

Depth image recognition using isomorphic graph theory

Our project...

- We try to construct a mesh of the world using the data from a depth sensing camera.
- Having the depth images
- Transforming to normal images
- Apply billboard concept (each region / plane in different color)

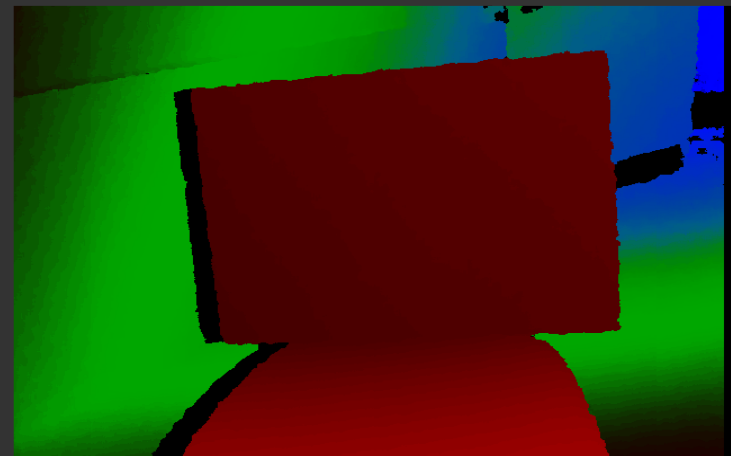
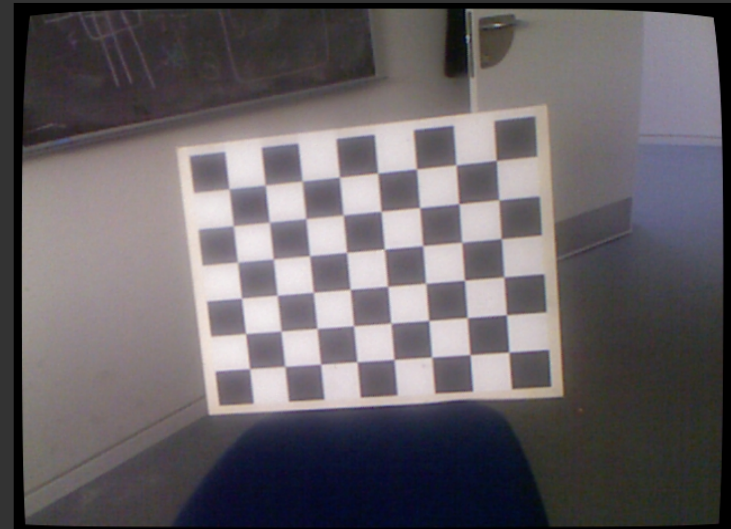
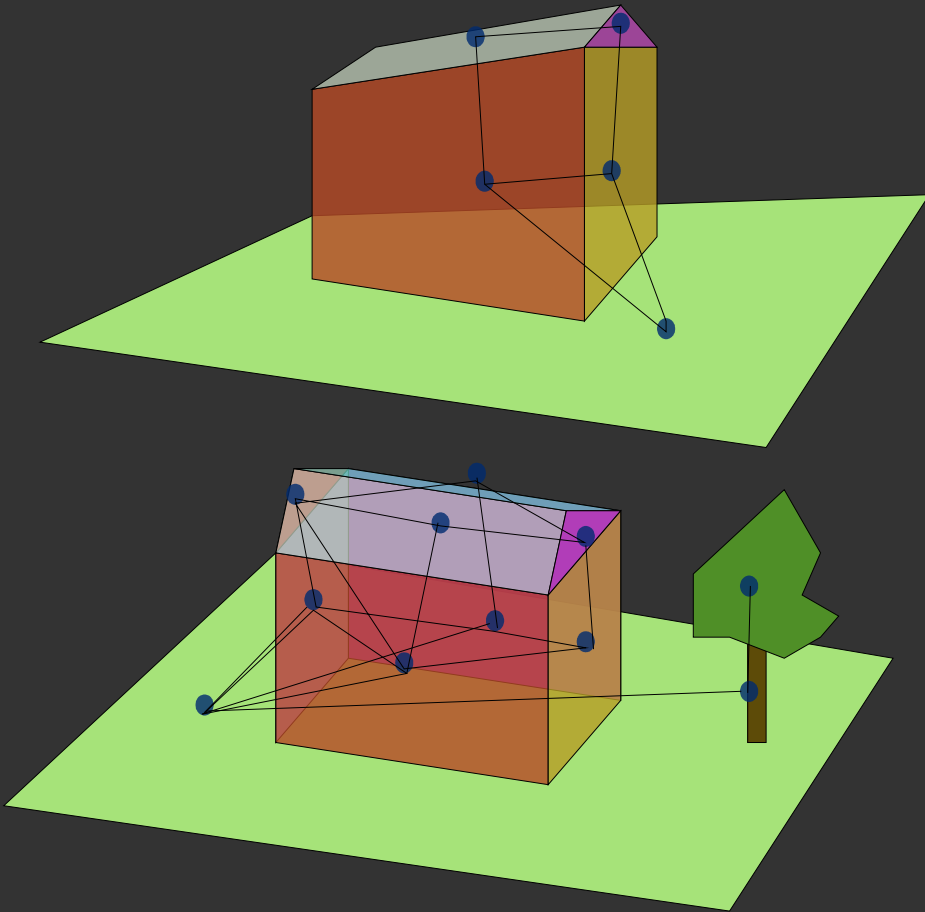
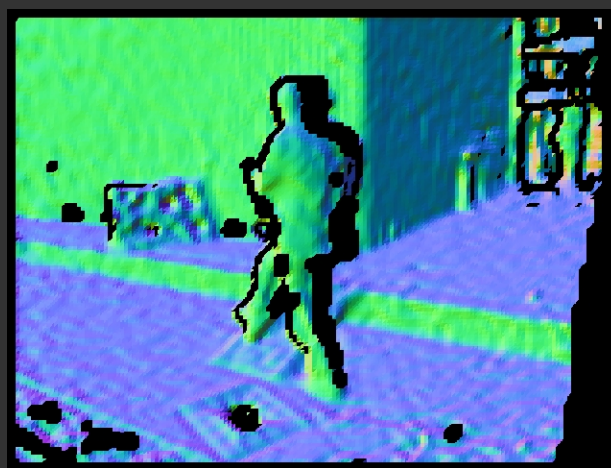
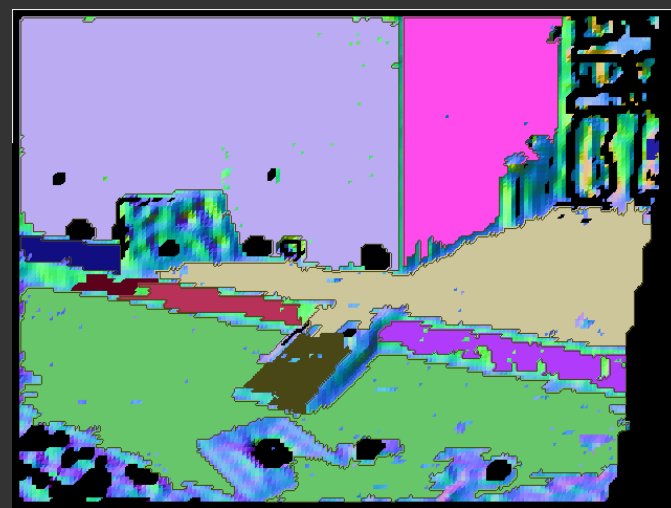
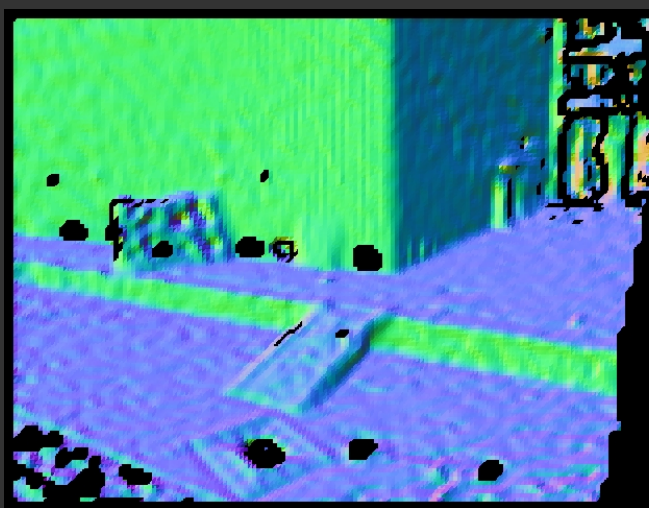


