

INTERDISCIPLINARY APPLIED MATHEMATICS

IMAGING, VISION, AND GRAPHICS

An Invitation to 3-D Vision

From Images to Geometric Models





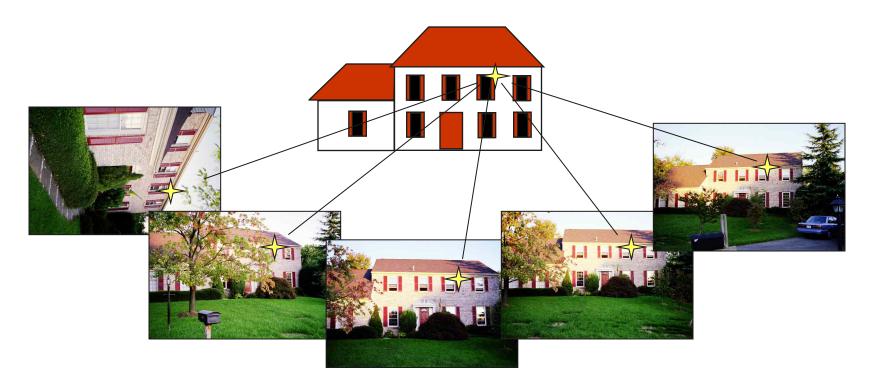


Lecture 1 Overview and Introduction



Reconstruction from images - The Fundamental Problem

Input: Corresponding "features" in multiple perspective images. **Output:** Camera pose, calibration, scene structure representation.





Reconstruction from images - The Fundamental Problem

"Rome wasn't built in a day."



APPLICATIONS - Autonomous Highway Vehicles (1990-)







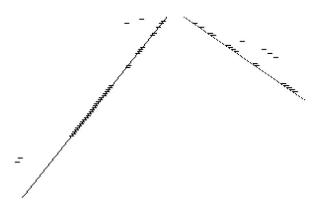


Image courtesy of California PATH



APPLICATIONS - Today Autonomous Vehicles



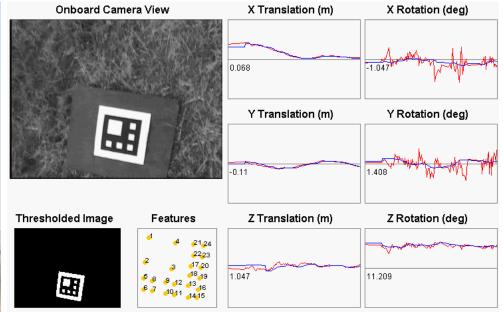






APPLICATIONS - Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs. 1998)





Rate: 10Hz; Accuracy: 5cm, 4°



APPLICATIONS - Today Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)



