

# 3D Reconstruction

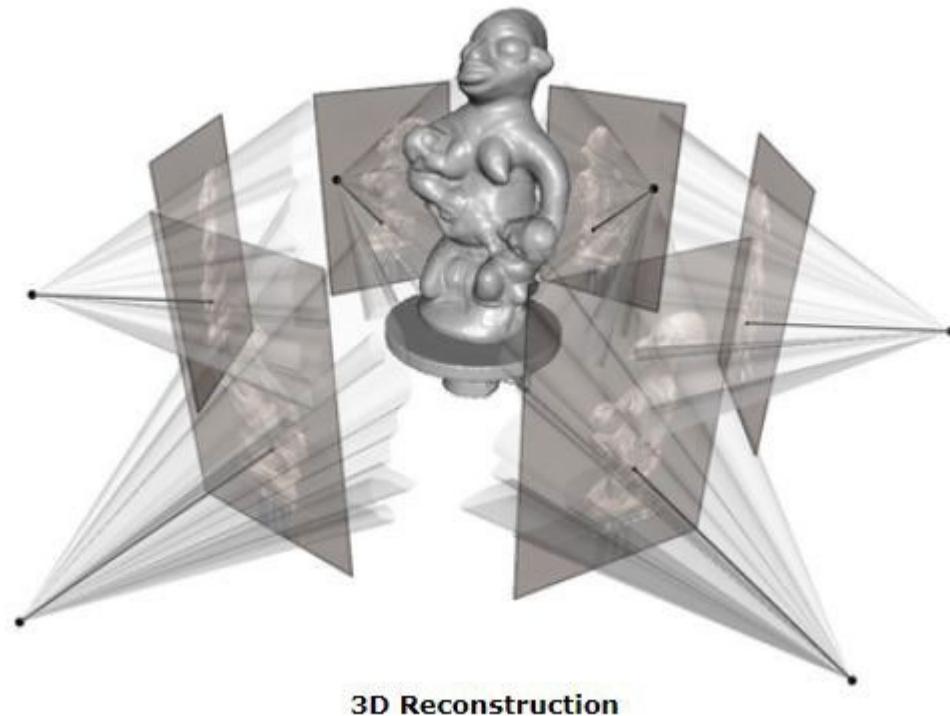
CS 6384 Computer Vision

Professor Yu Xiang

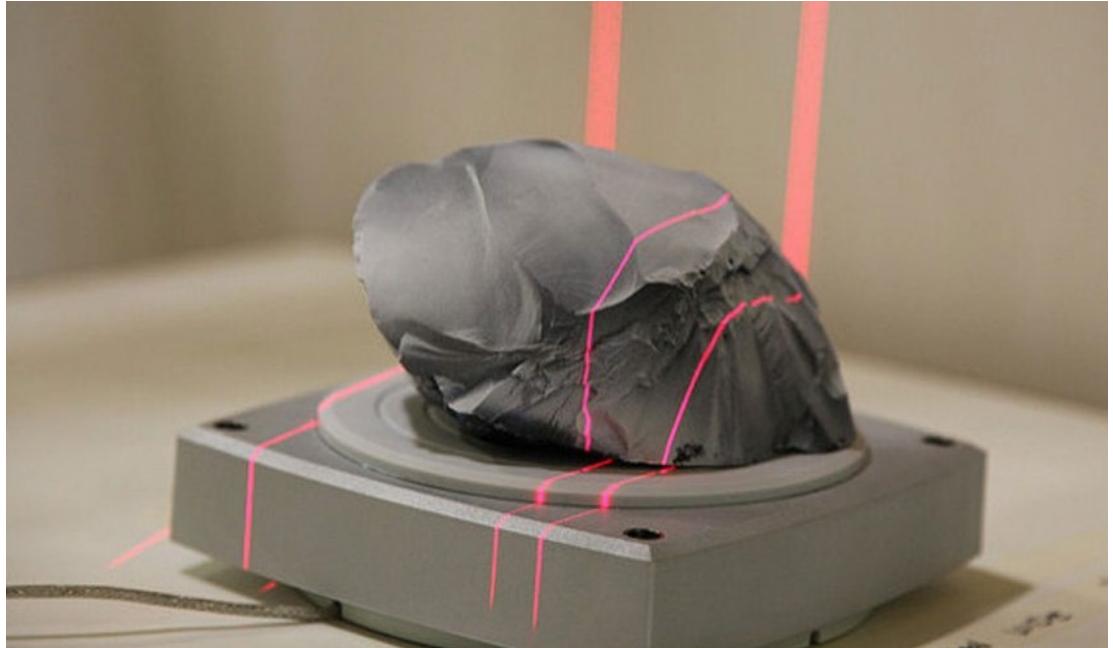
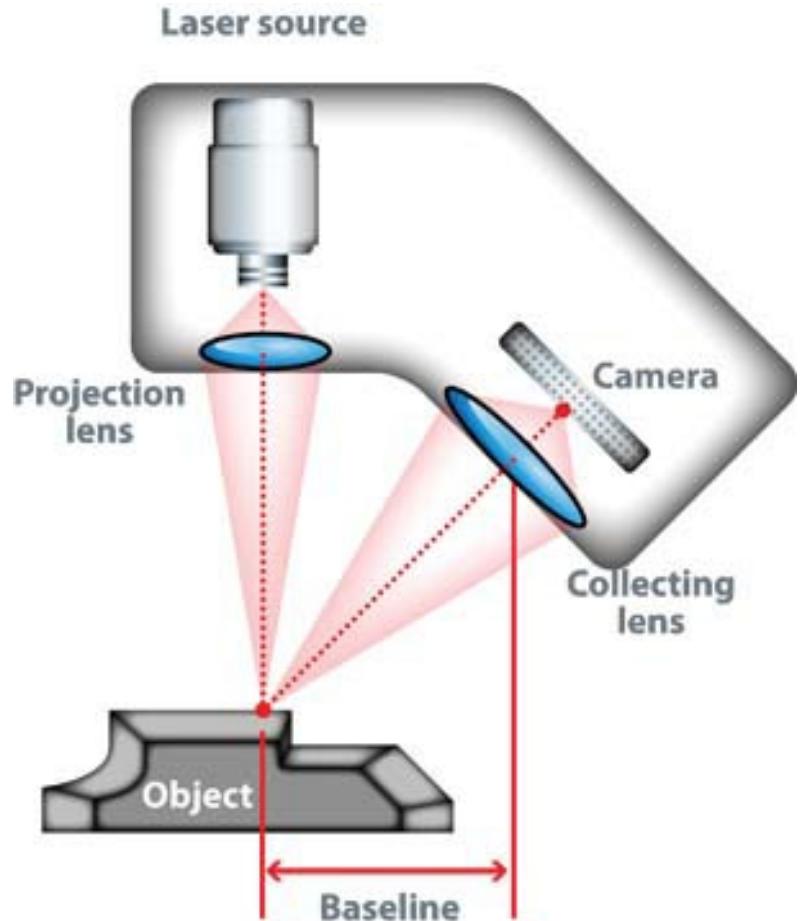
The University of Texas at Dallas

