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Range Data Recognition Introduction

Slide 4/6



3D Model Matching Pipeline

Robert B. Fisher

School of Informatics

University of Edinburgh

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Recognition: Model Matching

Use Interpretation Tree Unary constraint: eg. surface area Binary constraint: eg. angle between vectors, like surface normals Trinary constraint: sign of vector triple product $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$ eg. on surface normals

Result: paired model and data planes

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What We Have Learned

- An application of the interpretation tree matching algorithm to 3D data
- A review of 3D coordinate systems

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