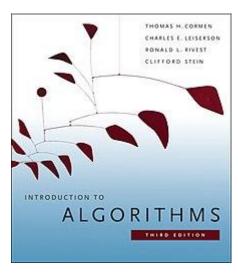
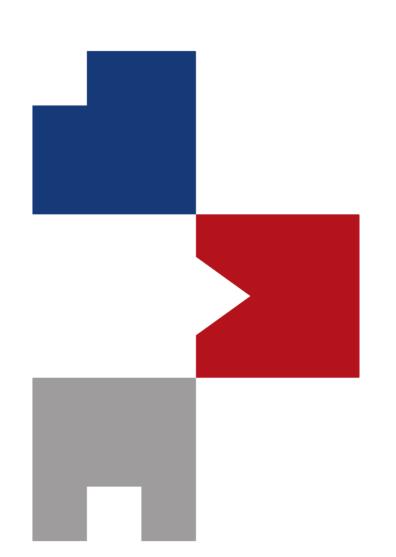


# Introduction to 3D Vision



1312 pages

Sunglok Choi, Assistant Professor, Ph.D. Computer Science and Engineering Department, SEOULTECH <a href="mailto:sunglok@seoultech.ac.kr">sunglok@seoultech.ac.kr</a> | <a href="https://mint-lab.github.io/">https://mint-lab.github.io/</a>



# An Invitation Introduction to 3D Vision : A Tutorial for Everyone

Sunglok Choi, Assistant Professor, Ph.D. Computer Science and Engineering Department, SEOULTECH <a href="mailto:sunglok@seoultech.ac.kr">sunglok@seoultech.ac.kr</a> | <a href="https://mint-lab.github.io/">https://mint-lab.github.io/</a>

- Computer vision is an interdisciplinary field that deals with how computers can be made to gain high-level understanding from digital images or videos.
- From the perspective of engineering, it seeks to automate tasks that the human visual system can do.[1][2][3]
- "Computer vision is concerned with the automatic extraction, analysis and understanding of useful information from a single image or a sequence of images.
- It involves the development of a theoretical and algorithmic basis to achieve automatic visual understanding."[9]



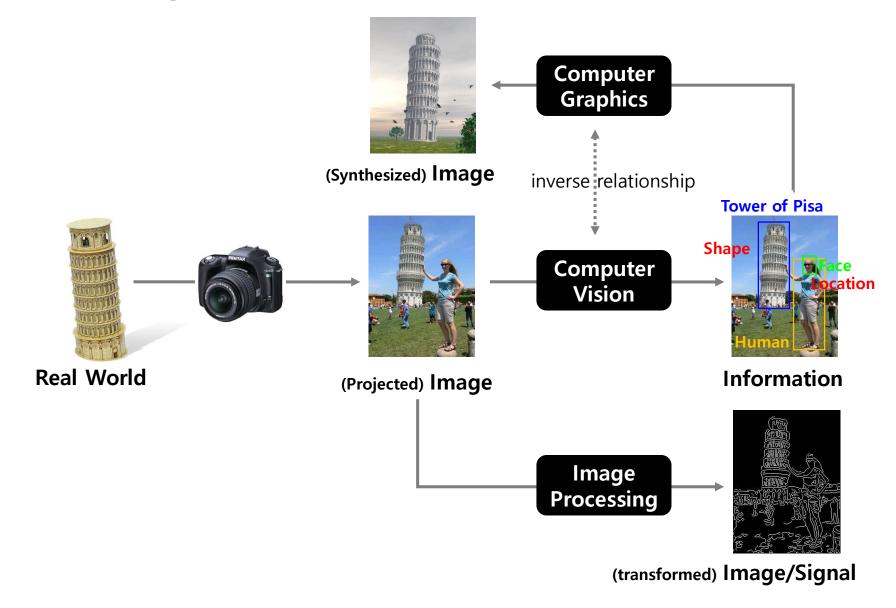
Reference: Wikipedia

- Computer vision is an interdisciplinary field that deals with how computers can be made to gain <u>high-level understanding</u> from digital images or videos.
- From the perspective of engineering, it seeks to automate tasks that the human visual system can do.[1][2][3]
- "Computer vision is concerned with the automatic extraction, analysis and understanding of useful information from a single image or a sequence of images.
- It involves the development of a theoretical and algorithmic basis to achieve automatic visual understanding."[9]

