



# Rubik's Cube Solver

MUSTAFA MAHMOUD 01131919

MARTI ZACH 01430672

# Overview

## ▶ Goal

- ▶ Reconstruct constellation of Rubik's Cube
- ▶ Appropriate representation
- ▶ Feed into solver (or at least verify correctness)

## ▶ Input

- ▶ Ordinary webcam video stream or input video

## ▶ Tools

- ▶ Python
- ▶ Image Processing and Computer Vision libraries (OpenCV)

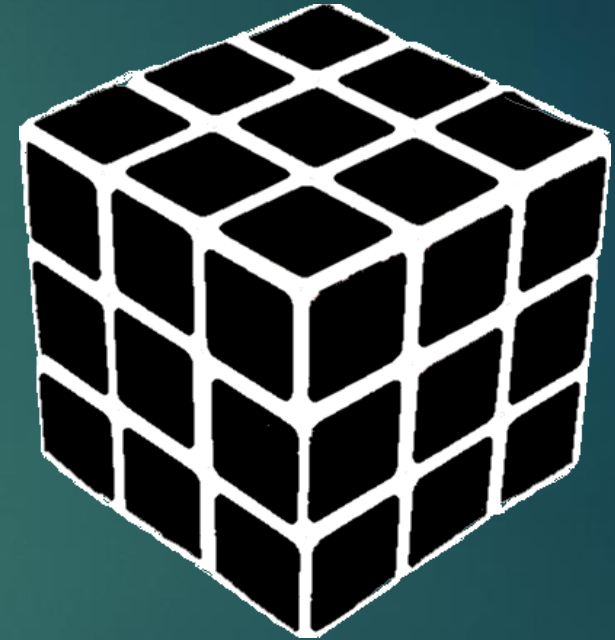
# Object Models

- ▶ Very explicit and well defined problem
- ▶ 1 cube, 6 faces, 9 facelets, 4 corners

- ▶ Top Down



- ▶ Bottom Up



# Finding features

- ▶ General envisioned pipeline
  - ▶ Noise Filtering, Grayscale Conversion, Edge Detector
  - ▶ Discriminate contours using different characteristics
  - ▶ Group facelets to faces, interpolate missing values
- ▶ Alternatives
  - ▶ Region or point based segmentation
  - ▶ Implicit modeling
  - ▶ Top down approach
  - ▶ Hough transform, ...



Edge based approach

# Problems

- ▶ Finding Contours
  - ▶ Reflections, occlusions
  - ▶ Discriminating between wanted and unwanted contours
- ▶ Grouping Facelets
  - ▶ Stable mechanisms very hard to find (centroids, relative or absolute angles, line groupings)
- ▶ Dealing with uncertainty
  - ▶ New result contradicting the other ones
- ▶ Filter Parameters
  - ▶ Very much dependent on environment

# In Depth: Finding, discriminating and grouping contours

- ▶ Finding
  - ▶ All of them can never reliably be found
  - ▶ Hugely dependent of filter parameters (especially of edge detector)
- ▶ Discriminating
  - ▶ Characteristics of all facelets
    - ▶ Same size, quadratic, uniform intensity values inside, not too big, not too small
- ▶ Grouping
  - ▶ Characteristics of facelets on same face
    - ▶ Similar angles, pairwise similar alignment of lines
  - ▶ Projective geometry makes this a hard task