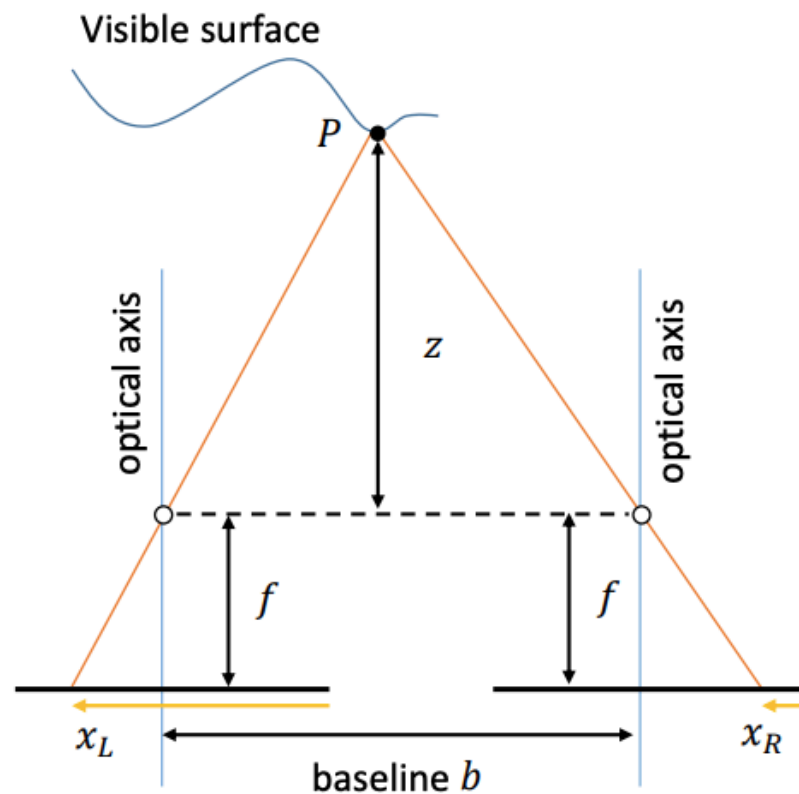


# CV-HW4 Stereo Matching

電機四 B04901190 范晟祐

## Part1

Let  $d = X_L - X_R$ , prove  $d = \frac{f \cdot b}{z}$



Ans:

$$b : X_L + b - X_R = z : z + f$$

$$b : d + b = z : z + f$$

$$dz + bz = bz + bf$$

$$d = \frac{b \cdot f}{z}$$

## Part2

### Algorithm

#### Cost Computation

Calculate the cost for each pixel with specific layer

$$C_{i,j} = (1 - \alpha) \cdot \min[\|I'_{i+l} - I_i\|, \tau_1] + \alpha \cdot \min[\|\nabla_x I'_{i+l} - \nabla_x I_i\|, \tau_2]$$

## Cost Aggregation

1. Produce the cost volume, each layer has parameter  $l$ , assigning the disparity from 1 to Maxdisp, and finish it with above equation.
2. Apply an image guided filter on each layer of cost volume, using the input image as the reference of image.

## Disp. Optimization

Winner take all from cost volume layers, and choose the minimum value.

## Disp. Refinement

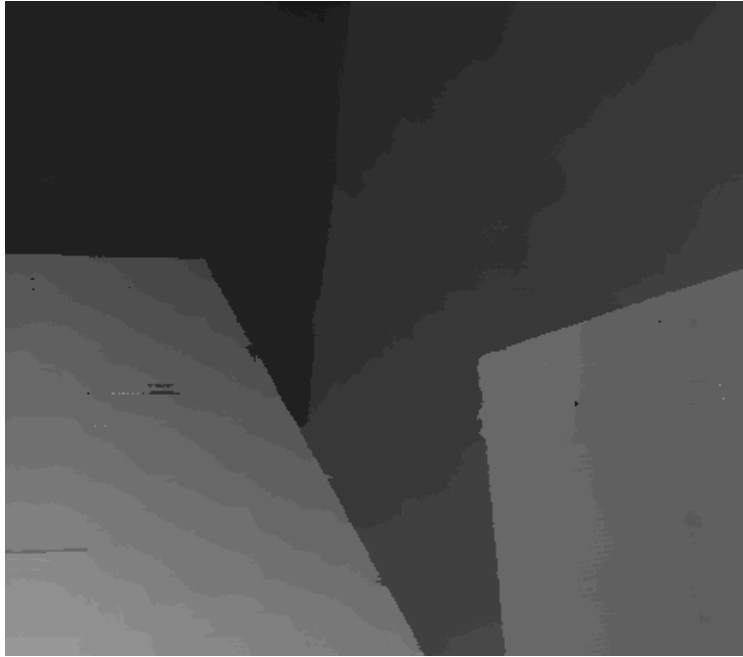
Apply a median weighted filter on the above labeled image.

## Results

### Tsukuba



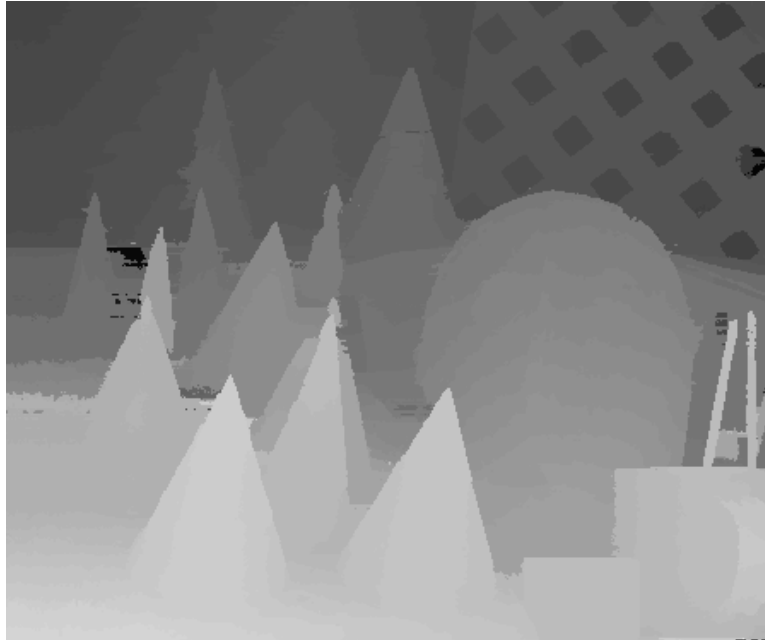
### Venus



**Teddy**



**Cones**



## Bad Pixel Ratio

Tsukuba: 2.23%

Venus: 0.41%

Teddy: 9.63%

Cones: 7.40%

Average: 4.92%

## Reference

Fast Cost-Volume Filtering for Visual Correspondence and Beyond- Asmaa Hosni ; Christoph Rhemann ;