

Vehicle Recognition in Cluttered Environments

Masters Thesis Defense

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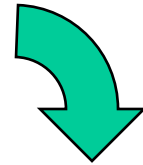
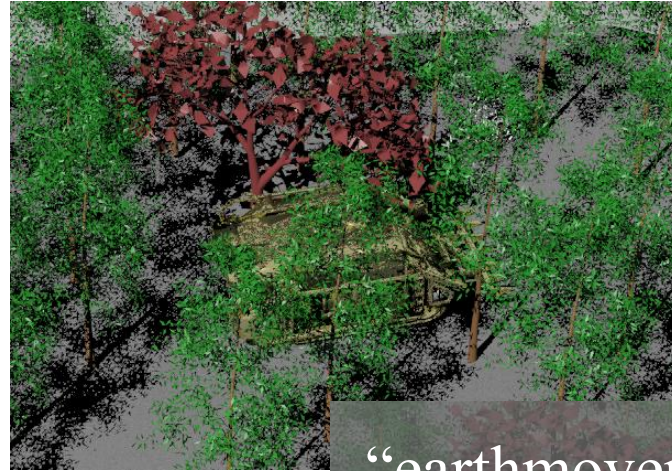
Overview

- Problem Statement and Motivation
- Recognition Steps
 - Range Image Generation
 - Local Surface Estimation and Decimation
 - Global Surface Reconstruction
 - Surface Segmentation
 - Graph Matching
- Conclusions and Future Work
- Questions



Problem Statement and Motivation

- Problem
 - Recognize vehicles
 - Military and civilian
 - Forested environment
- Motivation
 - Hostile forces tend to hide
 - Camouflage and occlusion foil the human visual system



Range Image Generation:

Overview

- Objects modeled
- Clutter models
- Camera flight paths (scenes)
- Noise generation

Range Image
Generation

Local Surface
Fitting

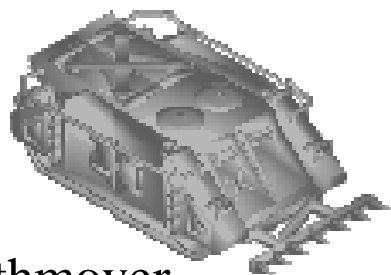
Surface
Reconstruction

Surface
Segmentation

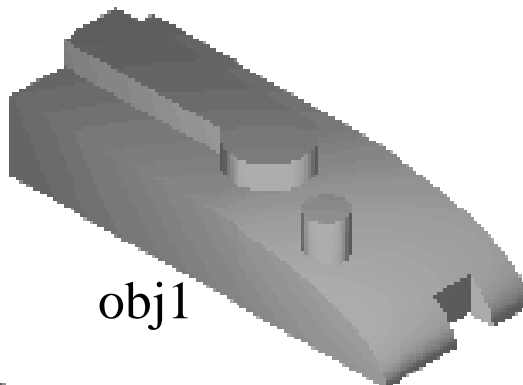
Graph Matching

Range Image Generation:

Objects Modeled



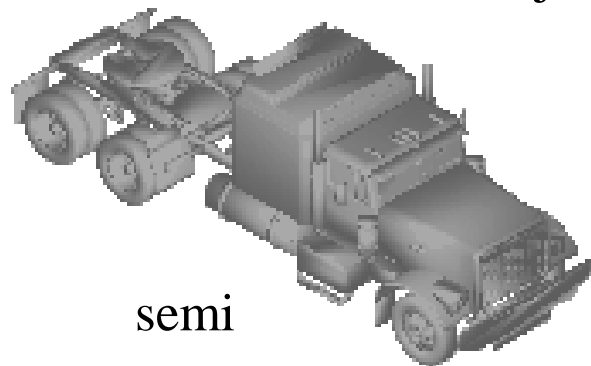
earthmover



obj1



sedan



semi



tank

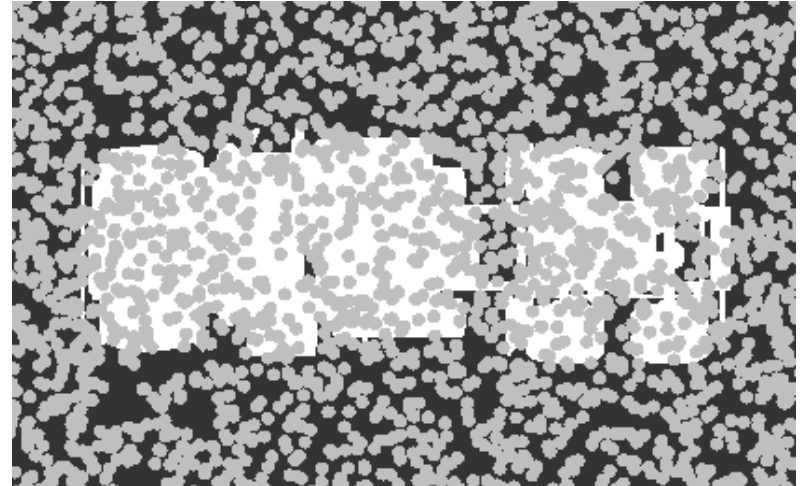


Range Image Generation:

Clutter Models



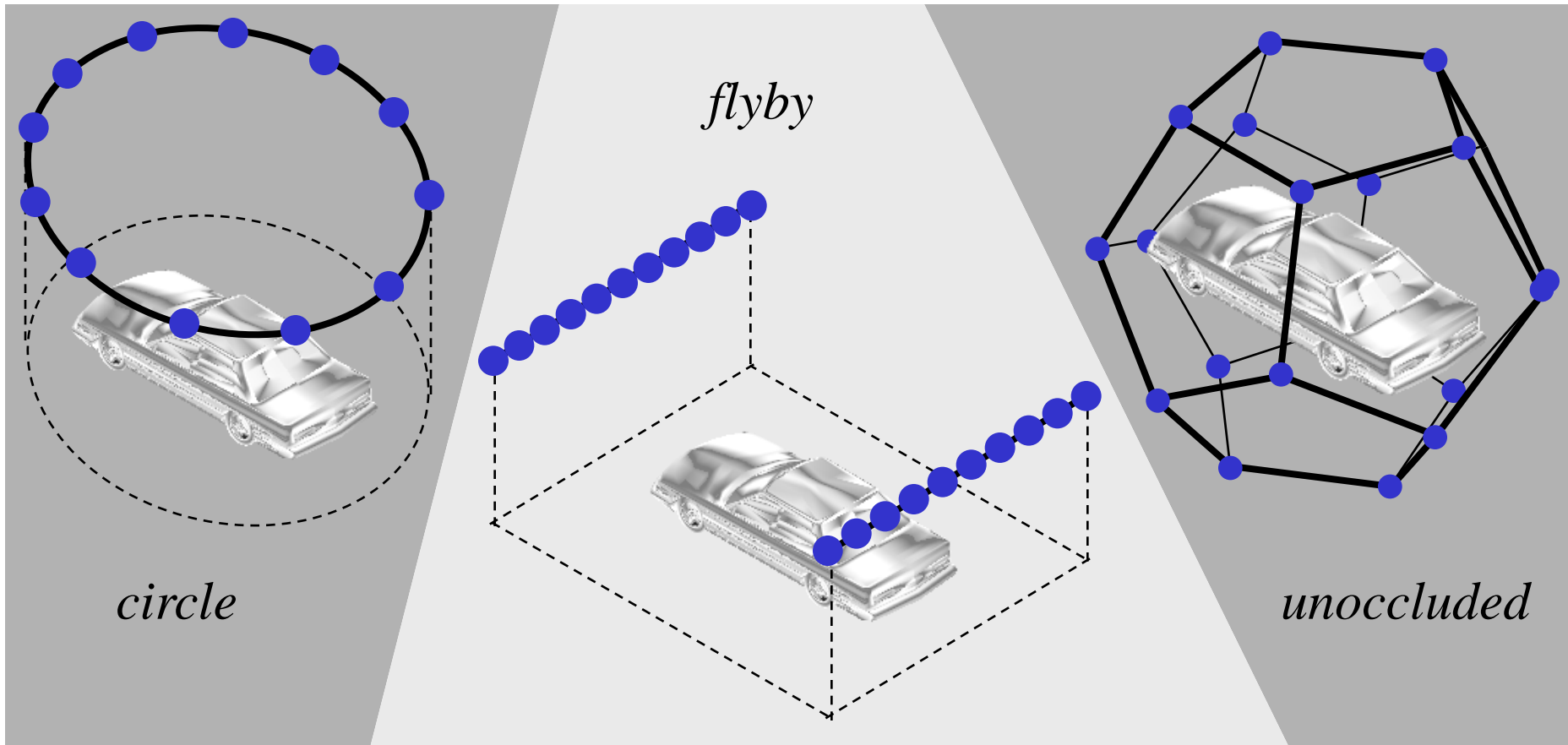
- Visually realistic trees
- May look good...
- Poor occlusion
- Very long runtimes



- 500 Discs
- Radius of 100mm
- Volume of
12.2 x 12.2 x 2 meters

Range Image Generation:

Camera Flight Paths (Scenes)



Range Image Generation:

Noise Generation

- Isotropic additive Gaussian noise
- Standard deviations of:
 - 0mm
 - 2mm
 - 4mm
 - 8mm
 - 16mm
 - 32mm

Overview

- **Assumption:** Vehicles are composed primarily of large, low-order, low-curvature surfaces.
 - **Constraint:** 10 tank views \rightarrow more than 220,000 range points (too many)
-
- Point Selection (Decimation)
 - Principle Component Analysis
 - Biquadratic Surface Fits

Range Image
Generation

**Local Surface
Estimation**

Surface
Reconstruction

Surface
Segmentation

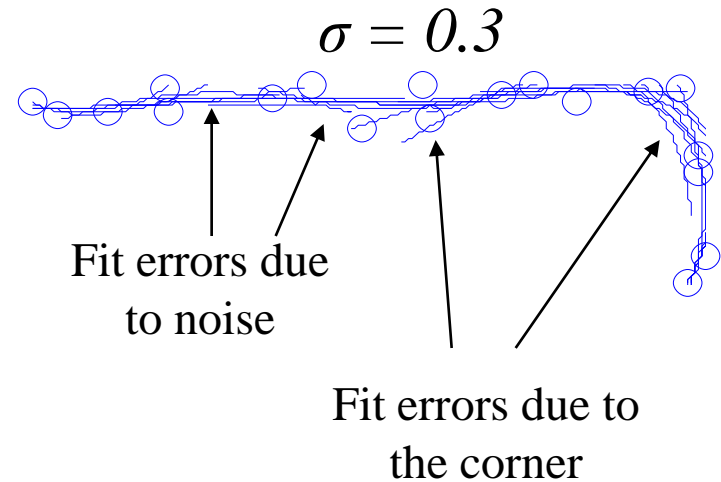
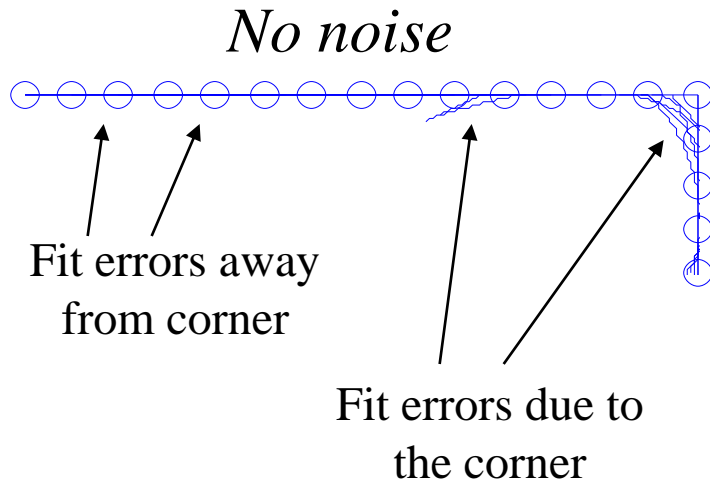
Graph Matching

Point Selection

Method 1:

1. Randomly select 1% (for example) of the original points
2. Make local surface estimates based on selected points

Problems:



Point Selection (cont'd.)

Method 2: In the region of interest...

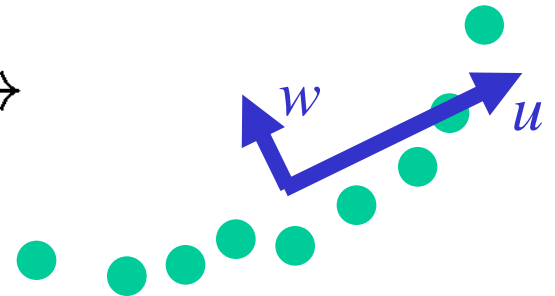
- Collect range image points into cubic voxel bins ($128 \times 128 \times 128 \text{mm}$)
- Discard bins that have:
 - Too few points
 - Points that do not represent biquadratic surfaces well
- Retain only the centroids of the bins and their surface fits

Principle Component Analysis

- Define a local neighborhood $N_i = \{p_{i_j}\}$ about point p_i
- Find the centroid of the neighborhood, \hat{p}_i
- Find the 3x3 covariance matrix:

$$\mathbf{S} = \sum_{j=1}^{|N_i|} [p_{i_j} - \hat{p}_i] [p_{i_j} - \hat{p}_i]^T$$

- Smallest eigenvector of $\mathbf{S} \rightarrow$ normal estimate.

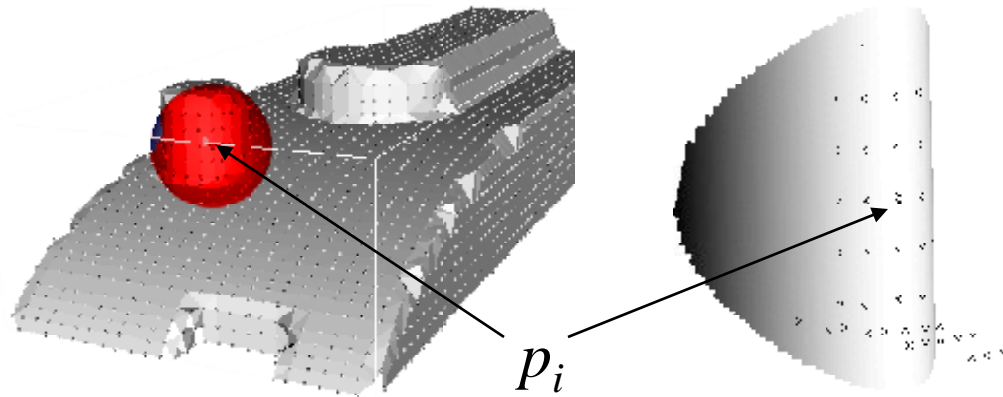


Local Surface Estimation and Decimation:

Biquadratic Surface Fits

$$w = f(u, v) = a_0u^2 + a_1uv + a_2v^2 + a_3u + a_4v + a_5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_0^2 & u_0v_0 & v_0^2 & u_0 & v_0 & 1 \\ u_1^2 & u_1v_1 & v_1^2 & u_1 & v_1 & 1 \\ u_2^2 & u_2v_2 & v_2^2 & u_2 & v_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \\ a_4 \\ a_5 \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$



Global Surface Reconstruction:

Overview

- Motivations
- Post-Processing

Range Image
Generation

Local Surface
Fitting

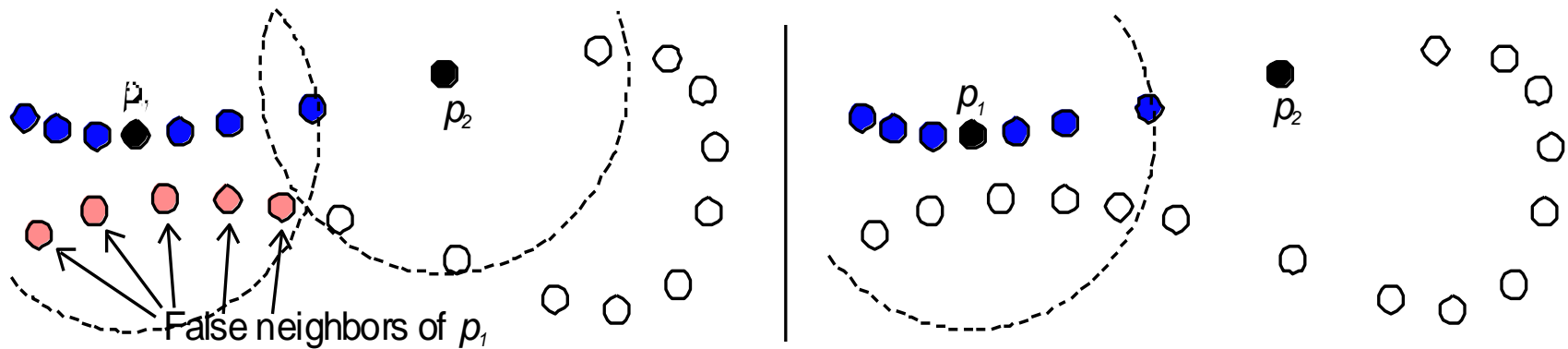
**Surface
Reconstruction**

Surface
Segmentation

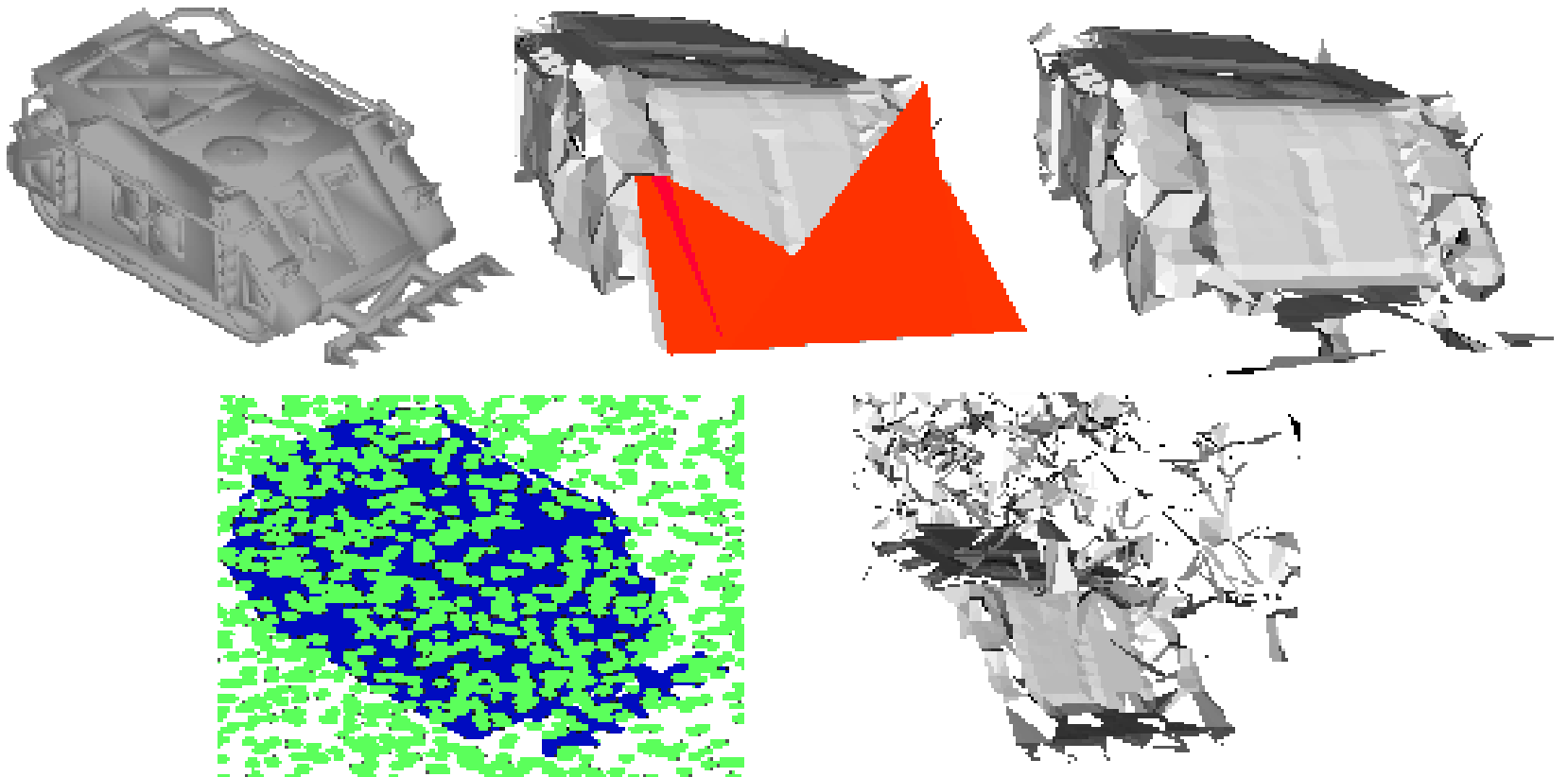
Graph Matching

Motivations

- Easy, unambiguous nearest-neighbor identification
- Fast searches over small cardinality
- Makes rendering easier
- Avoids incorrect groupings of nearby surfaces



Global Surface Reconstruction:
Post-Processing



Surface Segmentation:

Overview

- **Motivation:** Correspondence is hard
- Some Techniques Not Used
- Spectral Clustering
 - An overview
 - Normalized cuts
 - Our affinity measure
- Results

Range Image
Generation

Local Surface
Fitting

Surface
Reconstruction

**Surface
Segmentation**

Graph Matching

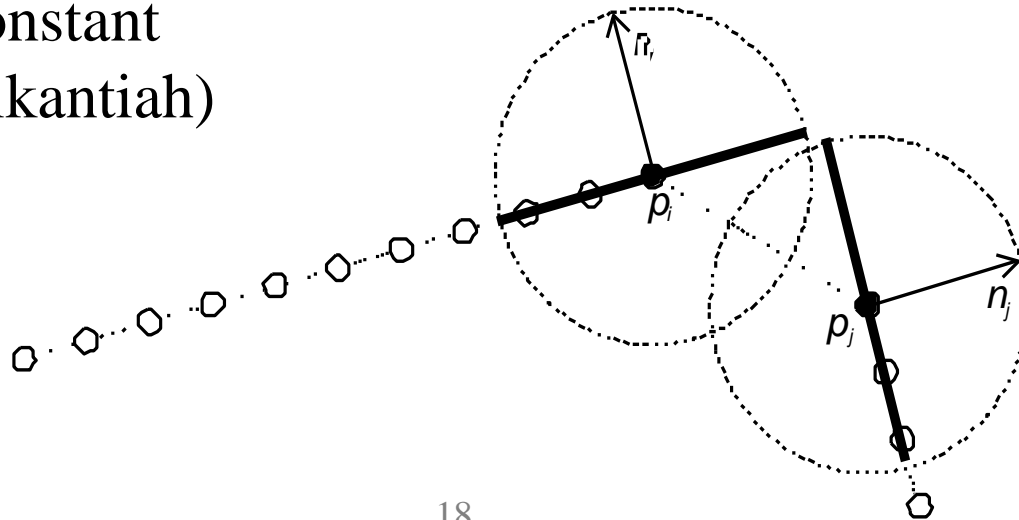
Surface Segmentation:

Some Techniques Not Used

Robust Sequential Estimators (Mirza)

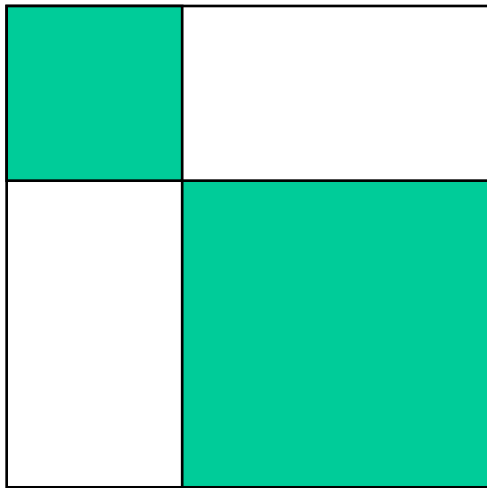


Regions of Constant Curvature (Srikantiah)

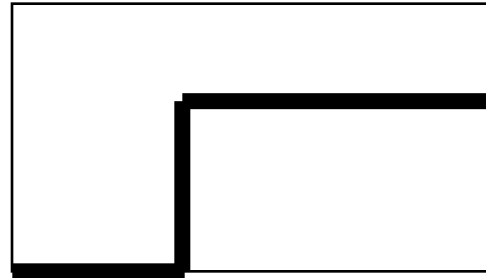


Overview of Spectral Clustering

- Two surface points have an affinity...



A_{ij}



y_l , where

$$A y_i = \lambda_i y_i$$

Normalized Cuts

- What is being minimized:

- $cut(B, C) = \sum_{b \in B, c \in C} \mathbf{A}_{b,c}$

- $assoc(B, V) = \sum_{b \in B, v \in V} \mathbf{A}_{b,v}$

- $Ncut(B, C) = \frac{cut(B, C)}{assoc(B, V)} + \frac{cut(B, C)}{assoc(C, V)}$

Our Affinity Measure

$$v_{i,j} = p_i - p_j$$

$$E \geq 1$$

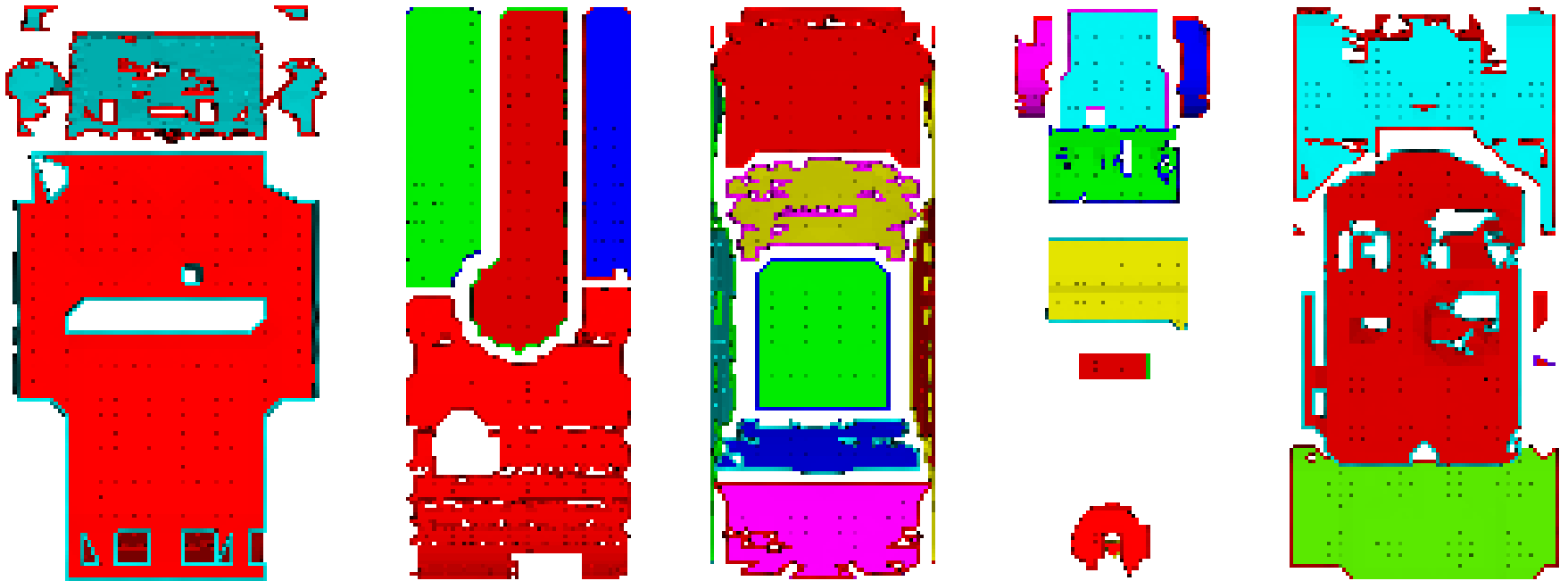
$$d(p_i, p_j) = \sqrt{E (v_{i,j} \circ n_i)^2 + \frac{\|v_{i,j} - (v_{i,j} \circ n_i) n_i\|^2}{E}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{i,j} = \exp\left(-\frac{\cos^{-1}(n_i \circ n_j)}{2\left(\frac{10^\circ \pi}{180^\circ}\right)^2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{d(p_i, p_j)}{2r^2}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{i,j} = \min(\mathbf{a}_{i,j}, \mathbf{a}_{j,i})$$