Image == sub-graph?



- Lets assume that we can perfectly recognize objects in an image
- The image graph is a sub-graph of the real world

Image analysis



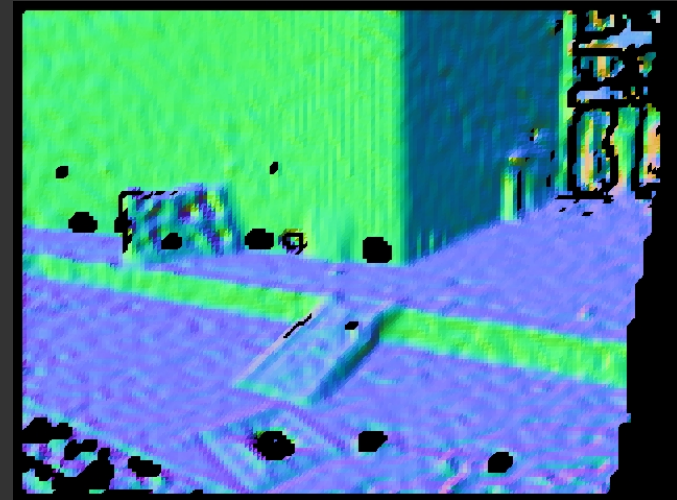
RGB Images

Normal Maps

Region Growing
Images

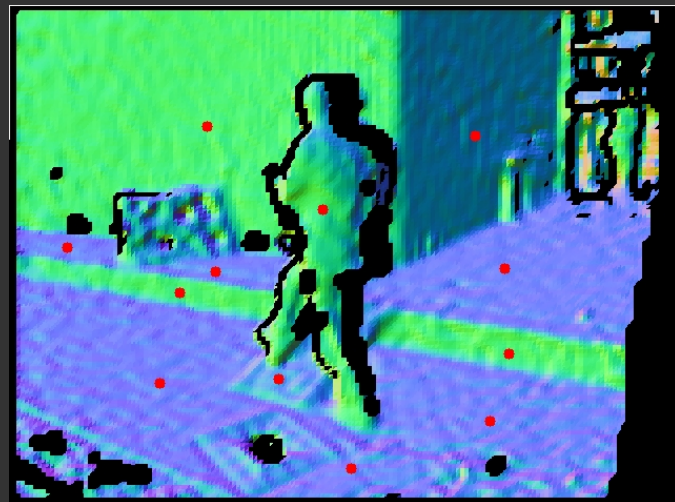
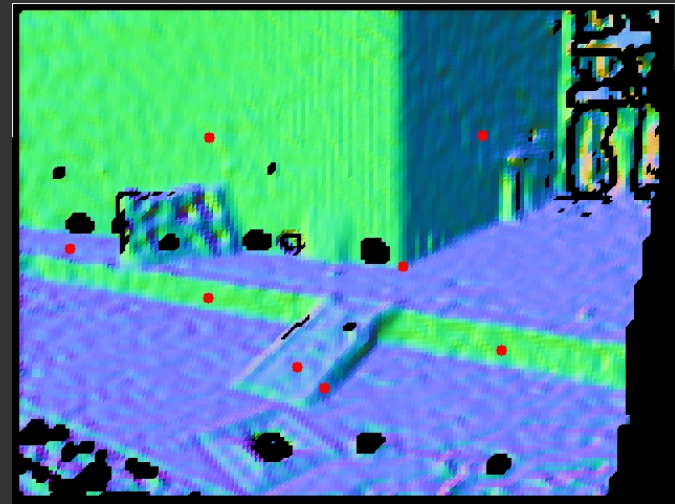
Graph-based object recognition