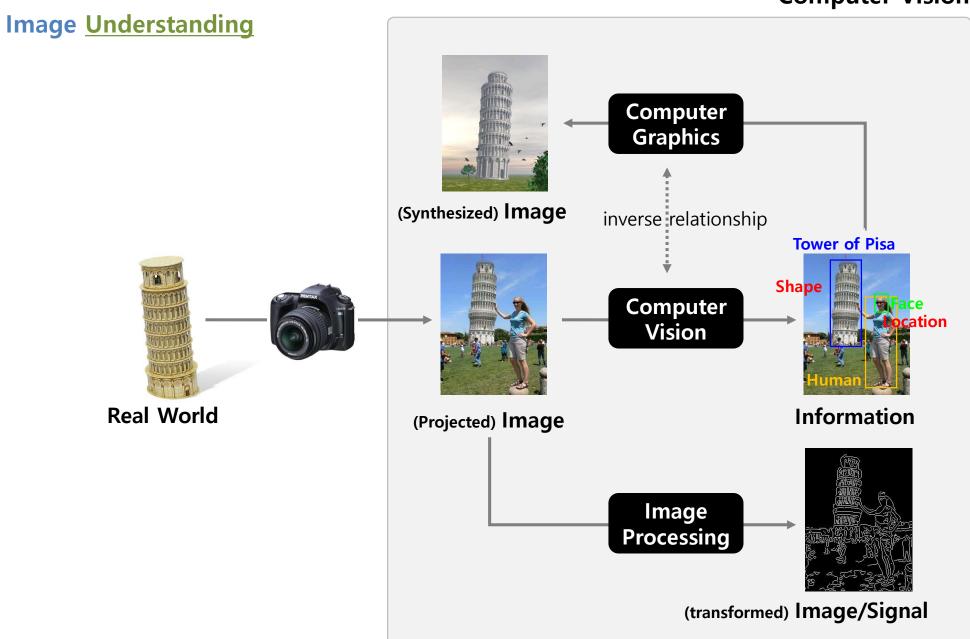


Reference: Wikipedia

## **Image Understanding**



#### **Computer Vision**



# **Computer Vision**

#### What is it?

- Label (e.g. Tower of Pisa)
- Shape (e.g.





#### Where am I?

- Place (e.g. Piazza del Duomo, Pisa, Italy)
- Location (e.g.

(8)

(84, 10, 18) [m]



**Visual Geometry** 

**Multiple View Geometry** 

**Geometric Vision** 

#### **Computer Vision**

#### What is it?

- Label (e.g. Tower of Pisa)
- Shape (e.g.





#### Where am !?

- Place (e.g. Piazza del Duomo, Pisa, Italy)
- Location (e.g.



(84, 10, 18) [m]

#### **Recognition Problems v.s. Reconstruction Problems**

Stanford CS231n:

**CNN for Visual Recognition** 



YOLO v2 (2016)



ORB-SLAM2 (2016)

Stanford CS231A:

**Computer Vision,** 

From 3D Reconstruction to Recognition

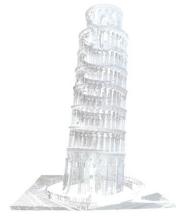




image







depth image, range data, point cloud, polygon mesh, ...

v.s. 3D Data Processing



**RGB-D Camera** (Stereo, Structured Light, ToF, Light Field)

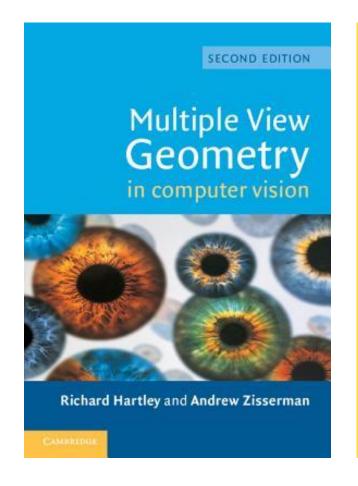


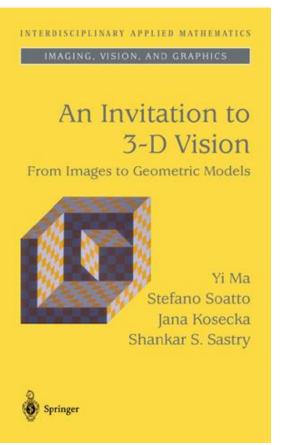
**Perspective Camera** 



**Omni-directional Camera** 

Reference books





- All example codes are available at <a href="https://github.com/mint-lab/3dv\_tutorial">https://github.com/mint-lab/3dv\_tutorial</a>.
  - All example codes are mostly less than 100 lines and based on recent OpenCV (> 3.0.0).
  - Note) OpenCV (Open Source Computer Vision)

