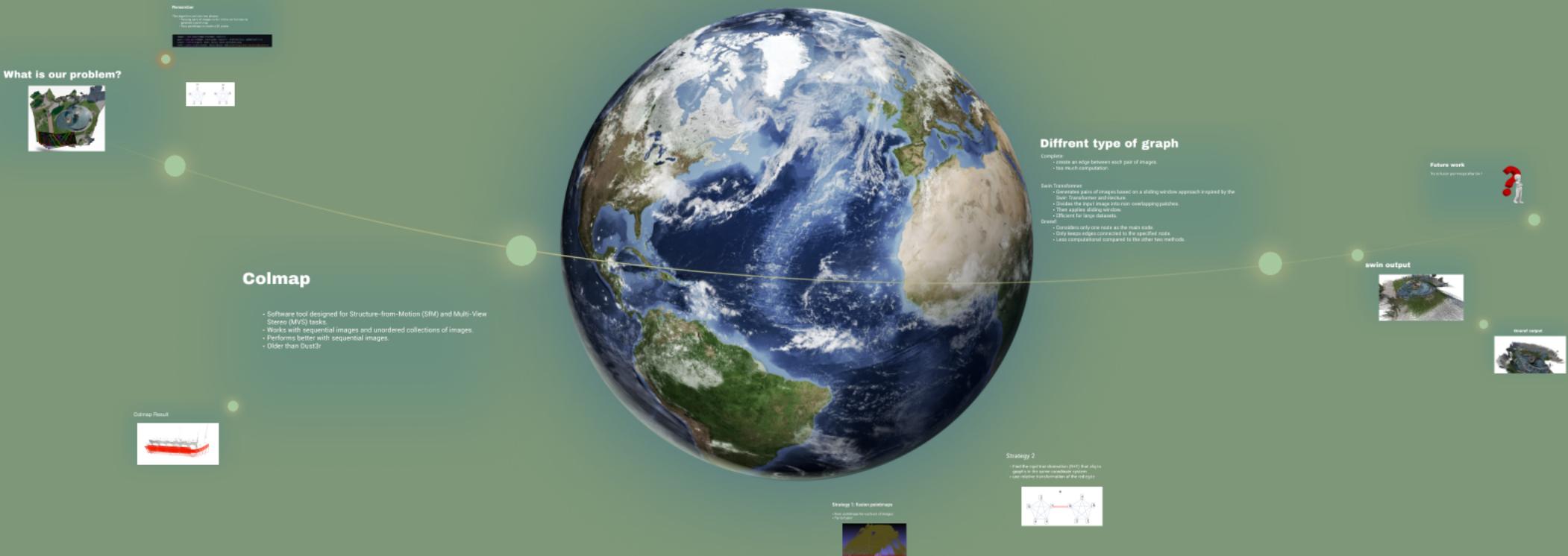
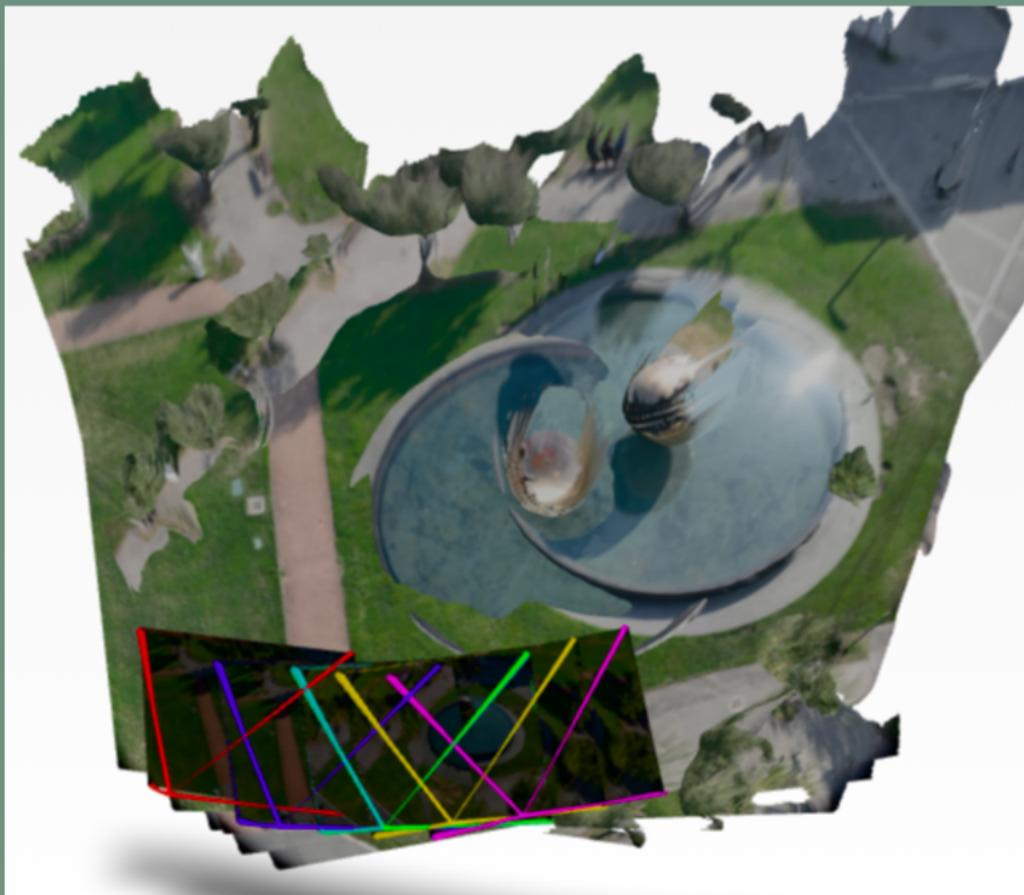


