



# COMP 141: Probabilistic Robotics for Human-Robot Interaction

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# Today

- Introduction to Computer Vision



# Reading Assignment

- You should be reading Chapter 4 (focus on 4.1 and 4.2)



# Project Timeline



# Homework 2



# Research Papers Presentations

- Each team is required to present one article together
- Presentations should be ~ 20 minutes
- Sign-up sheet to be posted on Canvas



# What is an image?

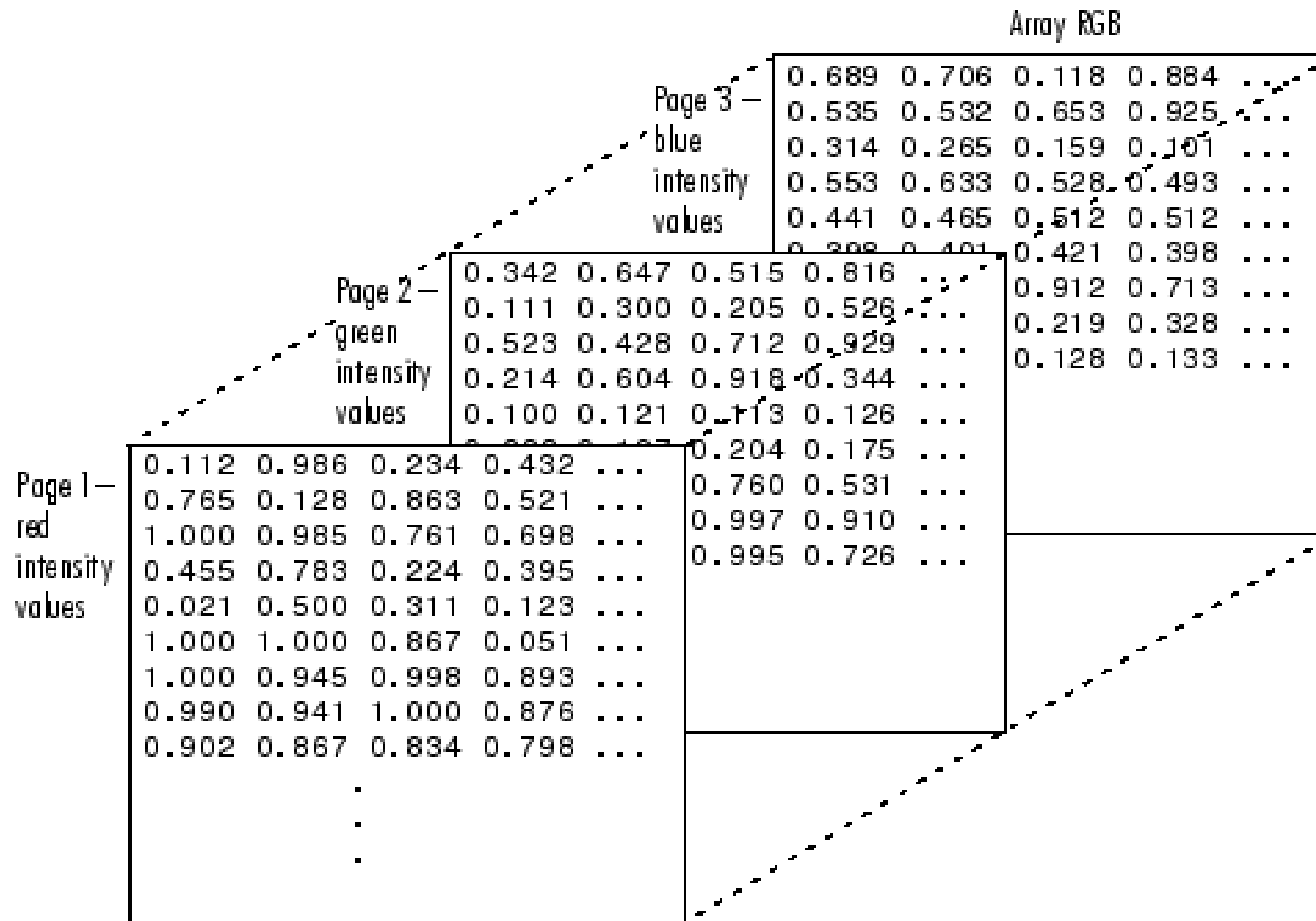


# A grayscale image

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
3	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
4	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
5	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
6	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
7	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
8	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
9	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



# An RGB Image





# Intensity Levels

- 2
- 32
- 64
- 128
- **256 (8 bits)**
- 512
- ...
- 4096 (12 bits)



# How did computer vision start?

“In 1966, Marvin Minsky at MIT asked his undergraduate student Gerald Jay Sussman to “spend the summer linking a camera to a computer and getting the computer to describe what it saw”. We now know that the problem is slightly more difficult than that!”



# Human vs Computer Vision



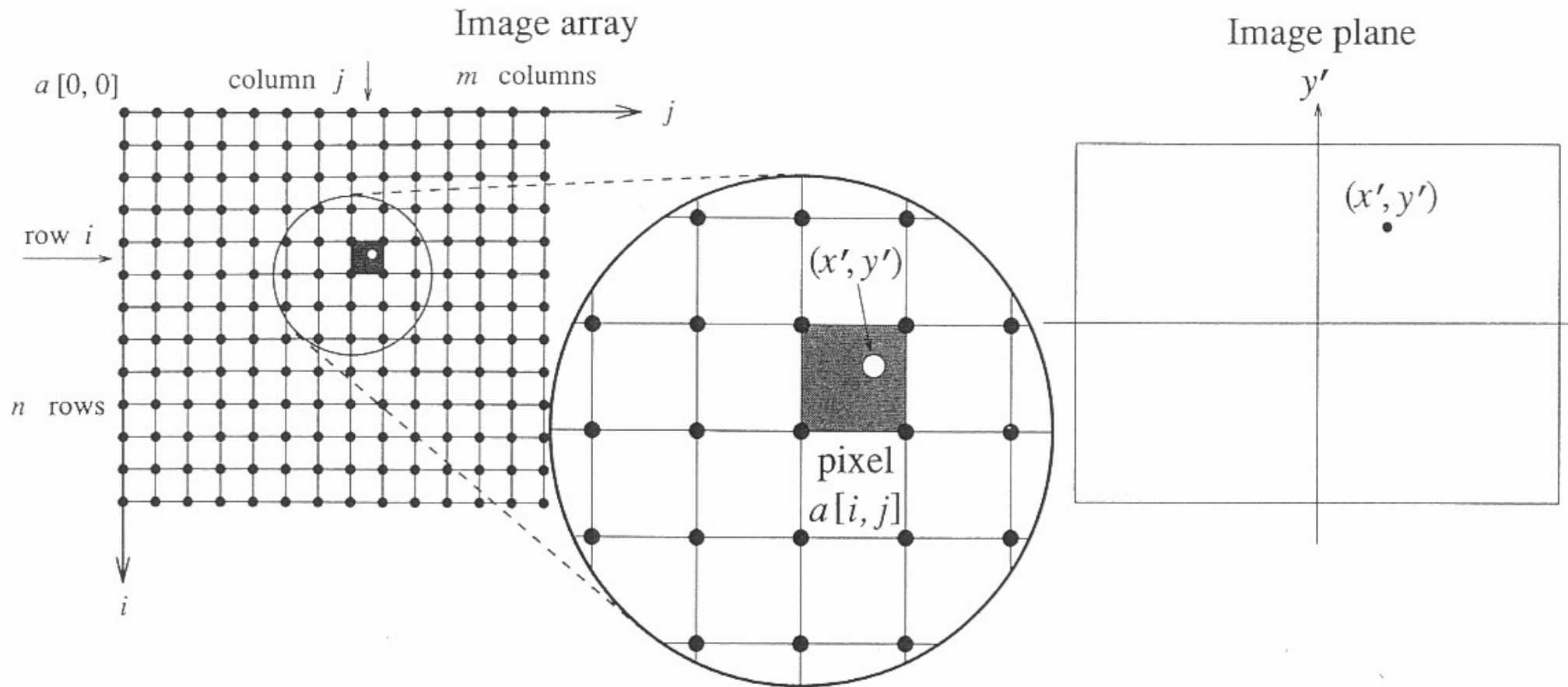
What we see

0	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8
3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	1	0	3	2	5	4	7	6
5	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
4	3	2	1	0	3	2	5	4
7	4	5	2	3	0	1	2	3
6	5	4	3	2	1	0	3	2
9	6	7	4	5	2	3	0	1
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

What a computer sees

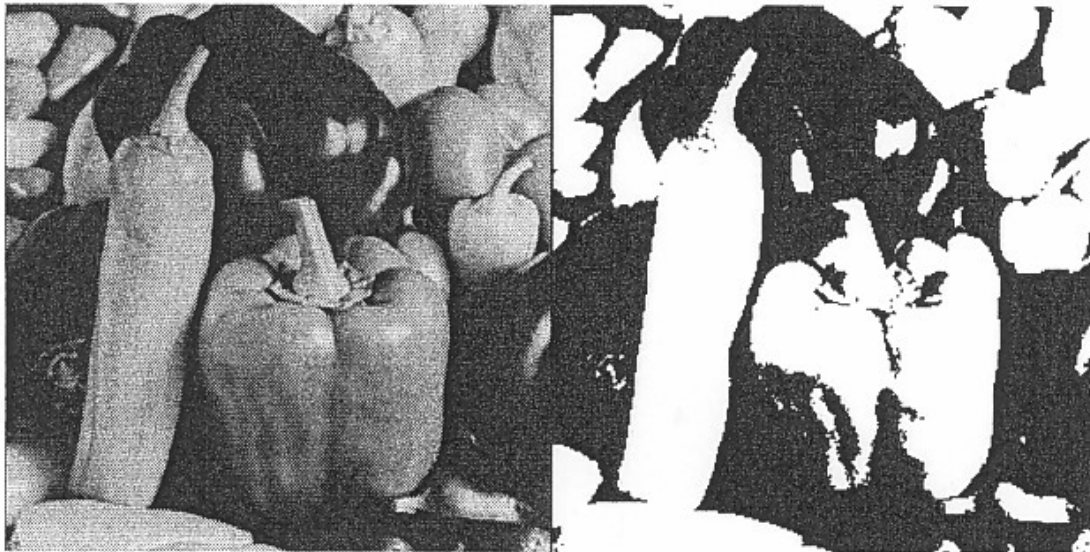
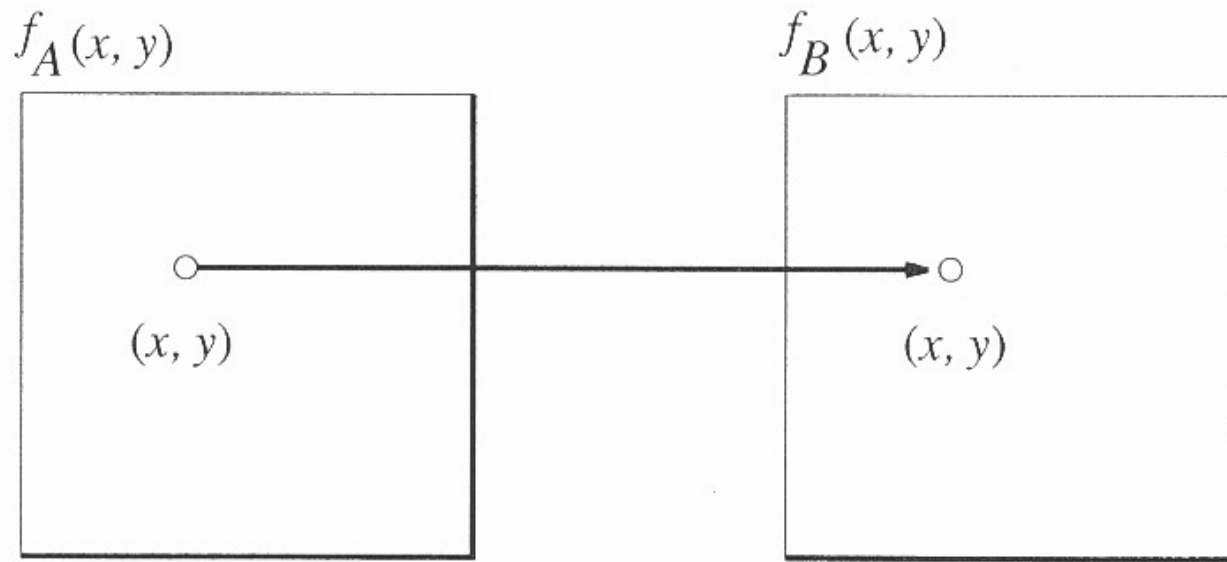


# Image Plane v.s. Image Array



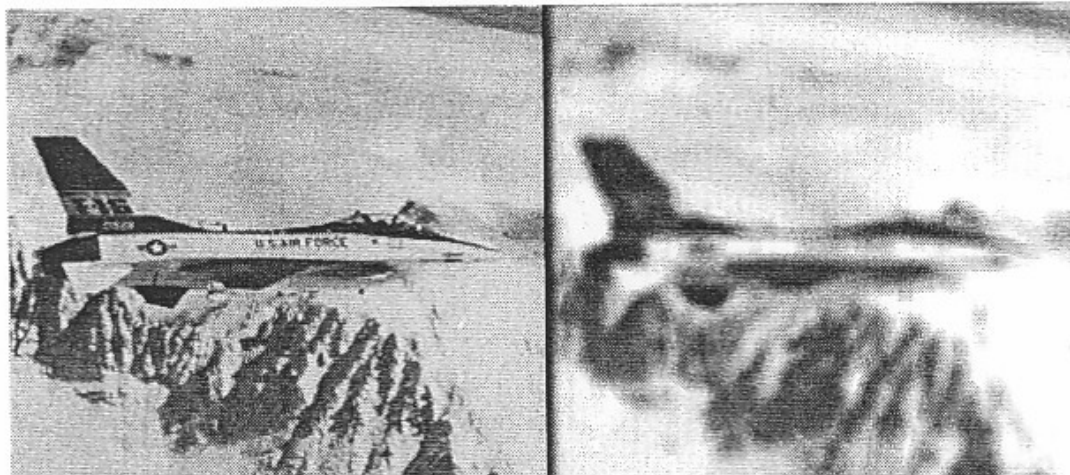
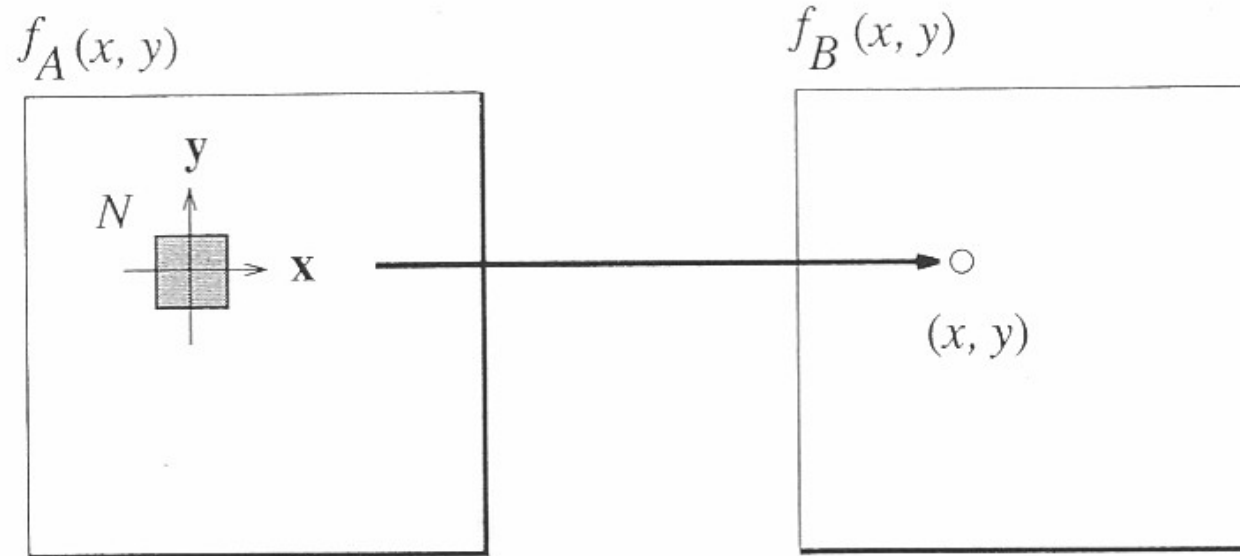


