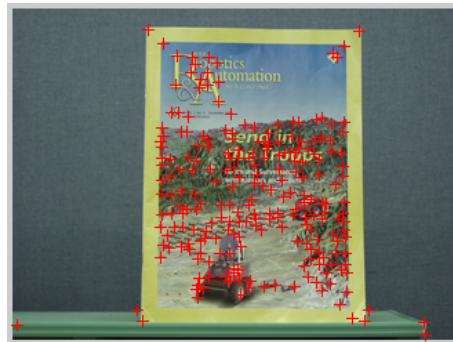
a) Harris

Harris [26] (2.1)
(discrete direction)

(auto-correlation matrix) A
(discrete shift)

$$\mathbf{A}(x_k, y_k) = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{(x_k, y_k) \in W} (I_x(x_k, y_k))^2 & \sum_{(x_k, y_k) \in W} I_x(x_k, y_k) I_y(x_k, y_k) \\ \sum_{(x_k, y_k) \in W} I_x(x_k, y_k) I_y(x_k, y_k) & \sum_{(x_k, y_k) \in W} (I_y(x_k, y_k))^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.1)$$

Harris	Sobel	$\sigma \approx 1$	derivative of Gaussian
.	.	.	.
7	a	0.06	가
.	.	8 - neighborhood	가
.	.	(2.1)	Harris
.	.	.	가



2.1 Harris

b) SUSAN

SUSAN [29] smallest univalue segment assimilating nucleus , USAN

가

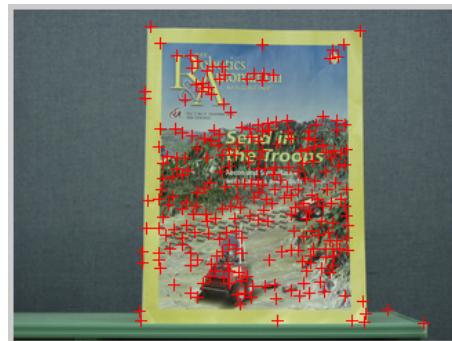
가

USAN

, USAN

, NMS(non-maximal suppression)

(2.2) SUSAN



2.2 SUSAN

c) COP (crosses as an oriented pair)

COP [27]

(2.3)

가

45

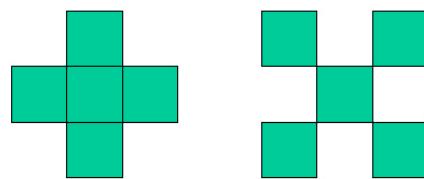
/

COP

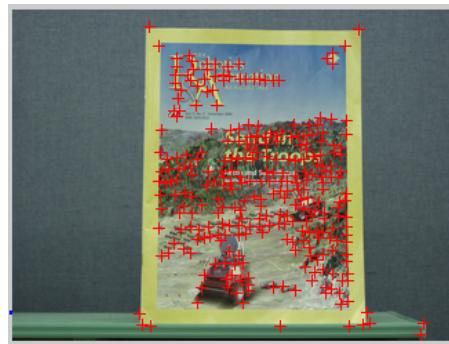
inverted USAN

2

(2.4)



2.3 2 COP



2.4 COP

d) KLT

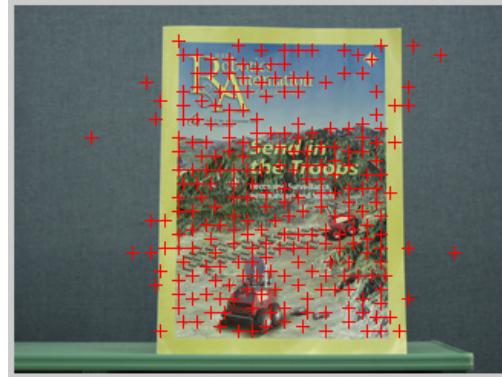
KLT [28] Kanade, Lucas, Tomasi† ,

$$, \quad (2.2)$$

$$g_x \quad x \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad (2.5)$$

KLT

$$\min(I_1, I_2) > \text{threshold}, \quad I_1, I_2 : \text{eigenvalues of } \mathbf{G} \\ \text{where, } \mathbf{G} = \int_W \mathbf{g} \mathbf{g}^T w d\mathbf{A}, \quad \mathbf{g} = [g_x \quad g_y]^T \quad (2.2)$$



2.5 KLT

2.2. (repeatability)

[30].

, 3

(repeatability)

(2.3)

$$R = \frac{N_R}{N_O} \times 100[\%] \quad (2.3)$$

R

N_O

N_R

가†

,

,

,

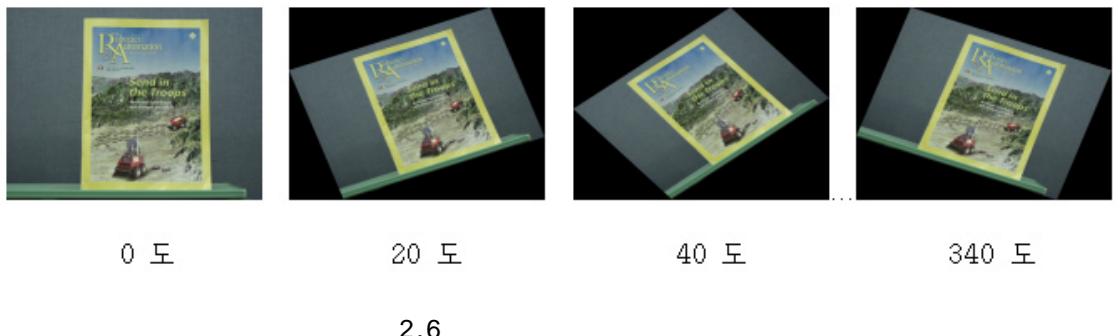
,

가† 2

2.2.1.

()

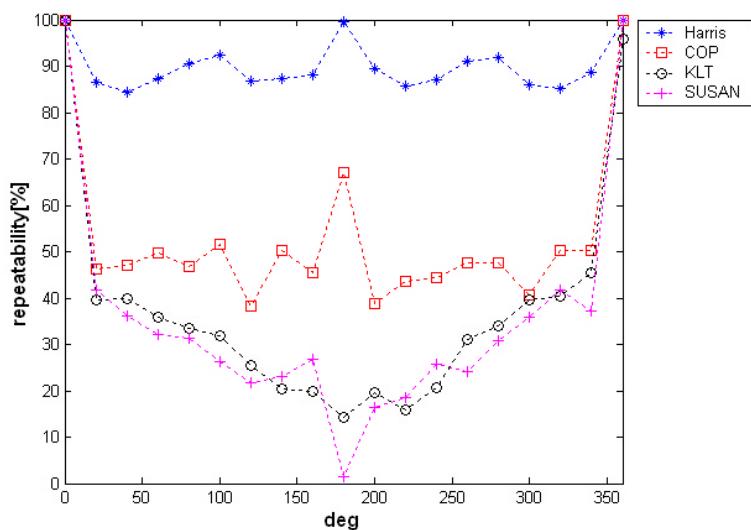
(2.6)



(2.7) 20

Harris

85%



2.7

2.2.2

가 가

(resampling)

(interpolation)

(2.8)

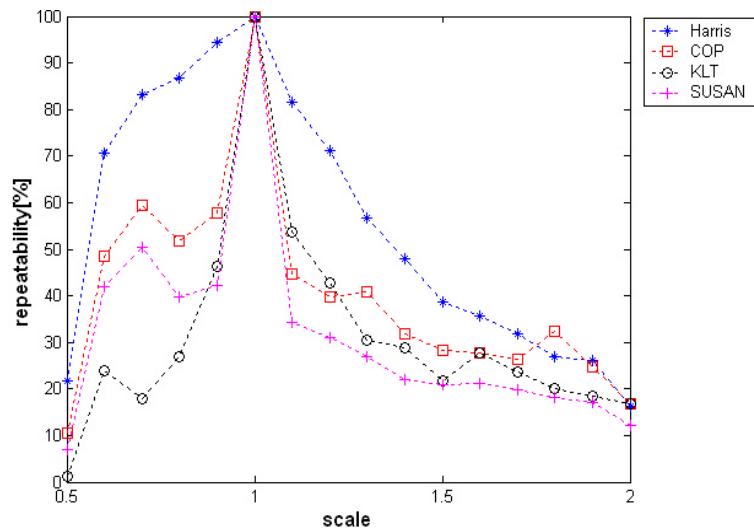


0.5 배

1 배

2 배

2.8



2.9

(2.9)

. Harris

가 , 가 1.3 50%

가

2.2.3

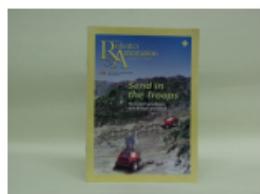
가

가

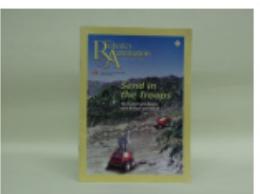
가

(2.10)

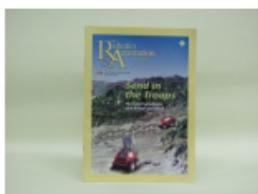
가



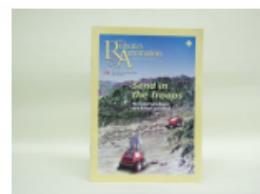
평균밝기: 107



평균밝기: 132



평균밝기: 165



평균밝기: 193

2.10

(2.11)

가 , SUSAN

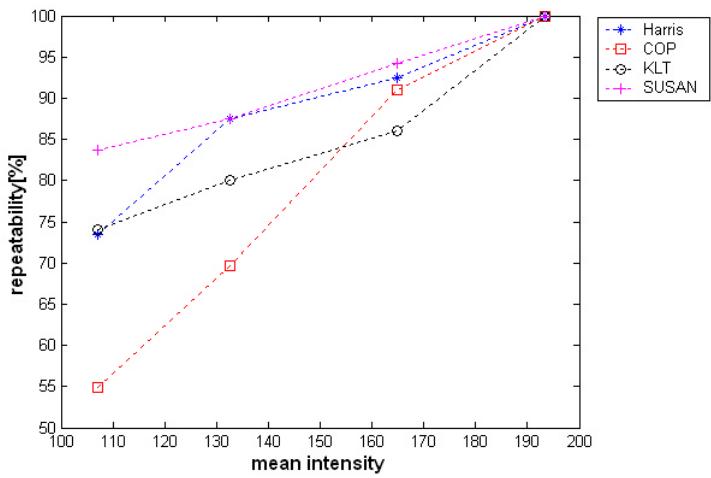
Harris

가 가

, COP

가

가



2.11

2.2.4

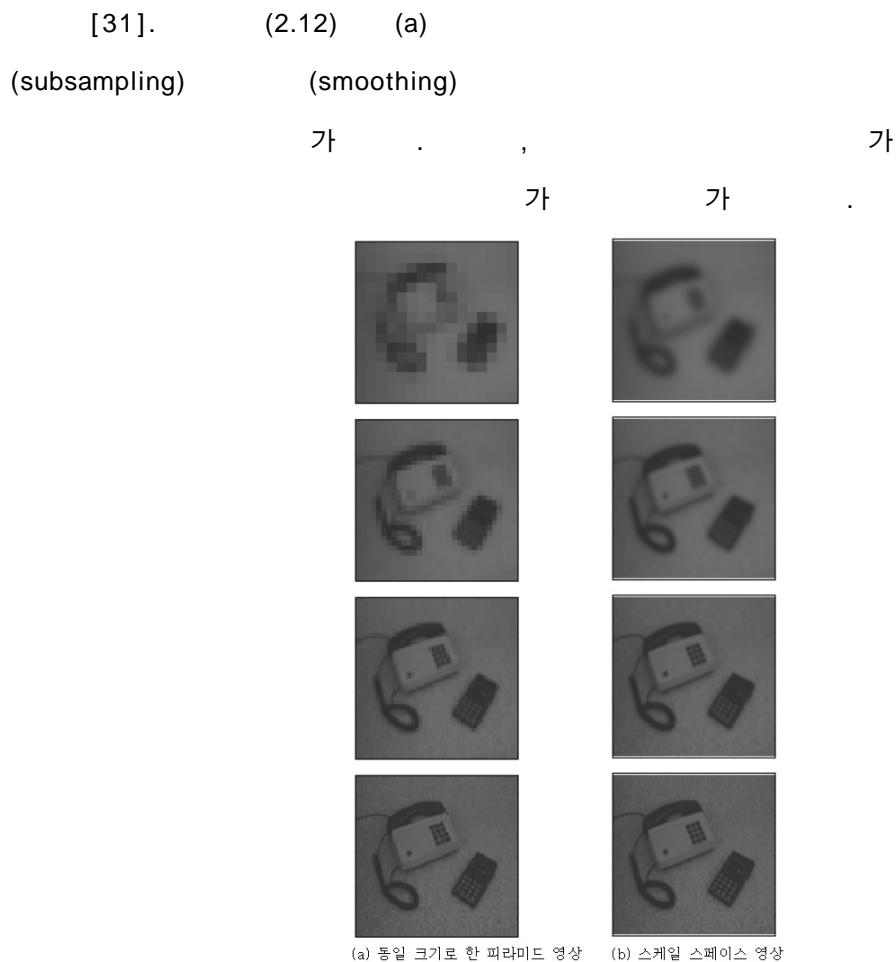
Harris , COP , KLT SUSAN
 (, , ,) ,
 Harris , COP , KLT , SUSAN
 . Harris

2.3. (scale space)

, 가 1.3 (repeatability) 50%
 가 . [31].

, 가
가

2.3.1.



(2.4)

가

(2.12) (b)

가

(receptive field profile)

가

,

가

(convolution)

s 가

, s 가 가, $\mathbf{X} = (x, y)$ 가, \mathbf{G} 가 가, I 가 s

(2.4)

$$L(\mathbf{X}, s) = \mathbf{G}(s\mathbf{s}) * I(\mathbf{X}) \quad (2.4)$$

(2.4)

, 가 , Harris

s

가

Harris

가

(2.5)

A

$$\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{X}, s\mathbf{s}, s\tilde{\mathbf{s}}) = s^2 \mathbf{G}(s\tilde{\mathbf{s}}) * \begin{bmatrix} I_x^2(\mathbf{X}, s\mathbf{s}) & I_x I_y(\mathbf{X}, s\mathbf{s}) \\ I_x I_y(\mathbf{X}, s\mathbf{s}) & I_y^2(\mathbf{X}, s\mathbf{s}) \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.5)$$

$$I_x(\mathbf{X}, s\mathbf{s}) \quad I(\mathbf{X}) * \mathbf{G}_x(\mathbf{X}, s\mathbf{s}) \quad , \quad I_y(\mathbf{X}, s\mathbf{s}) \quad I(\mathbf{X}) * \mathbf{G}_y(\mathbf{X}, s\mathbf{s})$$

 $\mathbf{G}(s\tilde{\mathbf{s}})$ $\tilde{\mathbf{s}}$ 가

가

Harris

2.1

$$\det(\mathbf{A}) - a \operatorname{trace}(\mathbf{A})$$

2.3.2.

