

# Analysis of informativeness





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IMU(Inertial measurement unit)

Theoretical approach



Search area

## Abstract

Informativeness – (in this work) probability to find some fragment on given image. This probability are found by repetitively simulated work of searching algorithm on imagery. The aim is a saliency map, which shows an area of the image suitable for UAV(Unmanned Air Vehicle) navigation.

# Motivation

This work allows to check up algorithms robustness and images quality (suitability for correlation algorithms work).

Saliency map may be used for determination of airplane flight trajectory.



Getting an satellite image from database





Fragment

Delta

# Algorithms The standart correlation method $F_T(\omega_X,\omega_Y)$ f\_(x,y) Ф $Z(\omega_{\chi},\omega_{\gamma})$ $F_{\mathfrak{Z}}(\omega_{\chi},\omega_{\gamma})$ t<sub>=</sub>(x,y)



# Results: "Saliency map"

Satellite

Image

X



Conclusion

• Obtained a workable software, with the

• An acceleration achieved more than 50 times

• A comparison of two algorithms of image

• Software implementation was optimized with

• Using CUDA is a good and simple way to

speed up your application if you work with

graphic card processor.

tagging was carried out.

using CUDA profiler.

large images.

data.

implementation of the algorithm for the

compared to a sequential version on the real

## Time estimation







This work had been defended as diploma in BMSTU and I dedicate that to Aleksey and Vladimir Torshilov.

### References

[1] В.К.Баклицкий, А.М.Бочкарев, М.П.Мусьяков "Методы фильтрации сигналов в корреляционноэкстремальных системах навигации"-М.: "Радио и связь", 1986

