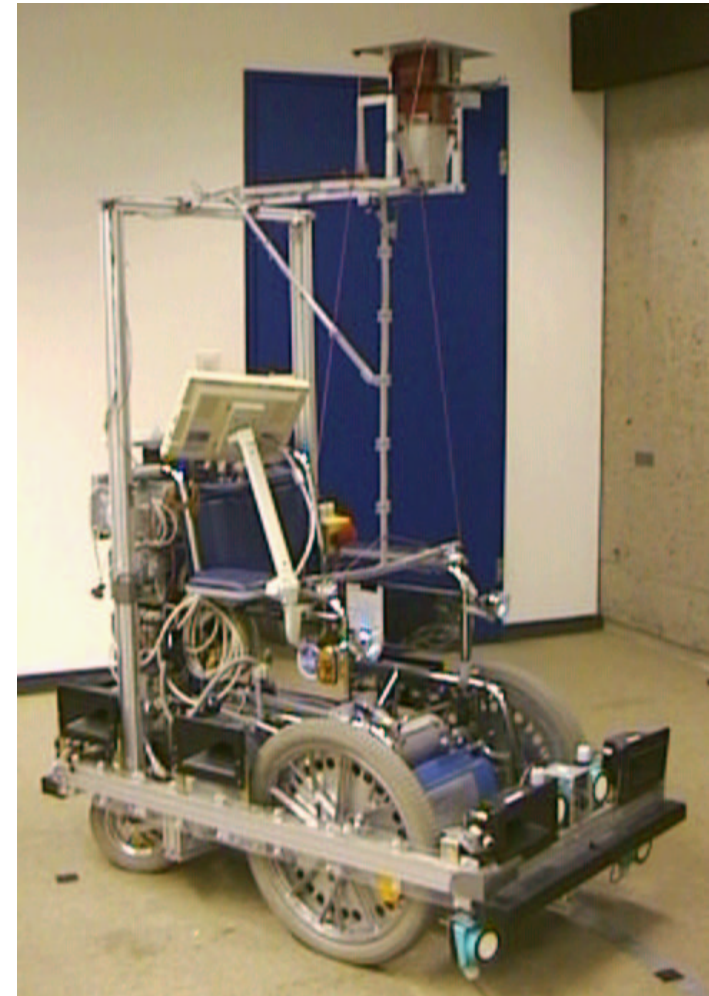


Controlling a Wheelchair with Image-based Homing

Thomas Röfer

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Safe and Secure Systems

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Biological Motivation

Sensor for Taking Panoramic Images

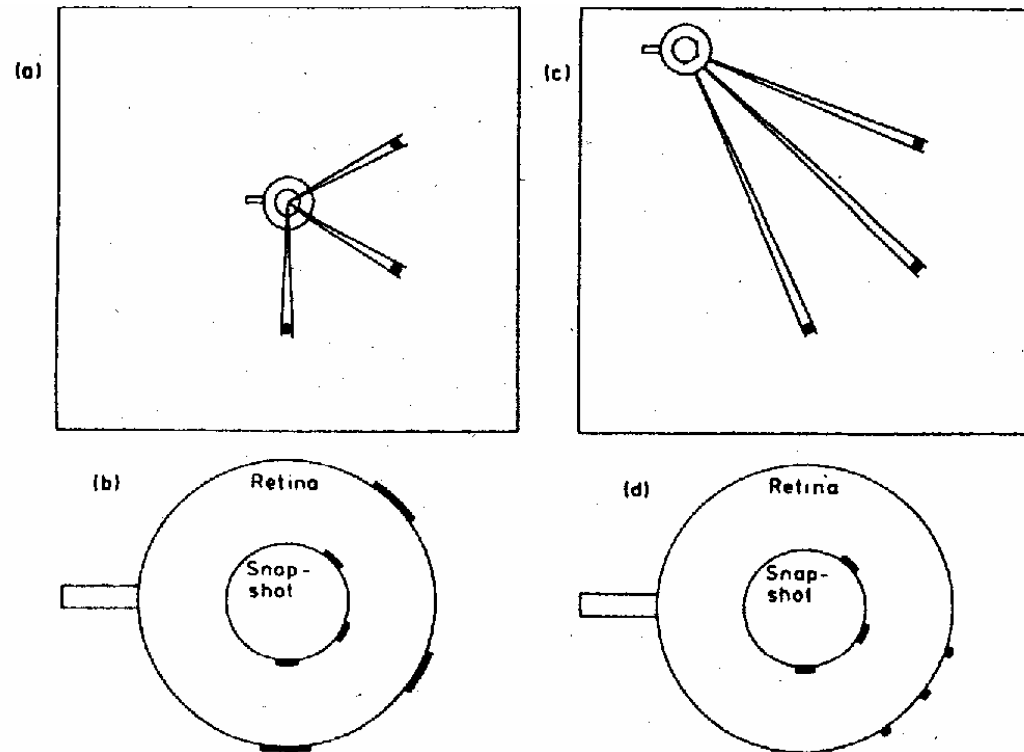
Matching Panoramic Images