가

 s

1

1.0

3.0

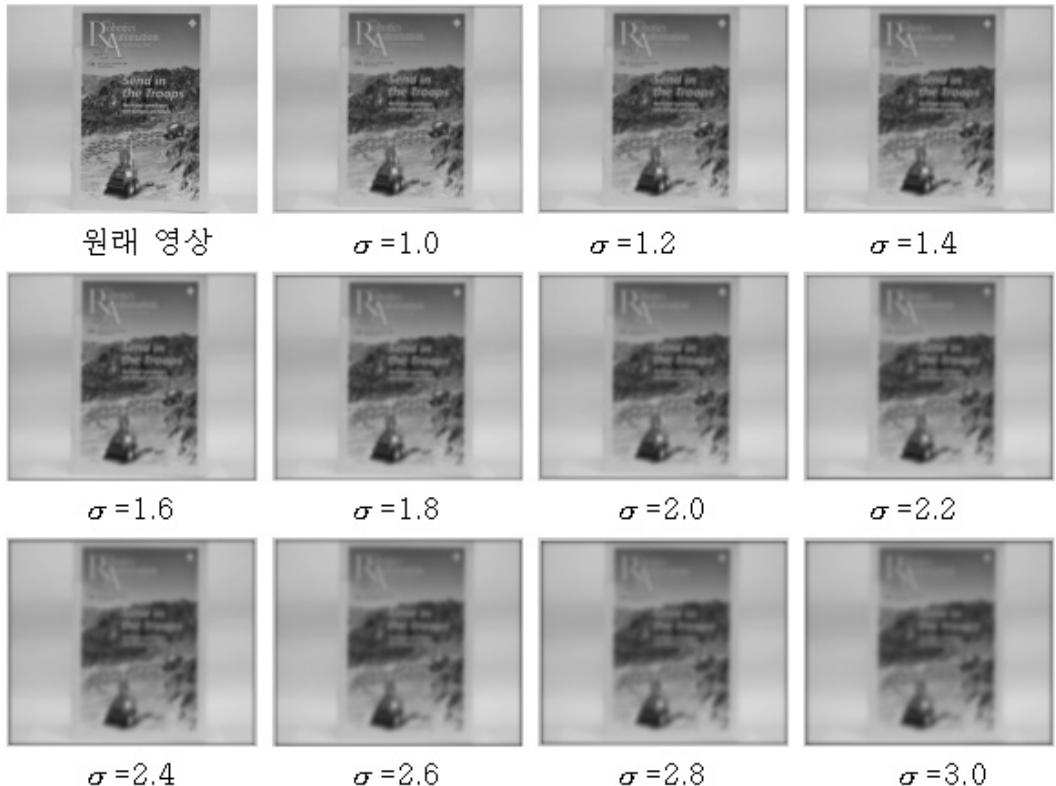
0.2

11

(2.13)

가

가



2.13

2.3.3.

가

(2.14) (b) s 가 1.4

1/1.4

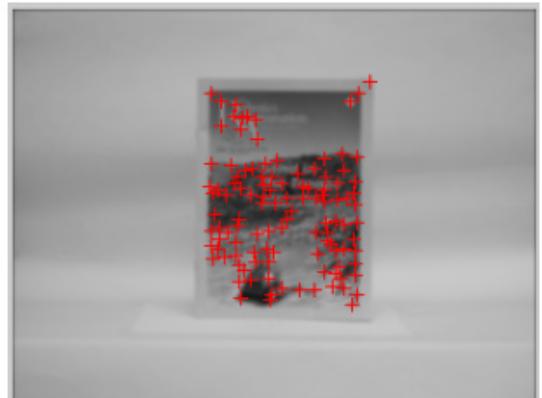
가

가 s 가 2

가 1/2



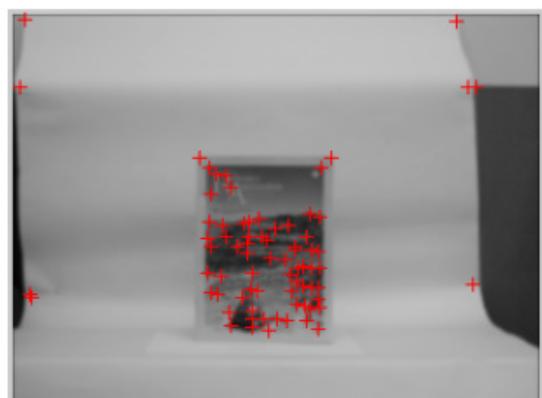
(a) $\sigma=1.4$



(b) 실제영상:원래 크기의 1/1.4



(c) $\sigma=2.0$



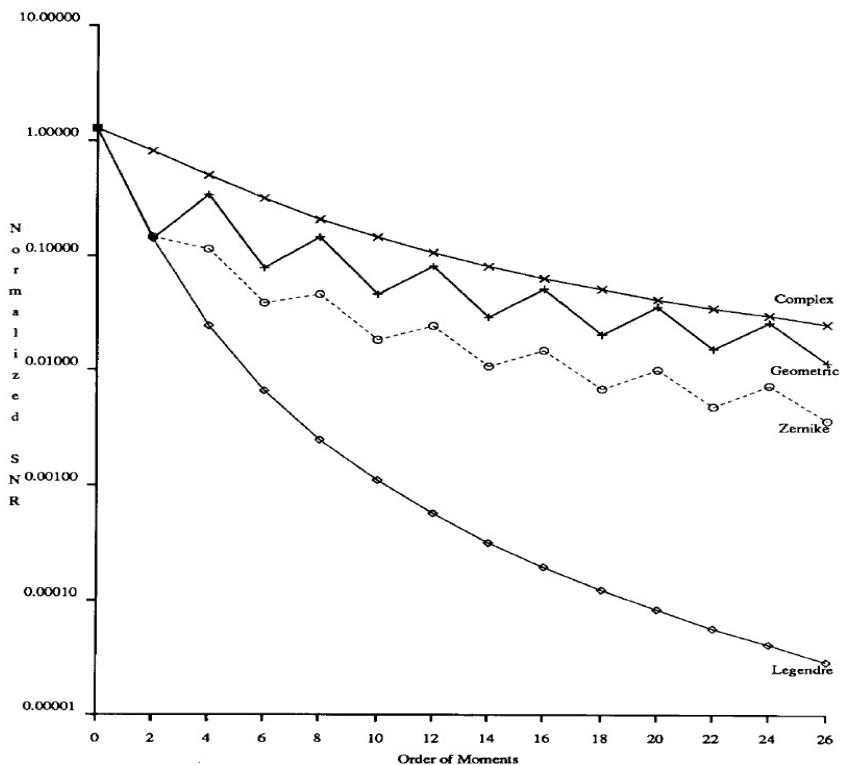
(d) 실제영상:원래 크기의 1/2

2.14

2.4. Zernike

2.4.1.

2D
 . . . (Legendre) . . . (Zernike) . . .
 (pseudo-Zernike) . . . (complex) . . .
 , . . . (aspect of information redundancy), . . . (capability of
 image representation) [32],
 (Zernike) (pseudo-Zernike) 가



2.15

SNR [32]

(2.15)

가

(complex),

(Zernike)

가

(Legendre)

2.1

[32]

Type of Moment		Region of Integration	$\text{cov} \{N_{pq}, N_{rs}\}$, Assuming $\sigma_n^2 = 1$
GM	M_{pq}	Square [$-1 \leq x, y \leq 1$]	$\text{cov} \{N_{pq}, N_{rs}\} = \frac{[1 - (-1)^{p+r+1}][1 - (-1)^{q+s+1}]}{(p+r+1)(q+s+1)}$
LM	λ_{mn}	Square [$-1 \leq x, y \leq 1$]	$\text{cov} \{N_{mn}, N_{rs}\} = \frac{(2m+1)(2n+1)}{4} \delta_{mr} \delta_{ns}$
ZM, PM	A_{nl}	Unit Disk	$\text{cov} \{N_{nl}, N_{mk}\} = \frac{n+1}{\pi} \delta_{mn} \delta_{lk}$
RM	D_{nl}	Unit Disk	$\text{cov} \{N_{nl}, N_{mk}\} = \frac{2\pi}{n+m+2} \delta_{lk}$
CM	C_{pq}	Unit Disk	$\text{cov} \{N_{pq}, N_{rs}\} = \frac{2\pi}{p+q+r+s+2} \delta_{p-q,r-s}$

(2.1)

(Zernike)

(pseudo-Zernike)

(Legendre)

(orthogonal)

(2.16)

가

(2.16)

(Zernike)

가

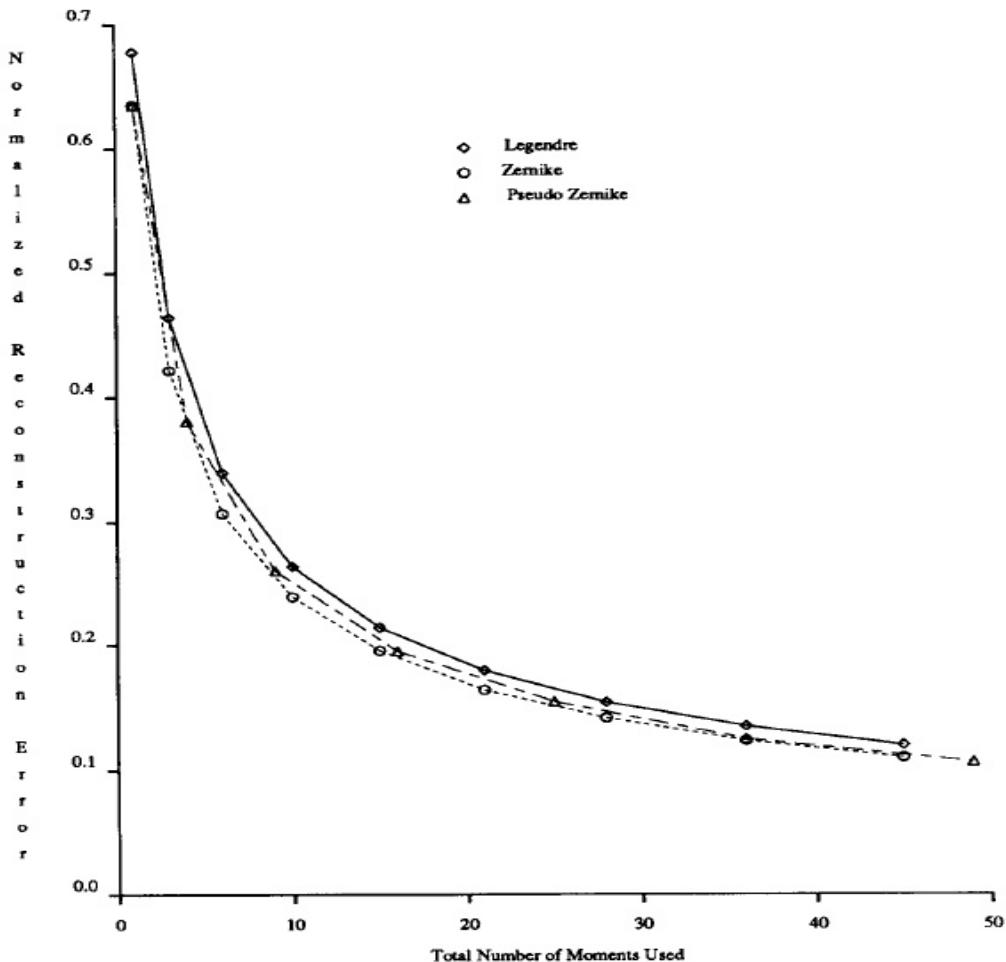
(Legendre)

가

(Zernike)

가

(Legendre)



2.16

[32]

Zernike

1961 Hu [33] 가

Reiss [34] 가

, Liao Pawlak [35]

Zernike

Zernike

가

Bigorgne Zernike

[36], Mariani Zernike

[37].

2.4.2. Zernike

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Zernike} & x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 & & (\text{orthogonal}) \\
 & (\text{complex polynomial set}) & [38]. , \text{ Zernike } & & (2.6) \\
 & f(x, y) & (\text{orthogonal basis function}) & V_{nm}(x, y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A_{nm} = \frac{n+1}{p} \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{M-1} f(x, y) [V_{nm}(x, y)]^* \quad (2.6)$$

$$Zernike \quad (ZP) \quad .$$

$$ZP = \left\{ V_{nm}(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \right\} \quad (2.7)$$

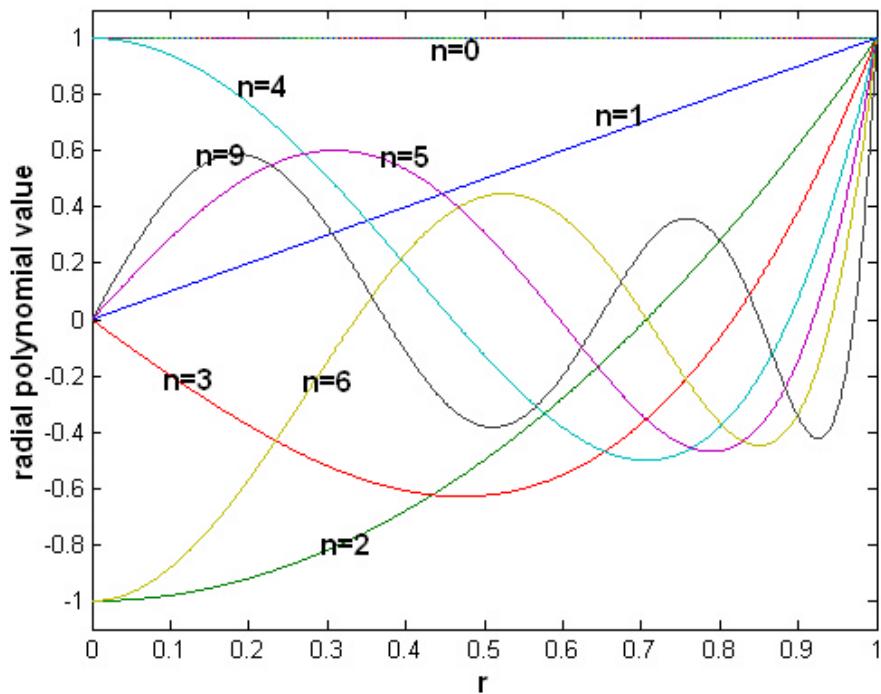
$$Zernike \quad \nmid n \quad (\text{repetition}) \quad m \quad , \\ V_{nm}(x, y) = R_{nm}(x, y) \exp(jm \tan^{-1}(y/x)) \quad (2.8)$$

$$R_{nm}(x, y) = \sum_{s=0}^{(n-|m|)/2} (-1)^s \frac{(n-s)!}{s! \left(\frac{n+|m|}{2} - s\right)! \left(\frac{n-|m|}{2} - s\right)!} (x^2 + y^2)^{(n-2s)/2} \quad (2.9)$$

$$n \in N^+, m \in N, (n - |m|) : even, |m| \leq n \quad (2.10)$$

$$(2.9) \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad , \quad (\text{orthogonal radial polynomial}) \quad R_{nm}(r) \quad .$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{00}(r) &= 1 \\
R_{11}(r) &= r \\
R_{20}(r) &= 2r^2 - 1 \\
R_{31}(r) &= 3r^3 - 2r \\
R_{40}(r) &= 6r^4 - 6r^2 \\
R_{51}(r) &= 10r^5 - 12r^3 + 3r \\
R_{60}(r) &= 20r^6 - 30r^4 + 12r^2 - 1 \\
R_{91}(4) &= 126r^9 - 280r^7 + 210r^5 - 60r^3 + 5r
\end{aligned} \tag{2.11}$$



