

3D Scanning & Motion Capture

Exercise - 4

Dejan Azinović, Manuel Dahnert



Procrustes

- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences
→ scaling, translation, rotation



Procrustes

- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences

→ **scaling**, translation, rotation

- Compute center of gravity of both objects
- Scale one object to match the avg. distance from all vertices to the center of gravity



Procrustes

- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences
 - scaling, **translation**, rotation
 - Translation is given by the vector between the center of gravity of both objects



Procrustes

- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences

→ scaling, translation, **rotation**

- Assume objects that are zero centered
 - Target object: $\{x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}\}$
 - Moving object: $\{\hat{x}_0, \dots, \hat{x}_{n-1}\}$



$$\sum_i \|x_i - R \cdot \hat{x}_i\|_2^2 \rightarrow \min$$

$$\|X - \hat{X}R^T\|_F^2 \rightarrow \min$$

Procrustes

- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences
→ scaling, translation, **rotation**

$$\|X - \hat{X}R^T\|_F^2 \rightarrow \min$$

$$\|X - \hat{X}R^T\|_F^2 = \text{trace}(X^T X - X^T \hat{X}R^T - (\hat{X}R^T)^T X + (\hat{X}R^T)^T (\hat{X}R^T)) \rightarrow \min$$

$$\text{trace}(-X^T \hat{X}R^T - (\hat{X}R^T)^T X + (\hat{X}R^T)^T (\hat{X}R^T)) \rightarrow \min$$

$$-2 \cdot \text{trace}(X^T \hat{X}R^T) \rightarrow \min$$

$$\text{trace}(X^T \hat{X}R^T) \rightarrow \max$$

$$\text{trace}(USV^T R^T) \rightarrow \max$$

$$\text{trace}(SV^T R^T U) \rightarrow \max$$

Singular values
→ positive

Product of orthogonal matrices
→ max if equal to Identity

$$\|A\|_F^2 = \text{trace}(A^T A)$$

Cyclic invariance of trace:

$$\text{trace}(ABC) = \text{trace}(CAB)$$

$$\text{SVD: } X^T \hat{X} = USV^T$$

Procrustes

- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences
→ scaling, translation, **rotation**