Calculating the Rotation and the Translation Direction

Controlling a Wheelchair

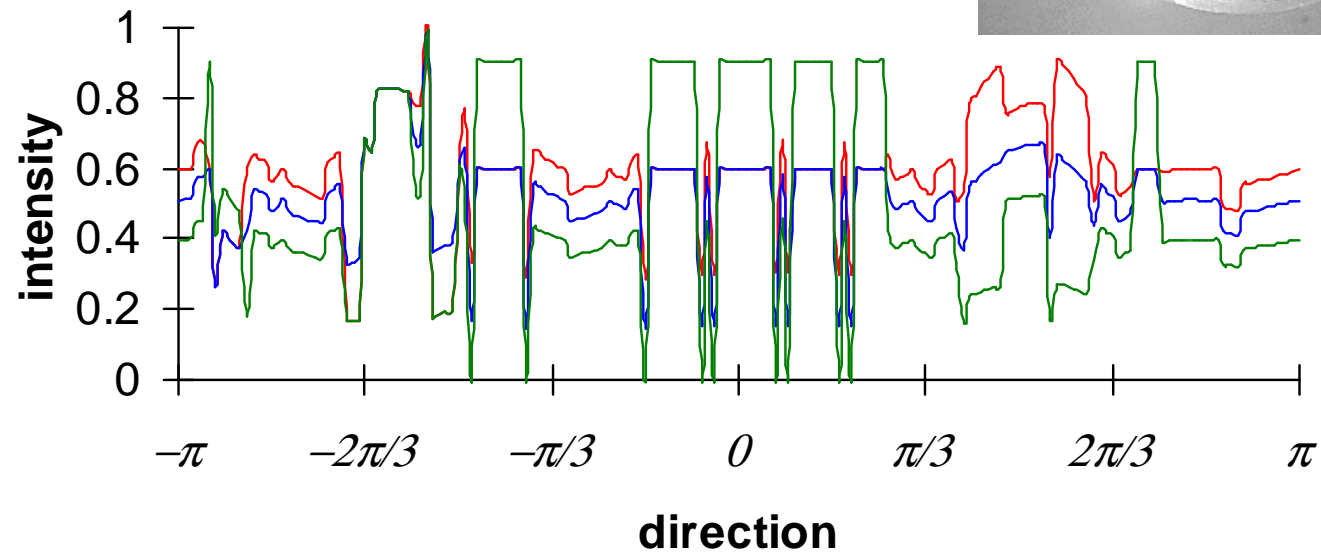
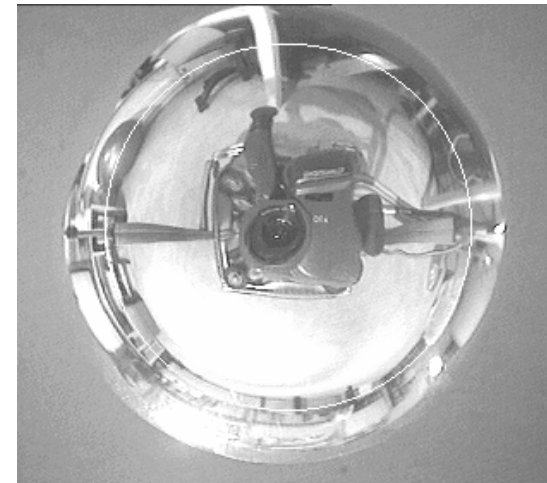
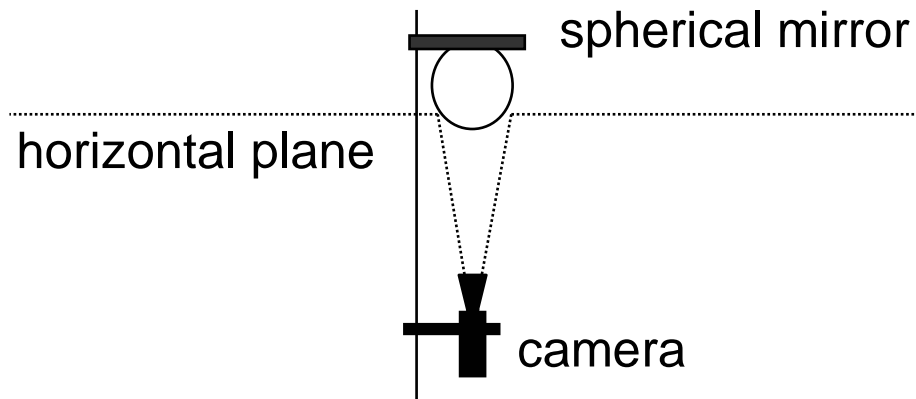
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Snapshot Learning in Bees

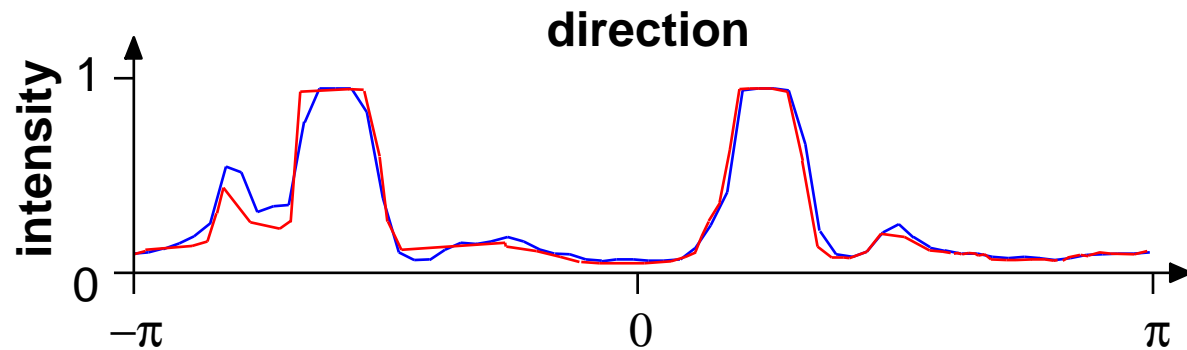
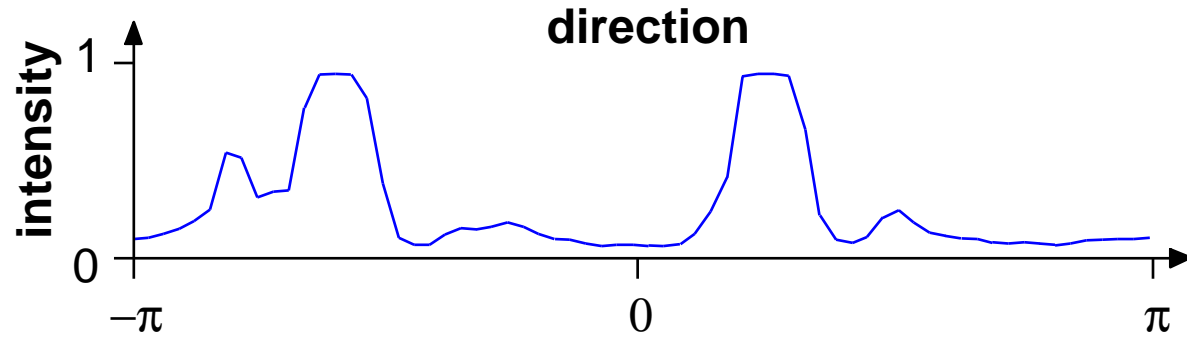
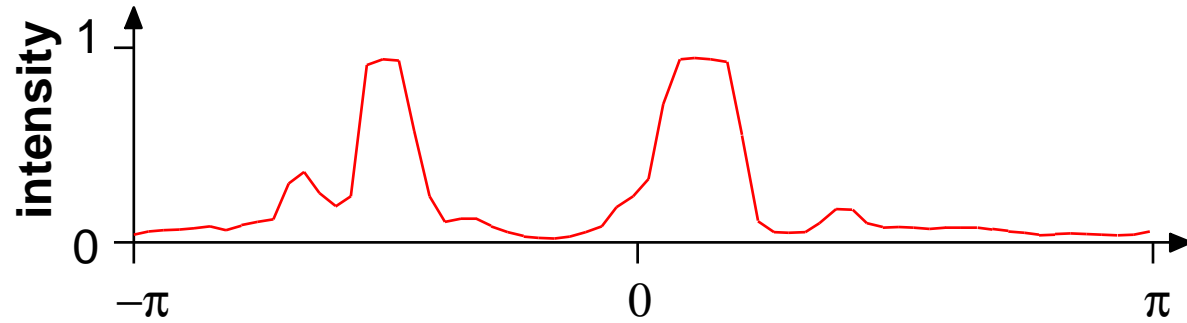


