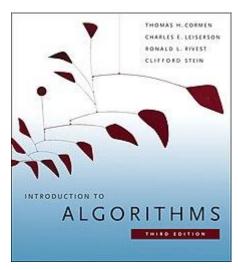
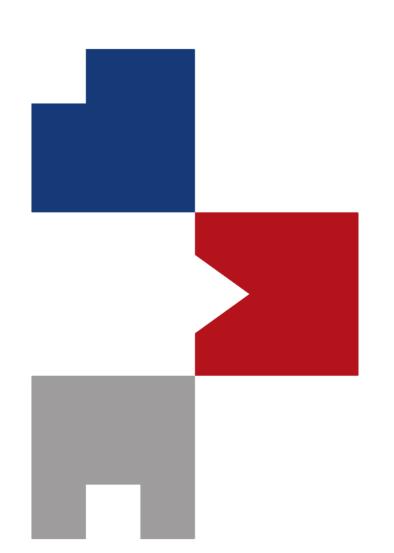


Introduction to 3D Vision



1312 pages

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



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

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

- 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]



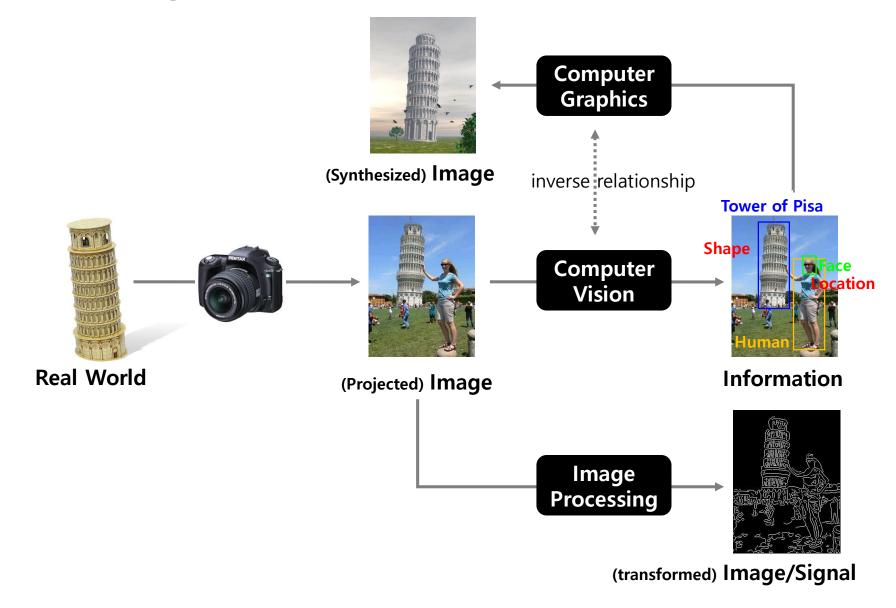
Reference: Wikipedia

- Computer vision is an interdisciplinary field that deals with how computers can be made to gain 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]

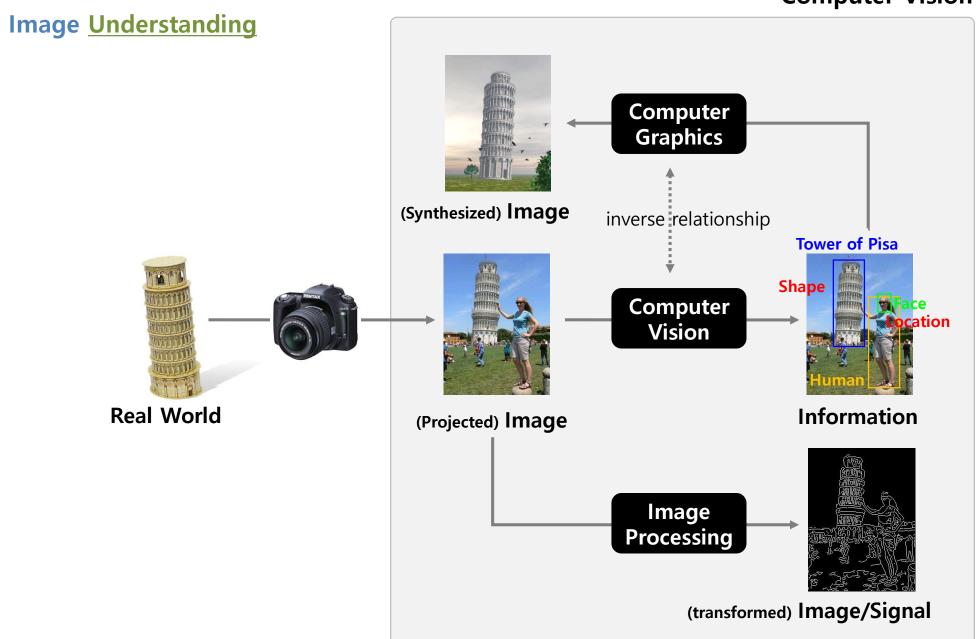


Reference: Wikipedia

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.



