

# AutoPuzzlr

Taking the fun out of puzzles

Andrew Conduff

Connor Maggio

Aneek Mukherjee

# Use Case

AutoPuzzlr is a guided-puzzle-solving system to make it easier for users to solve puzzles! The tabletop device will guide users by directing them on where to place a piece, one at a time, until the puzzle is complete. AutoPuzzlr will make it easier and faster to solve puzzles.

We want AutoPuzzlr's MVP to help users with puzzles that are 20"x20" and ~250 pieces.

Serves as a proof of concept for future extensions of this technology.

AutoPuzzlr involves Signals (the CV algorithm) and Software.



# High-Level User Requirements

Name	Requirement	Description
<b>End-to-End Suggestion Latency</b>	<4 seconds	AutoPuzzlr must calculate the suggested location of a piece within 4 seconds of recognizing a user tap.
<b>Suggestion Precision</b>	<0.5 inch	AutoPuzzlr must suggest a location within .5 inch of the piece's actual location.
<b>Suggestion Accuracy</b>	90%	AutoPuzzlr must meet the precision requirement for at least 90% of the suggestions.

# Technical Requirements - Camera & Projector

Name	Requirement	Description
<b>Camera Field of View</b>	100% of workspace	AutoPuzzlr's camera must be able to see the entire workspace (defined by the 4 legs).
<b>Camera Sensor</b>	Good color identification and contrast 12+ MP resolution	AutoPuzzlr's camera sensor must have high enough resolution and color detection to identify features in <1" puzzle pieces.
<b>Projector Image</b>	100% of workspace	AutoPuzzlr's projector should project an image that covers the entire workspace (defined by the 4 legs).
<b>Projector Brightness</b>	Sufficient to be visible against workspace	AutoPuzzlr's projector requires sufficient brightness and contrast to be visible against the workspace (puzzle pieces and background).

# Technical Requirements - Puzzle Solving

Name	Requirement	Description
<b>Tap Detection</b>	<50 ms	AutoPuzzlr must detect a tap and its location in the camera frame within 50 ms.
<b>Piece Identification</b>	<500 ms	AutoPuzzlr must identify the piece being tapped within 500 ms.
<b>Piece Matching</b>	<3 seconds	AutoPuzzlr must identify a probable location for the puzzle piece within 3 seconds.
<b>Response Latency</b>	<50 ms	AutoPuzzlr will display a response animation within 50 ms of a user action (tap) or suggestion.

# Testing, Verification, Metrics

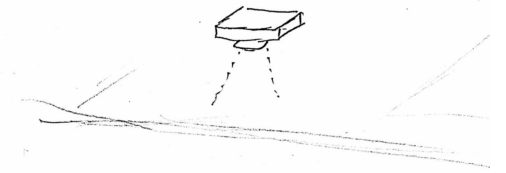
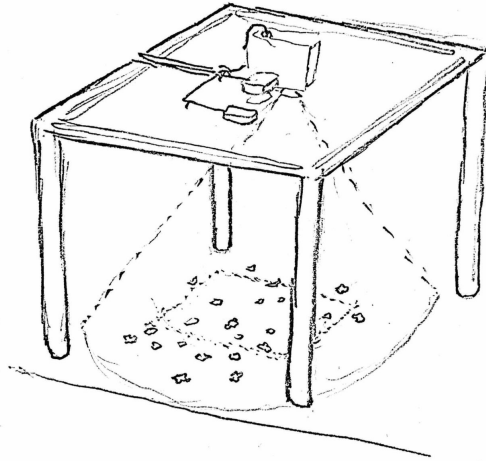
For each requirement we will have a test with tests for multiple data points. As a software dependent project, we will have many tests which use time libraries in the languages that we use (primarily python), to see how long each computation actually takes.

1. Timing individual functions and libraries to compare against our set requirements on slides 2-5 for time based requirements.
2. Distance requirements will be measured by hand from where the AutoPuzzlr says the piece should go and where it should actually go.
3. Testing against smaller puzzles and working our way up. (25-piece, 50-piece, 100-piece, 250-piece)



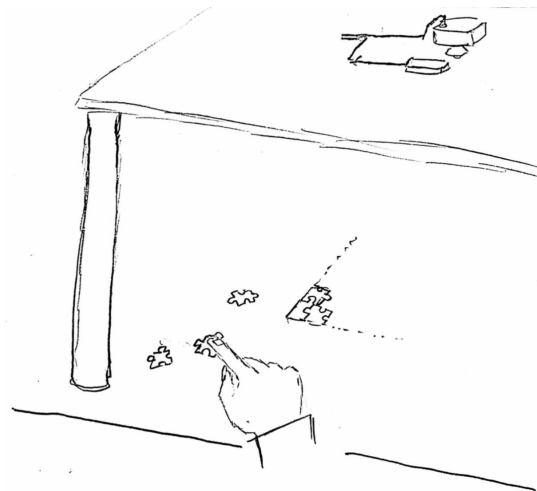
# Solution Approach

1. AutoPuzzlr will consist of a 4-legged platform on a table with our camera and our projector with the ability to project on top of our workspace.
2. The puzzle will start unsolved with all picture sides of the pieces facing up. The user will need to scan a the front of the box or enter a picture of the final result