# Point Operations



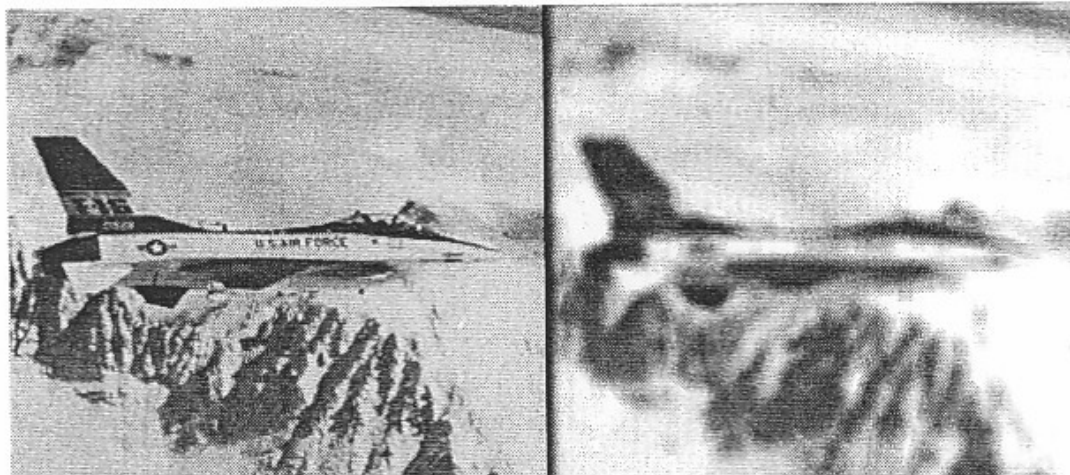
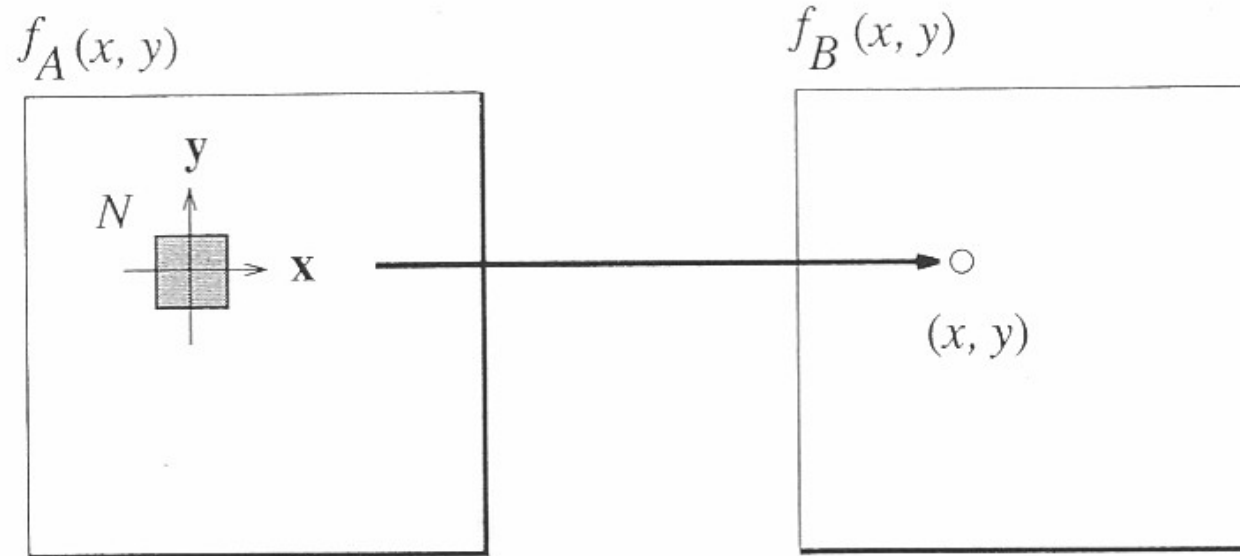


# Local Operations





# Local Operations



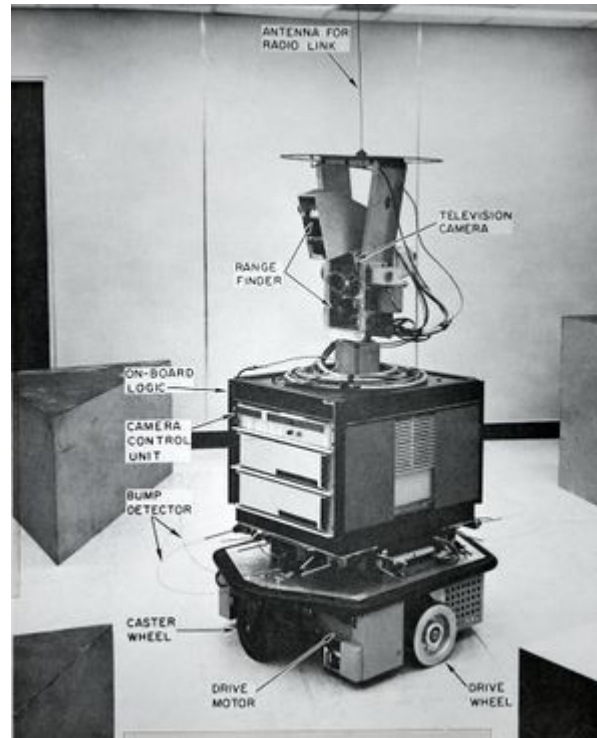


# Edge Detection



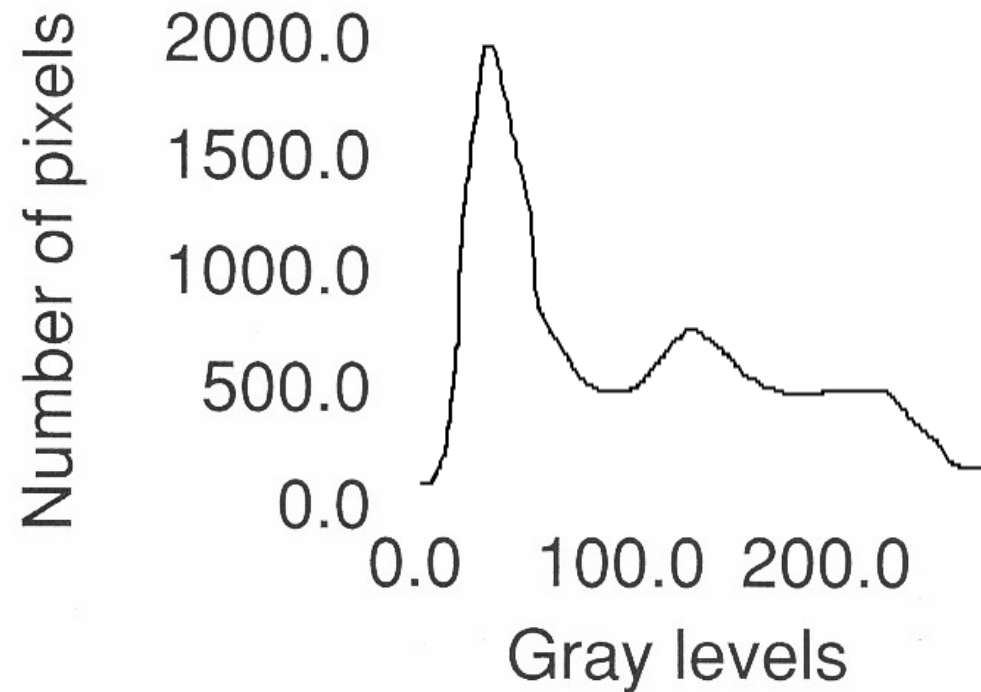
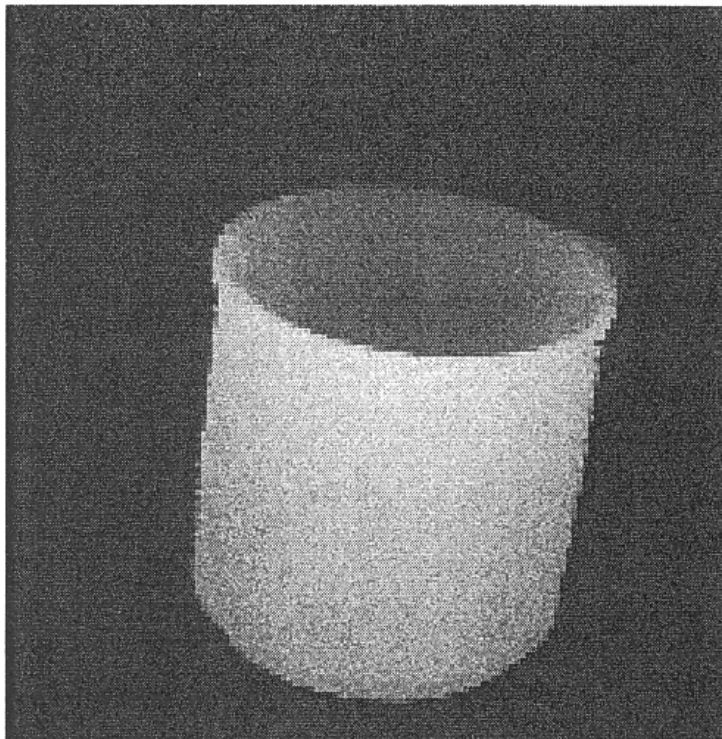


# Early Example of Edge Detection by Robots





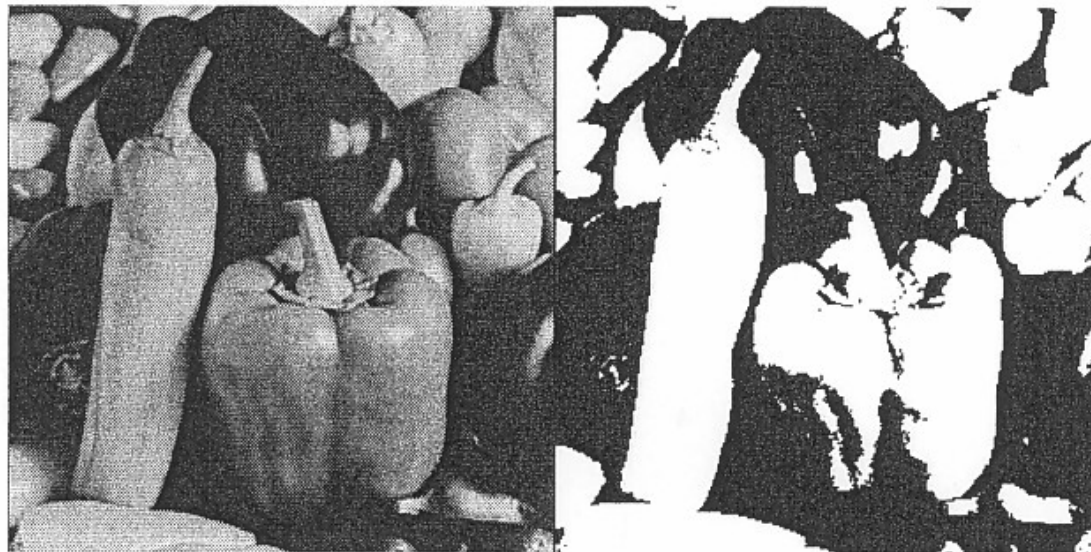
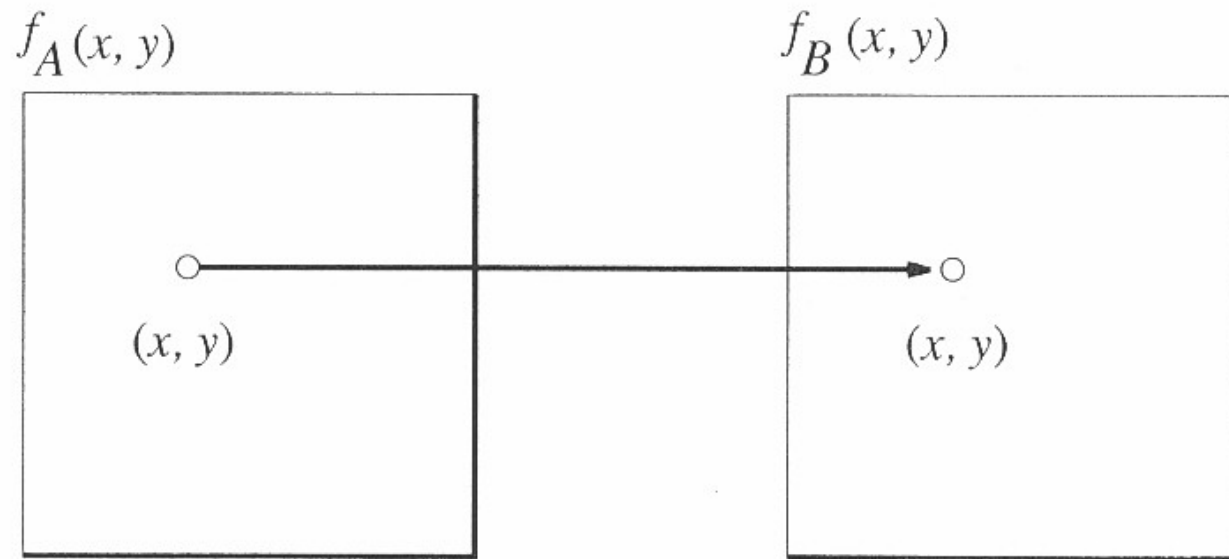
# Global Operations



$$P = O_{\text{global}}\{f[i, j]\}$$



# Thresholding an Image





# Dark Image on a Light Background

$$F_T[i, j] = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } F[i, j] \leq T \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$



# Selecting a range of intensity values

$$F_T[i, j] = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } T_1 \leq F[i, j] \leq T_2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$



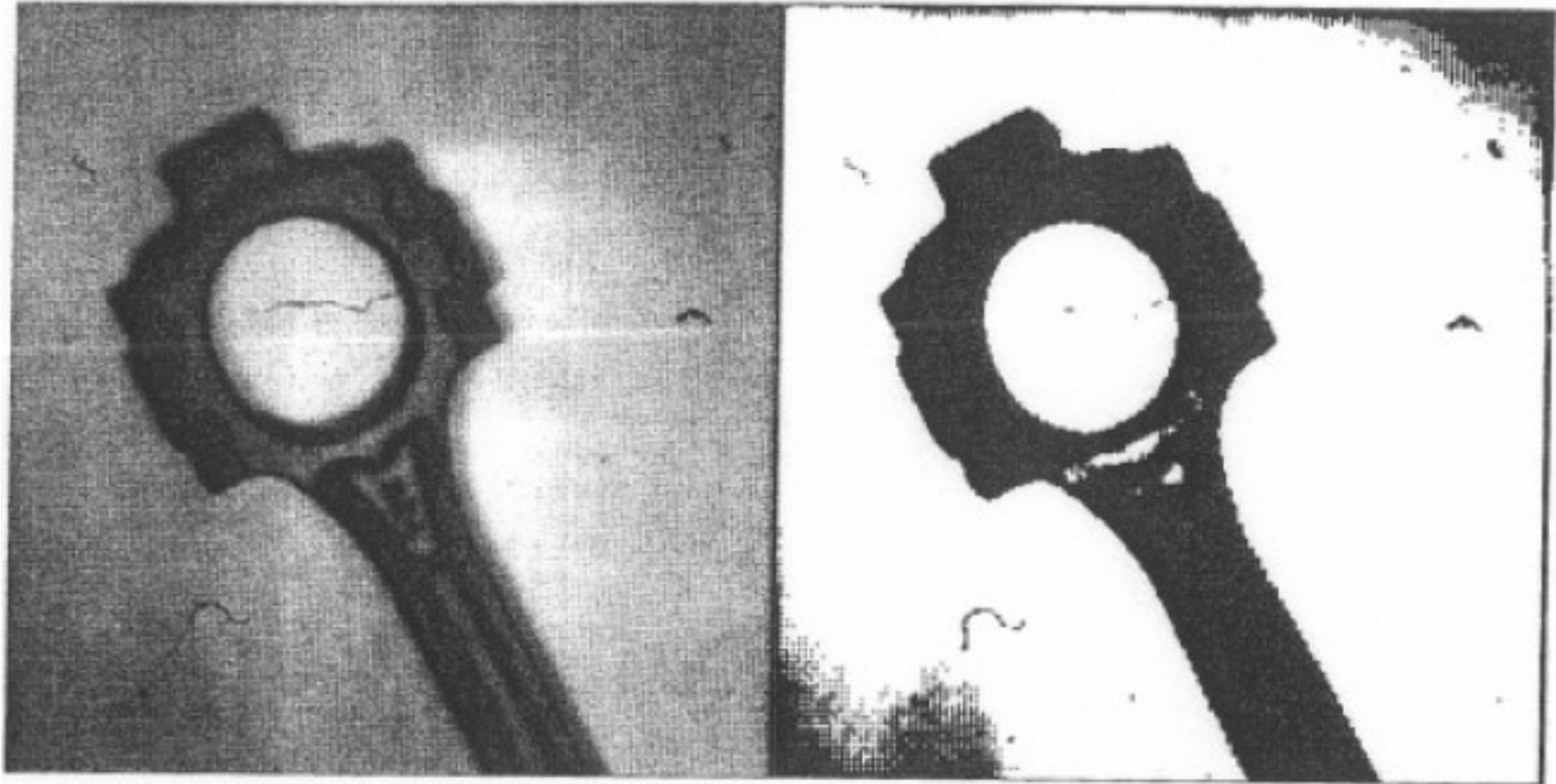
# Generalized Thresholding

A general thresholding scheme in which the intensity levels for an object may come from several disjoint intervals may be represented as

$$F_T[i, j] = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } F[i, j] \in Z \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2.4)$$

