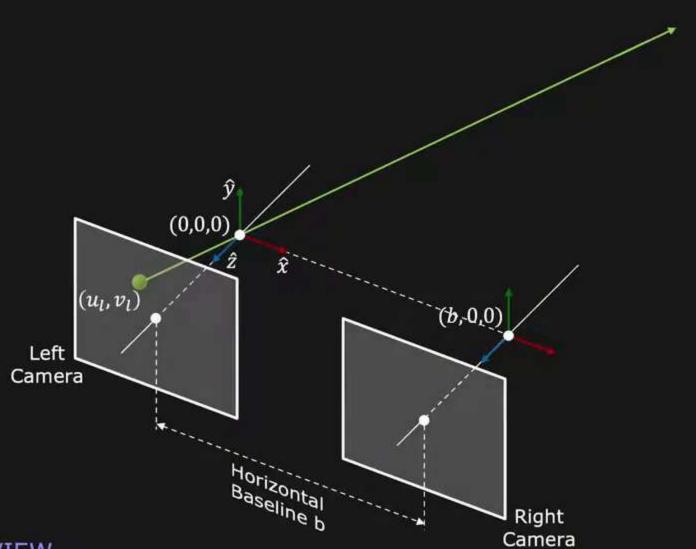
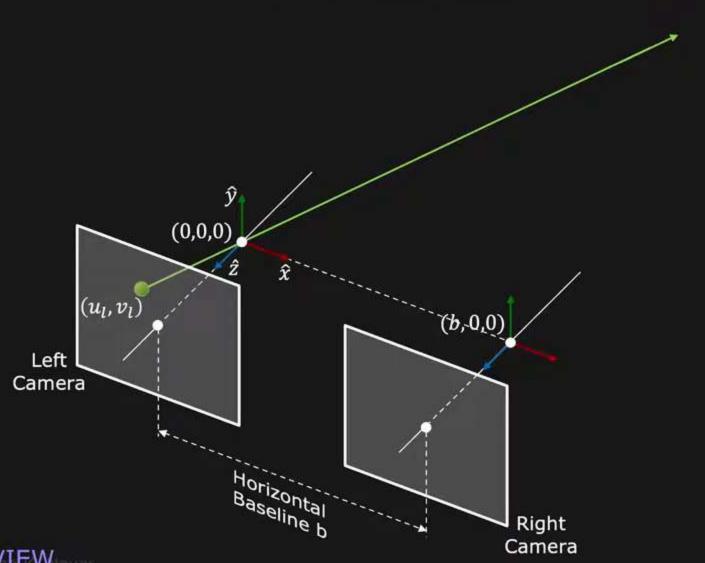
Shree K. Nayar Columbia University