2.17 (n)

(2.17) 가 가

가

, n=9 (m) (2.12)

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{91}(r) &= 126r^9 - 280r^7 + 210r^5 - 60r^3 + 5r \\
R_{93}(r) &= 84r^9 - 168r^7 + 105r^5 - 20r^3 \\
R_{95}(r) &= 36r^9 - 56r^7 + 21r^5 \\
R_{97}(r) &= 9r^9 - 8r^7 \\
R_{99}(r) &= r^9
\end{aligned} \tag{2.12}$$

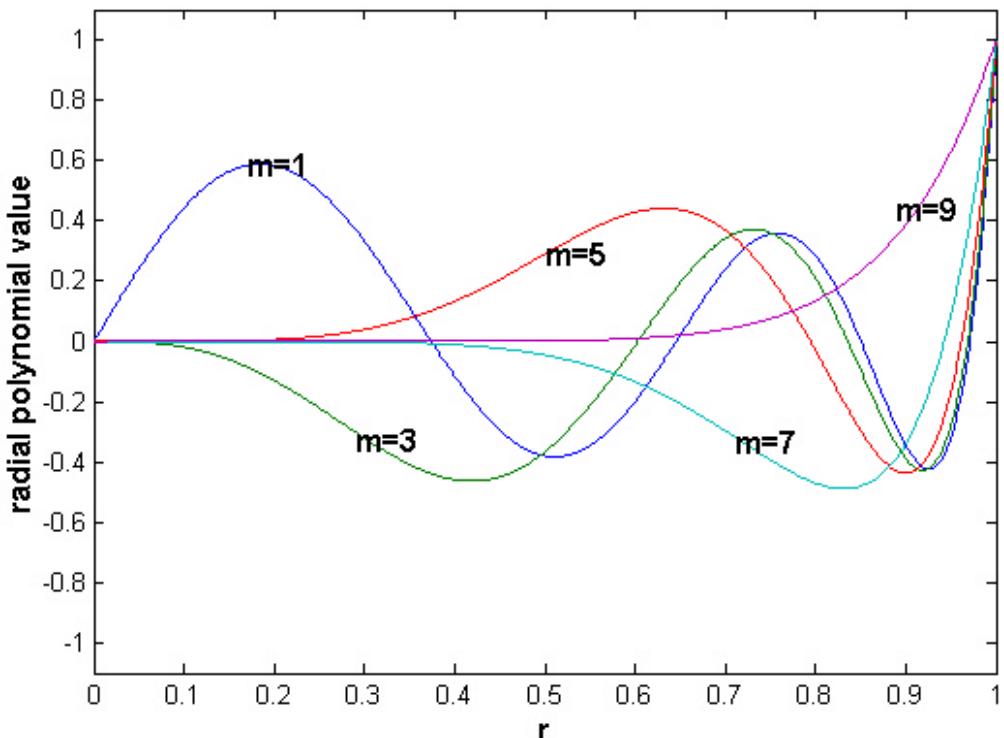
가

(2.18)

(m)

가

.



2.18 (repetition:m)

a)

Zernike \ntriangleright

$$f(r, \mathbf{q}) \ntriangleright f(x, y) \quad (\text{polar coordinate}),$$

$$f_r(r, \mathbf{q}) = f(r, \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{a}) \quad \alpha$$

Zernike (2.13)

$$\begin{aligned} A_{nm}^r &= \frac{n+1}{p} \int_0^{2p} \int_0^1 f_r(r, \mathbf{q}) [V_{nm}(r, \mathbf{q})]^* r dr d\mathbf{q} \\ &= \frac{n+1}{p} \int_0^{2p} \int_0^1 f_r(r, \mathbf{q}) R_{nm}(r) \exp(-jm\mathbf{q}) r dr d\mathbf{q} \\ &= \frac{n+1}{p} \int_0^{2p} \int_0^1 f(r, \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{a}) R_{nm}(r) \exp(-jm\mathbf{q}) r dr d\mathbf{q} \end{aligned} \quad (2.13)$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{a},$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{nm}^r &= \frac{n+1}{p} \int_0^{2p} \int_0^1 f(r, \mathbf{b}) R_{nm}(r) \exp(-jm(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{a})) r dr d\mathbf{b} \\ &= \left[\frac{n+1}{p} \int_0^{2p} \int_0^1 f(r, \mathbf{b}) R_{nm}(r) \exp(-jm\mathbf{b}) r dr d\mathbf{b} \right] \exp(-jm\mathbf{a}) \\ &= A_{nm} \exp(-jm\mathbf{a}) \end{aligned} \quad (2.14)$$

$$|A_{nm}^a| = |A_{nm}| \quad \text{Zernike}$$

(2.19) 1



2.19

(2.20)

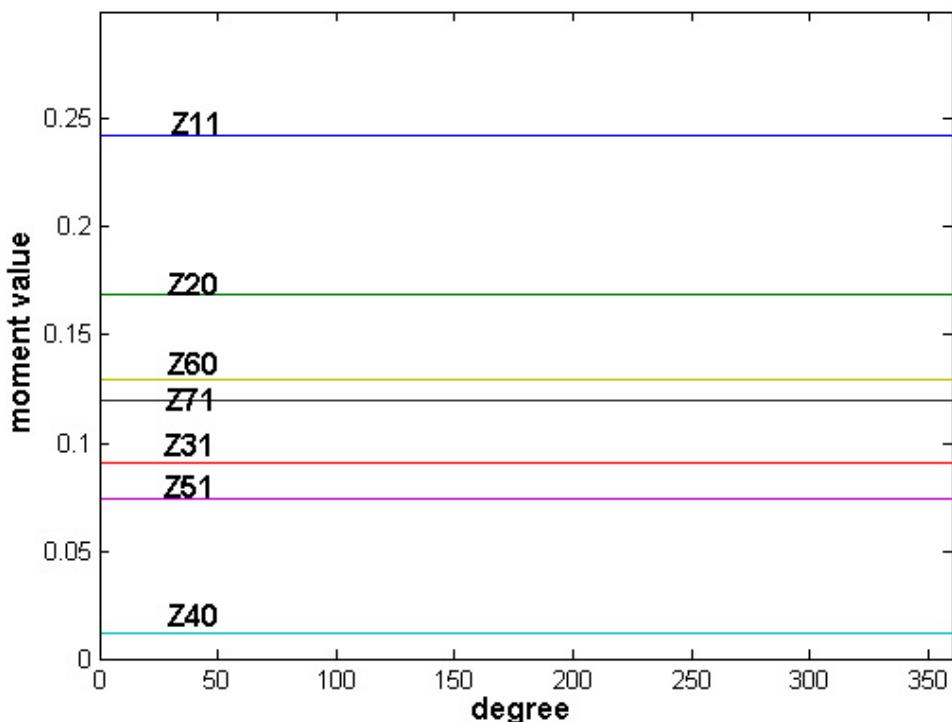
1

1

7

Zernike

가



2.20 Zernike

b)

Zernike

Zernike

가

[32].

20

Zernike

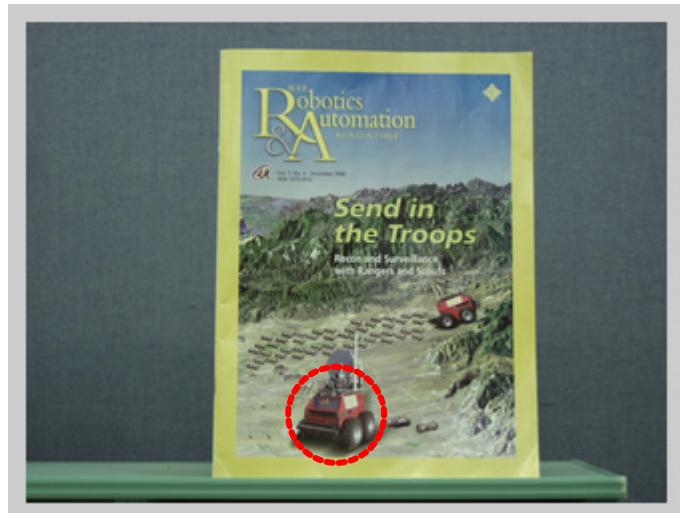
,

Zernike

,

20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60 neighbor)	20	NN(nearest (resize) . Bilinear interpolation
bicubic interpolation		(artifact)
(smoothing)	가	(resize)
1/3~1		.

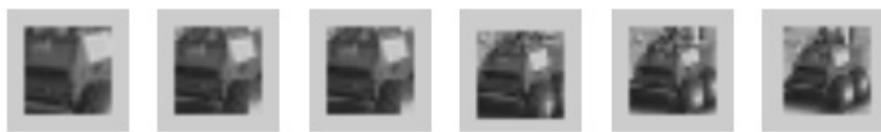
(2.21)



2.21

(2.22)

(resize)	가
Zernike	.



2.22

(2.23) (a)

1.1

, 1~1/3

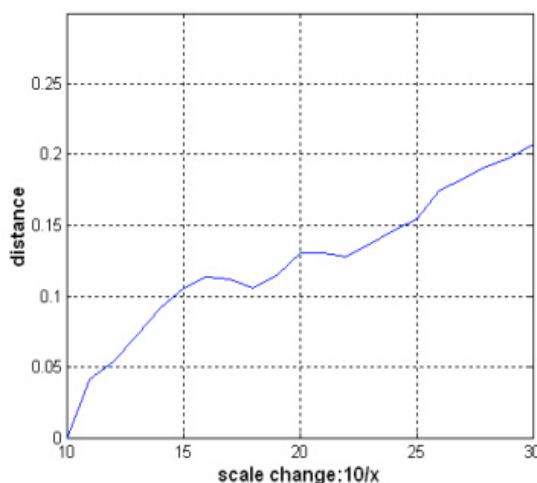
Zernike

(2.23) (b)

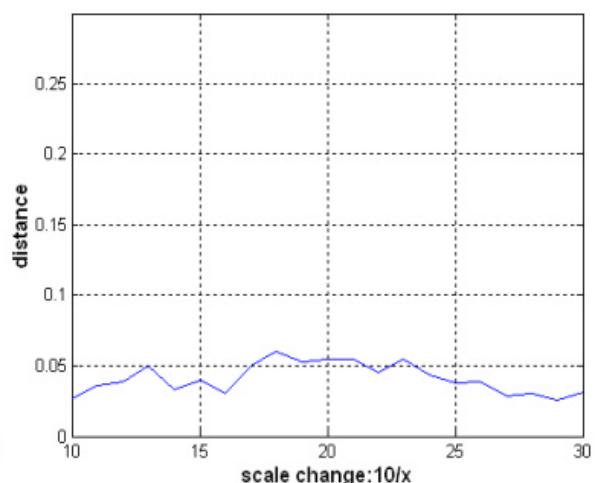
Zernike

Zernike

가 0.05



a) 스케일 스페이스 적용하지 않을 때



b) 스케일 스페이스 적용했을 때

2.23

c)

$$f(x, y) \nabla$$

$$\nabla, f'(x, y) \quad (2.15)$$

$$(2.24)$$

$$(2.24)$$

$$\nabla$$

$$(2.24)$$

$$\nabla$$

$$(2.15)$$

$$f'(x_i, y_i) = a_L f(x_i, y_i) \quad (2.15)$$

$$a_L$$

(mass)-

- Zernike

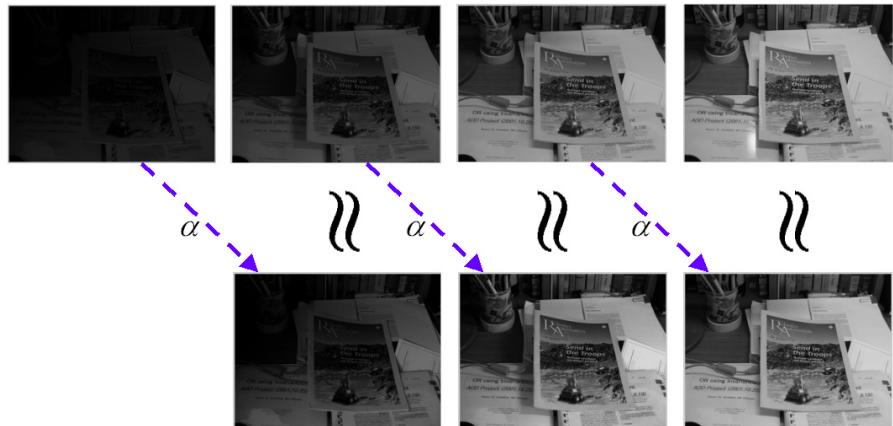
$$, , Z_{nm} \quad Z_{00}$$

$$\frac{Z(f'(x, y))}{Z_{00}(f')} = \frac{a_L Z(f(x, y))}{a_L Z_{00}(f)} = \frac{Z(f(x, y))}{Z_{00}(f)} \quad (2.16)$$

$$Z_{00}$$

$$f(x, y)$$

(mass), Z Zernike



α : Illumination scale factor

2.24

(2.25)

(0.5~1.5)



2.25

Zernike

(2.26) (a)

가

Zernike

가

Zernike

(2.26) (b)

가 0.5~1.5

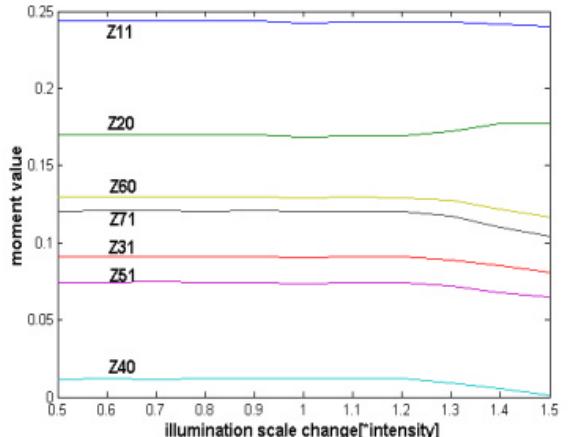
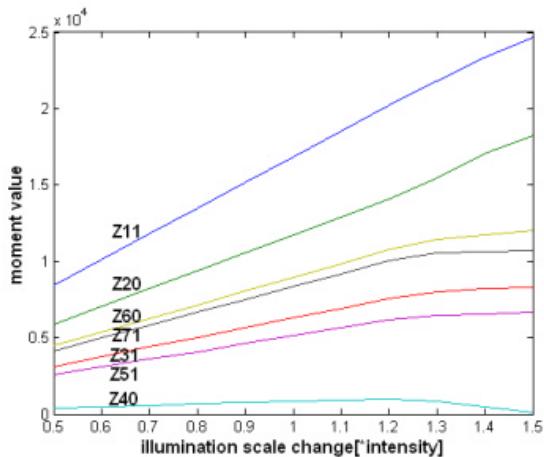
0.1

0.5~1.3

1.3

256

(gray level)



a) 조명불변 특성을 적용하지 않은 경우

b) 조명불변 특성을 적용한 경우

2.26 Zernike

d) (view angle)

Zernike

3D 0 90 4.5
.