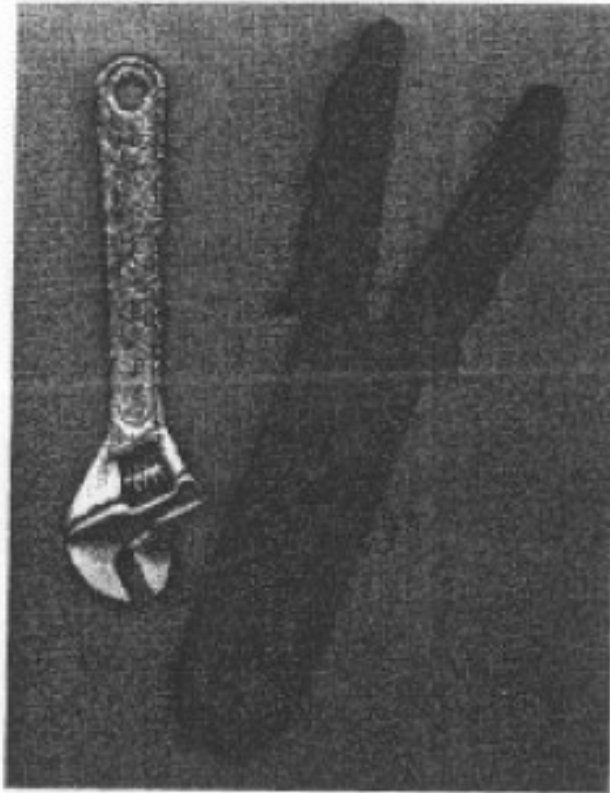


# Thresholding Example (1)



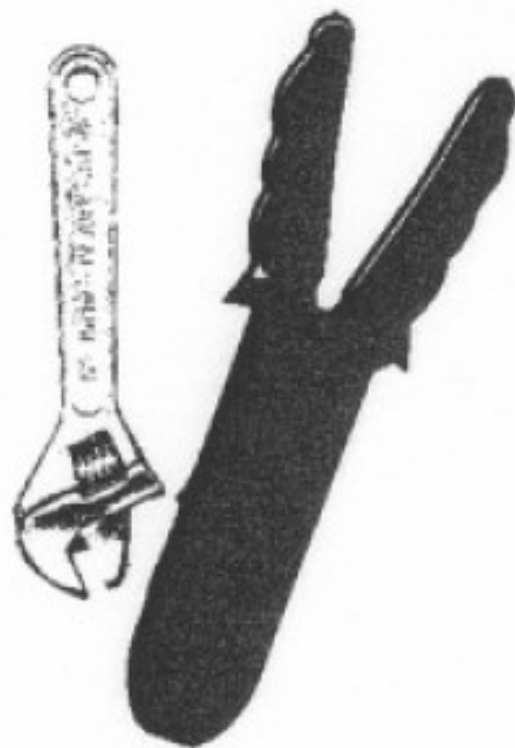


# Thresholding Example (2)

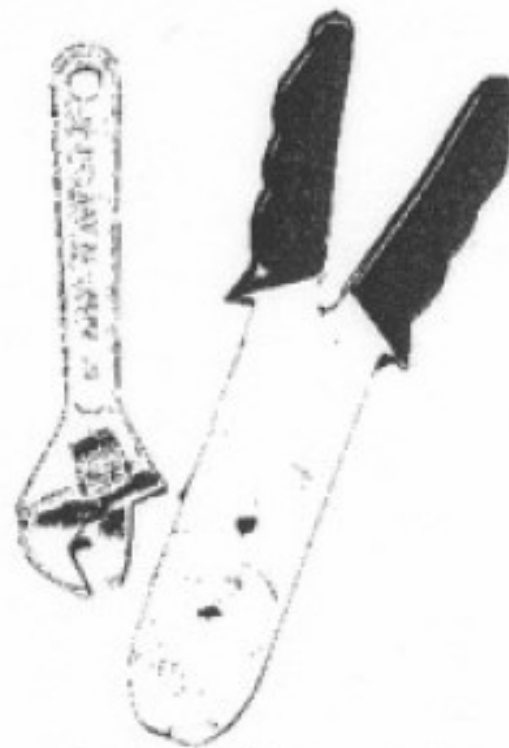


Original grayscale Image



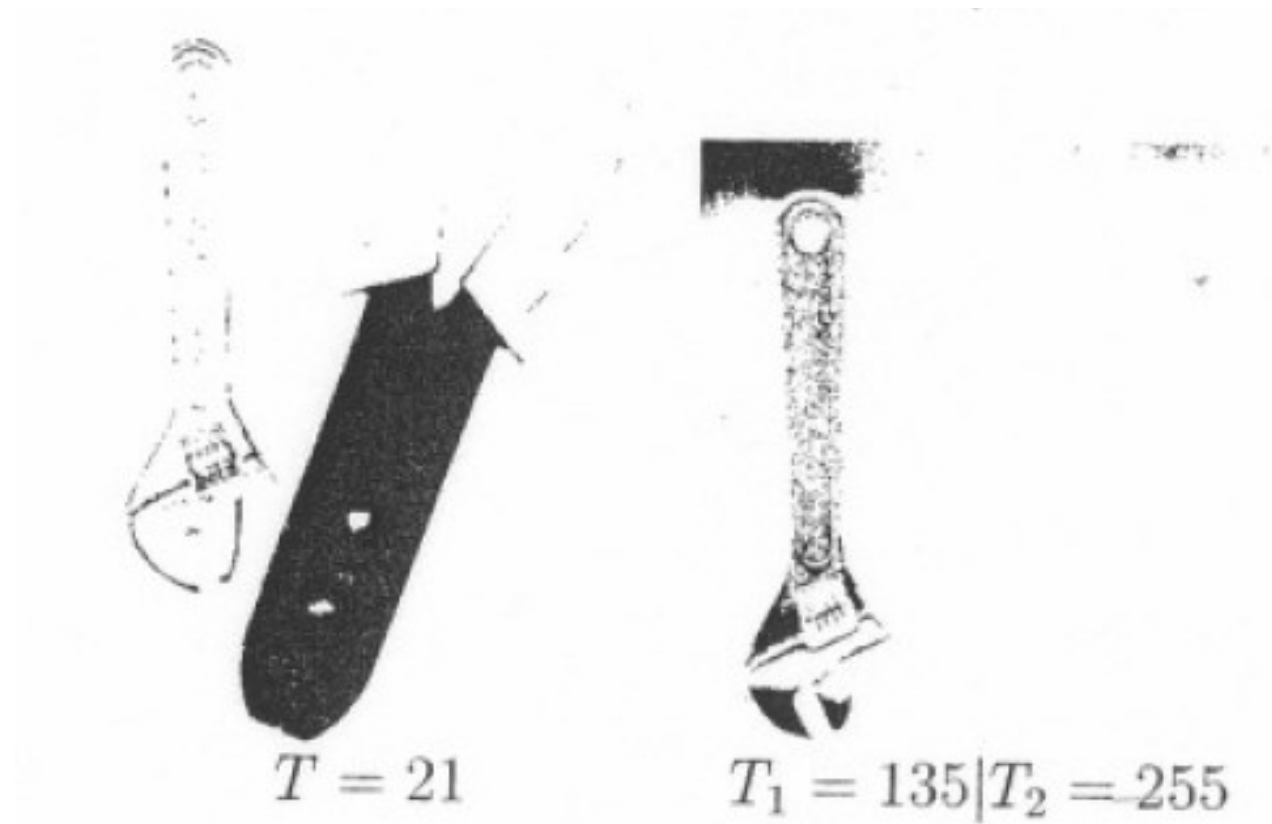


$$T = 48$$



$$T_1 = 2 | T_2 = 48$$





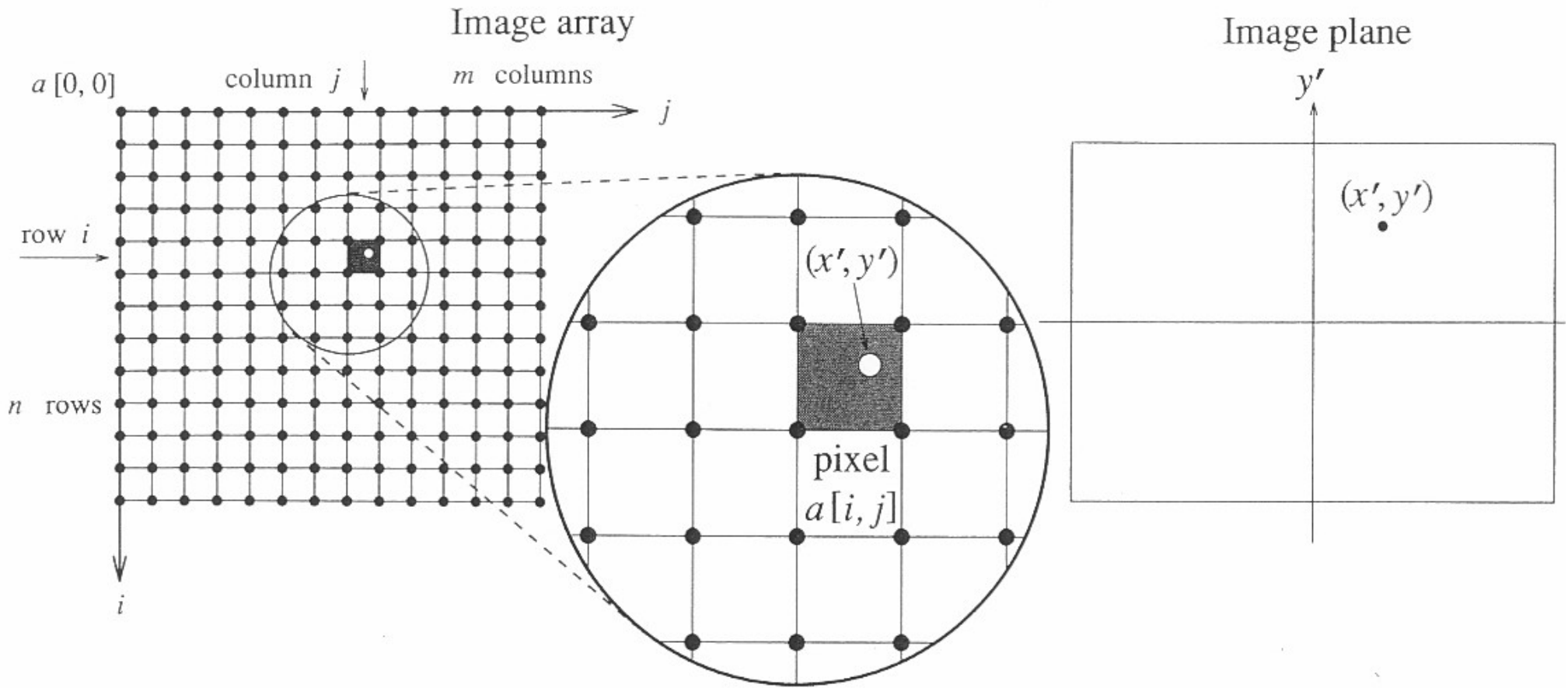


# Area of a Binary Image

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m B[i, j].$$



# This figure now becomes important





# Calculating the Position of an Object

$$\bar{x} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m B[i, j] = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m j B[i, j]$$
$$\bar{y} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m B[i, j] = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m i B[i, j]$$

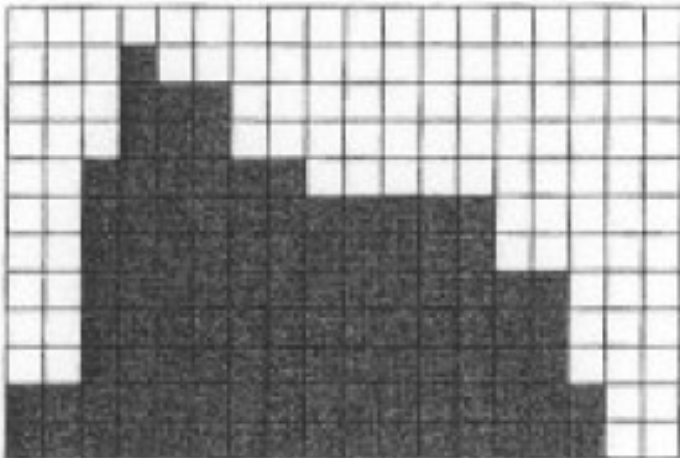
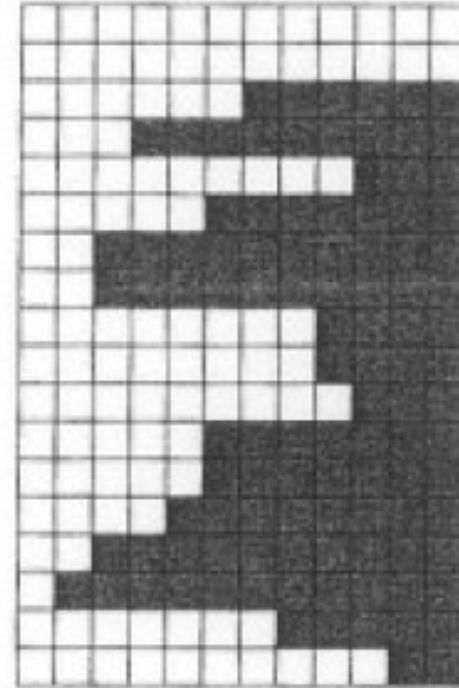
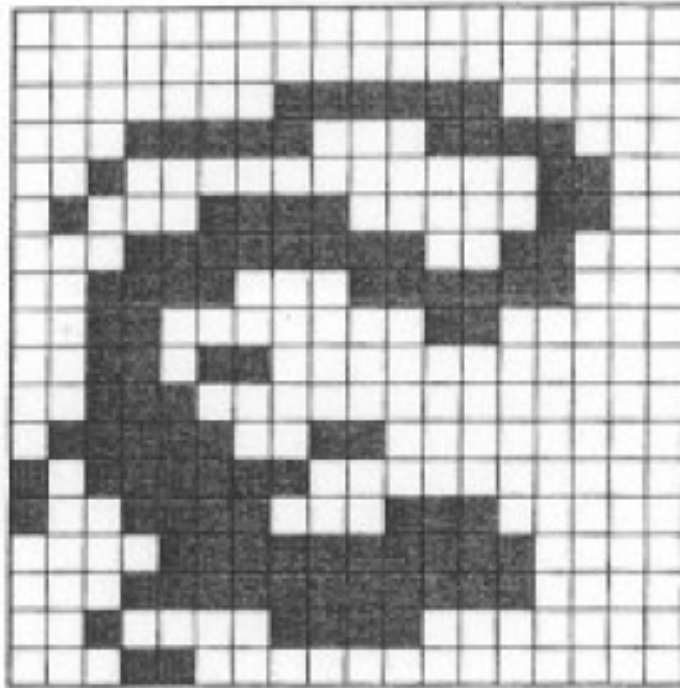


The center is given by

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m j B[i, j]}{A}$$
$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m i B[i, j]}{A}.$$



# Horizontal and Vertical Projections



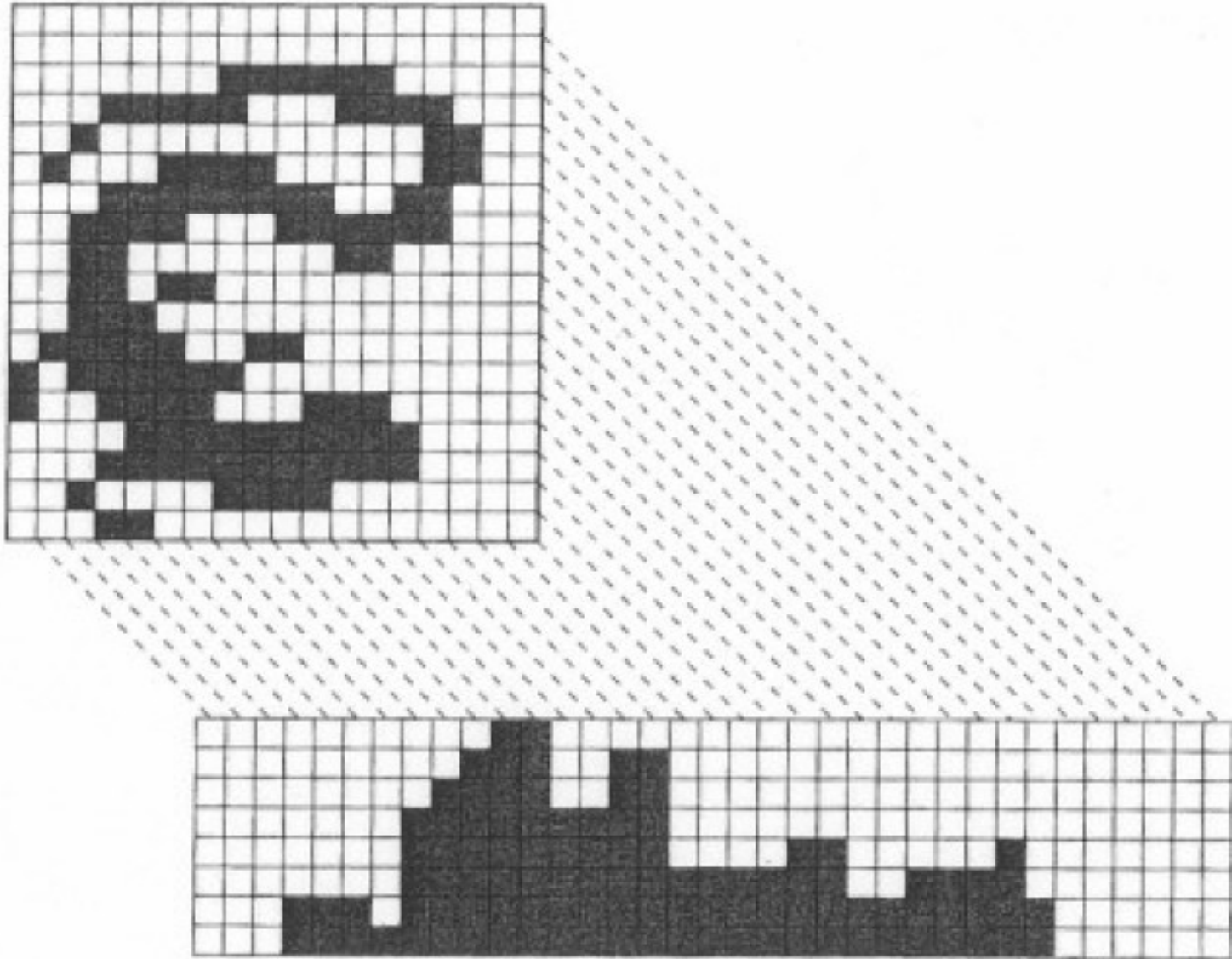


# Projection Formulas

$$H[i] = \sum_{j=1}^m B[i, j]$$
$$V[j] = \sum_{i=1}^n B[i, j].$$



# Diagonal Projection





The area and the position can be computed from the H and V projections

$$A = \sum_{j=1}^m V[j] = \sum_{i=1}^n H[i]$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n iH[i]}{A}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m jV[j]}{A}.$$

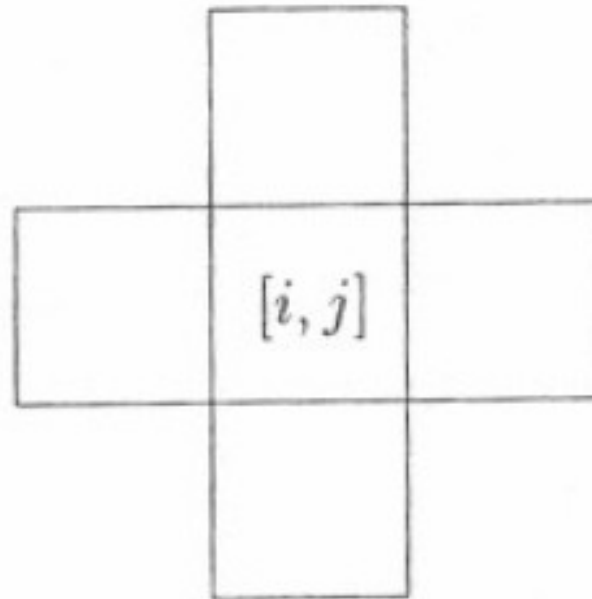


# Neighbors and Connectivity



# 4-Connected

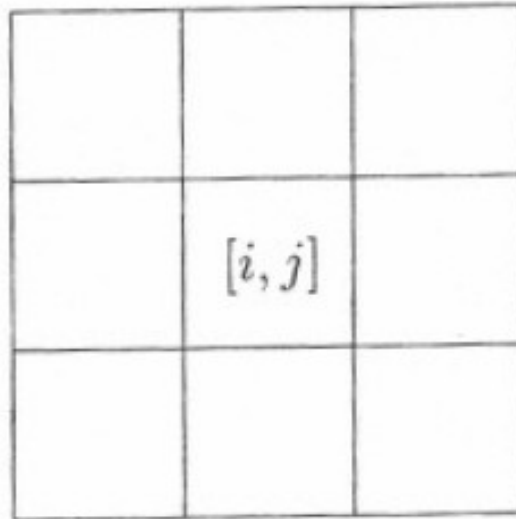
4-neighbors  $[i + 1, j]$ ,  $[i - 1, j]$ ,  $[i, j + 1]$ ,  $[i, j - 1]$