- Objects can be matched using region growing
- Each object in image → Node
 - RGB histogram is the “color” of the node
 - Average color pixel of each Node(region)
- Edges are assigned to neighbouring regions



Graph-based object recognition (2)

- In image sequences, nodes represent objects.
- The nodes of the graph can be used for pose estimation
- Saved they can be used for global positioning

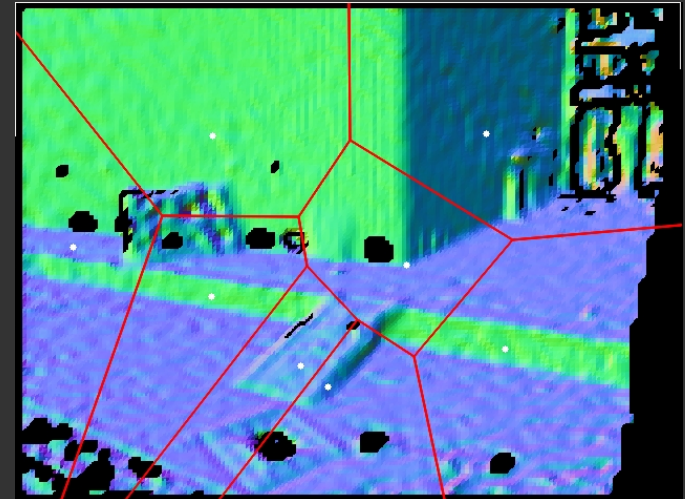
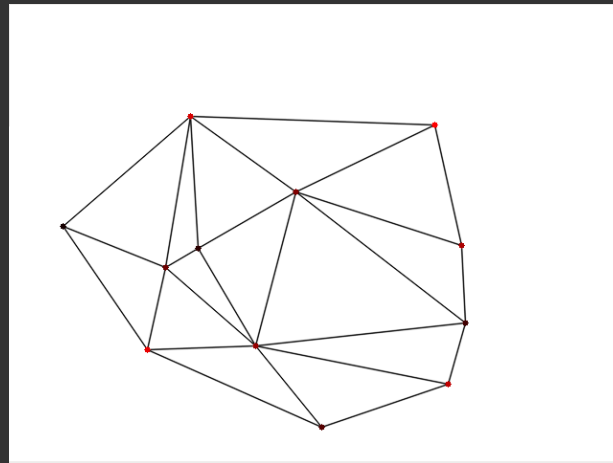
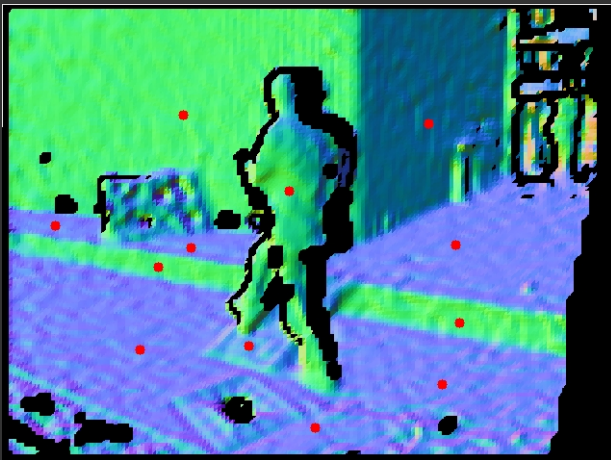
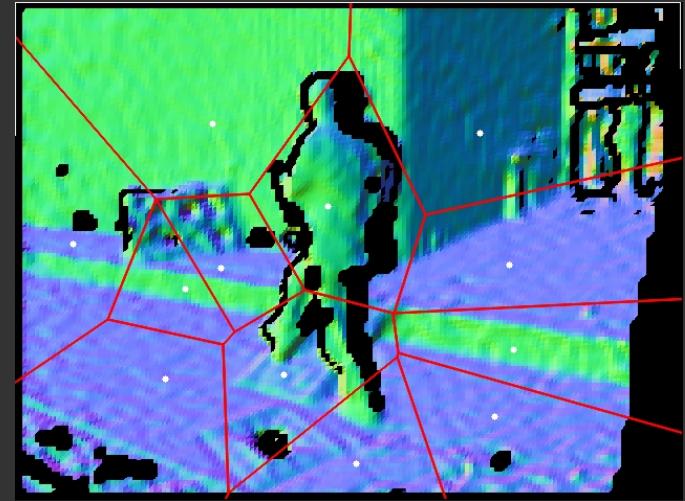
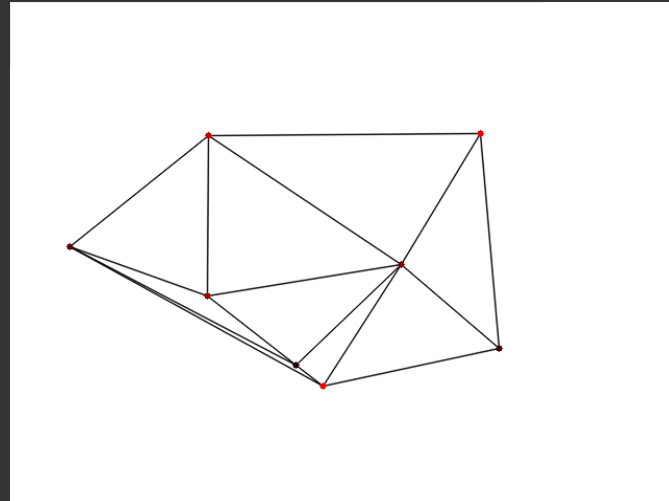
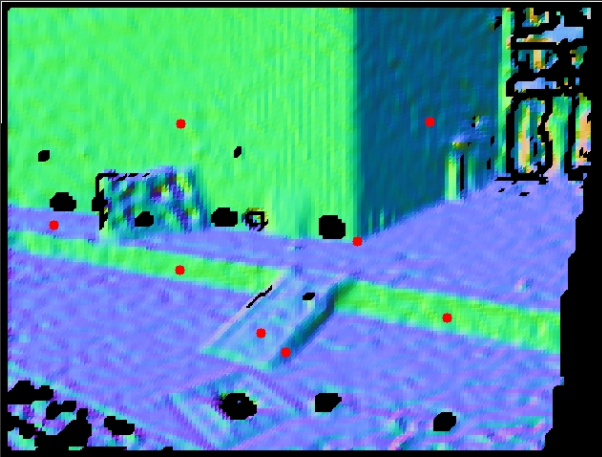


