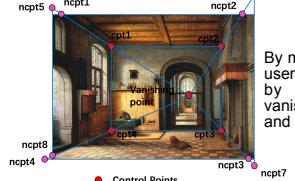


Tour Into The Picture

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overview: This is a program that generates a 3D scene model from an image. It follows the techniques described in [Tour Into the Picture](#) by Horry et al., modeling the scene as an axis-parallel box with five faces.

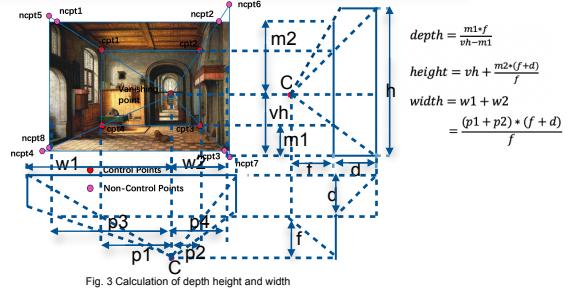
Methodology of Background



By manually defining the control points by a user, non-control points can be calculated by intersecting lines that connecting vanishing points with other control points and the picture border.[1], [2]



Depth height and width of the 3D reconstruction[3]



Transform the cropped images

Set 4 of the non- and control points to the vertices of a rectangle. Transform the cropped images from any quadrilateral to a rectangle, whose length and width are determined by calculation.



Methodology of Foreground

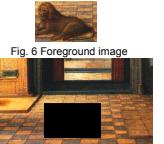


Fig. 8 New background image

3D localization of foreground coordinates



$$\begin{aligned} t1(y) - cpt4(y) &= \frac{P(x) - cpt4(x)}{ncpt4(y) - cpt4(y)} \\ t2(y) - cpt3(y) &= \frac{P(x) - cpt3(x)}{ncpt3(y) - cpt3(x)} \\ w1 &= t1(x) - t1(x) \\ w2 &= t2(x) - P(x) \\ w3 &= \frac{x}{w2} \\ w4 &= \frac{y}{w2} \\ d1 &= \frac{Y}{depth-y} \\ d2 &= \frac{Z}{depth-y} \\ Z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Resize foreground



$$\begin{aligned} height_{3d} * height_dog &= height_dog_3d \\ width_{3d} * width_dog &= width_dog_3d \\ width_f &= width_f \end{aligned}$$

- [1] Youichi Horry, Ken-ichi Anjyo, and Kiyoshi Arii. Tour into the picture: using a spidery mesh interface to make animation from a single image. In *Proceedings of the 24th annual conference on Computer graphics and interactive techniques*, pages 225-232, 1997.
 [2] Bing Xiong. *Tour-into-Picture with Kinect*. School of computer Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, 2013
 [3] Cao Zhiqiang, Shi Jiaying. A mid-stream method based on relative depth calculation. china, ZL 200410052974.0 2007-01-24.

Result and Challenge



Gallery

All images are produced from the program. As you can see, after such transformations, we can create new viewpoints of the scene from only one image.



Challenge

- When the vanishing point is much offset from the central in the background. Our algorithm does not solve this problem very well.
- Our algorithm cannot restore the image when the background is not rectangular.
- The remaining part of the foreground cannot be filled properly after cropping out the foreground.
- Our algorithm is only applicable when there are five points on the image.

Group task division

- Sirou Chen: Readme.txt (Version 2. 0), main.m, ForegroundCalculation.m, ProjectiveRectification.m
 Sijia Li: Poster, CutForeground.m, ForegroundCalculation.m, ProjectiveRectification.m
 Xuhui Li: ImageCropping.m, ProjectiveRectification.m, ForegroundCalculation.m, CalculatePointCoordinates.m
 Jiaying Guo: Poster, Transform3D.m (except Funktion: KeyDown), ForegroundCalculation.m
 Yanjun Guo: Transform3D.m (Funktion: KeyDown), Readme.txt (Version 1. 0)