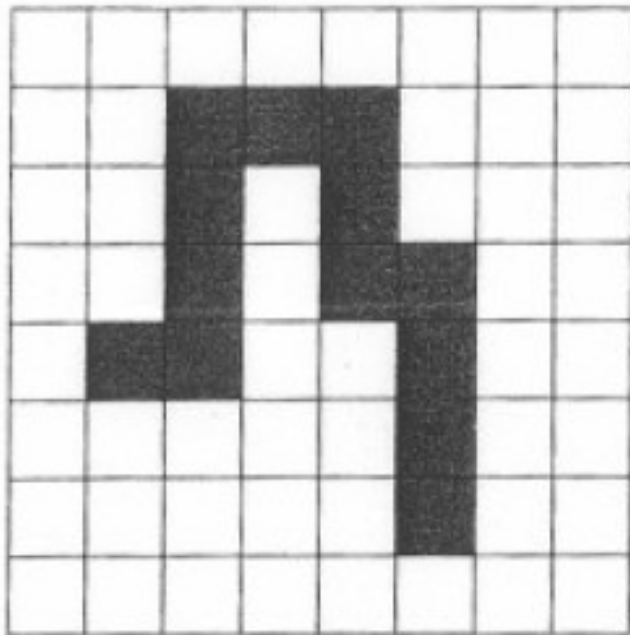
# 8-connected

8-neighbors  $[i + 1, j + 1]$ ,  $[i + 1, j - 1]$ ,  $[i - 1, j + 1]$ ,  $[i - 1, j - 1]$  plus all of the 4-neighbors

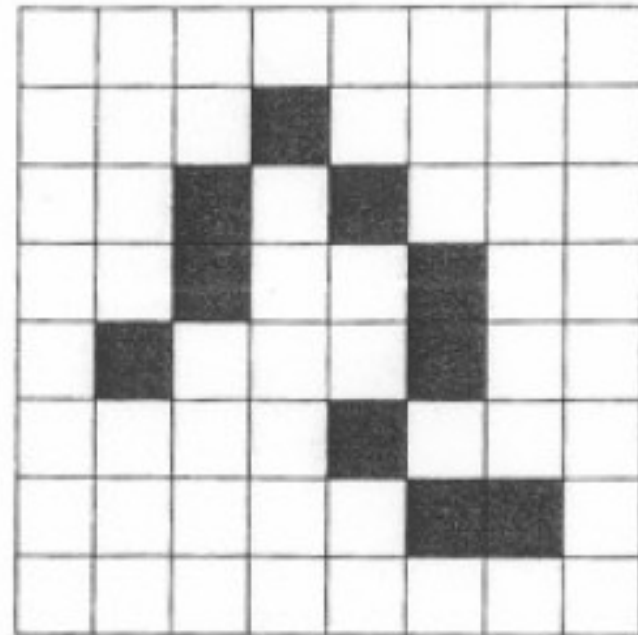




# Examples of Paths



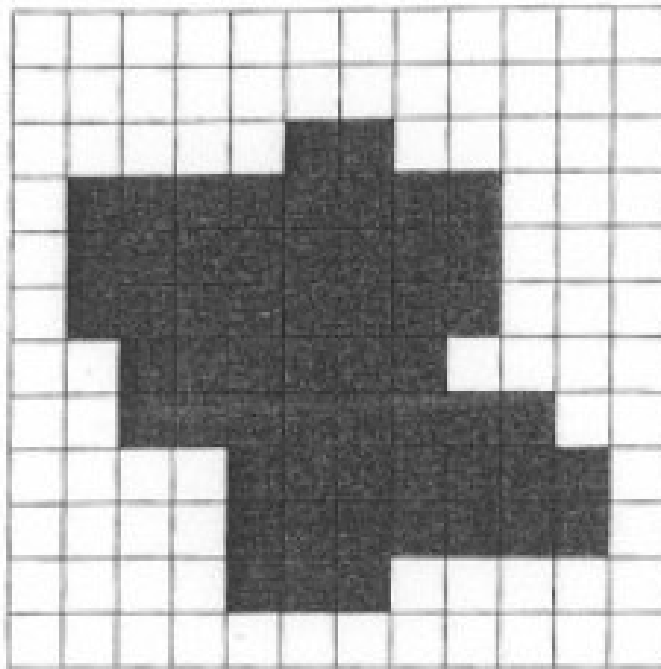
(a) 4-path



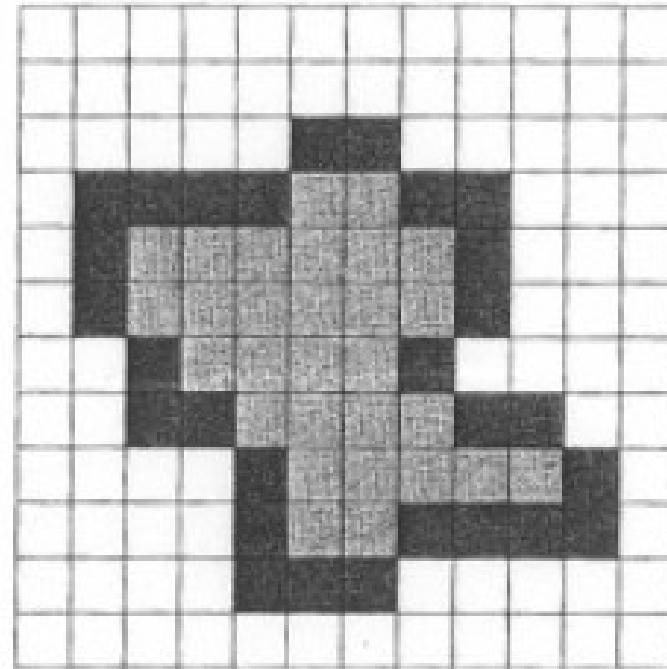
(b) 8-path



# Boundary, Interior, and Background



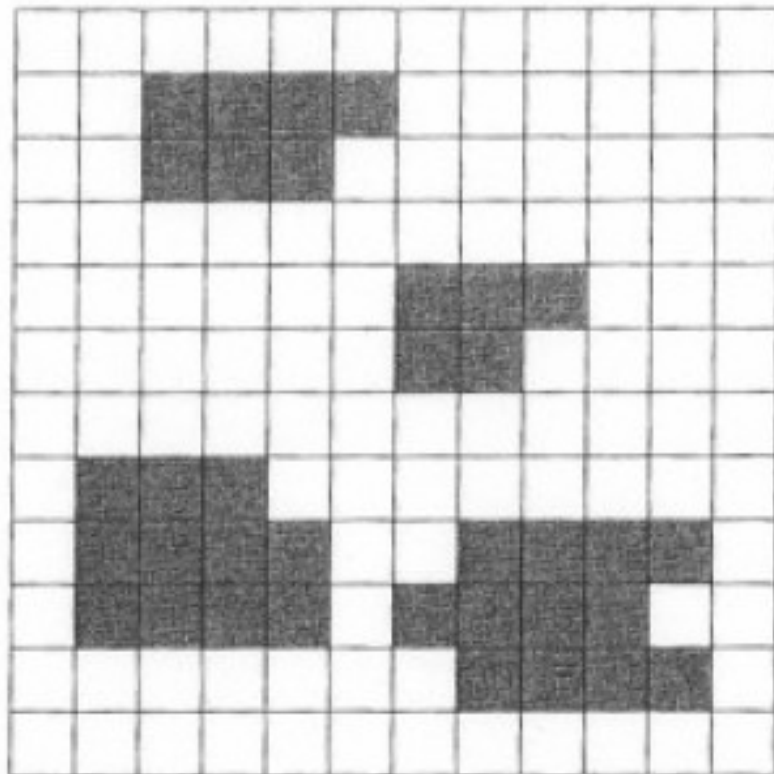
(a) Original image



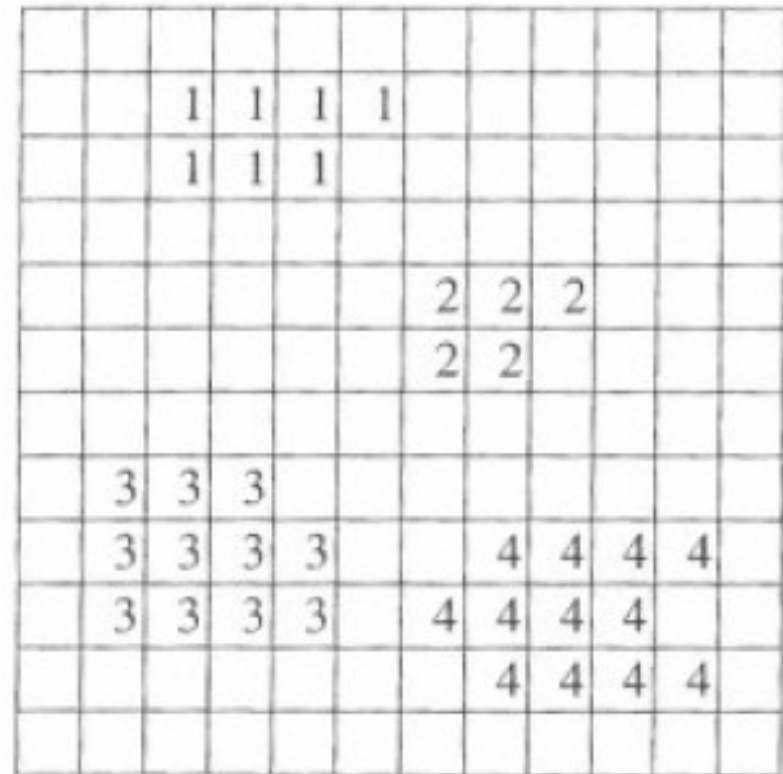
- (b)
- Boundary pixels
  - Interior pixels
  - Surrounds pixels



# An Image (a) and Its Connected Components (b)



(a)



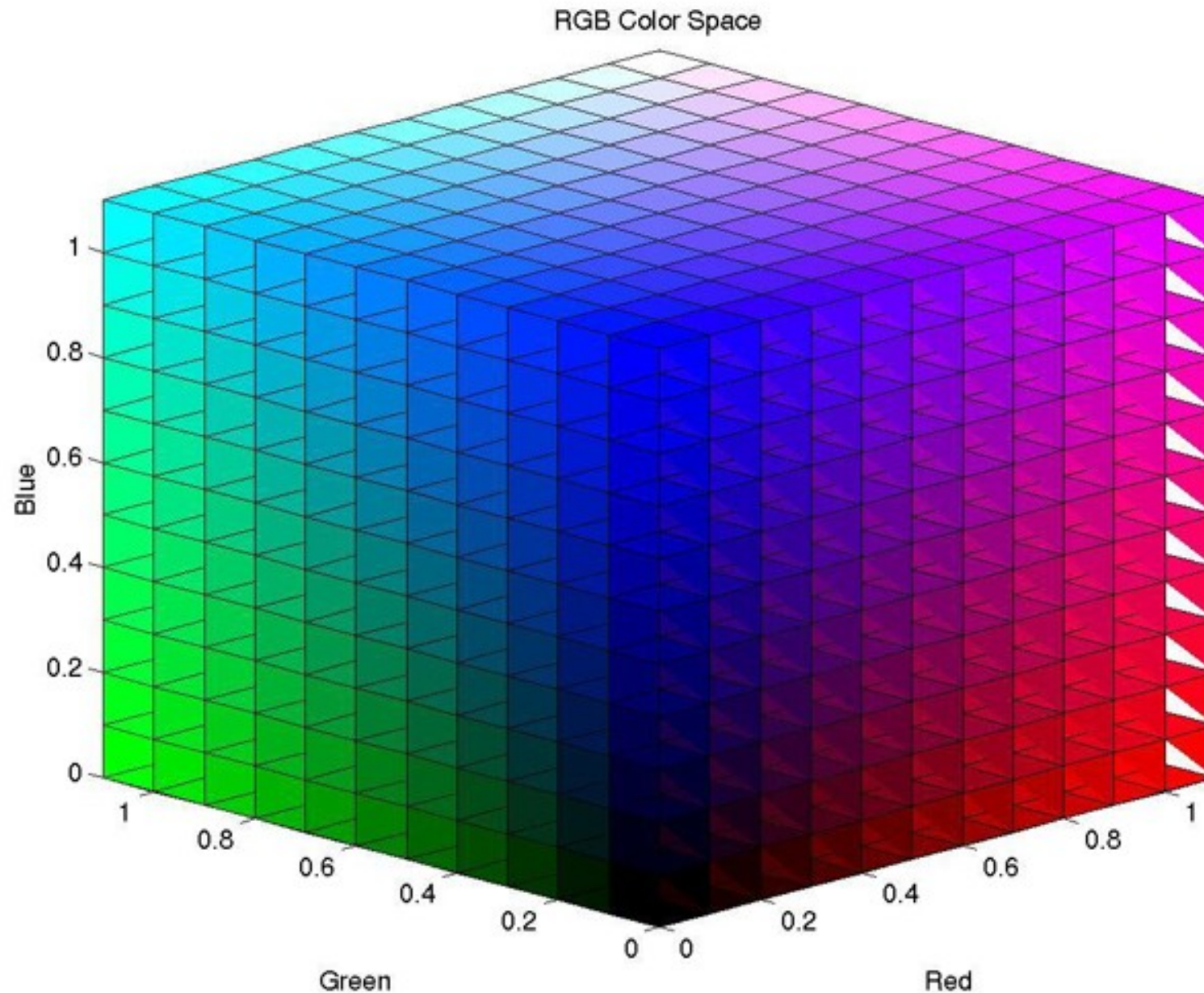
(b)



# Color Perception



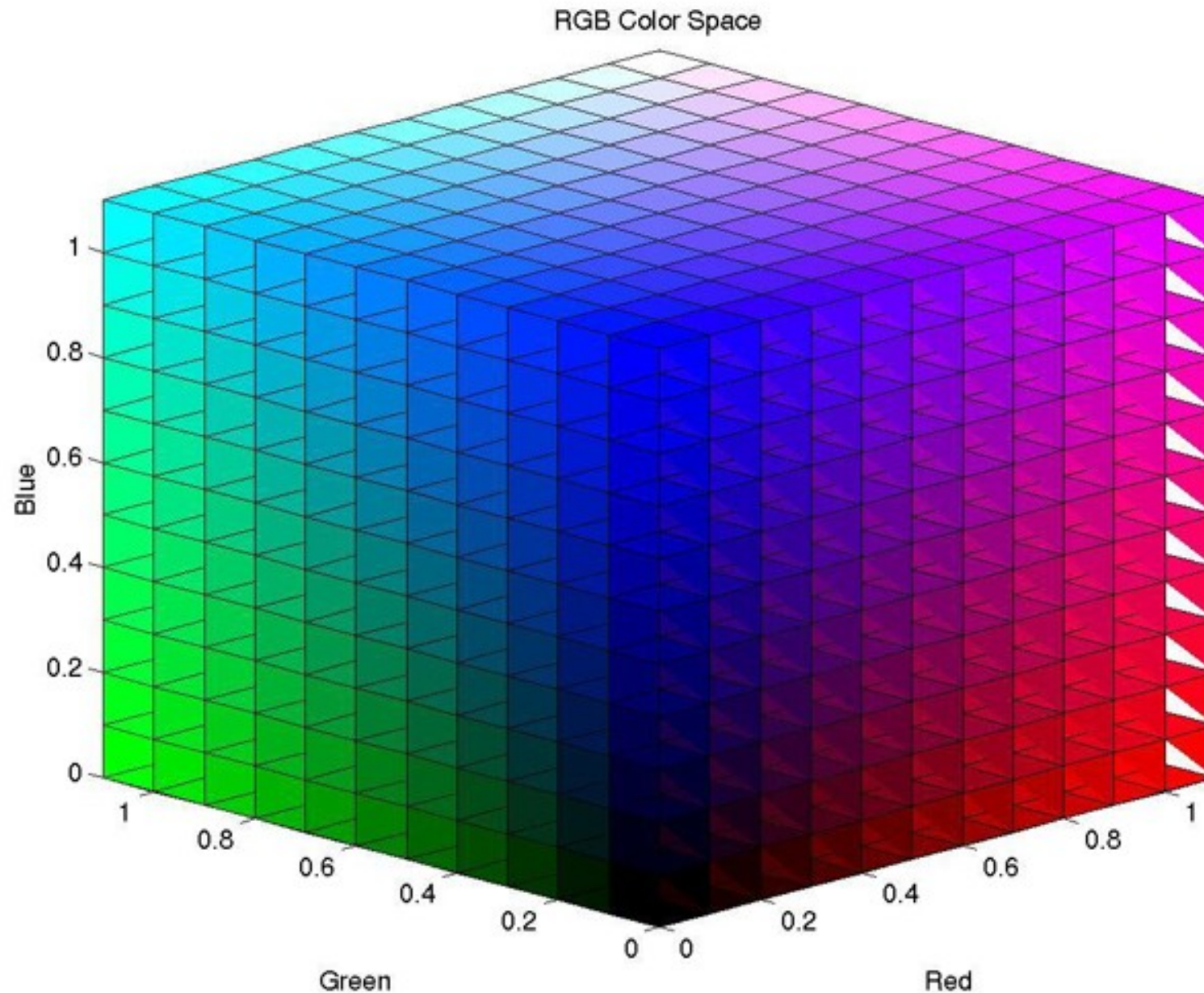
# The RGB Color Space



[<http://www.arcsoft.com/images/topics/darkroom/what-is-color-space-RGB.jpg>]



