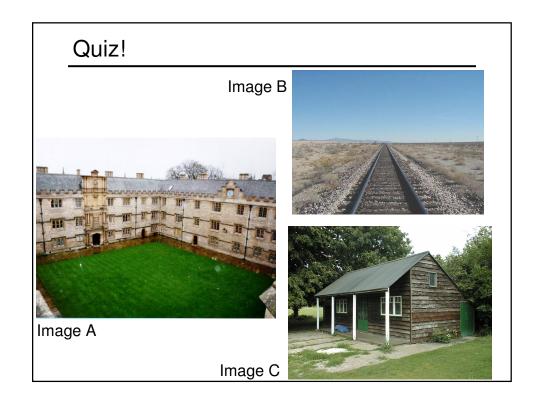
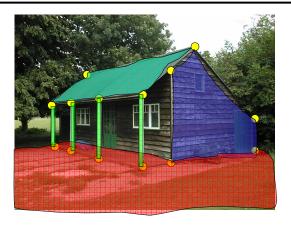
More Single View Geometry $^{\text{TM}}$

15-463: Rendering and Image Processing Alexei Efros

...with a lot of slides stolen from Steve Seitz and Antonio Criminisi

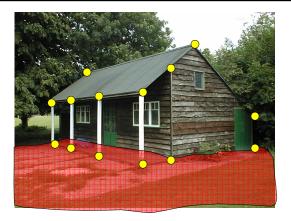


How can we model this scene?



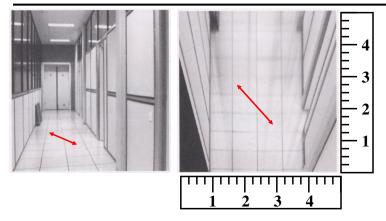
- 1. Find world coordinates (X,Y,Z) for a few points
- 2. Connect the points with planes to model geometry
 - Texture map the planes

Finding world coordinates (X,Y,Z)



- 1. Define the ground plane (Z=0)
- 2. Compute points (X,Y,0) on that plane
- 3. Compute the *heights* Z of all other points

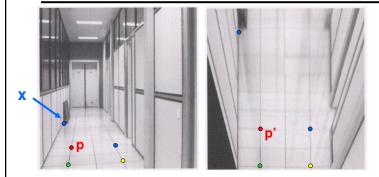
Measurements on planes



Approach: unwarp, then measure

What kind of warp is this?

Unwarp ground plane



Our old friend – the homography Need 4 reference points with world coordinates

$$p = (x,y)$$

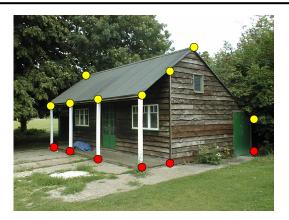
$$p' = (X,Y,C)$$

Holbein's Ambassadors

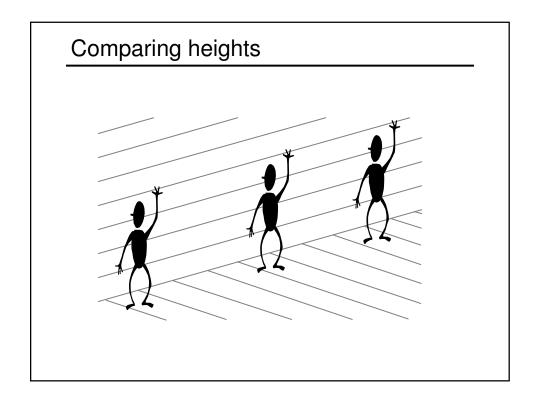


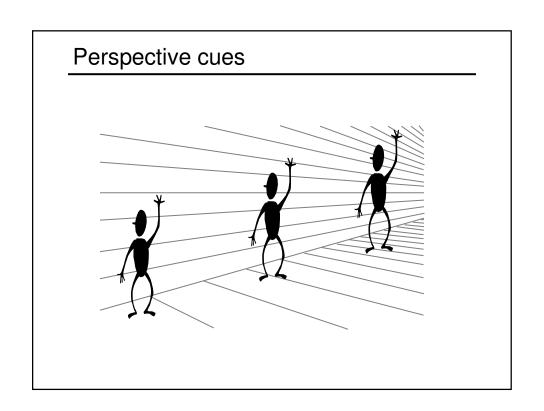
Can you see something weird?

