Motion Field and Optical Flow

Shree K. Nayar Columbia University

Topic: Motion and Optical Flow, Module: Reconstruction II

First Principles of Computer Vision

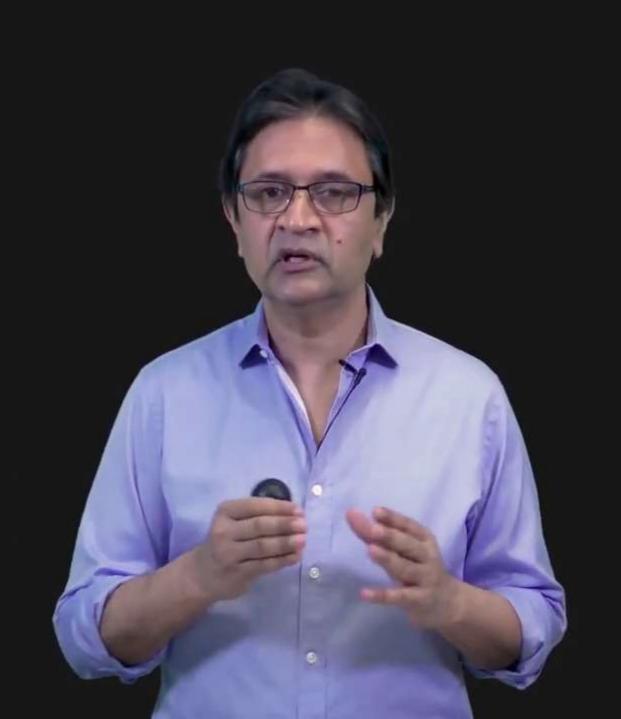
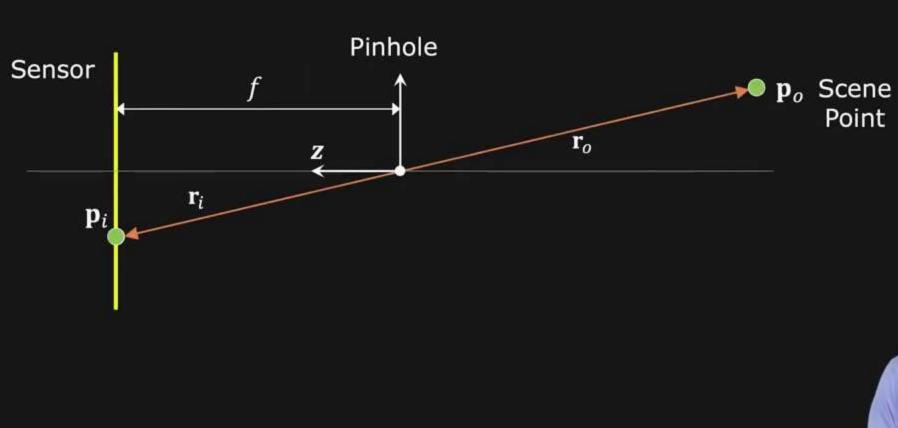
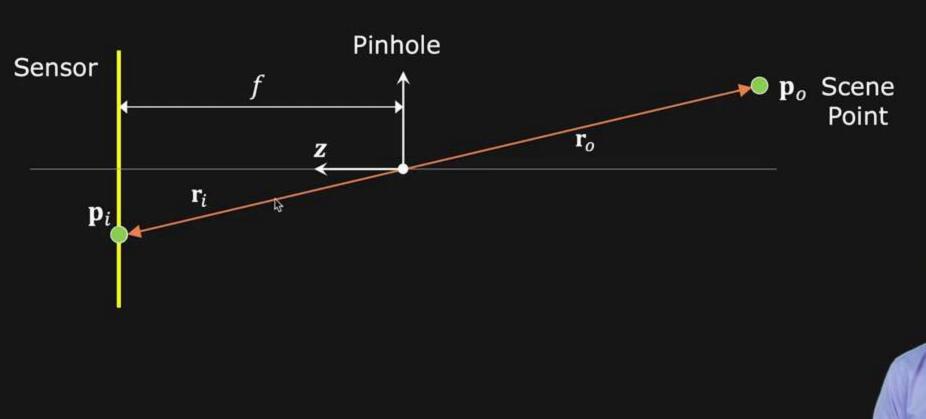


Image velocity of a point that is moving in the scene



Shree K. Nayar [Horn 1981]

