

U1.2 Image Formation

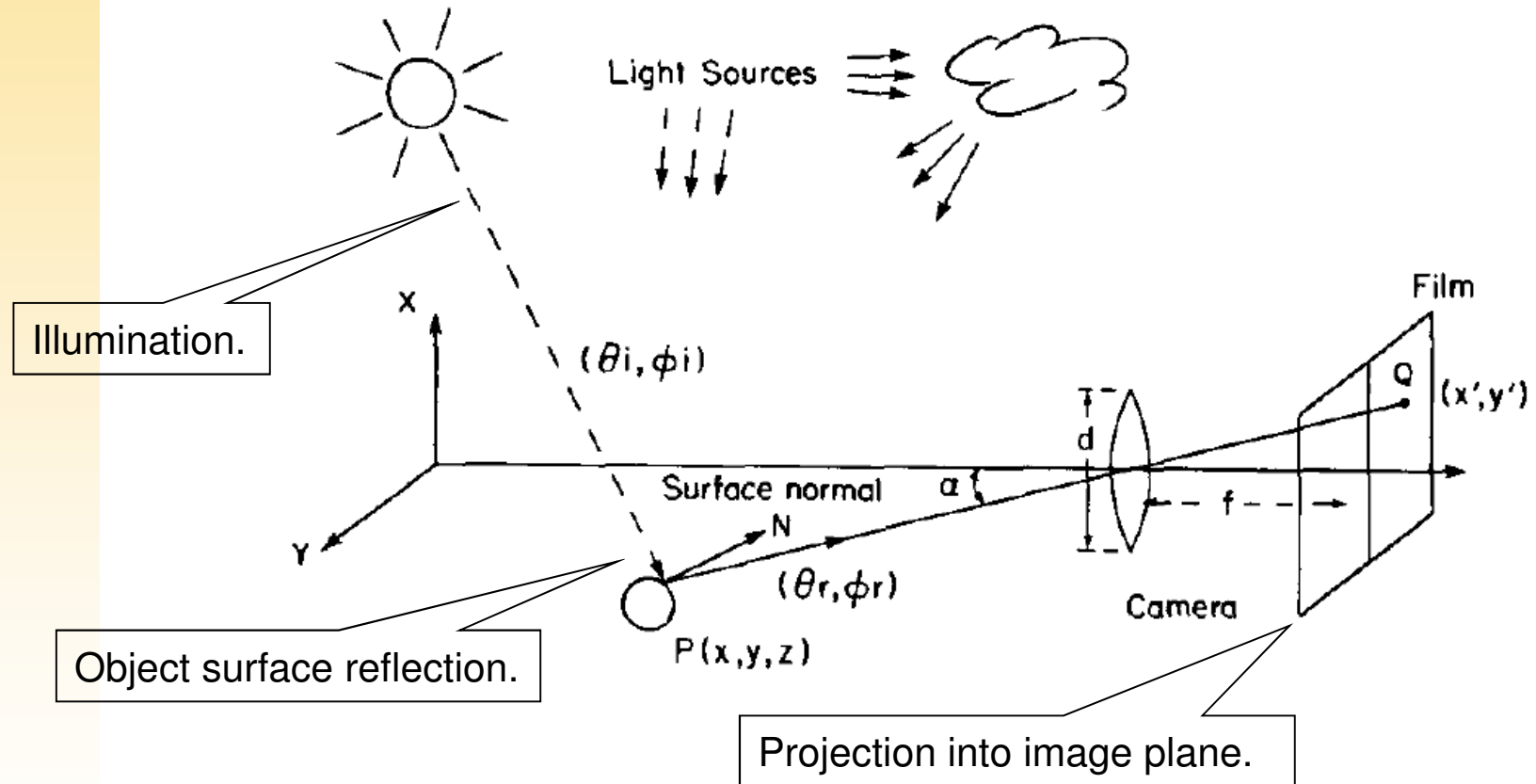
SJK002 Computer Vision

Master in Intelligent Sytems



- Image formation.
- Projection models
 - “*Pinhole*” model (perspective)
- Optical systems.
 - Cameras with lenses.