(Cartwright and Collett 1983)

Sensor for Taking Panoramic Images



Matching Panoramic Images

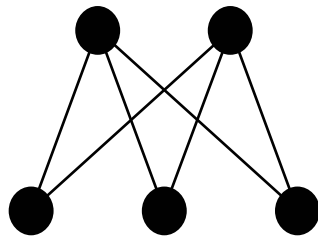


Basic Idea

1st image 2nd image

initialize

train



matching

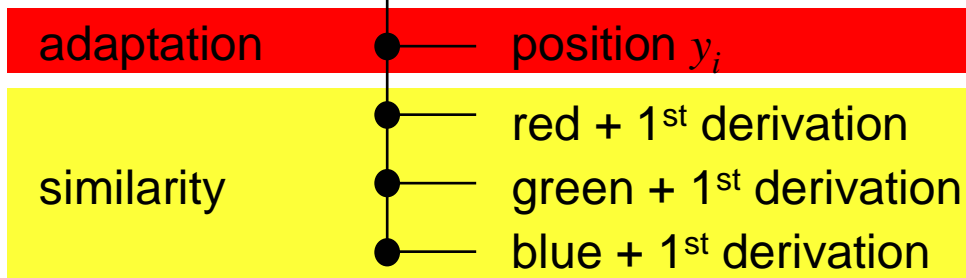
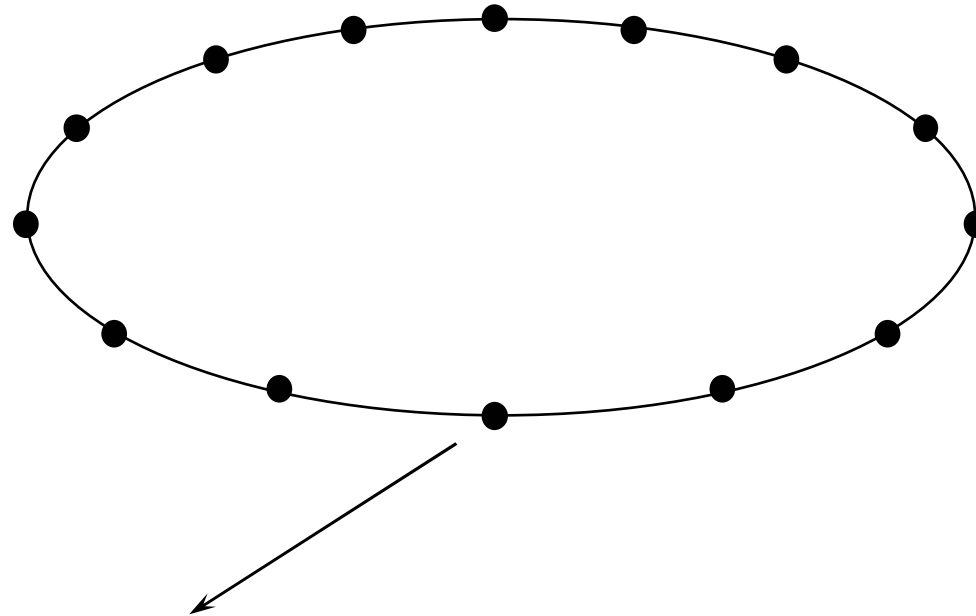
4096x

choose one pixel
of the 1st image

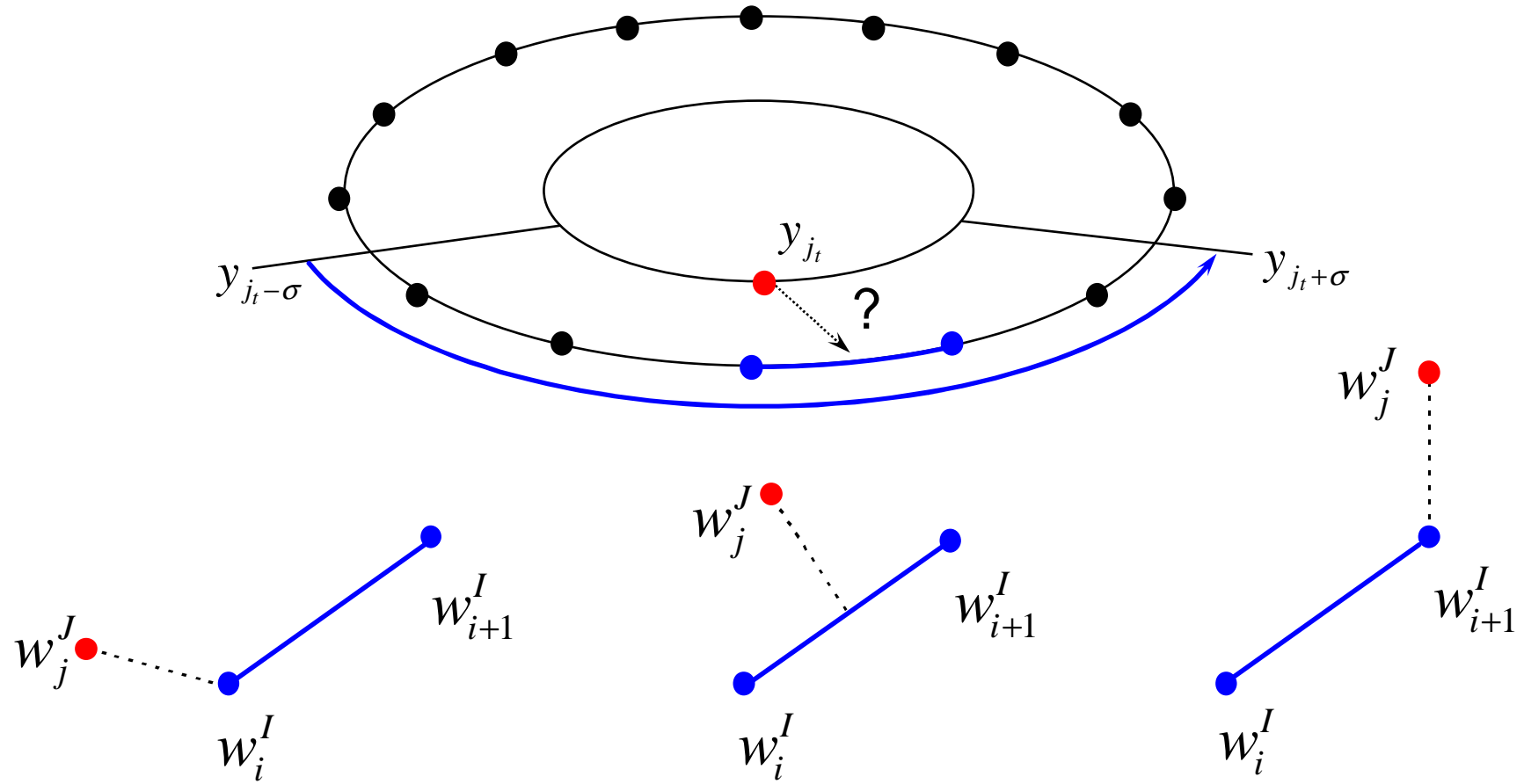
search 2nd image for
most similar pixel pair