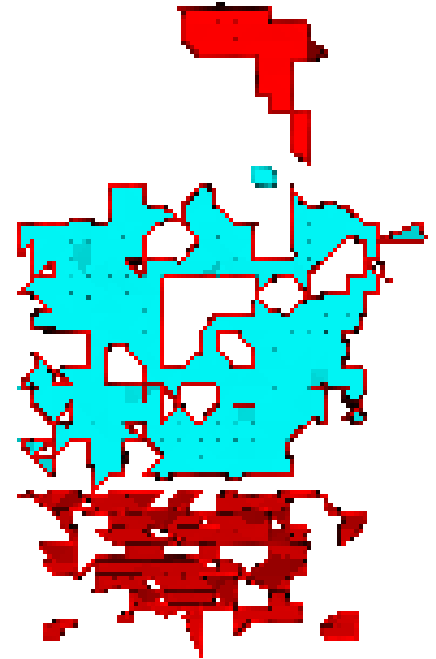
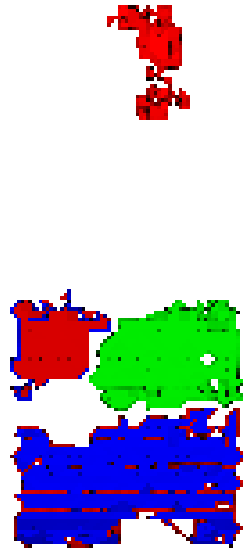
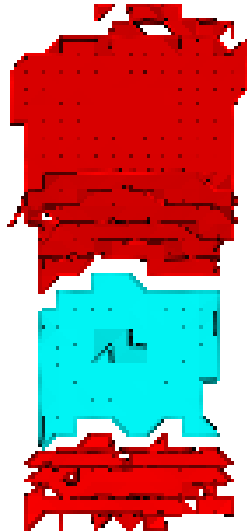
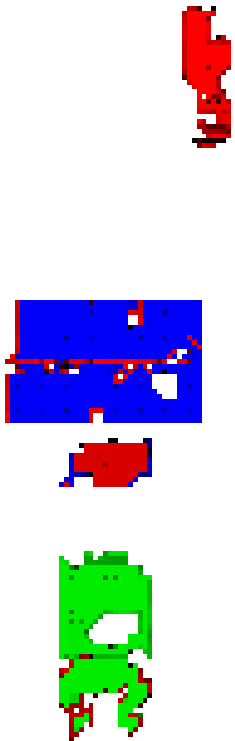
Surface Segmentation:

Unoccluded Results



Surface Segmentation:

Which Objects Are These?



Graph Matching:
Overview

- Match tree example
- Error measures
- Entropy
- Results
- What caused problems?

Range Image
Generation

Local Surface
Fitting

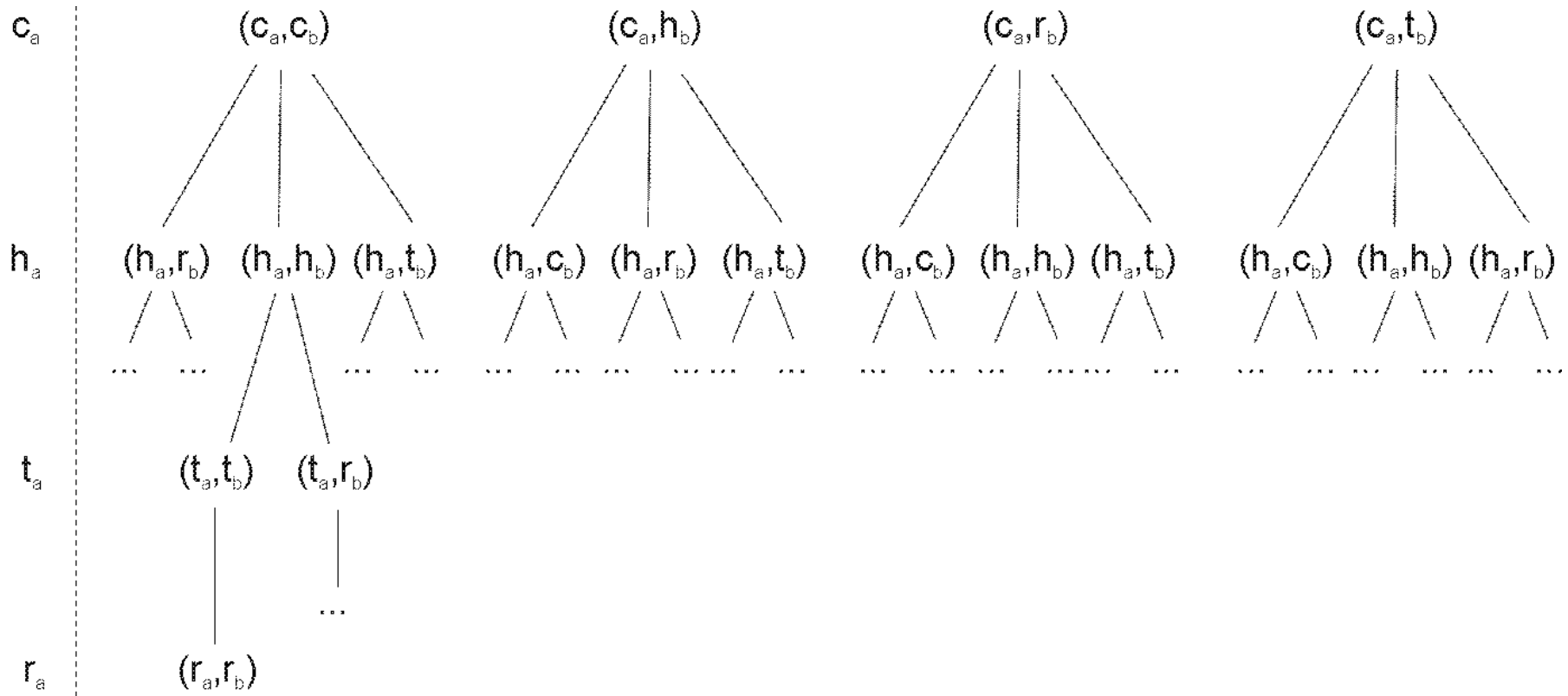
Surface
Reconstruction

Surface
Segmentation

**Graph
Matching**

Graph Matching:

Match Tree Example



Error Measures

- Unary Error
 - Area, Elongation, Thickness
- Orientation Error
 - How poorly pairs of normals match up
- Centroid Distance Error
 - How poorly pairs of centroids match up
- Cumulative Area Error
 - What percentage of the model area is not matched up

Graph Matching:

Entropy

$$S(M) = 1 - E(M)$$

$$s(\{M_1, \dots, M_N\}) = \sum_{k=1}^N S(M_k)$$

$$\text{entropy}(\{M_1, \dots, M_N\}) = \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{S(M_k)}{s(M_k)} \log_2 \left(\frac{S(M_k)}{s(M_k)} \right)$$

Graph Matching:

Results: earthmover

Scene	Noise Level	Score	Match Rank	Entropy
<i>circle</i>	0	0.824	1	2.16
<i>circle</i>	2	0.764	1	2.16
<i>circle</i>	4	0.819	1	2.19
<i>circle</i>	8	0.865	1	2.16
<i>circle</i>	16	0.797	1	2.15
<i>circle</i>	32	0.777	1	2.12
<i>flyby</i>	0	0.775	1	2.17
<i>flyby</i>	2	0.757	1	2.17
<i>flyby</i>	4	0.771	1	2.17
<i>flyby</i>	8	0.747	1	2.17
<i>flyby</i>	16	0.707	1	2.16
<i>flyby</i>	32	0.482	1	1.94
<i>unoccluded</i>	0	1.000	1	2.03
<i>unoccluded</i>	2	0.921	1	2.07
<i>unoccluded</i>	4	0.905	1	2.08
<i>unoccluded</i>	8	0.827	1	2.11
<i>unoccluded</i>	16	0.825	1	2.11
<i>unoccluded</i>	32	0.824	1	2.15