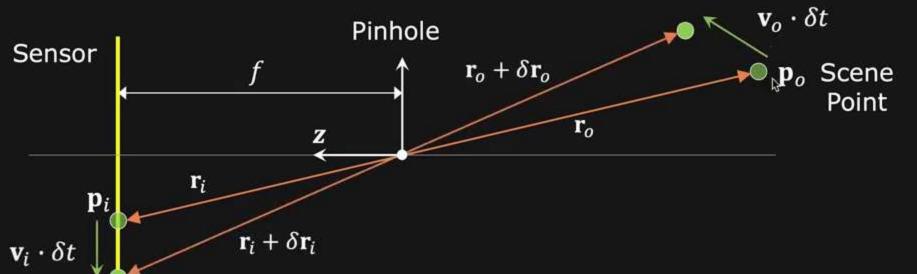
Image velocity of a point that is moving in the scene



[Horn 1981]

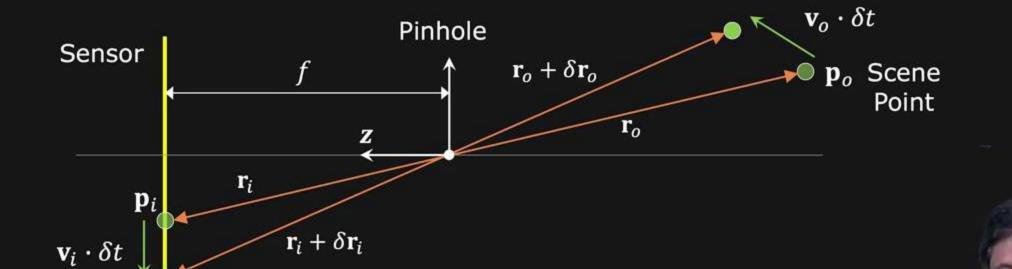
© 2020 Shree K. Nayar [Horn 1981]

Image velocity of a point that is moving in the scene



© 2020 Shree K. Nayar [Horn 1981]

Image velocity of a point that is moving in the scene



Scene Point Velocity: $v_o = \frac{d\mathbf{r}_o}{dt}$

[Horn 1981]

Image velocity of a point that is moving in the scene

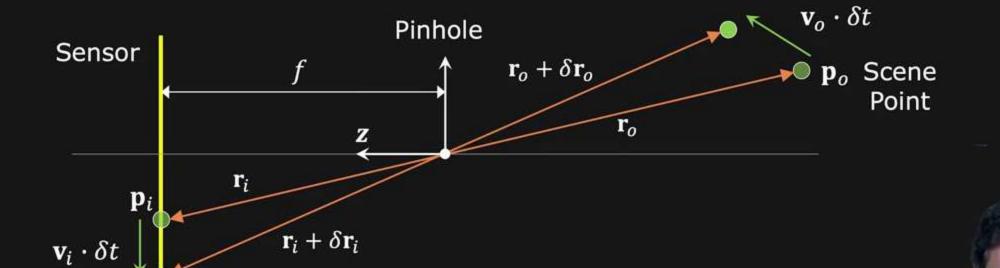


Image Point Velocity:
$$\mathbf{v}_i = \frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{dt}$$
 (Motion Field)

Scene Point Velocity: $\mathbf{v}_o = \frac{a}{a}$

 $d\mathbf{r}_{o}$ $d\mathbf{r}_{o}$

[Horn 1981]

Image velocity of a point that is moving in the scene

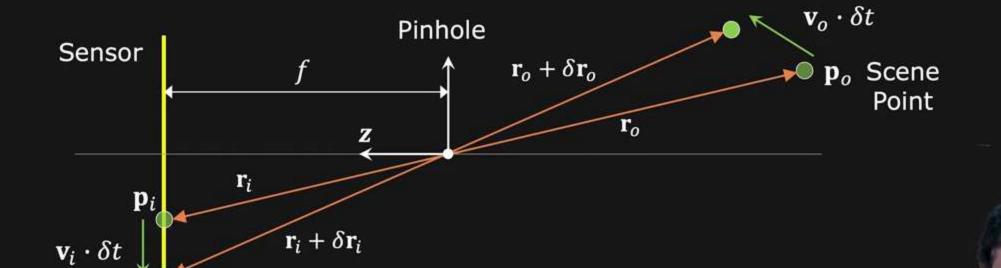
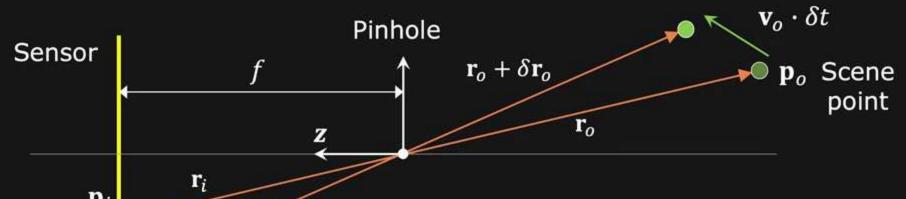


