# HAAG Weekly Report (Simplified) – Nikita Angarski – 3D Modeling

Week 3

# Time-Log

- What did you do this week?
  - Had our first meeting with Dr. Porto on 1/21, which really got us more centered on what our work is to be for the semester. As it is the first semester of this project, this was crucial to get the key details into place for the rest of the project.
  - Read through some research articles prescribed by Dr. Porto on Point set registration, this involved re-learning some linear algebra from undergrad to really get a grasp on how it operates.
  - Set up a GitHub fork for the algorithm we will be directly working on, which is pycpd, forked and linked below.
  - Set up my environment for programming 3D vision, this involves getting anaconda up, and accessing GaTech PyCharm (JetBrain) license, and downloading 3D visualization software (Slicer)
  - For the Programs Seminar Role, I wrote up a procedural document draft, linked here:
- What are you going to do next week
  - Get Pycpd code to work, and explore ways of accomplishing the task: editing the Gaussian MM code to accept a SSM representation (avg) of a point set.
  - Perform PCA process on the point set data.
- Blockers, things you want to flag, problems, etc.
  - Not yet a block, just need some more time to go over the research papers and code.

### Abstracts:

### **Point-Set Registration: Coherent Point Drift**

#### https://arxiv.org/abs/0905.2635

#### Abstract:

Point set registration is a key component in many computer vision tasks. The goal of point set registration is to assign correspondences between two sets of points and to recover the transformation that maps one point set to the other. Multiple factors, including an unknown non-rigid spatial transformation, large dimensionality of point set, noise and outliers, make the point set registration a challenging problem. We introduce a probabilistic method, called the Coherent Point Drift (CPD) algorithm, for both rigid and non-rigid point set registration. We consider the alignment of two point sets as a probability density estimation problem. We fit the GMM centroids (representing the first point set) to the data (the second point set) by maximizing the likelihood. We force the GMM centroids to move coherently as a group to preserve the topological structure of the point sets. In the rigid case, we impose the coherence constraint by re-parametrization of GMM centroid locations with rigid parameters and derive a closed form solution of the maximization step of the EM algorithm in arbitrary dimensions. In the non-rigid case, we impose the coherence constraint by regularizing the displacement field and using the variational calculus to derive the optimal transformation. We also introduce a fast algorithm that reduces the method computation complexity to linear. We test the CPD algorithm for both rigid and non-rigid transformations in the presence of noise, outliers and missing points, where CPD shows accurate results and outperforms current state-of-theart methods.

Summary: This research paper introduces the Coherent Point Drift (CPD) algorithm, a probabilistic method for point set registration—the process of aligning two sets of points. CPD addresses both rigid and non-rigid transformations, handling noise, outliers, and missing data effectively. The algorithm uses a Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM) framework and an Expectation-Maximization (EM) approach for optimization. A key innovation is enforcing "coherence" in the movement of points to preserve topological structure. The authors also present a fast implementation of the CPD algorithm to handle large datasets.

## What did you do and prove it

Much of this week was setup and reading more background information on point set registration and the main algorithm, which is coherent point drift. I'm still getting my head around it, but already have done some testing and looking over code provided by Dr. Porto. Have not been able to get the main algorithm working yet, but I hope to have at least an idea of how to edit the algorithm to take a statistical shape model and use it as a basis for GMM. The paper I looked at this week helped a lot, since it details a lot of the math behind the eventual algorithm we will be working on.





Link to Repo: https://github.com/Nikitos1865/pycpd-Porto

#### Link to Seminar Procedure Doc:

https://gtvault.sharepoint.com/:w:/s/HAAG/ER3TQ5a7m4VIrxEAwTbH4U4Ba\_HO0qqJSGR wLSVB6a9pdg?e=cpuWuY