

# Haar Filter Hardware Architecture for the Accuracy Improvement of Stereo Vision Systems

Cheol-Ho Choi<sup>1,0</sup>, Younghyeon Kim<sup>1</sup>, Jiseok Ha<sup>1</sup>, and Byungin Moon<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Graduate School of Electronic and Electrical Engineering

<sup>2</sup> School of Electronics Engineering

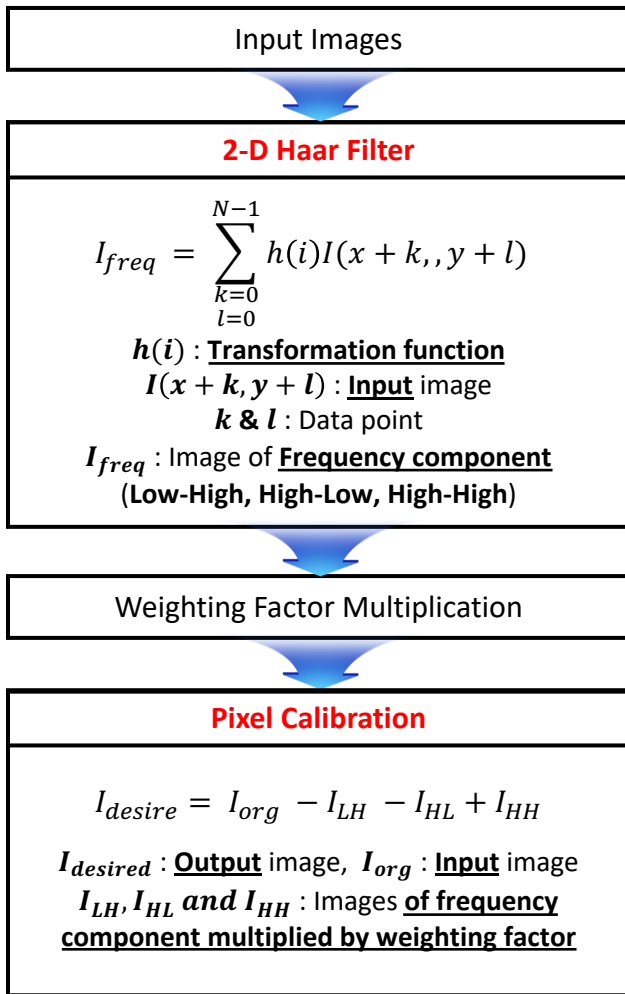
Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea

E-mail: [gwe0725@knu.ac.kr](mailto:gwe0725@knu.ac.kr), [\\*bihmoon@knu.ac.kr](mailto:bihmoon@knu.ac.kr)

## Introduction

- Semi-global matching (SGM) is widely used to compute the disparity map for stereo vision systems
- However, mismatching can occur frequently by noise and high-frequency components
- To overcome this problem, we proposed the preprocessing method based on Haar filter

## Proposed Method



## Experiment Results (KITTI Dataset)

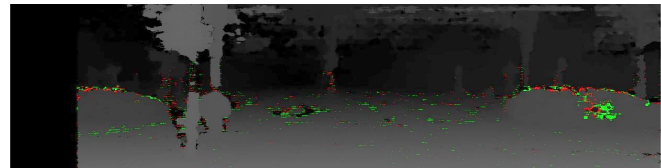
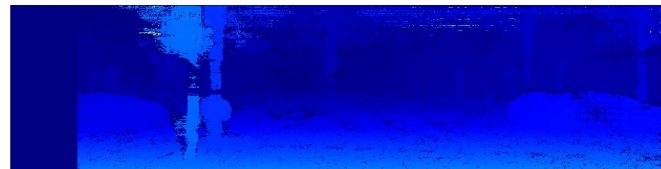
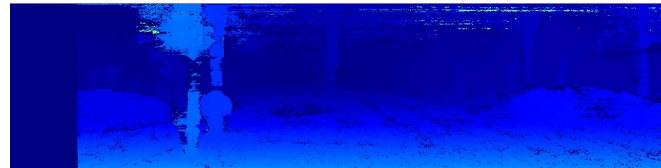
< Table 1. Performance Comparison >

	Non-Occlusion		Occlusion	
	MP	MER	AMP	MER
Gaussian	104704	22.48%	111007	23.83%
Proposed	101015	21.69%	107383	23.06%
Improvement	3.52%	-	3.26%	-

MP: Mismatching Pixels, MER: Mean Error Rate

**Proposed method improve the MER of non-occlusion and occlusion by 3.52% and 3.26%, respectively**

< Figure 1. Results of Disparity Map >



**Green color indicator : Improvement**

**Red color indicator : Deterioration**

< Table 2. Hardware Resource Usage >

Resource	Gaussian Filter	Propose Method
Slice LUTs	110	137
Slice Registers	180	191
BRAMs	2	1

## Conclusion

- Proposed method improve the matching accuracy with reasonable hardware resource usages
- It is suitable for embedded stereo systems that require high matching accuracy