Image Point Velocity:
$$\mathbf{v}_i = \frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{\partial t}$$
(Motion Field)

Scene Point Velocity: $\mathbf{v}_o = \frac{a\mathbf{r}}{d}$

 $=\frac{d\mathbf{r}_{o}}{dt}$

Image velocity of a point that is moving in the scene



 $\mathbf{v}_i \cdot \delta t$ $\mathbf{r}_i + \delta \mathbf{r}_i$

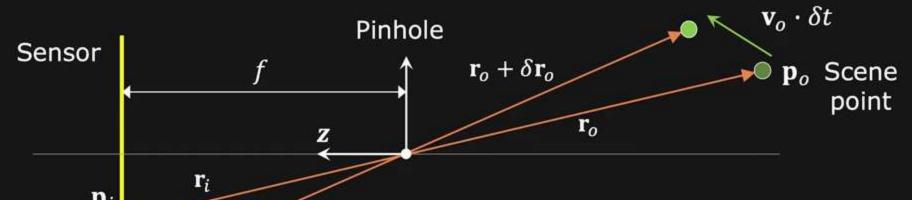
Perspective projection:

 $\frac{\mathbf{r}_{\dot{b}}}{f} = \frac{\mathbf{r}_o}{\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z}}$

Image Point Velocity: $\mathbf{v}_i = \frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{dt}$ (Motion Field)

[Horn 1981]

Image velocity of a point that is moving in the scene



 $\mathbf{v}_i \cdot \delta t$ $\mathbf{r}_i + \delta \mathbf{r}_i$

Perspective projection:

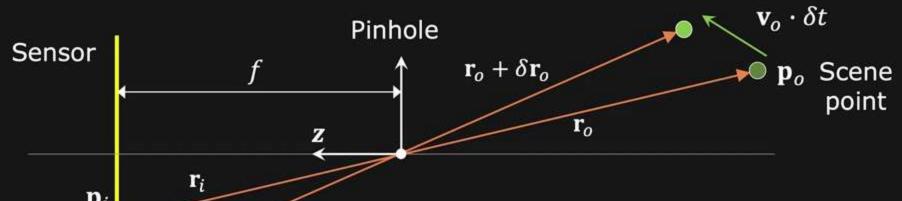
$$\frac{\mathbf{r}_i}{f} = \frac{\mathbf{r}_o}{\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z}}$$

Image Point Velocity:
$$\mathbf{v}_i = \frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{dt}$$
 (Motion Field)

Z

[Horn 1981]

Image velocity of a point that is moving in the scene



Perspective projection:

Image Point Velocity: $\mathbf{v}_i = \frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{dt_i}$ (Motion Field)

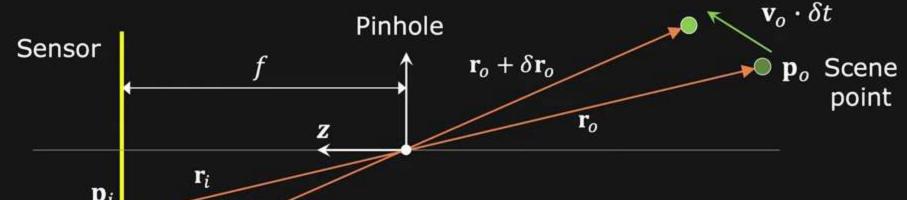
 $\mathbf{r}_i + \delta \mathbf{r}_i$

 $r_o \cdot z$

[Horn 1981]

 $\mathbf{v}_i \cdot \delta t$

Image velocity of a point that is moving in the scene



 $\mathbf{r}_i + \delta \mathbf{r}_i$

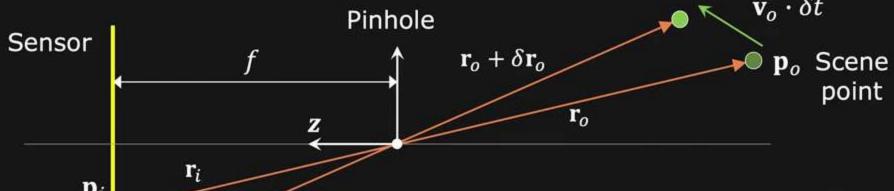
Perspective projection: $\frac{\mathbf{r}_i}{f} = \frac{\mathbf{r}_o}{\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z}}$

$$\frac{\mathbf{r}_i}{f} = \frac{\mathbf{r}_o}{\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z}}$$