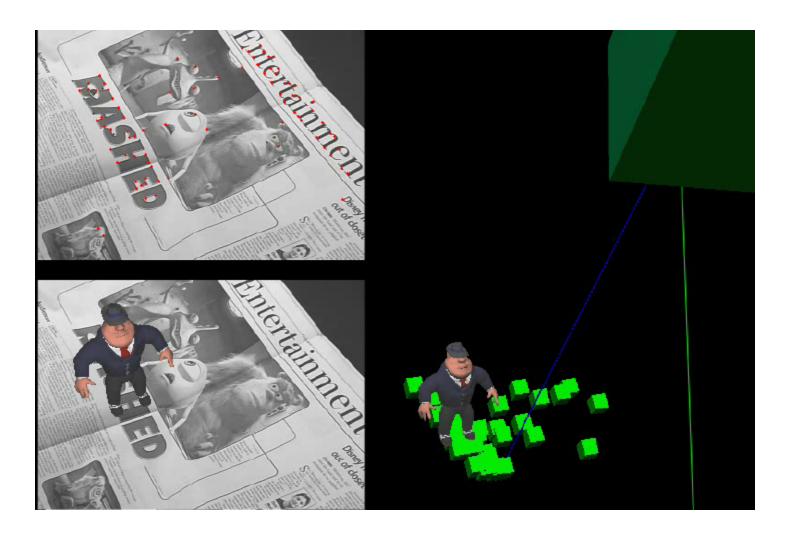








APPLICATIONS - Real-Time Virtual Object Insertion





APPLICATIONS - Real-Time Sports Coverage

First-down line and virtual advertising







Virtual Museum on Your Phone

Multi-camera Light stage



Shanghai Museum Items



On iPhone VR kit

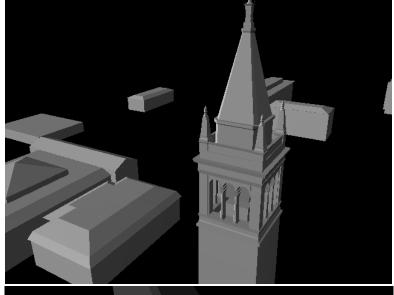


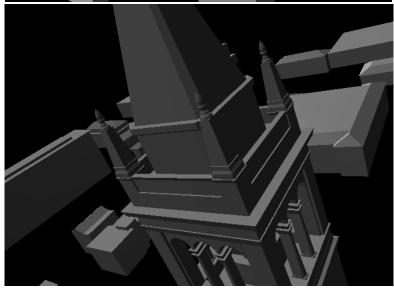


APPLICATIONS - Image Based Modeling and Rendering









MASKS © 2004

Invitation to 3D vision

APPLICATIONS - Image Alignment, Mosaicing, and Morphing









GENERAL STEPS - Feature Selection and Correspondence









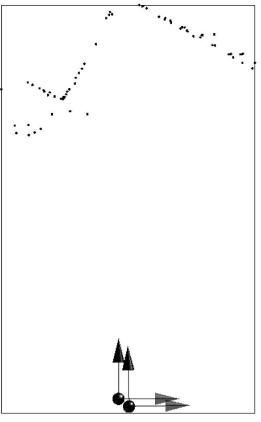


- 1. Small baselines versus large baselines
- 2. Point features versus line features



GENERAL STEPS - Structure and Motion Recovery

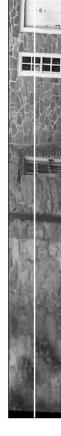




- 1. Two views versus multiple views
- 2. Discrete versus continuous motion
- 3. General versus planar scene
- 4. Calibrated versus uncalibrated camera
- 5. One motion versus multiple motions Invitation to 3D vision

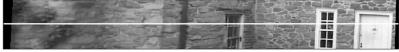


GENERAL STEPS - Image Stratification and Dense Matching



Left

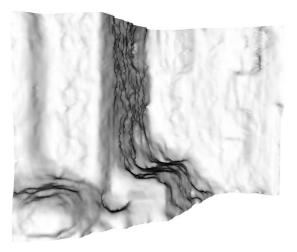




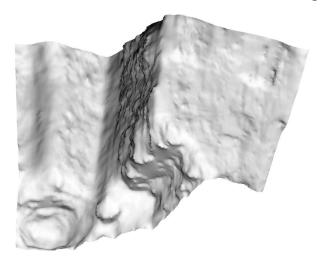
Right



GENERAL STEPS - 3-D Surface Model and Rendering







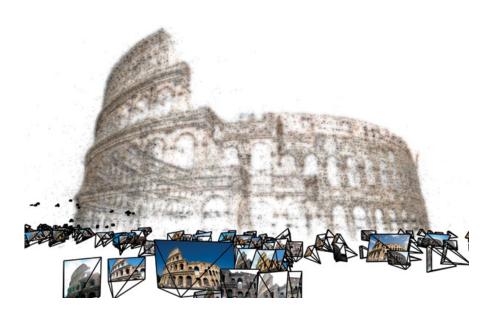


- 1. Point clouds versus surfaces (level sets)
- 2. Random shapes versus regular structures

