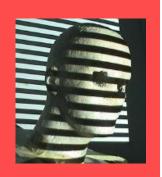




Project Ideas

Guido Gerig CS 6320, 3D Computer Vision Spring 2012

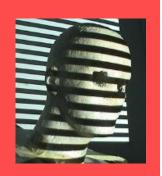


Final Project 3D CV

- Yourself or groups of two.
- Select a 3D vision method (examples given in slides).
- Develop a project that goes from input data to a 3D solution.
- Develop/use code, generate images (or make use of existing test images), show some substantial effort towards your own solution.
- Write a final report (min 6 pages) describing your project, approach, algorithms, input data, results, limitations, problems, critical discussion.
- Short presentation (5-10Min, ev. demo) and discussion in the last class.
- Report and presentation clearly need to reflect contributions from each partner.



3D from Stereo



Disparity map

image I(x,y)

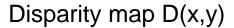
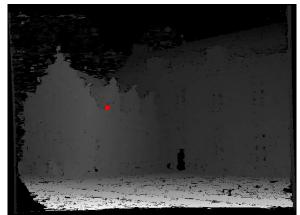


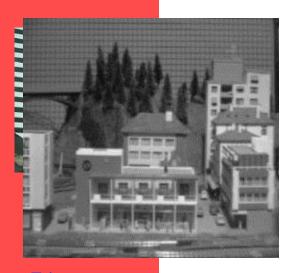
image I'(x',y')







$$(x',y')=(x+D(x,y),y)$$





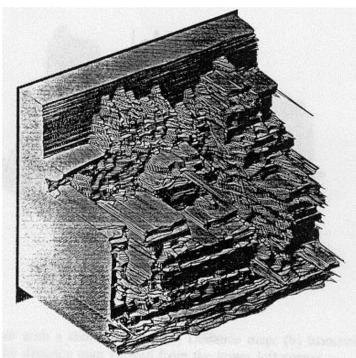




I2









Reprinted from "A Multiple-Baseline Stereo System," by M. Okutami and T. Kanade, IEEE Trans. on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, 15(4):353-363 (1993). \copyright 1993 IEEE.



Shape from Shading



Ceramic Pot Data

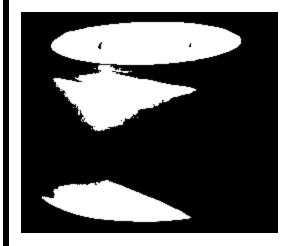
Input images



Usable Data Mask



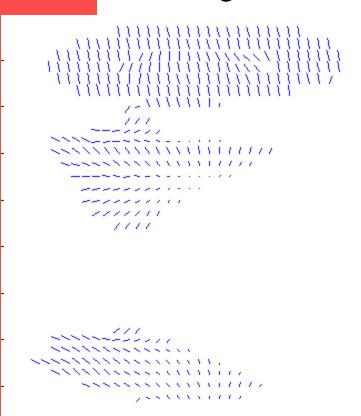


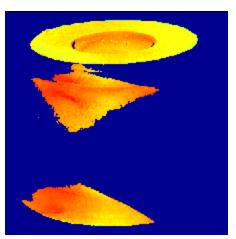




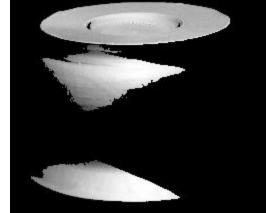
Ceramic Pot Results

Needle Diagram:





Albedo



Re-lit:



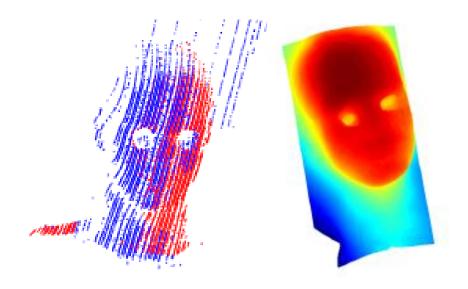
Structured Light



Active Vision: Structured Light

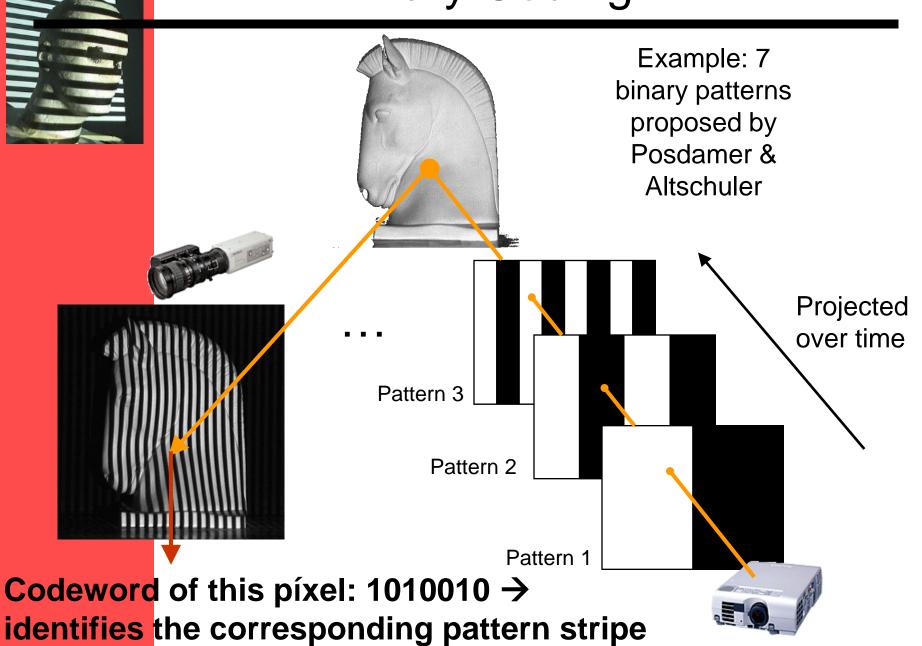


Segmentation: Binarization and coding of stripes



3D model extracted from stripe pattern

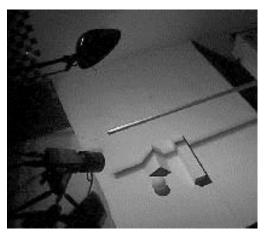
Binary Coding

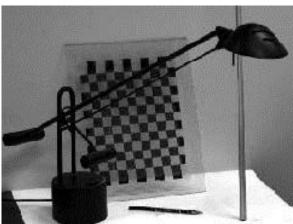




Example: Bouguet and Perona, ICCV'98

"Cheap and smart" Solution





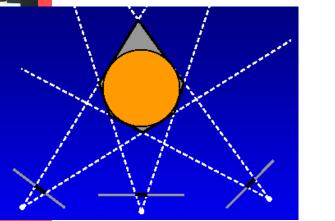


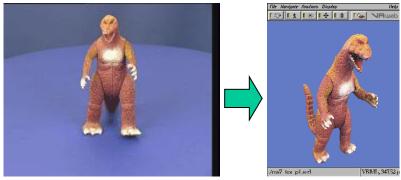


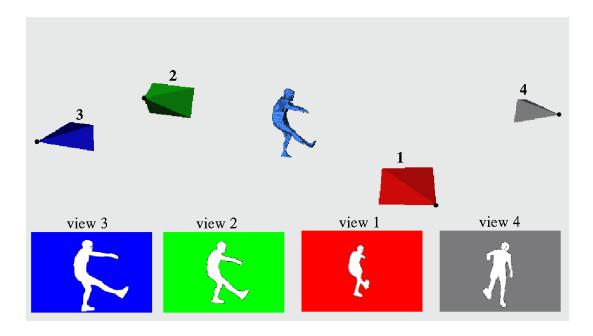


Shape from Silhouettes

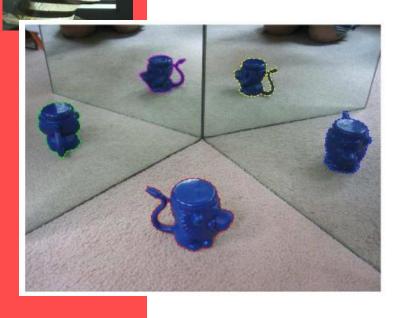
3D Shape from Silhouettes

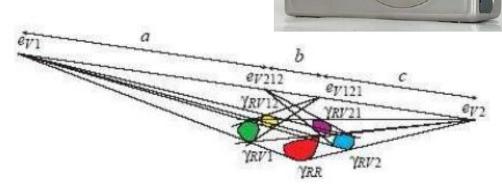






3D shape from silhouettes



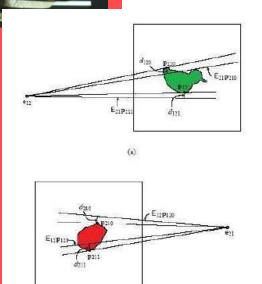


Forbes et al., ICCV2005

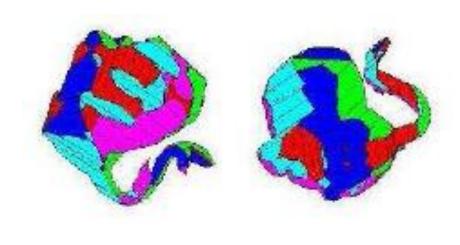
Christine Xu, Computer Vision Student Project

Think about the geometry -> calculate relationship between silhouettes

3D shape from silhouettes



Build 3D model

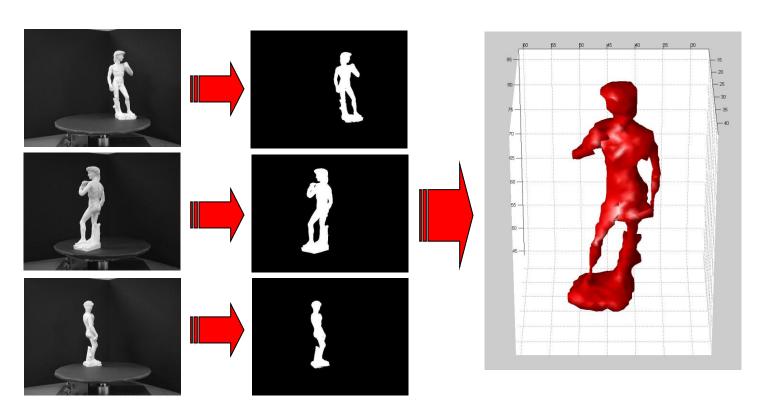


Visualize 3D model from arbitrary viewing angles



Example

- Compute visual hull with silhouette images from multiple calibrated cameras
- Compute Silhouette Image
- Volumetric visual hull computation
- Display the result

