Hand-Motion Controlled Doodle Jump

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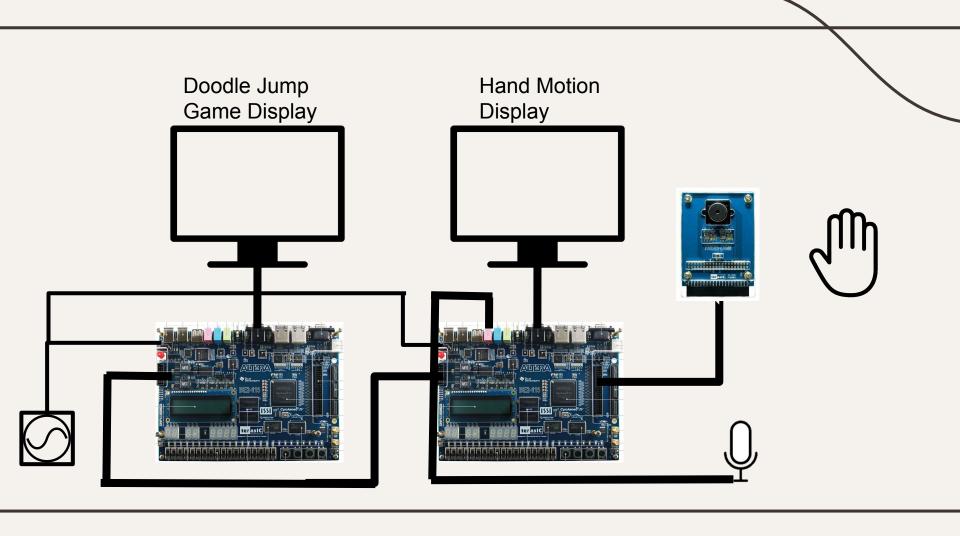
O1 Introduction

Features

- 1. Full Motion-Controlled Game
- 2. Application of Image and Voice Processing
- 3. FPGA-based Real-time Interactive Game



O2 Structures



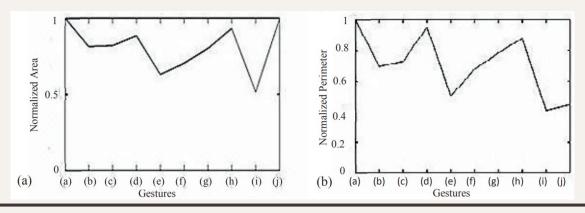
Hand Motion Detection

Related Works

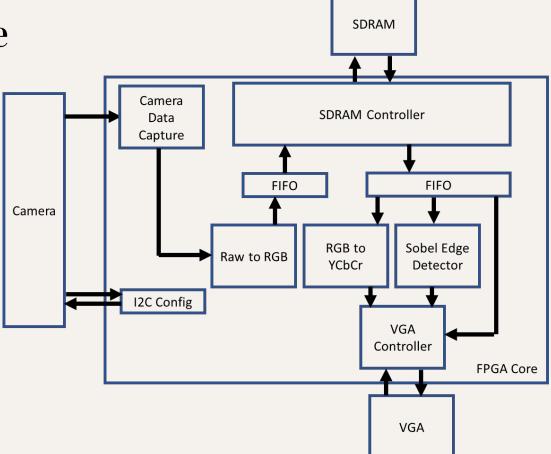
FPGA based Real Time Human Hand Gesture Recognition System

Area of Hand =
$$\sum_{x=0}^{W-1} \sum_{y=0}^{H-1} I(x,y)$$
 (segmented)

Perimeter of Hand =
$$\sum_{x=0}^{W-1} \sum_{y=0}^{H-1} Edge(I(x,y))$$



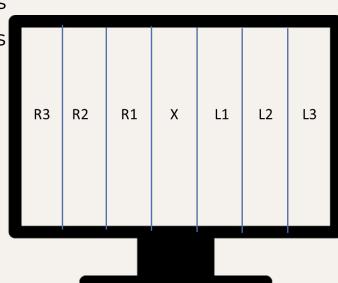
Structure



Skin Color Detection

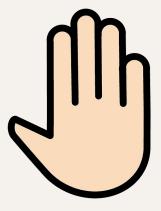
- 1. Detect skin color pixels(133 <= Cr < 180 and 91 <= Cb < 112)
- 2. Find sections with the most skin color pixels
- 3. Send signals according to which section it is

