

3D Vision

Pedro Santos, *Universidade de Aveiro*, 76532 Silvério Pereira, *Universidade de Aveiro*, 76505

Index Terms—OpenCv, c++, 3D vision

I. INTRODUCTION

THIS report has a description and explications about the experiences done in the lesson number four and the topic covered is Camera calibration.

II. EXERCISES

A. Disparity map

A disparity map uses the motion difference between a pair of stereo image to represent object distance. We use the stereo extrinsic and intrinsic parameters gotten from the previous assignment to first rectify the images as a preprocessing step, then, the `StereoBM` function is used, BM standing for block matching. The results can be seen in image 1

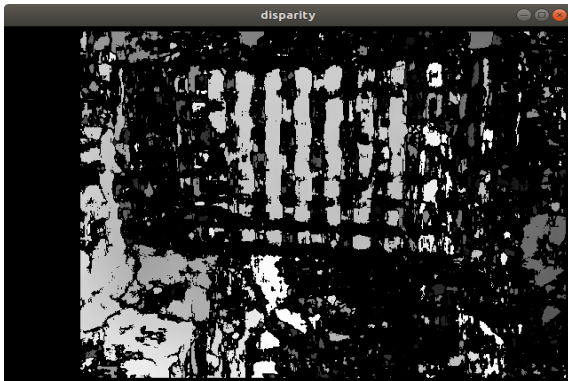


Fig. 1. DisparityMap



Fig. 2. 3D reconstructed points

B. 3D reconstruction

Using the result from the previous exercise, we then use `cvReprojectImageTo3D` which will project the points to a 3D plane, it takes as arguments the disparity map show in 1 and the `Q` matrix, output of `cvStereoRectify` and is a 4 by 4 disparity-to-depth mapping matrix. The results are then written to a file in xml format using `cvFileStorage`

C. Visualization of point cloud in pcl

Using the coordinate gotten in II-B we use the `pcl` library to show the obtained coordinates, the results can be seen in