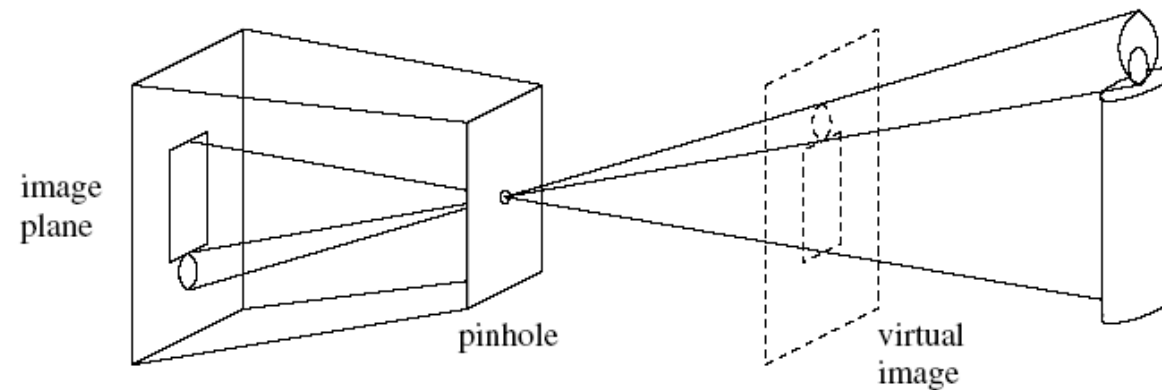
Image formation



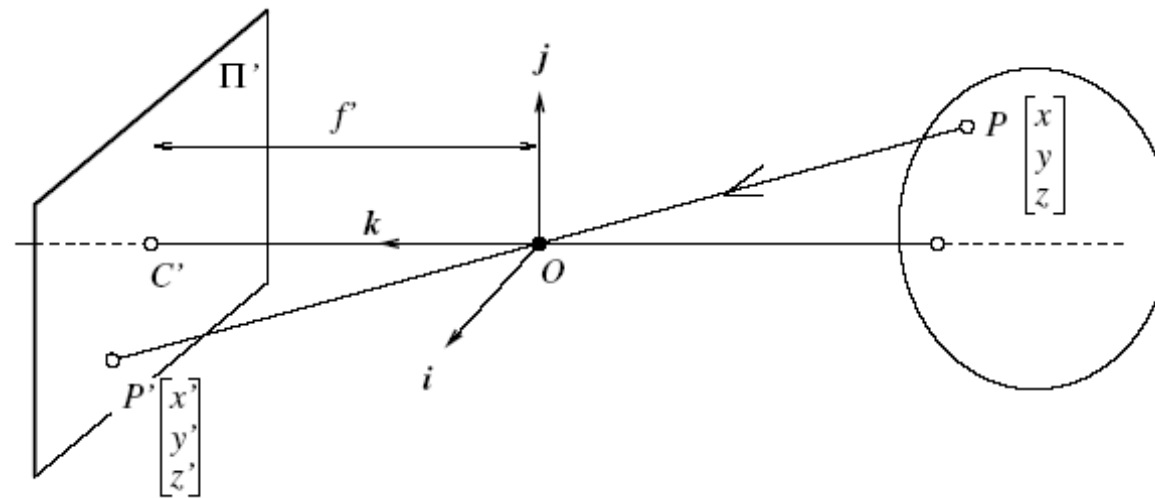
Pinhole model



- Projection of a 3D object in an 2D image (plane).



