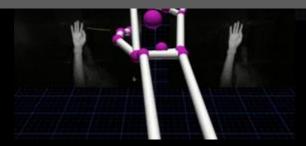
= IH zürich

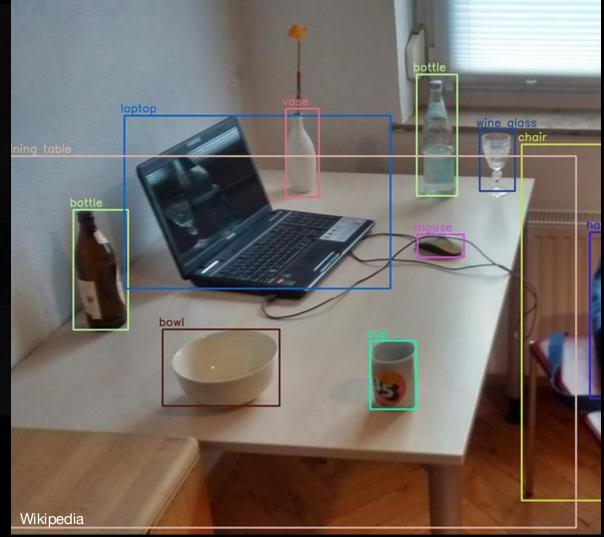




Teleoperation and Object Detection

Robert Katzschmann
Assistant Professor of Robotics, Soft Robotics Lab

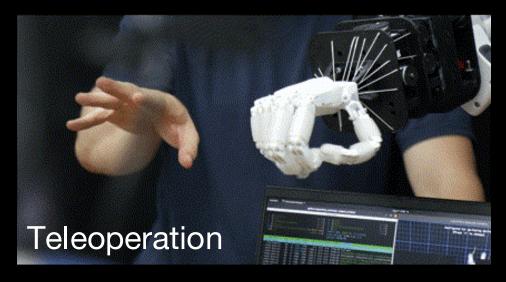


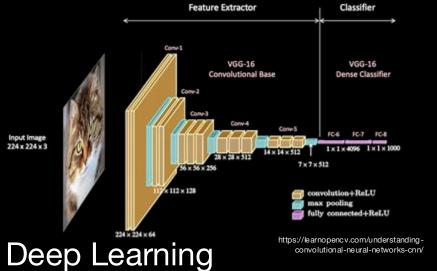


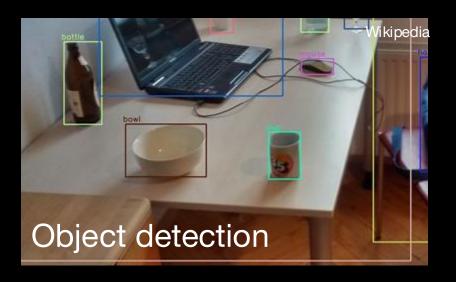


TIH zürich









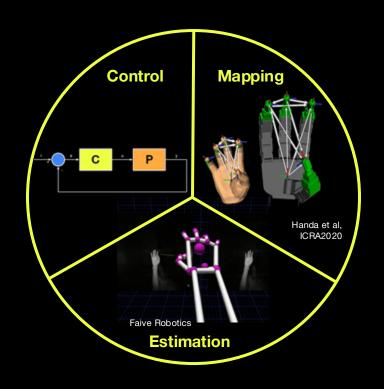


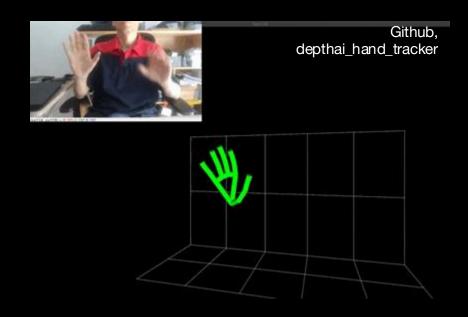
Overview



Teleoperation task: Mapping hands









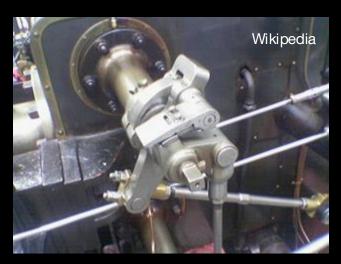


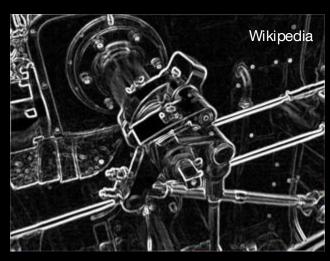
Object Detection using Filters

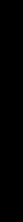


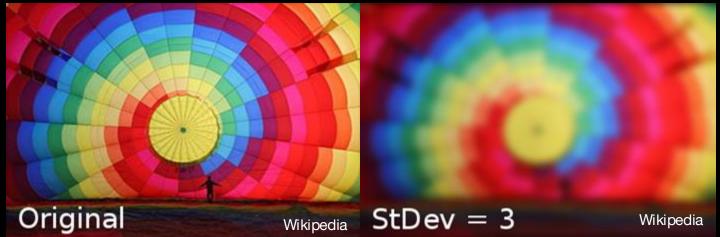
High pass filter

Low pass filter







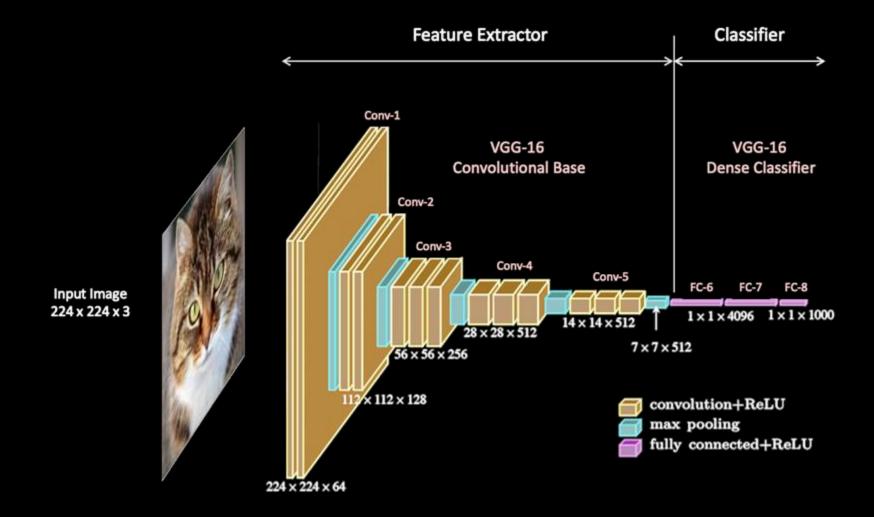






Convolutional Neural Networks



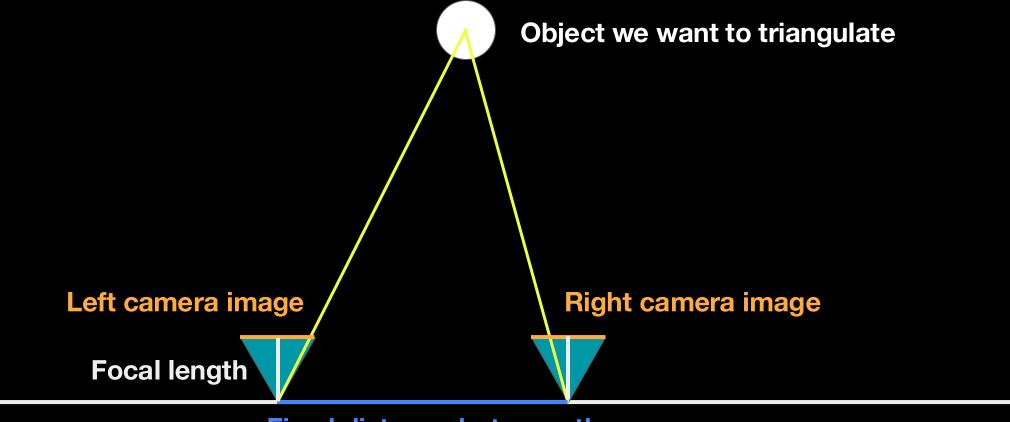






Stereo Vision





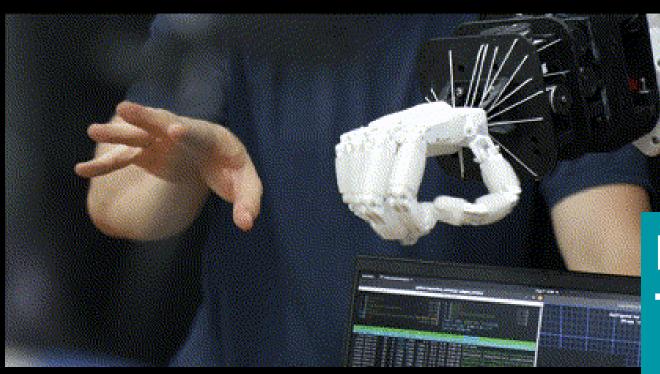
Fixed distance between the cameras, called baseline

