# Foosball robot object detection

# Joseph Lundy

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Toronto

#### **Motivation**

For a foosball robot, need to track the following in real-time:

- ball position
- foosman position and rotation

#### Challenges

- Foosball frequently occluded by foosmen and rods
- Placing sensors to measure rod angle is costly and results in undesired changes to the foosball table



#### Idea

Use overhead camera to detect and track the ball and foosmen

#### **Previous approach [1]**

- Used color based tracking for ball tracking
- Imprecise, sensitive to different lighting conditions



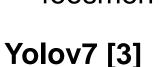


12 13 L 11 15 8 17 10 H

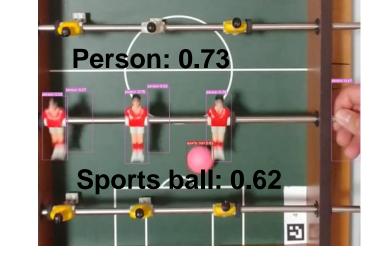
#### **Related Work**

#### Highly reliable fiducial markers [2]

- Used aruco markers for ground truth angle estimation
- Want to avoid modifying table with markers on the foosmen



- Very fast object detector
- Not trained for this application but suitable candidate for transfer learning



## **Segment Anything [4]**

- Very powerful segmentation tool
- Can't be used real-time
- Used SAM2 to compute bounding boxes for training data
- Output very sensitive to initialization



# **Legacy tracking algorithms**

Name	Performance	FPS
CSRT	Very good - Tracks ball until very last frames	44
Boosting	Mediocre – loses ball after occlusion; tracks foosman poorly	62
KCF	Very poor - Loses ball and foosman very quickly	69
MIL	Mediocre – loses ball immediately; can track foosman	26
TLD	Good – can track ball throughout, very noisy detection; performs worse on foosman	29
Median Flow	Poor – loses ball immediately; can track foosman but detection box grows	80
MOSSE	Very poor – loses ball immediately; loses foosman after rotation	80

### References

- [1] Joseph Lundy, "Foosball Robot 2.0," Joseph Lundy, Apr. 21, 2022. https://joelundy.wordpress.com/foosball-robot-2-0/
- [2] S. Garrido-Jurado, R. Muñoz-Salinas, F. J. Madrid-Cuevas, and M. J.
- Marín-Jiménez, "Automatic generation and detection of highly reliable fiducial markers under occlusion," Pattern Recognition, vol. 47, no. 6, pp. 2280-2292, 2014
- [3 N. Ravi et al., "SAM 2: Segment Anything in Images and Videos," arXiv preprint arXiv:2408.00714, 2024
- [4] C.-Y. Wang, A. Bochkovskiy, and H.-Y. M. Liao, YOLOv7: Trainable bagof-freebies sets new state-of-the-art for real-time object detectors. 2022

#### **New Technique**

#### **General Approach**

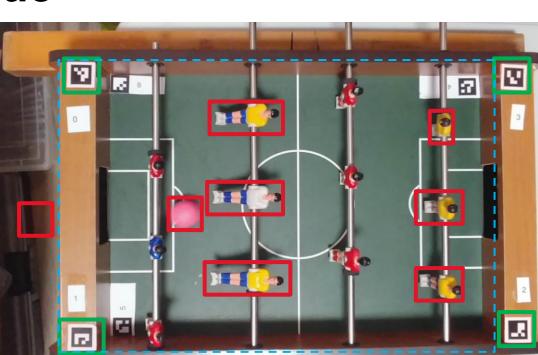
- Train YOLOv7 CNN detector to detect ball and foosmen
- Use linear regression on bounding boxes to compute foosman / rod rotation angle
- Use aruco markers for ground truth angle estimation data

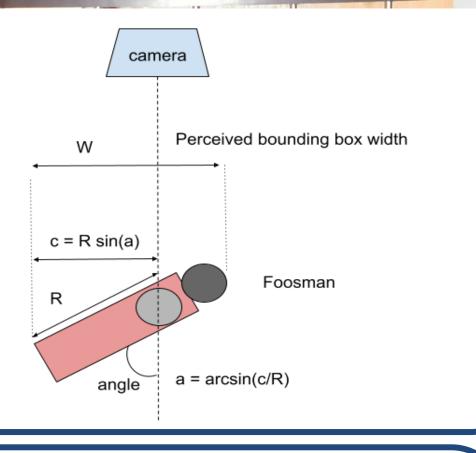
#### Proposed algorithm for tracking

- Detect aruco markers to narrow down area of interest
- Run retrained yolov7-tiny model to get bounding boxes
- Ignore reported objects outside area of interest
- Use Kalman filter and Hungarian algorithm for object tracking
- Estimate measured foosman angle from bounding box
- Apply Kalman filter on angle estimations

#### Proposed approach for angle estimation

- Train Yolov7 CNN model to detect not just foosman location but classify it based on its rotation quadrant
- Use arcsine method on bounding box
- Compute 'full' rotation angle with knowledge of quadrant





Incomplete bounding box

#### **Experimental Results**

#### **Retrained Yolov7 Detection**

	Train	Test	Val
Precision	0.996	0.999	0.988
Recall	0.991	0.989	0.968

#### **Detection speed**

	Inference	NMS	Total FPS
Typical vid.	3 ms	0.7 ms	270
Worst vid.	3.3 ms	2.5 ms	172

#### Camera view, scene generalization

Desc.	All	Ball	Foos
View rotated 90	P 0.976 R 0.929	P 0.979 R 1	P 0.973 R 0.858
Webcam – warped	P 0.827 R 0.938	P 0.655 R 0.957	P 1 R 0.92
Dell treet			

# **False positives**

#### Ball tracking generalization

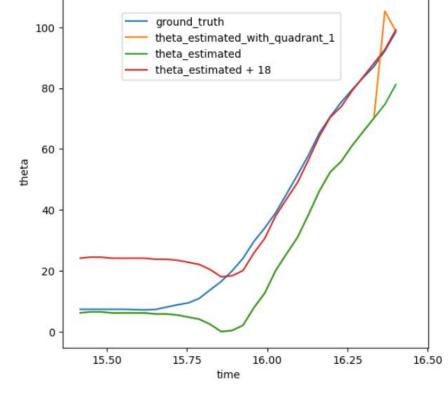
Color	Performance	Ball Prec.	Ball Recall
Pink	Excellent detection and classification; Handles motion blur and occlusions very well	0.991	1
Orange	Robust detection but moderate confidence scores (0.46 – 0.7)	1	1
L. Orange	Fair detection; ball found $\sim$ 70% of time; low confidence (0.2 – 0.4); frequent class confusion	0.666	0.4
Green	Poor detection; ball found ~ 50%; bounding box is less accurate; class almost always wrong	0.998	0.5
Blue	Robust detection; frequent class confusion; sometimes misses when close to foosman	0.778	0.7
White	Robust detection; however ball always confused as foosman	0	0
All colors	(all 60 images)	0.692	0.6

#### **Angle Estimation Study**

-25

#### Full 360 estimation if quadrant is known ground truth estimated theta\_estimated\_with\_quadrant\_1 quadrant Max **Estimation Error** Mean (deg) (deg) Quadrant estimated 10.2 24 With linear regression 9.2 29

# Alignment error and non-linearities: **Positive angles**



Alignment error and non-linearities: **Negative angles** 