adapt positions of the 1st
image in σ -neighborhood

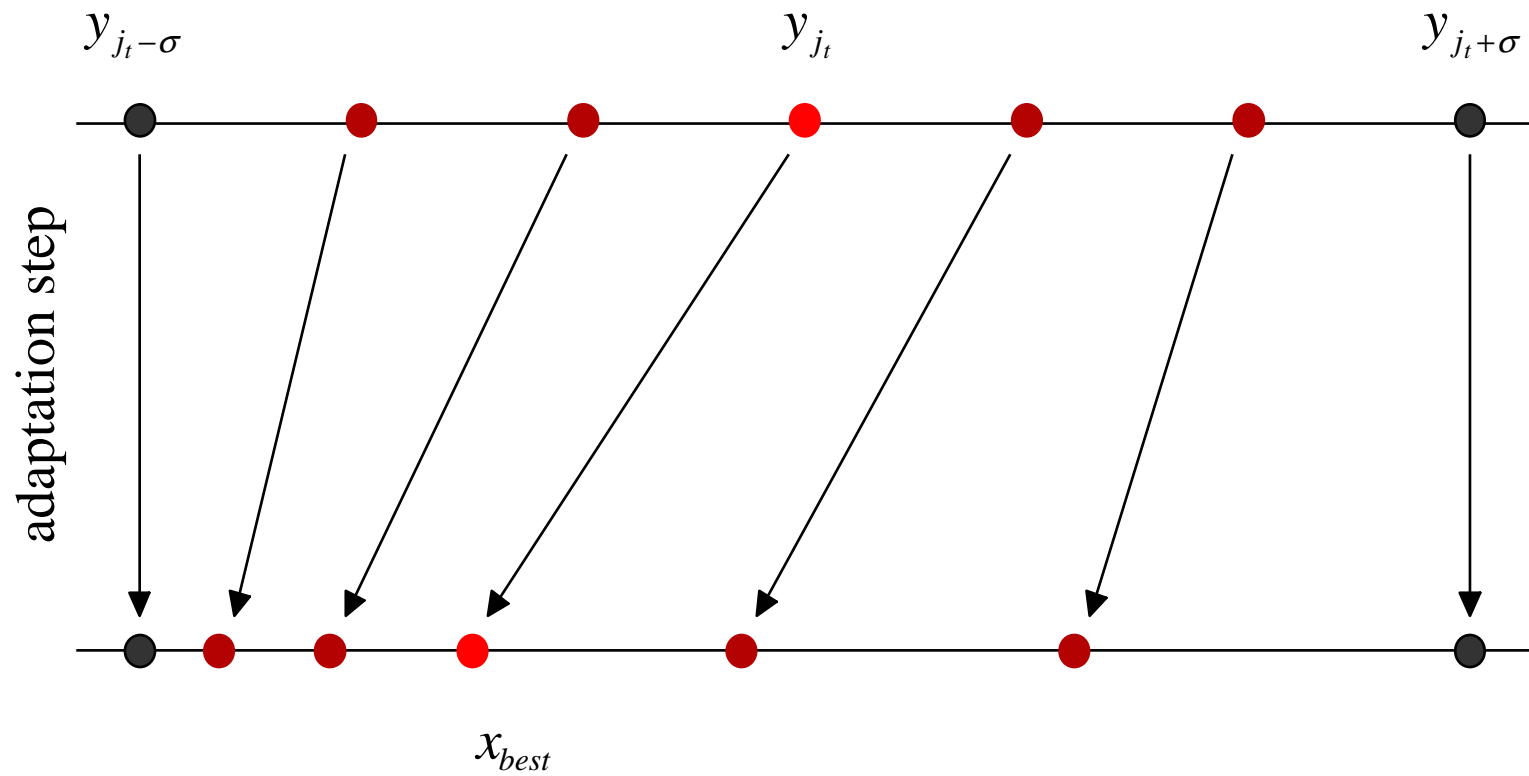
One-dimensional Feature Map



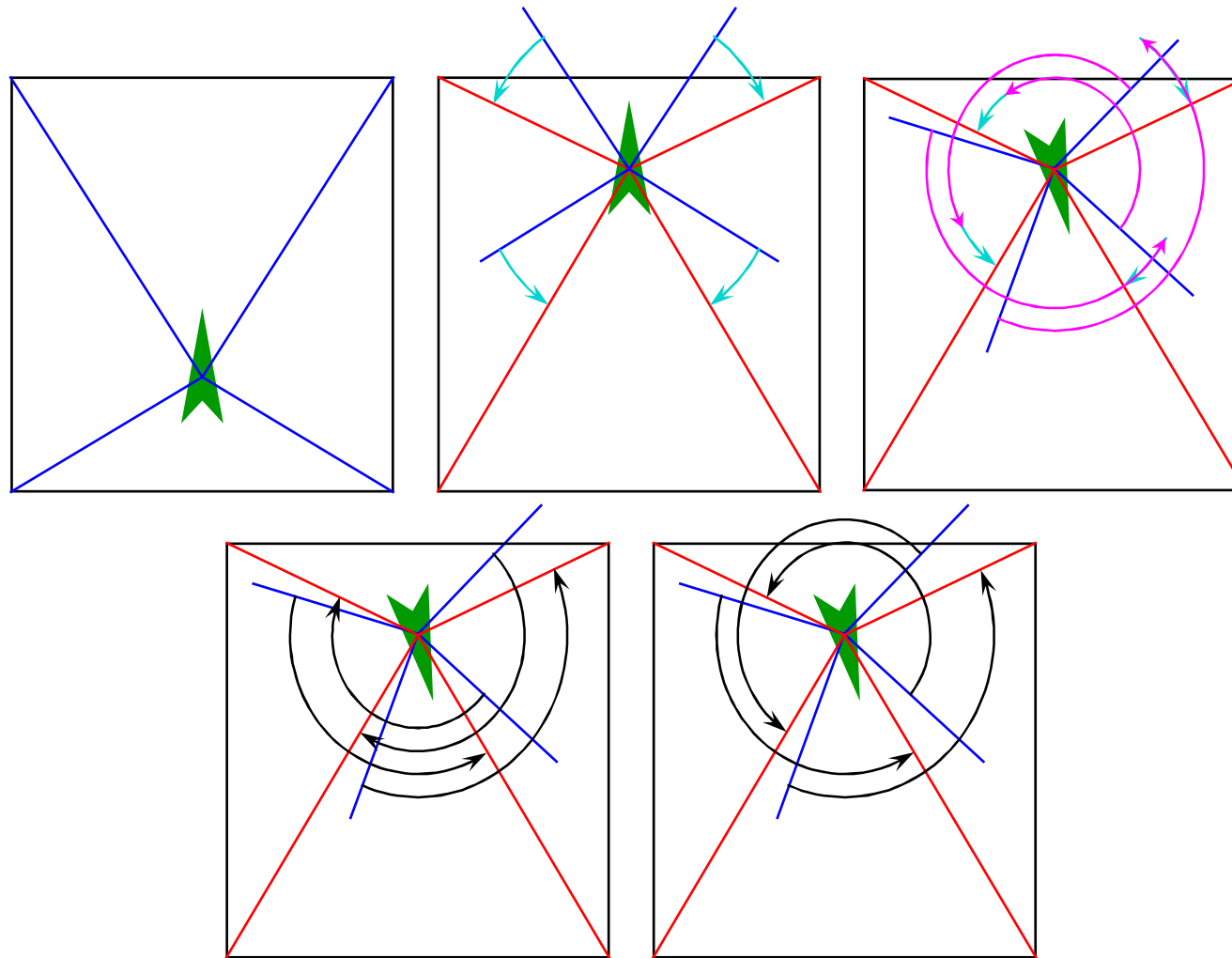
Similarity Search



Adaptation Step



Translational and Rotational Optical Flow