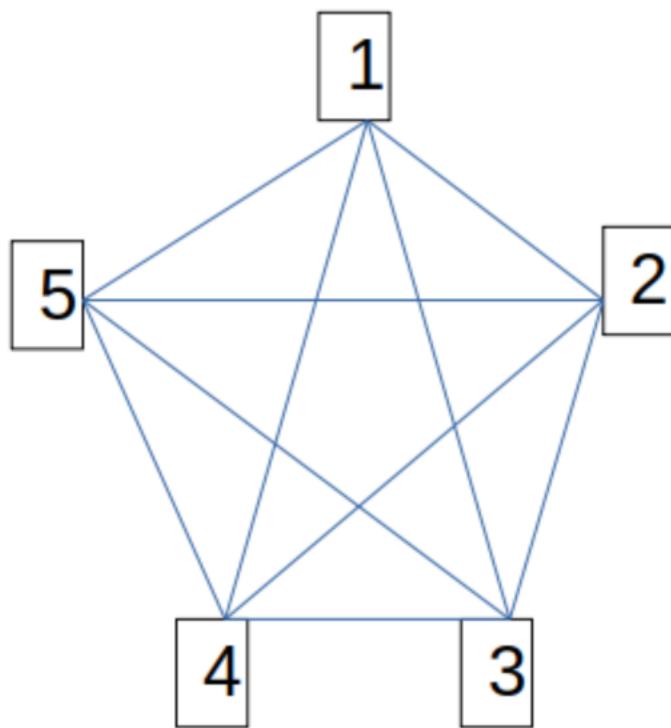
# Dust3r



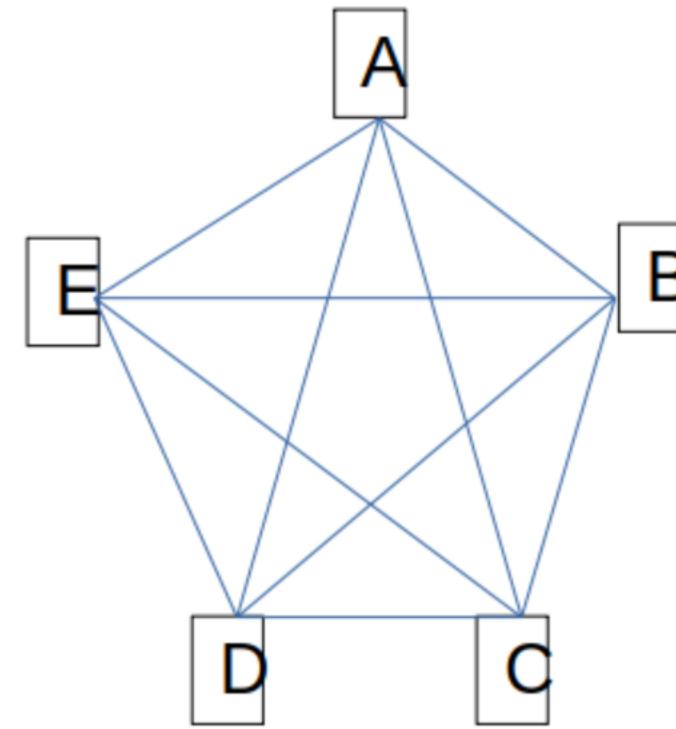
# What is our problem?