Recognition rate: 100%

Graph Matching:

Results: obj1

Scene	Noise Level	Score	Match Rank	Entropy
<i>circle</i>	0	0.756	2	1.86
<i>circle</i>	2	0.811	1	1.95
<i>circle</i>	4	0.816	1	1.96
<i>circle</i>	8	0.662	1	2.27
<i>circle</i>	16	0.468	4	2.25
<i>circle</i>	32	0.241	5	2.26
<i>flyby</i>	0	0.796	1	1.94
<i>flyby</i>	2	0.561	1	2.28
<i>flyby</i>	4	0.730	1	2.23
<i>flyby</i>	8	0.272	5	2.26
<i>flyby</i>	16	0.281	5	2.29
<i>flyby</i>	32	0.000	5	1.96
<i>unoccluded</i>	0	1.000	1	1.89
<i>unoccluded</i>	2	0.810	1	2.20
<i>unoccluded</i>	4	0.726	1	2.23
<i>unoccluded</i>	8	0.794	1	2.21
<i>unoccluded</i>	16	0.839	1	2.07
<i>unoccluded</i>	32	0.179	4	1.93

Recognition rate: 64%

Graph Matching:

Results: sedan

Scene	Noise Level	Score	Match Rank	Entropy
<i>circle</i>	0	0.641	1	1.64
<i>circle</i>	2	0.723	1	1.65
<i>circle</i>	4	0.767	1	1.63
<i>circle</i>	8	0.589	1	1.69
<i>circle</i>	16	0.507	1	1.72
<i>circle</i>	32	0.486	1	1.71
<i>flyby</i>	0	0.683	1	1.61
<i>flyby</i>	2	0.576	1	1.68
<i>flyby</i>	4	0.662	1	1.62
<i>flyby</i>	8	0.602	1	1.68
<i>flyby</i>	16	0.447	1	1.72
<i>flyby</i>	32	0.291	1	1.71
<i>unoccluded</i>	0	1.000	1	1.46
<i>unoccluded</i>	2	0.937	1	1.50
<i>unoccluded</i>	4	0.894	1	1.52
<i>unoccluded</i>	8	0.918	1	1.51
<i>unoccluded</i>	16	0.666	1	1.67
<i>unoccluded</i>	32	0.451	1	1.70

Recognition rate: 100%

Graph Matching:

Results: semi

Scene	Noise Level	Score	Match Rank	Entropy
<i>circle</i>	0	0.767	1	2.08
<i>circle</i>	2	0.733	1	2.16
<i>circle</i>	4	0.722	1	2.13
<i>circle</i>	8	0.708	1	2.16
<i>circle</i>	16	0.703	1	2.17
<i>circle</i>	32	0.374	2	2.18
<i>flyby</i>	0	0.611	1	2.12
<i>flyby</i>	2	0.580	1	2.14
<i>flyby</i>	4	0.598	1	1.89
<i>flyby</i>	8	0.599	1	2.06
<i>flyby</i>	16	0.545	1	2.08
<i>flyby</i>	32	0.256	3	2.16
<i>unoccluded</i>	0	1.000	1	1.95
<i>unoccluded</i>	2	0.770	1	2.09
<i>unoccluded</i>	4	0.737	1	2.11
<i>unoccluded</i>	8	0.736	1	2.11
<i>unoccluded</i>	16	0.677	1	2.01
<i>unoccluded</i>	32	0.269	2	2.16

Recognition rate: 83%

Graph Matching:

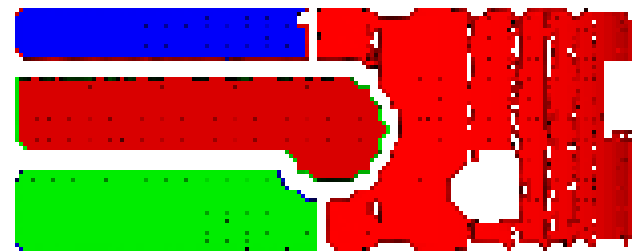
Results: tank

Scene	Noise Level	Score	Match Rank	Entropy
<i>circle</i>	0	0.603	2	2.26
<i>circle</i>	2	0.628	1	1.93
<i>circle</i>	4	0.682	1	1.92
<i>circle</i>	8	0.636	1	1.93
<i>circle</i>	16	0.588	1	1.95
<i>circle</i>	32	0.511	2	2.26
<i>flyby</i>	0	0.444	1	2.30
<i>flyby</i>	2	0.187		5 2.29
<i>flyby</i>	4	0.430	2	2.29
<i>flyby</i>	8	0.234		5 2.30
<i>flyby</i>	16	0.281	3	2.28
<i>flyby</i>	32	0.119	4	2.11
<i>unoccluded</i>	0	1.000	1	2.06
<i>unoccluded</i>	2	0.826	1	2.08
<i>unoccluded</i>	4	0.831	1	2.06
<i>unoccluded</i>	8	0.473	2	2.11
<i>unoccluded</i>	16	0.697	1	2.26
<i>unoccluded</i>	32	0.237	4	2.13

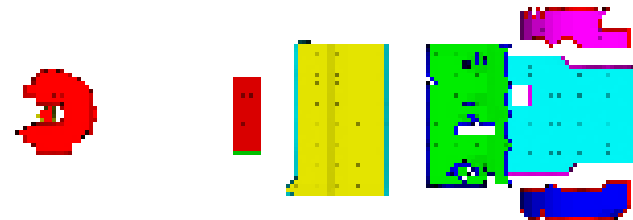
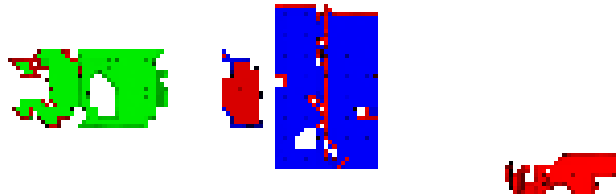
Recognition rate: 50%

What Caused Problems?

- 19 total incorrect recognition results
 - 12: over-segmentation

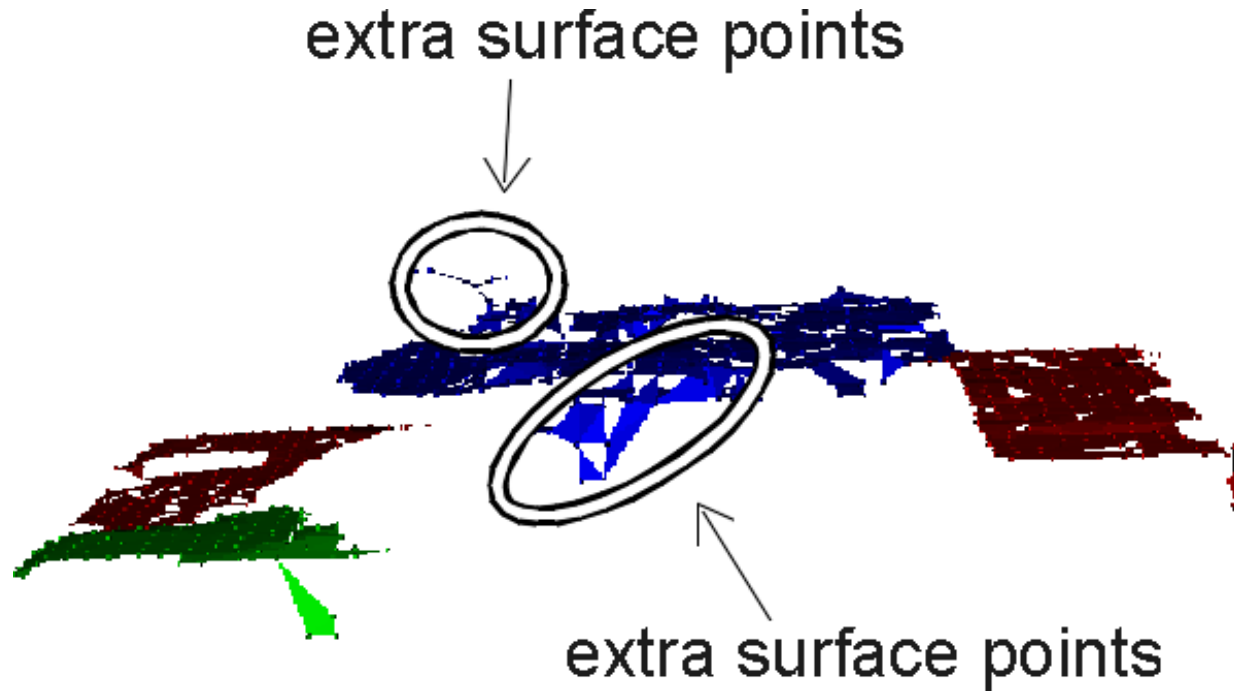


- 10: area errors (including non-existent segments)



What Caused Problems? (cont'd.)