Perspective projection

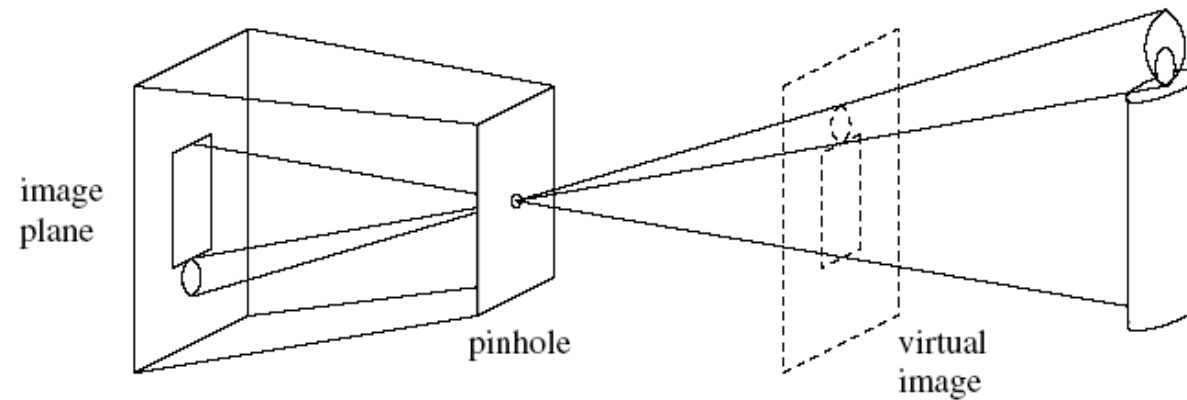


$$\begin{cases} x' = \lambda x \\ y' = \lambda y \\ f' = \lambda z \end{cases} \iff \lambda = \frac{x'}{x} = \frac{y'}{y} = \frac{f'}{z}$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = f' \frac{x}{z} \\ y' = f' \frac{y}{z} \end{cases}$$

