

Daily Assessment format

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Course: IIRs

Topic: Concepts of stereophotogrammetry

GitHub
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Report

Parallax

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

→ Elements of exterior orientation

the collinearity conditions involve 9 unknowns

1 Exposure station attitude (ω, ϕ, κ)

2 Exposure station coordinates (X_L, Y_L, Z_L) &

3 object point coordinates (X_A, Y_A, Z_A)

of these, we first need to compute the position & attitude of the exposure station, also known as the elements of exterior orientation.

→ Digitisation in 3D: Measuring capability

- free-hand device for moving the cursor in the xyz directions.

- need for carrying photogrammetric operations

- features includes a mouse-style trackball for the xy movements & a Z-wheel for Z movements.

→ Absolute orientation of model

purpose

make the reconstructed model fit to the terrain.

Method

transform coordinates measured in the model to the terrain coordinate system.

→ Interior orientation

Purpose

allow reconstruction of the bundle of rays, which formed the image.

Method

transform coordinates measured in the image to the camera coordinate system.

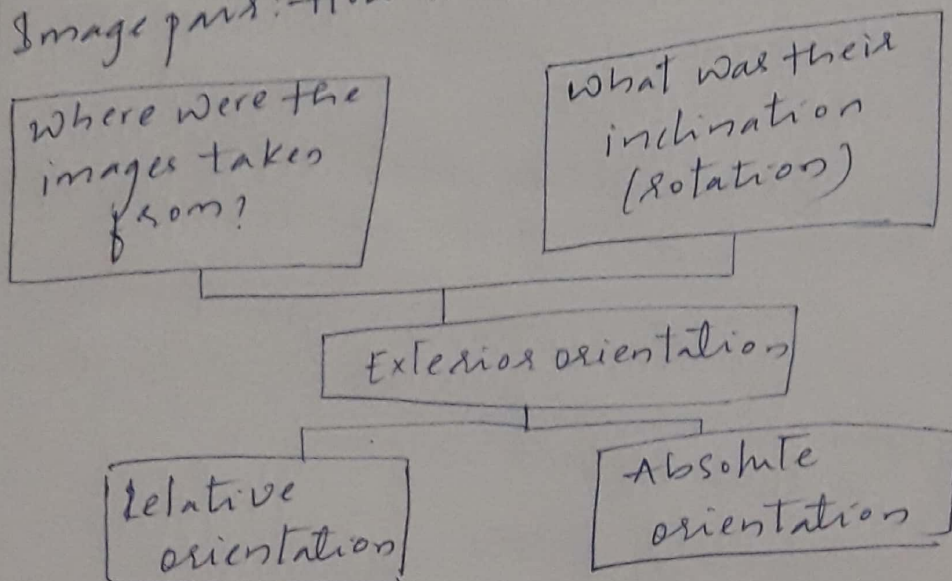
Result

Corrected image coordinates

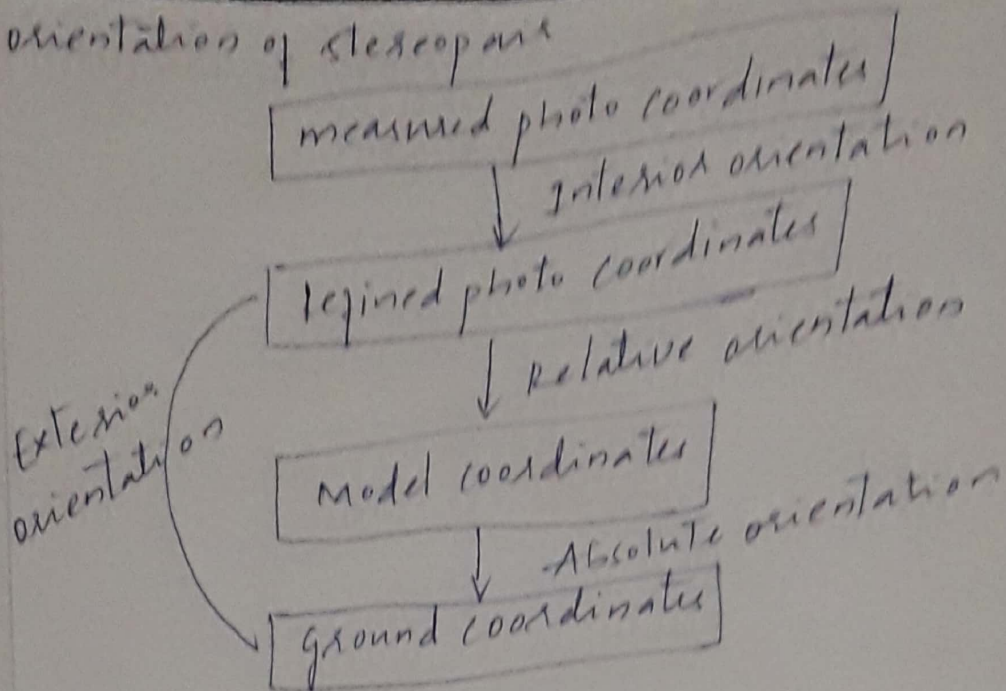
→ Elements of Interior orientation

- 1 calibrated focal length
- 2 principal point location
- 3 fiducial mark coordinates
- 4 symmetric radial lens coordinates
- 5 Decentering lens distortion.

→ Image pairs: How to know?



→ orientation of stereopair



→ stereophotogrammetry

- stereophotogrammetry is the general term applied to the science of measurement from photographs when an overlapping stereopair of photographs is used.
- In contrast to single photographs which can only extract 2D information, stereophotogrammetry allows 3D information to be extracted.

→ collinearity condition

→ coplanarity condition

the two exposure stations of a stereopair, any object point & its corresponding image points on two photos all lie in a common plane.

→ Understanding the rotation matrix

→ separation by polarisation

→ viewing stereophotographs in Analog environment

- Three basic types of stereoscopes

pocket,

mirror &

scanning.

- Split screen viewing
- Viewing stereophotographs in digital environment
- Methods of stereodisplay in digital environment
 - Split screen view
 - Anaglyph view
 - Separation by polarization
 - Alternating images
- Depth perception
 - methods of judging depth
 - 1 Monoscopic
 - 2 stereoscopic
- Monoscopic method
 - Relative size of objects
 - Hidden objects
 - Shadows
 - Difference in focusing of eye.
- In the brain