



Università degli Studi di Padova

3D Data Processing Lab 1

Problem Formulation

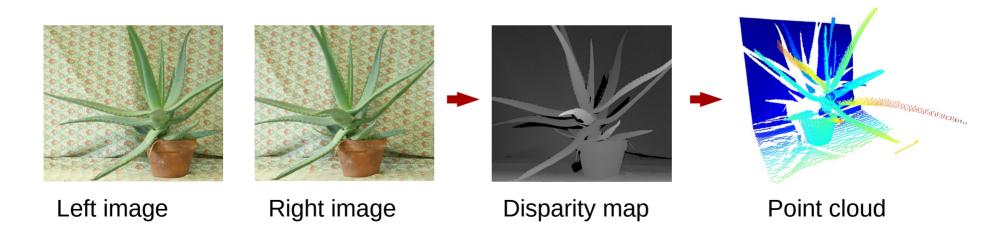
 Search in a pair of stereo images for corresponding pixels that are projections of the same 3D point

• Epipolar constraints reduces the search to

one dimension

Dense Matching

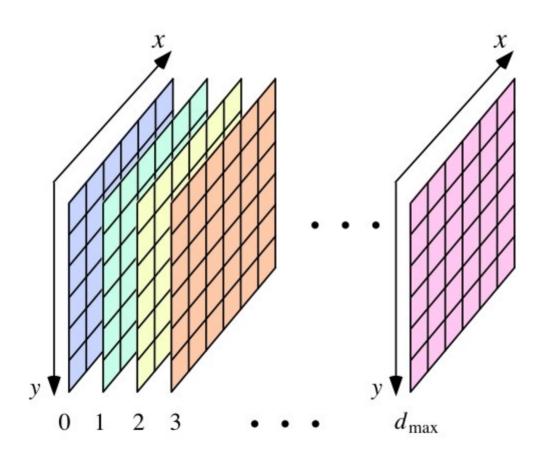
Find correspondences for all points that are projected in both images

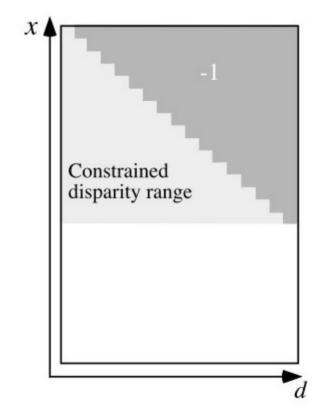


Assumptions

- Most scene points are visible from both viewpoints
- Corresponding image regions are similar
- We consider rectified rectilinear stereo rigs: the epipolar lines are the rows of the images (scanlines)

Cost Volume





Cost Volume

```
for(int r = window_height_/2 + 1; r < height_ - window_height_/2 - 1; r++)
{
   for(int c = window_width_/2 + 1; c < width_ - window_width_/2 - 1; c++)
   {
     for(int d=0; d<disparity_range_; d++)
     {
      long cost = 0;
      // do stuff
      cost_[r][c][d]=cost;
   }
}</pre>
```

Global Methods

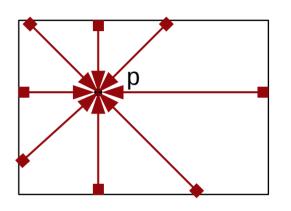
- Enforce smoothness constraints, i.e. disparity is piecewise smooth
- Enforce ordering constraints
- Greater computational complexity

Semi-Global Matching

- Approximate global methods by aggregating costs for a number of directions (from 2D to multiple 1D areas of interest)
- Minimization along individual image rows can be performed efficiently in polynomial time using Dynamic Programming

Semi-Global Matching

- For each direction, start from one end point and go toward p
- For each pixel along the direction, update the following dynamic programming equation (the result at step i depends on the result at step i-1):



$$E(p_i, d) = E_{data}(p_i, d) + E_{smooth}(p_i, p_{i-1}) - \min_{0 \le \Delta \le d_{\text{max}}} E(p_{i-1}, \Delta)$$

where:

$$E_{smooth}(p,q) = \min \begin{cases} E(q, f_q) & \text{if } f_p = f_q \\ E(q, f_q) + c_1 & \text{if } |f_p - f_q| = 1 \\ \min_{0 \le \Delta \le d_{\max}} E(q, \Delta) + c_2(p, q) & \text{if } |f_p - f_q| > 1 \end{cases}$$

Restrict the range of resulting

values, without affecting the

$$\text{if } |f_p - f_q| > 1$$

Exercise: Semi-Global Matching

Consider the stereo matching problem for the following 7 x 1 left and right images:



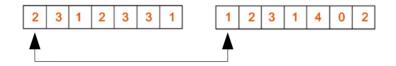
- 1) Compute the right to left **cost volume**, considering positive disparities, $d \ge 0$ with $d_{max} = 3$ and data cost defined by the sum of absolute differences (SAD) computed in 1 x 1 windows. Use value -1 to set "no disparity assigned"
- 2) Given the matching cost computed in 1), consider the Semi-Global Matching method with the following simplified dynamic programming equations:

$$E(p_i, d) = E_{data}(p_i, d) + E_{smooth}(p_i, p_{i-1})$$

$$E_{smooth}(p, q) = \min \begin{cases} E(q, f_q) & \text{if } f_p = f_q \\ E(q, f_q) + c_1 & \text{if } |f_p - f_q| = 1 \\ \min_{0 \le \Delta \le d_{\max}} E(q, \Delta) + c_2 & \text{if } |f_p - f_q| > 1 \end{cases}$$

where $c_1 = 1$ and $c_2 = 2$. Compute the integration matrix for the highlighted pixel and scanline:





0	1	1	2	1	1	3	1
1	2	1	1	2	1	1	-1
2	0	0	0	2	3	-1	-1
3	1	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1



$$E(p_i, d) = E_{data}(p_i, d) + E_{smooth}(p_i, p_{i-1})$$

$$E_{smooth}(p,q) = \min \begin{cases} E(q, f_q) & \text{if } f_p = f_q \\ E(q, f_q) + c_1 & \text{if } |f_p - f_q| = 1 \\ \min_{0 \le \Delta \le d_{\max}} E(q, \Delta) + c_2 & \text{if } |f_p - f_q| > 1 \end{cases}$$



$$E(p_i, d) = E_{data}(p_i, d) + E_{smooth}(p_i, p_{i-1})$$

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if
$$f_p = f_q$$

if $|f_p - f_q| = 1$
if $|f_p - f_q| > 1$

0	1		
1	2		
2	0		
3	1		





$$E(p_i, d) = E_{data}(p_i, d) + E_{smooth}(p_i, p_{i-1})$$

$$E_{smooth}(p,q) = \min \begin{cases} E(q, f_q) & \text{if } f_p = f_q \\ E(q, f_q) + c_1 & \text{if } |f_p - f_q| = 1 \\ \min_{0 \le \Delta \le d_{\max}} E(q, \Delta) + c_2 & \text{if } |f_p - f_q| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$if f_p = f_q$$

$$if |f_p - f_q| = 1$$

$$if |f_p - f_q| > 1$$

0	1		
1	2		
2	0		
3	1		





$$E(p_i, d) = E_{data}(p_i, d) + E_{smooth}(p_i, p_{i-1})$$

$$E_{smooth}(p,q) = \min \begin{cases} E(q, f_q) & \text{if } f_p = f_q \\ E(q, f_q) + c_1 & \text{if } |f_p - f_q| = 1 \\ \min_{0 \le \Delta \le d_{\max}} E(q, \Delta) + c_2 & \text{if } |f_p - f_q| > 1 \end{cases}$$

0	1		
1	2		
2	0		
3	1		

$$0 + \min(0, 2+1, 1+1, 0+2)=0$$





$$E(p_i, d) = E_{data}(p_i, d) + E_{smooth}(p_i, p_{i-1})$$

$$E_{smooth}(p,q) = \min \begin{cases} E(q, f_q) & \text{if } f_p = f_q \\ E(q, f_q) + c_1 & \text{if } |f_p - f_q| = 1 \\ \min_{0 \le \Delta \le d_{\max}} E(q, \Delta) + c_2 & \text{if } |f_p - f_q| > 1 \end{cases}$$

if
$$f_p = f_q$$

if $|f_p - f_q| = 1$
if $|f_p - f_q| > 1$

0	1	2	
1	2	2	
2	0	0	
3	1	2	





$$E(p_i, d) = E_{data}(p_i, d) + E_{smooth}(p_i, p_{i-1})$$

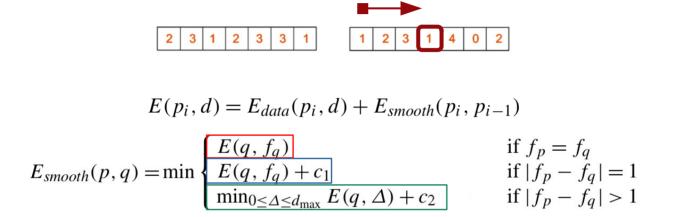
$$E_{smooth}(p,q) = \min \begin{cases} E(q, f_q) & \text{if } f_p = f_q \\ E(q, f_q) + c_1 & \text{if } |f_p - f_q| = 1 \\ \min_{0 \le \Delta \le d_{\max}} E(q, \Delta) + c_2 & \text{if } |f_p - f_q| > 1 \end{cases}$$

if
$$f_p = f_q$$

if $|f_p - f_q| = 1$
if $|f_p - f_q| > 1$

0	1	2	4	
1	2	2	2	
2	0	0	0	
3	1	2	1	





0	1	2	4	3
1	2	2	2	3
2	0	0	0	2
3	1	2	1	1