Topic: Uncalibrated Stereo, Module: Reconstruction II

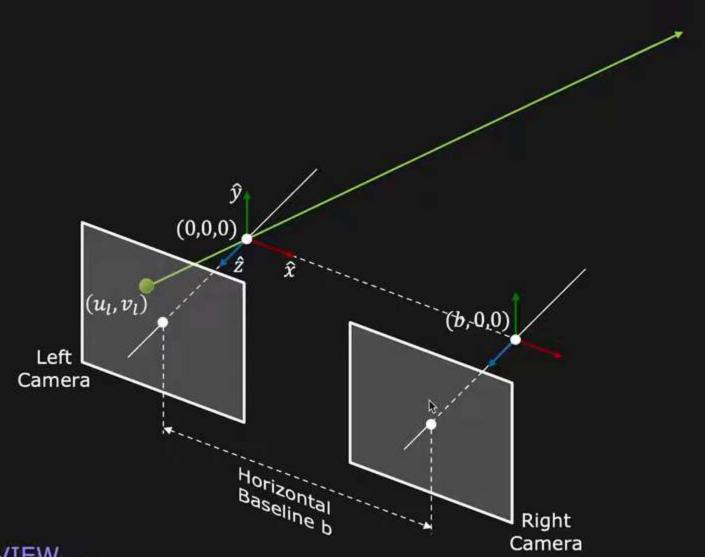
First Principles of Computer Vision





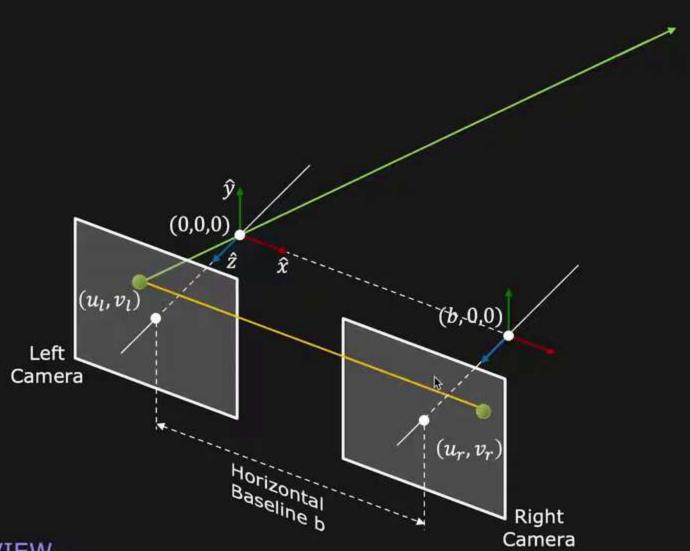






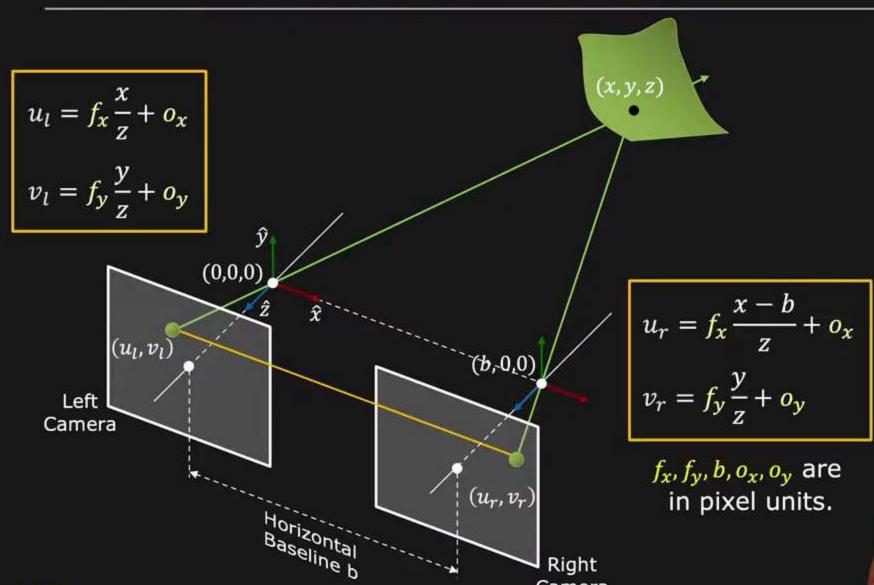






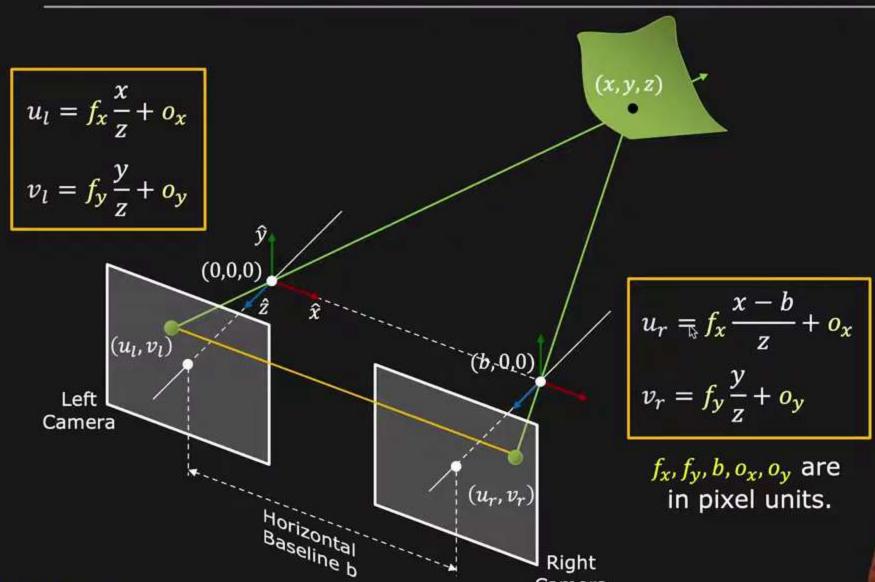






Camera

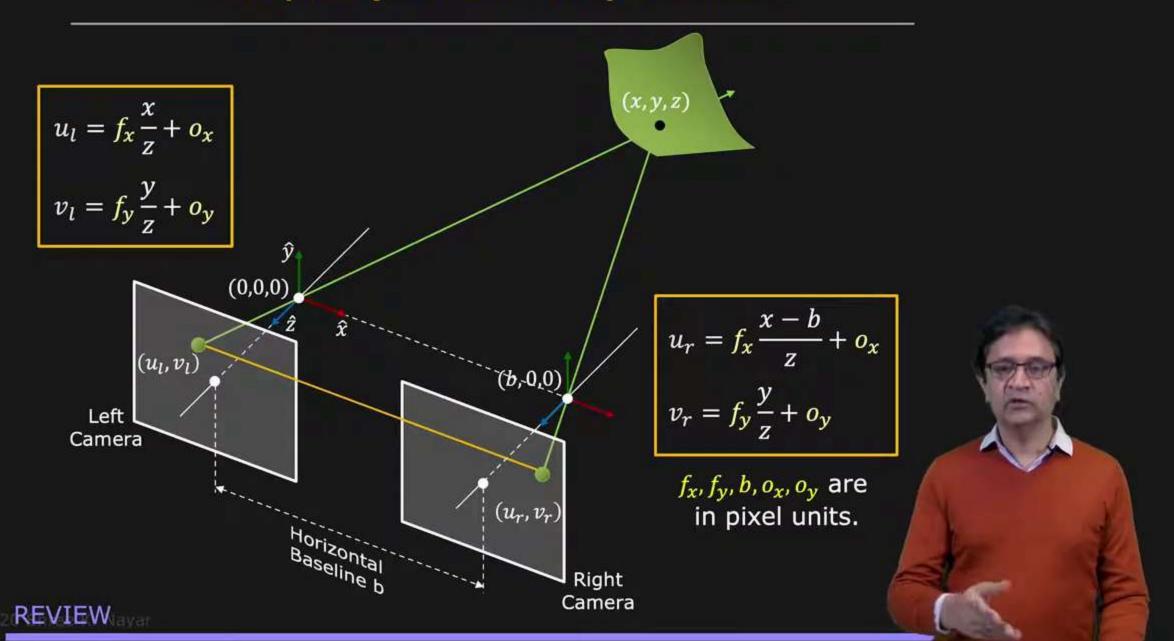




Camera







Depth and Disparity

Solving for (x, y, z):

$$x = \frac{b(u_l - o_x)}{(u_l - u_r)} \qquad \qquad y = \frac{bf_x(v_l - o_y)}{f_y(u_l - u_r)} \qquad \qquad z = \frac{bf_x}{(u_l - u_r)}$$

$$y = \frac{bf_x(v_l - o_y)}{f_y(u_l - u_r)}$$

$$z = \frac{bf_x}{(u_l - u_r)}$$

where $(u_l - u_r)$ is called the Disparity.



Method to estimate 3D structure of a static scene from two arbitrary views.



Method to estimate 3D structure of a static scene from two arbitrary views.



Method to estimate 3D structure of a static scene from two arbitrary views.



Method to estimate 3D structure of a static scene from two arbitrary views.

Topics:

(1) Problem of Uncalibrated Stereo



Method to estimate 3D structure of a static scene from two arbitrary views.

- (1) Problem of Uncalibrated Stereo
- (2) Epipolar Geometry