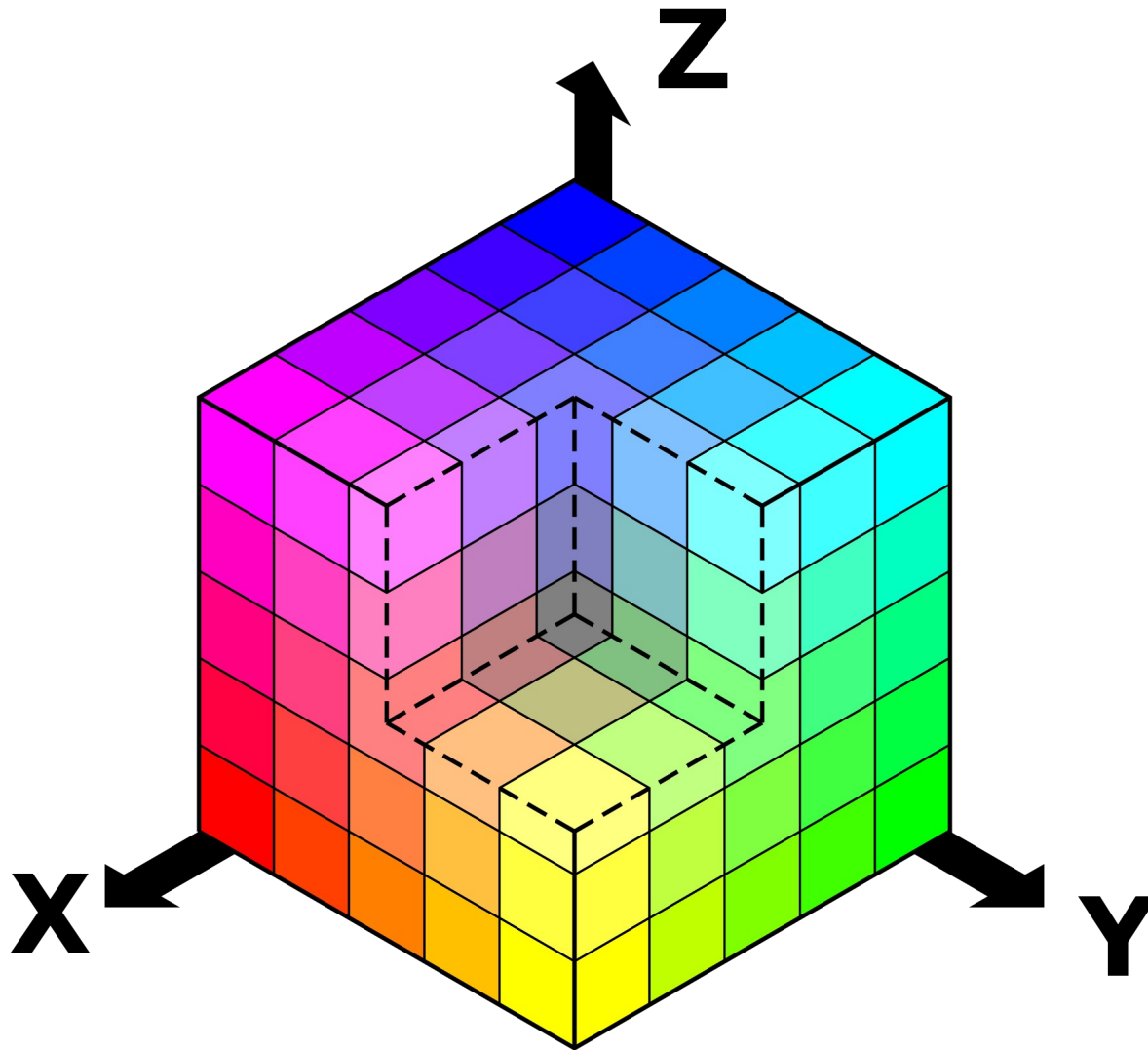
# The RGB Color Space



[<http://www.arcsoft.com/images/topics/darkroom/what-is-color-space-RGB.jpg>]

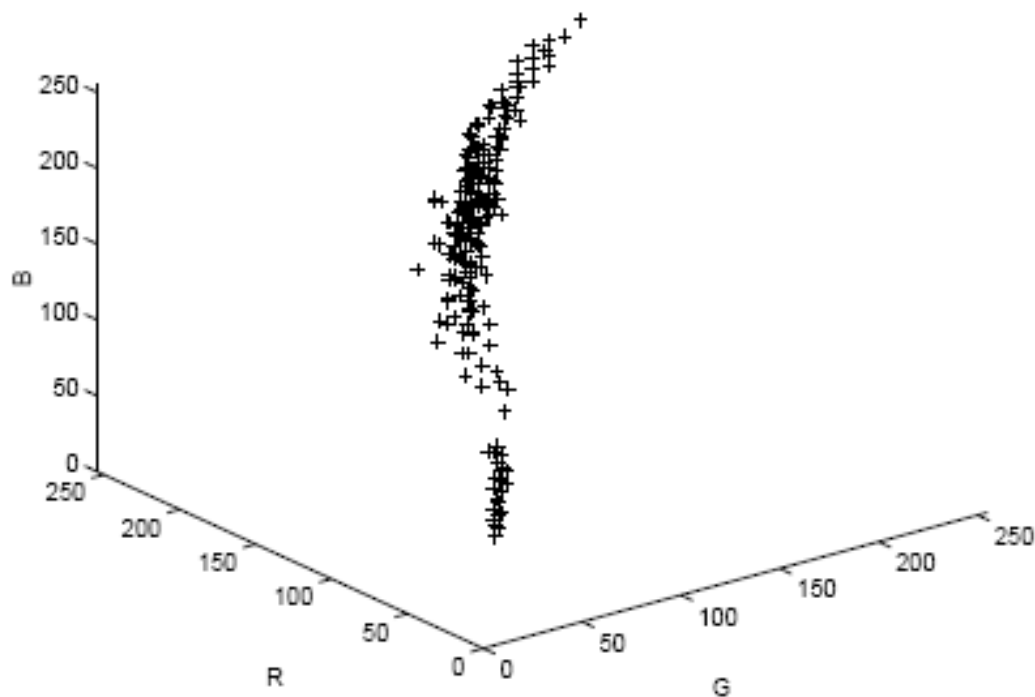
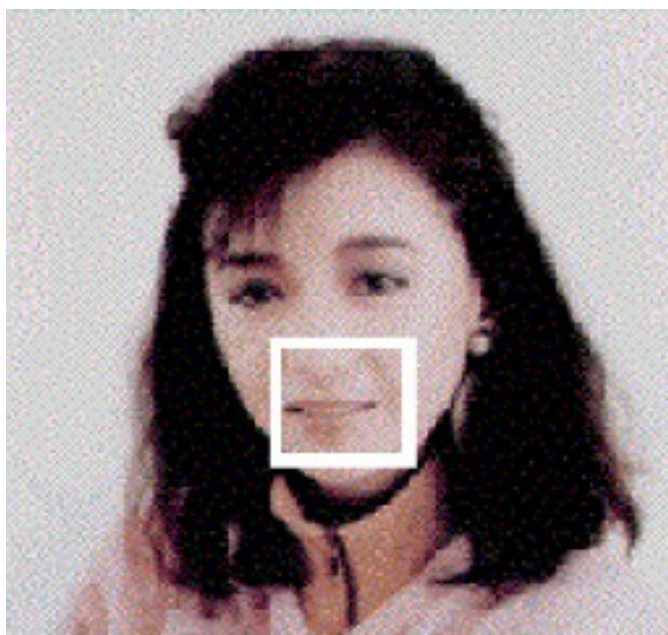


