# Image - Based Measurement Laboratory Lab1 - Uncalibrated Sensors

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Winter - Term 2016/2017

## Teaching Goals

This first laboratory is comprised of four exercises. Each exercise demonstrates a different application of uncalibrated image sensors. You will work with differently controlled illumination conditions and apply MATLAB and its image processing toolbox to perform simple image-based measurements.

#### Important Note!

Please strictly adhere to the following rules when working in the laboratory:

- Never use a camera without a suitable mount such as a tripod!
- Be careful when re-connecting a camera to the PC! Some interfaces require you to completely power down the PC prior to any camera handling.
- Never touch the unprotected surface of a sensor!

### Exercise 1 - Image stitching

Shoot two consecutive pictures containing the target and combine them into a single image. Make use of the target to define point correspondences, which were used to calculate an according homography. The MATLAB function PanoramaStiching.m is provided and displays the stitched image given the two images and extracted correspondences.

- Try different numbers of point correspondences.
- Vary the distance between selected corners (i.e. select corners near each border of the target. Next time choose four corners placed around a single square).
- Why are some correspondences better than others? How can certain differences along the line of intersection be explained? Compare and discuss your results.

#### Exercise 2 - Auto-Focus

Take a sequence of about N=10 images of a static scene using a linearly varying focus parameter of the provided camera. Determine scene properties which make the scene well suited for an auto-focus algorithm. Develop a MATLAB script to determine the best focus image out of this sequence. Repeat your analysis with different image sequences and discuss your results.

# Exercise 3 - Sensor Dynamics

You are required to acquire an image of a detail on a rotating disc. Perform the following tasks:

- Find a suitable acquisition setup (camera and illumination) using the provided camera. Investigate the use of different shutter modes.
- Use an integrating sensor and synchronise your light source and the rotating disc. Vary the parameters
  of your setup.
- Compare and discuss your results.

## Exercise 4 - Perspective Invariants

Investigate the Cross Ratio (CR) of four co-linear points A, B, C, and D as given by

$$CR_{A,B,C,D} = \frac{\overline{AC}}{\overline{BC}} : \frac{\overline{AD}}{\overline{BD}}$$
 (1)

The CR is invariant under perspective projections. Use a CR-Target to acquire N=10 images under varying viewing conditions and perform the following tasks:

- Extract the required points A, B, C, and D using a corner detector.
- $\bullet$  Complete the MATLAB function  ${\tt CrossRatio.m}$  to measure the CR.
- ullet Determine the histogram, mean-value, and standard deviation of the CR over all images.
- Visualise and discuss your results.

Useful MATLAB functions: imread, im2double, imshow, rgb2gray, markCorners, fft2, fftshift, imgradient