Image Point Velocity:
$$\mathbf{v}_i = \frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{dt} = f \frac{(\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})\mathbf{v}_0 - (\mathbf{v}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})\mathbf{r}_0}{(\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})^2}$$
(Motion Field)

[Horn 1981]

Image velocity of a point that is moving in the scene



 $\mathbf{r}_i + \delta \mathbf{r}_i$

Perspective projection: $\frac{\mathbf{r}_i}{f} = \frac{\mathbf{r}_o}{\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z}}$

$$\frac{\mathbf{r}_i}{f} = \frac{\mathbf{r}_o}{\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z}}$$

Image Point Velocity:
$$\mathbf{v}_i = \frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{dt} = f \frac{(\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})\mathbf{v}_0 - (\mathbf{v}_Q \cdot \mathbf{z})\mathbf{r}_0}{(\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})^2}$$
(Motion Field)

[Horn 1981]

Image velocity of a point that is moving in the scene

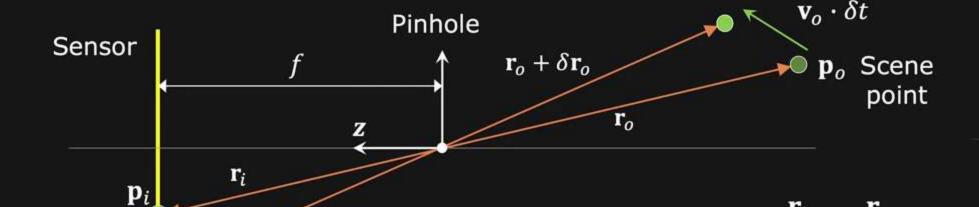


Image Point Velocity: $\mathbf{v}_i = \frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{dt} = f \frac{(\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})\mathbf{v}_0 - (\mathbf{v}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})\mathbf{r}_0}{(\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})^2}$ (Motion Field)

 $\mathbf{r}_i + \delta \mathbf{r}_i$

$$\mathbf{v}_i = f \frac{(\mathbf{r}_o \times \mathbf{v}_0) \times \mathbf{z}}{(\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})^2}$$

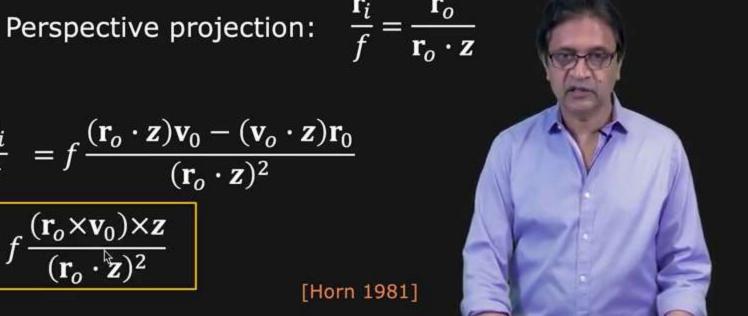


Image velocity of a point that is moving in the scene

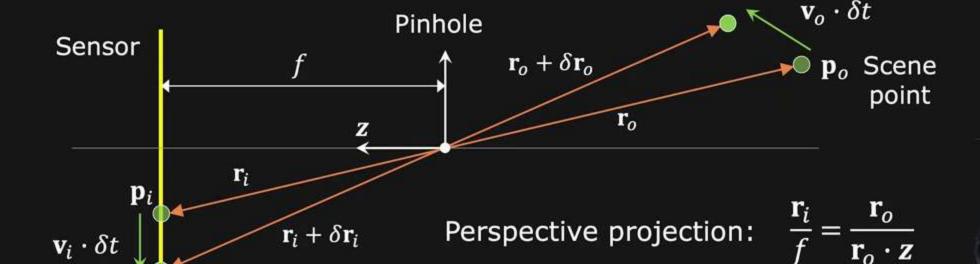


Image Point Velocity: $\mathbf{v}_i = \frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{dt} = f \frac{(\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})\mathbf{v}_0 - (\mathbf{v}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})\mathbf{r}_0}{(\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})^2}$ (Motion Field)

 $\mathbf{r}_i + \delta \mathbf{r}_i$

$$\mathbf{v}_{i} = f \frac{(\mathbf{r}_{o} \times \mathbf{v}_{0}) \times \mathbf{z}}{(\mathbf{r}_{o} \cdot \mathbf{z})^{2}}$$