(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.



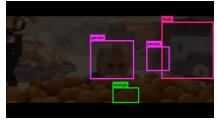
(84, 10, 18) [m]



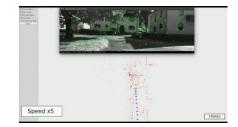
Recognition Problems v.s. Reconstruction Problems

Stanford CS231n:

CNN for Visual Recognition



YOLO v2 (2016)



ORB-SLAM2 (2016)

Stanford CS231A:

Computer Vision,

From 3D Reconstruction to Recognition

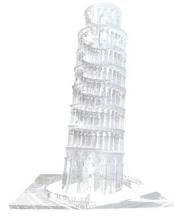




image







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



3D Vision

v.s. 3D Data Processing

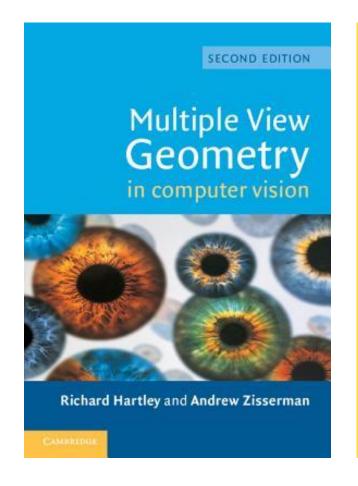


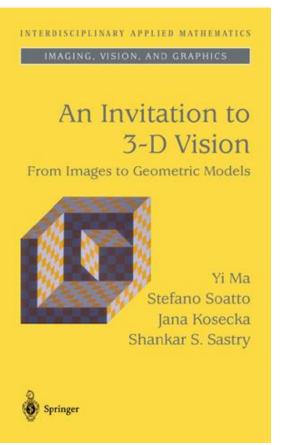
RGB-D Camera (Stereo, Structured Light, ToF, Light Field)





Reference books





- All example codes are available at https://github.com/mint-lab/3dv_tutorial.
 - 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:

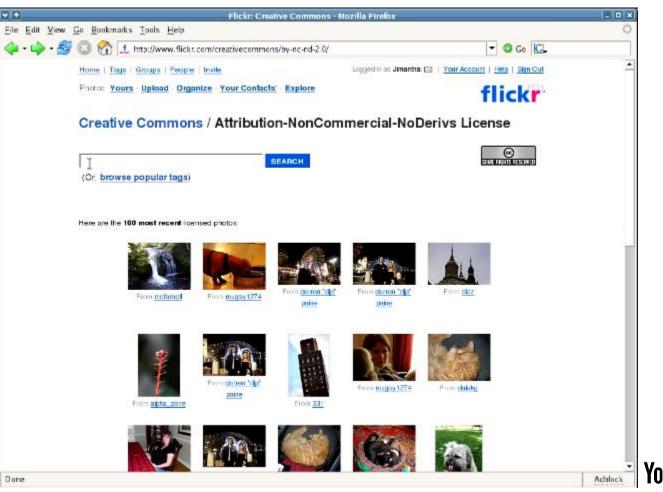
- core. <u>Core functionality</u>
- imgproc. <u>Image Processing</u>
- imgcodecs. Image file reading and writing
- videoio. <u>Video I/O</u>
- highgui. <u>High-level GUI</u>
- video. <u>Video Analysis</u>
- calib3d. Camera Calibration and 3D Reconstruction
- features2d. 2D Features Framework
- objdetect. 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

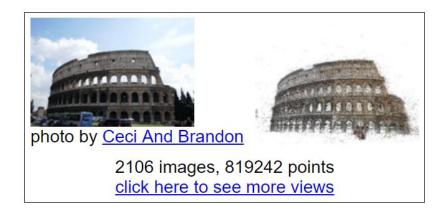
Applications) Photo Browsing

Photo Tourism (2006)

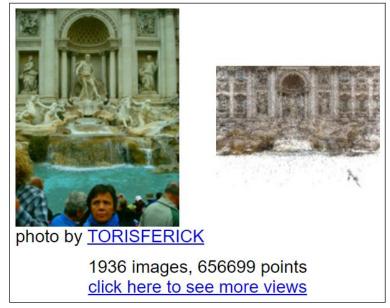


Applications) 3D Reconstruction

Building Rome in a Day (2009)







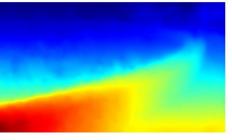


Applications) Depth Estimation from Cellular Phones

Structure from Small Motion (SfSM; 2015)