# The RGB Color Space





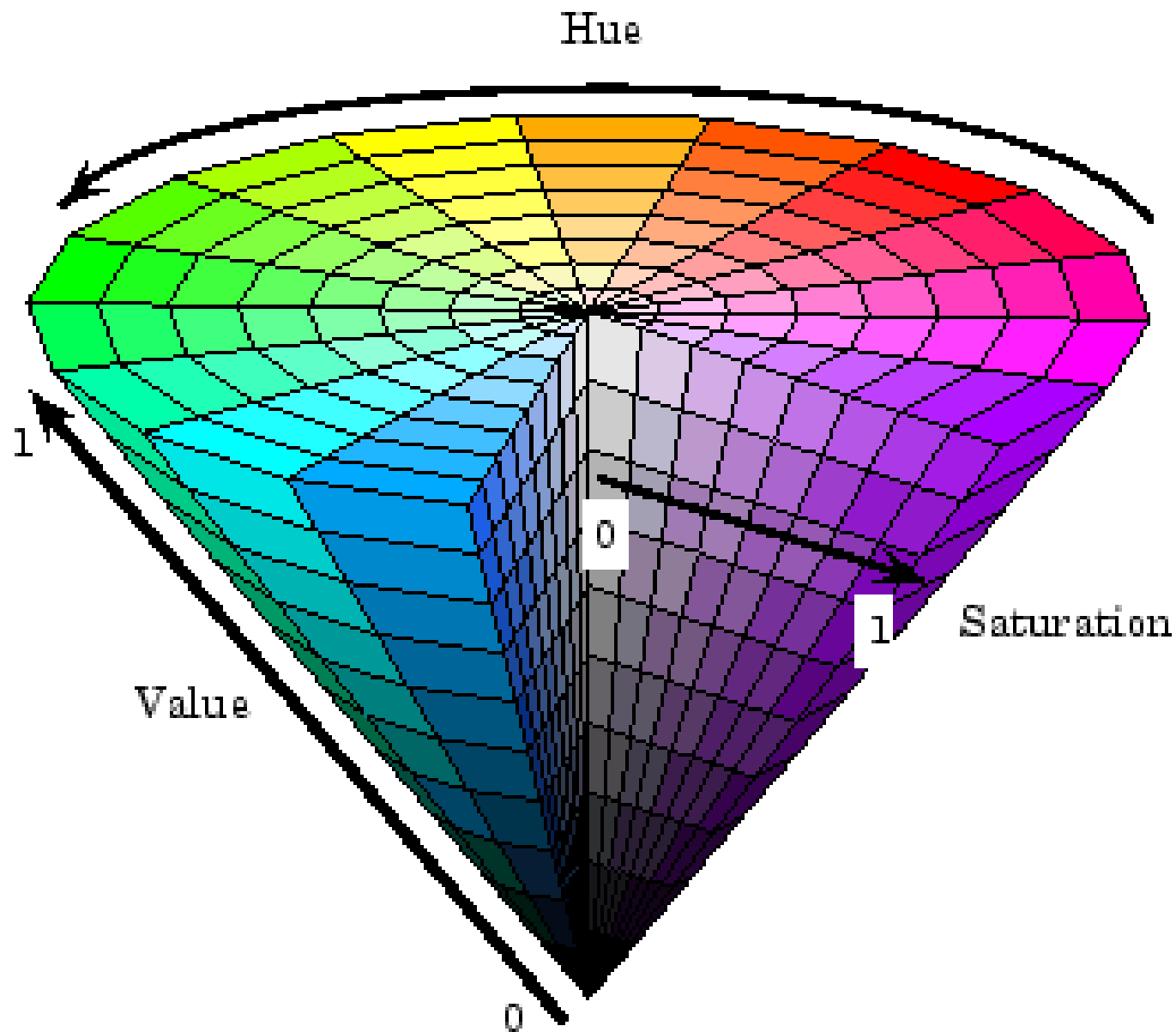
# 3D Scatter Plot for a patch of skin



3-D scatterplot

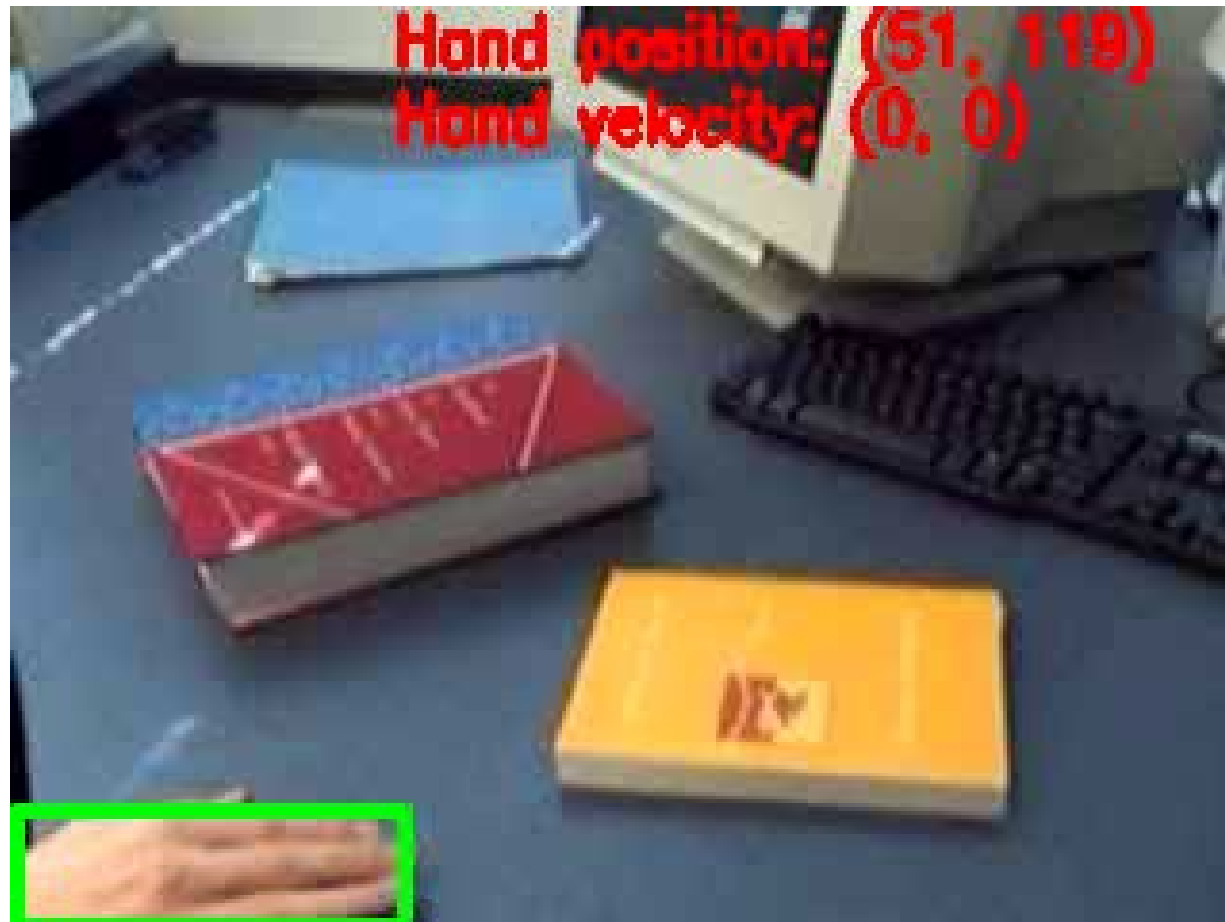


# The HSV Color Space



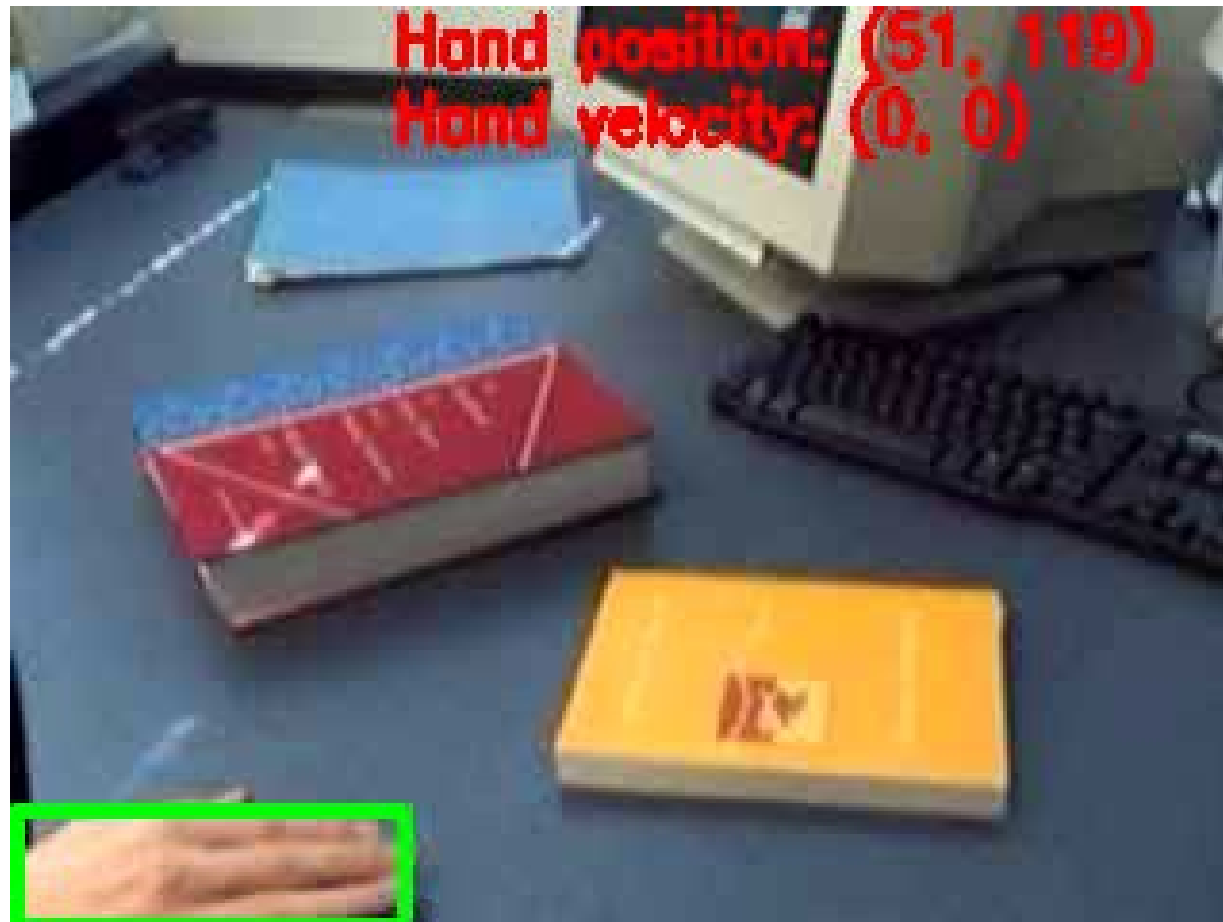


# Color-based Tracking





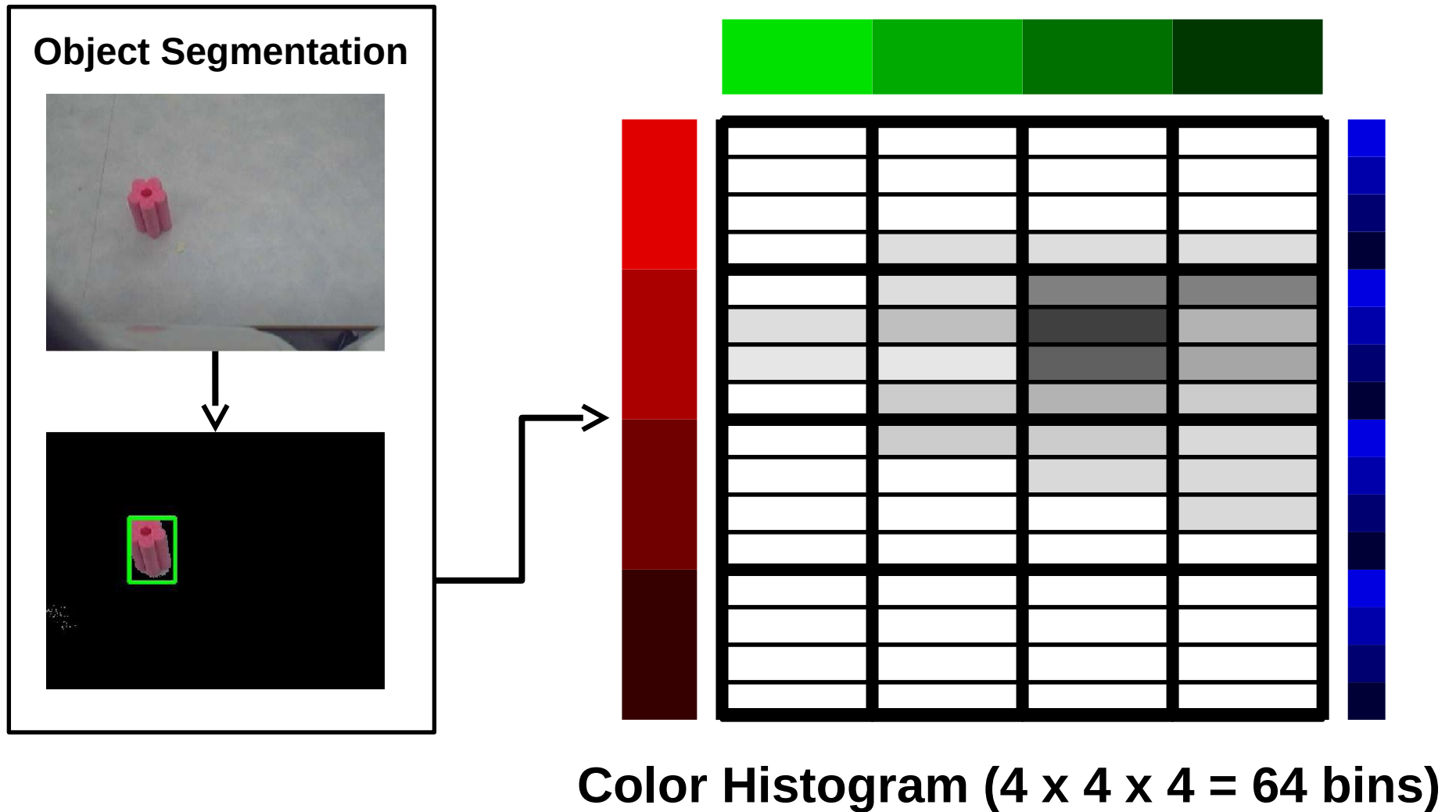
# Color-based Tracking



How should we determine the min and max thresholds for each color channel?



# Color Histograms





# Motion



# What is this?



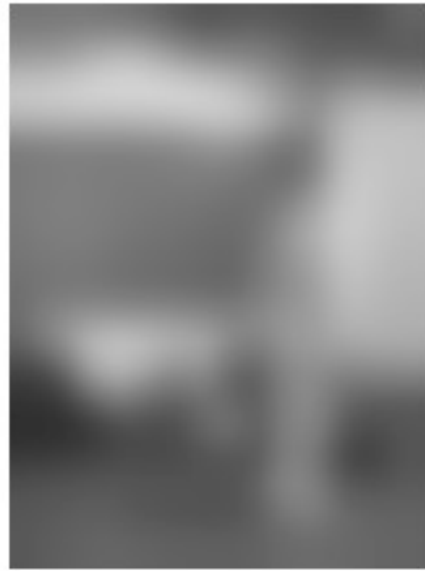


# What is this?





# What action is being performed?



Frame 10



20



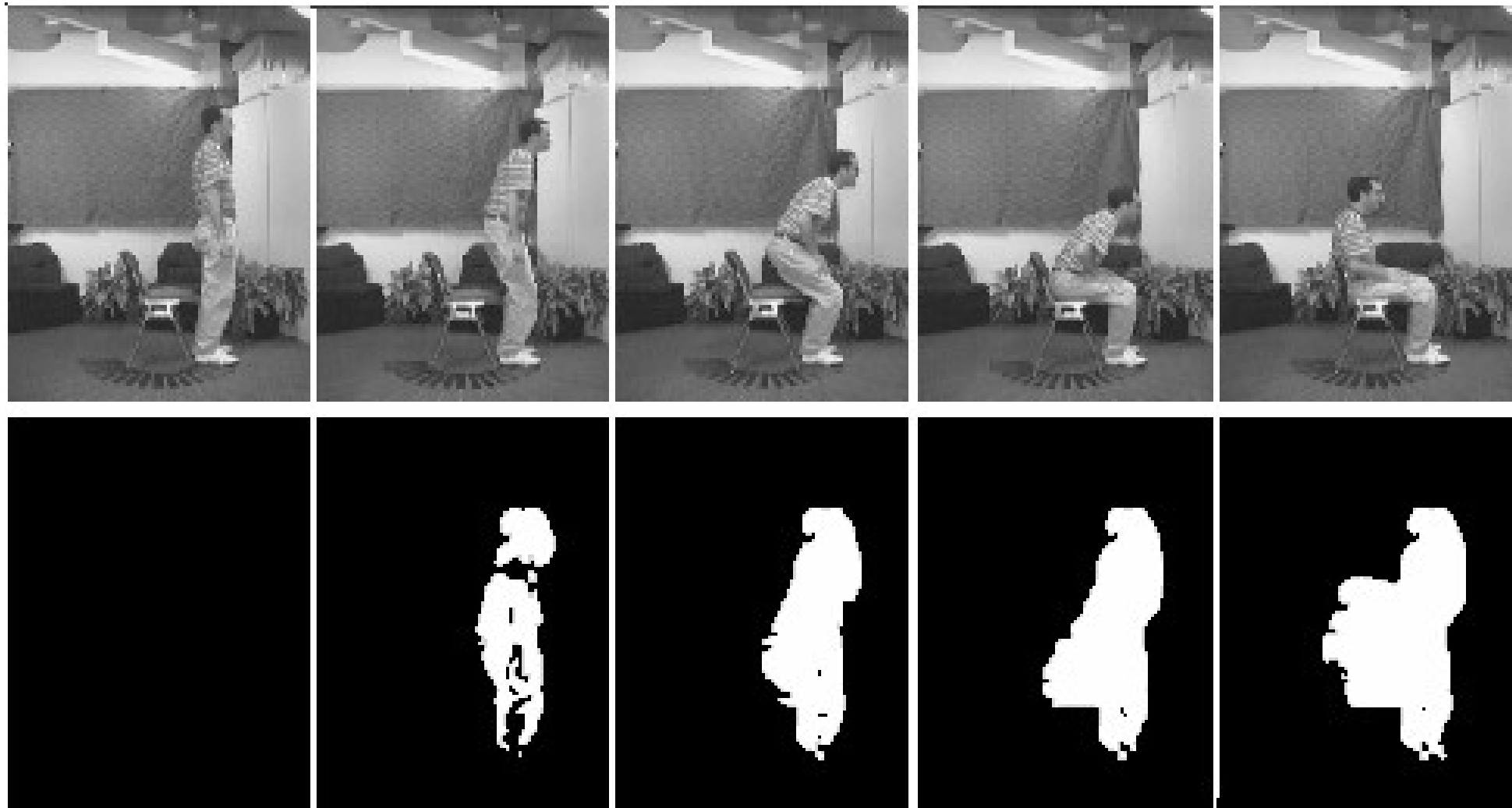
Frame 30



40

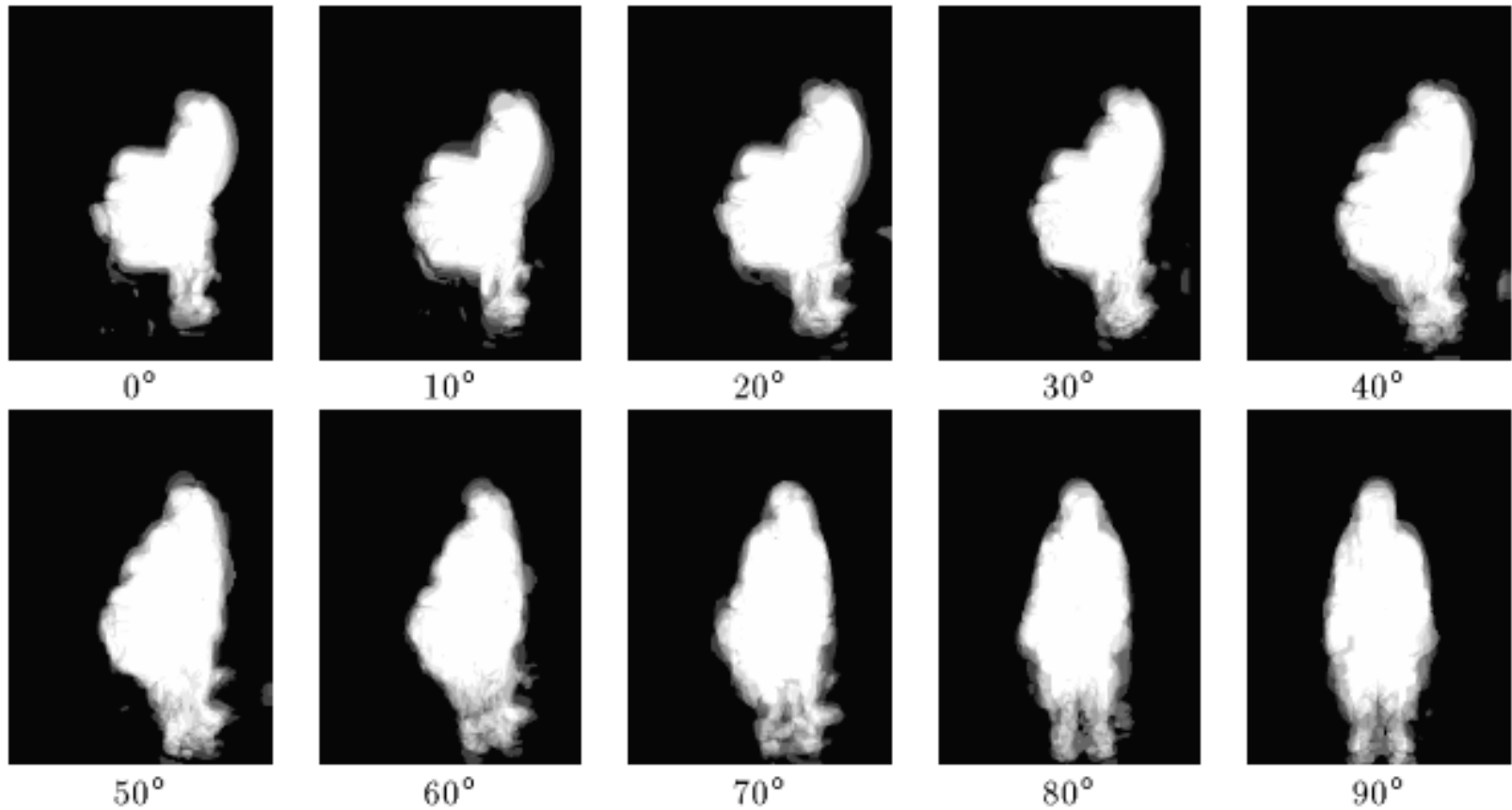


# Motion Energy Image (MEI)



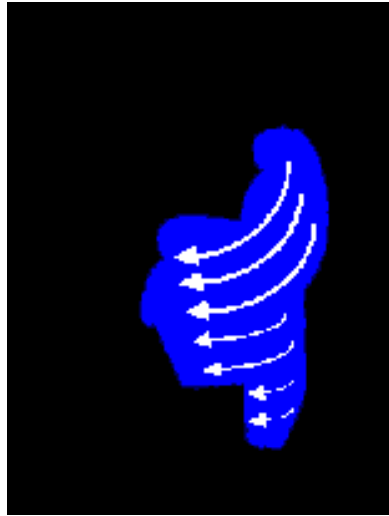


# Average MEI for various viewing angles





# Motion History Image (MHI)





# Definitions

- Image Sequence

$$I(x, y, t)$$

- Binary Images  
indicating regions of motion

$$D(x, y, t)$$

- Binary Motion Energy Image

$$E_{\tau}(x, y, t)$$



# Motion Energy

$$E_{\tau}(x, y, t) = \bigcup_{i=0}^{\tau-1} D(x, y, t - i)$$

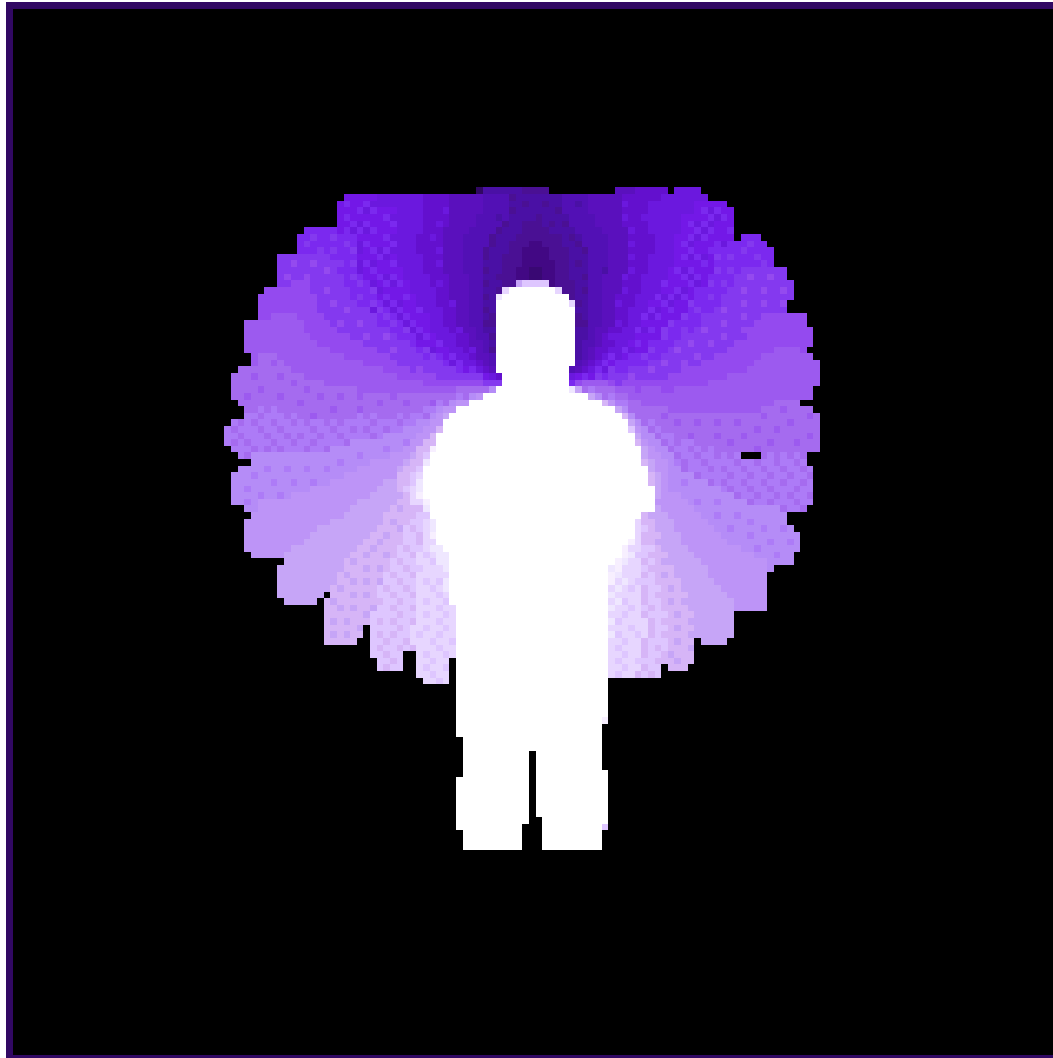


# Motion History

$$H_{\tau}(x, y, t) = \begin{cases} \tau & \text{if } D(x, y, t) = 1 \\ \max(0, H_{\tau}(x, y, t-1) - 1) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The result: more recently moving pixels  
appear brighter

