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Dissertation Proposal Title: Model-based active object recognition using foveal vision

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Dissertation Proposal Abstract:

Model-based Active Object Recognition Using Foveal Vision
Summary

We proposed a prototype design of a model-based active object recognition system using foveal vision sensor. The motivation of the design tends to integrate the advantages of both the active object recognition and the foveal vision sensor. The active object recognition provides a framework for collecting information from different selective views which moves the burden of recognition slightly away from the process of interpreting a single view image to the processes of integrating information from multiple views and of planning the next-look action, while the foveal sensor provides a compromise among high resolution where needed, a wider field of view, and smaller output image size with respect to the space-invariant sensor.

To eventually develop a fully functional active object recognition prototype system using the foveal vision sensor, a three-step strategy is applied. The system is first tested in a 2-D environment where instances of 2-D model objects from a database employing multi-resolution feature sets need to be identified. Then the system will be extended to the 3-D environment. A set of 3-D volumetric primitives will be modeled by the superquadric scheme and form the database which combines the object-centered modeling data and the view-centered modeling data. In both 2-D and 3-D cases, gaze control unit needs to be specially considered since the efficiency of which is decisive for the overall performance of the system. In the 2-D case, the prediction-correction algorithm is applied while the probability theory may serve the key role in the 3-D case. Finally, the 3-D motion object pursuing problem will be investigated. The goal of this stage is to capture and smoothly pursuit the moving object using the foveal sensor. The entire system will be built based on a virtual working environment and tested using the synthetic and real images.