(a) Reference images

(b) SfSM results

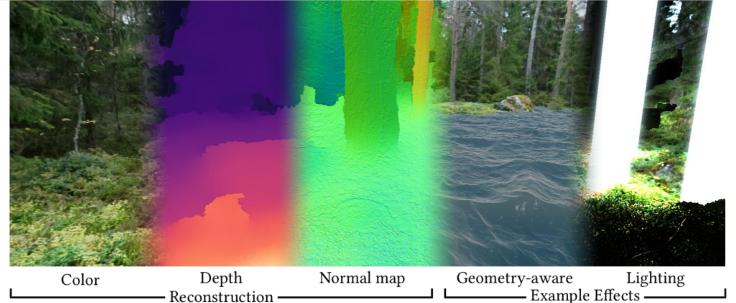
(c) Depth maps

(d) Our 3D meshes

Casual 3D Photography (2017)



Casual 3D photo capture



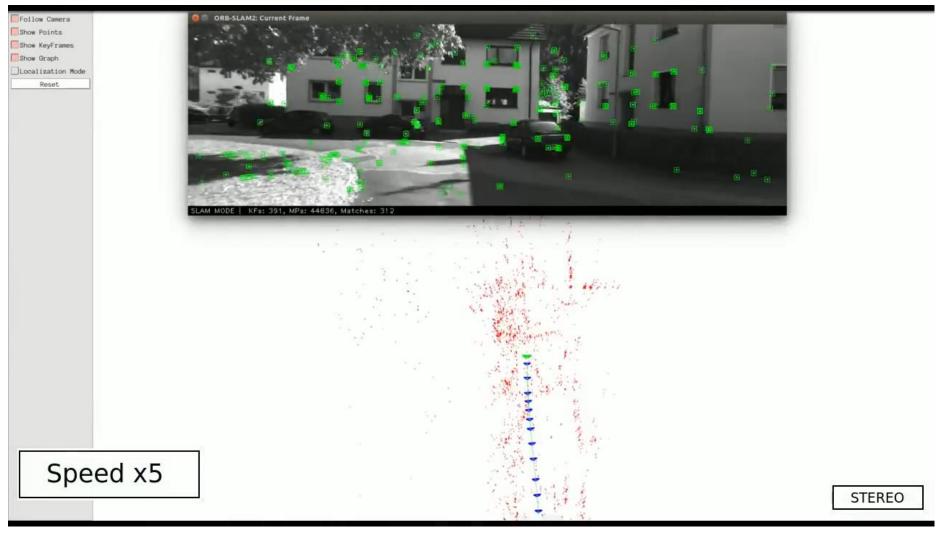
Reference: Im et al., High Quality Structure from Small Motion for Rolling Shutter Cameras, ICCV, 2015

14

Applications) Real-time Visual SLAM

ORB-SLAM (2014)





Applications) Augmented Reality

PTAM: Parallel Tracking and Mapping (2007)

4. Ewok rampage

Here the camera is used to aim Darth Vader's laser pistol. Movement is controlled with the keyboard.



Applications) Virtual Reality

Oculus Quest (2019)



Image: <u>TechSpot</u>

Applications) Mixed Reality

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

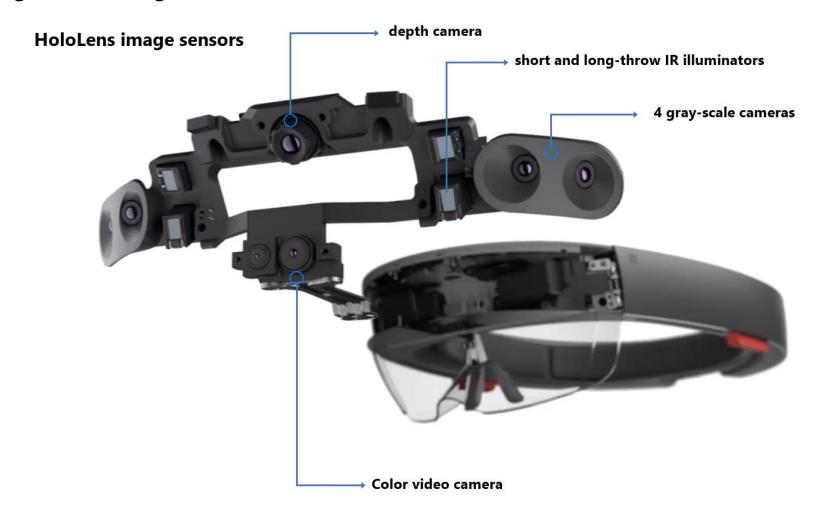


Image: <u>SlashGear</u> 18

Summary) Introduction

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

Next Topics

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