Dividing Optical Flow into Rotation and Translation

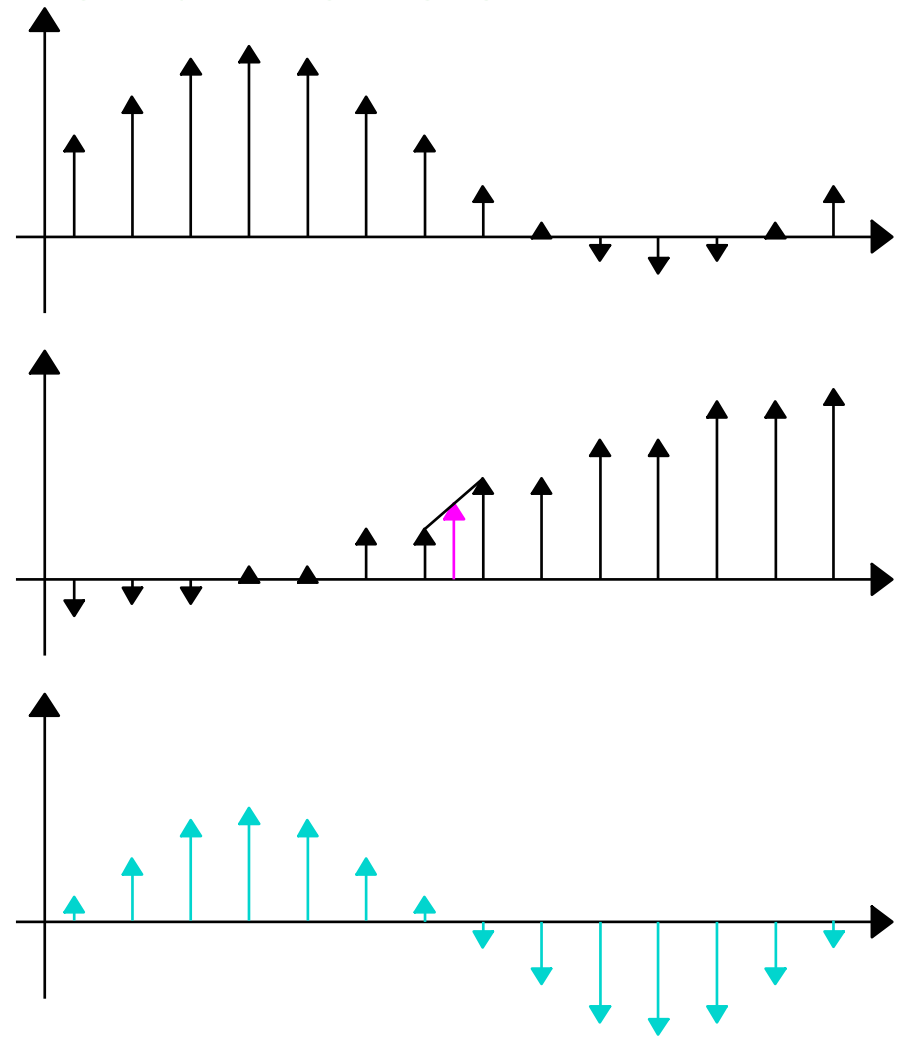
optical flow



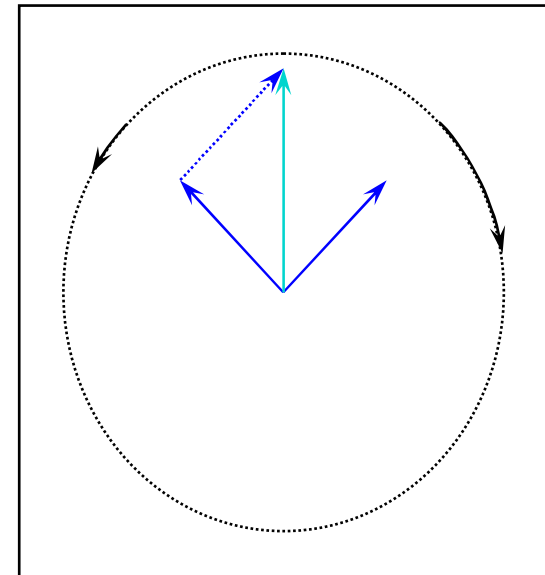
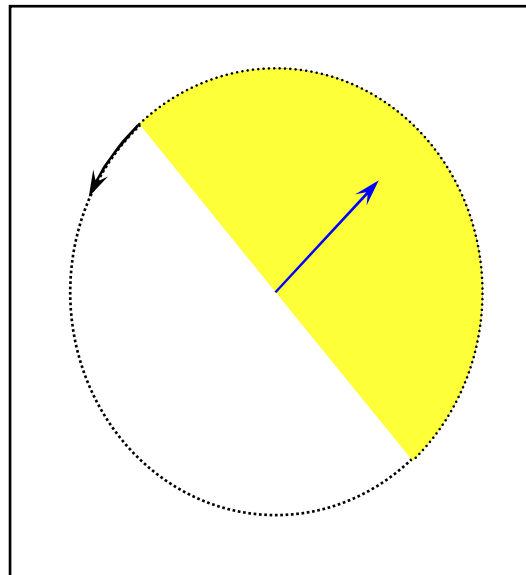
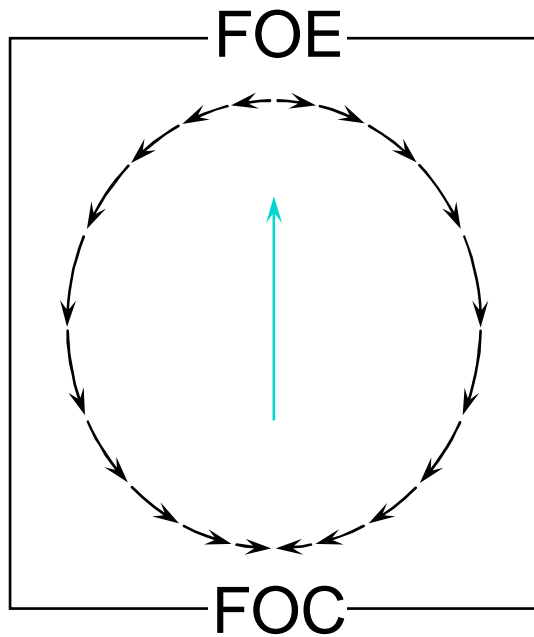
rotation