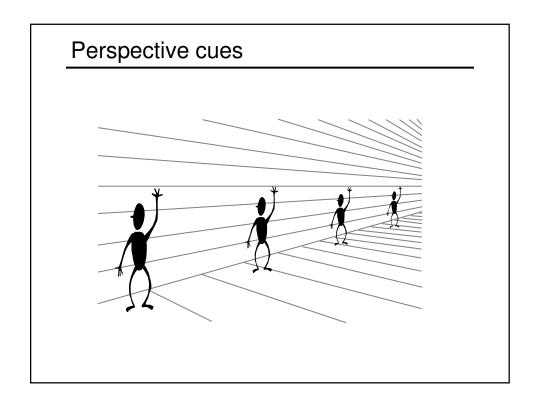
Finding world coordinates (X,Y,Z)

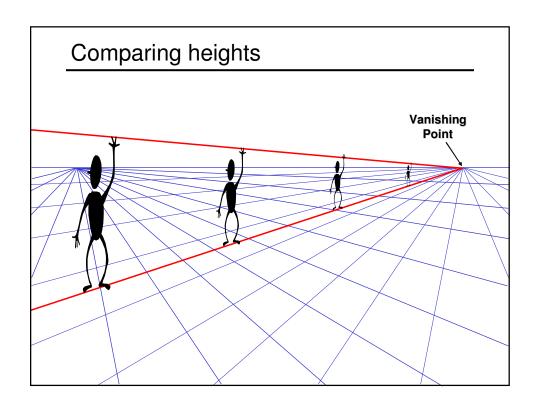


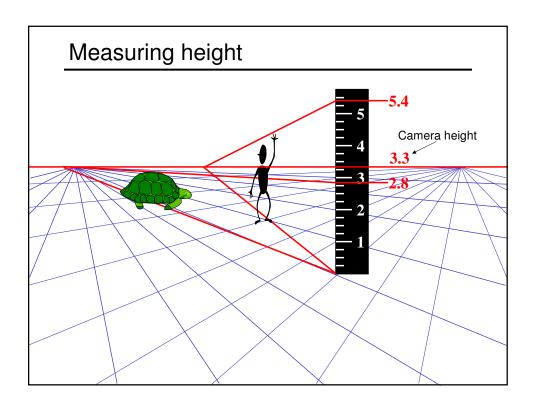
- 1. Define the ground plane (Z=0)
- 2. Compute points (X,Y,0) on that plane
- 3. Compute the *heights* Z of all other points



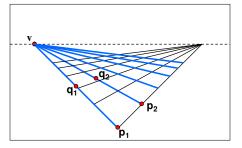








Computing vanishing points (from lines)

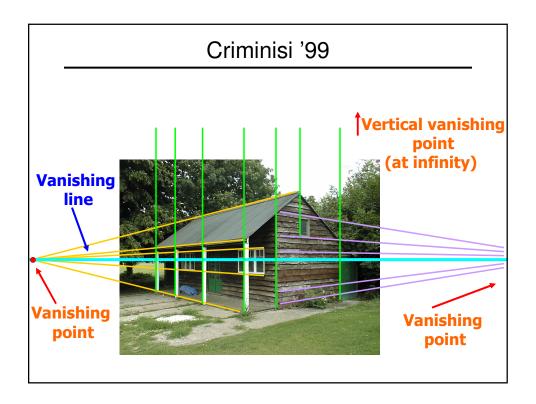


Intersect p_1q_1 with p_2q_2

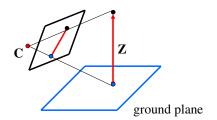
$$v = (p_1 \times q_1) \times (p_2 \times q_2)$$

Least squares version

- Better to use more than two lines and compute the "closest" point of intersection
- See notes by **Bob Collins** for one good way of doing this:
 - http://www-2.cs.cmu.edu/~ph/869/www/notes/vanishing.txt