- 4: mis-aligned segmentation



Conclusions

- System features
 - Modular design
 - Handles pessimistic levels of clutter
 - 100% recognition on *earthmover* and *sedan*
- Reliable segmentation is important when doing graph matching

Future Work

- Articulation
- Larger modelbase
- Iterative recognition
- Alternative segmentation methods
 - Other affinity matrix normalizations
 - Tensor voting
 - Enhanced version of Srikantiah's algorithm
- Verification
- Alternative recognizers (*e.g.* SAI)
- E3D! (hopefully, for the remaining SAMPL crowd)

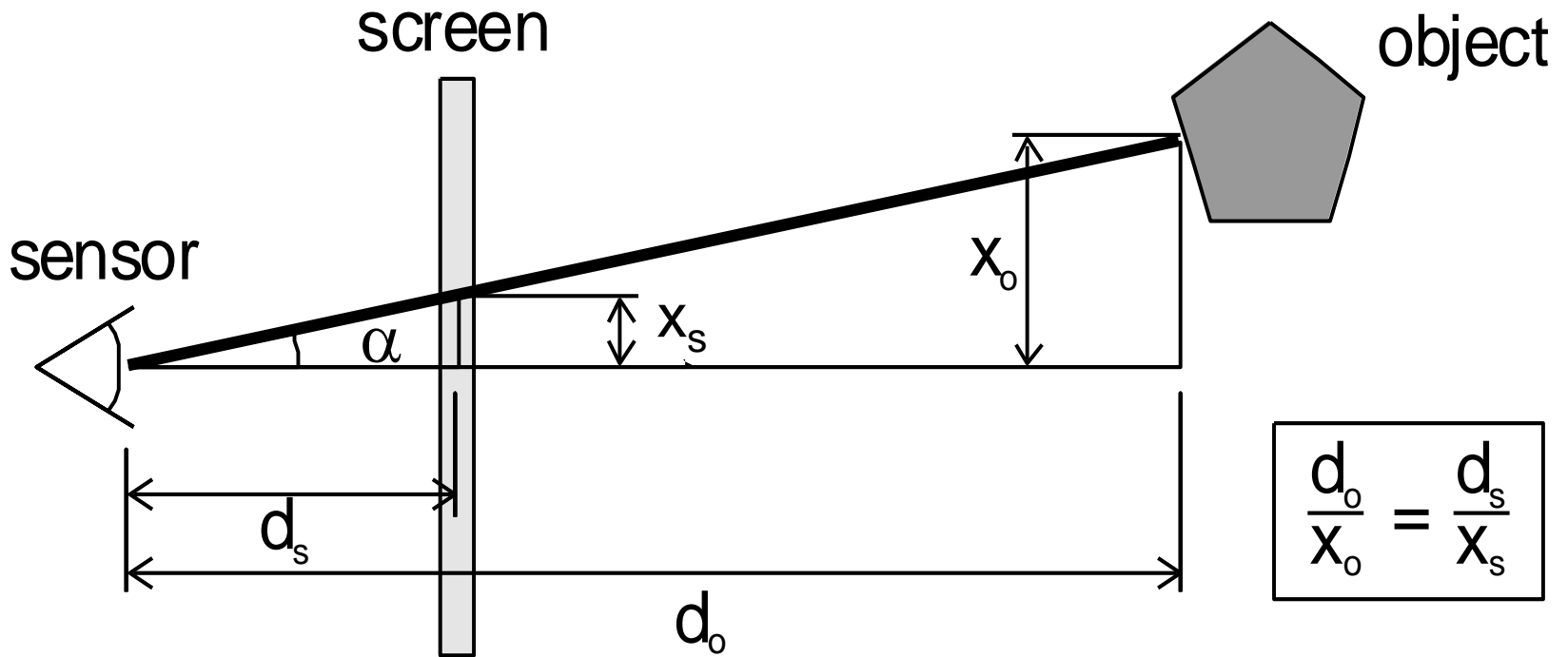
Your Questions...

EXTRA

SLIDES

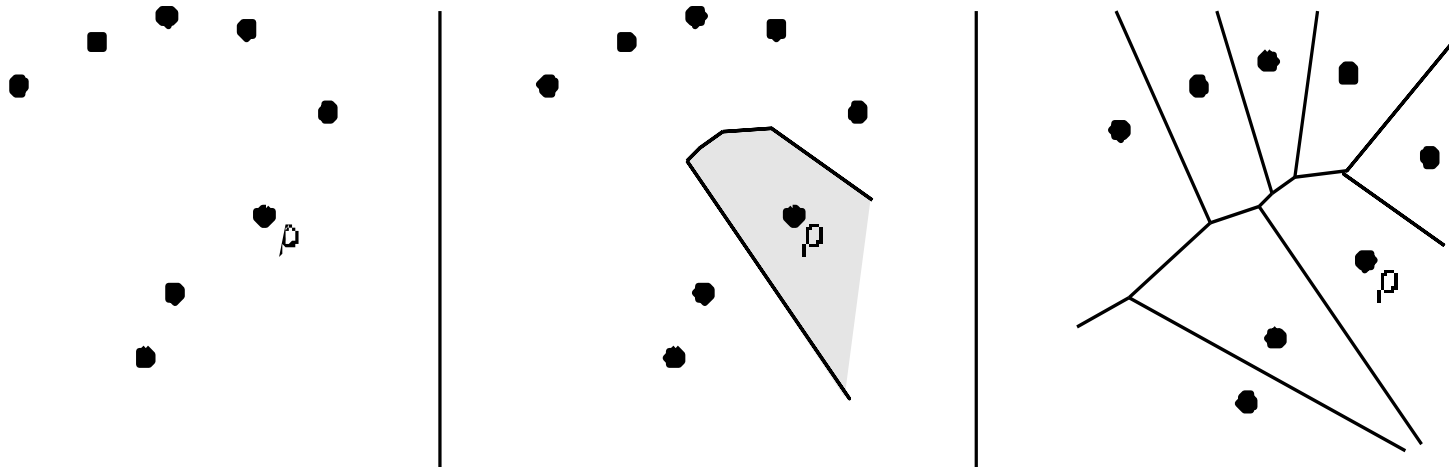
Range Image Generation:

Ray Tracing



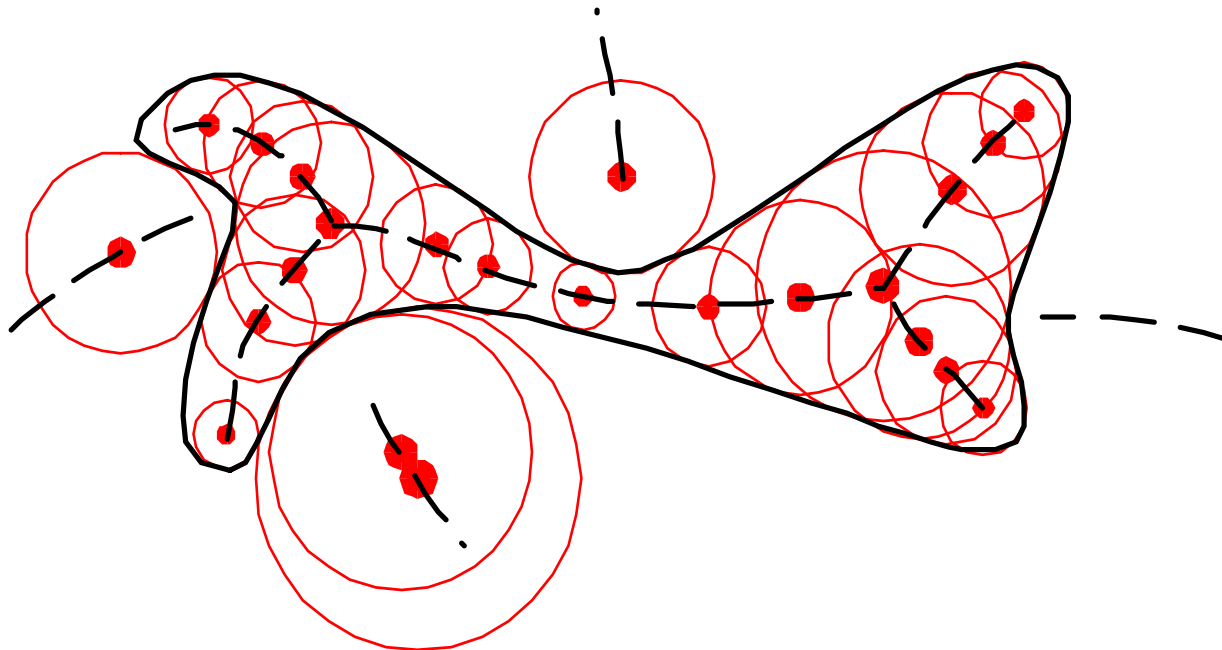
Voronoi Diagrams

- Voronoi cell = locus of points closer to a given sample point than any other point