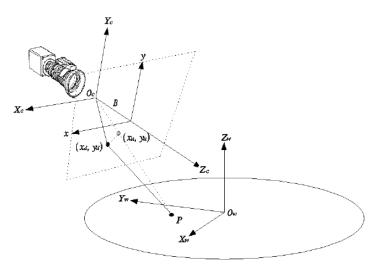




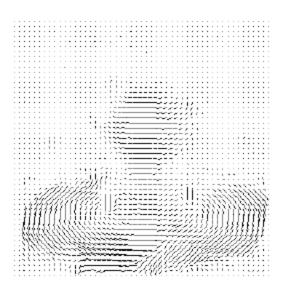
Shape from Rotation



Turntable Approach





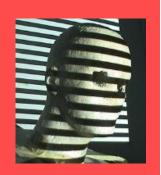




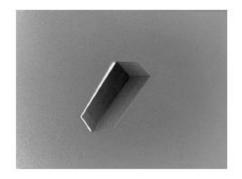
Range Sensor Data Processing to get 3D Shapes

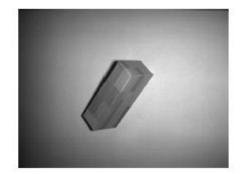






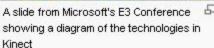
Input Data: Depth Maps





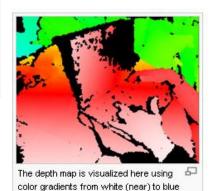
Range Image (left) and gray level image (right)







Kinect uses to calculate depth



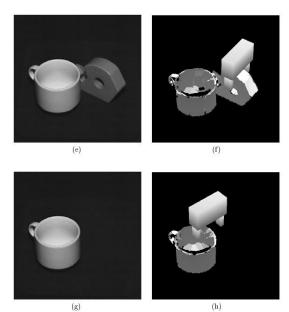


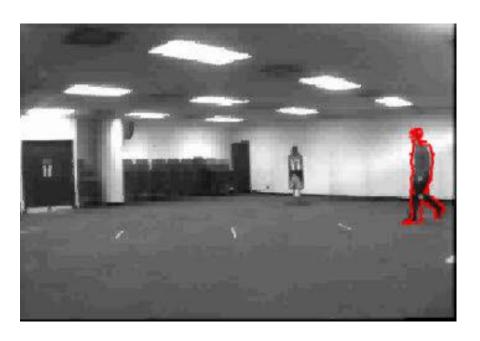
Figure 9: Continuation of the example scene consisting of four objects. (e) and (f) grasping the Scotch tape roller, and (g) and (h) grasping the coffee cup.



Object Tracking



Object Tracking





Spatiotemporal Volumes





Figure 3.3: Visualization of a spatio-temporal volume and a spatio-temporal cut plane. On the left, a 10 second video is presented as a spatio-temporal volume. The front of the volume shows the first frame, the right side shows the right-most vertical line through time, and the top shows the top-most scanline through time. On the right, the volume has been rotated and been cut using two planar cuts. The first, parallel to the front face, has shortened the video. The second has revealed a different scanline which shows the motion of people walking during the duration of the video.



Motion Tails

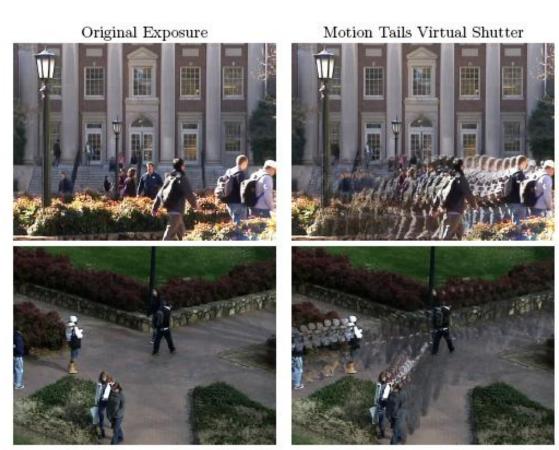


Figure 5.9: Two examples of using motion tails to depict dense motion paths between sampled time-lapse frames. The building front result (above) uses uniform sampling, while the crowded sidewalk (below) is non-uniformly sampled.



3D from Texture



Shape from Texture





Shape from Texture



Images from: http://www.betterphoto.com/gallery/dynoGall2.asp?catID=355, and google images



3D from Optical Flow



Results





Optical Flow

- Motion of brightness pattern in the image
- Ideally Optical flow = Motion field

