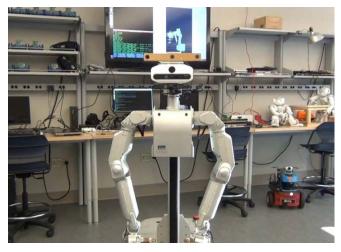
#### **Overview of Kinect for Robotics**

Nov. 4, 2014



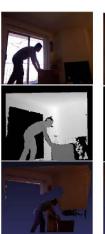








(c) Waving



(d) Pushing



## Kinect – inexpensive media interface

- Made by Microsoft
- Available as product since late 2010
- Kinect is a part of Microsoft Xbox game platform but it can be bought separately
- Costs ~ \$100



## Kinect applications

Games and interactive playing (sports, dancing)



More applications: exercising, rehbilitation, child development

Control of devices by voice, gestures

Automation, robotics

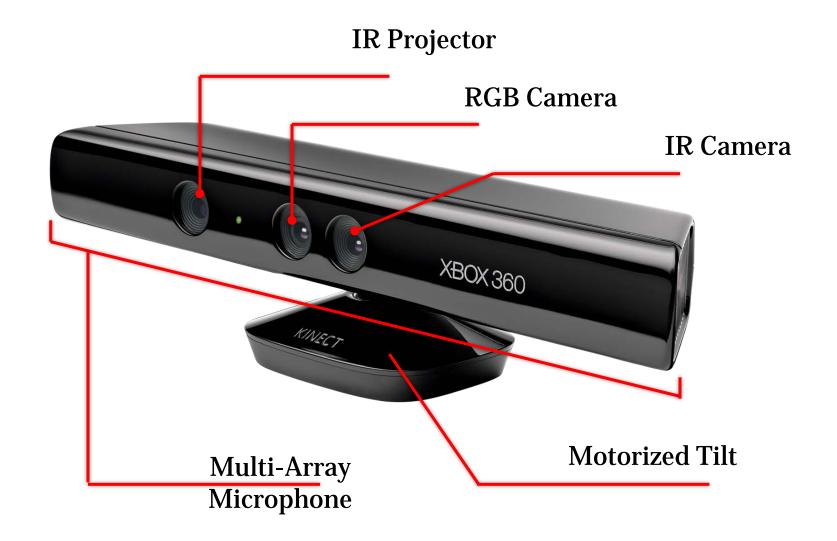
More....

## Kinect – Why use it?

- Powerful
  - Capable of acquiring color, depth, and audio
- Inexpensive
- Accessible
  - Easily available at game stores, computer stores, on Amazon.com
- Easy to set up and use



#### **Kinect Hardware**



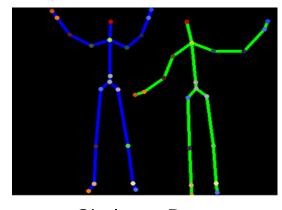
## **Kinect Sensor Data**



**RGB** Camera



Depth



**Skeleton Data** 

#### **Demos**

- Humanoid Robot Control and Interaction
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GdepIXZTJsw
- Human Tracking and Following
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Z56JV9g6y4
- Simultaneous Localization and Mapping
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XejNctt2Fcs

## How does Kinect sense depth?

- The IR emitter projects an irregular pattern of IR dots of varying intensities
- The Depth Camera reconstructs a depth image by recognizing the distortion in this pattern.





## What is the accuracy of a Kinect sensor?

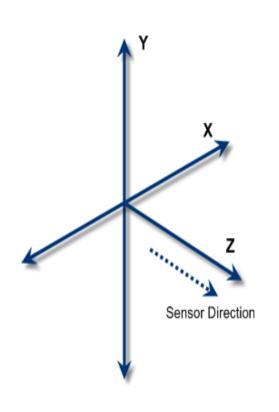
#### Data Stream:

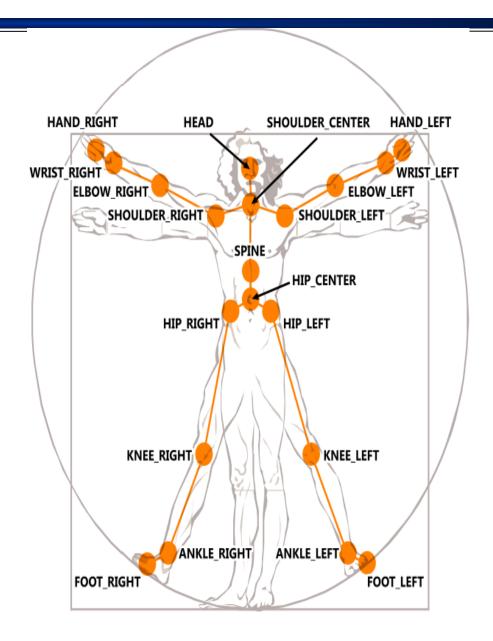
- -640x480, 320x320 in Linux and Mac
- 1024 x 768, 640x480, 320x240 in Windows 7
- 30 frames/second

#### Depth Camera:

- Field of View:
  - Horizontal: 58°, Vertical: 45°, Diagonal: 70°
  - Spatial x/y resolution: 3mm
  - Depth z resolution: 1 cm
  - Operational range: 0.8m 3.5 m
- Physical Tilt Range: ± 27 degrees

### **Skeleton Data**





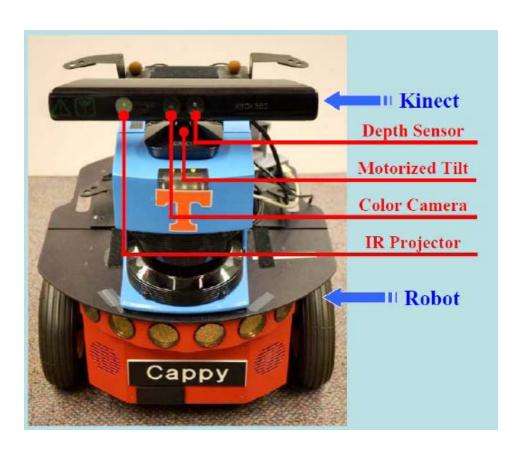
#### **Kinect Audio**

- Four-microphone array with hardware-based audio processing
  - Multichannel echo cancellation (MEC)
  - Sound position tracking

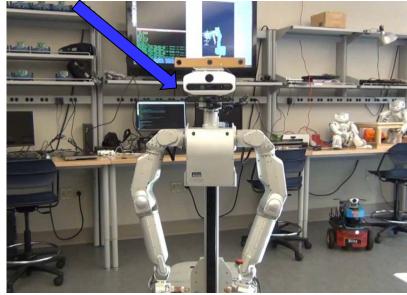
Other digital signal processing (noise suppression and reduction)

## Our UTK (DILab) Research: Human Activity Recognition

First: Install on robots:

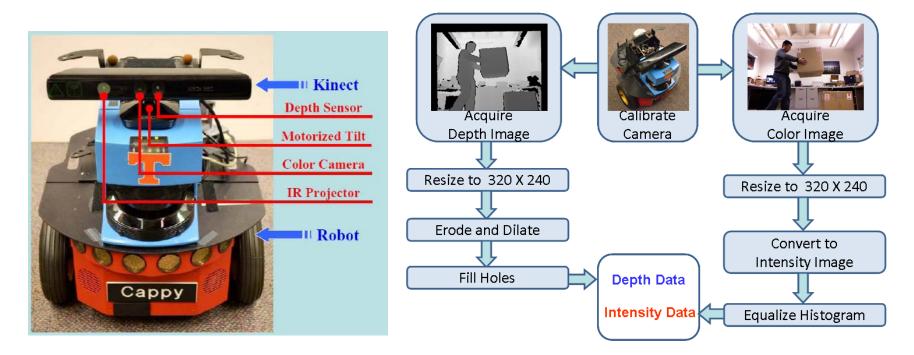






# Feature Extraction: Data Acquisition and Processing

- Data Acquisition:
  - Use Microsoft Kinect installed on a Pioneer robot
  - Collect both color and depth information
- Image processing:
  - Compute intensity image from raw color image
  - Make the data cleaner and ready for feature extraction



