

# 3d shape reconstruction from photographs: a Multi-View Stereo approach

Carlos Hernández

Google

George Vogiatzis

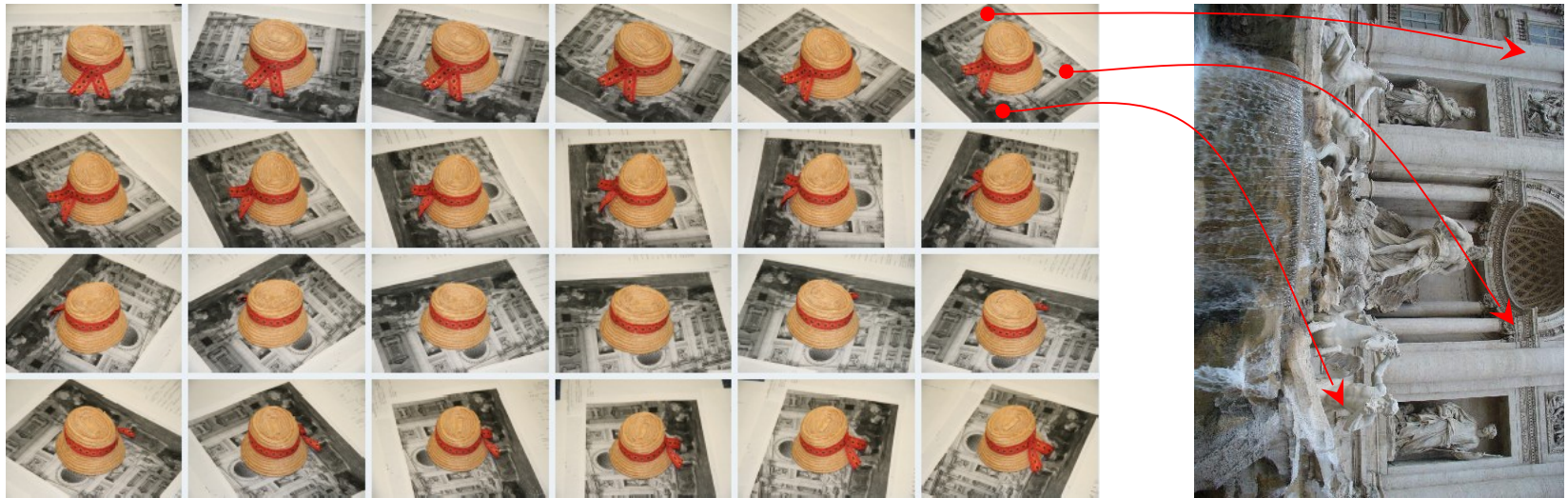
Aston University

Yasutaka Furukawa

Google

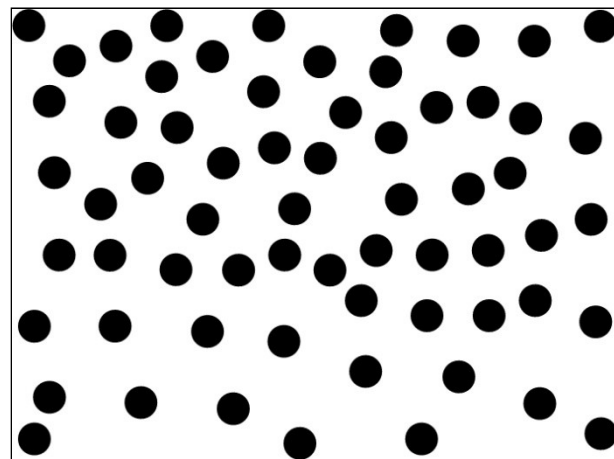
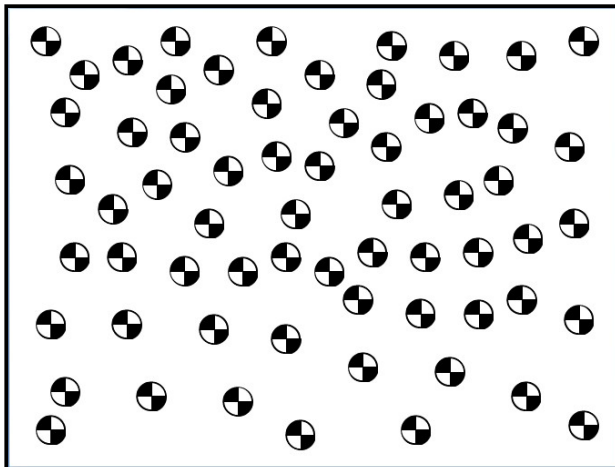
# Practical camera pose estimation