$$\|X - \hat{X}R^T\|_F^2 \rightarrow \min$$

- Compute SVD of the Cross-Covariance Matrix

$$X^T \hat{X} = USV^T$$

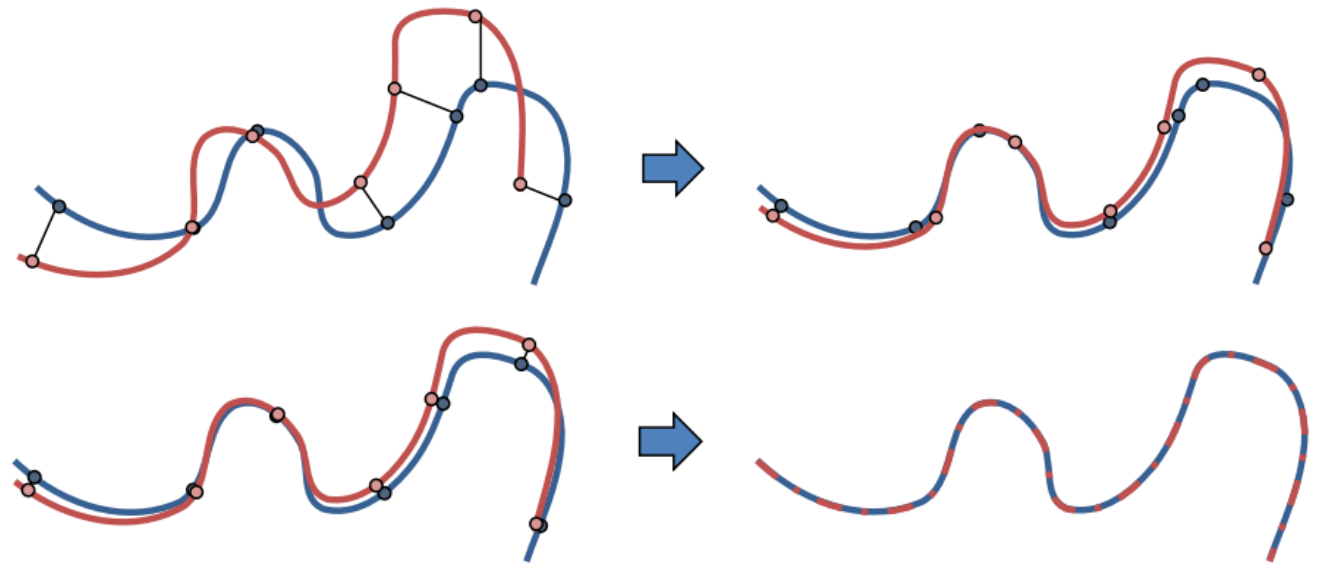
- Compute the rotation

$$R = UV^T$$

ICP (Iterative Closest Point)

- Problem: Align two objects with unknown correspondences
 - Iterate:
 - Estimate correspondences using the current alignment and nearest neighbors
 - Use the correspondences to compute new alignment based on
 - Point-to-point distances
 - » Procrustes

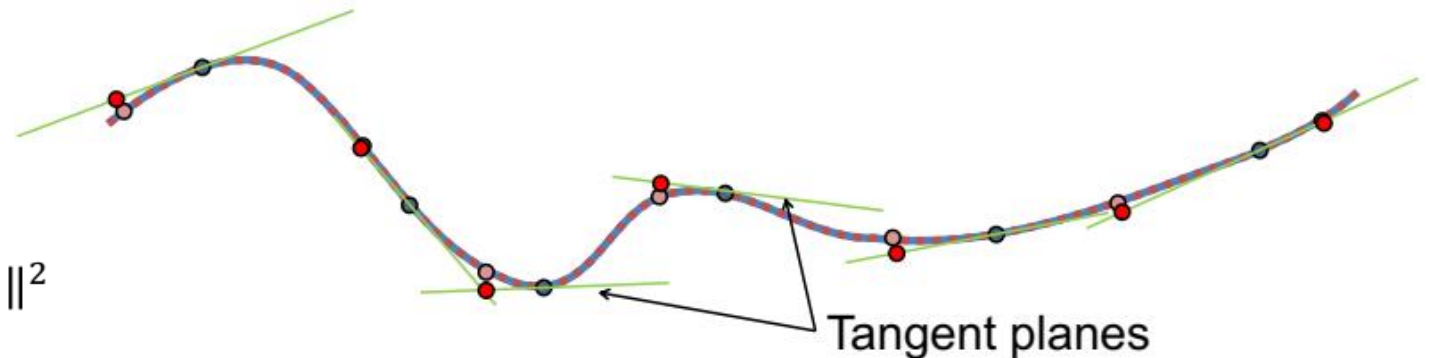
$$\min_{R,t} \sum_i \|p_i - (Rq_i + t)\|^2$$



ICP (Iterative Closest Point)

- Problem: Align two objects with unknown correspondences
 - Iterate:
 - Estimate correspondences using the current alignment and nearest neighbors
 - Use the correspondences to compute new alignment based on
 - Point-to-point distances
 - Point-to-plane distances
 - » Faster convergence
 - » Non-linear!

$$\min_{R,t} \sum_i \|(p_i - (Rq_i + t)) \cdot n_i\|^2$$



ICP (Iterative Closest Point)

- Problem: Align two objects with unknown correspondences
 - Iterate:
 - Estimate correspondences using the current alignment and nearest neighbors
 - Use the correspondences to compute new alignment based on
 - Point-to-point distances
 - Point-to-plane distances
 - Use weighting of correspondences and pruning
 - Good correspondences are close, have similar normal, ...
 - Prune correspondences to border

$$\min_{R,t} \sum_i w_i \|p_i - (Rq_i + t)\|^2$$