One approach

- Recursive color mapping to detect each region
- One random pixel is given, a contour is obtained by color flooding and a new node is created
- The process is repeated for every border pixel
- An edge is created when two regions are neighbors



The sequence

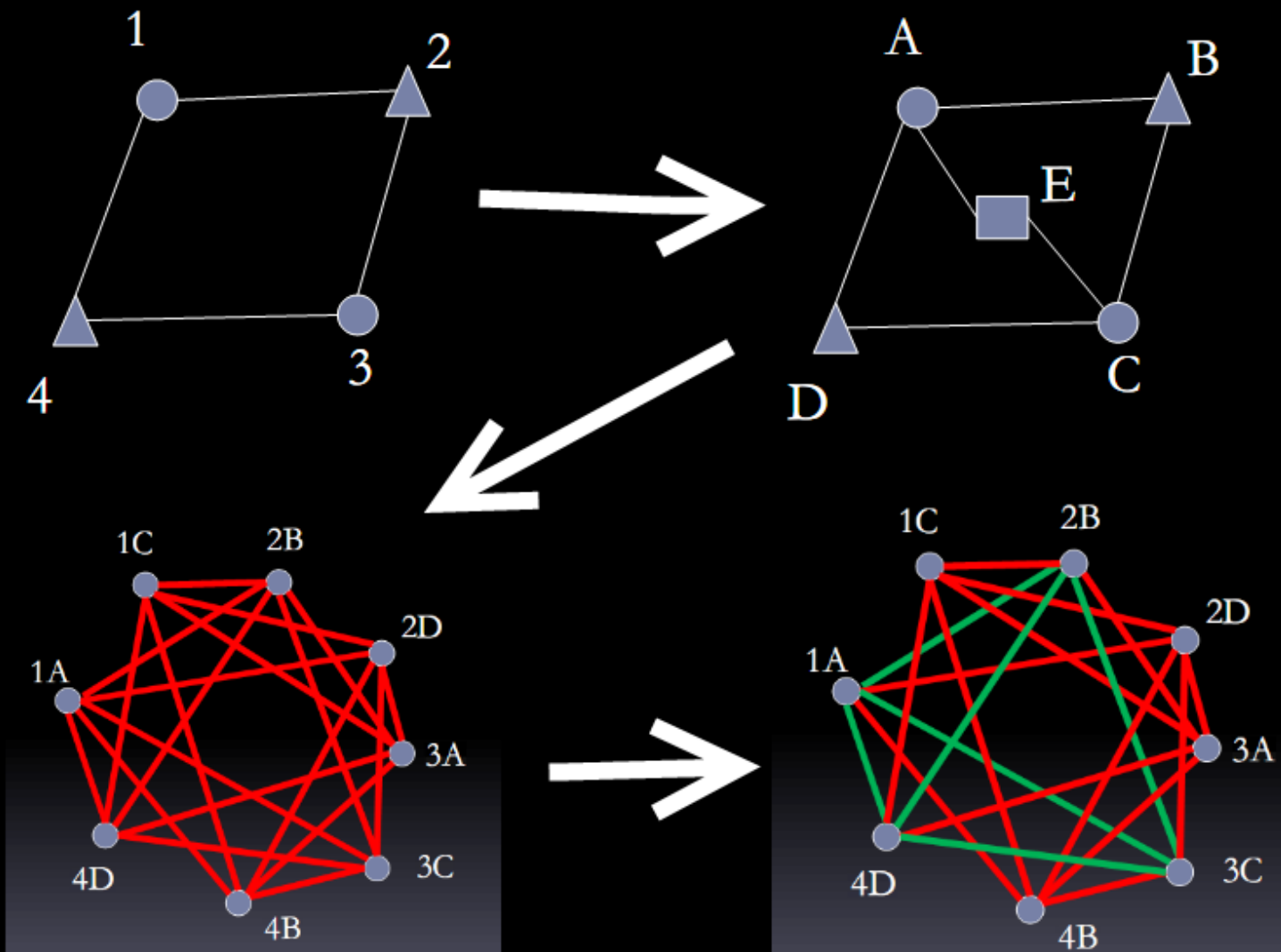


Nodes

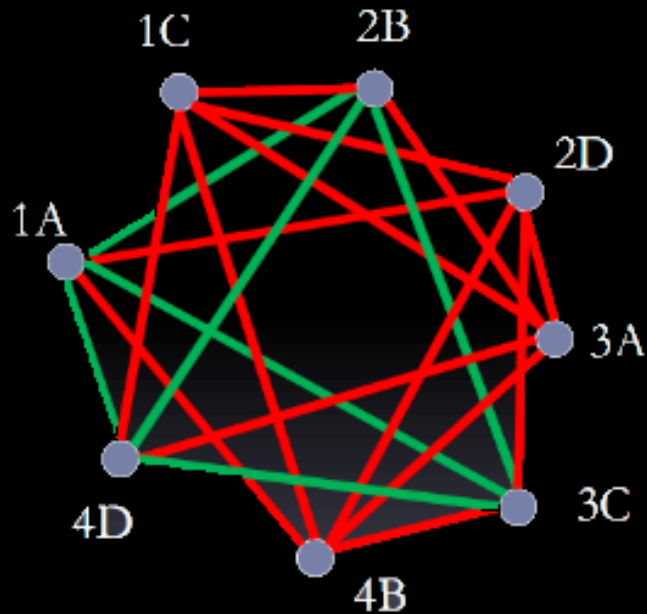
Delaunay

