# 3D Reconstruction on a Mobile Device

Summer Undergraduate Research Award Indian Institue of Technology Delhi

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### 1 Objectives

- 1. To get accurate position and orientation estimate based on readings of IMU (Inertial Measurement Unit) sensors in smartphones.
- 2. To use the camera feed in smartphones to enhance the position estimate based on visual tracking of objects.
- 3. To do sparse 3D reconstruction based on sensor fusion data and image processing.
- 4. To enhance the quality and efficiency of 3D reconstruction by adding more detailing and moving towards dense 3D reconstruction.
- 5. We will ultimately be fusing digital signal processing and computer vision based techniques that will enable us to perform near real time 3D reconstructions on mobile or hand-held devices.

# 2 Approach to the Project

#### 1. Position and Orientation Estimation

- (a) Get accelerometer data and orientation data at real time using the IMU sensors like: Accelerometer, Gyroscope, Gravity Sensor, Magnetometer present on the smart phone.
- (b) The orientation data has been made much more accurate by infusing the higher frequency components from the gyroscope orientation after drift correction as the data output has a lot of noise infused.
- (c) The displacement and orientation data is to be obtained from the camera feed on the device using visual tracking methods.
- (d) A comparative study is to be done between the position estimates obtained by the 2 methods along with the ground truth and fusing the results to obtain an enhanced position and orientation estimate.

#### 2. 3D Reconstruction

- (a) Obtain sparse 3D reconstruction based on rotation and translation matrices obtained previously.
- (b) Use tracking data from different tracking methods like "Good Features to Track" or "KL Tracker" for obtaining dense correspondance of points.
- (c) Use guided matching by indirect computation of fundamental Matrix from estimated camera motion from sensors to further enrich the correspondences.
- (d) Triangulate the dense correspondences and do a final global refinement.

#### 3. Further Possibilites TODO: SOCCER.

• Releasing applications for Apple, Android and Windows platforms for near real time 3D reconstruction on the device itself.

### 4. Uses and Applications

- Using the device as an accurate measuring device.
- Doing real time dense 3D reconstructions on mobile phones and other handheld devices.
- Allowing user to generate a 3D printable file on his mobile device.
   As 3D printers are becoming cheaper and more common, this feature will reduce the need of the person to use a 3D scanner to be able to generate prototypes of objects. This will allow engineers and students to work more effeciently as they can generate copies of 3D objects easily.
- This can have applications in the field of archaelogy. It can be used to generate replica of valuable and fragile objects for further studies.
- Localisation at tourist sites and providing real time directions to landmark locations.

# 3 Budget, Duration and Facilities

### 3.1 Budget

Rs. 25,000 will be needed to purchase an android smart phone having high quality sensors and a high resolution camera.

### 3.2 Duration

We will try to complete this project during the summer break ie. till the end of July, 2015.

### 3.3 Facilities

Facilities needed will be access to the Vision Lab.