# 3D Reconstruction

- How to obtain 3D models of objects or scenes?
  - Stereo matching
  - SfM and SLAM
  - 3D scanning
  - Multi-view stereo

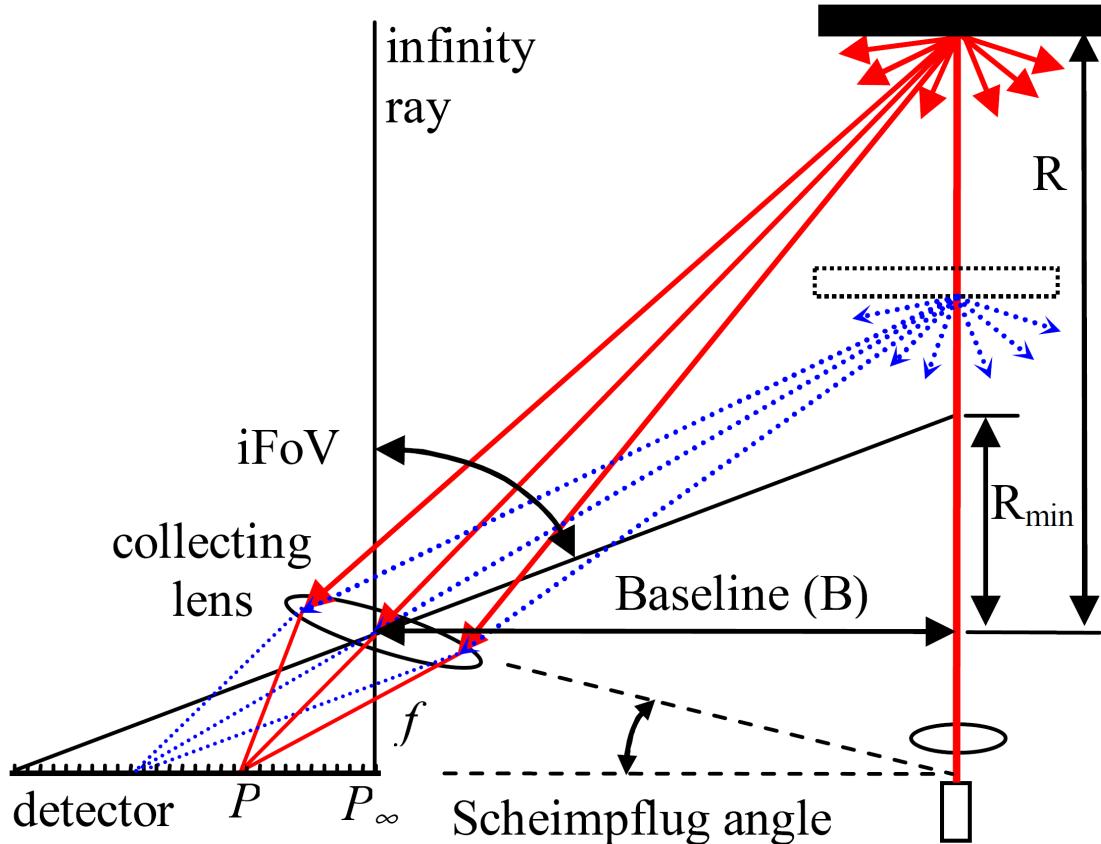


# Triangulation-based 3D Scanner



<https://3dscanningservices.net/blog/need-know-3d-scanning/>

# Triangulation-based 3D Scanner

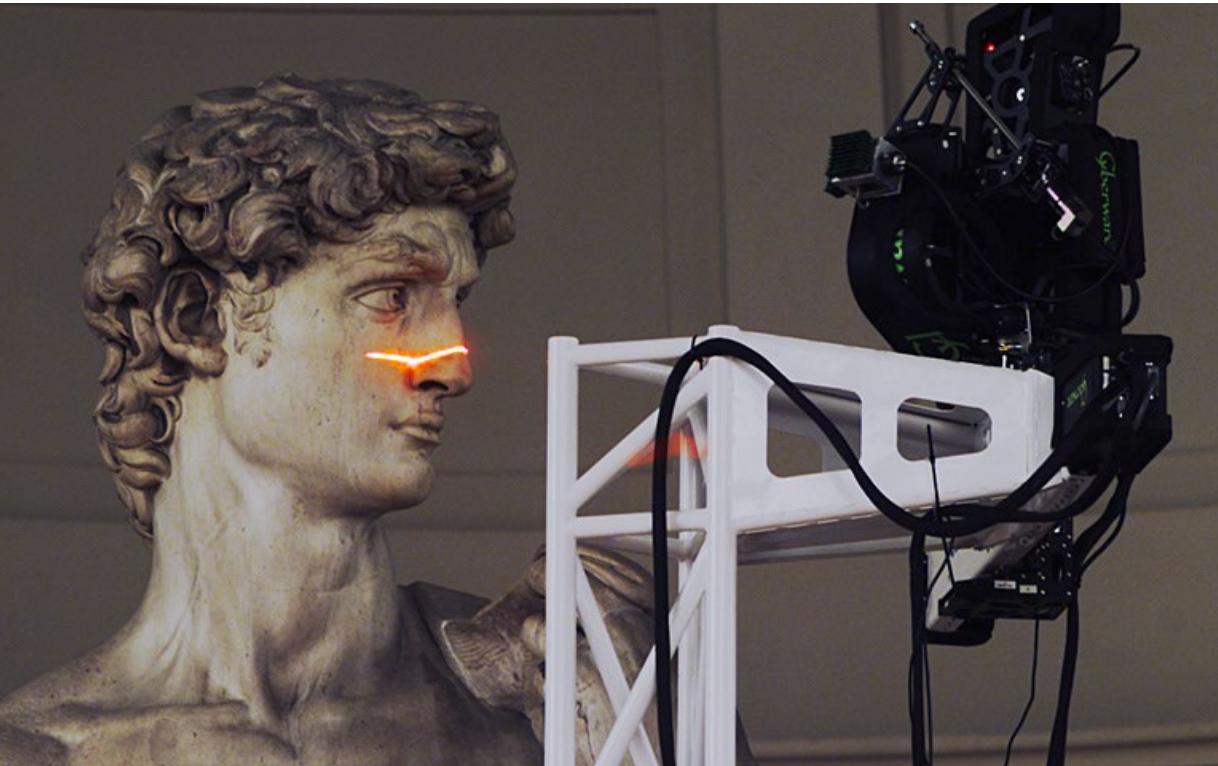


$$R = \frac{Bf}{P_\infty - P}$$

The complementary nature of triangulation and lidar technologies. Chad English, SPIE'05