, (2.27) 2D

0
Zernike
.

Zernike
.

(2.17)

$$R_M [\%] = \frac{N_A}{N_0} \times 100 \quad (2.17)$$

N_0 0 Zernike N_A A
Zernike 0 Zernike
가 가 .
가 , 2D 43 , 3D 가 25 40%

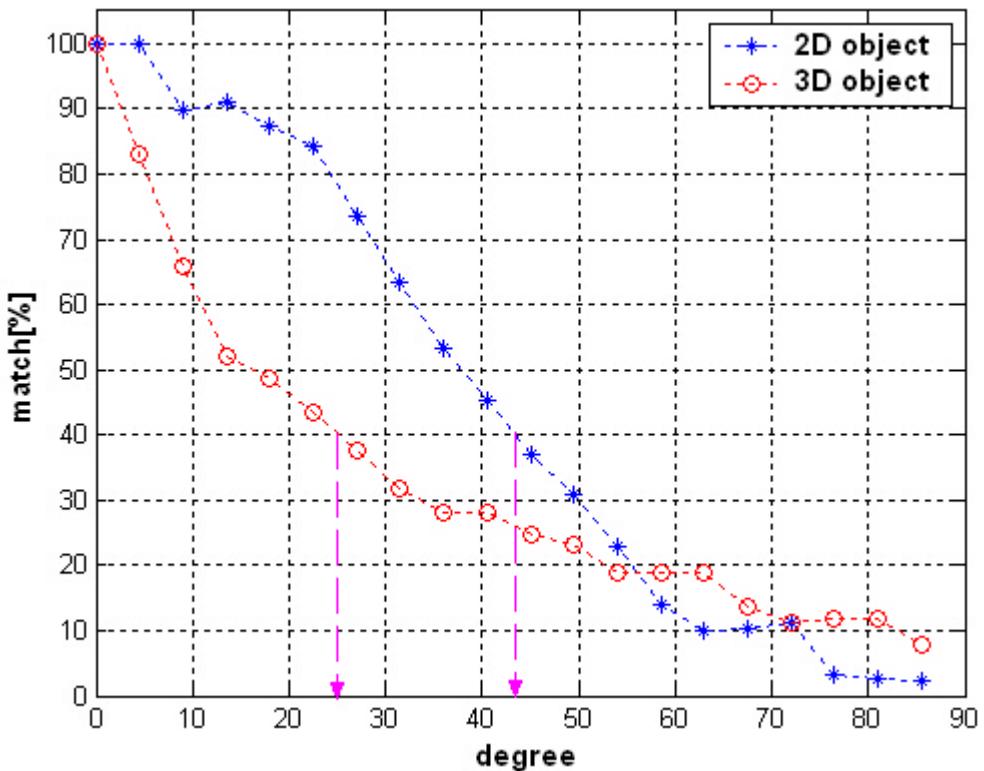


a) 2D 물체



b) 3D 물체

2.27 (view angle) 2D 3D



2.28 (view angle)

2.5.

8

가

가

가

10 100

[39].

2.5.1. ANN(approximate nearest neighbor)

가 가 (brute-force search) $O(dn)$

. .
 n 1
 (binary search) $O(\log n)$, 2
 (Voronoi diagram) 가
 $O(\log n)$ 3
 (linear space) (logarithmic query time)
 [39]. 3

ANN . .

(Nearest neighbor problem) (S) d (R^d)
 (query)

$\mathbf{q} (\in R^d)$ 가 , \mathbf{q} 가 가 k
 \mathbf{e} , 가 ($1+\mathbf{e}$) factor
 , \mathbf{q} ($1+\mathbf{e}$)-ANN

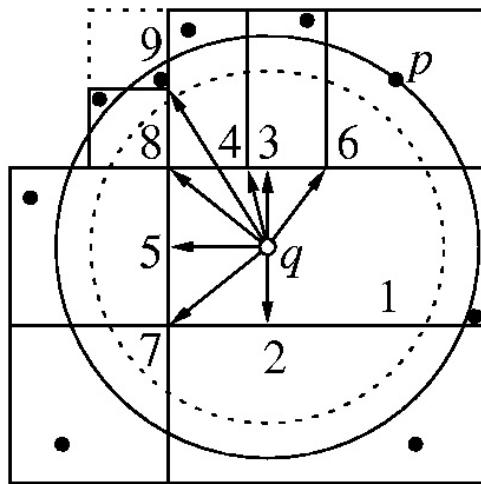
ANN Minkowski (Euclidean distance),
 (Manhattan distance) (max distance)
 , $m \geq 1$, $\mathbf{p} = (p_1, p_2, \dots, p_d)$ $\mathbf{q} = (q_1, q_2, \dots, q_d)$
 $\sum_{1 \leq i \leq d} |p_i - q_i|^m$ m-th 가 , L_1 , L_2 , L_∞
 (Manhattan), (Euclidean) (max metric)

R^d S, query point $\mathbf{q} \in R^d$, $\mathbf{e} > 0$
 $dist(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \leq (1+\mathbf{e})(\mathbf{p}^*, \mathbf{q})$ \mathbf{p}^* : \mathbf{q} 가 가
 \mathbf{p} 가 ANN

ANN . .

$$R^d n S \not\models c_{d,e} \leq d[1 + 6d/\mathbf{e}]^d ,$$

	(structure size) $O(dn)$,	(data construction time)
$O(dn\log n)$, Minkowski	.
i)	$\epsilon > 0$, $\mathbf{q} \in R^d$	\mathbf{q} ($1 + \epsilon$) -ANN S $O(c_{d,\epsilon} \log n)$
ii)	$\epsilon > 0$, $\mathbf{q} \in R^d$, k ($1 \leq k \leq n$),	\mathbf{q} k ($1 + \epsilon$) - ANN S $O((c_{d,\epsilon} + kd)\log n)$
ANN	ϵ	dn
	,	ϵ (metric)
가	(query)	ϵ Minkowski
ANN	BBD(balanced box-decomposition)	(tree)
		(cell)
d	.	.
.	(leaf cell)	(cell)
$O(n)$	$O(dn\log n)$	ANN
Step1:	\mathbf{q}	(leaf cell)
	(simple descent)	$O(\log n)$
Step2:	가	(leaf cell)
	(priority search)	(Cell)
	가 가	(2.29)
	(sub-division)	.



2.29 ANN

[39]

Step3: $p \vdash$ 가 가 가 , q (leaf cell)

$\vdash dist(q,p)/(1+\epsilon)$ (2.29), $p \vdash$

q ANN .

3.

3.1.

(probabilistic voting)

가
 가
 가
 가

(notation) 가

S , $M = \{M_i\}, i=1, 2, \dots, N_M, N_M$, ,

S Zernike $Z = \{Z_i\}, i=1, 2, \dots, N_s, Z_i$ C_i
 Zernike , N_s S Zernike
 Zernike , N_s S Zernike
 Zernike , N_s Zernike

$\hat{Z}_i = \{\hat{Z}_i^j\}, j=1, 2, \dots, N_C, N_C$, N_C Zernike

3.1.1.

$$\text{Bayes} \quad (\text{risk function})$$

[43]. M_i^* (risk function) (3.18)

$$R(M_i^*) = \int_{M_i \in M} C(M_i^*, M_i) P(M_i | S) dM_i \quad (3.1)$$

$C(M_i^*, M_i)$	(cost function)	, $P(M_i S)$	(posterior)
.	(a priori)	\propto	(likelihood)
.	Bayes	(3.2)	.

$$P(M_i | S) = \frac{P(S | M_i)P(M_i)}{P(S)} \quad (3.2)$$

$$P(M_i) \quad M_i \quad , \quad P(S | M_i) \quad S \quad M_i$$

\models (likelihood)

$$C(M_i^*, M_i) \quad M_i^* \quad , \quad M_i$$

$$(3.3) \quad d(0-1) \quad \models$$

$$C(M_i^*, M_i) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \|M_i^* - M_i\| \leq d \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (3.3)$$

$$(3.4)$$

$$R(M_i^*) = \int_{M_i \in M} \|M_i^* - M_i\| P(M_i | S) dM_i \quad (3.4)$$

$$(3.4) \quad M_i^* \quad 0 \quad (3.5)$$

$$M_i^* = \int_{M_i \in M} M_i P(M_i | S) dM_i \quad (3.5)$$

$$, \quad d$$

$$R(M_i^*) = \int_{M_i : \|M_i^* - M_i\| > d} P(M_i | S) dM_i = 1 - \int_{M_i : \|M_i^* - M_i\| \leq d} P(M_i | S) dM_i \quad (3.6)$$

$$d \rightarrow 0 \quad , \quad (3.7)$$

$$R(M_i^*) = 1 - k P(M_i | S) \quad (3.7)$$

$$k \quad M_i : \|M_i^* - M_i\| \leq d \quad (3.7)$$

$$P(M_i | S)$$

$$(3.8)$$

$$M_i^* = \arg \max_{M_i \in M} P(M_i | S) \quad (3.8)$$

$$M_i$$

$$M_i \text{ 가} \quad \text{가} \quad \text{가} \quad . \quad (3.8)$$

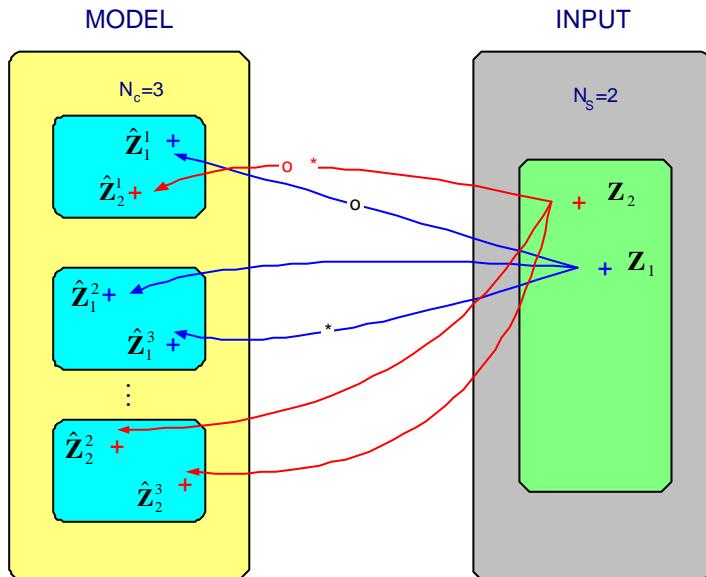
(risk)

가

$S \quad \text{Zernike}$ 가 $H_i = \left\{ (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_1^j, \mathbf{Z}_1) \cap (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_2^k, \mathbf{Z}_2) \cap \cdots \cap (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_{N_S}^l, \mathbf{Z}_{N_S}) \right\}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N_H$	Zernike 가 j, k, l	Zernike Zernike N_H
---	---	---

가 (3.10)	Zernike Zernike	Zernike Zernike Zernike
------------------------	--------------------------------------	--

$$H = \left\{ H_1 \cup H_2, \dots, \cup H_{N_H} \right\} \quad (3.10)$$



3.1 가

$$(3.1) \quad N_S = 2 \quad N_C = 3$$

$$2 \quad \text{가} \quad \cdot \quad \text{가} \quad 1 \quad 'o' \quad H_1 = \left\{ (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_1^1, \mathbf{Z}_1) \cap (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_2^1, \mathbf{Z}_2) \right\}$$

$$\text{가} \quad 2 \quad '**' \quad H_2 = \left\{ (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_1^3, \mathbf{Z}_1) \cap (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_2^1, \mathbf{Z}_2) \right\} \quad \text{가}$$

$$N_C^{N_S} = 3^2 = 9$$

$$, \quad (3.9) \quad (3.10)$$

$$P(M_i | S) \quad P(M_i | H) \quad , \quad (3.8) \quad \text{Bayes}$$

(3.11)

$$P(M_i | H) = \frac{P(H | M_i)P(M_i)}{P(H)} \quad (3.11)$$

$$\text{가} \quad P(M_i) \quad , \quad \text{가} \quad \text{가} \quad ,$$

(3.11)

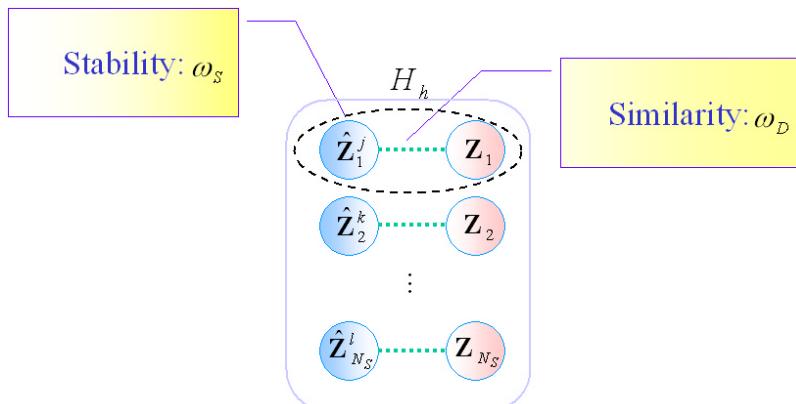
$$P(M_i | H) = \frac{\sum_{h=1}^{N_H} P(H_h | M_i)P(M_i)}{\sum_{h=1}^{N_H} P(H_h)} \quad (3.12)$$

가 $P(H_h)$ (theorem of total probability)

$$P(H_h) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_M} P(H_h | M_i)P(M_i)$$

$$(3.12) \quad P(M_i) \quad \text{가} \quad , \quad \text{가} \\ (\text{a priori}) \quad P(H_h | M_i) \quad .$$

(3.2).



