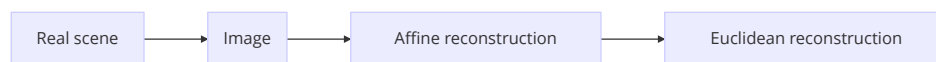


Shape reconstruction

Here we used a stratified approach to shape reconstruction.

The final result should be an image such that the transformation between the real scene and the image is a similarity.



Affine rectification

In order to perform affine rectification we require that the line at infinite in the image is mapped back to itself.

So we first perform the identification of the imaged line at infinite through LSA using 10 couples of imaged parallel lines.

Once found the image of the line at infinite the reconstruction matrix that rectifies the image is simply:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ l1 & l2 & l3 \end{vmatrix} \quad (1)$$

So the last row is the imaged line at infinite.

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Metric rectification

Once the image has been affinely rectified we have obtained an image such that the transformation from the original scene is an affine transformation.

Affine transformation can be written as:

$$H_a = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{1,2} & t_1 \\ a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & t_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Where the matrix A is a rotation matrix with a scaling component.

So The image of the dual conic corresponding to circular points can be obtained as:

$$C_{inf}^{*'} = H_a C_{inf}^* H_a^t$$
$$C_{inf}^{*'} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11}^2 & a_{12} * a_{21} & 0 \\ a_{12} * a_{21} & a_{22}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

Notice that the Upper left part is a symmetric matrix and homogeneous, so it has only 2 DOF.

So we can use two pair of orthogonal lines to determine its parameters.

Once found $C_{inf}^{*'}$ we can use standard cholesky (or SVD) to determine H_a .

Measure of Metric properties

Once we have reconstructed the shape of the object metric properties can be determined, like angles.

The relative orientation between vertical faces can be determined using the cosine between the two lines representing the longest line.