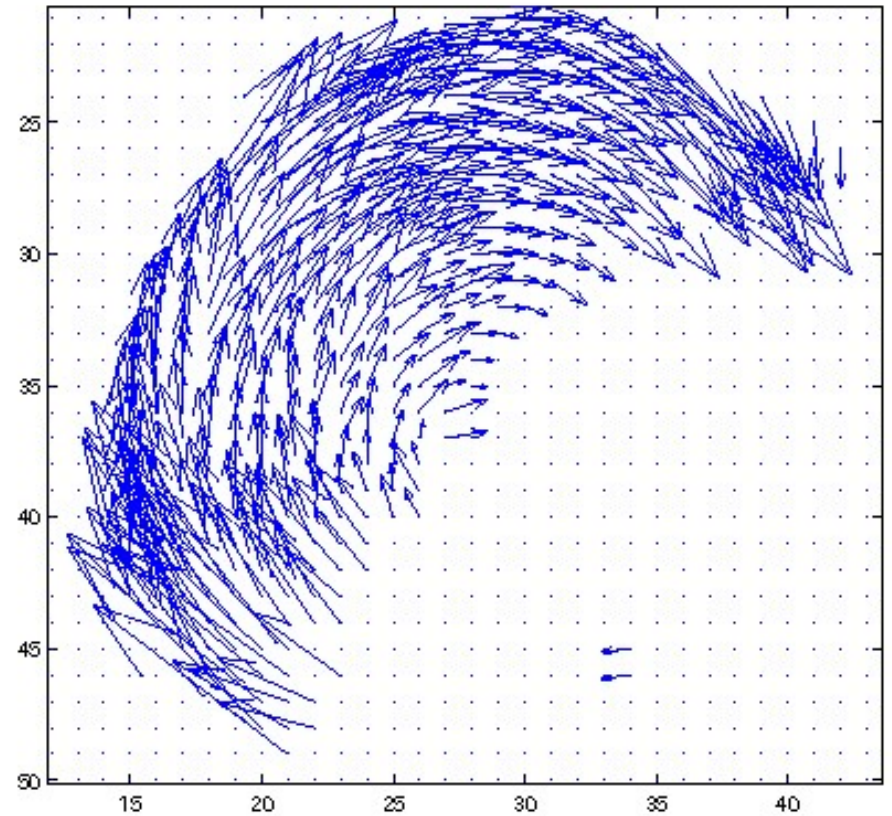
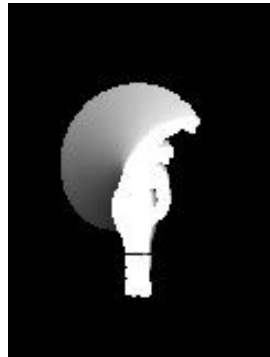
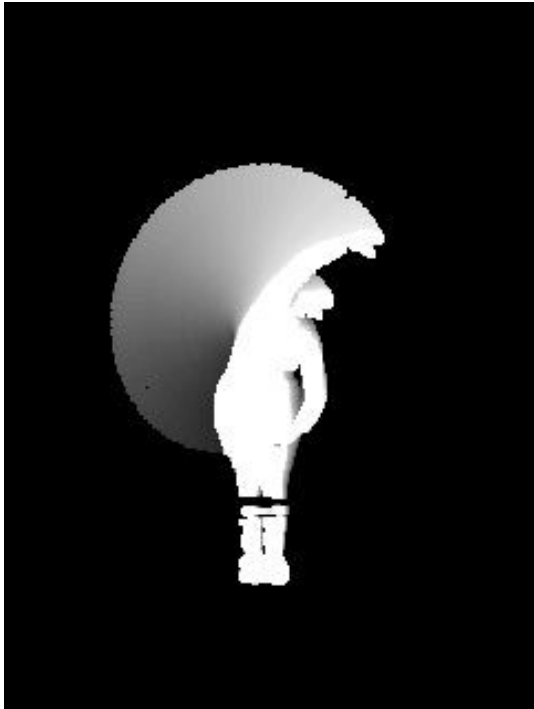




[<http://www.cse.ohio-state.edu/~jwdavis/CVL/Research/MHI/mhi.html>]

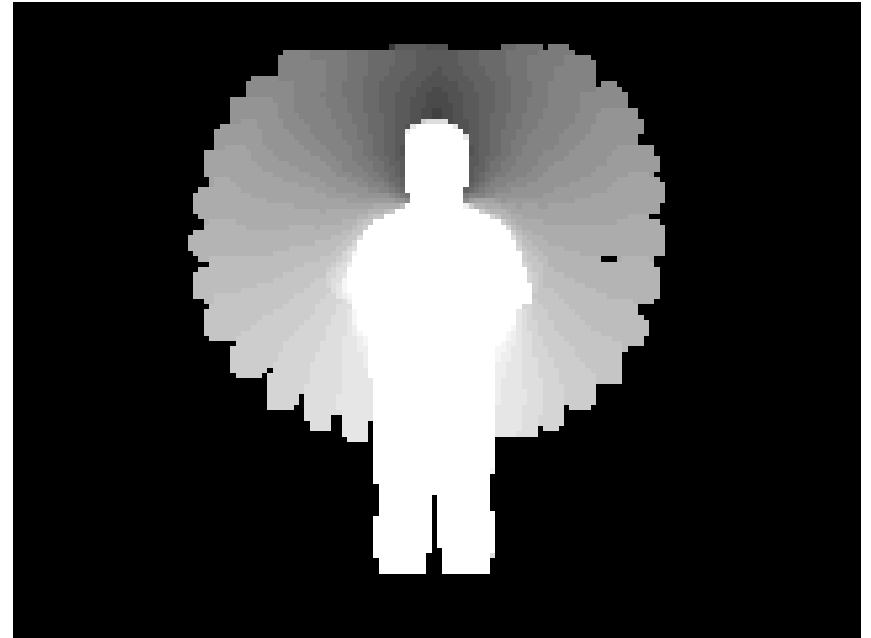
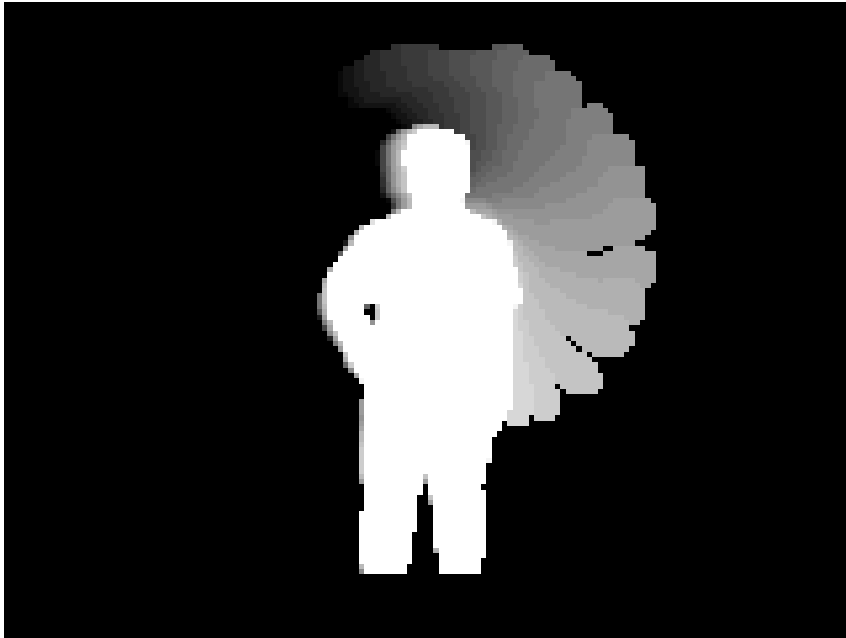


# MHI pyramid





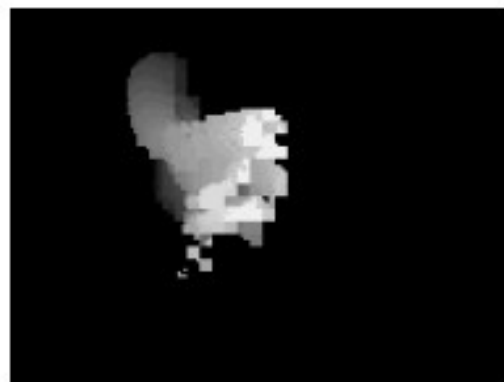
# Motion templates for finishing LEFT-ARM-RAISE and FAN-UP-ARMS.







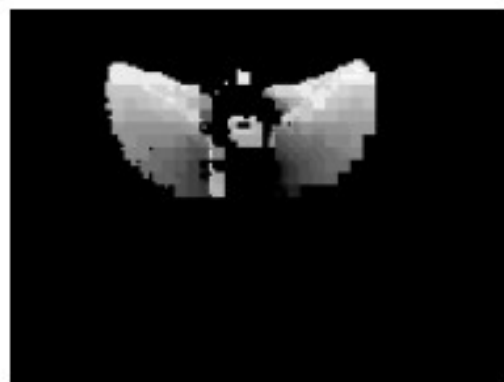
sit-down



sit-down MHI



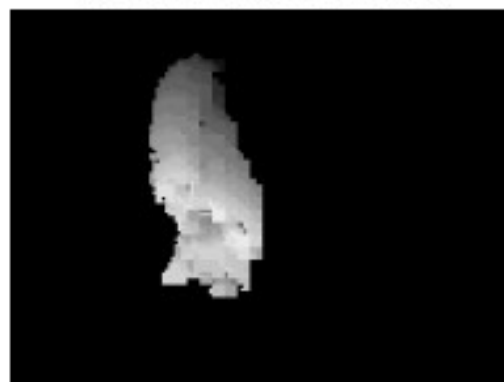
arms-wave



arms-wave MHI



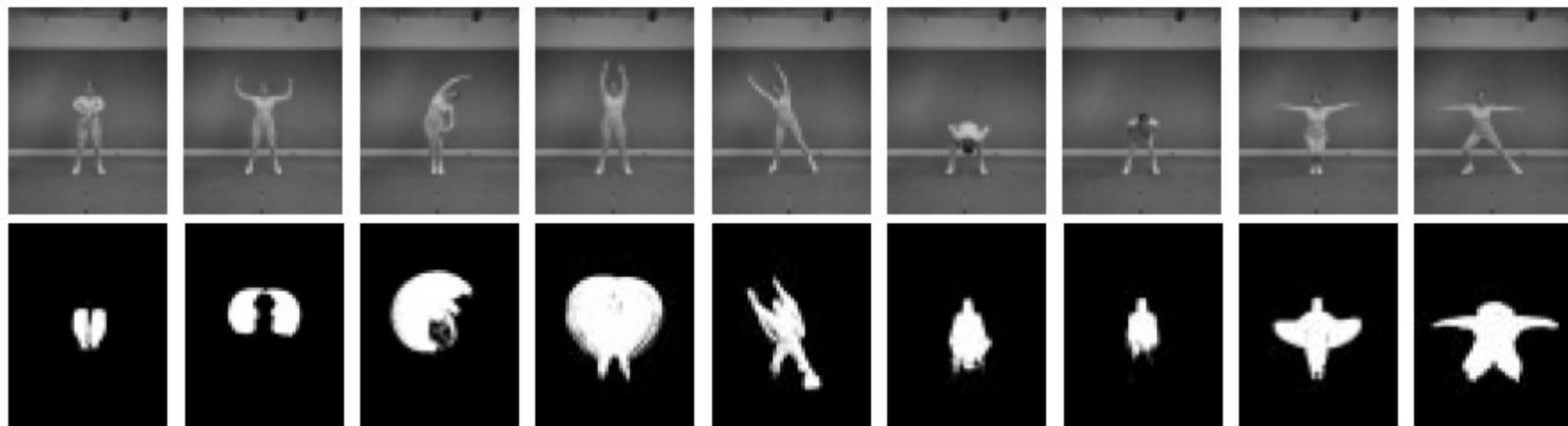
crouch-down



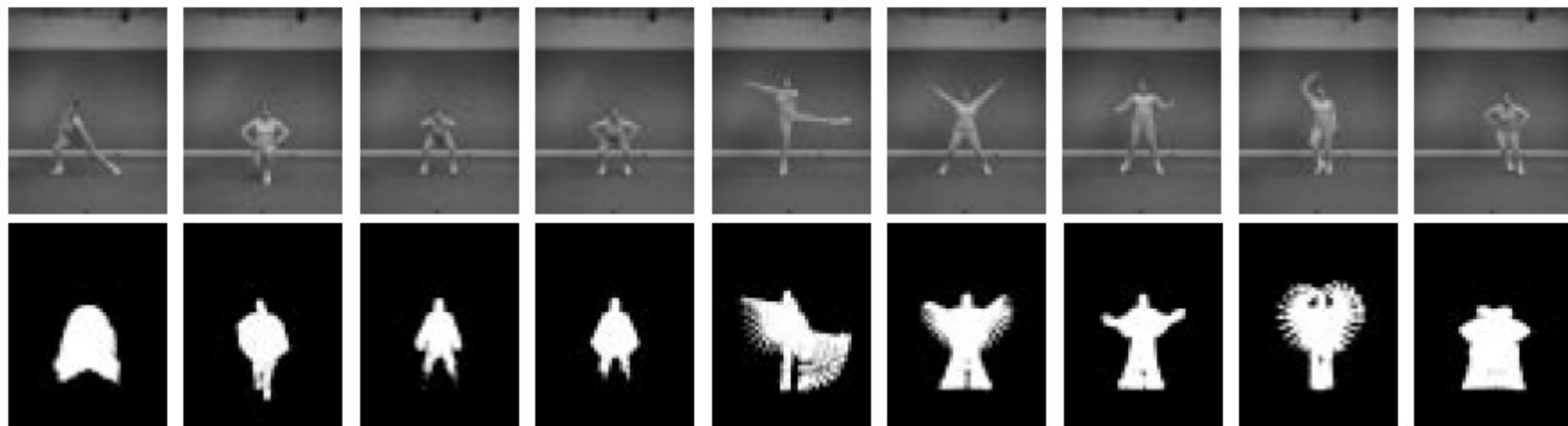
crouch-down MHI



# Aerobics Dataset



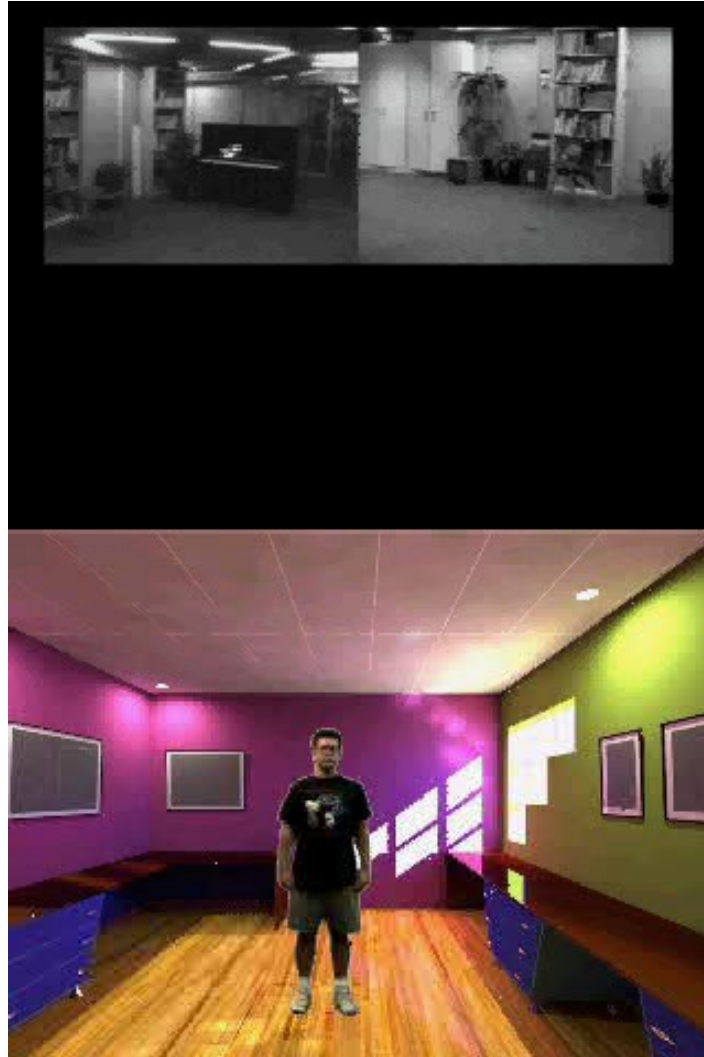
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18



# Video





A. Bobick, S. Intille, J. Davis, F. Baird, C. Pinhanez, L. Campbell, Y. Ivanov, A. Schutte, and A. Wilson (1999)

``The Kidsroom: A Perceptually-Based  
Interactive and Immersive Story  
Environment"

Presence: Teleoperators and Virtual  
Environments, Vol. 8, No. 4, 1999, pp.  
367-391.