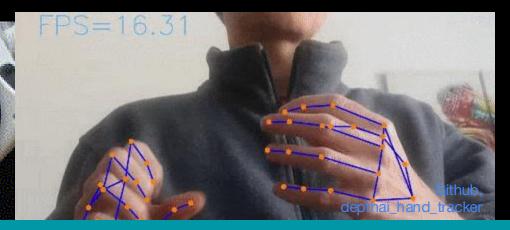








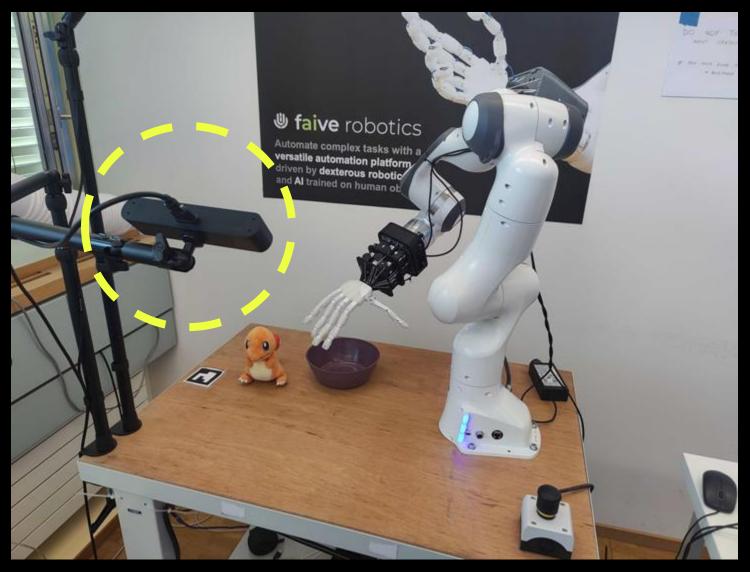




Part 1: Teleoperation



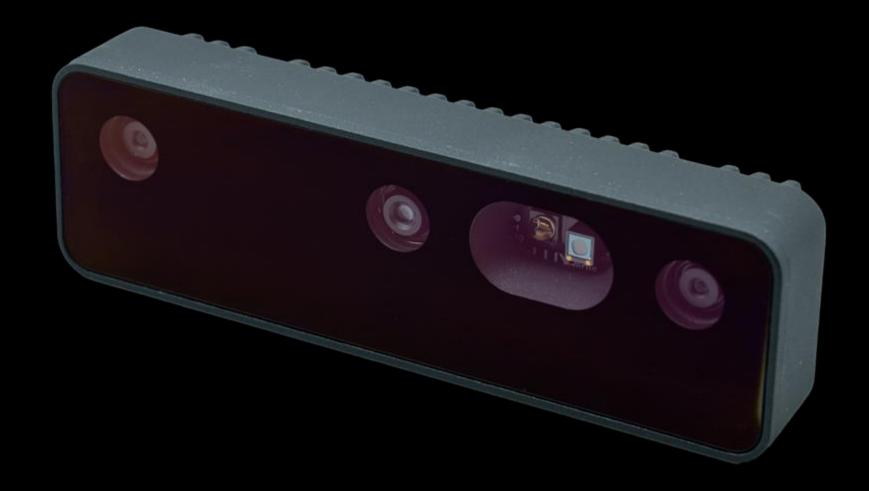










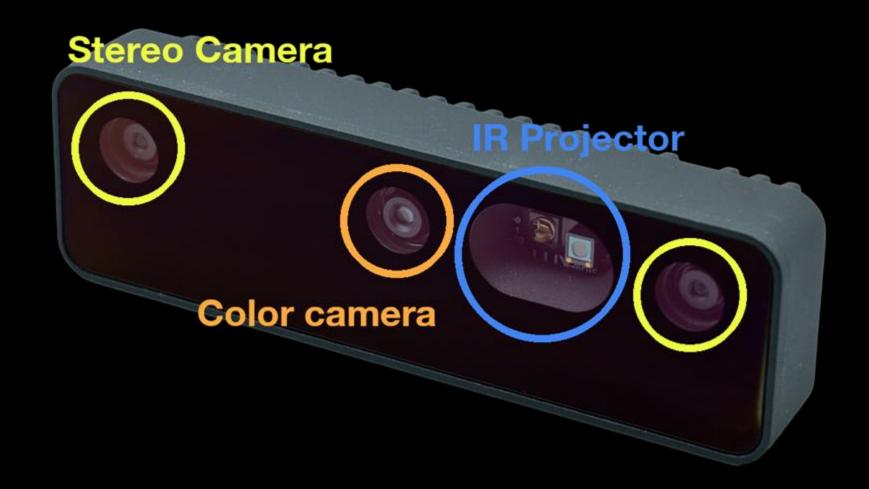


Luxonis







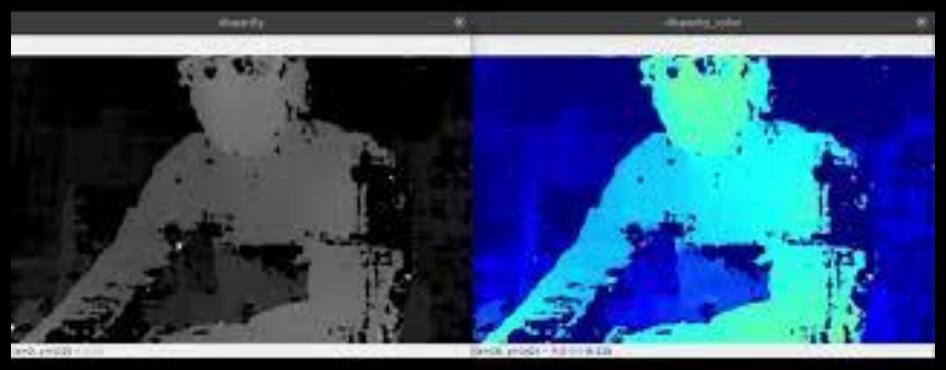


Luxonis









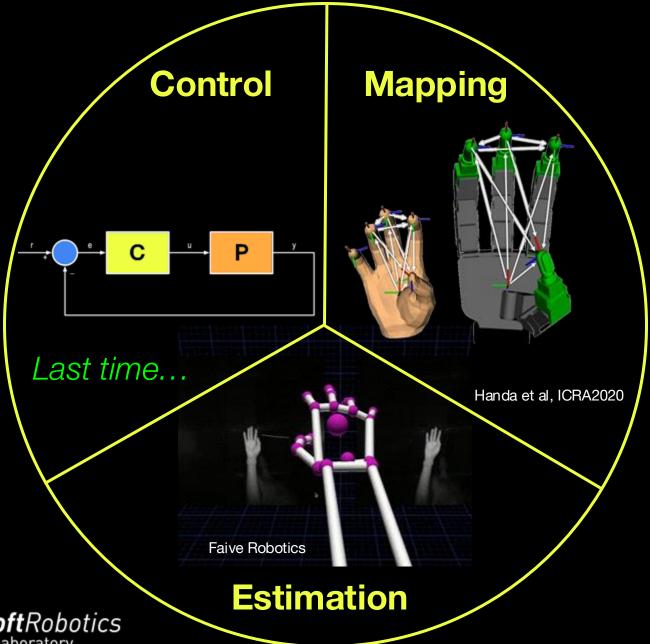
Luxonis





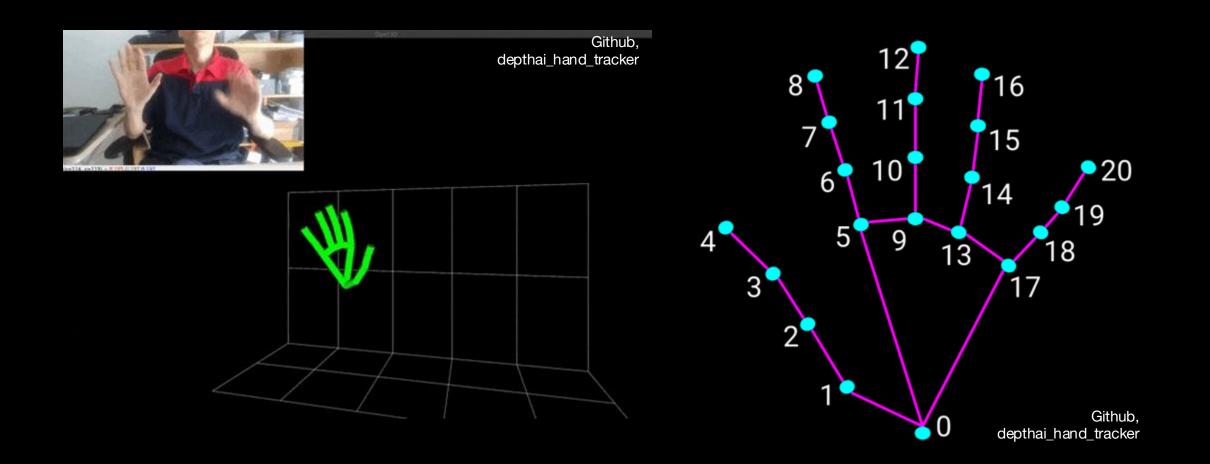
Teleoperation





Teleoperation: Sensing



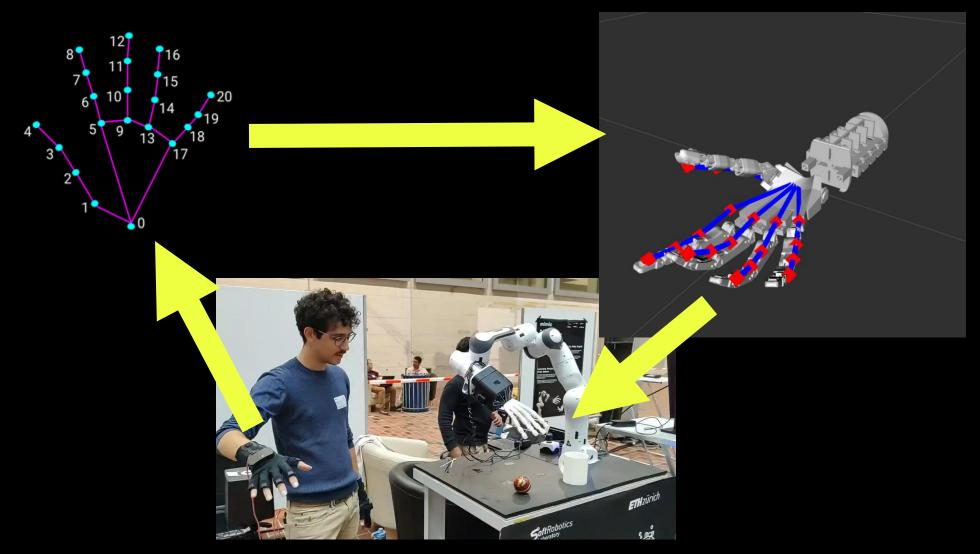






Teleoperation: Sensing

