Method to estimate 3D structure of a static scene from two arbitrary views.

- (1) Problem of Uncalibrated Stereo
- (2) Epipolar Geometry



Method to estimate 3D structure of a static scene from two arbitrary views.

- (1) Problem of Uncalibrated Stereo
- (2) Epipolar Geometry
- (3) Estimating Fundamental Matrix



Method to estimate 3D structure of a static scene from two arbitrary views.

- (1) Problem of Uncalibrated Stereo
- (2) Epipolar Geometry
- (3) Estimating Fundamental Matrix



Method to estimate 3D structure of a static scene from two arbitrary views.

- (1) Problem of Uncalibrated Stereo
- (2) Epipolar Geometry
- (3) Estimating Fundamental Matrix
- (4) Finding Dense Correspondences



Method to estimate 3D structure of a static scene from two arbitrary views.

- (1) Problem of Uncalibrated Stereo
- (2) Epipolar Geometry
- (3) Estimating Fundamental Matrix
- (4) Finding Dense Correspondences
- (5) Computing Depth



Method to estimate 3D structure of a static scene from two arbitrary views.

- (1) Problem of Uncalibrated Stereo
- (2) Epipolar Geometry
- (3) Estimating Fundamental Matrix
- (4) Finding Dense Correspondences
- (5) Computing Depth
- (6) Stereopsis: Stereo in Nature

