# Parallel Tracking and Mapping for Small AR Workspaces

#### Abstract

a system specifically designed to track a hand-held camera in a small AR workspace, and split tracking and mapping into two separate tasks, processed in parallel threads

#### Explanation

- Track: build 3D date by outside input message
- Map: display graphic model on the screen

#### Method Overview

- Tracking and Mapping are separated, and run in two parallel threads.
- Mapping is based on keyframes, which are processed using batch techniques (Bundle Adjustment).
- The map is densely initialized from a stereo pair (5-Point Algorithm)
- New points are initialized with an epipolar search.
- Large numbers (thousands) of points are mapped.

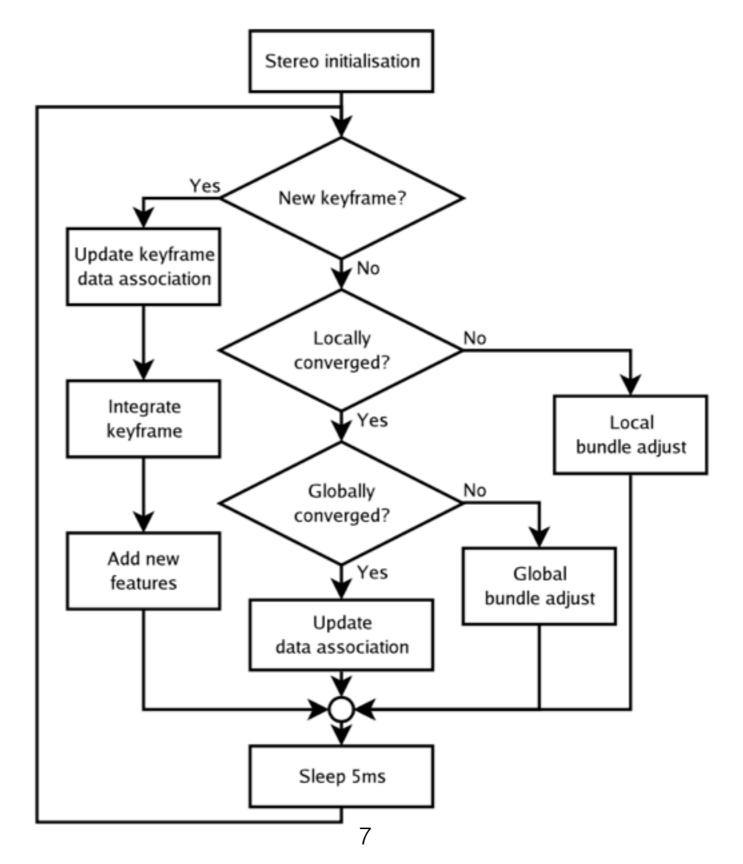
#### Environment

- A world coordinate frame: Each point feature represents a locally planar textured patch in the world. Each point also has a unit patch normal and a reference to the patch source pixels.
- Keyframes: These are snapshots taken by the handheld camera at various points in time. Each keyframe has an associated camera-centered coordinate frame. Each keyframe also stores a four-level pyramid of greyscale 8bpp images; level zero stores the full 640×480 pixel camera snapshot, and this is sub-sampled down to level three at 80×60 pixels.

## Tracking

- 1. A new frame is acquired from the camera, and a prior pose estimate is generated from a motion model.
- 2. Map points are projected into the image according to the frame's prior pose estimate.
- 3. A small number (50) of the coarsest-scale features are searched for in the image.
- 4. The camera pose is updated from these coarse matches.
- 5. A larger number (1000) of points is re-projected and searched for in the image.
- A final pose estimate for the frame is computed from all the matches found.

# Mapping



#### Demo

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y9HMn6bd-v8

### Progress report

- Done: Fix crowdsourcing server
- Todo: build the appearance of Pokemon app