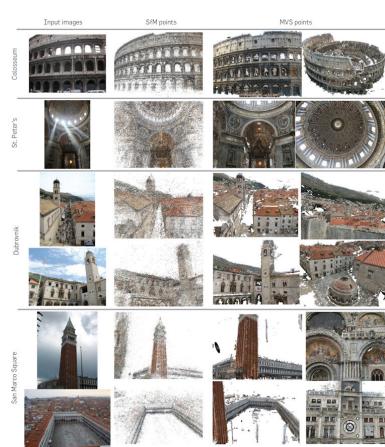


GENERAL STEPS - Image-Based 3D Modeling

Building Rome in One Day



The Colosseum, 2,106 images



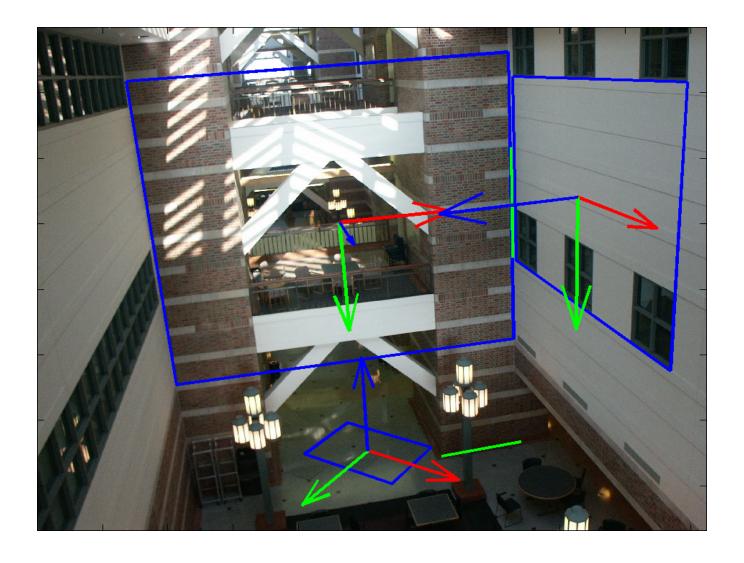


Symmetry based Modeling & Reconstruction





Symmetry based Modeling & Reconstruction



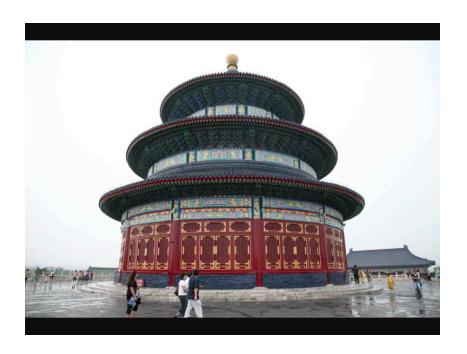


Symmetry based Modeling & Reconstruction





Regular Structure Based Modeling & Reconstruction





3600





From Images to 3D CAD Models

Holicity: 20 km² of downtown London

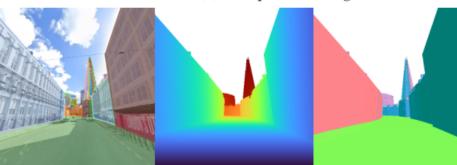




(a) Bird's-eye view of the HoliCity CAD model

(b) Viewpoint coverage





(c) Panorama

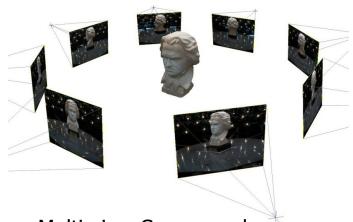
(d) RGB

(e) Renderings (surface segments, depth, normal)

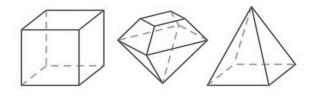


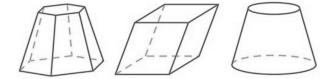
Combine Geometry and Learning (for Structures)

From Images to CAD Model

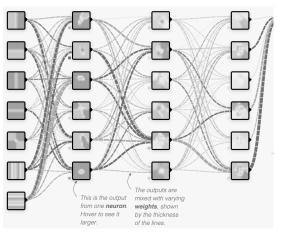


Multi-view Correspondence

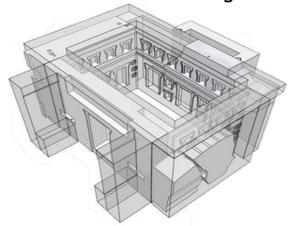




Geometric Structure



End-to-end Learning



Data Representation

Learning with Structures, and for Structures, Yichao Zhou, UC Berkeley



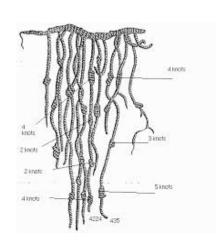
Evolution of Interface and Media

From 1D to 3D, and from physical to virtual...

1D media

2D media

3D media



Quipu, Inca people 3rd millennium BCE















More Applications - Virtual Shopping





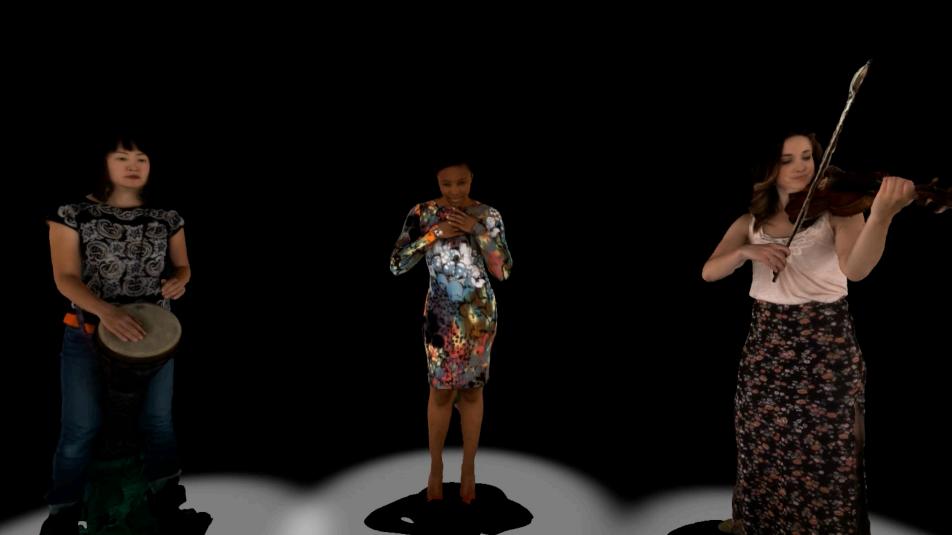








More Applications - Virtual Entertainment







Reconstruction from images - The Fundamental Problem

"Rome wasn't built in a day."

But a digital Rome may be built in a day!