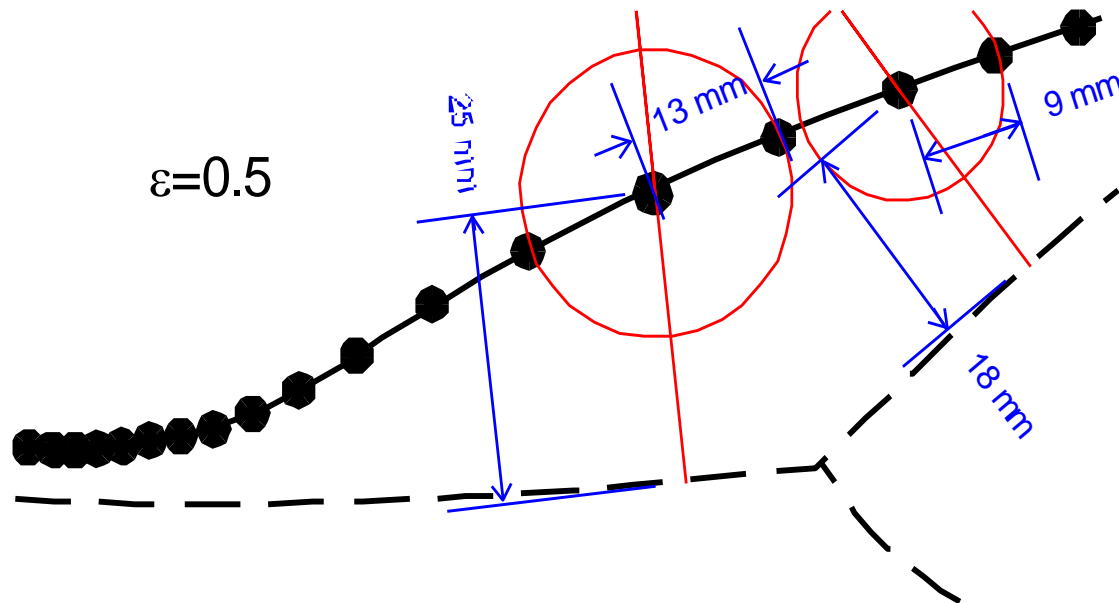
Medial Axis

- Medial axis = locus of points equidistant from at least two surface points (considering the *original* surface)



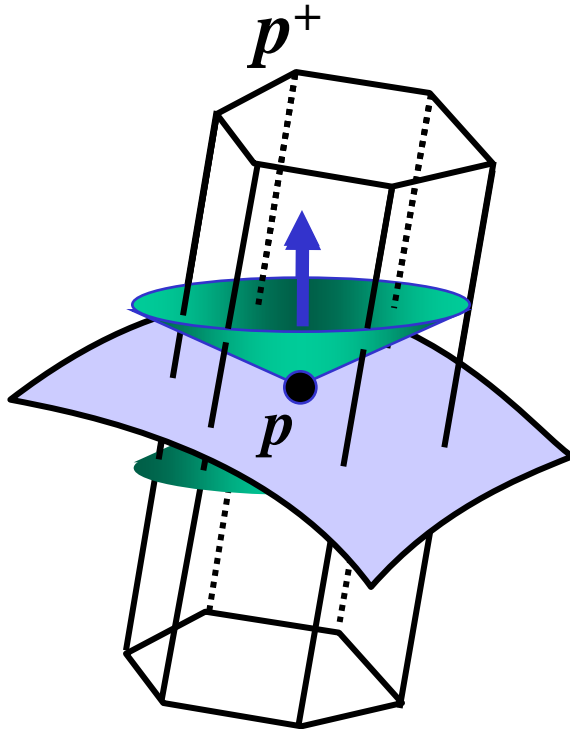
ϵ -sampling

- ϵ -sampling = Samples are at most ϵ times the distance to the medial axis



Global Surface Reconstruction:

Cocone



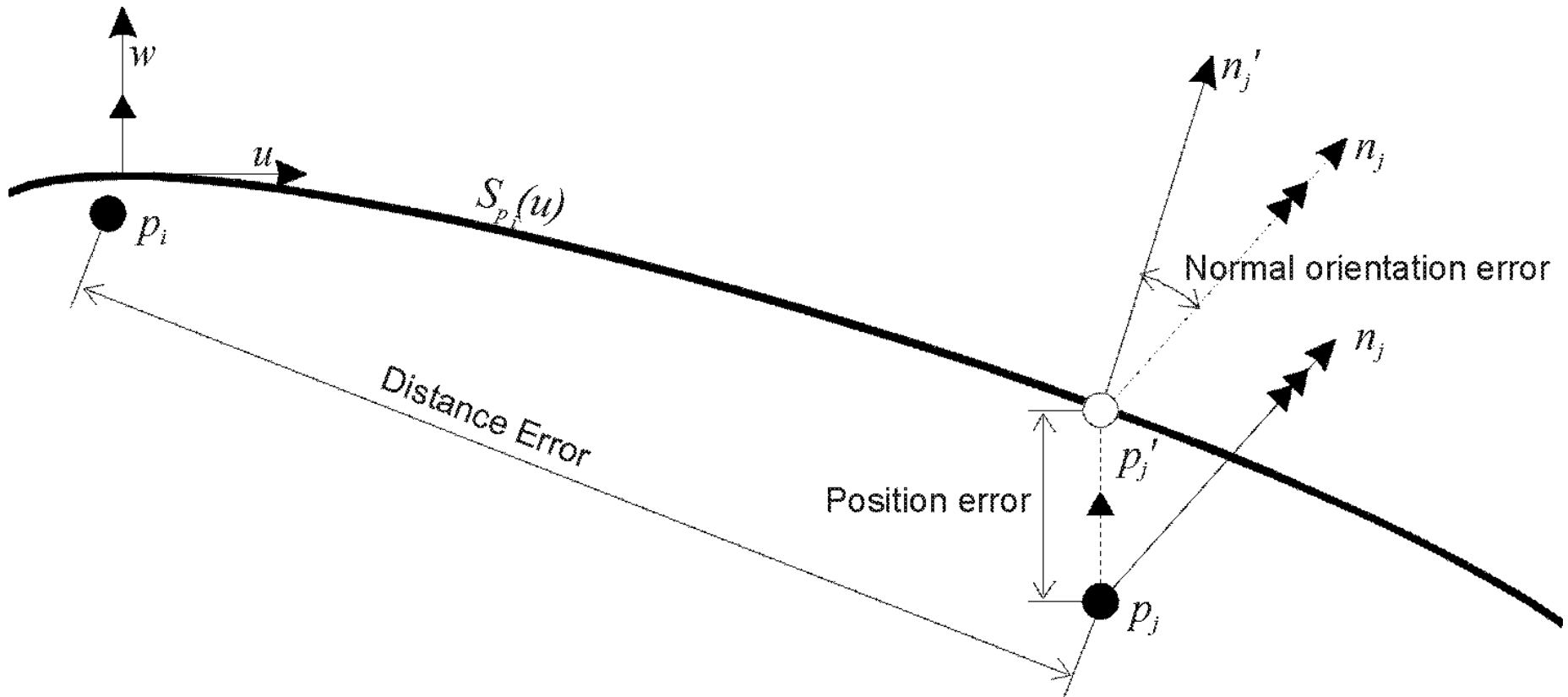
Voronoi cell of p

- $p^+ \equiv$ pole of $p =$ point in the Voronoi cell farthest from p
- $\varepsilon < 0.06 \rightarrow$
 - the vector from p to p^+ is within $\pi/8$ of the true surface normal
 - The surface is nearly flat within the cell