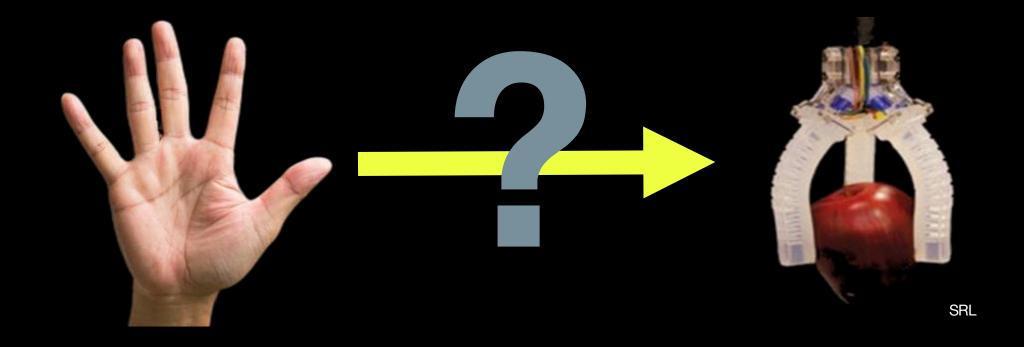


SRL





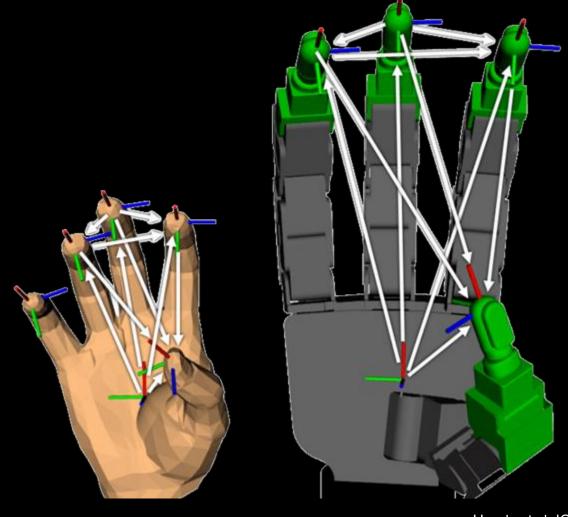








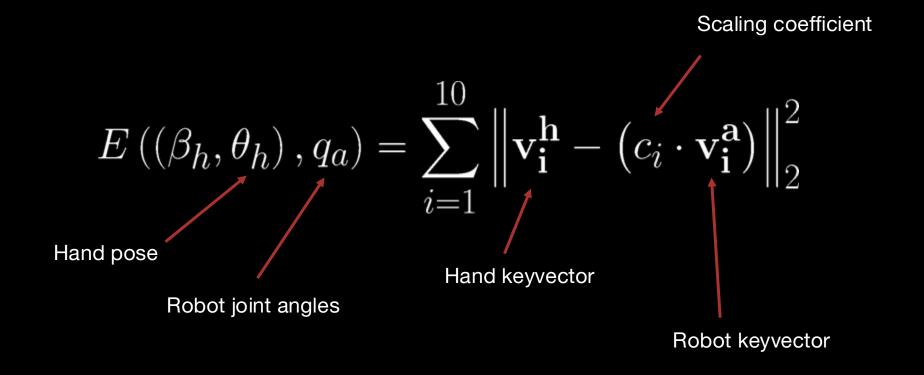








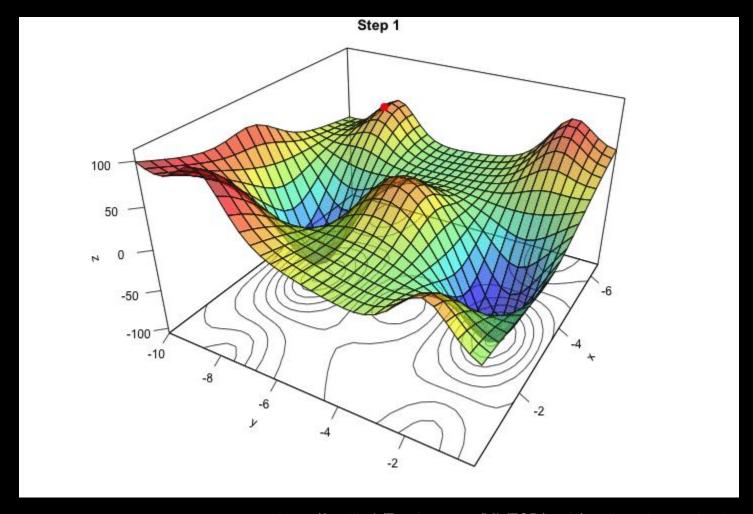












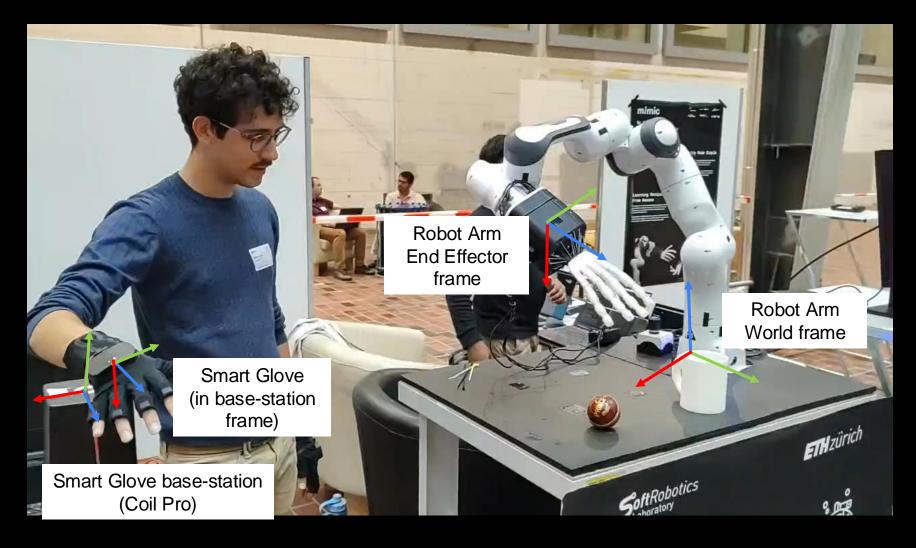






Teleoperation: Robot Arm



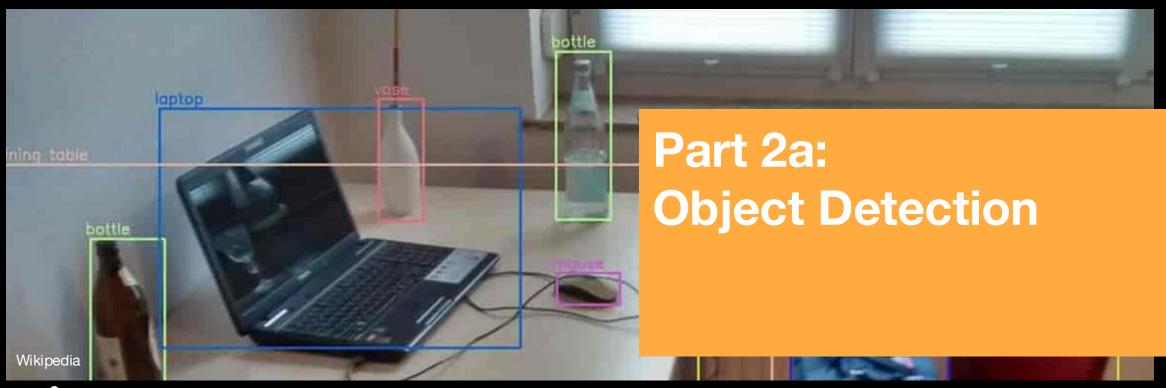
















30	3	2_{2}	1	0
0_2	0_2	1_{0}	3	1
30	1,	2	2	3
2	0	0	2	2
2	0	0	0	1

12.0	12.0	17.0
10.0	17.0	19.0
9.0	6.0	14.0

https://www.jie-tao.com/types-of-convolutionstranslation/

