



Computer Vision

(Summer Semester 2020)

Lecture 5, Part 4

Cameras and Optics (Pinhole Cameras)





Cameras and Optics

- Pinhole Camera Model
- Perspective Projection
- Intrinsic and Extrinsic Camera Parameters

 Note: The core of these slides stems from the class CSCI 1430: "Introduction to Computer Vision" by James Tompkin, Fall 2017, Brown University.

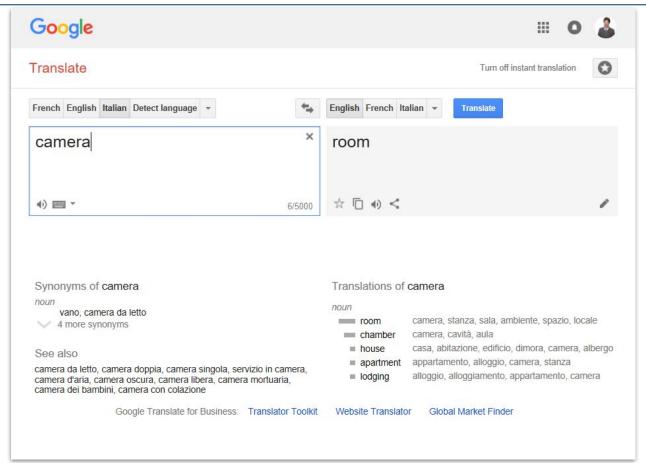




What is a camera?











Camera obscura: dark room

 Known during classical period in China and Greece (e.g., Mo-Ti, China, 470BC to 390BC)

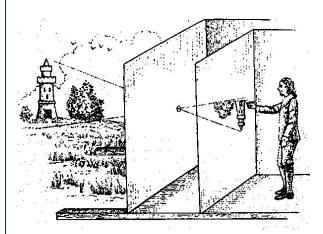


Illustration of Camera Obscura



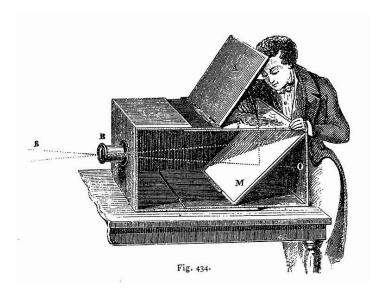
Freestanding camera obscura at UNC Chapel Hill