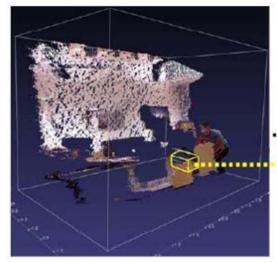
# Feature Extraction: Feature Detection

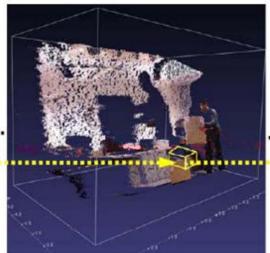
1. Apply Gaussian filter along spatial dimension

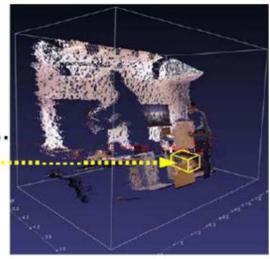
$$D_s(\boldsymbol{x}_o,t) = \left. \left( D(\boldsymbol{x},t) \circ f(\boldsymbol{x},t|\delta) \right) * p(\boldsymbol{x}|\sigma) \right|_{\boldsymbol{x}=\boldsymbol{x}_o}$$
 where 
$$f(\boldsymbol{x},t) = \mathbf{1}(\left| D(\boldsymbol{x},t) - D(\boldsymbol{x}_o,t) \right| \leqslant \delta)$$
 and 
$$p(\boldsymbol{x}|\sigma) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{\|\boldsymbol{x}\|^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

2. Apply Gabor filter along temporal dimension

$$D_{st}(\boldsymbol{x}_o, t) = D_s(\boldsymbol{x}_o, t) * g(t|\tau, \omega) \big|_{t=t_o}$$
where  $g(t|\tau, \omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\tau} \cdot e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\tau^2}} \cdot e^{i(2\pi\omega t)}$ 

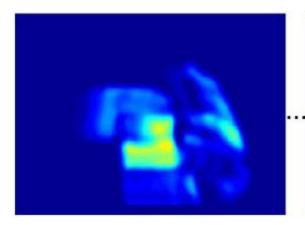


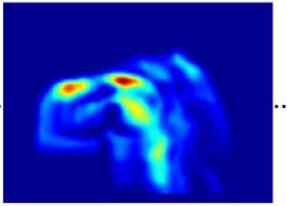


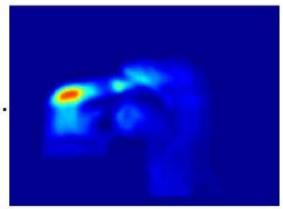


# **Feature Detection**

$$R(\boldsymbol{x}_o) = \alpha \cdot ||I_{st}(\boldsymbol{x}_o)||^2 + (1 - \alpha) \cdot ||D_{st}(\boldsymbol{x}_o)||^2$$









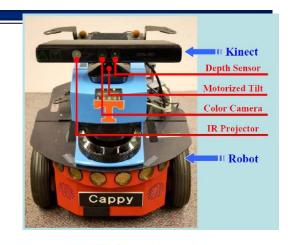




# **Evaluation: Activity Dataset**

### Activity Dataset

- -6 types of human activities
- -33 samples for each activity
- −2 ~ 4 seconds of each sample
- Office and home environments





## **Video Demonstrating Results**

(video)

#### For more information on our Kinect-based research:

- H. Zhang, W. Zhou, and L. E. Parker, "Fuzzy segmentation and recognition of continuous human activities," in *ICRA*, 2014.
- H. Zhang, C. Reardon, and L. E. Parker, "Real-Time Multiple Human Perception with Color-Depth Cameras on a Mobile Robot," *IEEE Trans. Cybernetics*, vol. 43, no. 5, pp. 1429–1441, Oct. 2013.
- H. Zhang and L. E. Parker, "4-dimensional local spatio-temporal features for human activity recognition," in *IROS*, 2011.

## **How to Get Started Using Kinect?**

- Install a driver for Kinect sensor and related dependencies
  - Kinect for Windows SDK



- OpenKinect
  - OpenNI Kinect
  - Libfreenect
    - Supports Windows, Mac, and Linux
    - Also combined with ROS