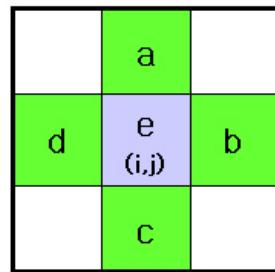
3.2

$$1) \quad \text{Zernike} \quad (\mathbf{w}_D) \\ \text{Zernike} \quad \text{Zernike} \quad \text{가} \quad \text{가} \\ \mathbf{w}_D \quad (\text{distance}) \quad . \quad , \quad (3.13)$$

$$\mathbf{w}_D \propto \frac{1}{\text{distance}} \quad (3.13)$$

$$2) \quad \text{Zernike} \quad (\mathbf{w}_S) \\ \text{Zernike} \quad \text{Zernike} \quad . \quad \text{Zernike} \\ \text{Zernike} \quad . \quad \text{Zernike} \\ (3.14) \quad \text{a, b, c, d} \quad \text{e} \\ \text{Zernike} \quad .$$

$$\text{sensitivity} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} [\|\mathbf{Z}_a - \mathbf{Z}_e\|^2 + \|\mathbf{Z}_b - \mathbf{Z}_e\|^2 + \|\mathbf{Z}_c - \mathbf{Z}_e\|^2 + \|\mathbf{Z}_d - \mathbf{Z}_e\|^2]} \quad (3.14)$$



3.3 Zernike

$$(3.3) \quad (i, j) \quad \text{가} \quad \text{가} \\ \text{Zernike} \quad . \quad . \\ \text{Zernike} \quad (\text{stability}) \\ (3.14)$$

$$\mathbf{w}_S \propto \frac{1}{sensitivity} \quad (3.15)$$

가 가

(3.16)

$$P(H_h | M_i) = \prod_{j=1}^{N_S} P((\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_j^k, \mathbf{Z}_j) | M_i) \quad (3.16)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_j^k \quad j$$

k

(3.17)

$$P((\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_j^k, \mathbf{Z}_j) | M_i) = \begin{cases} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\mathbf{w}_S(\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_j^k)\mathbf{w}_D(\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_j^k, \mathbf{Z}_j)\mathbf{a}}\right) & \text{if } \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_j^k \in \hat{Z}(M_i) \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad (3.17)$$

$$\mathbf{w}_S$$

$$\mathbf{w}_D$$

(3.18), (3.19)

$$\mathbf{w}_S(\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_j^k) = \frac{1}{sensitivity(\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_j^k)} \quad (3.18)$$

$$\mathbf{w}_D(\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_j^k, \mathbf{Z}_j) = \frac{1}{\|\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_j^k - \mathbf{Z}_j\|} \quad (3.19)$$

$$(3.16) \quad N_s$$

$$(3.17) \quad \mathbf{a}$$

$$, \hat{Z}(M_i) \quad M_i$$

0.2

ANN (approximate nearest neighbor)

Zernike

k-nearest neighbor

가

가

3.1.2.

(voting)

(voting)

Mahalanobis

가

(3.20)

$$V(j) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_S} \sum_{k=1}^{N_C} 1 \quad \text{if} \quad \left\| \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_j^k - \mathbf{Z}_i \right\| \leq T \quad \& \quad \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_j^k \in \hat{Z}(j) \quad (3.20)$$

N_S , N_C

T

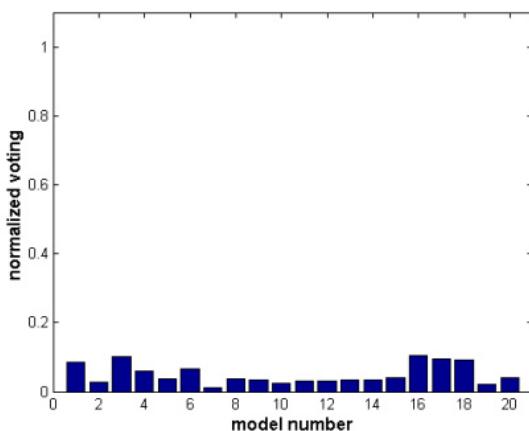
가



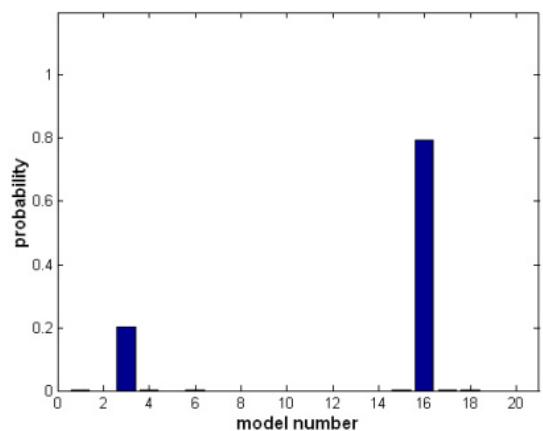
(a) 입력 영상



(b) 16번 모델 영상



(c) 단순 보팅



(d) 확률적 보팅

3.4

(voting)

(3.4)

16 가
,
(voting)
4

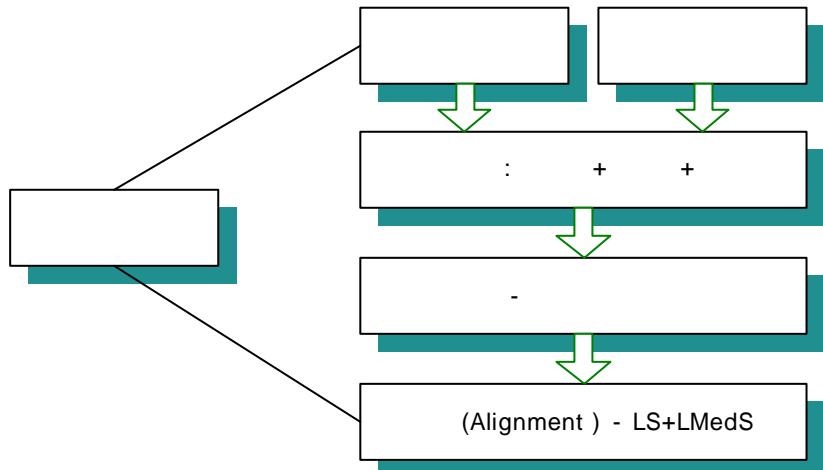
3.2.

가

가

(3.5)

(alignment)



3.5

3.2.1

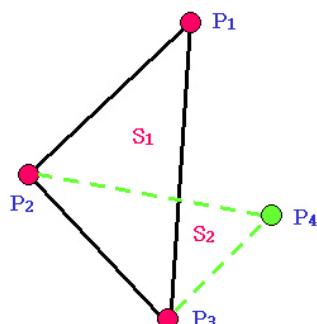
ANN	Zernike
1 nearest neighbor	,
(stability constraint)	(distance constraint),
,	(local spatial matching constraint)
,	,
1	2
	,
	(3.6)
(area ratio)	,
	(affine)

$$\frac{\Delta P_2 P_3 P_4}{\Delta P'_1 P'_2 P'_3},$$

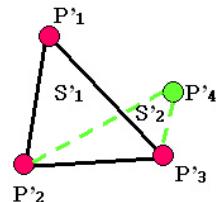
$$\frac{\Delta P'_2 P'_3 P'_4}{\Delta P'_1 P'_2 P'_3}$$

가

가



(a)

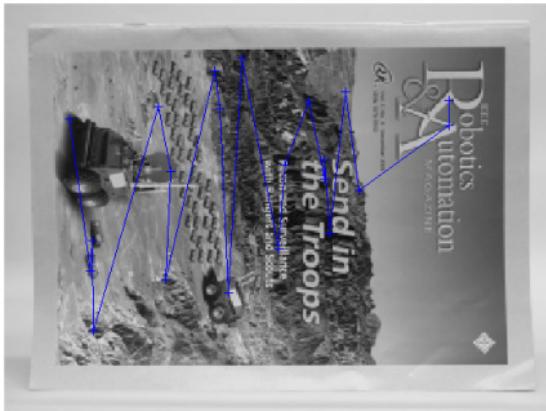


(b)

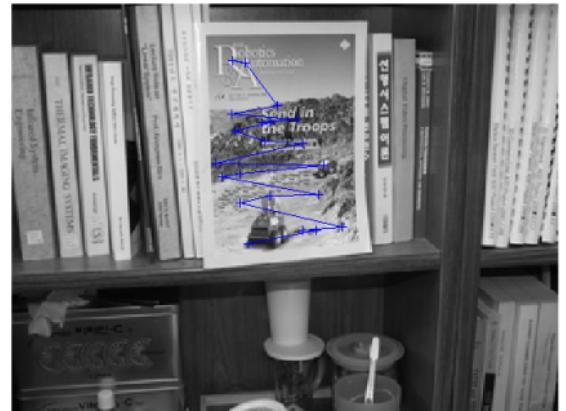
3.6

(3.7)

가



(a) 모델 영상



(b) 입력 영상

3.7

3.2.2 (Alignment)

(homography)

[40].

(homogeneous)

2 2D

가 $(x, y)^T \quad (x \ y \ 1)^T$, (affine

transformation) $(x', y') \quad (x', y', 1)^T$

(3.21)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & m_2 & t_x \\ m_3 & m_4 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.21)$$

(3.21) 6

(t_x, t_y) , (affine rotation), (scale),

(stretch) m_i . (depth) 가

3 60 가

LS (least square) LMedS (least median of squares)
50% (outlier)

a) (H_0) -LS

LMedS

(4) LS(least square)

$$n \quad , \quad n \quad \mathbf{X}_m \quad , \quad \mathbf{X}_s \quad , \quad . \quad (3.22)$$

(3.22)

$$\mathbf{X}_s = \mathbf{H}_0 \mathbf{X}_m \quad (3.22)$$

$$\mathbf{X}_m^T$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{X}_s \mathbf{X}_m^T &= \mathbf{H}_0 \mathbf{X}_m \mathbf{X}_m^T \\ \mathbf{H}_0 &= \mathbf{X}_s \mathbf{X}_m^T (\mathbf{X}_m \mathbf{X}_m^T)^{-1} \end{aligned} \quad (3.23)$$

H₀

$$(\text{outlier}) \quad \text{가} \quad H_0 \quad . \quad (3.24)$$

[41].

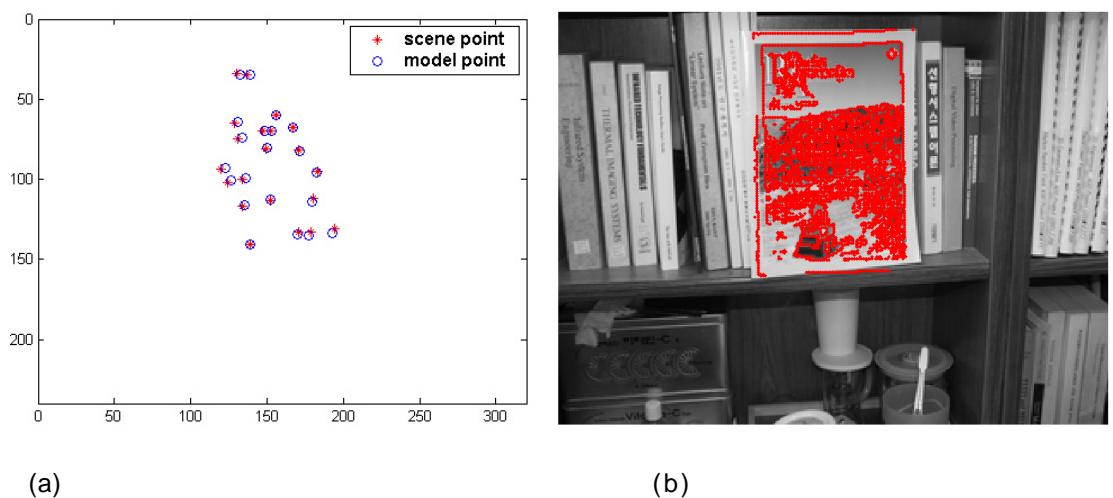
$$N = \frac{\ln(1-C)}{\ln(C - (1-\epsilon)^s)} \quad (3.24)$$

$$(3.24) \quad N, \quad C \quad (\text{confidence}), \quad e \quad (\text{outlier}), \quad S$$

.

$$C = 0.95, \quad e = 0.4, \quad S = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 N = 9.7 & , & 10 & \\
 (3.7) & & (a) & \\
 \text{def} & \mathbf{H}_0 & (3.25) & \\
 & & & (b) \\
 & & & \text{(outlier)} \\
 & & & \\
 & & \mathbf{H}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0065 & -0.4635 & 157.8246 \\ 0.4462 & -0.0253 & 110.5371 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & (3.25) \\
 (3.25) & & (\mathbf{H}_0) & \\
 (3.8) & & & \\
 \end{array}$$



(a) (b)

3.8

b) **-LMedS**

LS	\mathbf{H}_0	LMedS (least median of squares)
Nelder-Mead	[42]	(refine) . ((3.26)).

$$\min \quad med_{i=1,2,\dots,N} \left\{ (\mathbf{H}\mathbf{X}_{Mi} - \mathbf{X}_{Si})^2 \right\} \quad (3.26)$$

Nelder - Mead

simplex

LMedS 50%

50%

(outlier)

(refine)

(3.27)

$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0069 & -0.4635 & 157.6104 \\ 0.4462 & -0.0253 & 110.5371 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.9968 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.27)$$

가

(3.27)

(alignment)

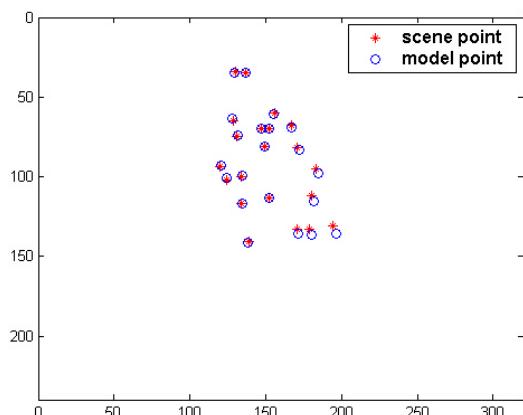
(3.9)

(3.8) (a)

(3.9) (a)

(outlier) 0.0%

(outlier) 50.0%



(a)

(b)

3.9

가

(pose)

3.3.