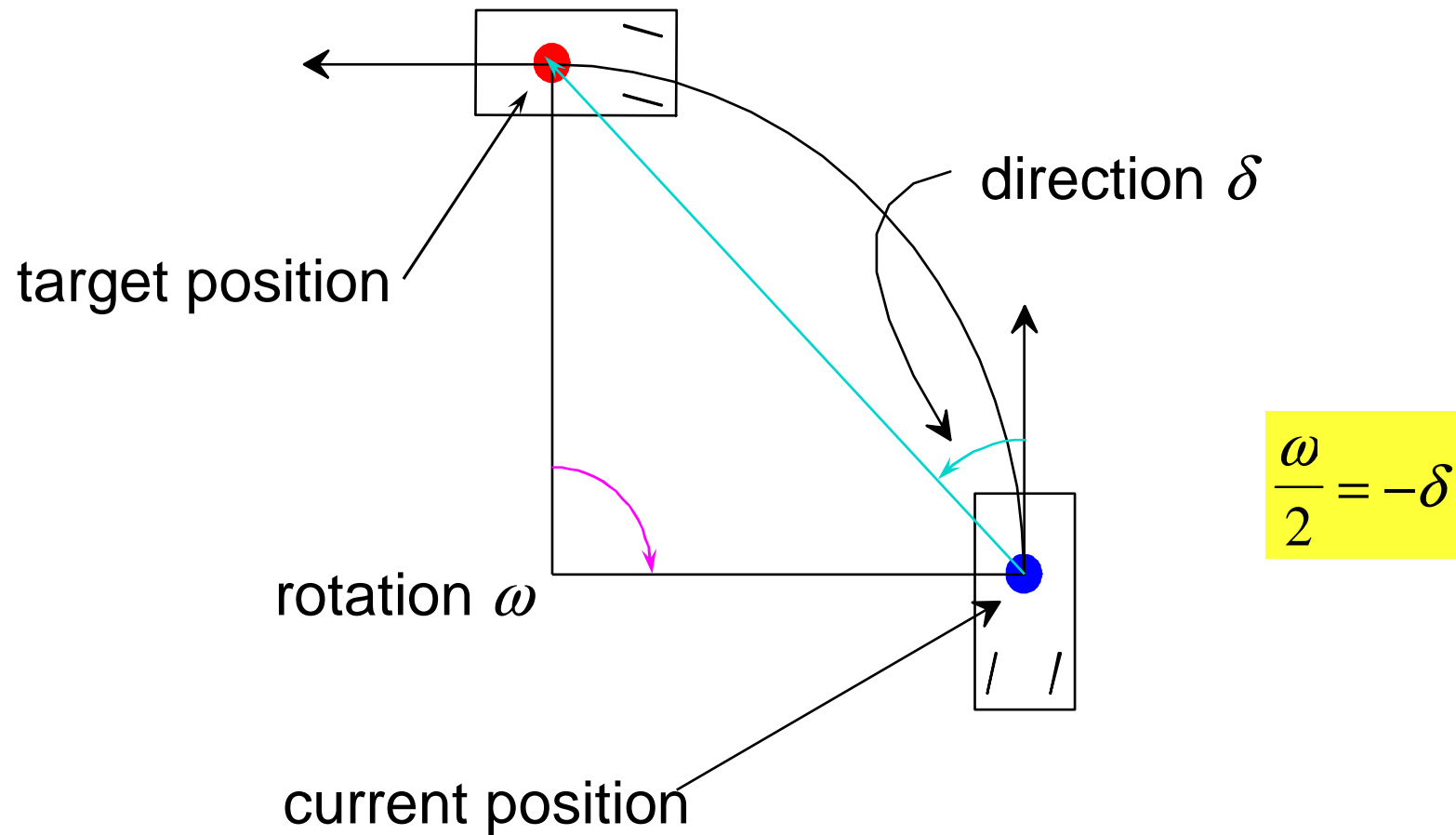
translational flow



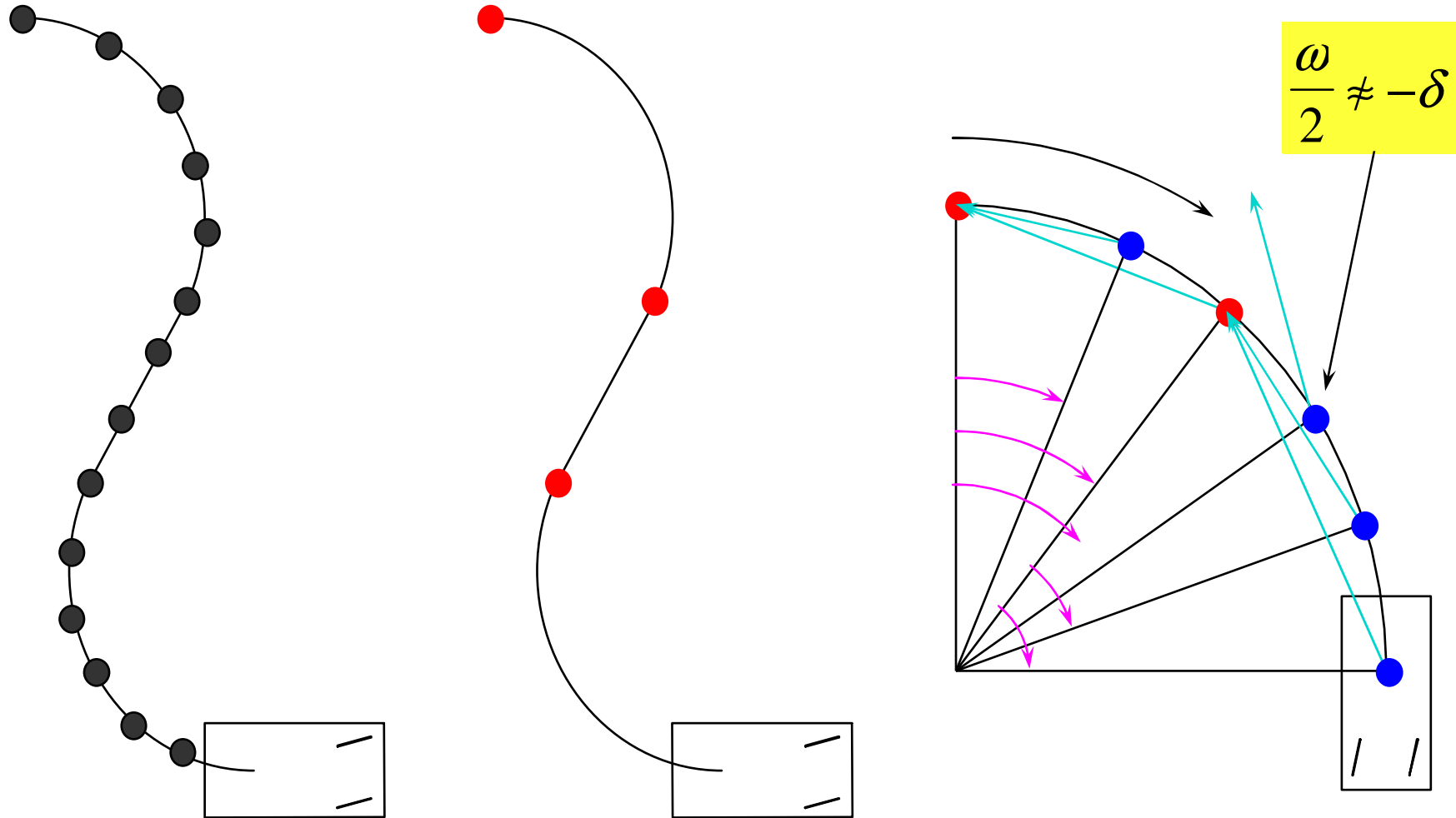
Calculating the Translation Direction