Photo by Seth Ilys

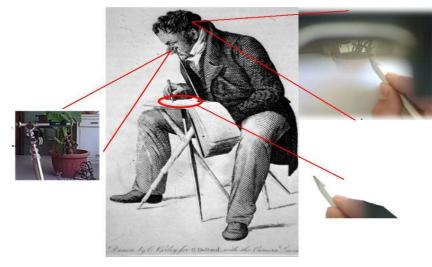




Camera obscura / lucida used for tracing



Lens Based Camera Obscura, 1568



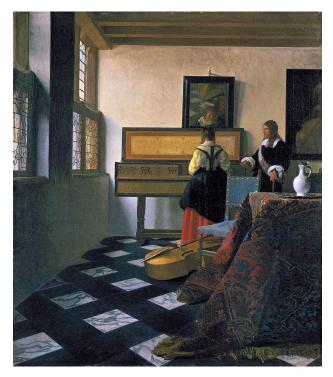
Camera lucida

drawingchamber.wordpress.com

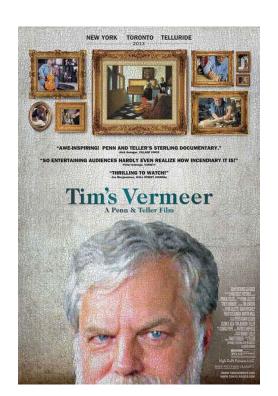




Tim's Vermeer



Johannes Vermeer, The Music Lesson, 1665

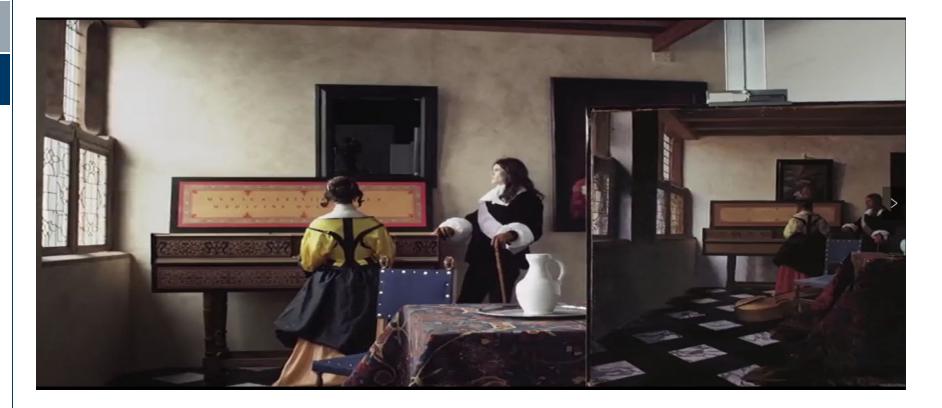


Tim Jenison (Lightwave 3D, Video Toaster)





Tim's Vermeer -- Video Still

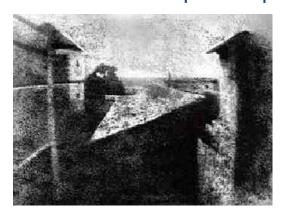






First Photograph

Oldest surviving photograph Took 8 hours on pewter plate



Joseph Niepce, 1826

Photograph of the first photograph



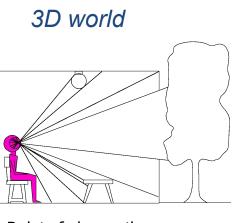
Stored at UT Austin

Niepce later teamed up with Daguerre, who eventually created Daguerrotypes

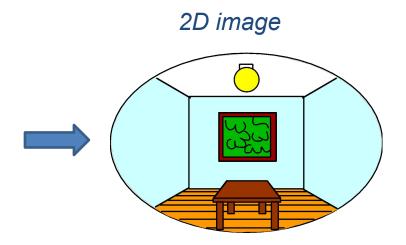




Dimensionality Reduction Machine (3D to 2D)