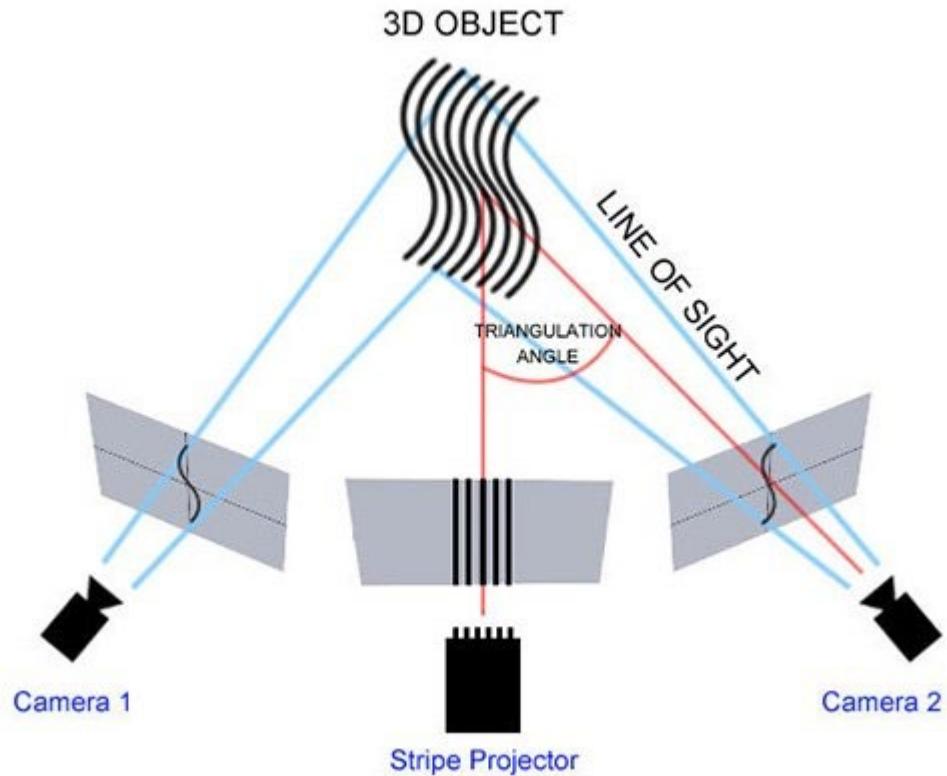
# Triangulation-based 3D Scanner

- Digital Michelangelo Project (1990)



<https://accademia.stanford.edu/mich/>

# Structured Light 3D Scanner



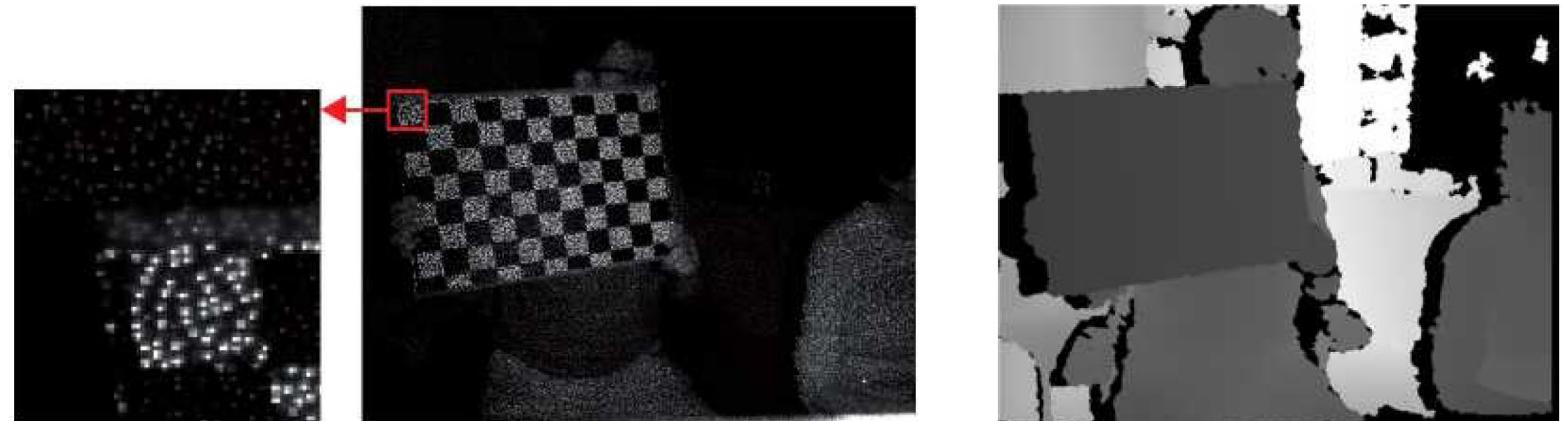
<https://www.3dnatives.com/en/laser-3d-scanner-vs-structured-light-3d-scanner-080820194/>

# Microsoft Kinect 1

- Structured light infrared (IR)



