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Robust Statistics Approach

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Introduction

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properties are studied. Further theoretical subjects include e.g.: robust methods for skewness, time series, longitudinal data, multivariate methods, and tests. Some papers deal with computational aspects and algorithms. Finally, the aspects of application and programming tools complete Plane detection is a key component for many applications, such as industrial reverse engineering and self-driving cars. However, existing planedetection techniques are sensitive to noise and to user-defined parameters. We introduce a fast deterministic technique for plane detection in unorganized point clouds that is robust to noise and virtually independent of parameter tuning. It is based on a novel planarity test drawn from robust statistics and on a split and merge strategy. Its parameter values are automatically adjusted to fit the local distribution of samples in the input dataset, thus leading to good reconstruction of even small planar regions. We demonstrate the effectiveness of our solution on several real datasets, comparing its performance to state-of-art plane detection techniques, and showing that it achieves better accuracy, while still being one of the fastest.

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