(L: Go left, X: Stay, R: Go Right)



Gesture Detection

- 1. Edge detection for skin color pixels
- 2. Count edge pixel amounts to distinguish gestures

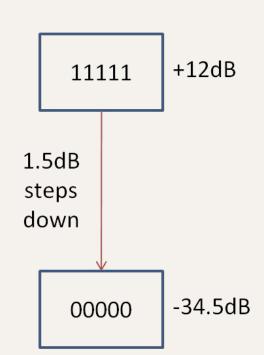




Volume Detection

Volume Logic

- $1. \hspace{0.1in}$ WM8731 16-bit audio data input
- 2. [14:10] Line Input Volume



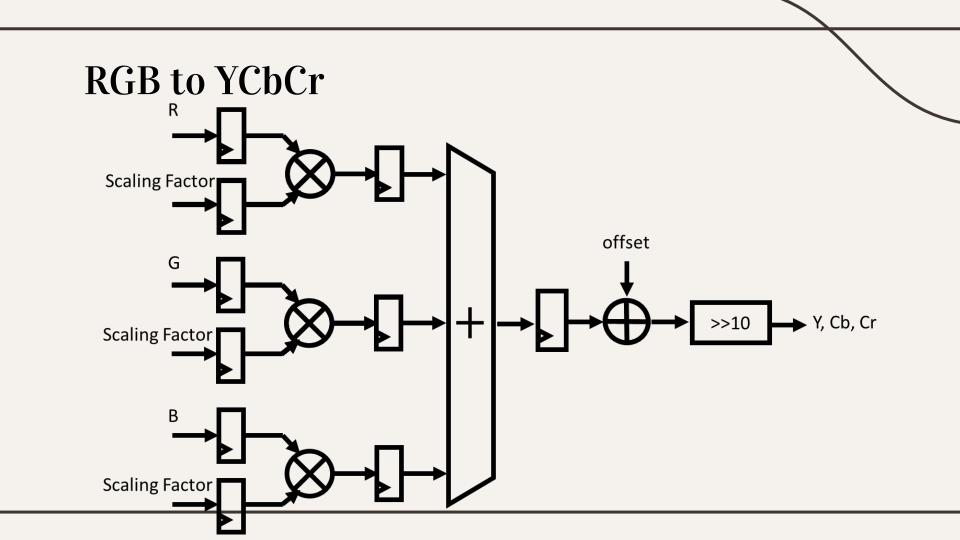
O3 Implementation

RGB to YCbCr

$$Y = (0.257*R) + (0.504*G) + (0.098*B) + 16$$
 $Cr = (0.439*R) - (0.368*G) - (0.071*B) + 128$
 $Cb = - (0.148*R) - (0.291*G) + (0.439*B) + 128$
Digital Representation:
$$Y << 10 = (263*R) + (516*G) + (100*B) + 16384$$

$$Cr << 10 = (450*R) - (377*G) - (731*B) + 131072$$

$$Cb << 10 = - (152*R) - (299*G) + (450*B) + 131072$$



Skin Color Detection Result





Sobel Edge Filter

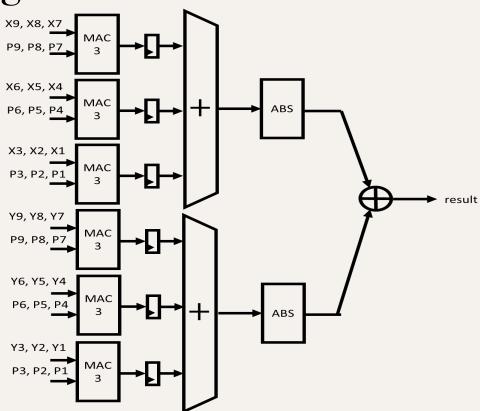
Gx

-1	0	+1
-2	0	+2
-1	0	+1

Gy

+1	+2	+1
0	0	0
-1	-2	-1

Sobel Edge Detector



Edge Detection

Binary

Skin Color Segmentation

Purify

Adjustable threshold to binarize the image

Delete non-skin-colored pixels Set center pixel to 0 if all surrounding pixels are 0