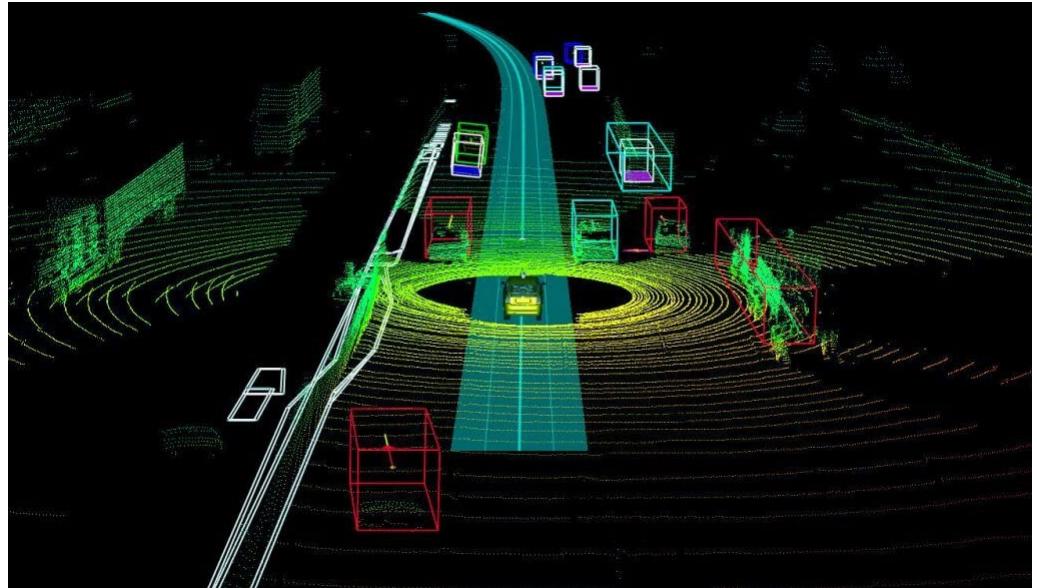
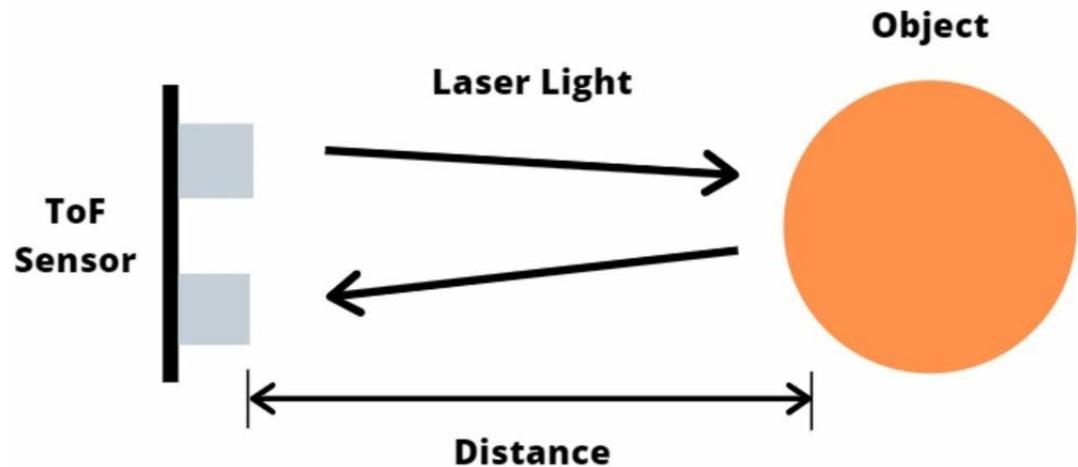
IR stereo



infrared (IR) speckle pattern

# Time-of-flight 3D Scanner

- Long range 3D scan
  - light detection and ranging (LiDAR)