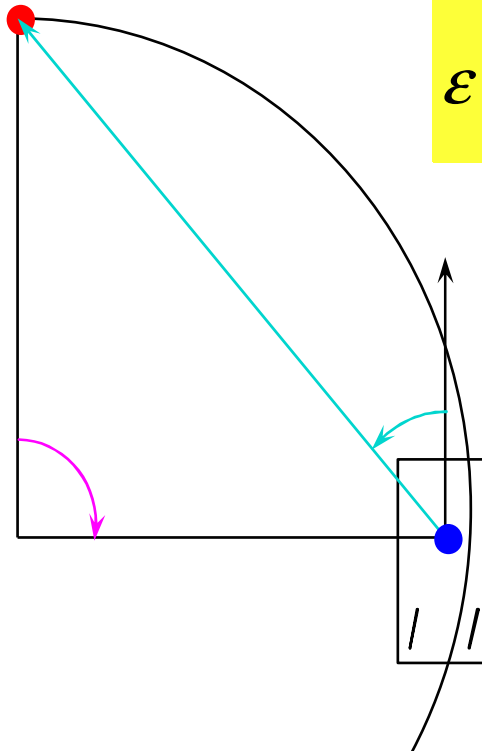
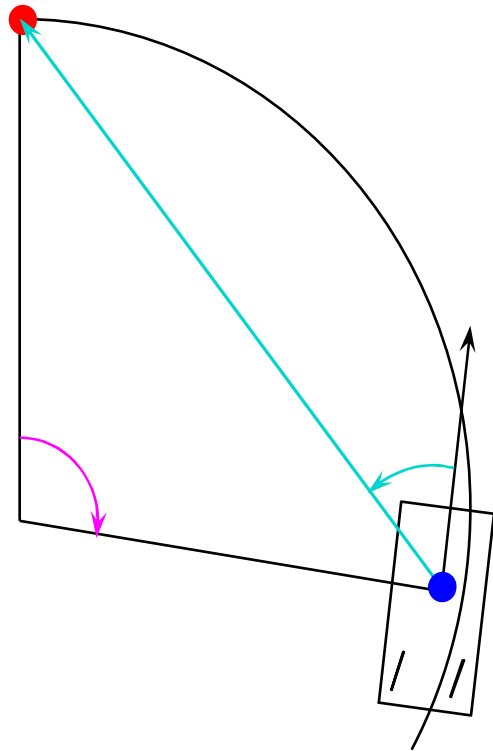
Relation between Rotation and Direction on a Wheelchair