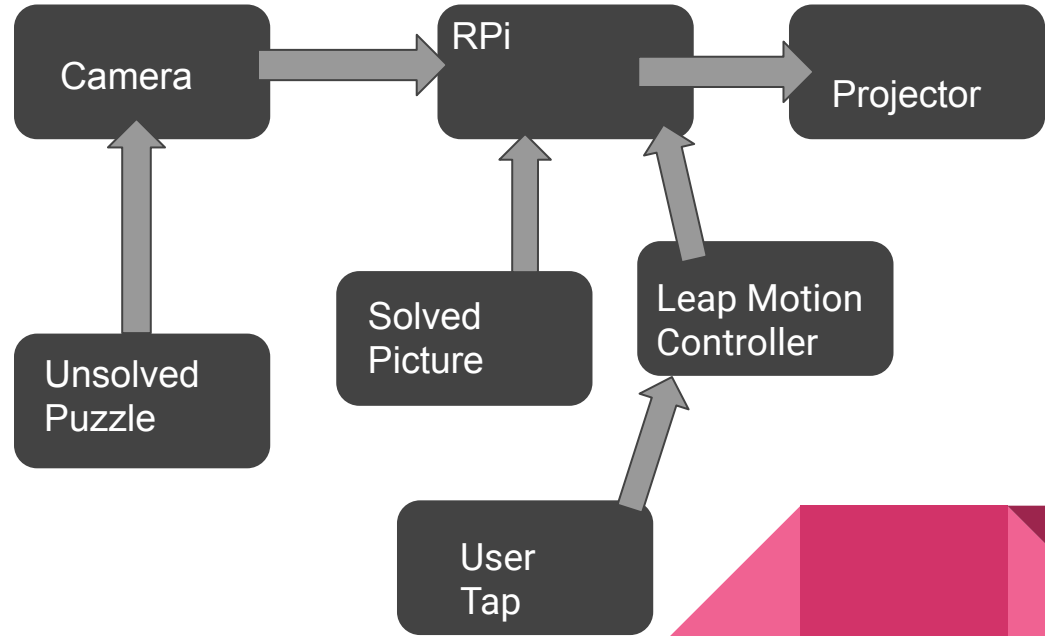
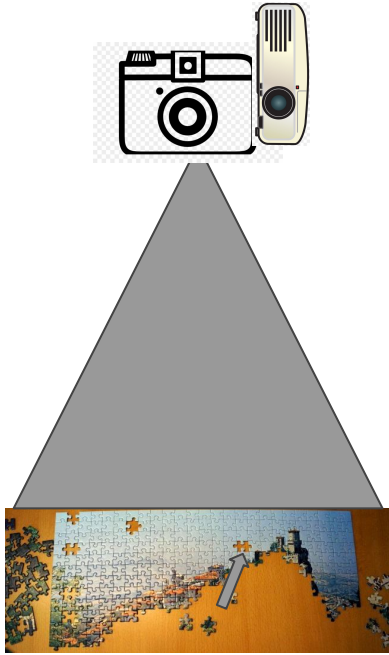
# Solution Approach

1. Then, the user taps a piece to be solved, and we segment out the individual puzzle piece and extract features from the picture on the piece, and compare them with that of the completed puzzle image.
2. When our algorithm is confident that has found where that piece will go, it will then project an arrow between where that puzzle piece is and where it should go, and this will continue until the puzzle is completed.





# Solution Approach - System Architecture

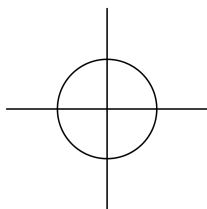


# Solution Approach: CV Algorithm Pipeline

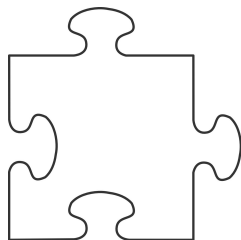
User Tap



Interpret  
Location



Segment out  
Single Piece



Feature extract  
of Piece



Match up piece  
features and  
orientation



Display



# Tasks and Division of Labor

While we will all be working collectively on some tasks:

Andrew will take the lead on the Computer Vision portions

Aneek will take the lead on the Leap Motion Gesture tracking and integration

Connor will head the Projector interfacing as well as general software engineering design for our project.



# Gantt Chart

