# **Understanding tennis**



#### Tennis browser



# Memory system

System is in two parts:

- annotation ←→ short-term memory
- browsing ←→ long-term memory



# Tennis annotation



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# Low-level processing: mosaicking

Removes moving foreground objects:



- Warp fields onto common coordinate system
- Combine pixels at each location using median filter

# Player tracking

- Background subtraction:
  subtract motion-compensated mosaic from field
- Simple tracker to track 2 largest blobs (CONDENSATIONbased)

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# Ball tracking: the problems

• Very small size





• Motion blur, motion deformation

• Abrupt motion change, occlusion, ...

# Ball tracking: the solution (1)

- Background subtraction: motion-compensated field differencing
- Blob classifier (SVM: gradient + size + colour)

- ball-originated blobs

- clutter-originated blobs



# Ball tracking: the solution (2)

- Ball candidate tracking: a layered data association scheme
  - "tracklets" are "grown" from ball candidates



- and then linked using graph analysis



# Ball event detection / classification

 Ball event detector: looks for departures of track from 2nd order model



- Hit / bounce discrimination: combination of
  - ball velocity in 2-D, before and after event
  - spatial relationship between ball and player

# Relating 2-D events to the 3-D world

Camera calibration: homography between mosaic image and court model

Using the camera calibration, we know where the ball is when it:



(a) bounces — uses court model to determine bounce region

(b) is hit (approximately, using players' feet position and height)

### Tennis rules to determine a point

#### Uses multi-layer HMM:



#### Tennis rules to determine a game



Score notation (in all cases, noted as <Server> - <Receiver>): 0\* - 0 points; 1\* - 15 points; 2\* - 30 points; 3\* - 40 points; 4\* - Advantage point; 5\* - Game point For normal games only: This does not include tiebreak games (although the structure is similar)

Set and match award follow similar patterns as well

# Annotation results

35 minutes of Australian Open Women's Final 2003:

Event type	Correctly awarded
Serves (single-level HMM)	56 / 80 (70%)
Points (multi-level HMM)	42 / 48 (87.5%)

65 minutes of Australian Open Men's Final 2003:

Event type	Correctly awarded
Serves (single-level HMM)	93 / 136 (68%)
Points (multi-level HMM)	74 / 99 (75%)

# Other tournaments

Testing on other tournaments provided new challenges:

• Australian Open Men's final 2003: variable lighting  $\rightarrow$  occasional failed foreground separation

 Wimbledon Men's semi-final 2005: variable grass court colour → incorrect shot classification



 Barcelona Olympics 1992: disappearing markings on clay court → occasional failed camera calibration