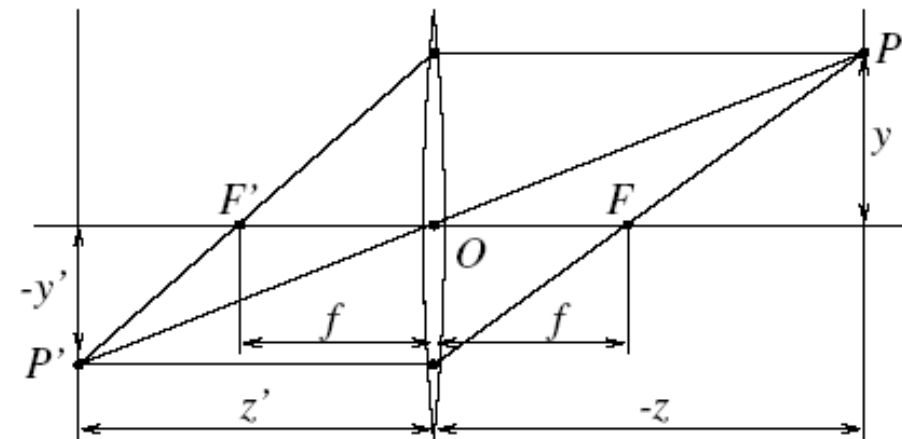
Perspective projection equations

Cameras with lenses



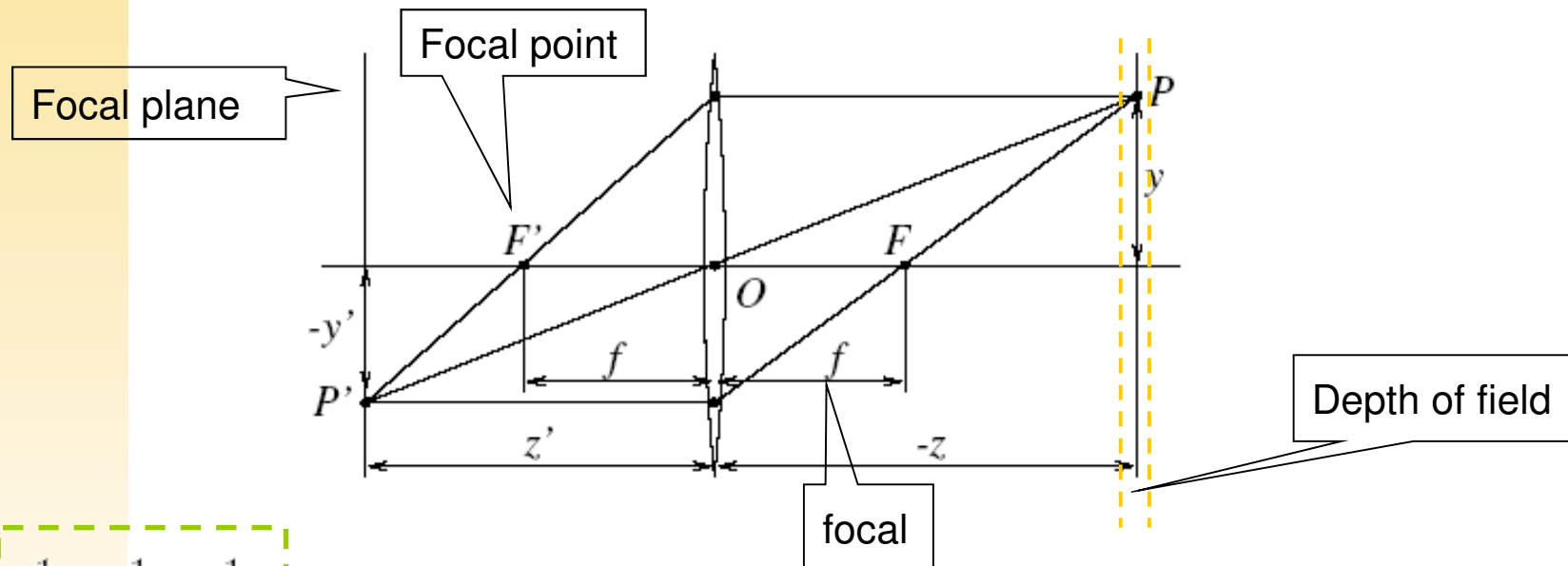
"Pinhole" camera

- Geometrical optics:
 - Light rays.
 - Straight lines.

