

Research Log - Week 09

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July 11, 2016 Trying to consolidate knowledge (and explain in thesis document) behind the pinhole camera model. Specifically the concept of *focal-length* as it relates to *similarity of triangles*.

July 12, 2016 Started reading [Martin2008] [1].

July 13, 2016 Reading [Fusiello1999] [2]. Running through MatLab code at <http://www.diegm.uniud.it/fusiello/demo/rect/> to understand algorithm. [Fusiello1999] [2] gives more insight into *rectification* discussed on June 22, 2016:

SUMMARY: *Rectification of stereo images* warps each image so that points are (vertically) aligned with their conjugate epipolar lines, and so that the collection of epipolar lines (in each image) are parallel. This aids in the use of Dynamic Programming for searching of corresponding points along each *scan-line* of the rectified image.

Normally, when the *camera centers* do not lie in *focal planes*¹, the *epipolar lines* intersect at the *epipole*. When the *camera center* of image A is located in the *focal plane* of image B, the *epipolar lines* in image B will be parallel. Similarly, when the *camera center* of image B is located in the *focal plane* of image A, the *epipolar lines* in image A will be parallel.

Rectification consists of transforming the cameras in each image such that the *camera centers* are co-planar

Question for Kamangar: My current understanding is this: *Rectification* of images is used to search along *scanlines* for *point correspondances*. In order to do *Rectification*, *point correspondances* are required. Doesn't this present a problem? It seems to be a *chicken and the egg* type problem.

July 15, 2016 Finished reading [Fusiello2000] [?]. Aside from details of algorithm and errors in experimental results, no more useful information gained since summarizing on July 13, 2016.

Since implementation is already done in MatLab, I'm porting methodology to Python using OpenCV and OpenGL in *final demonstration*.

Resumed reading of [Martin2008] [1].

¹May cause confusion depending on understanding of the terms *focal plane* and *retinal plane*. [Fusiello1999] [2] refers to *focal plane* as the plane containing the *optical center* and parallel to the *image plane*. The *image plane* is also referred to as the *retinal plane*. [Hartley2004] [?, Hartley2004] refers to *focal plane* as being synonymous with the *image plane*, but the *retinal plane* is the plane containing the *optical center* and parallel to the *image plane*. Here we are using the definition from [Fusiello1999] [2].

References

- [1] N. Martin and S. Roy. Fast view interpolation from stereo: Simpler can be better. In *Fourth International Symposium on 3D Data Processing, Visualization and Transmission*, Proceedings of 3DPVT'08, 2008.
- [2] Andrea Fusiello, Emanuele Trucco, Alessandro Verri, and Ro Verri. A compact algorithm for rectification of stereo pairs, 1999.