가

가

$$, \quad (3.10)$$

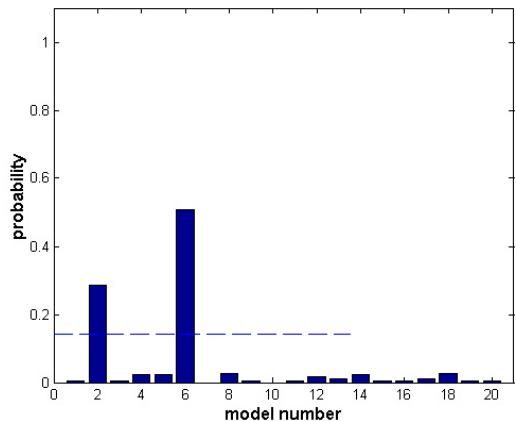
(prior

).

0.15



(a)



3.10

(b)

3.4. DB

DB

가

가 DB

(outlier) 50%

reject

4.

4.1.

Zernike

(discriminative factor)

$$DF = \frac{N_C}{N_D} \quad (4.1)$$

N_C

, N_D

(DF)

Zernike

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30

가 100 가

, 가

(DF)

(4.1)

(4.1) (a)

, (b)

5 가

가

(c)

(d)

(4.2) Zernike

가

DF

가

,

가

가 5

가

가

,

DF

가 가 20

, Zernike

20



(a)

()

(b)

()



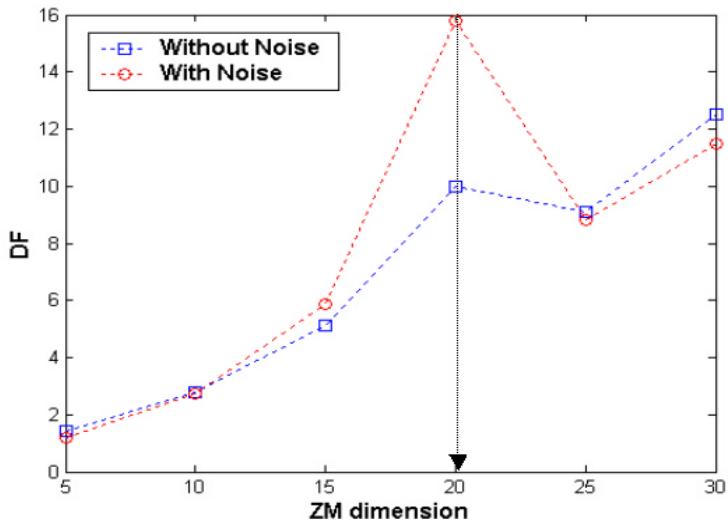
(c)

(1)

(d)

(17)

4.1 Zernike



4.2 Zernike

DF

4.1 Zernike

		5	10	15	20	25	30
		0.12	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.19
	-	100	100	100	100	100	100
	-	69	36	20	10	11	8
DF		1.45	2.77	5.00	10.00	9.09	12.50
[]		2.04	3.67	5.37	7.46	9.63	11.86
	-	89	93	94	95	88	92
	-	76	34	16	6	10	8
DF		1.17	2.74	5.86	15.80	8.80	11.50

(4.1) DF,

4.2.

(DF)

(4.1) (a), (c), (d)

5×5 , 11×11 , 15×15 , 21×21 , 25×25 , 31×31

(DF) Zernike 20
가 100 가 (4.2).

(DF)

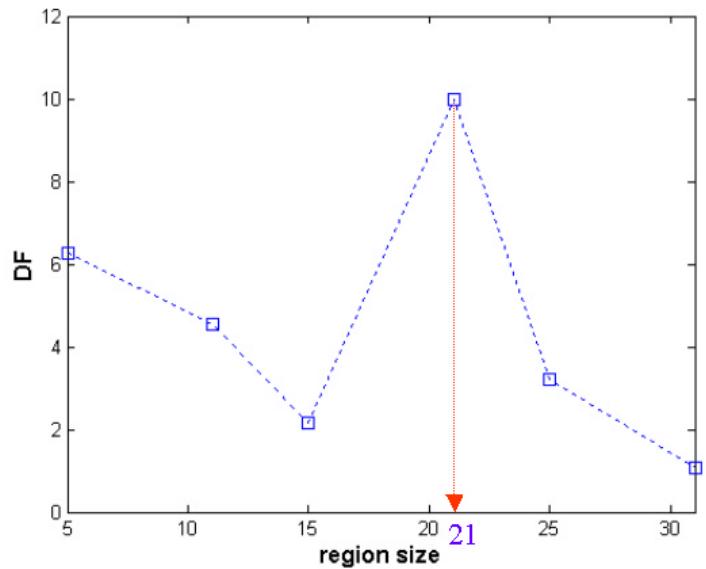
(4.3) , (DF)

가 가 (21×21)

가 (21×21)

(DF) 3

가 (affine) 가



4.3 Zernike

DF

4.2

	5×5	11×11	15×15	21×21	25×25	31×31
	0.016	0.06	0.23	0.22	0.26	0.34
-	100	100	100	100	100	100
-	16	22	46	10	31	94
DF	6.25	4.54	2.17	10.00	3.22	1.06
[]	4.71	5.40	6.04	7.32	9.96	12.46

4.3. (resizing)

3

가

가

(DF)

Zernike

가 20,

가 (21×21)

가

가 100

가

, (resizing)

4.3

	0.23	0.22
-	100	100
-	14	10
DF	7.14	10.00

(4.3), (resizing)

(DF)

가

4.4. (voting)

3

61

가 가

(voting) 가

가

가

1

가

가

k

가 가

가

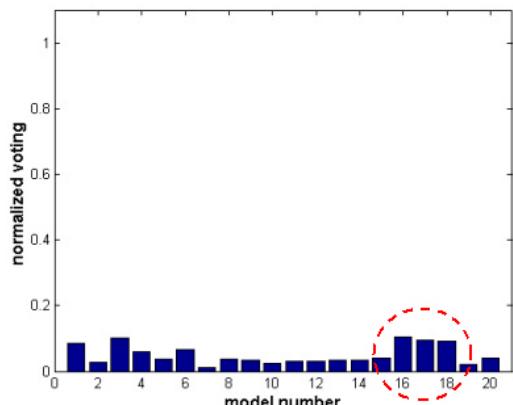
가

가

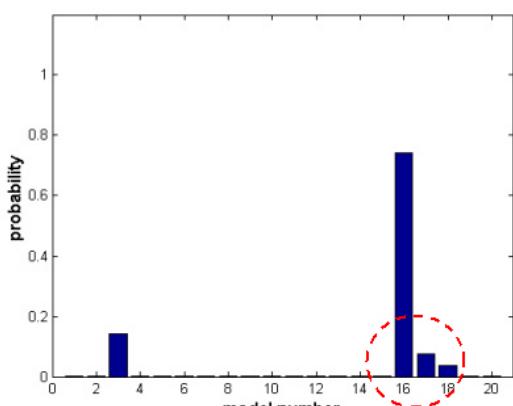
(4.4), (4.5)



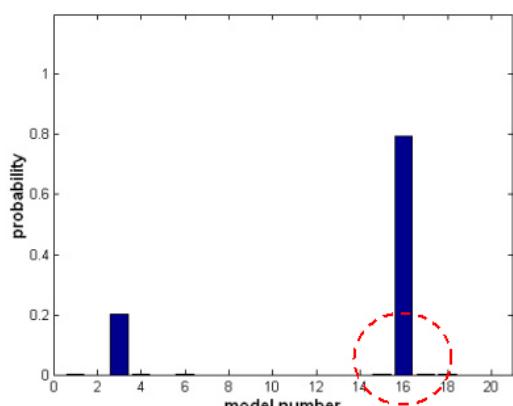
(a) 입력 영상: 모델 16



(b) 단순 보팅



(c) 활률적 보팅(유사도)



(d) 활률적 보팅(유사도+안정도)

(4.4)

(16)

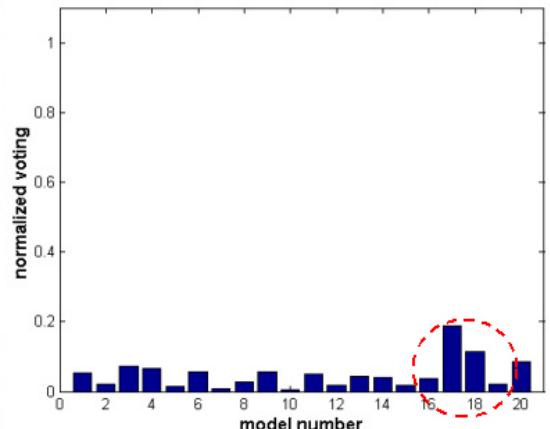
(c)

16

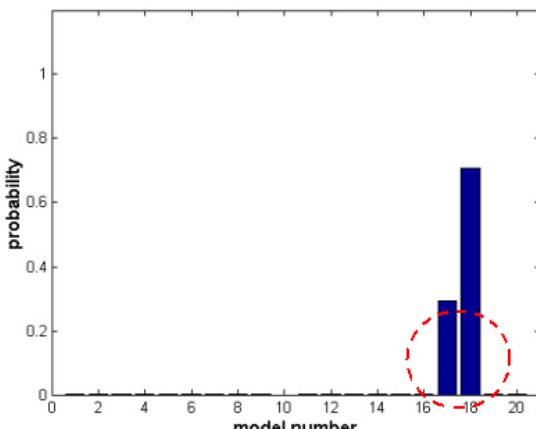
, (4.4) (d)



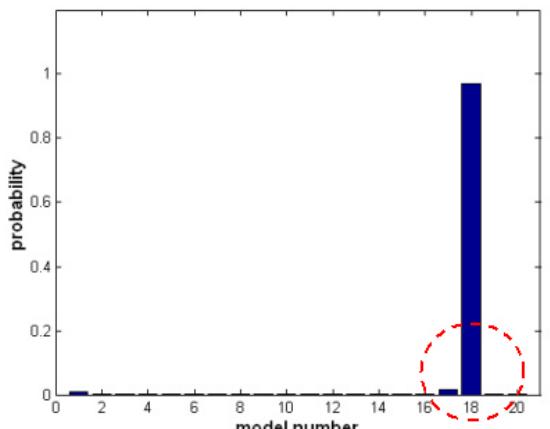
a) 입력 영상: 모델 18



(b) 단순 보팅



(c) 확률적 보팅(유사도)



(d) 확률적 보팅(유사도+안정도)

4.5

2

(4.5) (4.4)

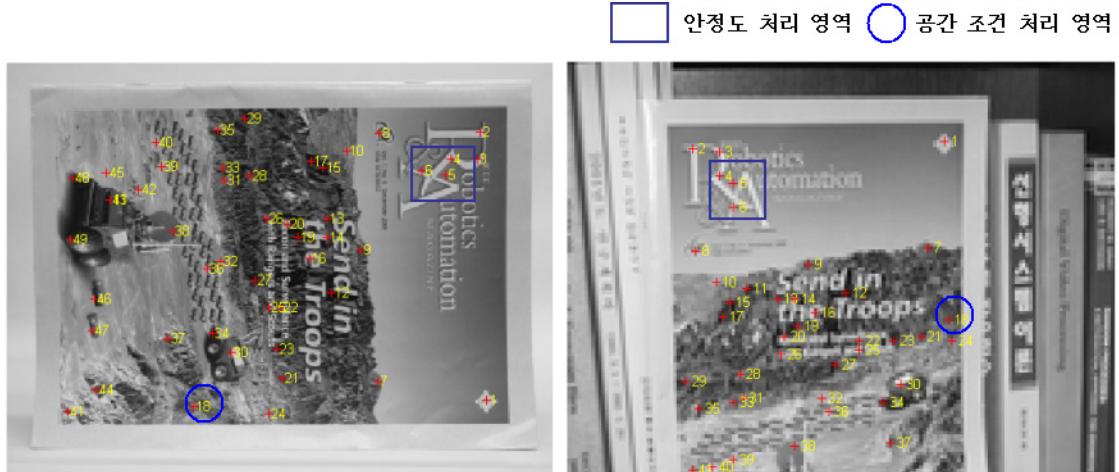
(18)

(4.5) (c) (d)

(4.4), (4.5)

4.4.1.