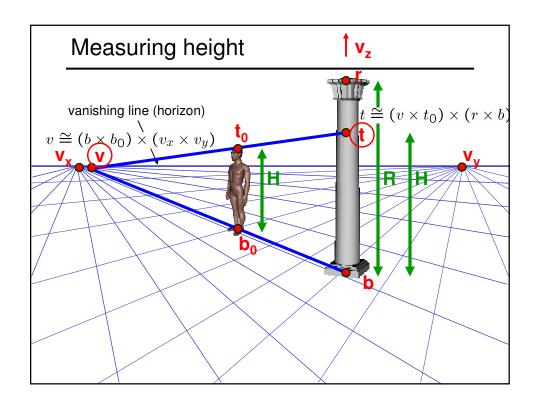


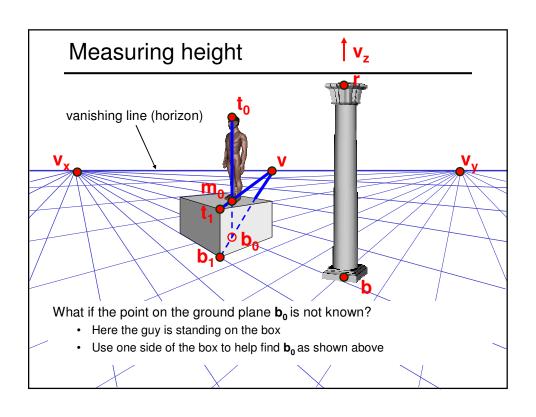
Measuring height without a ruler



 $\label{lem:compute} \mbox{Compute Z from image measurements}$

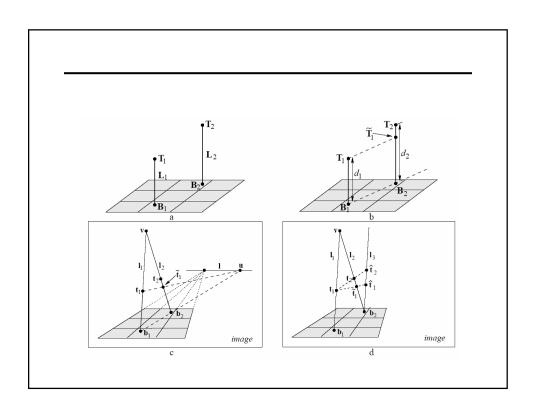
· Need more than vanishing points to do this





What if v_z is not infinity?



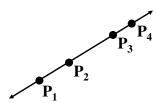


The cross ratio

A Projective Invariant

Something that does not change under projective transformations (including perspective projection)

The cross-ratio of 4 collinear points



$$\frac{\|\mathbf{P}_{3} - \mathbf{P}_{1}\| \|\mathbf{P}_{4} - \mathbf{P}_{2}\|}{\|\mathbf{P}_{3} - \mathbf{P}_{2}\| \|\mathbf{P}_{4} - \mathbf{P}_{1}\|} \qquad \mathbf{P}_{i} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{i} \\ Y_{i} \\ Z_{i} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{i} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{i} \\ Y_{i} \\ Z_{i} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

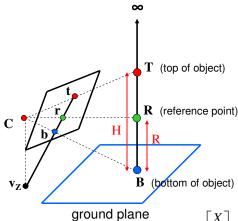
Can permute the point ordering

$$\frac{\|\mathbf{P}_{1} - \mathbf{P}_{3}\| \|\mathbf{P}_{4} - \mathbf{P}_{2}\|}{\|\mathbf{P}_{1} - \mathbf{P}_{2}\| \|\mathbf{P}_{4} - \mathbf{P}_{3}\|}$$

• 4! = 24 different orders (but only 6 distinct values)

This is the fundamental invariant of projective geometry

Measuring height



ground plane scene points represented as
$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

