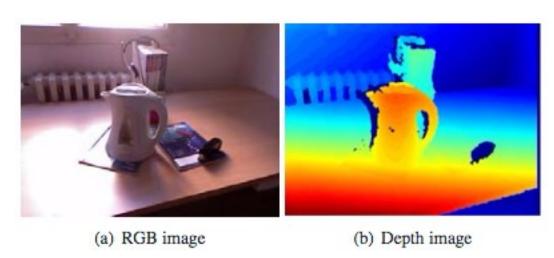
## RGB+D Cameras: Image, 3D point clouds and camera model

Suggested readings

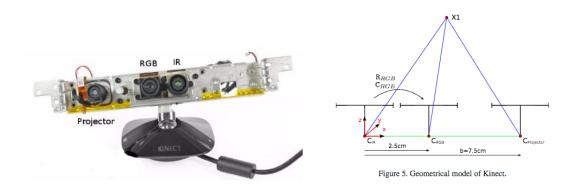
#### 3D with Kinect

Jan Smisek, Michal Jancosek and Tomas Pajdla
CMP, Dept. of Cybernetics, FEE, Czech Technical University in Prague
{smisejal,jancoml,pajdla}@fel.cvut.cz

"Kinect" (depth) cameras provide 2 type of images: RGB and DEPTH



Q: What coordinate is the "depth"? How is it obtained?



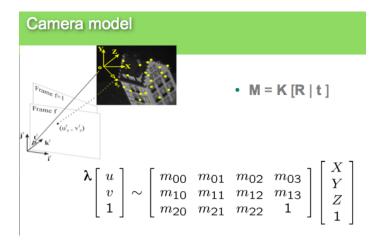
### Tasks:

- 1. See RGB and Depth images
  - a. display and interpret images
  - b. display R,G,B in separate figures
- 2. Display depth
  - a. depth as image

- b. depth as a surface
- c. point cloud, mesh
- d. depth image vs. point cloud

#### Camera model -

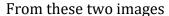
- How to generate an image from 3D points?
- How to compute 3D positions from images/depth

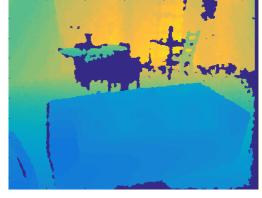


#### Tasks:

- 1. Given u,v and depth compute XYZ
- 2. Generate image projection from point cloud
- 3. Rotate and Translate point cloud
- 4. Project Point cloud in the RGB image. What about the reverse: click rgb and get the 3D!
- 5. Compute the camera for image 14
- 6. Next class ...compute the pose !(you are going to need this)

# In short



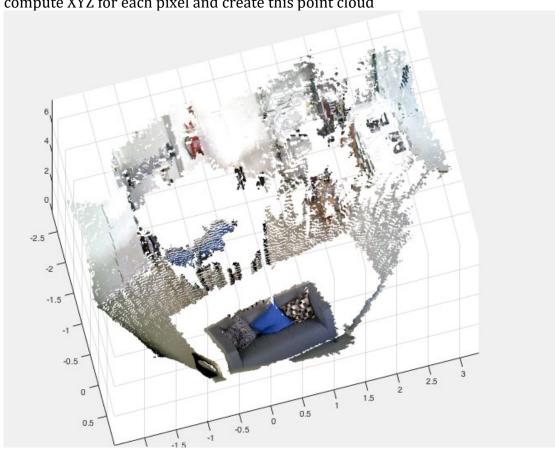




and the intrinsic and extrinsic camera parameters you should be able to "superimpose" the rgb over the depth



Note that now each pixel of this image is in line with the depth! So, you can compute XYZ for each pixel and create this point cloud



## Auxiliary code to implement these steps

```
im1=imread('rgb_image_10.png');
im2=imread('rgb_image_17.png');
load depth_10.mat;
dep1=depth_array;
load depth_17.mat;
dep2=depth_array;
load calib_asus.mat;
%load pts_10_14.mat
```

```
K=Depth_cam.K;
Krgb=RGB_cam.K;
```

```
%image 10
xyz=get_xyzasus(dep1(:),[480 640],1:480*640,K,1,0);
imd=get_rgbd(xyz,im1,R_d_to_rgb,T_d_to_rgb,RGB_cam.K);
pc=pointCloud(xyz,"Color",reshape(imd,480*640,3));
pc=pcdownsample(pc,"random",.4);
showPointCloud(pc);
```