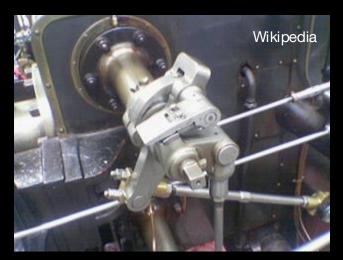






High pass filter

Low pass filter



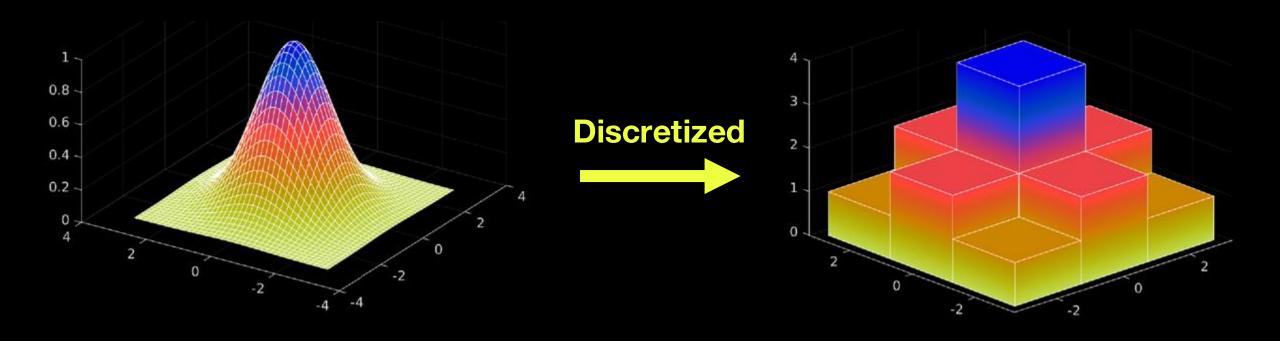


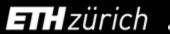






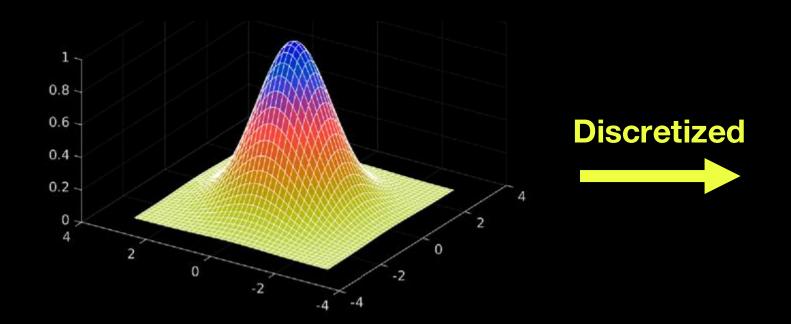












1	2	1
2	4	2
1	2	1









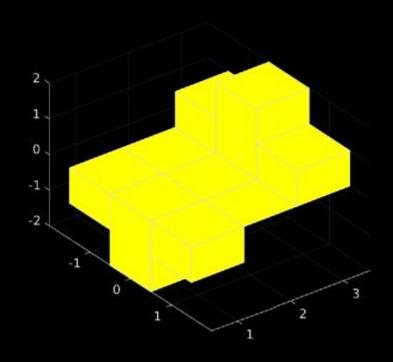
No filter

3x3 Gaussian 20x20 Gaussian









-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1

Horizontal derivative

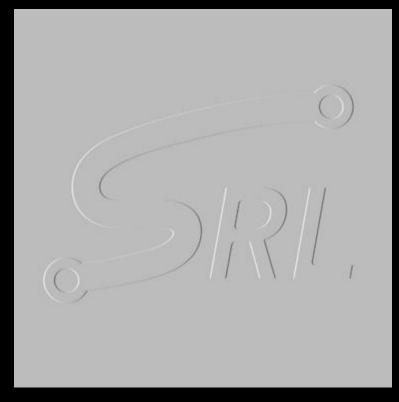
1	2	1
0	0	0
-1	-2	-1

Vertical derivative









Horizontal Sobel