Image velocity of a point that is moving in the scene

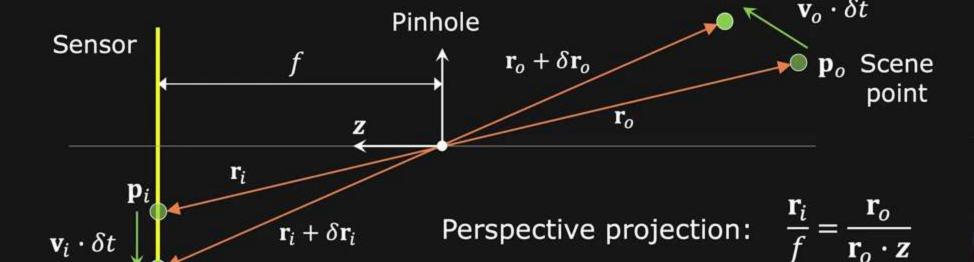


Image Point Velocity: $\mathbf{v}_i = \frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{dt} = f \frac{(\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})\mathbf{v}_0 - (\mathbf{v}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})\mathbf{r}_0}{(\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})^2}$ (Motion Field)

 $\mathbf{r}_i + \delta \mathbf{r}_i$

$$\mathbf{v}_i = f \frac{(\mathbf{r}_o \times \mathbf{v}_0) \times \mathbf{z}}{(\mathbf{r}_o \cdot \mathbf{z})^2}$$





Image Sequence (2 frames)





Image Sequence (2 frames)



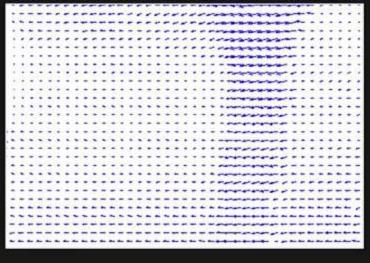


Image Sequence (2 frames)





Image Sequence (2 frames)

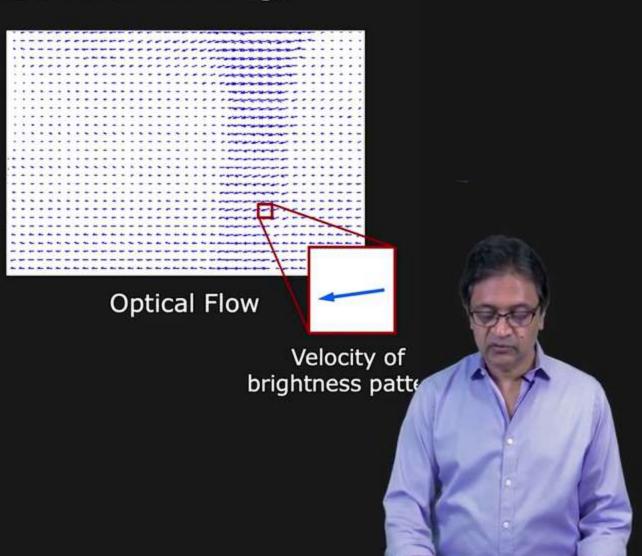


Optical Flow





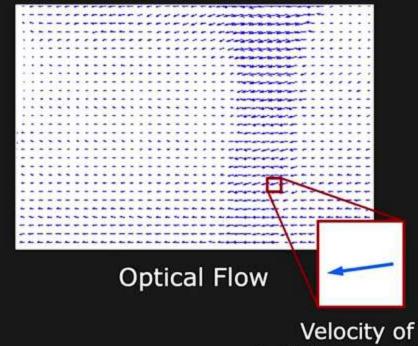
Image Sequence (2 frames)



Motion of brightness patterns in the image

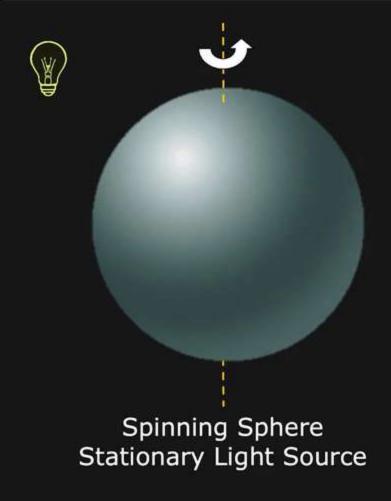


Image Sequence (2 frames)