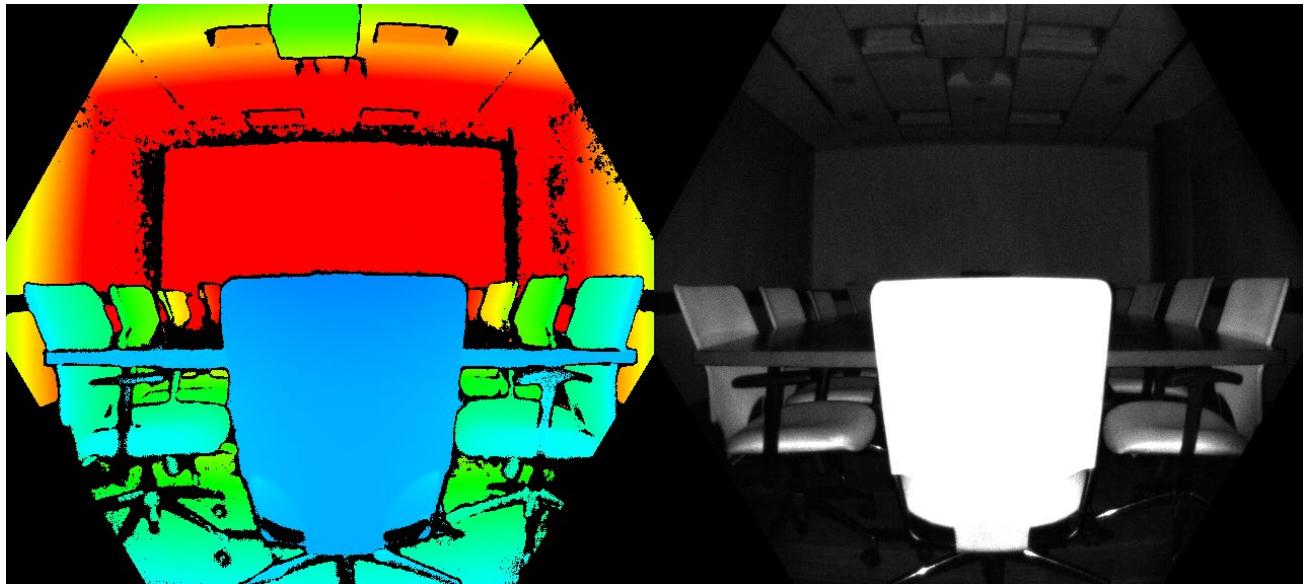


<https://all3dp.com/2/tof-sensors-time-of-flight/>

# Microsoft Kinect 2 and Azure

- Time-of-flight infrared (IR)

The value of pixels in the clean IR reading is proportional to the amount of light returned from the scene.