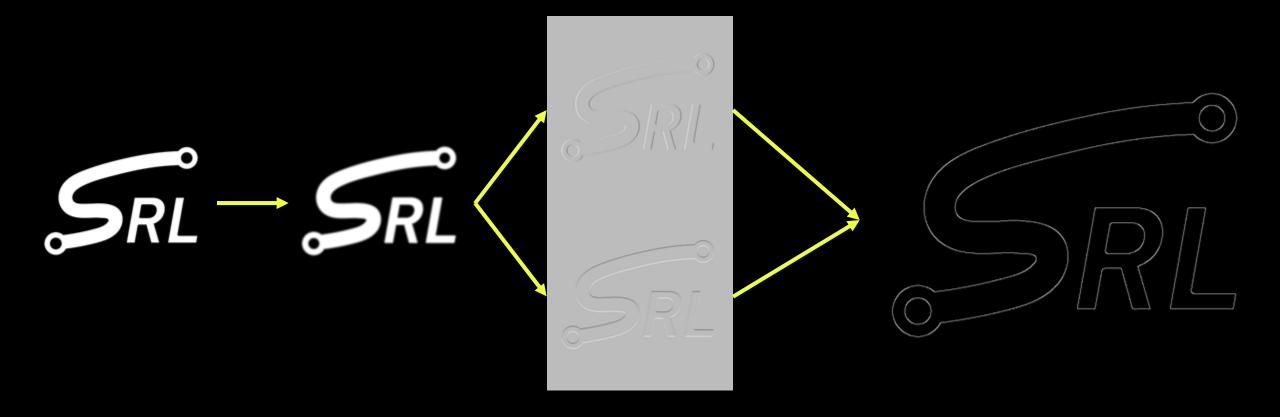


Vertical Sobel













Classical approaches: Advanced Methods





Features detected





Histogram of oriented gradients





















Classification

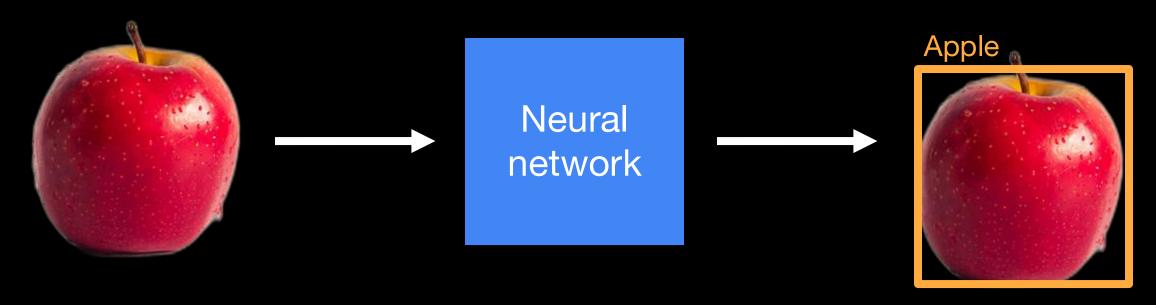








Object detection

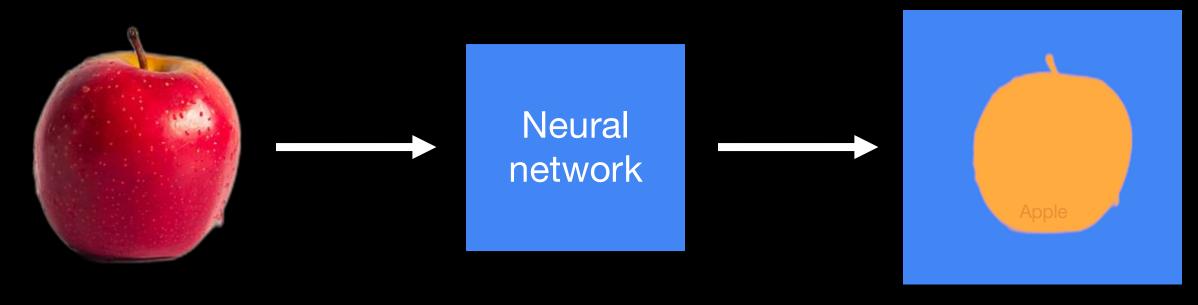








Semantic segmentation









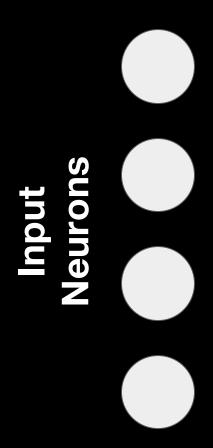
Keypoint detection







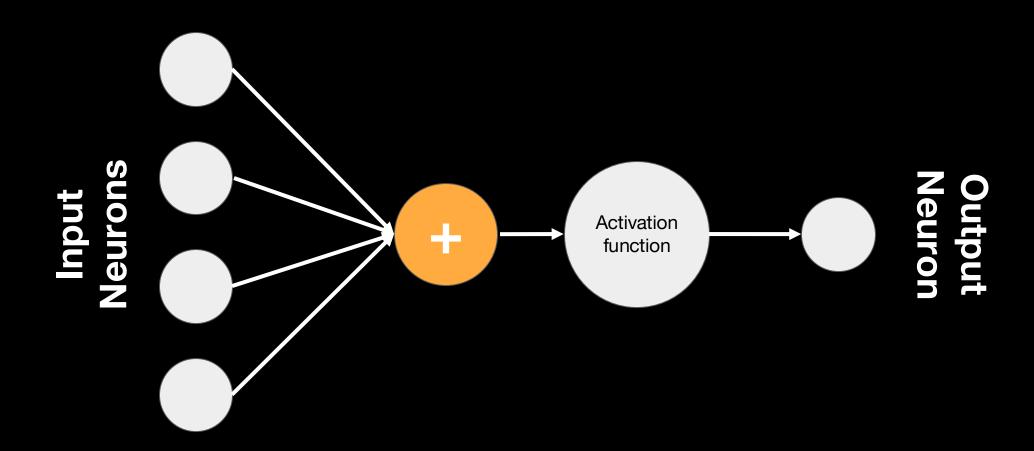








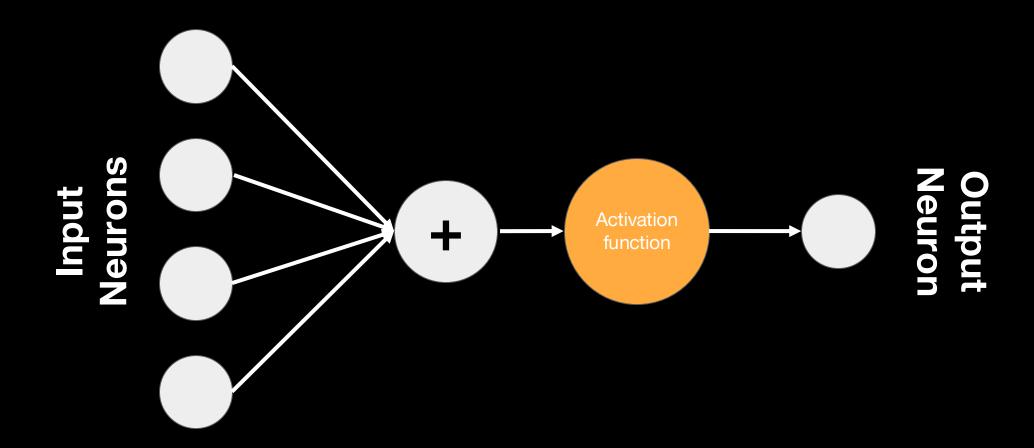








