## 3D Scanning & Motion Capture

Exercise - 3

Andrei Burov, Artem Sevastopolsky, Lukas Höllein



## Exercises – Overview

- 1. Exercise 

  Camera Intrinsics, Back-projection, Meshes
- 2. Exercise 

  Surface Representations
- Exercise 

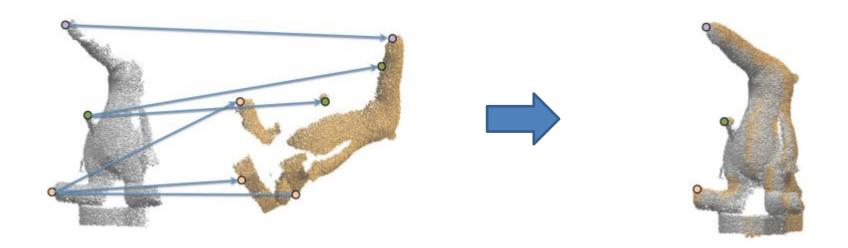
  Coarse Alignment (Procrustes)
- 4. Exercise 

  Optimization
- 5. Exercise 

  Object Alignment, ICP

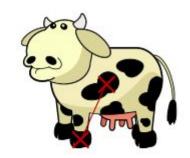


- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences
  - ☐ scaling, translation, rotation





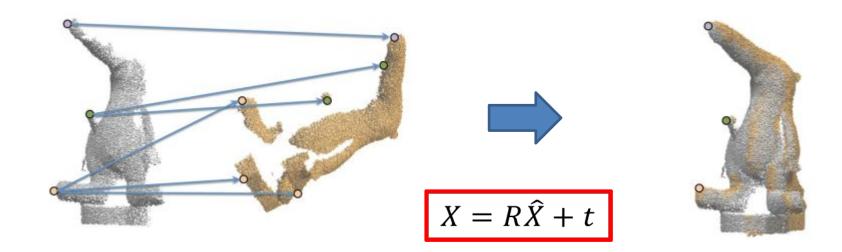
- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences
  - scaling, translation, rotation
    - Compute center of gravity of both objects
    - Scale one object to match the avg. distance from all vertices to the center of gravity







- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences
  - ☐ scaling, translation, rotation

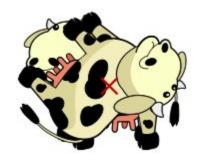




- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences
  - ☐ scaling, translation, rotation
    - The translation vector will depend on the rotation, so we will analyse it later



- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences
  - → scaling, translation, rotation
    - Assume objects that are zero-centered
      - Target object:  $\{x_0, \dots x_{n-1}\}$
      - Moving object:  $\{\hat{x}_0, \dots \hat{x}_{n-1}\}$





$$\sum_{i} \|x_i - R \cdot \hat{x}_i\|_2^2 \to min$$

$$||X - \hat{X}R^T||_F^2 \to min$$



- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences
  - ☐ scaling, translation, rotation

$$\left\|X - \hat{X}R^T\right\|_F^2 \to min \qquad \qquad \|A\|_F^2 = trace(A^TA)$$
 Cyclic invariance of trace: 
$$\left\|X - \hat{X}R^T\right\|_F^2 = trace(X^TX - X^T\hat{X}R^T - (\hat{X}R^T)^TX + (\hat{X}R^T)^T(\hat{X}R^T)) \to min \qquad trace(-X^T\hat{X}R^T - (\hat{X}R^T)^TX + (\hat{X}R^T)^T(\hat{X}R^T)) \to min$$
 
$$-2 \cdot trace(X^T\hat{X}R^T) \to min \qquad trace(X^T\hat{X}R^T) \to max \qquad SVD: X^T\hat{X} = USV^T$$
 
$$trace(USV^TR^T) \to max \qquad trace(SV^TR^TU) \to$$

- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences
  - ☐ scaling, translation, rotation

$$\|X - \widehat{X}R^T\|_F^2 \to min$$

Compute SVD of the Cross-Covariance Matrix

$$X^T \hat{X} = USV^T$$

Compute the rotation

$$R = UV^T$$



- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences
  - → scaling, translation, rotation
    - The computed rotation might be a mirroring!
    - The determinant of a rotation matrix must be 1
    - If  $det(UV^T) = -1$ , compute the rotation as:

$$R = U \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$



- Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences
  - → scaling, translation, rotation
    - Assume objects that are zero-centered
      - Target object:  $\{x_0, \dots x_{n-1}\}$
      - Moving object:  $\{\hat{x}_0, \dots \hat{x}_{n-1}\}$