Normalized Cuts

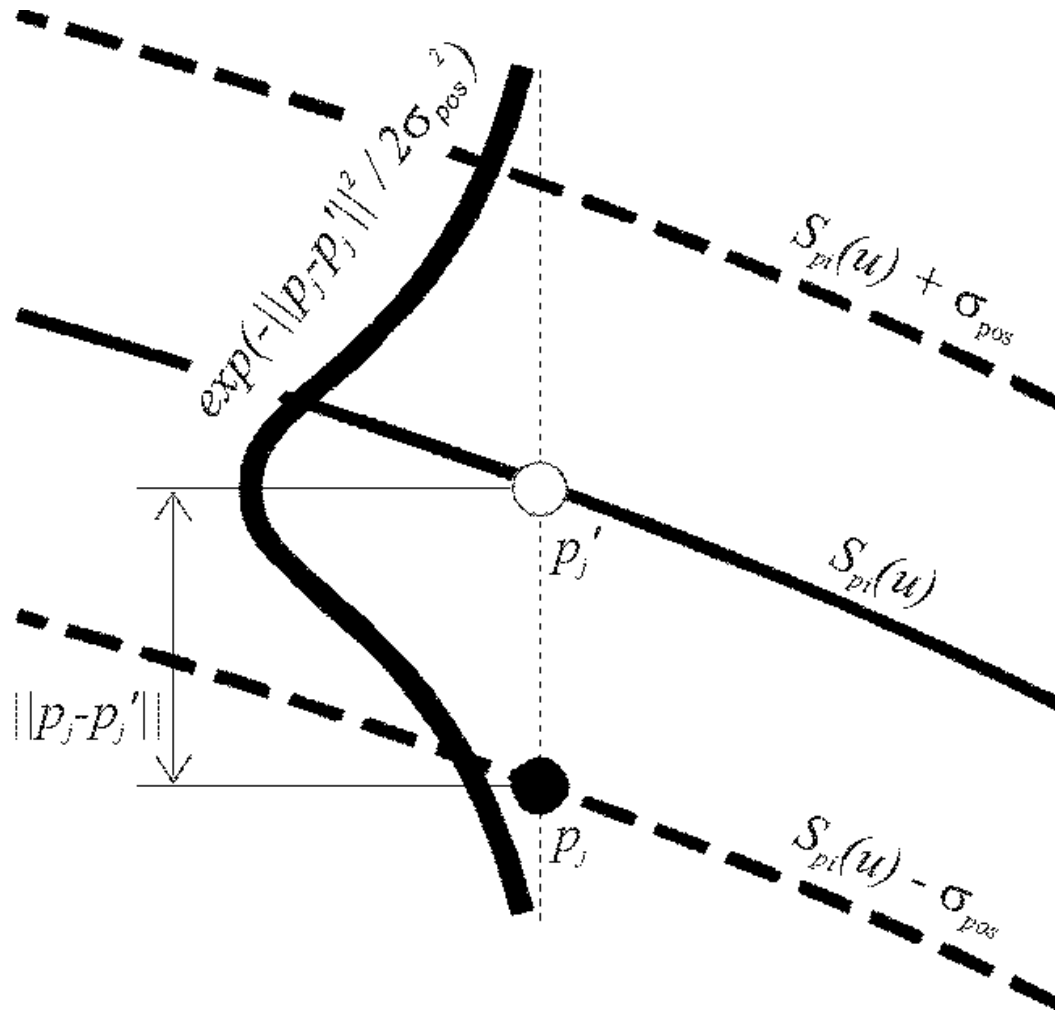
- What is being minimized:
 - $cut(B, C) = \sum_{b \in B, c \in C} \mathbf{A}_{b,c}$
 - $assoc(B, V) = \sum_{b \in B, v \in V} \mathbf{A}_{b,v}$
 - $Ncut(B, C) = \frac{cut(B,C)}{assoc(B,V)} + \frac{cut(B,C)}{assoc(C,V)}$
- Matrix calculations
 - $\mathbf{D}_{i,i} = \sum_j \mathbf{A}_{i,u}$
 - $(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A})y_i = \lambda_i \mathbf{D}y_i$

Probabilistic Affinity Framework



Surface Segmentation:

Probabilistic Position Affinity



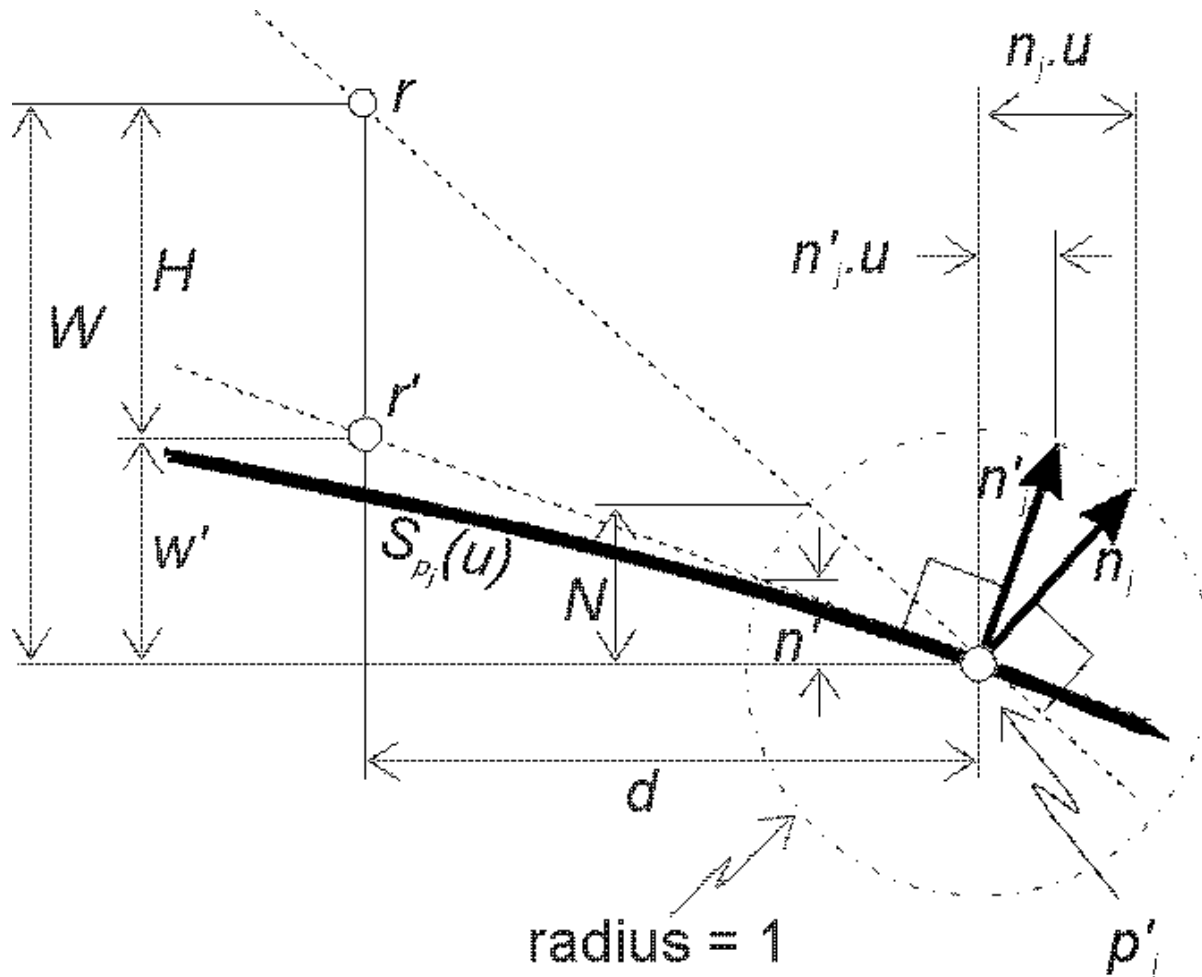
Surface Segmentation:

Probabilistic Position Affinity

$$\begin{aligned} P[p_j \in S_{p_i}(u, v)] &\propto A_{pos}(p_i, p_j) \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{\|p_j - p'_j\|^2}{2\sigma_{pos}^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Surface Segmentation:

Probabilistic Normal Affinity



Surface Segmentation:

Probabilistic Normal Affinity

$$A_{norm,2D}(p_i, p_j) = \frac{\exp\left(-\left(\frac{nd}{\sqrt{1-n^2}} - \frac{n'd}{\sqrt{1-n'^2}}\right)^2 / 4\sigma_{pos}^2\right)}{\left|\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{d^2 + \frac{(nd)^2}{1-n^2}}}\right) - \frac{(nd)^2}{1-n^2} \left(d^2 + \frac{(nd)^2}{1-n^2}\right)^{-3/2}\right|}$$

Graph Matching:

Error Measures

$$E_U (s_i, m_i) = 1 - \exp \left(- d_u^2 (s_i, m_i) \right) \quad (1)$$

$$C_U (\{(s_1, m_1), \dots, (s_x, m_x)\}) = \sum_{i=1}^x E_U (s_i, m_i) \quad (2)$$

$$d_u (s_i, m_i) = \sqrt{d_a^2 (s_i, m_i) + d_t^2 (s_i, m_i) + d_e^2 (s_i, m_i)} \quad (3)$$

$$d_a (s_i, m_i) = -\log_{(1.0+f_a)} \left(\frac{\min (a_{s_i}, a_{m_i})}{\max (a_{s_i}, a_{m_i})} \right) \quad (4)$$

Error Measures (cont'd.)

$$d_t (s_i, m_i) = w_t |t_{s_i} - t_{m_i}| \quad (1)$$

$$d_e (s_i, m_i) = -w_e \ln (1 - |e_{s_i} - e_{m_i}|) \quad (2)$$

$$E_O (s_i, s_j, m_i, m_j) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left| \left(\cos^{-1} (n_{s_i} \circ n_{m_i}) \right) - \left(\cos^{-1} (n_{s_j} \circ n_{m_j}) \right) \right| \quad (3)$$

$$C_O (\{(s_1, m_1), \dots, (s_x, m_x)\}) = \sum_{i=1}^x \sum_{j=1}^x E_O (s_i, s_j, m_i, m_j) \quad (4)$$

Graph Matching:

Error Measures (cont'd.)

$$d_R(a, b) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } a = 0 \text{ and } b = 0 \\ |a - b| / \max(a, b) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$C_D(\{(s_1, m_1), \dots, (s_x, m_x)\}) = \sum_{i=1}^x \sum_{j=1}^x d_R(\|c_{s_i} - c_{s_j}\|, \|c_{m_i} - c_{m_j}\|) \quad (2)$$

$$C_A(\{(s_1, m_1), \dots, (s_x, m_x)\}) = \min \left(1, \left| 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^x a_{s_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^X a_{m_i}} \right| \right) \quad (3)$$

$$E(M) = \frac{1}{x} C_U(M)^{e_u} C_O(M)^{e_o} C_D(M)^{e_d} C_A(M)^{e_a} \quad (4)$$