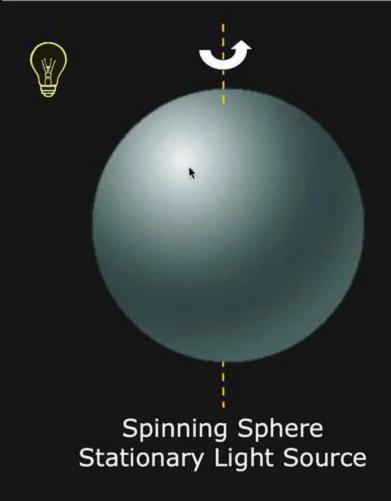


Velocity of brightness patt

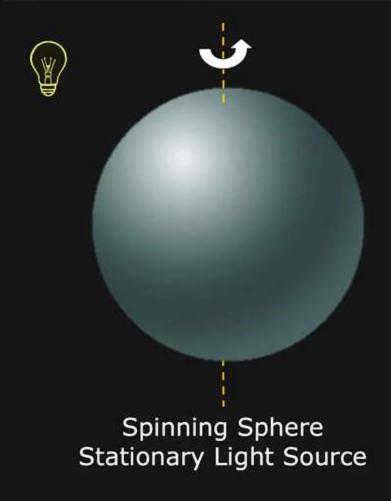
Ideally, Optical Flow = Motion Field



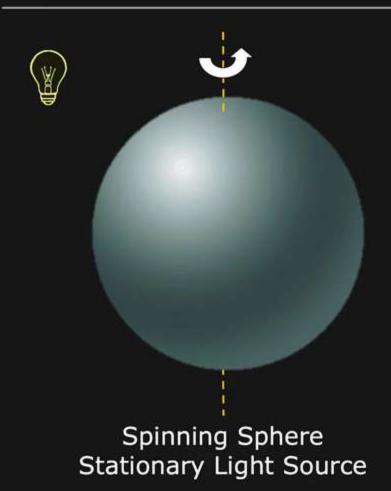






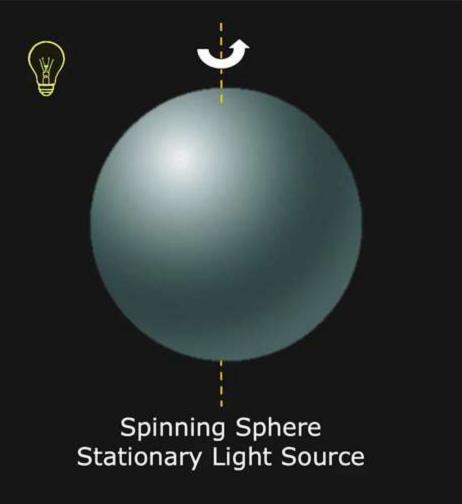




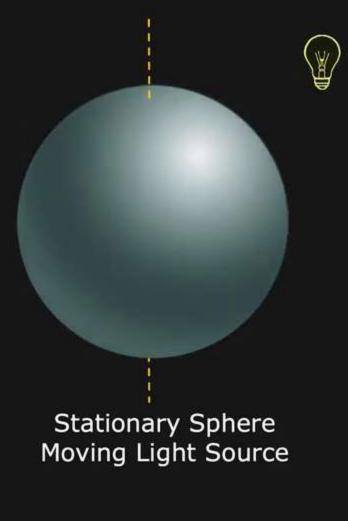


Motion Field exists But no Optical Flow

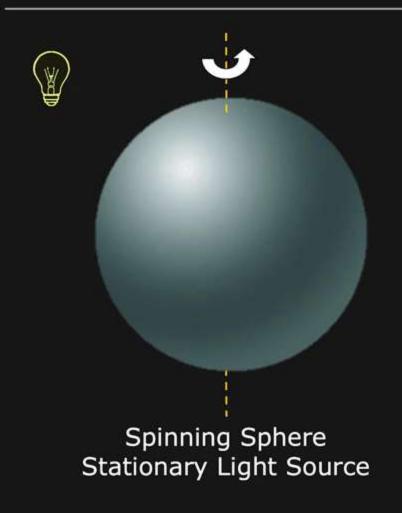




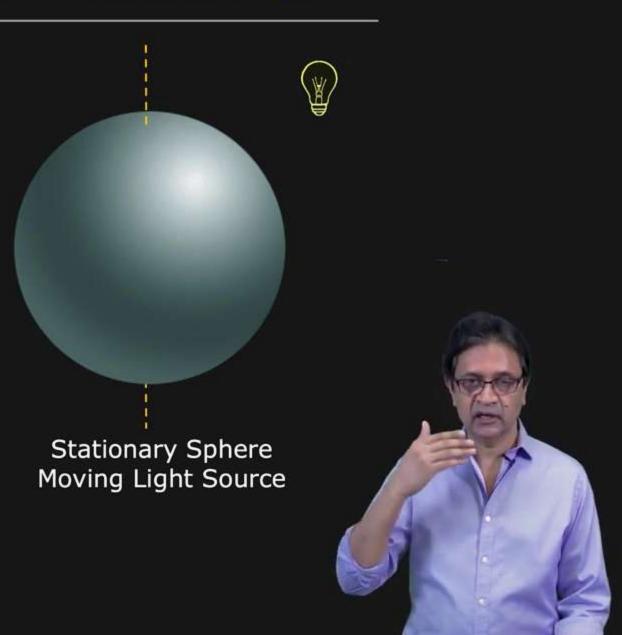
Motion Field exists But no Optical Flow

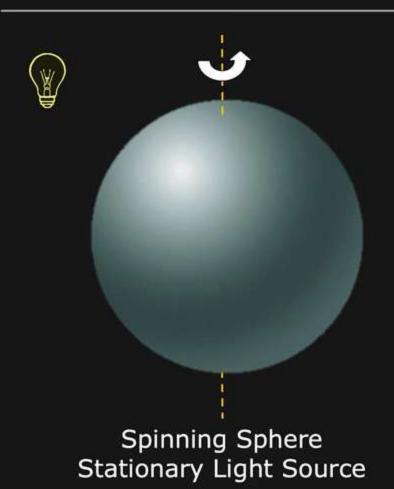




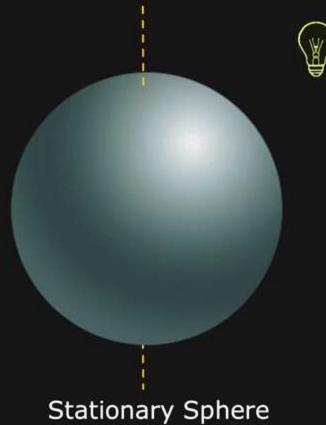


Motion Field exists But no Optical Flow