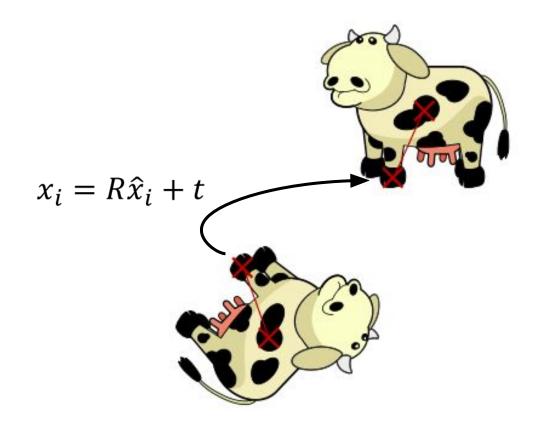
$$\Rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{i} \|x_i - R \cdot \hat{x}_i\|_2^2 \to min$$

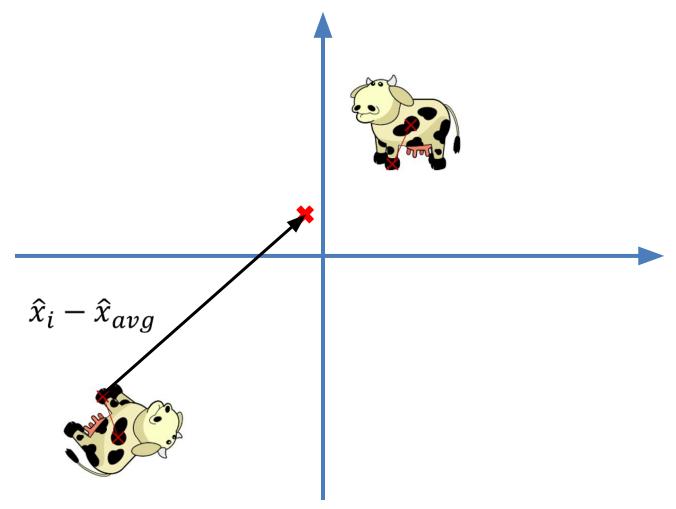
$$\left\| X - \widehat{X}R^T \right\|_F^2 \to min$$



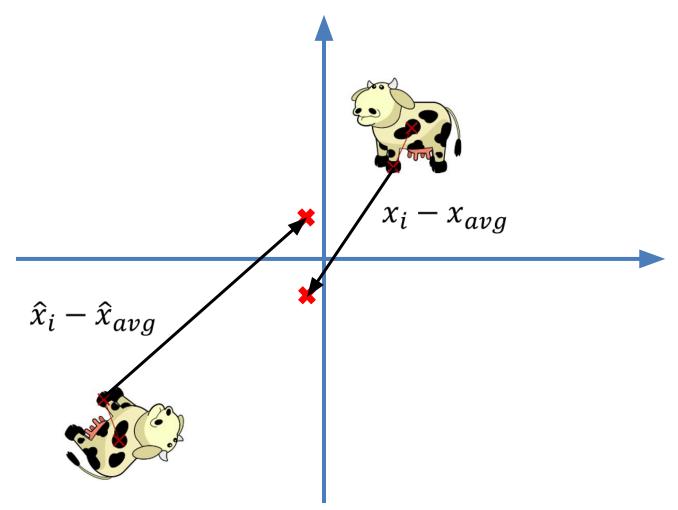
Problem: Align two objects using known correspondences



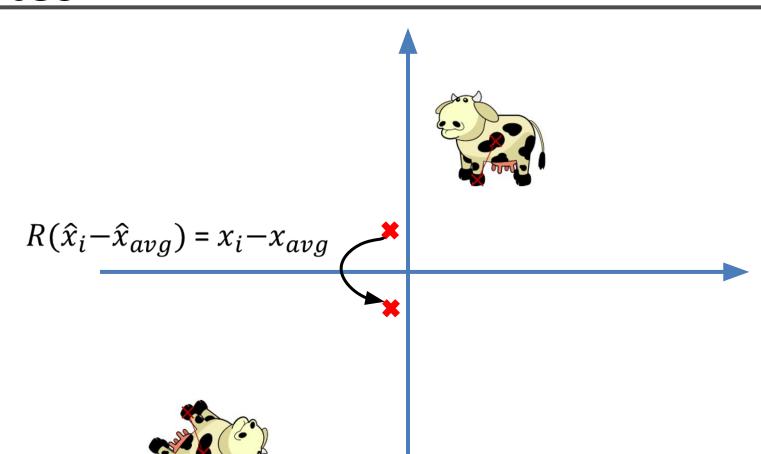














$$R(\hat{x}_i - \hat{x}_{avg}) = x_i - x_{avg}$$

$$x_i = R(\hat{x}_i - \hat{x}_{avg}) + x_{avg}$$







$$R(\hat{x}_i - \hat{x}_{avg}) = x_i - x_{avg}$$
$$x_i = R(\hat{x}_i - \hat{x}_{avg}) + x_{avg}$$