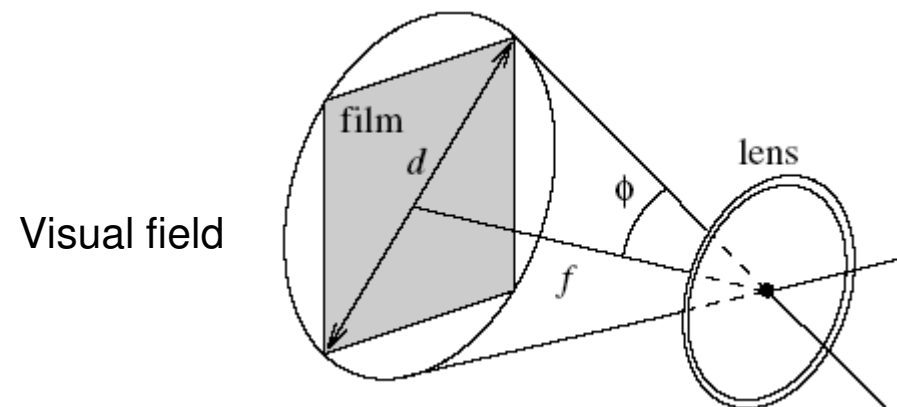


Convergent lens

Lenses

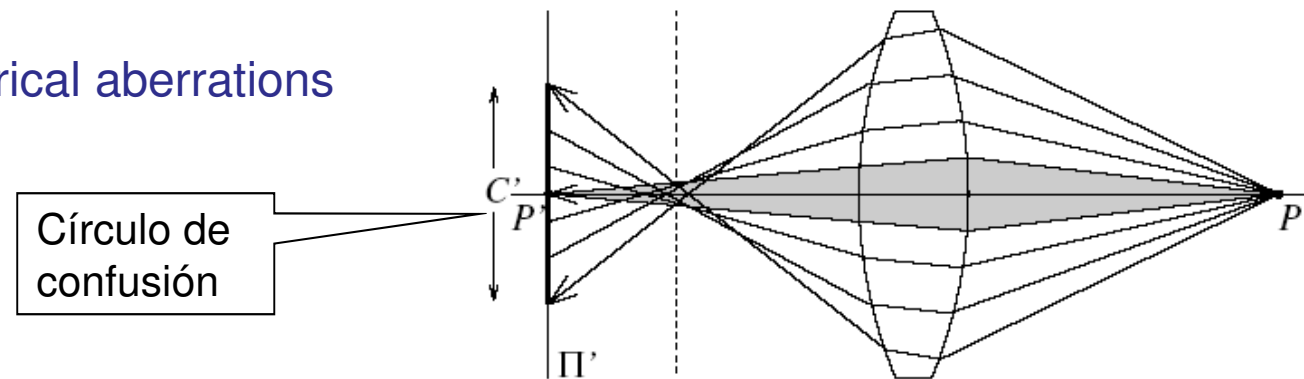


$$\frac{1}{z'} - \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{f}$$



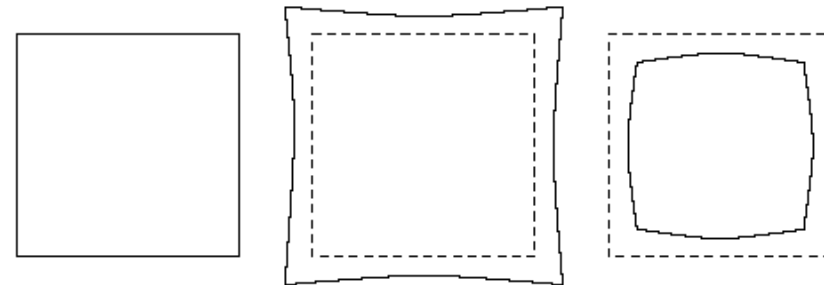
Real lenses. Aberrations

■ Spherical aberrations



■ Primary aberrations:

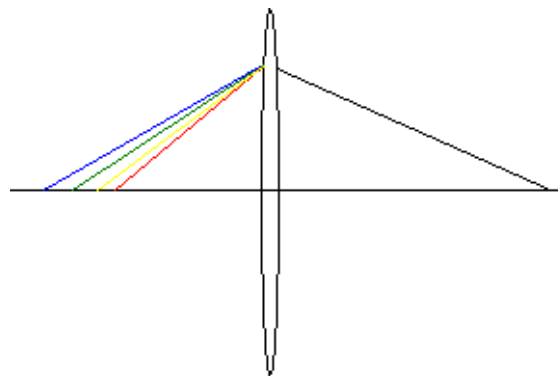
- Coma.
- Astigmatism.
- Distortion.
- Field curvature.



Distorsión: pincushion, barrel.

Real lenses. Aberrations

- Chromatic aberrations: $n(\lambda)$



Bibliography

■ Basic:

- Forsyth, D.A. and Ponce, J.; *Computer Vision: A Modern Approach*, Prentice Hall, 2003.

■ Complementary:

- Jähne, B. *Practical Handbook on Image Processing for Scientific Applications*, CRC Press, 1997.
- Jain, R.; Kasturi, R.; and Schunck, B.G.; *Machine Vision*, McGraw-Hill Inc., 1995.
- Shapiro, L. and Stockman, G.; *Computer Vision*, Prentice Hall, 2000.