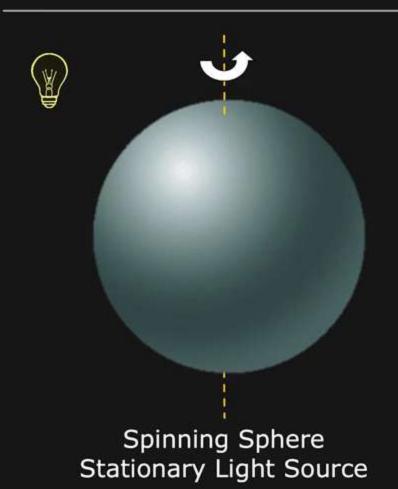
Motion Field exists
But no Optical Flow



Stationary Sphere Moving Light Source

No Motion Field exists But there is Optical Flow





Motion Field exists
But no Optical Flow



Stationary Sphere Moving Light Source

No Motion Field exists But there is Optical Flow



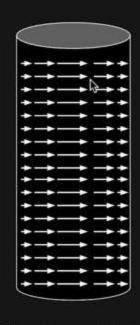


Barber Pole Illusion





Barber Pole Illusion

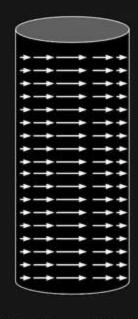


Motion Field





Barber Pole Illusion

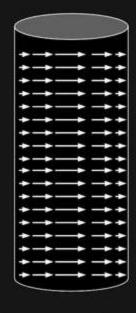


Motion Field



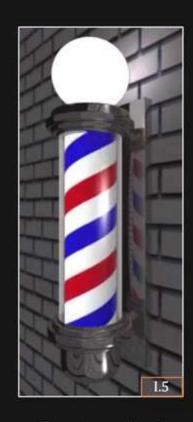