#### OpenCV v4.8.0 main modules:

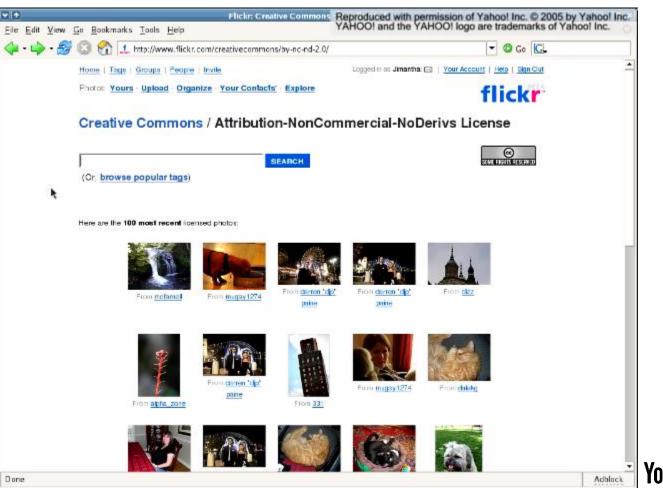
- core. <u>Core functionality</u>
- imgproc. Image Processing
- imgcodecs. <u>Image file reading and writing</u>
- videoio. Video I/O
- highgui. <u>High-level GUI</u>
- video. <u>Video Analysis</u>
- calib3d. Camera Calibration and 3D Reconstruction
- features2d. 2D Features Framework
- objdetect. Object Detection
- dnn. <u>Deep Neural Network module</u>
- ml. Machine Learning
- flann. <u>Clustering and Search in Multi-Dimensional Spaces</u>
- photo. Computational Photography
- stitching. <u>Images stitching</u>
- gapi. <u>Graph API</u>

#### OpenCV v5.0.0-pre main modules:

- core. <u>Core functionality</u>
- imgproc. Image Processing
- imgcodecs. Image file reading and writing
- videoio. <u>Video I/O</u>
- highgui. <u>High-level GUI</u>
- video. <u>Video Analysis</u>
- 3d. <u>3d</u>
- stereo. <u>Stereo Correspondence</u>
- features2d. 2D Features Framework
- calib. <u>Camera Calibration</u>
- objdetect. Object Detection
- dnn. <u>Deep Neural Network module</u>
- ml. Machine Learning
- flann. <u>Clustering and Search in Multi-Dimensional Spaces</u>
- photo. <u>Computational Photography</u>
- stitching. <u>Images stitching</u>
- gapi. Graph API

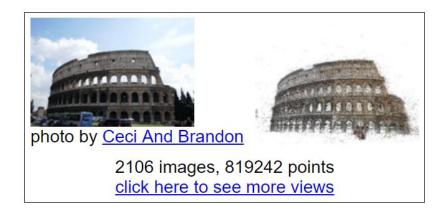
# **Applications) Photo Browsing**

Photo Tourism (2006)

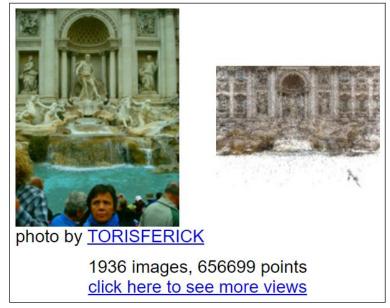


# **Applications) 3D Reconstruction**

Building Rome in a Day (2009)







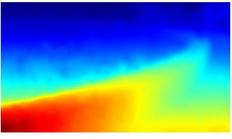


# **Applications) Depth Estimation from Cellular Phones**

Structure from Small Motion (SfSM; 2015)









(a) Reference images

(b) SfSM results

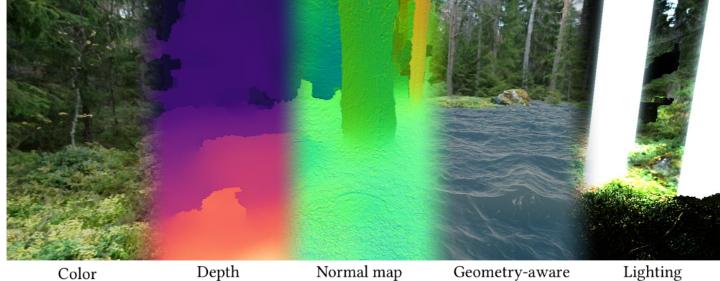
(c) Depth maps

(d) Our 3D meshes

Casual 3D Photography (2017)