- Fiduciary **unknown planar** pattern
  - Robustness against strong occlusion
  - Automatic detection



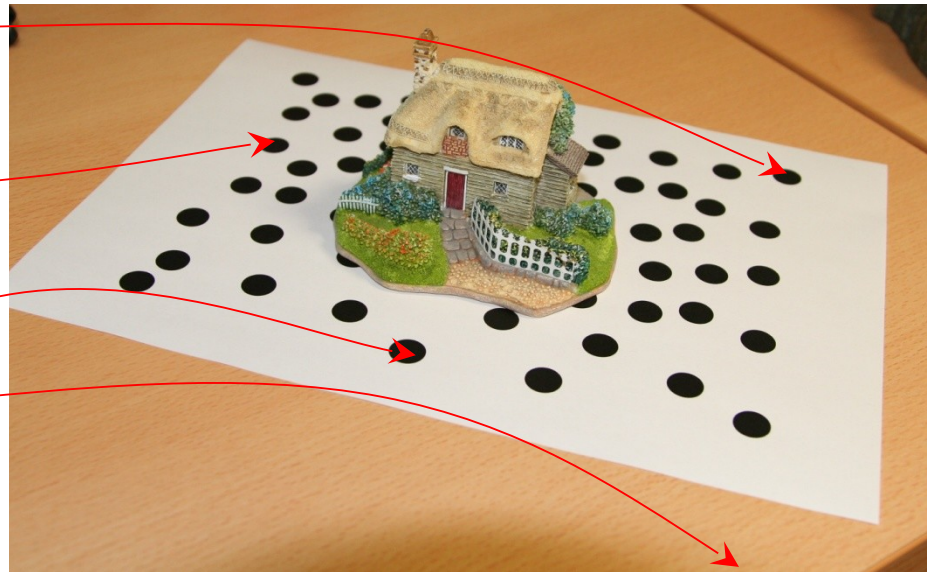
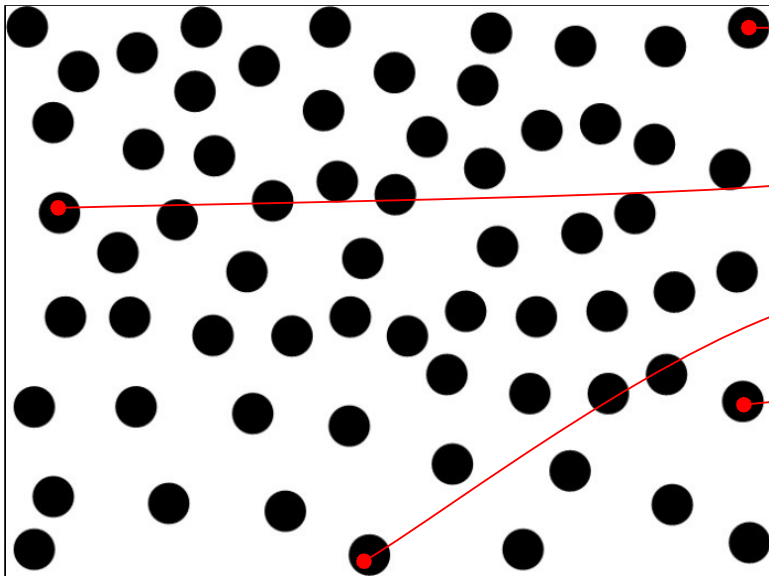
# Practical camera pose estimation

- Fiduciary **ellipse planar** pattern
  - Robustness against strong occlusion
  - Automatic detection
  - **Very good accuracy ( $< 0.01$  pixels)**
  - **No descriptor available**