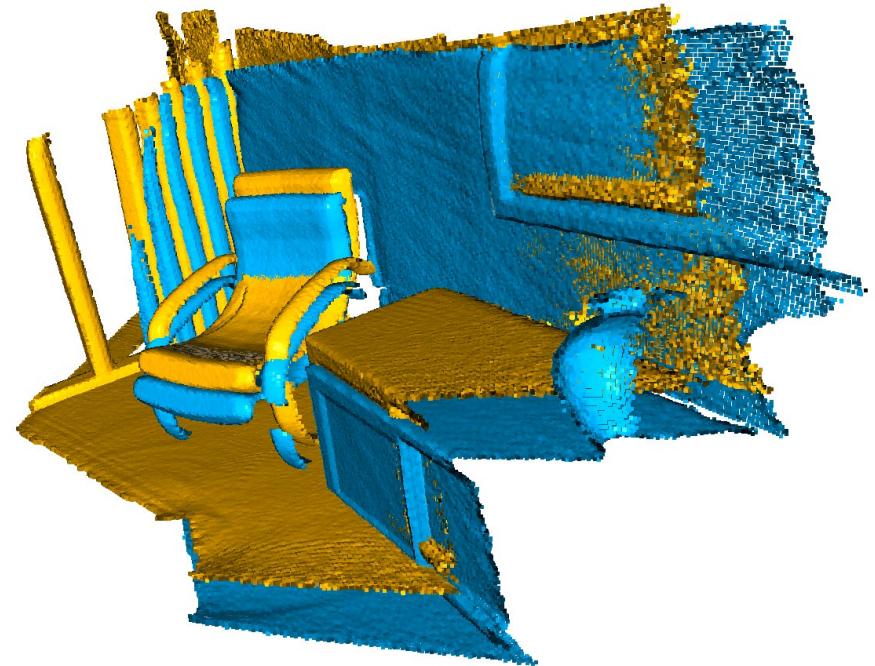
Depth Image

IR Image

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/kinect-dk/depth-camera>

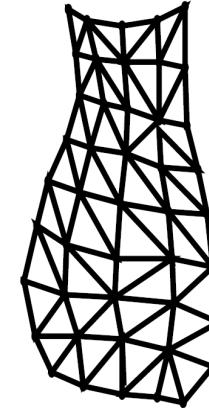
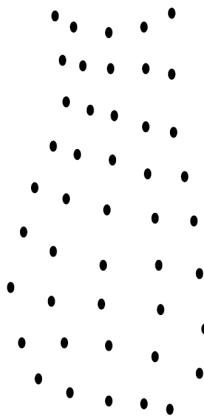
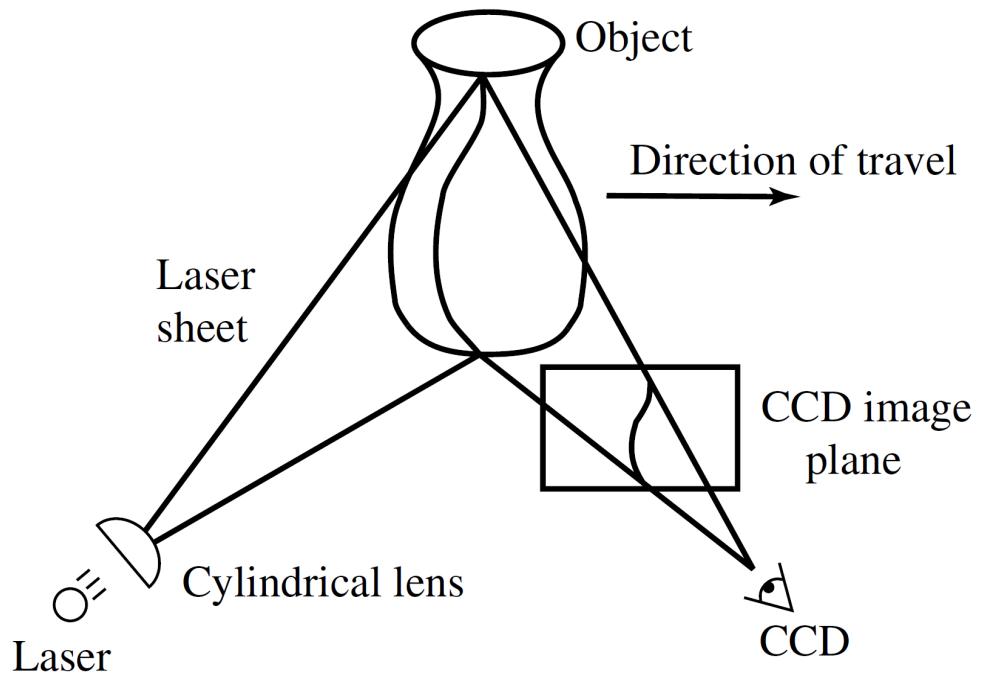
# Range Data Merging

