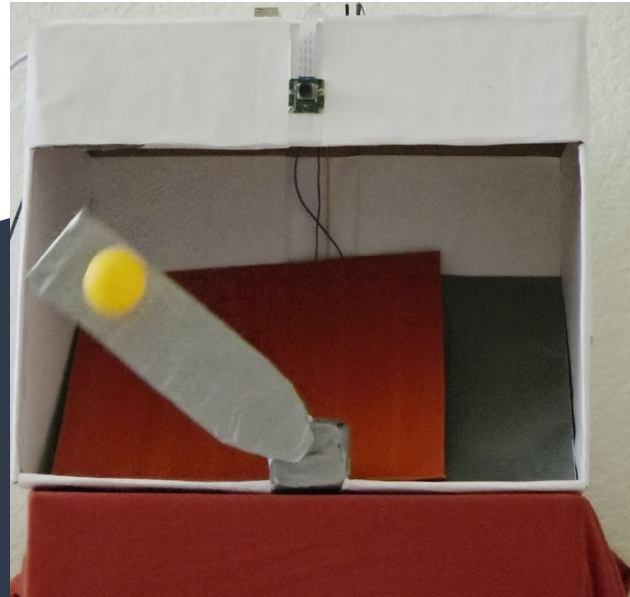


Automatic Goalie: Ping Pong Ball Trajectory Prediction System

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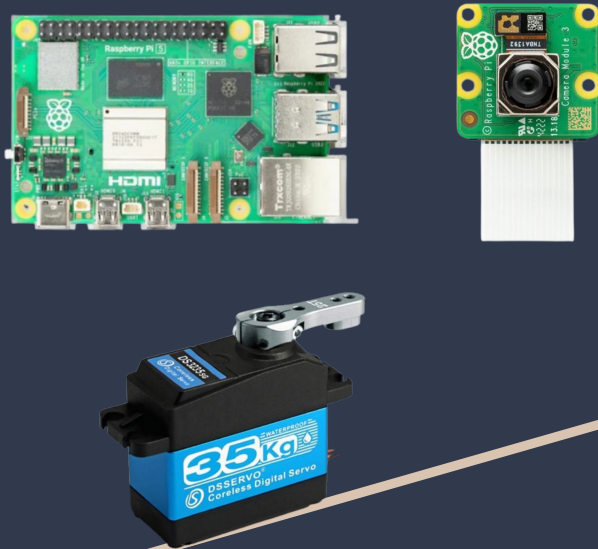
Introduction



Robokeeper is a goal keeper robot that is just about impossible to beat! This motivated us to build similar robot.

- ❖ **Objective:** Develop a real-time system to track and predict ping pong ball landing position.
- ❖ **Components:**
 - Raspberry Pi camera
 - Servo motor
 - YOLOv8 for detection
 - Physics-based trajectory modeling
- ❖ **Applications:** Sports, Automated object tracking, robotics.

Robot Hardware



System Architecture:

Hardware:

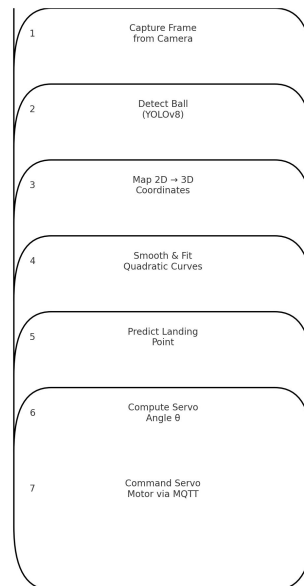
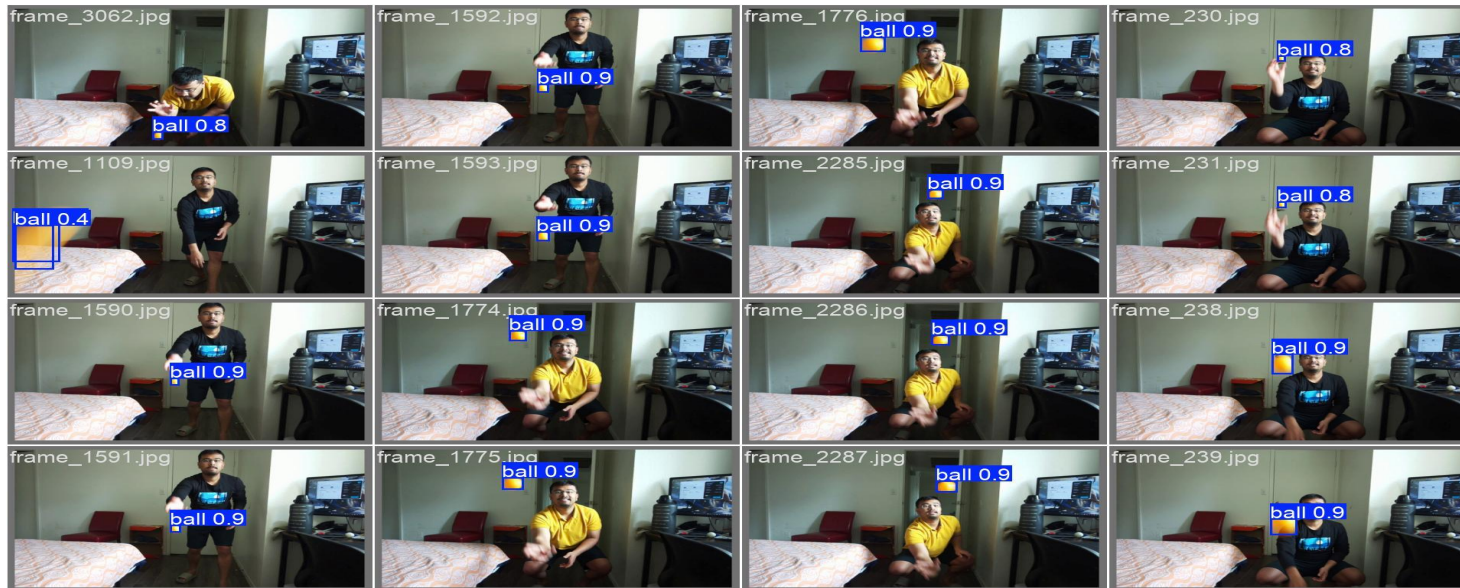
- ❖ Raspberry Pi 5 + Pi Camera 3 (720p, 60 FPS)
- ❖ Servo motor on Raspberry Pi
- ❖ Windows machine for recognition

Features:

- ❖ 60 FPS real-time detection
- ❖ Depth (z-axis) from ball radius
- ❖ Servo angle from (x, y) axis.

Implementation

- ❖ We fine tuned the YOLOv11n model to detect only the orange ping-pong ball from the camera.



Implementation

- ❖ Trained our Linear regression model to map the pixel coordinates to real-world x , y , and z positions.
 - Now that the robot already has pixel x,y coordinates of ping pong ball,
 - Our Robot detected the ball and has diameter of the ball.
- ❖ Collected ball trajectory data with help of above understanding.
- ❖ Trained quadratic model with the observation data to predict the final x,y coordinates when $z = 0$, (plane of interception)
- ❖ Map predicted x,y position with the servo angle, and send command to the servo.

Challenges

- ❖ The camera's limited field of view prevents detection of the ball after it bounces.
- ❖ The servo experiences response delays due to the camera's low frame rate.
- ❖ Predicting the ball's trajectory after a bounce is difficult because of gravitational effects and motion dynamics.

Conclusion

- ❖ We have developed a fully functional real-time prototype.
- ❖ The system delivers accurate trajectory predictions for multiple target positions.
- ❖ Processing is extremely fast, averaging approximately 2.7 milliseconds per frame.



Future Work

- We will refine the gravity-scaling model to improve the accuracy of our trajectory predictions after the ball bounces.
- We plan to implement Kalman filtering for smoother and more reliable tracking.
- We intend to test the system under varied lighting conditions and backgrounds to ensure robustness.
- We will upgrade to a 720p camera or integrate stereo vision for enhanced spatial resolution.