Research Log

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May 24, 2016

March 30, 2016	Established research log after 3 hours of learning new LaTeX

April 2, 2016	Added some additional comments to the **Process**

April 3, 2016	Have been reading [ImageBasedRendering] [1]. **Question for Kamangar:** regarding [ImageBasedRendering] [1] about difference between: • **Camera Plane** : Cooridinates u,v • **Focal Plane** : Cooridinates s,t

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April 11, 2016	Reviewing blog articles located at: • `https://erget.wordpress.com/2014/02/01/calibrating-a-stereo-camera-with-opencv/` • `https://erget.wordpress.com/2014/02/28/calibrating-a-stereo-pair-with-python/` • `https://erget.wordpress.com/2014/03/13/building-an-interactive-gui-with-opencv/` • `https://erget.wordpress.com/2014/04/27/producing-3d-point-clouds-with-a-stereo-camera-in-opencv/` for process to get webcam up and running. Previous issues related to fine-tuning *block matching* parameters. Need to review sources at list at bottom of `http://docs.opencv.org/2.4/modules/calib3d/doc/camera_calibration_and_3d_reconstruction.html` to understand.

April 19, 2016	Made adjustments to python for image acquisition scripts (from blogs mentioned on April 11, 2016.) **NOTE:** Consider creating rig with glue to keep stereo camera placement / direction constant.

April 19, 2016	**UPDATE:** Error with `calibrate_cameras` python code causing linux machine to crash. If can't be resolved switch over to MacBook. **NOTE:** Package should be setup by calling `$ python setup.py install`

April 19, 2016	**UPDATE:** Crash due to recursive shell call and was fixed. OpenCV not detecting all chessboard corners. Will try a new board.

April 20, 2016	Did small amount of work on **Change of Reference** section in the paper. Added a section to the intro containing a map of commonly used symbols and notation

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April 29, 2016	Read following sections of [Chen93] [2]:

April 29, 2016 — Read following sections of [Chen93] [2]:
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Visibility Morphing

SUMMARY: Explicit Geometry is ignored (i.e. surface mesh and 3d-points). Geometry is kept in 2-d. Whereas Image Morphing interpolates between *pixel intensity values in fixed locations* the method in this article interpolates between *pixel locations with (relatively) fixed intensity values.* **Question:** Sections read mention that pixel positions are stored in 3d (3-tuple) data structure. I'm not sure I understand this correctly, since
  1. This would effectively make this structure a point cloud (but no mention of it in the paper).
  2. There is no mention of special "depth-based" hardware or cameras (Far as I know this is upposed to be a regular image).

April 30, 2016 — Checked understanding of *epipolar constraint* through reading of [Hartley2004] [3] and its derivation of

$$'\mathbf{x}^T \cdot \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{x} = '\mathbf{x}^T \cdot [\mathbf{t}]_\times \cdot \mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{x}$$
$$= '\mathbf{x}^T \cdot 'l$$

and creation of MatLab code verifying this.

I may have been mistaken about relation of **Fundamental Matrix** and **Essential Matrix**.

My current understanding is the *Fundamental Matrix* describes point/epipolar line correspondance for images under **scale invariant** conditions (i.e. point correspondance and Fundamental matrix does not change when one image (or both images) are scaled (uniformly or omni-directionally).

Essential Matrix describes point/epipolar line correspondance for images under **normalized** conditions (i.e. unit-length is set equal to focal-length, and projection center is set at $(0, 0, 1)$.

May 2, 2016 — Additional wording to Stereo-vision section. I am unsure of best order to present ideas related to *multi-view* geometry.

May 18, 2016 — Reviewed [Chen93] [2] Section 2. Consider reviewing follow relevant articles:
- Disparity [Gosh89]
- Optical Flow [Nage86]
- Look-up tables [Wolb89]
- 3d scenes [Pogg91]

Working on MatLab code to pick correspondig points in stereo-images, and calculate pixel offset vectors.

May 19, 2016 — Read Section 2.3 of [Chen93] [2]. View interpolation is limited by:
- **Penumbra**: pixels visible in one source image *but not both*
- **Umbra**, pixels visible in neither source image, and *invisible* in destination image.
- **Holes**, pixels visible in neither source image, but *visible* in destination image.

Calculatred formula for *pre-displaced* quad-pixel calculation using a bi-linear interpolation as:

$$\mathbf{P}(u,v) = \mathbf{P}(0,0) \cdot (1-u) \cdot (1-v) + \mathbf{P}(1,0) \cdot u \cdot (1-v) + \mathbf{P}(0,1) \cdot (1-u) \cdot v + \mathbf{P}(1,1) \cdot u \cdot v$$

May 20, 2016	Derived formula for *uv* calculation using *geometry matrix*, *blending matrix* and *basis vectors* of $\mathbf{u} = [u\ 1]^T$ and $\mathbf{v} = [v\ 1]^T$

$$x_{uv} = \begin{bmatrix} u & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{00} & x_{01} \\ x_{10} & x_{11} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_{uv} = \begin{bmatrix} u & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_{00} & y_{01} \\ y_{10} & y_{11} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question for Kamangar: Is there a way given x and y to solve for u and v?

May 22, 2016	Added more to thesis document.

Worked on singular-value of previous blending equation. where:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{uv} & 0 \\ 0 & y_{uv} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{u} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{M} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{Y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{M} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{v} \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{00} & x_{01} \\ x_{10} & x_{11} \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{00} & y_{01} \\ y_{10} & y_{11} \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

May 23, 2016	Read [Chen93] [2] section 2.4 on *Block Compression*.

SUMMARY: Blocks are established established by *threshold* where each block contains pixels that are *offset by no more than the threshold*, allowing all pixels to be offset at once.

Question for Kamangar: Doesn't this assume that all pixels in the block have a uniform offset?

Working on MatLab program to perform pixel offsets of corresponding points (i.e. assign corresponding points to pixels in MatLab by non automatic methods)

May 24, 2016	Read following sections from [Chen93] [2]:

- Implementations (3)
    - Preprocessing (3.1)
    - Interactive Interpolation (3.2)
    - Examples (3.3)
- Applications (4)
    - Virtual Reality (4.1)
    - Motion Blur (4.2)

Question for Kamangar: With regards to Section 3.1 and Section 1, why is a graph structure needed? Why is it a lattice?

Question for Kamangar: With regards to Section 4.1, I don't understand the concepts of *temporal anti-aliasing* and *super-sampling*?

Made additional changes / added material to thesis document.

References

[1] Sing Bing Kang Heung-Yeung Shum, Shing-Chow Chan. *Image Based Rendering*. Springer Publishing, 1 edition, 2007. Available online at: `http://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2F978-0-387-32668-9.pdf` Pages cited are **Book Page** Numbers. Formula for **PDF Page** Number is (**PDF Page Number = Book Page Number + 17**).

[2] Shenchang Eric Chen and Lance Williams. View interpolation for image synthesis. In *Proceedings of the 20th Annual Conference on Computer Graphics and Interactive Techniques*, SIGGRAPH '93, pages 279–288, New York, NY, USA, 1993. ACM.

[3] R. I. Hartley and A. Zisserman. *Multiple View Geometry in Computer Vision*. Cambridge University Press, ISBN: 0521540518, second edition, 2004.