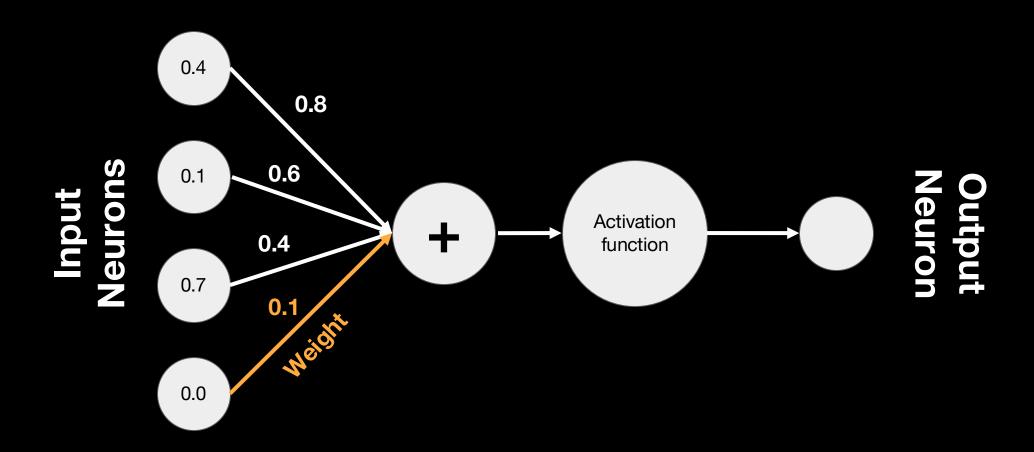








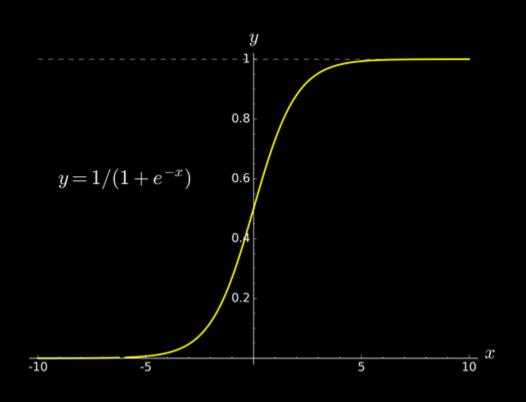


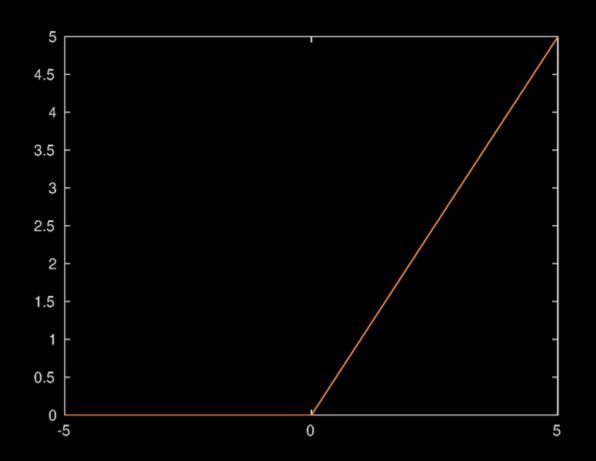












Sigmoid function

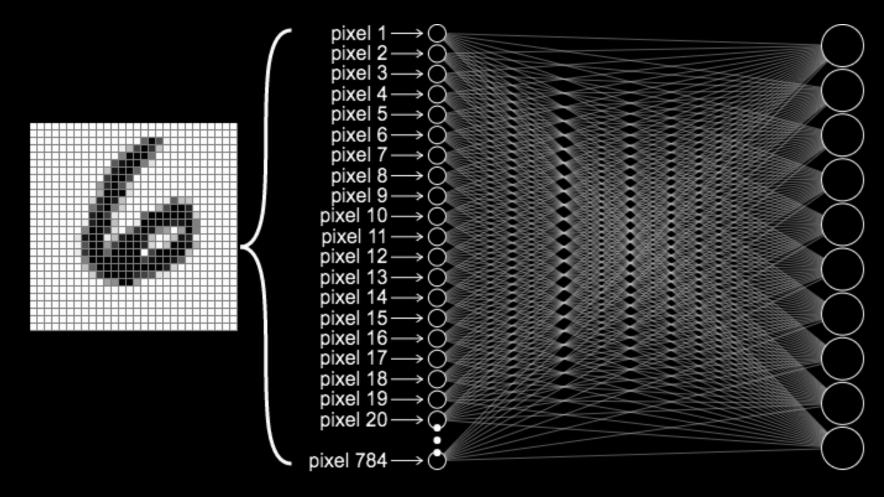
ReLu function





Deep Learning: Example





https://medium.com/dataman-in-ai/module-6-image-recognition-for-insurance-claim-handling-part-i-a338d16c9de0

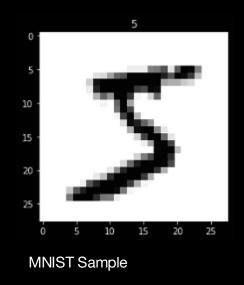






MNIST Dataset 28x28 pixels → 784 inputs

4K Image 3840x2160 pixels → 8.3 million inputs!!