Voronoi

Finding the isomorphisms

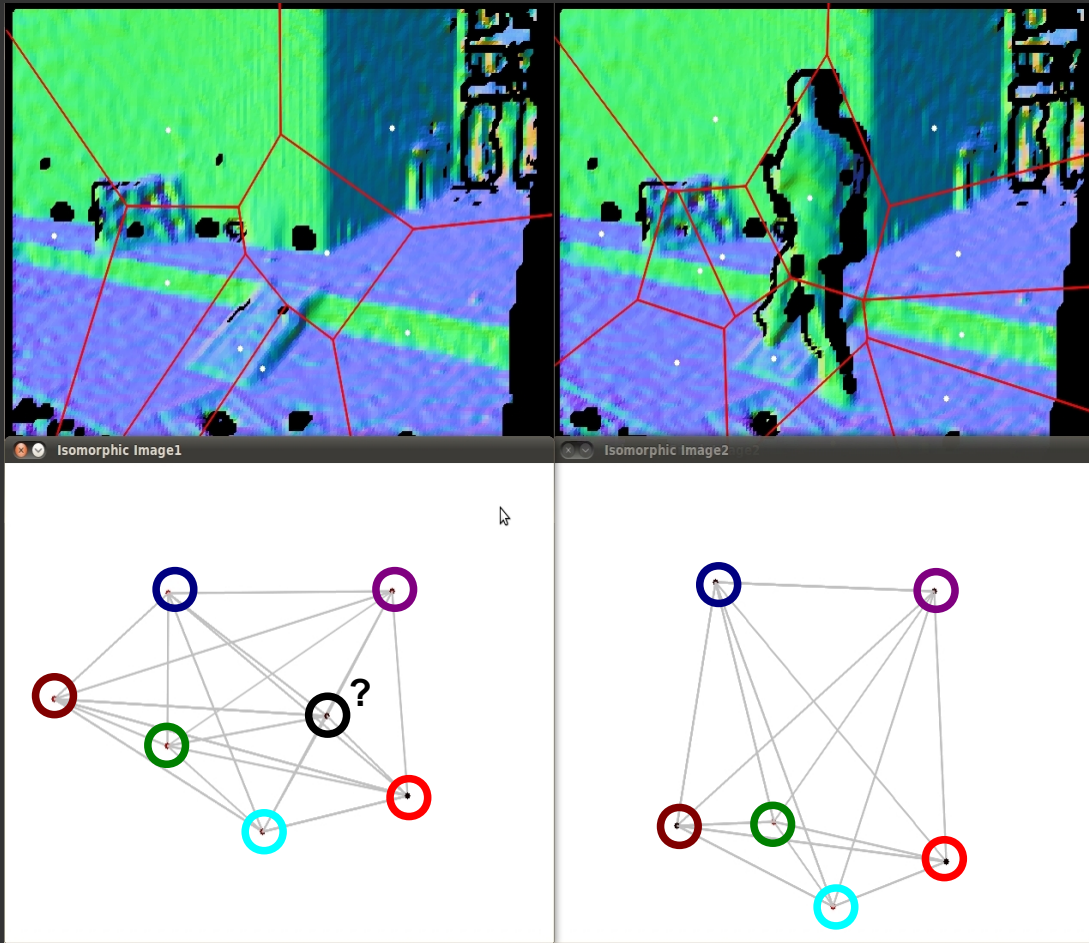


Finding the isomorphisms



	1A	1C	2B	2D	3A	3C	...
1A	1	0	1	1	0	01	
1C	0	1	1	...			
2B	...						
2D	...						
3A							
3C							
...							

In the end



- When the largest isomorphic sub-graph is found we can see if the images have matched.
- Then its just looking at the sizes..

Demo-time