- Each scan/capture generates a depth image or a point cloud
- How can we combine these data into a 3D model?
  - Alignment/registration
    - E.g., iterative closest point (ICP) algorithm
  - Merging



[http://www.open3d.org/docs/latest/tutorial/Basic/icp\\_registration.html](http://www.open3d.org/docs/latest/tutorial/Basic/icp_registration.html)

# Volumetric Integration



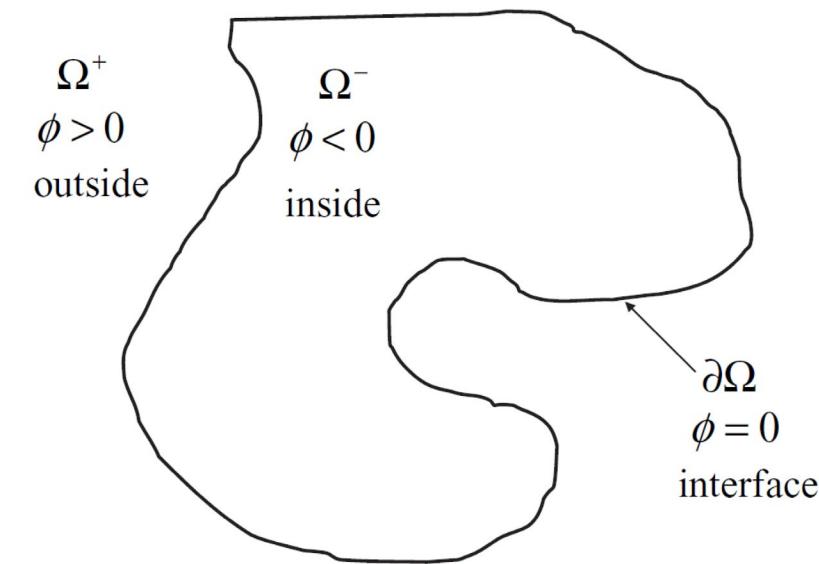
A Volumetric Method for Building Complex Models from Range Images. Curless & Levoy. SIGGRAPH'96.

# Volumetric Integration

- Signed Distance Function (SDF)

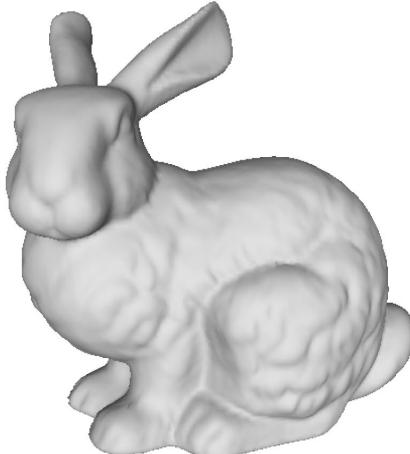
$$\phi: \Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Signed distance to the closest object boundary