0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	255	255	255	0	255	255	0
0	0	255	0	0	255	255	0
0	255	255	255	0	0	255	0
0	0	255	0	0	255	0	0
0	0	255	0	0	255	0	0
0	0	255	0	0	255	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1

Hand crafted filter



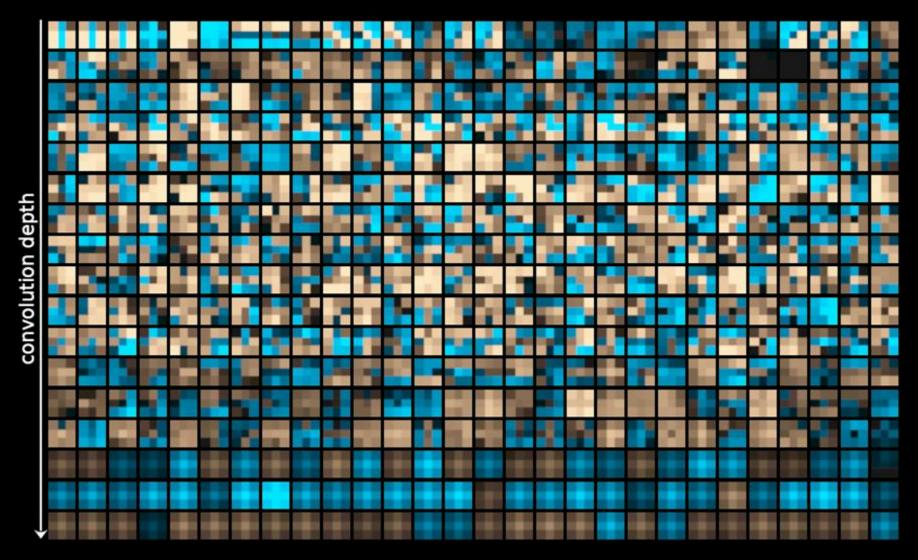
?	?	?
?	?	?
?	?	?

Learned filter













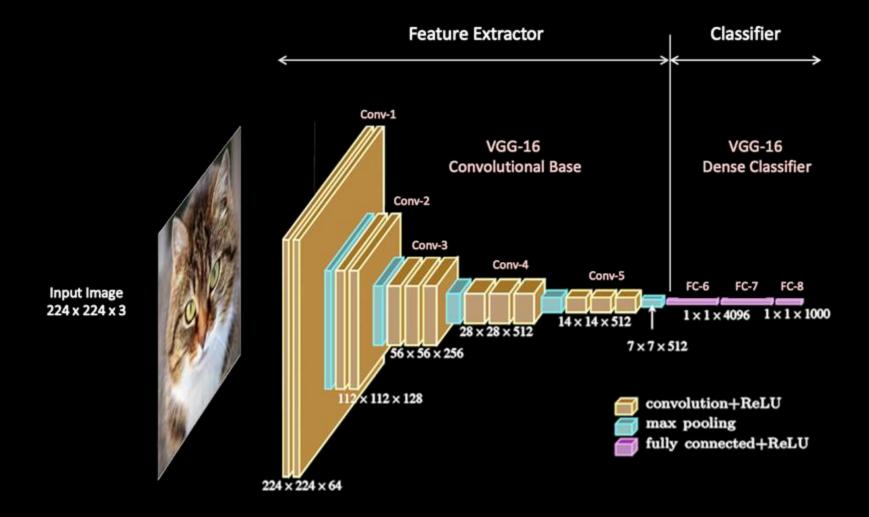


				Max Pooling	7	9
3	4	8	1	2x2	7	4
2	7	9	6			
4	5	0	4			
7	4	1	3	Average Pooling	4	6
				2x2	5	2