# The Kid's Room













# The Blue Monster



[<http://vismod.media.mit.edu/vismod/demos/kidsroom/kidsroom.html>]







# The Technology



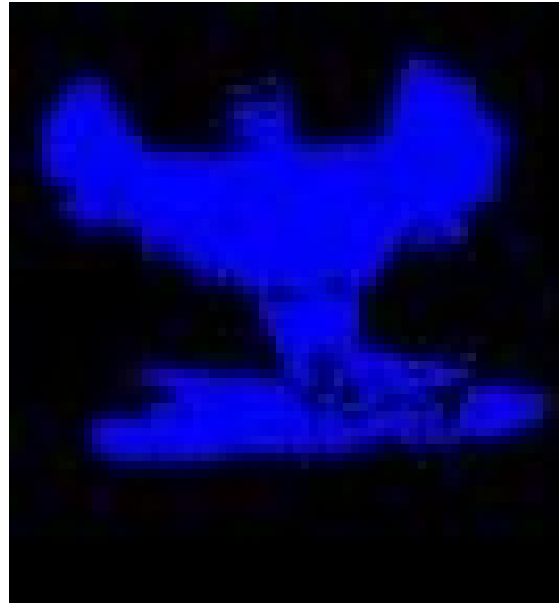
[<http://vismod.media.mit.edu/vismod/demos/kidsroom/kidsroom.html>]



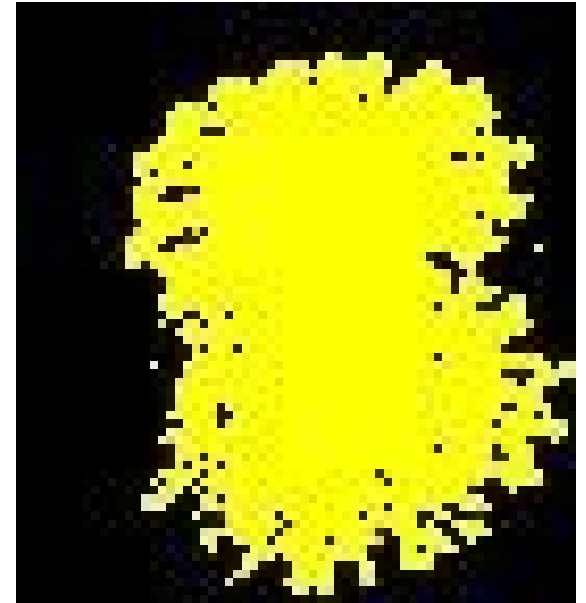
# Motion History Templates



**Making a 'Y'**



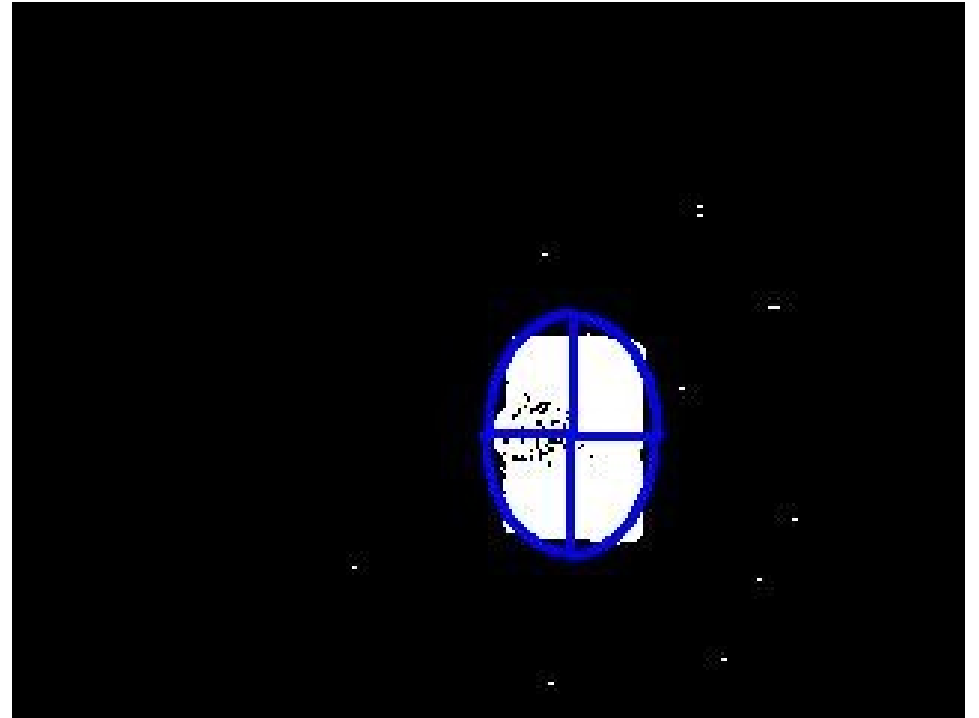
**Flapping**



**Spinning**

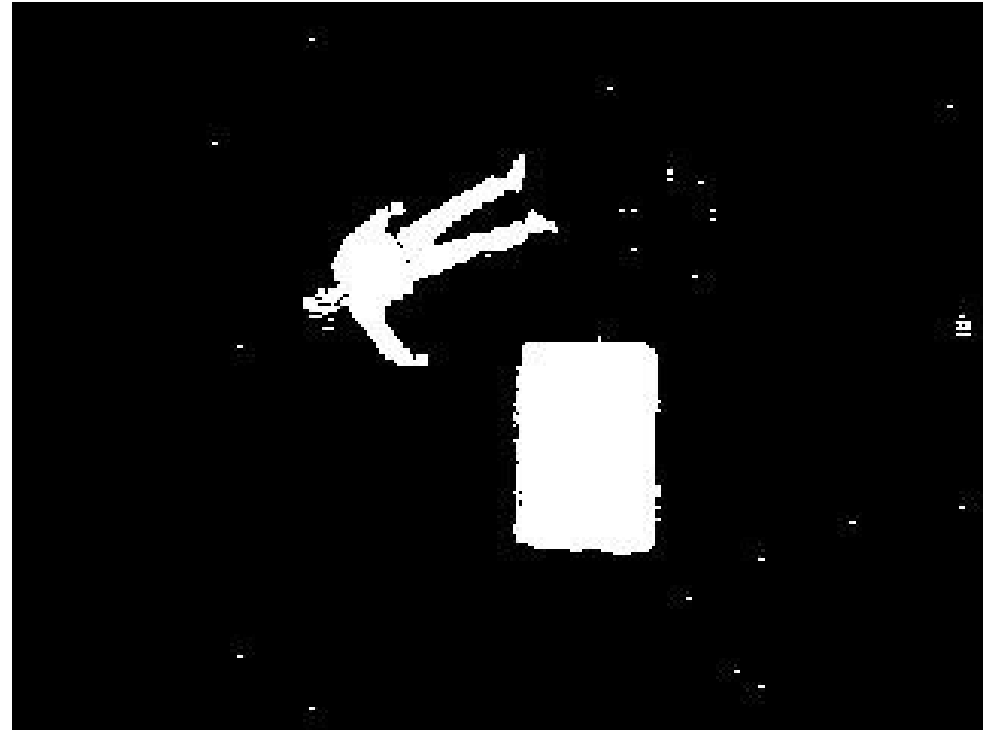


# Detecting the Bed





# Man Overboard Detector







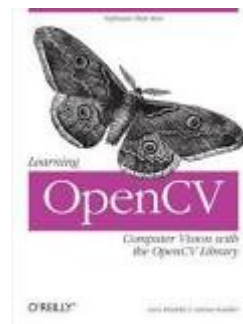






# OpenCV Book and Code

- “Learning OpenCV”



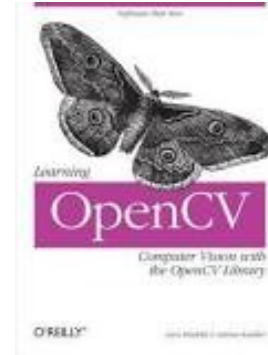
- Code from book is on github:

[https://github.com/Itseez/opencv\\_extra/tree/master/learning\\_opencv\\_v2](https://github.com/Itseez/opencv_extra/tree/master/learning_opencv_v2)



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# OpenCV Tutorials

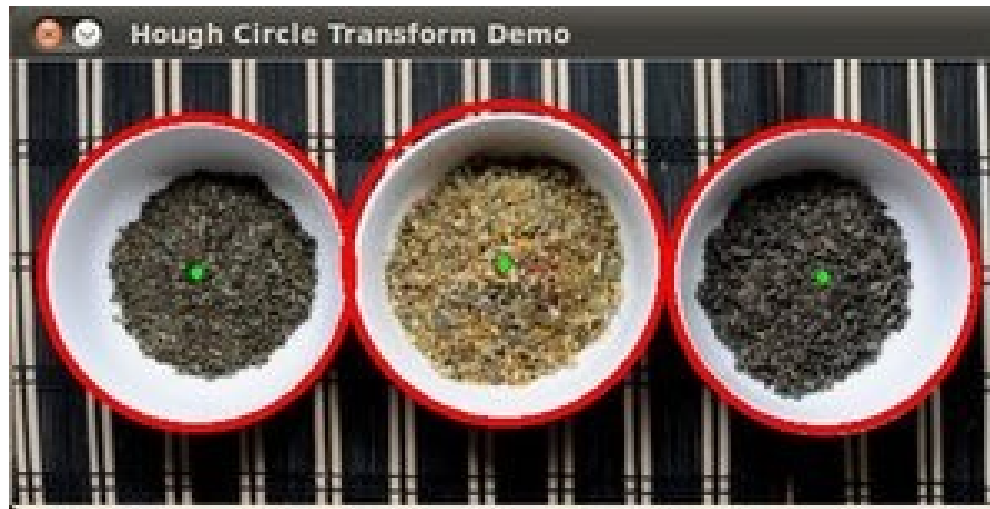
- Connected Components:
  - <http://nghiaho.com/?p=1102>
  - <https://davidlavy.wordpress.com/opencv/connected-components-in-opencv/>





# OpenCV Tutorials

- Circle Detection:
  - [http://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/d4/d70/tutorial\\_hough\\_circle.html#gsc.tab=0](http://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/d4/d70/tutorial_hough_circle.html#gsc.tab=0)





# OpenCV Tutorials

- Face Detection:
  - <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/20757147/detect-faces-in-image>
  - [https://github.com/Itseez/opencv\\_extra/blob/master/learning\\_opencv\\_v2/ch13\\_ex13\\_4.cpp](https://github.com/Itseez/opencv_extra/blob/master/learning_opencv_v2/ch13_ex13_4.cpp)



# OpenCV Tutorials

- Blog full of OpenCV examples:
  - <http://opencvexamples.blogspot.com/>



# Resources

- OpenCV in ROS:
  - [http://wiki.ros.org/vision\\_opencv](http://wiki.ros.org/vision_opencv)
  - [http://wiki.ros.org/cv\\_bridge/Tutorials](http://wiki.ros.org/cv_bridge/Tutorials)
  - <http://docs.opencv.org/2.4/doc/tutorials/tutorials.htm>  
|



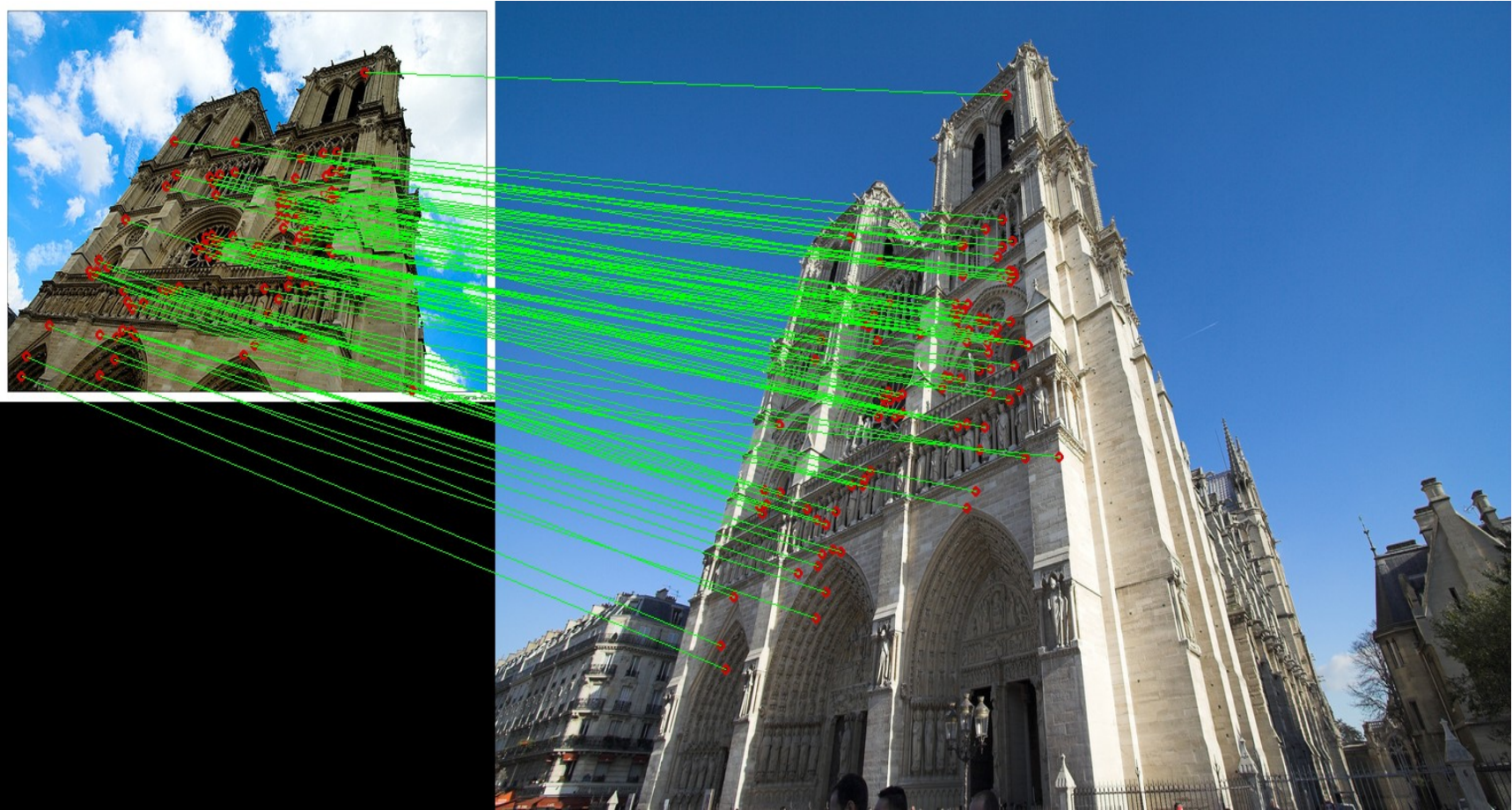
# Grabbing image data with ROS

- Example ROS node that subscribes to an image topic and does image processing:

[http://www.cs.tufts.edu/comp/50AIR/code/comp50\\_computer\\_vision.zip](http://www.cs.tufts.edu/comp/50AIR/code/comp50_computer_vision.zip)

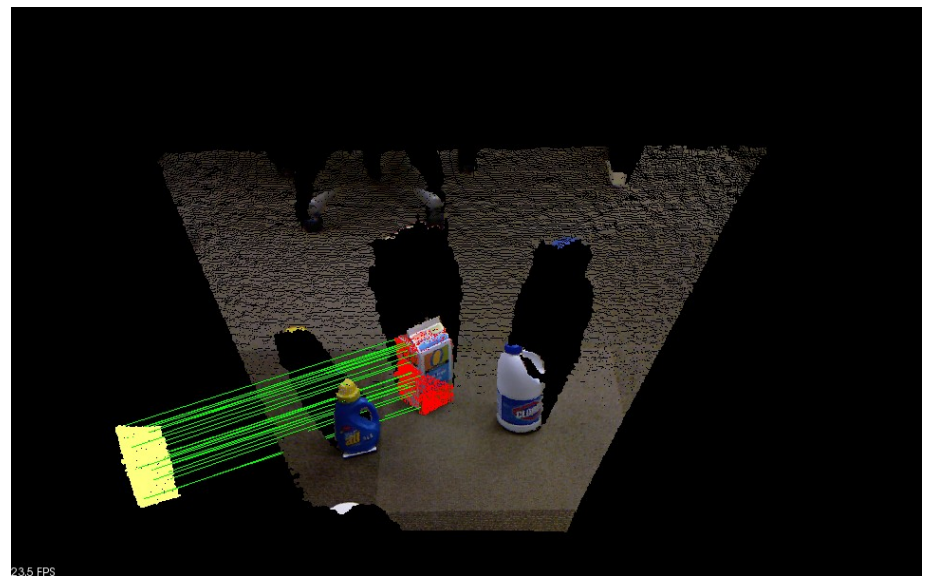
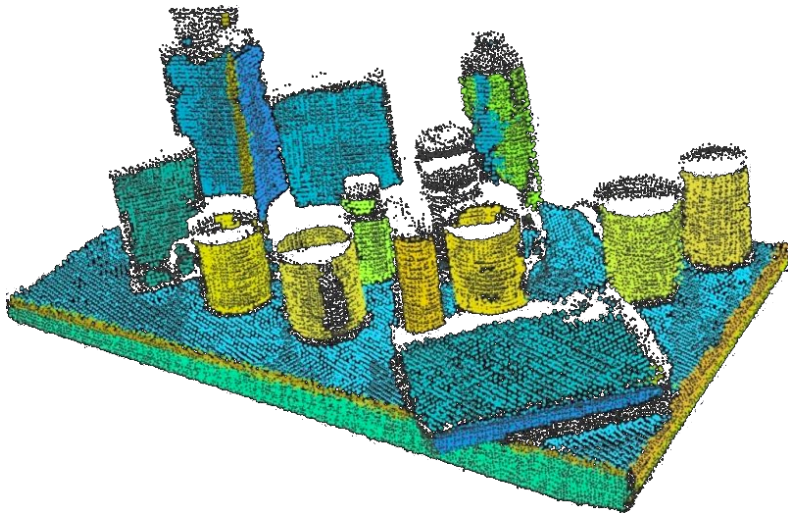
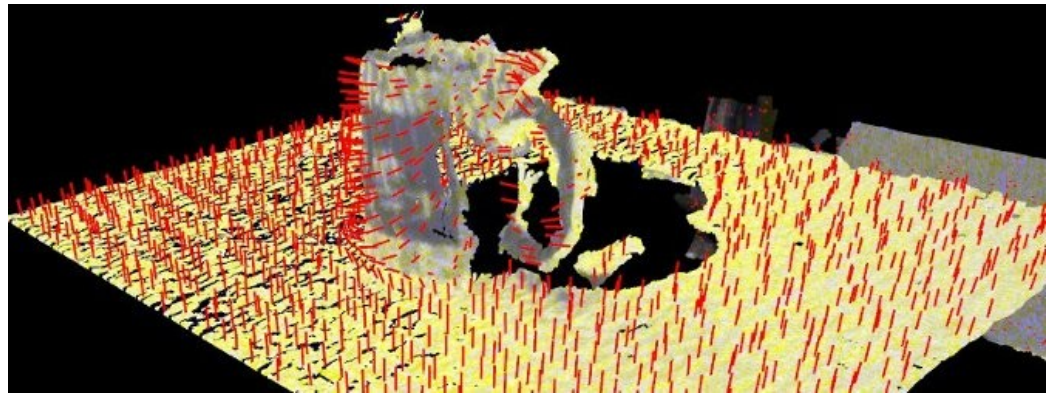


# Next time...interest points and registration





# Later in the course...3D Vision









# Project Activity

- Get with your group
- Sketch an outline of your proposal and assign individual responsibilities



THE END