**G1**



**G2**



# Remember

This algorithm contains two phases:

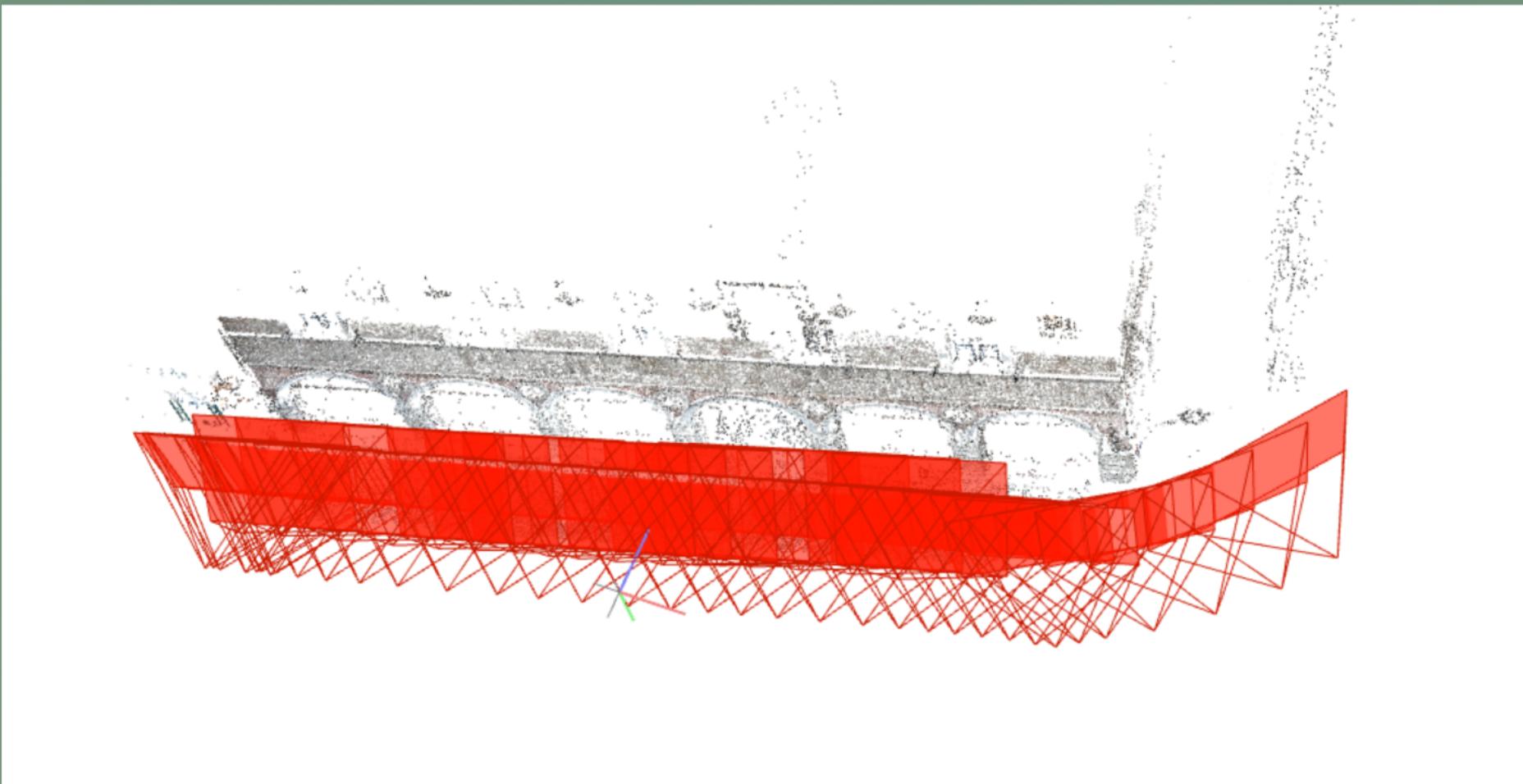
- Passing pairs of images to the 'inference' function to generate a point map.
- Pass pointmaps to create a 3D scene.

```
images = load_images(image_filenames, size=512)
pairs = make_pairs(images, scene_graph='complete', prefilter=None, symmetrize=True)
output = inference(pairs, model, device, batch_size=batch_size)
scene = global_aligner(output, device=device, mode=GlobalAlignerMode.PointCloudOptimizer)
```

