

EE702: Lec-9 (7 Feb)

1] Geometric constraints

2] Photometric constant

3] Assumptions

a. Epipolar constraint

b. $\text{disp}(x, y) \geq 0 \quad \forall (x, y)$

c. Left-to-right ordering is maintained in L & R.

a) Image brightness at a point does not change between L and R.

a) d_{\max} is known.

b) $d(x, y)$

↳ smoothly varying

$$\min \iint d_x^2 + d_y^2 = 0$$

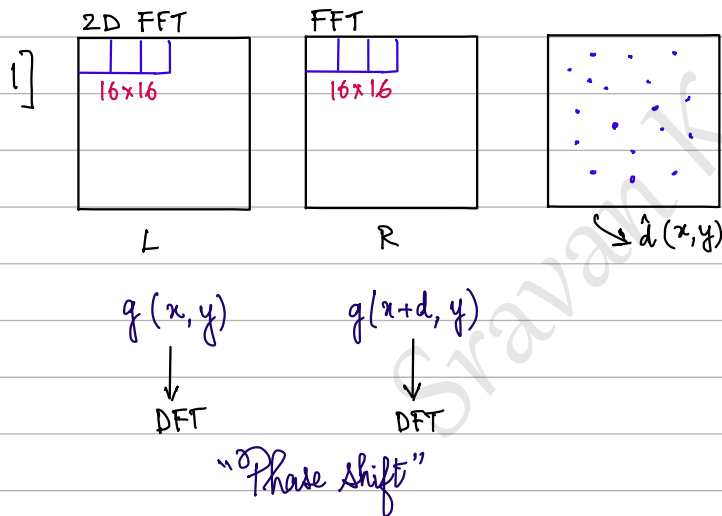
For trivial solns ("Null space")

if $d_x = 0$, object is a 2-D shape

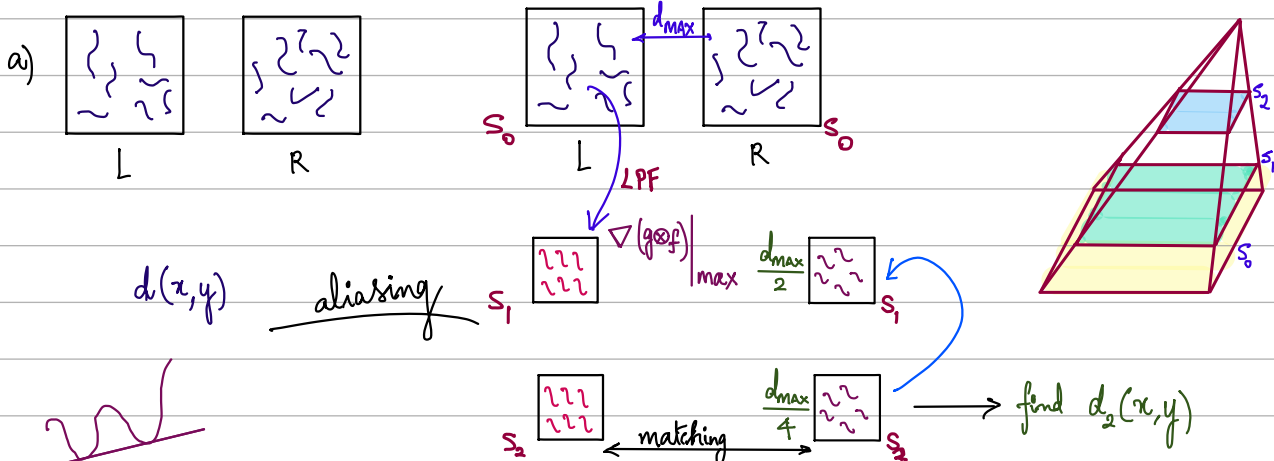
[min($\nabla^2 d$)² for trivial, a ramp is obtained for $\nabla^2 d = 0$]

$$\text{if } x_L(a) < x_L(b) \quad (\text{opacity})$$

$$\text{then } \rightarrow \frac{d_a + x_L(a)}{x_R(a)} \leq \frac{d_b + x_L(b)}{x_R(b)}$$



2] Point-wise matching



3] Variational Approach

$$\min_{x,y} \iint \left[\left[E_r(x+d(x,y), y) - E_l(x,y) \right]^2 + \lambda \underbrace{\left(d_x^2(x,y) + d_y^2(x,y) \right)}_{\text{Smoothness term}} \right] dx dy = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_F$$

$$F_d - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_{d_x} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_{d_y} = 0$$

- Obtained map is "dense"; In other methods, one may use only edges / not find matching points. But here every (x,y) will have some "d".

Post-processing (for 2)

Given $Z(i,j) = z_{i,j} \quad \forall (i,j) \in S$. Find $Z(x,y) \quad \forall (x,y)$ subject to $\min \iint (z_x^2 + z_y^2) dx dy$

✓ Can relax to $\min \iint (z_x^2 + z_y^2) + \lambda (z_{i,j} - z(i,j))^2 dx dy$

\nearrow Points where depth is estimated
 \nwarrow Estimated depth

(to account for noise in estimating depth)