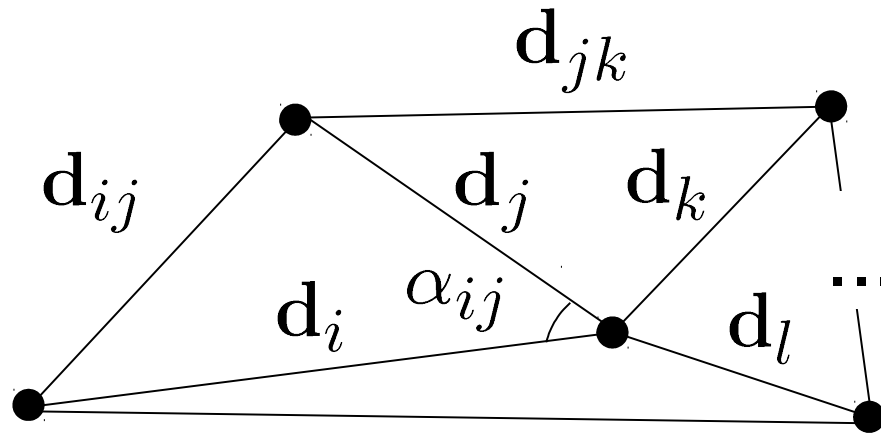


# Matching without descriptors

- No descriptors
- Automatic matching: open problem
- Use Delaunay triangulation (if view is not too oblique)



# Delaunay descriptor



$$\cos(\alpha_{ij}) = \frac{d_i^2 + d_j^2 - d_{ij}d_{ji}}{2d_id_j}$$

$$[\cos(\alpha_{ij}), \cos(\alpha_{jk}) \dots \cos(\alpha_{li})]$$

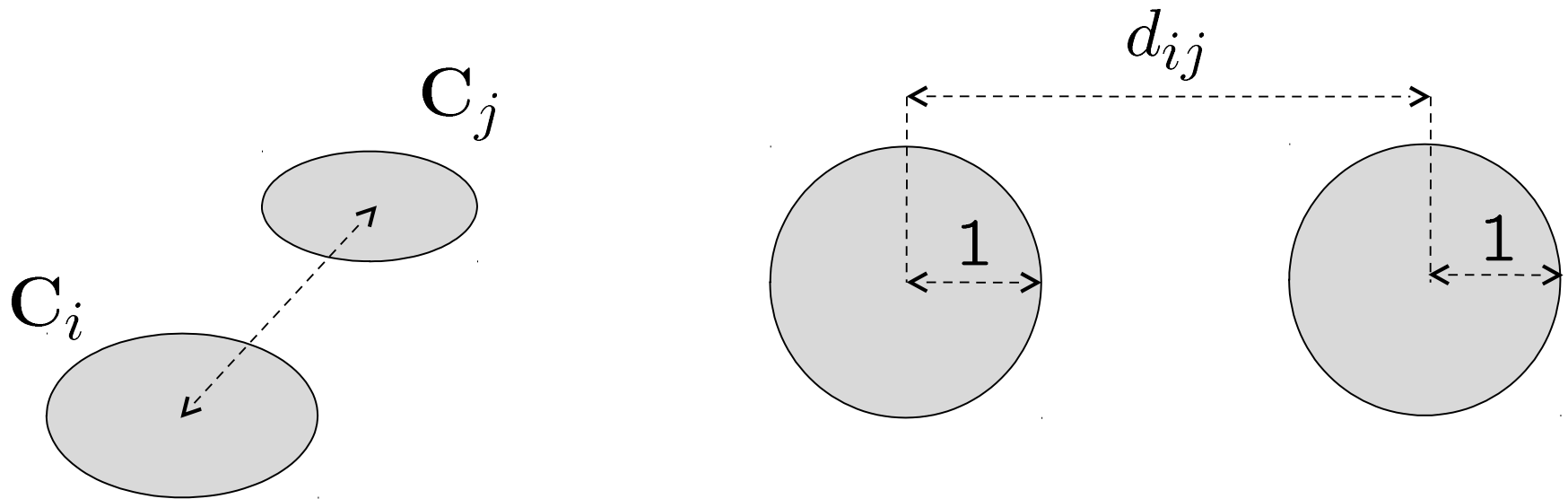
# What if strong perspective distortion is present?

- Delaunay is not perspective invariant...

...not even affine invariant...

...the solution is to exploit conics.

# Two-conic perspective invariant



$$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{C}_i^{-1} \mathbf{C}_j$$

$$d_{ij}^2 = 3 - \text{trace}(\mathbf{M}) \det(\mathbf{M})^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

# Fiduciary pattern video example