가 (verification)
 (alignment) 가 가 가
 , (outlier) 가
 , (local
 spatial constraint) , (outlier)
 . (4.6)



a) 모델 영상

b) 확대한 입력 영상

4.6

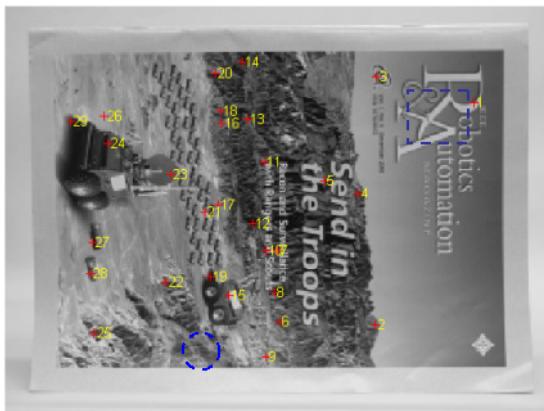
(4.7)

Zernike

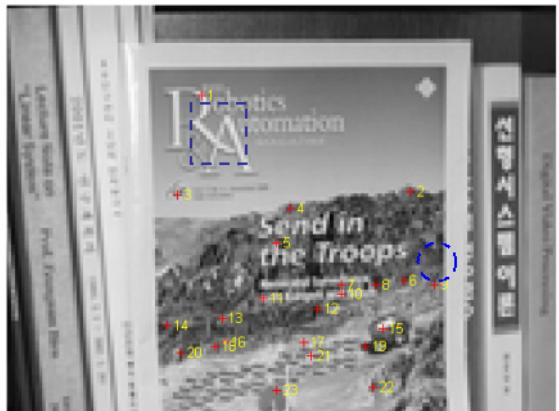
3 가

(outlier)

[] 안정도 처리 영역 () 공간 조건 처리 영역



a) 모델 영상



b) 확대한 입력 영상

4.7

(4.8)

(a)

LS+LMedS

(homography)

가 10

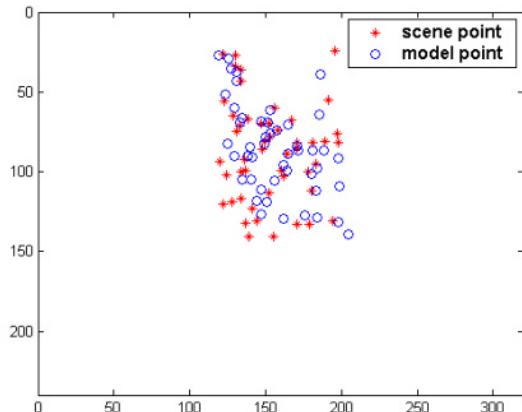
1

(a)

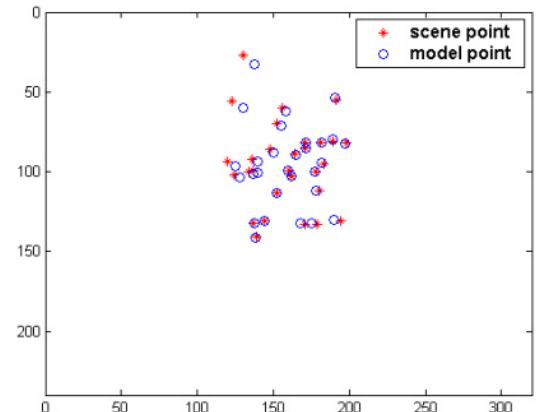
(outlier)

(4.8) (b)

LS+LMedS



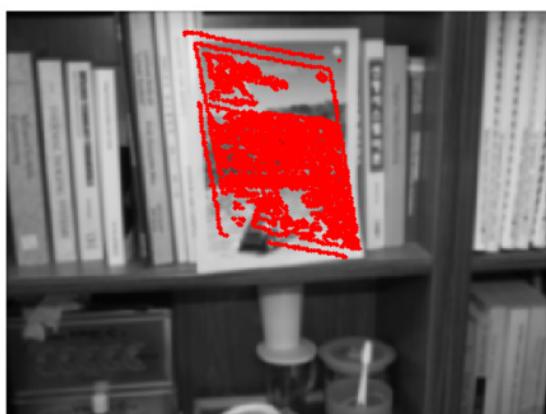
(a) 거리 조건만을 이용한 경우(outlier:30.6%)



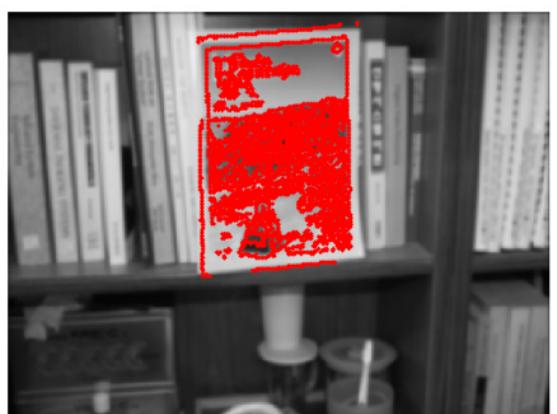
(b) 거리+안정도+지역공간조건을 이용한 경우(outlier:0%)

4.8

(4.9)



(a) 거리 조건만을 이용한 경우(outlier:30.6%)



(b) 거리+안정도+지역공간조건을 이용한 경우(outlier:0%)

4.9

4.5.

Zernike



4.10

21×21,

, Zernike

20,

20

(4.10)

4.5.1. (size)



(a) scale=1/1.5 (b) scale=1/2 (c) scale=1/2.5

4.11

(4.11)

(4.12)

(4.4) 20

3가지

(4.5)

(4.4)

(align)

%

(outlier)

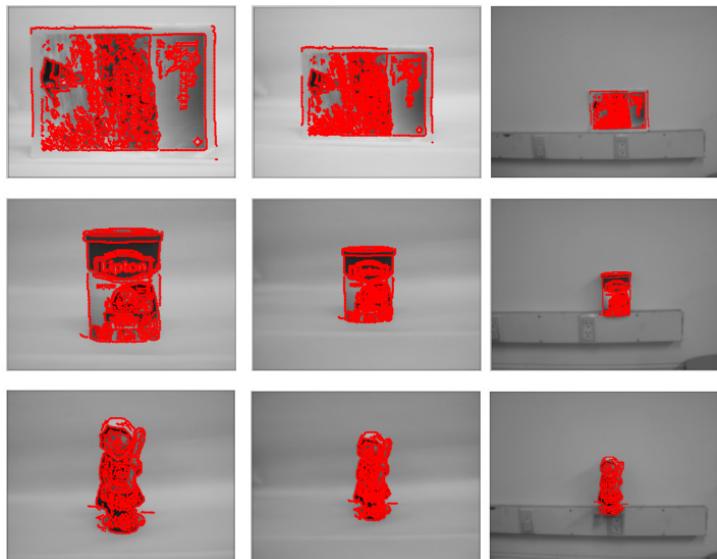
(outlier) 50%

1.5

2, 2.5

20

3가지



4.12

4.4

	1/1.5	1/2	1/2.5
[/]	20/20	20/20	20/20
[/]	20/20	20/20	20/20

4.5

[S1: , S2: % , S: success, F: fail]

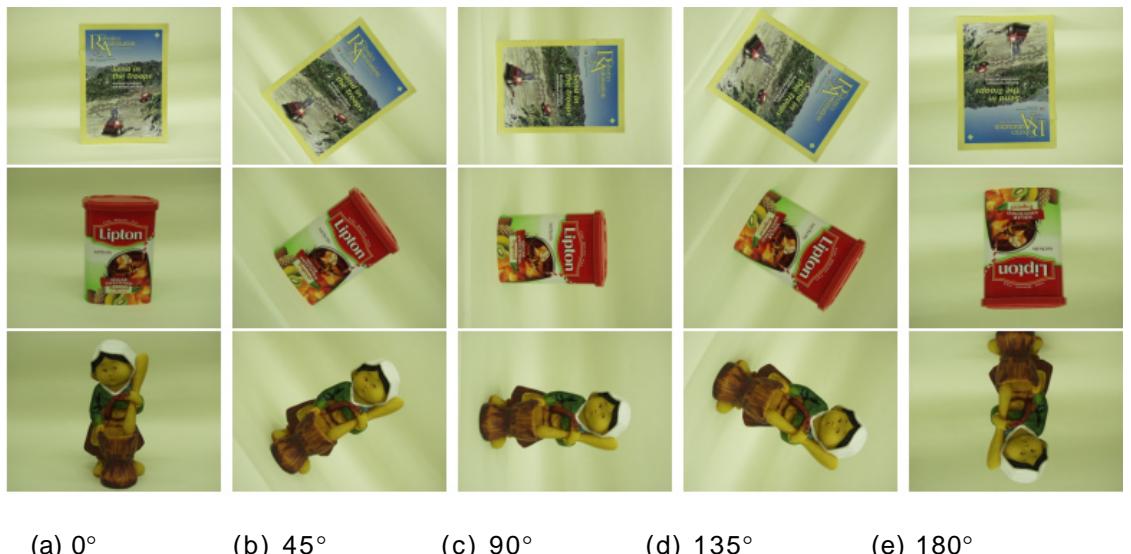
#	Scale 1.5		Scale 2		Scale 2.5	
	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2
1	S	2	S	0	S	1
2	S	0	S	0	S	0
3	S	0	S	0	S	0
4	S	0	S	0	S	0
5	S	0	S	0	S	0
6	S	0	S	0	S	0
7	S	0	S	0	S	0
8	S	0	S	0	S	0
9	S	0	S	0	S	0
10	S	0	S	0	S	0
11	S	0	S	2	S	0
12	S	3	S	0	S	0
13	S	0	S	0	S	0
14	S	2	S	0	S	5
15	S	3	S	0	S	0
16	S	2	S	2	S	0
17	S	2	S	2	S	0
18	S	0	S	2	S	2
19	S	0	S	0	S	0
20	S	0	S	0	S	0

4.5.2. (planar rotation)

가

,
 $0^\circ, 45^\circ, 90^\circ, 135^\circ, 180^\circ$

(4.13) 가



(a) 0°

(b) 45°

(c) 90°

(d) 135°

(e) 180°

4.13

(4.14)

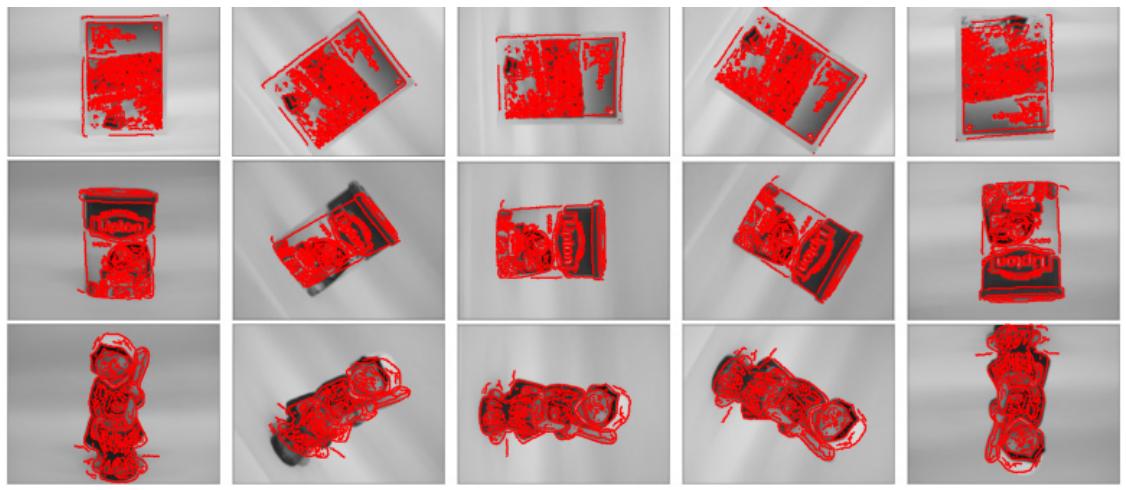
(4.6) 가

(4.7) (4.6)

S1

, S2

% (outlier)

(a) 0° (b) 45° (c) 90° (d) 135° (e) 180°

4.14

4.6

	0°	45°	90°	135°	180°
[/]	20/20	20/20	20/20	19/20	20/20
[/]	20/20	19/20	20/20	18/20	19/20

4.7

[S1: , S2: % , S: success, F: fail]

	0°		45°		90°		135°		180°	
	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2
1	S	4	S	11	S	0	S	0	S	0
2	S	0	S	40	S	8	S	0	S	0
3	S	3	S	0	S	8	S	0	S	4
4	S	0	S	0	S	21	S	20	S	4
5	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0
6	S	0	S	0	S	26	S	0	S	0
7	S	0	S	F	S	0	S	25	S	0
8	S	2	S	12	S	27	S	13	S	2
9	S	17	S	44	S	11	S	23	S	28
10	S	0	S	25	S	40	S	F	S	F
11	S	2	S	0	S	4	S	0	S	8
12	S	0	S	25	S	2	S	40	S	37
13	S	0	S	13	S	8	S	17	S	8
14	S	8	S	0	S	8	S	F	S	7
15	S	0	S	40	S	20	F	F	S	0
16	S	24	S	43	S	42	S	F	S	40
17	S	25	S	40	S	4	S	0	S	33
18	S	5	S	15	S	4	S	45	S	5
19	S	0	S	40	S	7	S	0	S	0
20	S	2	S	0	S	9	S	20	S	9

가 5가 15 ()
 . 15
 (4.15) (a) (specular)
 . 10
 ()가 135 , 180
 10 가
 , 45
 (outlier)가 Harris 가
 45
 85%



(a) 135 15



(b) 135 10

4.15 /

4.5.3. (view angle)

. 3

,
 가 , 가 (view angle) 가 -30° ~ +30°

3

 60°

6

가

(view angle)

(4.16)

10

(a) 0° view(b) 10° view(c) 20° view(d) 30° view

4.16 (view angle)

(4.17)

가

 30°

(view angle)

(4.8)

 $0^\circ, 10^\circ, 20^\circ$

(4.9)



(a) 0° view (b) 10° view (c) 20° view (d) 30° view

4.17 (view angle)

4.8

	0°	10°	20°	30°
[/]	20/20	20/20	20/20	20/20
[/]	20/20	18/20	19/20	18/20

4.9 (view angle)

[S1: , S2: % , S: success, F: fail]

	0°		10°		20°		30°	
	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2
1	S	3	S	5	S	1	S	4
2	S	0	S	0	S	20	S	0
3	S	0	S	2	S	0	S	30
4	S	11	S	33	S	20	S	0
5	S	0	S	5	S	0	S	0
6	S	4	S	5	S	8	S	20
7	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0
8	S	37	S	2	S	5	S	21
9	S	19	S	F	S	40	S	F
10	S	0	S	33	S	40	S	40
11	S	4	S	4	S	0	S	4
12	S	3	S	17	S	11	S	17
13	S	6	S	10	S	20	S	32
14	S	7	S	10	S	4	S	23
15	S	33	S	F	S	F	S	F
16	S	12	S	12	S	40	S	25
17	S	37	S	39	S	19	S	5
18	S	4	S	5	S	5	S	16
19	S	0	S	0	S	25	S	0
20	S	1	S	0	S	3	S	4

4.5.4. (illumination)

가

(gray)

(4.18)

가 100, 130, 160, 190



(a)

: 100 (b)

: 130 (c)

: 160 (d)

: 190

4.18

(4.19)