Casual 3D photo capture

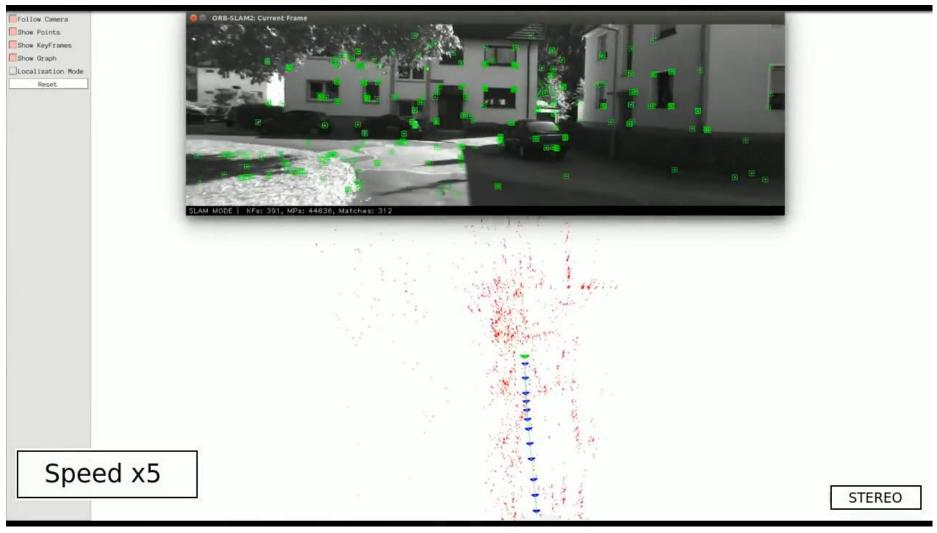


- Example Effects -Reconstruction

# **Applications) Real-time Visual SLAM**

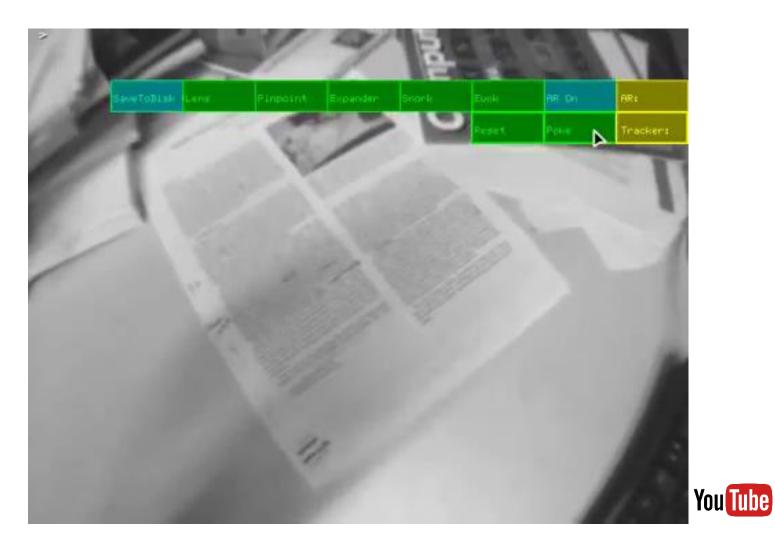
ORB-SLAM (2014)





# **Applications) Augmented Reality**

PTAM: Parallel Tracking and Mapping (2007)



# **Applications) Virtual Reality**

Oculus Quest (2019)



Image: <u>TechSpot</u>

# **Applications) Mixed Reality**

- Microsoft Hololens 2 (2019)
  - Head tracking: 4 x visible light cameras

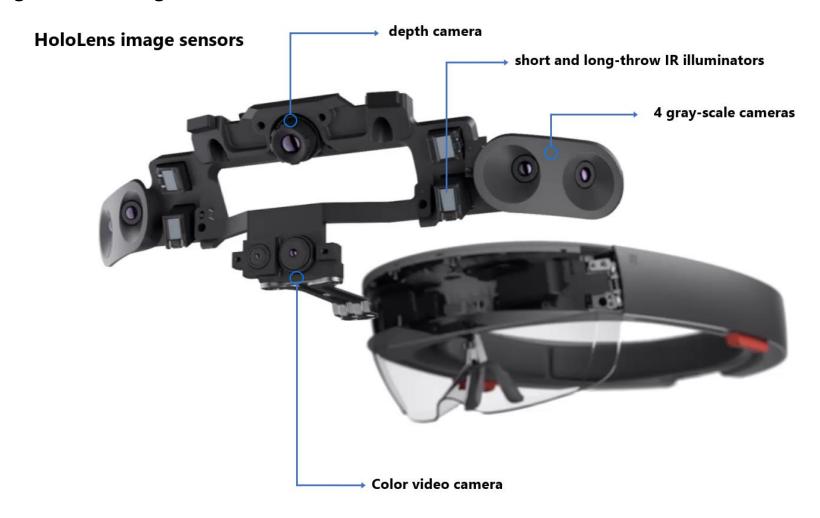


Image: <u>SlashGear</u> 18

# **Summary**

- What is Computer Vision?
- What is <u>3D Vision</u>?
  - What? Recognition problem vs. <u>Reconstruction problem</u>
    - Note) Generation problem vs. Reconstruction problem
  - Why? Applications

# **Next Topics**

- Single-view Geometry
- Two-view Geometry
- Solving Equations
- Finding Correspondence
- Multiple-view Geometry
- Bayesian Filtering
- Visual SLAM and Odometry