DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	**30-06-2020**	**Name:**	**BINDUSHRI**
Course:	**Satellite photogrammetry and its application**	**USN:**	**4AL17EC011**
Topic:	**STEREOPHOTOGRAMMETRY**		**6th A**
Github Repository:	**Bindushri**		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

30/06/2020

Stereophotogrammetry

Parallax → Apparent shift in the position of object due to shift in the position of observation

Depth perception

- methods of judging depth:
  1. Monoscopic
  2. Stereoscopic

Monoscopic Method

1. Relative size of object
2. Hidden objects
3. Shadows
4. Difference in focusing of eye.

Stereoscopy / Stereovision

→ Stereoscopy is based on stereoscopic or binocular vision

→ when the eyes are focused on an object, the optical axes of the two eyes converge on that point intersecting at an angle called - parallactic angle

→ Nearer the object - greater the parallactic angle & vice versa.

→ Stereoscopy is name given to the phenomena of an apparent three dimensional "model" created by viewing two photographs of the same objects, one photograph with each eye simultaneously

Depending on

Viewing position, viewing distance, magnification

viewing stereophotographs in Analog environment

* Pocket
* Mirror
* Scanning

→ Viewing stereophotographs in digital env:-

A display which produces an effect of depth for the viewer by means of stereo image pairs & active or passive glasses/monitor.

Basic requirement for 3D stereo-viewing:-

* observer's left eye must see the left image only of the two overlapping image &
* the right eye, should see the corresponding part of the right image only

Methods

- Split screen view
- Anaglyph view
- Separation by Polarization
- Alternating Images

Stereophotogrammetry:- It is the general term applied to science of measurement from photographs when an overlapping stereopair of photographs used.

* It allows 3D information to be extracted

Relative orientation:-

Purpose:- allows reconstruction of a geometric model of the terrain

Method:- make corresponding rays intersect