$$x_i = R(\hat{x}_i - \hat{x}_{avg}) + x_{avg}$$



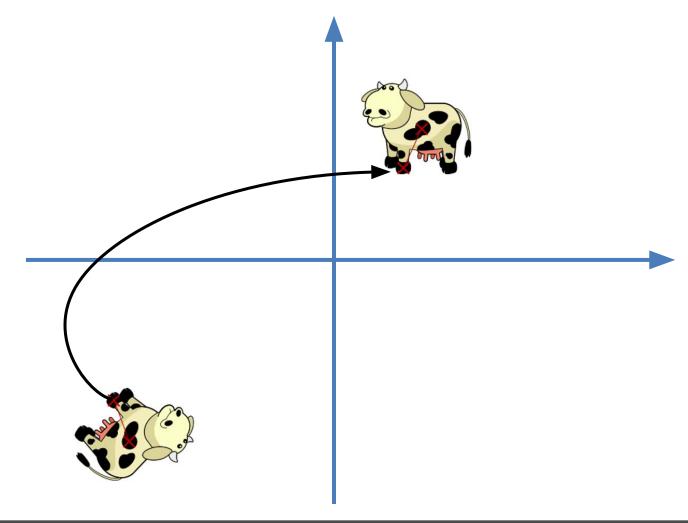
$$x_i = R\hat{x}_i - R\hat{x}_{avg} + x_{avg}$$