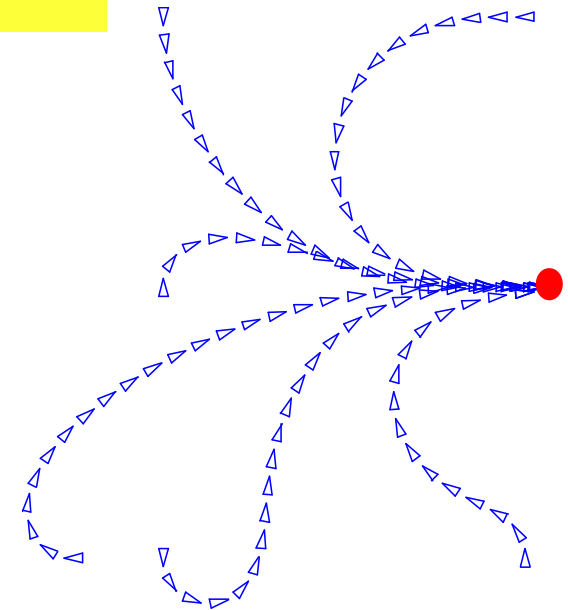
Representing Trajectories as Image Sequences



Autonomous Drive

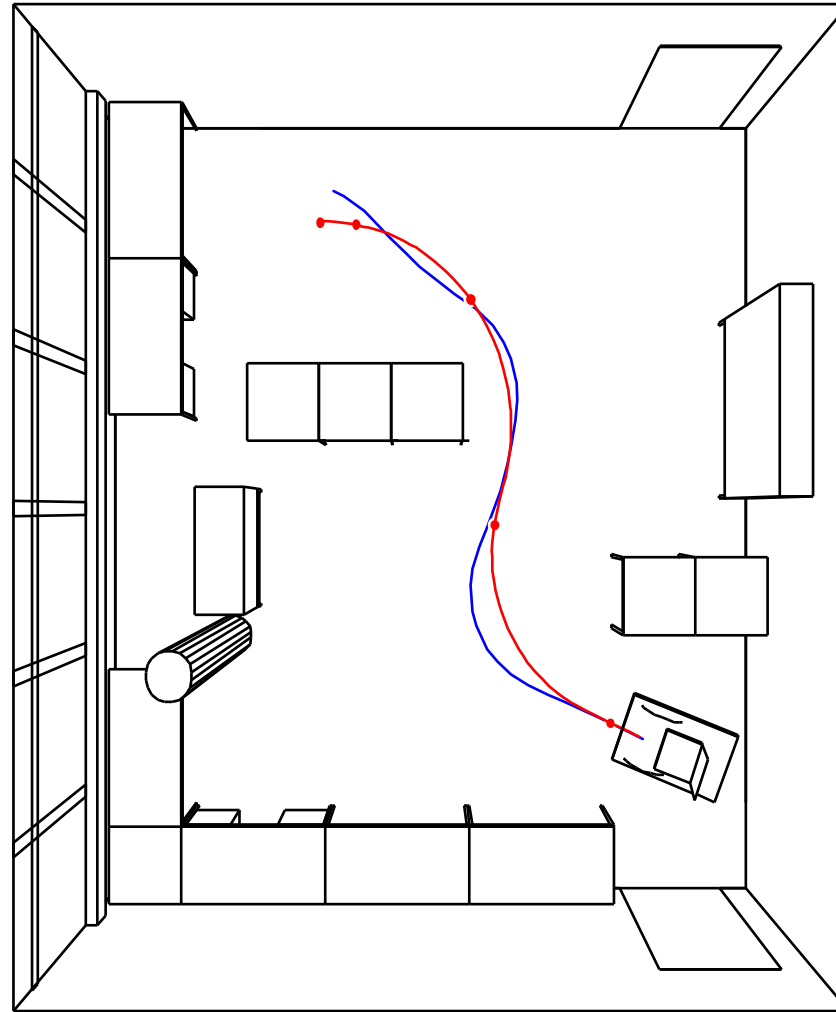
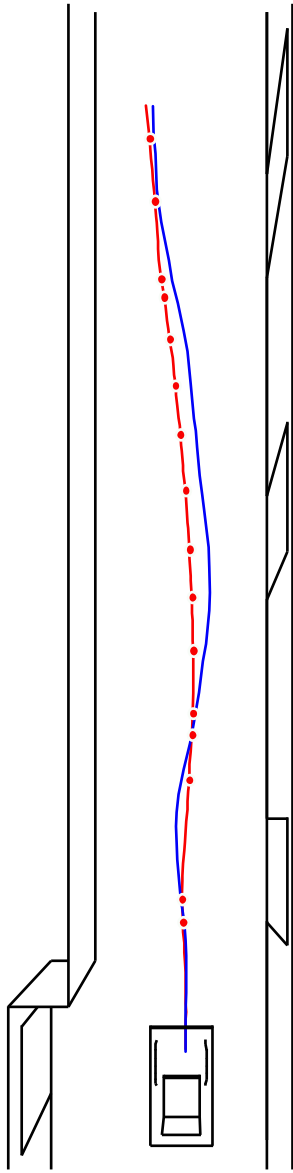


$$\varepsilon = \frac{\omega}{2} + \delta$$



**If the Translational Flow Is Large, Reduce ε .
Otherwise, Reduce ω .**

Experiments and Results



Analysis