0	1	2
3	4	5
6	7	8

Edge Detection Result

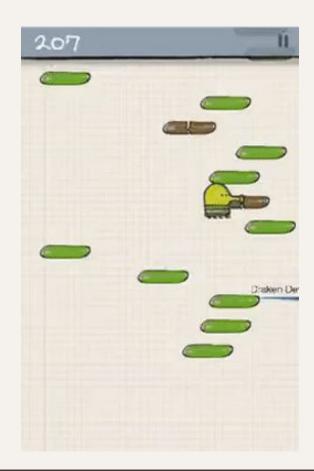




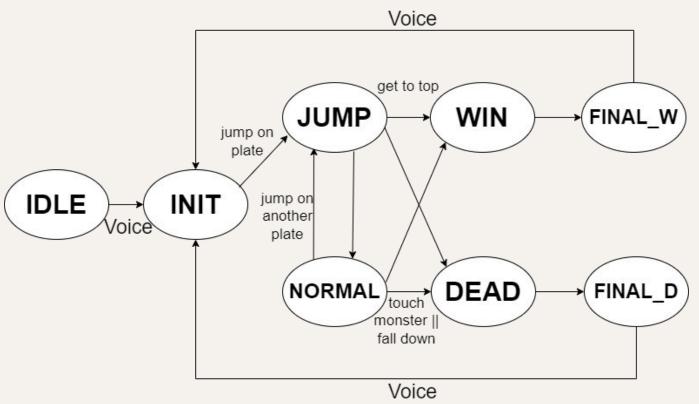
Game Design

Doodle Jump

- Direction control
- Fire bullet
- Start / Restart



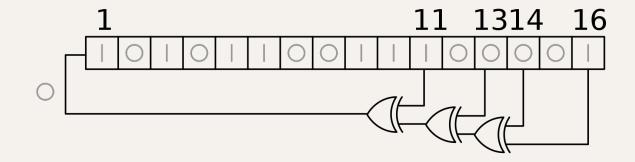
Game FSM



Random Level

Fibonocci Linear-Feedback Shift Register

• Cycle: 2¹⁶ − 1



DEMO

O4 Difficulties

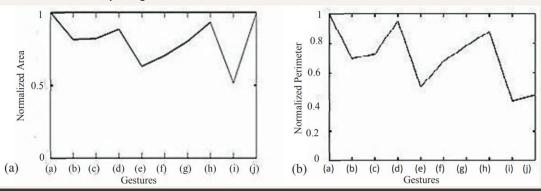
Difficulties

• Estimating PERIMETER of hand via Edge Detection can be inaccurate if the background is not homogeneous.

• **Solution**: Only consider skin color pixels for estimating PERIMETER.

Difficulties

- Calculating the ratio of (PERIMETER^2) and AREA of the hand can lead to distance-proof result for gesture distinguishment.
- PERIMETER and AREA are postively correlated. Calculating the ratio will reduce the difference for distinguishing gestures, especially for real time distinguishing.
- Solution: Only consider PERIMETER of hand for gesture distinguishing and limit the player's distance from camera.



Difficulties

- The clocks of two FPGAs are asynchronous and have different frequencies, which may cause errors when the signal triggering
- The clock frequencies are 12MHz and 25MHz

 Solution: Make the triggering signal stay longer (2 or 3 cycles) to make sure the other FPGA receive it correctly

Reference

- Design of Color Recognition System Based on FPGA
 - https://www.researchgate.net/publication/303481540_Design_of_Color_Recognition_Syst em Based on FPGA
- Digital Camera: OV7670 CMOS camera + DE2-115 FPGA board + LandTiger 2.0 board
 - http://www.dejazzer.com/eigenpi/digital_camera/digital_camera.html
- User Manual-CMOS TRDB-D5M Camera and 8MB SDRAM A2V4S40CTP
 - https://home.isr.uc.pt/~jfilipe/files/User_Manual_EN_Group11.pdf?fbclid=lwAR07VRjNEj0 2Ty9CvWN6vitdExqpl85Tfx9x_j9xednEXKcfrZKz4iilT7l