가

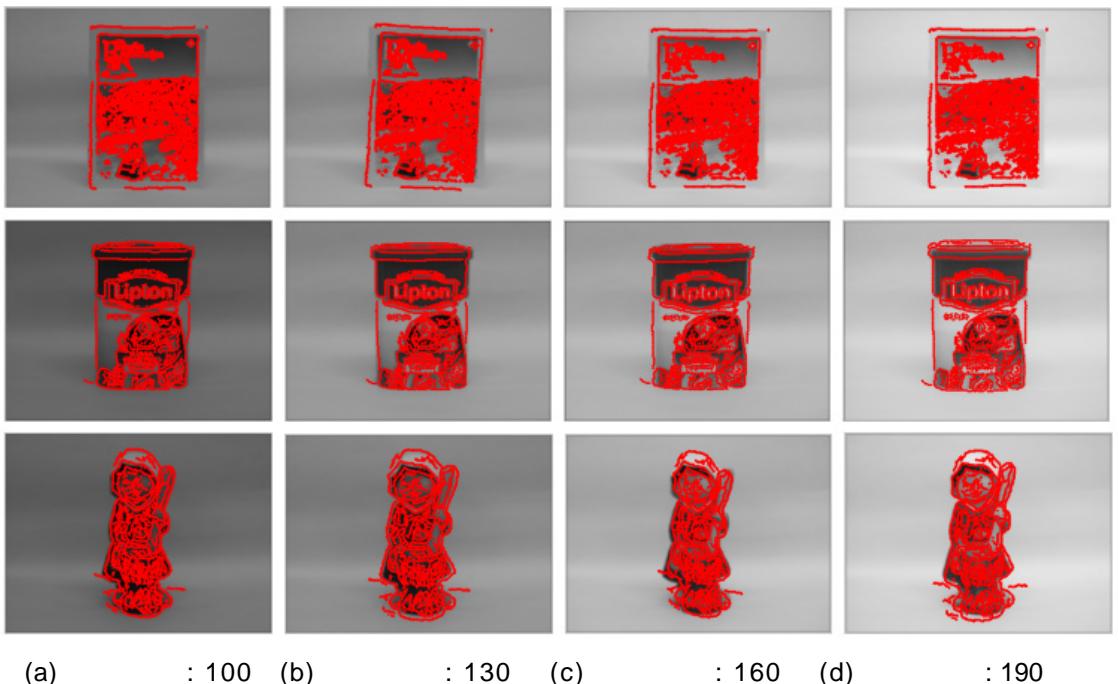
100 190 30

(4.10) 가

가

(4.11)

15



(a) : 100 (b) : 130 (c) : 160 (d) : 190

4.19

4.10

	100	130	160	190
[/]	20/20	20/20	20/20	20/20
[/]	19/20	20/20	20/20	20/20

4. 11

[S1: , S2: % , S: success, F: fail]

	100		130		160		190	
	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2
1	S	3	S	20	S	4	S	16
2	S	6	S	0	S	13	S	15
3	S	14	S	0	S	2	S	2
4	S	0	S	18	S	14	S	9
5	S	0	S	2	S	2	S	2
6	S	0	S	0	S	3	S	2
7	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0
8	S	0	S	3	S	2	S	2
9	S	20	S	5	S	8	S	13
10	S	0	S	43	S	0	S	35
11	S	0	S	9	S	6	S	2
12	S	0	S	0	S	8	S	8
13	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0
14	S	14	S	16	S	23	S	15
15	S	F	S	14	S	0	S	17
16	S	42	S	31	S	6	S	4
17	S	7	S	30	S	6	S	19
18	S	4	S	4	S	3	S	1
19	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0
20	S	2	S	2	S	0	S	4

4.5.5. (background clutter)

가
(background clutter)
(4.20)



(a) 단순한 배경



(b) 복잡한 배경

4.20

(4.21)



(a) 단순한 배경



(b) 복잡한 배경

4.21

(4.12)

(4.13)

10

4.12

[/]	20/20	19/20
[/]	20/20	19/20

4.13

[S1: , S2: % , S: success, F: fail]

	S1	S2	S1	S2
1	S	0	S	3
2	S	0	S	0
3	S	0	S	0
4	S	10	S	0
5	S	2	S	0
6	S	2	S	3
7	S	14	S	17
8	S	0	S	4
9	S	0	S	40
10	S	31	F	F
11	S	8	S	0
12	S	17	S	17
13	S	0	S	17
14	S	0	S	32
15	S	38	S	25
16	S	44	S	0
17	S	7	S	6
18	S	4	S	1
19	S	0	S	0
20	S	0	S	0

4.5.6. 가 (occlusion)

가

가

가

(occlusion)

(4.22)

가

25%, 50% 가

가



4.22 가

(4.23) 25%, 50% 가

가 가



4.23 가

(4.14)

가 25%, 50%

. (4.15)

가

20 가

4.14 가

가	25% 가	50% 가
[/]	20/20	20/20
[/]	20/20	20/20

4.15 가 (occlusion)

[S1: , S2: % , S: success, F: fail]

	25% 가		50% 가	
	S1	S2	S1	S2
1	S	0	S	3
2	S	0	S	0
3	S	0	S	5
4	S	9	S	6
5	S	0	S	11
6	S	0	S	0
7	S	0	S	3
8	S	0	S	3
9	S	0	S	9
10	S	8	S	0
11	S	0	S	31
12	S	0	S	29
13	S	0	S	0
14	S	2	S	7
15	S	40	S	45
16	S	8	S	14
17	S	0	S	11
18	S	0	S	3
19	S	0	S	0
20	S	7	S	0

4.5.7.

(4.24)

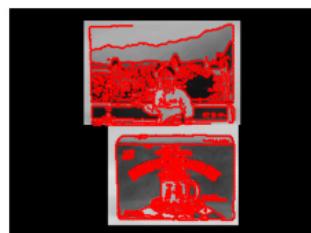


, (4.25)

가 , 2 , 3



4.24



4.25

4.6.

4.1 , 4.2 , 4.3

(discriminative factor)

가 가

가

(, ,)

가

4.6.1.

가

가

(4.26)

가

(view angle)

가

가

가



4.26 +

(4.27)



4.27 +

20/20,

20/20

4.6.2.

II

II , , , 가
가 (4.28)
가



4.28 + + +가



4.29 + + +가

(4.29), , , 가 ,

가

15/20 , 14/20

6 가

DB

90% DB 가 ,

4.6.3. III

(4.16) 가 ,

100 . 6 78.81%

8, 11 50%

4.16

Model #	Iteration	Success	Recognition rate[%]
Model 6	118	93	78.81
Model 8	125	55	44.00
Model 11	95	53	58.24

8

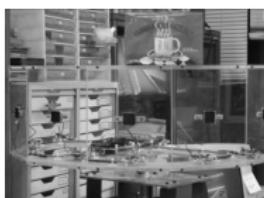
11

(4.30)

1/3 가

,

가



(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

가

4.30

5.

(feature matching)

,

가
† (occlusion)

(background clutter)

Zernike

, Zernike 가

Zernike (0,0)

가

(0,0) , Zernike (0,0) Zernike

가

Zernike

(voting)

가

Zernike

(outlier) LS(least square) 50%

LMedS(least median of squares)

LS (outlier) 가

LMedS

20 , , (view angle)

, 가 ,

가 가

, (view angle) . $-30^\circ \sim +30^\circ$

80% . 3

6 가

가 .

, 가 45° , ,

10% 가 . Harris 가 가 ,

(repeatability)

가

6.

- [1] S. Ullman, "High-level Vision: Object Recognition and Visual Cognition", The MIT Press, 1997.
- [2] C. Francis Olson, "Fast Object Recognition by Selectively Examining Hypothesis", Doctor's Thesis, University of California, 1994.
- [3] A. R. Pope, "Learning to Recognize Objects in Images: Acquiring and Using Probabilistic Models of Appearance", Doctor's Thesis, The University of British Columbia, 1995.
- [4] K. S. Roh, I. S. Kweon, "2-D Occluded and Curved Object Recognition using Invariant Descriptor and Projective Refinement", IEICE Transactions on Information and Systems, Vol. E81-D, No. 5, 1998
- [5] M. R. Stevens, J. R. Beveridge, "Precise Matching of 3-D Target Models to Multisensor Data", CSU, Jan. 20, 1997.
- [6] D. Keren, M. Osadchy, C. Gotsman, "Antifaces: A Novel, Fast Method for Image Detection", IEEE Tras. On Pattern Recognition and Machine Intelligence, VOL. 23, NO.7, pp.747-761, 2001.
- [7] A. R. Pope D. G. Lowe, "Probabilistic models of appearance for 3-D object recognition", International Journal of Computer Vision, 40, 2, pp. 149-167, 2000.
- [8] S. Z. Li, J. Hornegger, "A Two-Stage Probabilistic Approach For Object Recognition". In Proceedings of the European Conference on Computer Vision. University of Freiburg, Germany. 2-6 June, 1998.
- [9] A. T. S. Au, P. W. M. Tsang, "Affine Invariant Recognition of 2D Occluded Objects using Geometric Hashing and Distance Transformation", TENCON '96. Proceedings., IEEE TENCON. Digital Signal Processing Applications , Volume: 1 , 1996.
- [10] G R. Ji, G Y Wang, Z. Houkes, B. Zheng, Y P. Han," A New Method for Fast Computation of Moments based on 8-Neighbor Chain Code applied to 2-D Object Recognition", Intelligent Processing Systems, ICIPS '97. 1997 IEEE International Conference on , Volume: 2 , 1997.

- [11] S. Lin, S. W. Lee, "Using Chromaticity Distributions and Eigenspace Analysis for Pose-, Illumination-, and Specularity-Invariant Recognition of 3D Objects", Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, Proceedings., IEEE Computer Society Conference on , Page(s): 426 –431, 1997.
- [12] F. Jurie, "Solution of the Simultaneous Pose and Correspondence Problem Using Gaussian Error Model", COMPUTER VISION AND IMAGE UNDERSTANDING, vol. 73 No3, pp. 357-373, 1999.
- [13] D. W. Jacobs, R. Basri, "3-D to 2-D Recognition with Regions", Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, Proceedings., IEEE Computer Society Conference on , Page(s): 547 –553, 1997.
- [14] A. E. Johnson, M. Hebert, , "Efficient Multiple Model Recognition in Cluttered 3-D Scenes", Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, Proceedings. IEEE Computer Society Conference on , Page(s): 671 –677, 1998.
- [15] B. Cui, W. von Seelen, , "Object Recognition of Robot based on Hidden Markov Models ", Signal Processing Proceedings, WCCC-ICSP. 5th International Conference on , Volume: 2 , Page(s): 851 – 854, 2000.
- [16] D. Roobaert, P. Nillius, J. O. Eklundh , "Comparison of Learning Approaches to Appearance-based 3D ObjectRecognition with and without Cluttered Background", ACCV2000, Taipei, Taiwan, January 8-11, 2000.
- [17] H. Zha, H. Nanamegi, T. Nagata, "Recognizing 3-D objects by using a Hopfield-style Optimization Algorithm for Matching Patch-based Descriptions", Pattern Recognition 31 (6), pp. 727-741, 1998.
- [18] Y.H. Gu, T. Tjahjadi, "Coarse-to-fine Planar Object Identification using Invariant Curve Features and B-spline Modeling", Pattern Recognition 33 (9), pp. 1411-1422, 2000.
- [19] K. C. Lo, S. K. W. Kwok, "Recognition of 3D Planar Objects in Canonical Frames", Pattern Recognition Letters 22(6/7): 715-723, 2001.
- [20] H. Murase, S. K. Nayar, "Visual Learning and Recognition of 3D Object from A ppearance", International Journal of Computer Vision 14,5-24, 1995.
- [21] C. Schmid, A. Zesserman, R. Mohr, "Integrating Geometric and Photometric Information for

Image Retrieval”, In International Workshop on Shape, Contour and Grouping in Computer Vision, 1998.

[22] D. Lowe, “Object Recognition from Local Scale-Invariant Features”, Proc. International Conference on Computer Vision, IEEE Press, 1999.

[23] K. Ohba, K. Ikeuchi, “Detectability, Uniqueness, and Reliability of Eigen-Windows for Robust Recognition of Partially Occluded Objects”, IEEE Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence 19, no.9, 1043-1048.

[24] D. Jugessur, “Robust Object Recognition using Local Appearance based Methods”, Master Thesis, McGill Univ., 2000.

[25] A.Treisman, “Features and Objects in Visual Processing”, Scientific American, November 1986.

[26] C. Harris, M. Stehens. “A Combined Corner and Edge Detector”, In Alvey Vision Conference, pages 147-151, 1988.

[27] S. C. Bae, “COP: A New Method for Extracting Edges and Corners”, Mater’s thesis, KAIST, 1997.

[28] C. Tomasi, T. Kanade. “Detection and Tracking of Point Features”, Technical report, CMU, 1991.

[29] S. M. Smith and J. M. Brady, “SUSAN – A New Approach to Low Level Image Processing”, Int. Journal of Computer Vision, 23(1):45-78, May 1997.

[30] C. Schmid, R. Mohr, C. Bauckhage, “Comparing and Evaluating Interest Points”, In ICCV, pp. 230-235, 1998.

[31] T. Lindeberg, “Scale-space theory: A Basic Tool for Analysing Structures at Different Scales”, Journal of Applied Statistics, 20, 2, pp. 224-270, 1994.

[32] C. H. The, R. T. Chin, “On Image Analysis by the Methods of Moments”, IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, vol. 10, no. 4, 1988.

[33] M. Hu, “Visual Pattern Recognition by Moment Invariants”, IEEE Trans. on Inf. Theory, 8:179-834, 1962.

[34] T. H. Reiss, “The Revised Fundamental Theorem of Moments Invariants”, IEEE Trans. on

Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, 13:830-834, 1991.

- [35] S. X. Liao, M. Pawlak, "On the Accuracy of Zernike Moments for Image Analysis", IEEE Trans. On PAMI, vol. 20, no.12, 1998.
- [36] E. Bigorgne, C. Achard, J. Deavars, "An Invariant Local Vector for Content –based Image Retrieval. Pattern Recognition", Proceedings. 15th International Conference on , Volume: 1 , 2000.
- [37] R. Mariani, "Local Invariants and Local Constraints for Face Recognition, Pattern Recognition", Proceedings. 15th International Conference on , Volume: 2 , 2000.
- [38] S. M. Abdallah, B. MengSc, "Object Recognition via Invariance", Doctor's Thesis, The Univ. of Sydney, 2000.
- [39] S. Arya, D. S. Netanyahu, R. Silverman, "An Optimal Algorithm for Approximate Nearest Neighbor Searching in Fixed Dimensions", J. ACM45(6):891-923, Nov 1998.
- [40] R. Hartley, "Multiple View Geometry in Computer Vision", Cambridge Univ. Press, 2000.
- [41] O. L. Rosin, "Robust Pose Estimation", IEEE Trans. On System, Man, and Cybernetics, Vol. 29, No. 2, 1999.
- [42] J. A. Nelder, R. Mead, "A Simplex Method for Function Minimization", Computer J., 1965.
- [43] S. Z. Li, "Markov Random Field Modeling in Computer Vision", Springer-Verlag, 2nd Edition, 2001.

가

1

: (金 聖 浩)

: 1977 7 27

:

: 1 96

1996.3 – 2000.2 (B.S.)

2000.3 – 2002.2

(M.S.)