Barber Pole Illusion

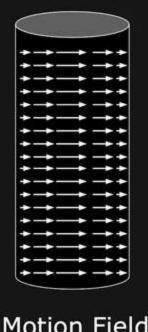


Motion Field

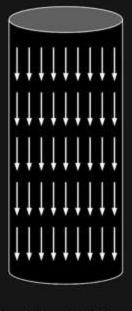




Barber Pole Illusion



Motion Field

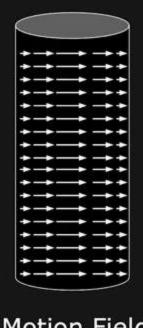


Optical Flow

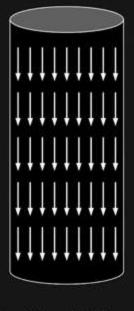




Barber Pole Illusion

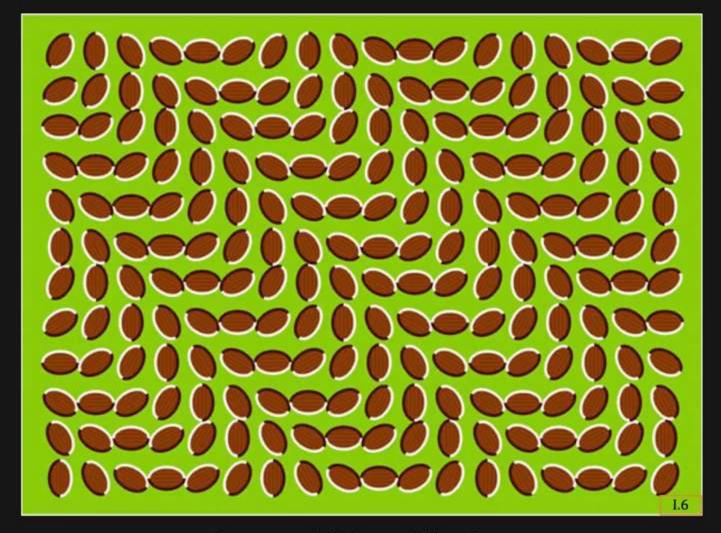


Motion Field



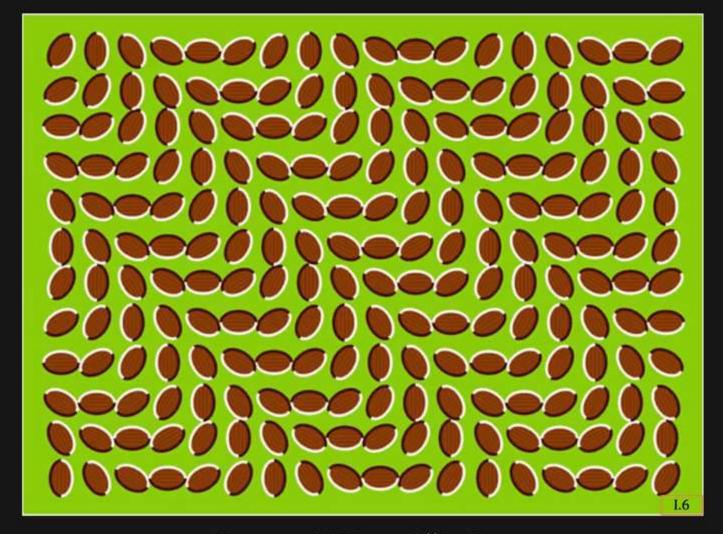
Optical Flow





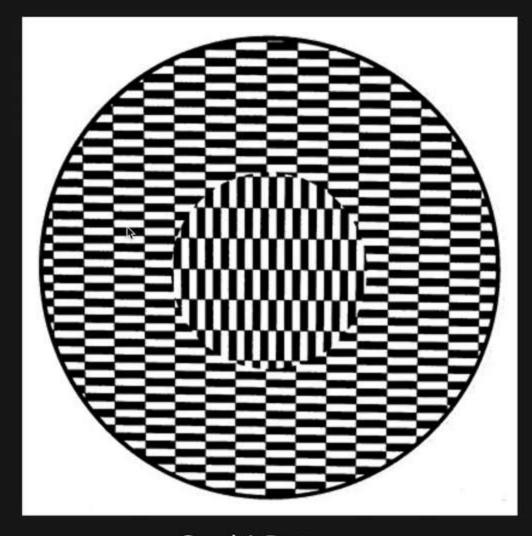


Donguri Wave Illusion





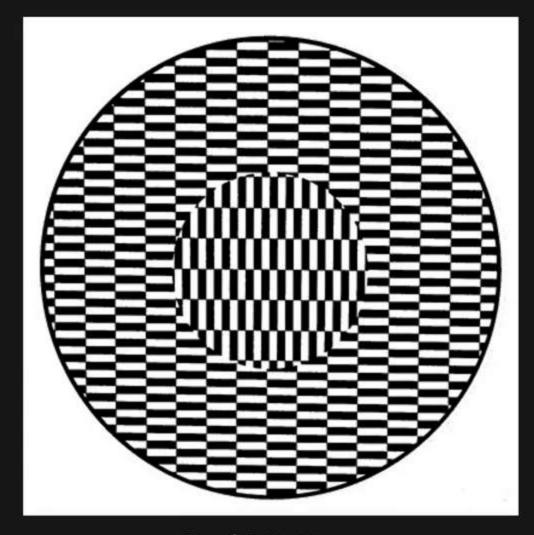
Donguri Wave Illusion



Ouchi Pattern







Ouchi Pattern