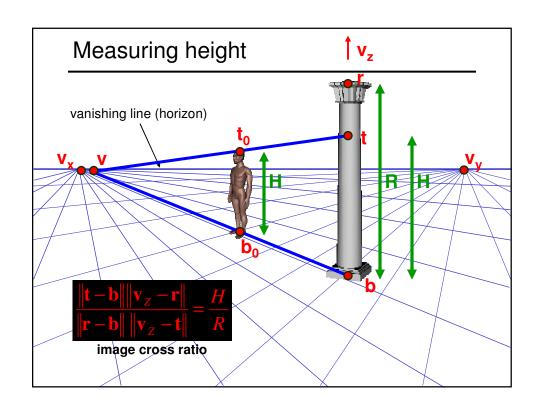
$$\frac{\|\mathbf{T} - \mathbf{B}\| \| \infty - \mathbf{R}\|}{\|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{B}\| \| \infty - \mathbf{T}\|} = \frac{H}{R}$$

scene cross ratio

$$\frac{\|\mathbf{t} - \mathbf{b}\| \|\mathbf{v}_Z - \mathbf{r}\|}{\|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{b}\| \|\mathbf{v}_Z - \mathbf{t}\|} = \frac{H}{R}$$

image cross ratio

image points as
$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$





Forensic Science: measuring heights of suspects

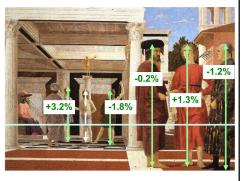


Assessing geometric accuracy

Are the heights of the 2 groups of people consistent with each other?



Flagellation, Piero della Francesca

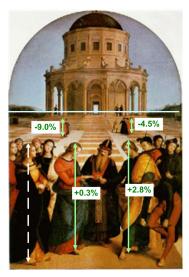


Estimated relative heights

Assessing geometric accuracy



The Marriage of the Virgin, Raphael



Estimated relative heights

Criminisi et al., ICCV 99

Complete approach

- · Load in an image
- · Click on lines parallel to X axis
 - repeat for Y, Z axes
- · Compute vanishing points
- Specify 3D and 2D positions of 4 points on reference plane
- · Compute homography H
- · Specify a reference height
- · Compute 3D positions of several points
- · Create a 3D model from these points
- · Extract texture maps
 - Cut out objects
 - Fill in holes
- · Output a VRML model

Interactive silhouette cut-out

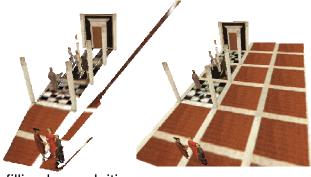






Occlusion filling



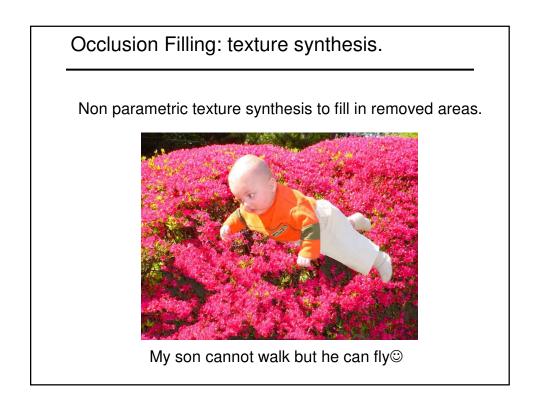


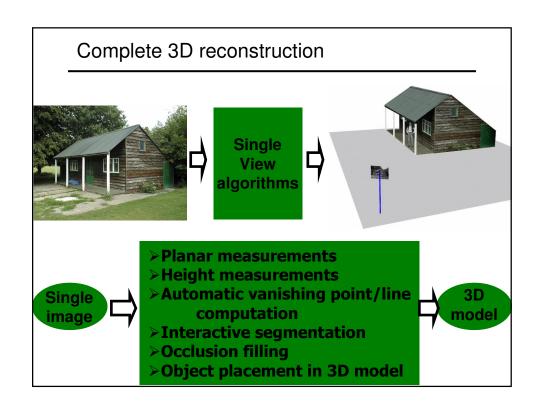
Geometric filling by exploiting:

- symmetries
- repeated regular patterns

Texture synthesis

repeated stochastic patterns





Reconstruction from single photographs



Reconstruction of the garden Hut from a single image

hut

Virtual Museum DEMO