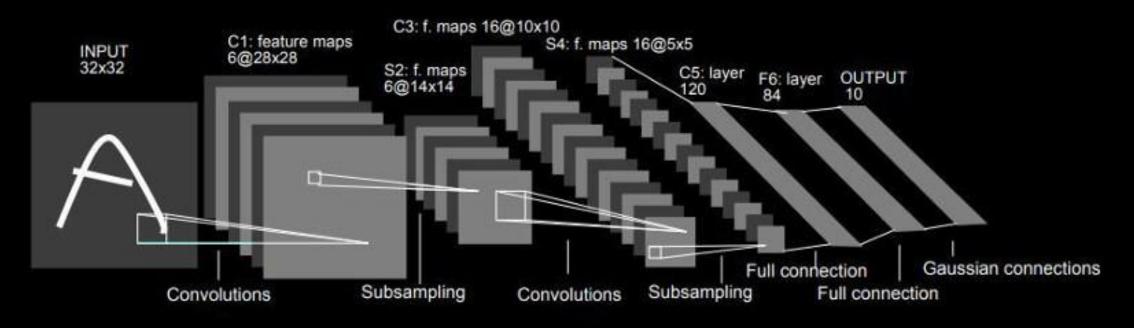










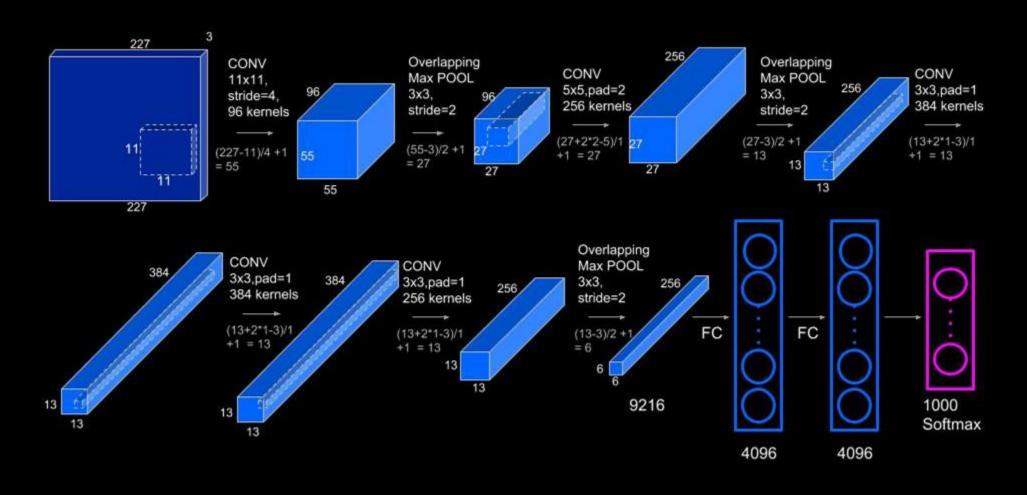


Lecun et al







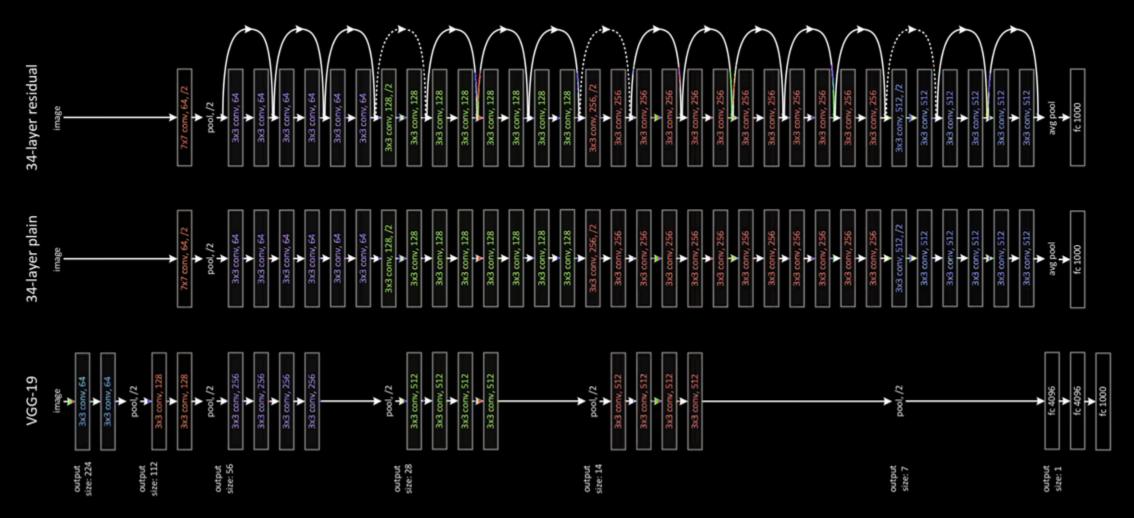


https://neurohive.io/en/popular-networks/alexnet-imagenet-classification-with-deep-convolutional-neural-networks/













Deep Learning: Outro



Tasks

Convolutional neural networks

Neural networks and how they work

Common architectures









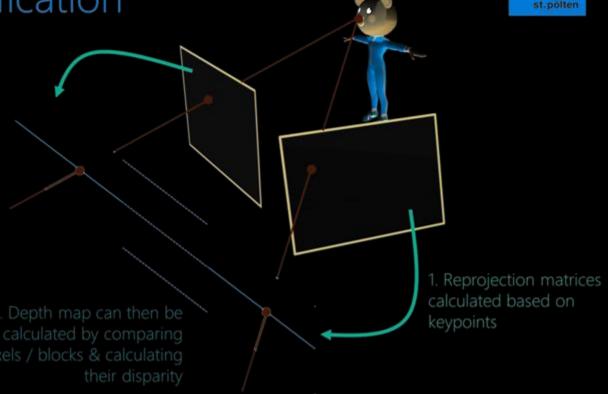








Reproject left & right image planes onto a common plane parallel to the line between camera centers



AR App Development: Google ARCore Depth Maps | 2020 | Andreas Jakl | FH St. Pölten Based on Computer Vision / Epipolar Geometry, Kris Kitani, Carnegie Mellon University 8















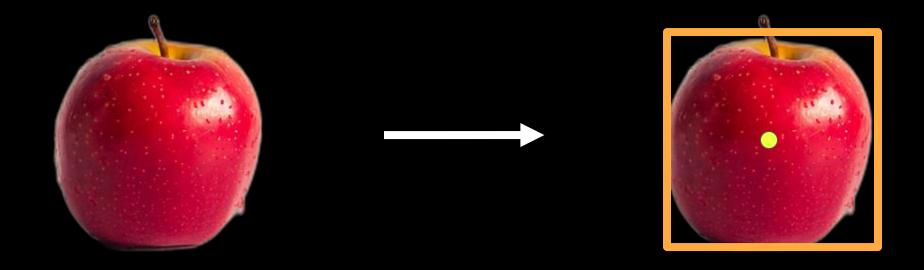










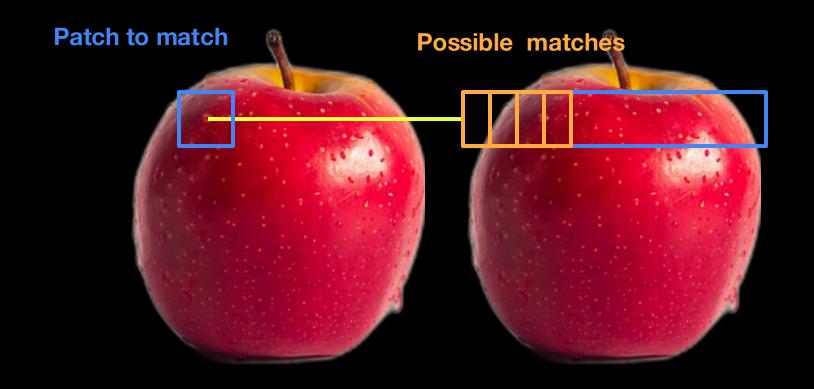






Stereo Vision: Point Matching









Stereo Vision: Point Matching



$$s = \sum_{(u,v)\in\mathbf{I}} (\mathbf{I}_1[u,v] - \mathbf{I}_2[u,v])^2$$

Sum of Squared Differences

$$s = \sum_{(u,v)\in\mathbf{I}} |\mathbf{I}_1[u,v] - \mathbf{I}_2[u,v]|$$

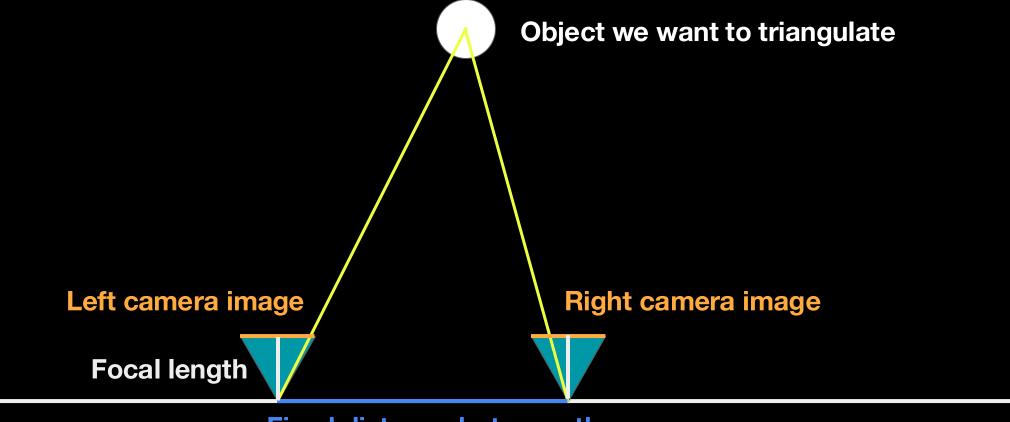
Sum of Absolute Differences





Stereo Vision: Point Matching





Fixed distance between the cameras, called baseline