# Colmap

- Software tool designed for Structure-from-Motion (SfM) and Multi-View Stereo (MVS) tasks.
- Works with sequential images and unordered collections of images.
- Performs better with sequential images.
- Older than Dust3r

# Colmap Result



# Different type of graph

Complete:

- create an edge between each pair of images.
- too much computation.

Swin Transformer:

- Generates pairs of images based on a sliding window approach inspired by the Swin Transformer architecture.
- Divides the input image into non-overlapping patches.
- Then applies sliding window.
- Efficient for large datasets.

Oneref:

- Considers only one node as the main node.
- Only keeps edges connected to the specified node.
- Less computational compared to the other two methods.

# swin output

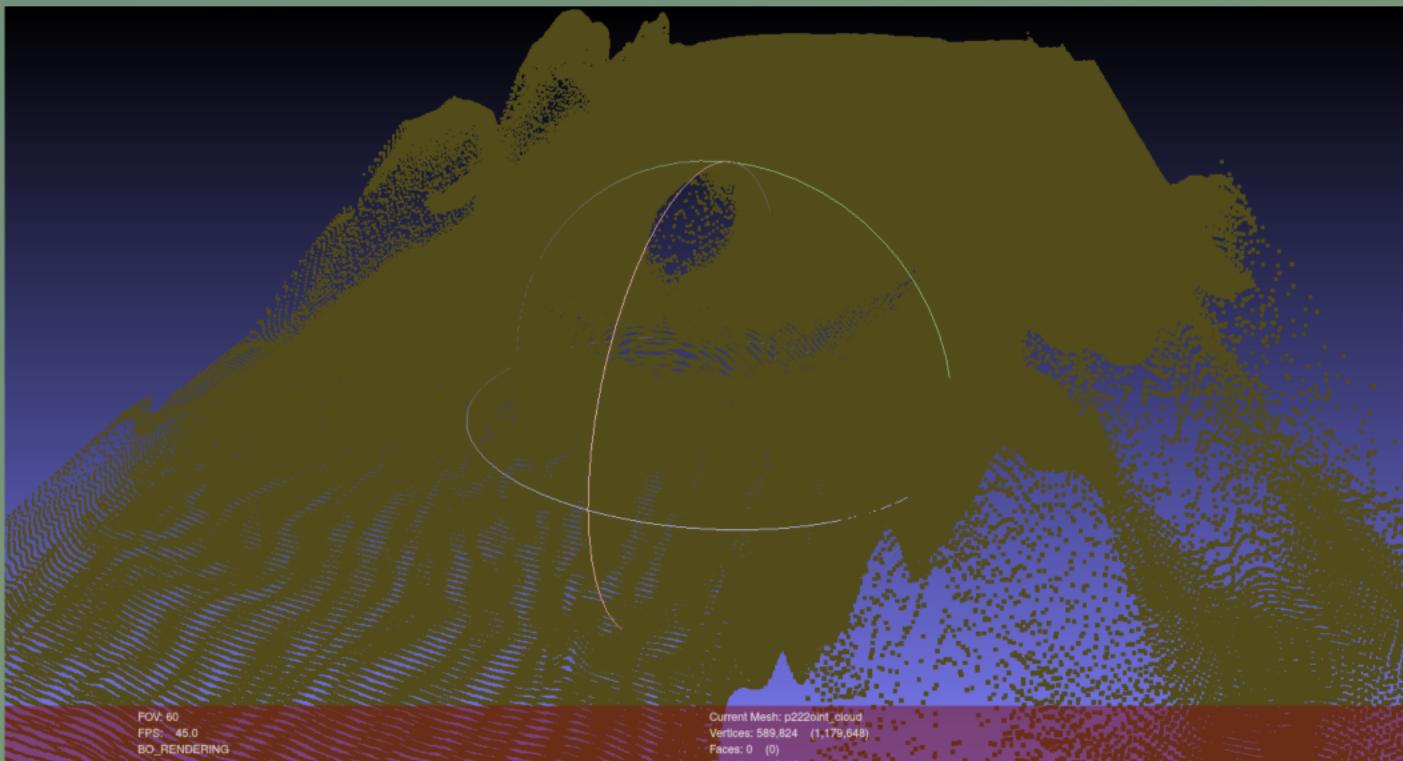


# Oneref output



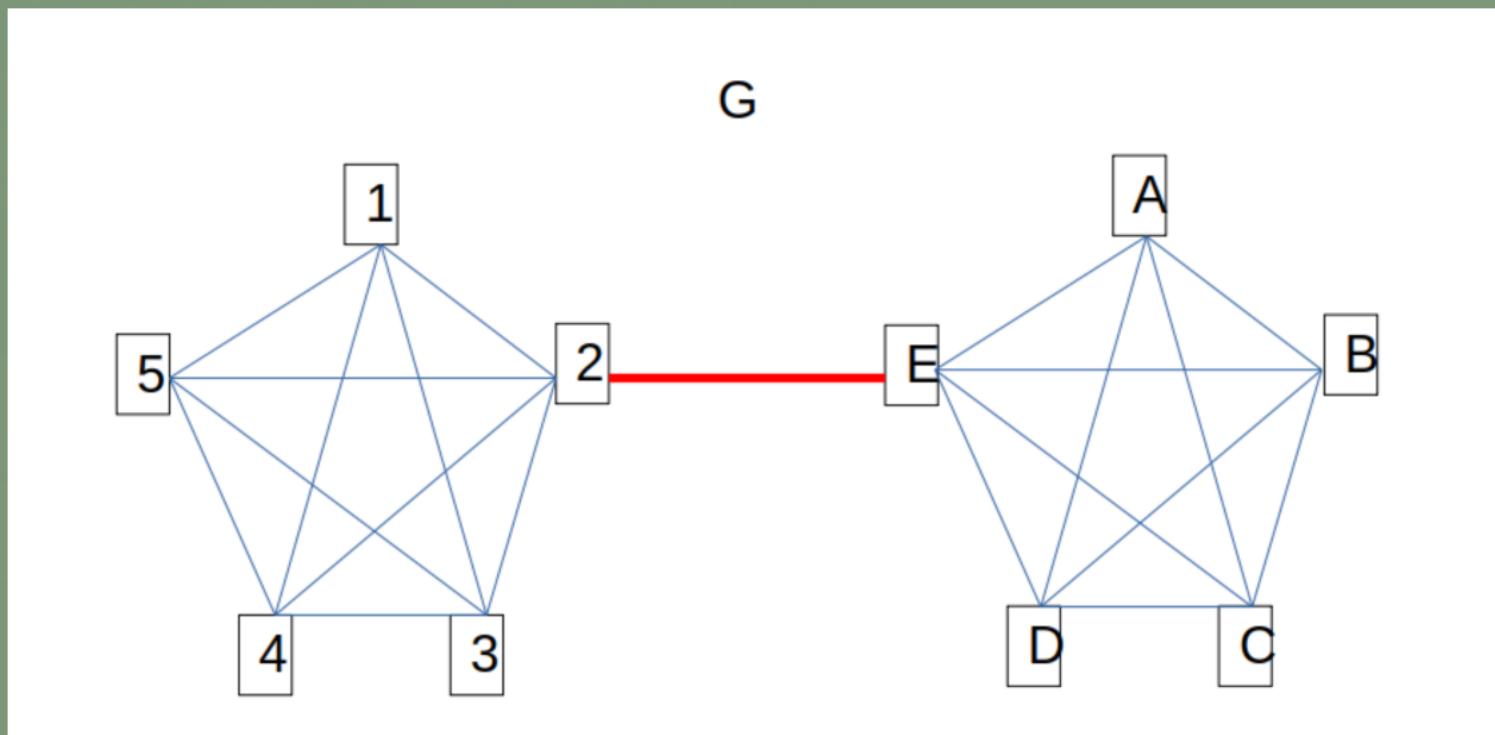
# Strategy 1: fusion pointmaps

- Save pointmaps for each set of images
- Try to fusion



# Strategy 2

- Find the rigid transformation ( $R+T$ ) that aligns graphs in the same coordinate system
- use relative transformation of the red edge



# Future work

Try to fusion pointmaps after GA ?



# Dust3r

