**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **30/06/2020** | **Name:** | **Lepakshi T V** |
| **Course:** | **IIRIS** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC044** |
| **Topic:** | **Concepts of Stereophotogrammetry** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th sem A sec** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Lepakshi-044** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session** |
| **Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.**  Stereo photogrammetry: Stereophotogrammetry is the general team applied to the science of measurement from photographs when an overlapping stereopair of photograph is used. In contrast to single photographs which can only extract 20 information. Stereophogrammetry allows 3D information to be extracted. An overlapping stereopair is a pair of photographs on which the same object or area of terrain is pictured, but from different views or perspectives.  Anaglyph viewing: About 3D view multiple glasses are fitted we can get 3D model easily  Separation by polarization: Light can be defined in term of practical and also waves  Vibrates: Non polarized doesn’t vibrate: Polarized  Alternating images: Right and left images are differentiated using shutters rotation matrix  Collinearity Condition: The points will be in a straight the image should be perfectly oriented  Coplanarity Condition: The exposure stations lie on same plane.  Orientation of stereoplane: Recreate the same condition as existed at the time of photography.  Stereophotogrammetry involves estimating the 3D coordinates of points on an object (the face, in our case), employing measurements made in two or more photographic images taken from different positions. The image is calculated from a collection of points obtained along an x, y, and z coordinate system**.** |