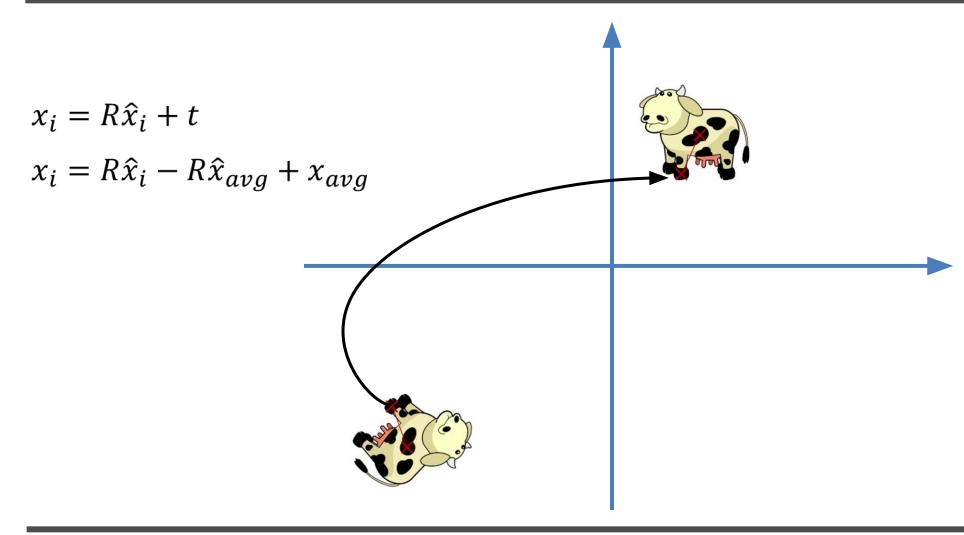




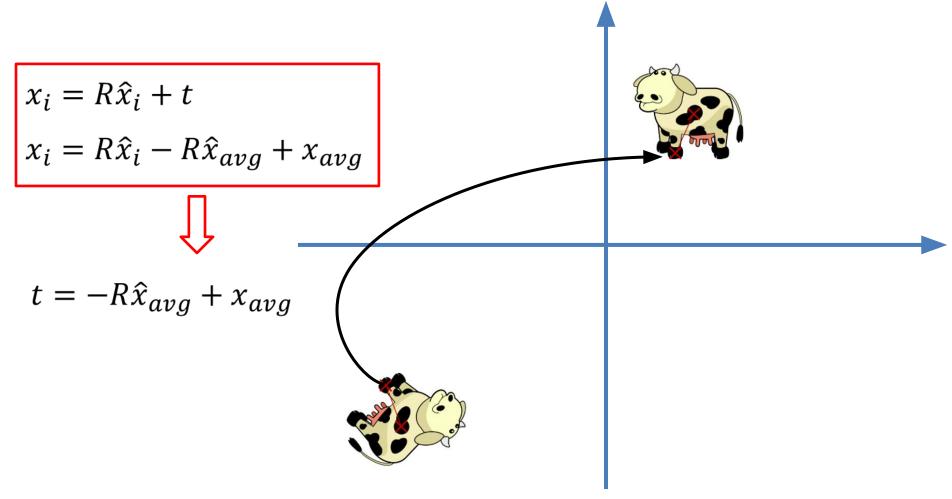
$$x_i = R\hat{x}_i + t$$



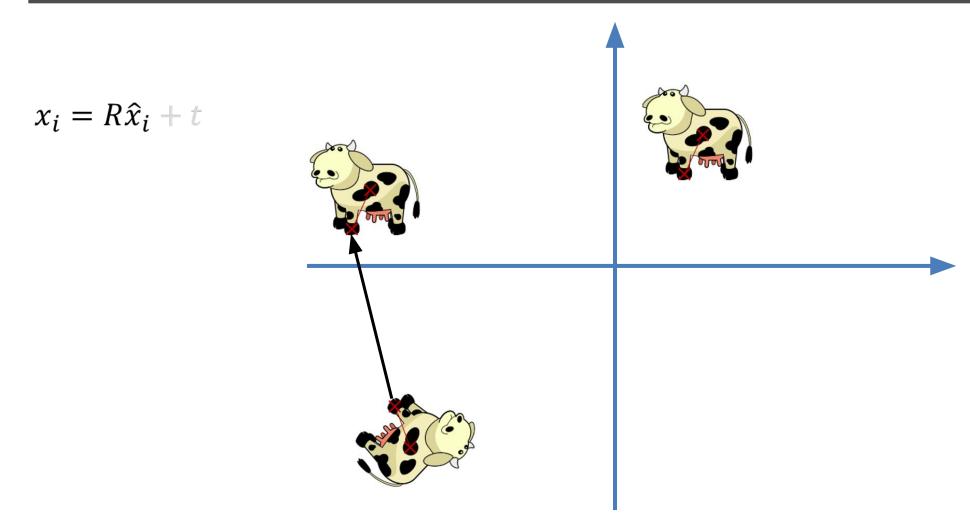






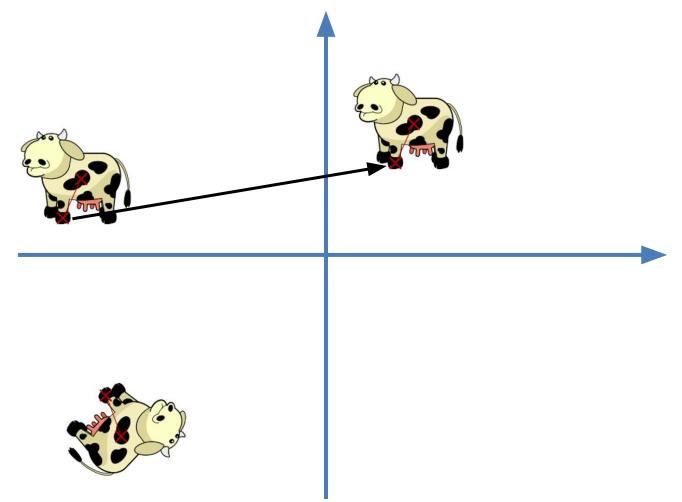




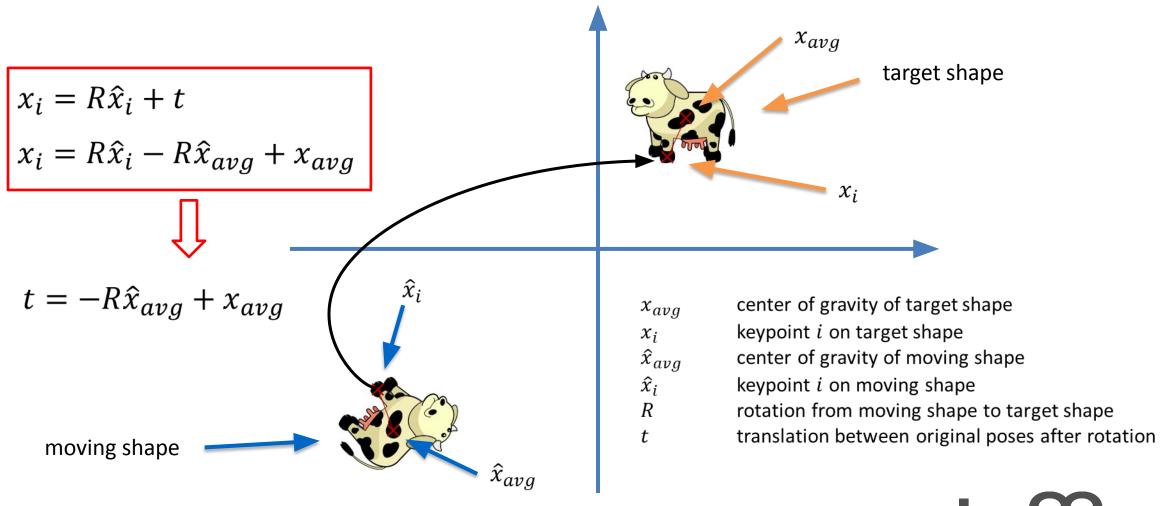




$$x_i = R\hat{x}_i + t$$









# See you next time!