CO-CueTips ECE Capstone Proposal

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Use Case



Learning to play eight-ball pool from scratch requires a steep learning curve. Without proper guidance from professionals or friends, it can often lead to frustration or discouragement.



CueTips is an Computer Vision based pool table that enhances the pool learning experience by projecting predicted shot trajectory in real time.



- Software systems (Computer Vision)
- Hardware Systems (Embedded Devices, Hardware IMU)
- Signals and Systems (Wireless communication between multiple devices)

Use Case Requirements

Ball Detection Accuracy	0.2 in	Minimize the ball detection error to reduce the angle of misalignment in its trajectory.
Trajectory Prediction Accuracy	2.0 degrees	The angular width of a pocket is around 4-5 degrees ^[1]
Overall latency	100 ms	Users have the illusion that they receive instantaneous feedback ^[2]

[1] https://forums.azbilliards.com/threads/fractional-aiming-and-required-accuracy.522183/
 [2] Miller, R. B. (1968). Response time in man-computer conversational transactions. Proc. AFIPS Fall Joint Computer Conference Vol. 33, 267-277.

Technical Challenges (1)

Rigidity of Camera	A large, rigid frame must be built to ensure camera stability for accurate detections. It must also be able to hold our projector for accurate projections.
Lighting Conditions	Different lighting conditions may cause discrepancies in edge detection. Thus, we must ensure our model caters to the different conditions.
Cue Stick Vertical Position	Height of the cue stick position may vary and not be accurately detected by our camera, which would cause inaccuracies in the ball's trajectory.

Technical Challenges (2)

Prediction Latency	Our goal for real-time object detection and feedback will be computationally intensive, leading to high latency from sensor detection to trajectory projection.
Uncertainty in Physics Calculations	The accuracy of physics calculations are limited to the accuracy of our object detection algorithms. Furthermore, other conditions in real life could affect whether the trajectory can be followed.
Image Distortion	The images we obtain from the camera may not exactly represent the real conditions. It is likely we will run into issues with offset, slight image distortion, scratches on the lens, etc.

Solution Approach: Trajectory Prediction

Backend Computation	Most backend computation will be physics simulation. Some libraries we were thinking of using: Pymunk, Scipy, etc.
8-Ball Physics Research	Implement 8ball simulations based on research papers and pool simulation libraries (i.e. pooltool)

Solution Approach: Object Detection

Computer Vision Model	Use edge detection to segment cue stick, ball, and table. Responsible for correctly identifies entities on the pool table in order for us to accurately do computation for predicted trajectories.
Stick Orientation	 The stick orientation and ensuring the user holds it correctly will be tackled on two fronts: 1. Computer Vision model ensures cue stick is positioned correctly left-to-right (2D) 2. IMU accounts for up-and-down adjustments (angle at which ball is hit)
AprilTags	Use AprilTags to determine the camera's position and orientation in a given environment. Minimizes image distortion and provides better accuracy for stick orientation.

Solution Approach: Instantaneous Feedback

Projector	Projector will be used for displaying the system's trajectory predictions in real-time. We aim to have system provide < 100 ms latency feedback.
Camera	HD (1080p) Camera. Using 4K/8K resolution will slow down the entire system, we need it to be real-time. There are a number of 1080p resolution cameras for such projects (e.g. Arducam, RaspberryPi).
Web Application	Our web application will be one of primary ways the user interacts with the project. Displays: 1. Whether user is holding cue stick correctly, 2. Acceleration/force with which they strike with the cue stick.

Testing, Verification, and Metrics

Requirement	Testing Strategy	Error Metrics		
Trajectory Accuracy	 Conduct user testing on our system with an experienced player. Record a video and trace the ball's trajectory. Measure the angle between predicted trajectory and actual trajectory 	Angle: < 2 deg		
Ball Prediction Accuracy	 Scatter pool balls on table and project our model's perception on their position. Measure the distance between the centers of our projection and the ball's center. 	Distance: < 0.2 in		

Testing, Verification, and Metrics

Requirement	uirementTesting Strategyrall Latency Measure the time between the user's repositioning of the cue stick (state of table) and the update of the projection on the table Time the python code and print out the timings after a particular change (calculates the latency of our calculations) Record state changes on video to measure the action-response time. 	Error Metrics
Overall Latency	• Measure the time between the user's repositioning of the cue stick (state of table) and the update of the projection on the table	Latency: < 100 ms
	• Time the python code and print out the timings after a particular change (calculates the latency of our calculations)	
	 Record state changes on video to measure the action-response time. 	

Tasks and Division of Labor

Andrew	Computer Vision models for cue stick, ball, and edge detection.
Debrina	Web Application, IMU accelerometer testing with cue stick
Tjun Jet	Physics calculations for trajectory prediction, Hardware sensor integration (Cameras, Projector) with computer
All	Building of frame to mount camera and projector, Testing and integration

Schedule

Category	Person	Task	W4	W5	W6	W7	BRK	W8	W9	W10	W11	W12	W13	W14
Design	All 👻	Acquire components			Ĩ			6 6	3					
	Andrew 🔹	Research camera libraries												
	Tjun Jet 👻	Research CV libraries and application methods												
Computer	Andrew 👻	Detection of Cue Stick	1	2 		j.			ĵ.	į.				1
Vision	Andrew 👻	Detection of Pool Balls												
	Andrew 🔹	Detection of Walls of the Table								1			1	
	Andrew 👻	First round testing of detection accuracy												
	Andrew 👻	Second round testing of detection accuracy												
Trajectory	Tjun Jet 👻	Physics calculations on a ball's trajectory			1	1								
Projection	Tjun Jet 👻	Compute trajectory based on online images			_									
	Tjun Jet 👻	Successfully compute a trajectory based on actual inputs												
	Tjun Jet 👻	Output trajectory onto projector	1	Ĩ.	Ĵ.	j –			-		1		1	1
	Tjun Jet 🔹	First round testing of trajectory accuracy												
Camera and	All 👻	Design frame to mount camera and projector	1		1	1								1
Projector	All 👻	Build frame for camera mount												
Mount	All 👻	Mount camera and projector onto frame												
	All 👻	Calibrate camera to testing environment (April Tags etc.)												
Hardware	Debrina 👻	Access the camera from computer through wireless												
	Debrina 🔹	Mount IMU and stands onto the CueStick												
	Debrina 🔹	Ensure IMU Data is correct with cue stick movements	1	ĵ.		(1			1
	Debrina 💌	IMU Data well integrated with web application												
Web	Debrina 👻	Create local application	1		1	l.				Ĵ	1	1	1	
Application	Debrina 🔻	Integrate camera feed to web application												
	Debrina 🔹	Integrate accelerometer feed to web application												
	Debrina 🔹	Integrate recommendation system to the web application								2				
	All 👻	Error checking and refining												
Integration	All 👻	Communication between devices												
	All 👻	Integration with Web Application	1		1	1								
	All 👻	Full integration												
Slack	All 👻	Slack Time												