Point of observation







Lake Sørvágsvatn in Faroe Islands



optical tricks/illusions via $3D \rightarrow 2D$

100 meters above sea level





Lake Sørvágsvatn in Faroe Islands



optical tricks/illusions via 3D → 2D

100 30 meters above sea level

amusingplanet.com, thanks to Aaron Gokaslan







optical tricks/illusions via $3D \rightarrow 2D$







optical tricks/illusions via $3D \rightarrow 2D$





Holbein's The Ambassadors - 1533

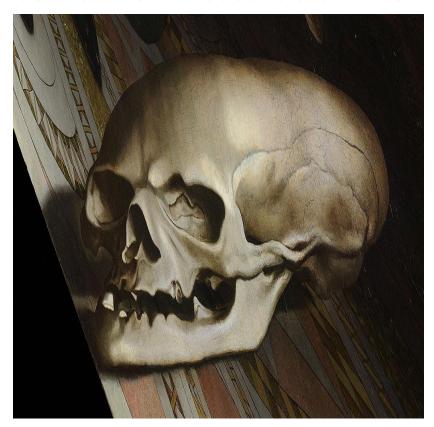


optical tricks/illusions via 3D → 2D





Holbein's The Ambassadors - Memento Mori



optical tricks/illusions via $3D \rightarrow 2D$





Cameras and World Geometry

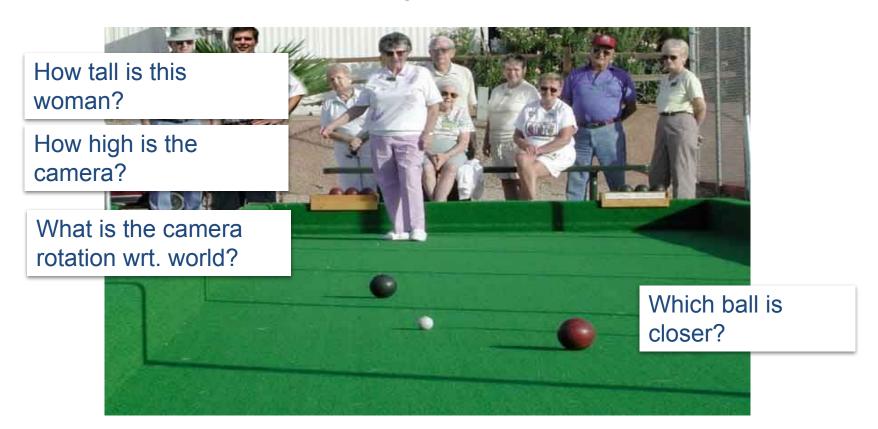






Photo Tourism Exploring photo collections in 3D

Noah Snavely Steven M. Seitz Richard Szeliski

University of Washington Microsoft Research

SIGGRAPH 2006

https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=IgBQCoEfiMs

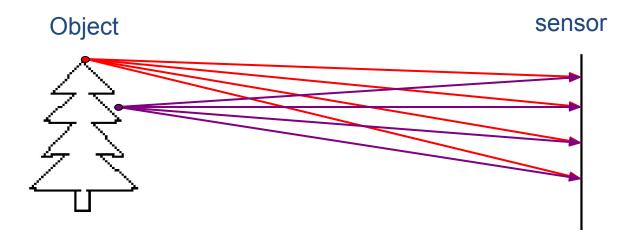
- Feature Matching
- 2. Registration
- Camera Calibration





Let's design a camera

Idea 1: Put a sensor in front of an object Do we get a reasonable image? → multiple features get mapped to same points on the sensor



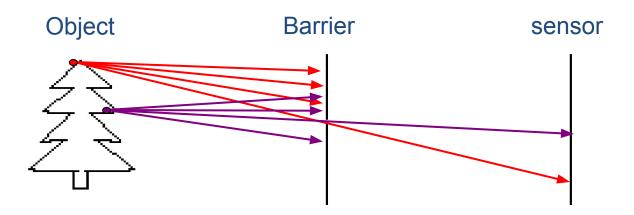




Let's design a camera

Idea 2: Add a barrier to block most rays

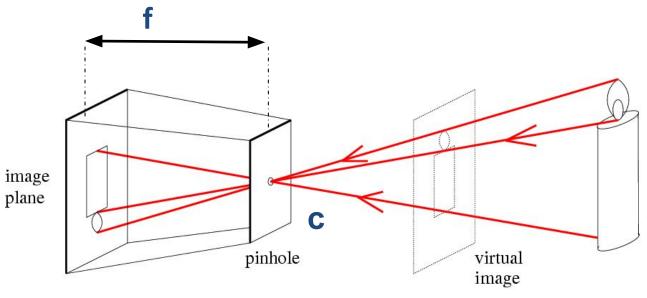
- Pinhole in barrier
- Only sense light from one direction.
 - Reduces blurring.
- In most cameras, this aperture can vary in size.







Pinhole camera model



Real object

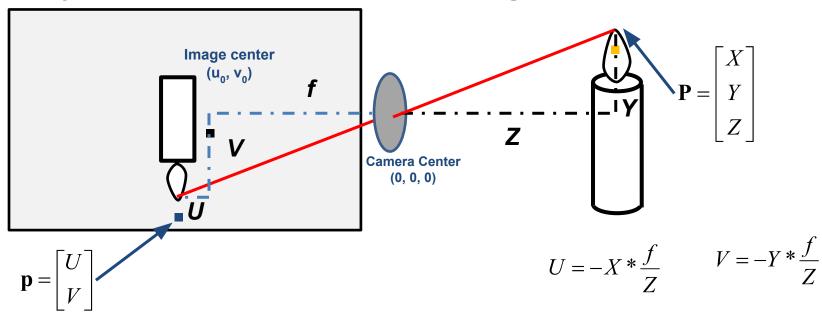
f = Focal length

C = Optical center of the camera





Projection: world coordinates → **image coordinates**



p = distance from image center

What is the effect if f and Z are equal?