## **Assignment 4:**

In this assignment, you need to write a program to convert the input depth image into the file of control points of a Bezier patch (as what you can read-in for Assignment 3). Some example depth images have been given together with the assignment. Your can decide the degree of u-, v-parameters of Bezier patch by yourself. The expected output of this assignment will be able to read-in by the program of your assignment 3 to display the Bezier patch as the surface fitting results of points.

**Hint:** Least-square fitting needs to be used for generating the control points. The parameters of a data point can be determined by its x-, y-coordinates in the depth image. Note that, you can filter out the points that are considered as noises if their depth value are extremely large or extremely small.

## Preliminary Knowledge: Depth map to point cloud

From camera model (fig.1) we know that,

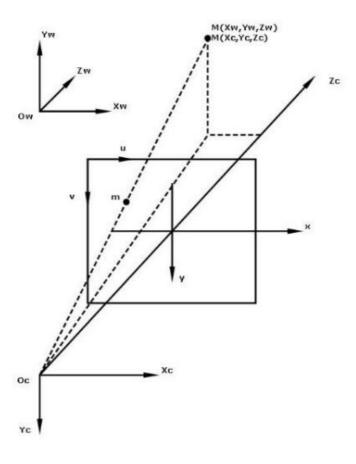


Fig. 1 Camera Model

$$z_c egin{pmatrix} u \ v \ 1 \end{pmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} f/dx & 0 & u_0 \ 0 & f/dy & v_0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} egin{bmatrix} R & T \end{bmatrix} egin{bmatrix} x_w \ y_w \ z_w \ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Where (u,v) is the coordinate point in the 2D depth map image.  $u_0$ ,  $v_0$  is the center coordinate point.  $x_w, y_w, z_w$  represent the 3D coordinate point in the world coordinate system.  $z_c$  is the depth value from object to camera. R, T are the rotation matrix and translation vector from camera extrinsic parameters.

We assume that original point of world coordinate system and camera coordinate system is the same. In this case, R is Identity matrix and all coefficients in T are zero. Also, we can know that  $z_c=z_w$ .

Now we can rewrite the first formulation as below,

$$z_c egin{pmatrix} u \ v \ 1 \end{pmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} f/dx & 0 & u_0 \ 0 & f/dy & v_0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} egin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} egin{bmatrix} x_w \ y_w \ z_c \ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

So the relationship between depth map and point cloud is,

$$\left\{egin{array}{lcl} x_w &=& z_c\cdot(u-u_0)\cdot dx/f \ y_w &=& z_c\cdot(v-v_0)\cdot dy/f \ z_w &=& z_c \end{array}
ight.$$

## **Assignment 4 format description**

Given .txt files will provide you with the depth map of scanned scenarios. The depth map is stored in a matrix format. Each entity represents the height information of each pixel of the depth image.

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 $z_c$  in image(rows-1,0) ......  $z_c$  in image(rows-1,cols-1)

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Please notice that the unit of  $z_{\scriptscriptstyle C}$  is millimeter.

Here are the camera intrinsic parameters,

 $u_0$  = 906.09

 $v_0 = 522.28$ 

f/dx = 1097.53

f/dy = 1108.70

Example conversion for scan 3,

