

# Ultimate Chess



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# Application Area

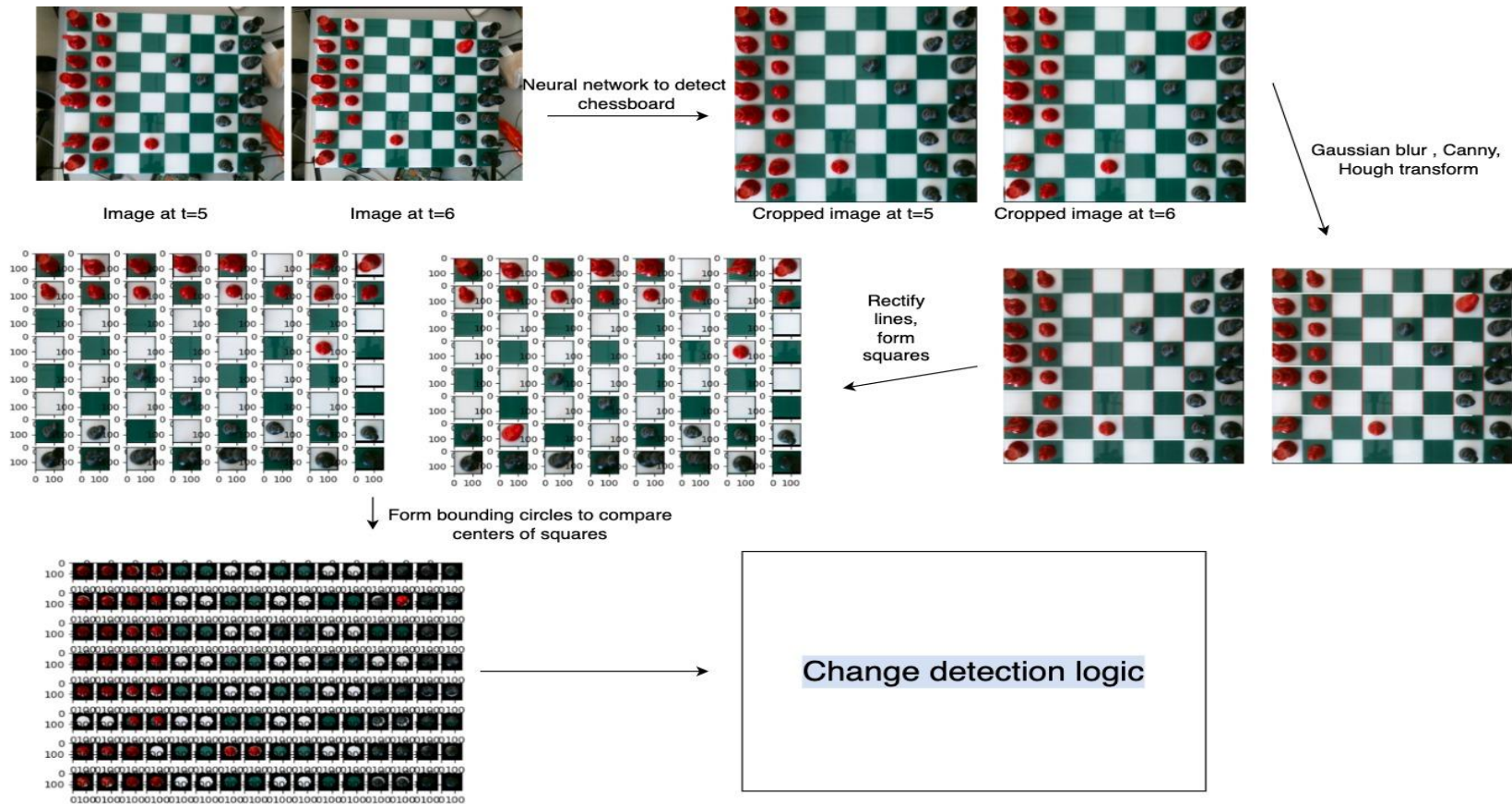
- Enjoy physical chess during pandemic
- Help the elderly who aren't comfortable with apps still enjoy chess
- Learn to be better at chess from practicing chess with AI
- Areas Covered:
  - Signals, Software, Circuits



# Solution Approach

- Computer Vision
  - Webcam placed on top of the chessboard
  - Detect player's move using OpenCV
- Software
  - Check if player's move is valid or not by implementing chess game logic
  - Use existing chess AI engine to come up with next move
- Hardware
  - Display **human player** and AI's move using LEDs
  - Player presses push button:
    - After making their move -> Signals camera to take picture of board
    - **When wrong LEDs light up for user move -> Max 2 retries CV detection**

# Complete Solution (Board detection)



# Change detection logic

Used 'frame difference' algorithm of background subtraction



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1. Set a bounding circle mask on each square to reduce the error
2. Compute cumulative absdiff value on RGB for each square (higher value means more change in color has occurred)
3. Output the coordinates with the computed value greater than threshold.
4. Out of two coordinates, determine which piece moved to where from the previous board state list.

# Complete Solution (Hardware)



- Individually addressable LED strip
- Button to press when turn is over / incorrect CV detection

# Metrics - Computer Vision

Requirement	Expected result	Result	Testing strategy
Move detection time	<24s	Avg 8.5s	Use Python Timeit library
Move detection accuracy	99%	26/27	Measured as the % of player moves correctly detected
Distance of chess piece from center	$D \leq 1.875$ - radius of piece	TBD	

# Metrics - Valid Logic

Testing strategy: tested detection of 10 legal moves, 10 illegal moves, and 10 capturing moves per piece type

Piece type	Expected Result	Result	Description
King	100%	100%	
Queen	100%	83%	Error in the diagonal move detection, error fixed and updated
Rook	100%	100%	
Bishop	100%	57%	Error in the diagonal move detection, error fixed and updated
Knight	100%	100%	
Pawn	100%	100%	



# Metrics - LEDs

Requirement	Expected Result	Result	Testing Strategy
LED Code Execution Time	< 100ms	30 tests Avg. 28ms Max 31ms	Measured the time necessary to parse the algebraic chess notation into LED index and light up the corresponding LEDs
LED Correctness	100% Correct	30/30 tests passed	Given a coordinate and color, visually confirmed that the correct LEDs light up

# Trade-offs

- Red vs White chess pieces
  - Additional cost switching from white pieces
  - Easier to distinguish between white square and red piece
- Turn-based vs Real-time
  - User confirms that they are done making their move
  - Less smooth, but speeds up CV because it doesn't have to figure if the move is done
- Move detection validation
  - User verifies the move was detected correctly by pressing or not pressing a button
  - Ease of use v.s. Accuracy tradeoff



# Work Remaining

- Game
  - Test full game
  - Implement retries
- CV
  - Handle Castling
- Final Video / Final Poster
- Final Report