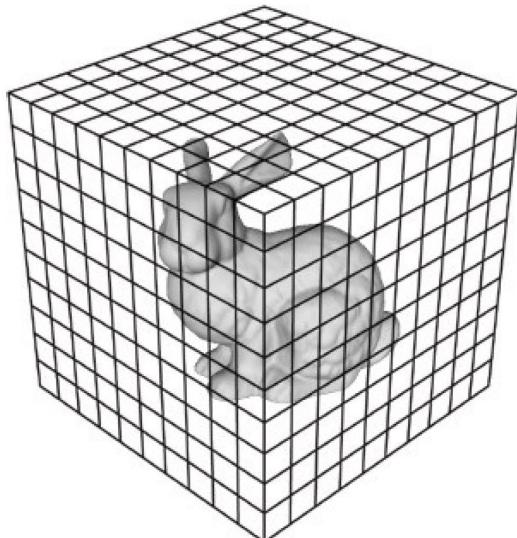


# Volumetric Integration

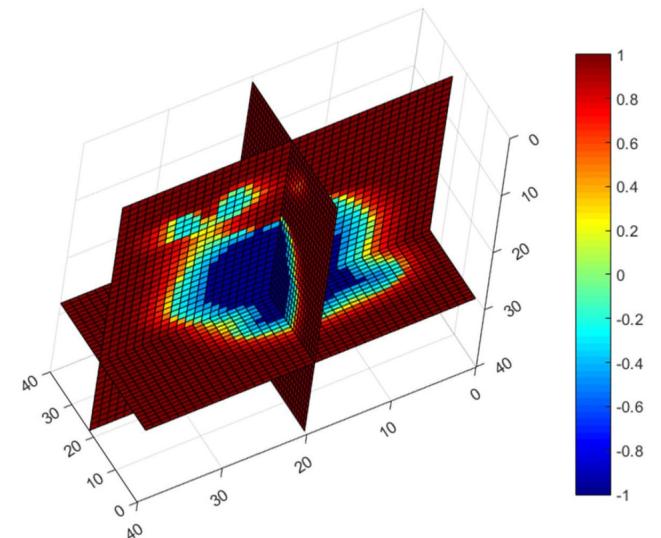
- Signed Distance Function (SDF)



(a) Surface view.



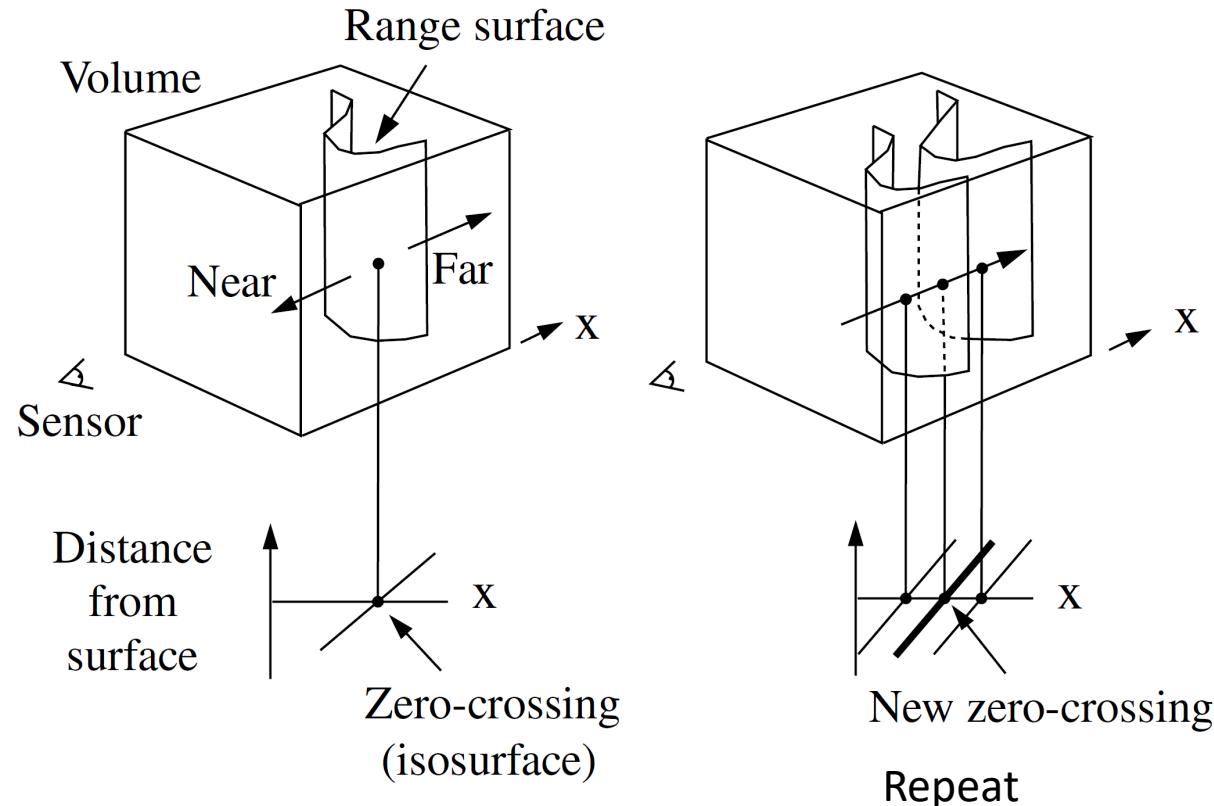
(b) Bounding volume.



(c) Generated SDF.

Signed Distance Fields for Rigid and Deformable 3D Reconstruction. Miroslava Slavcheva.

# Volumetric Integration



SDF for the range image

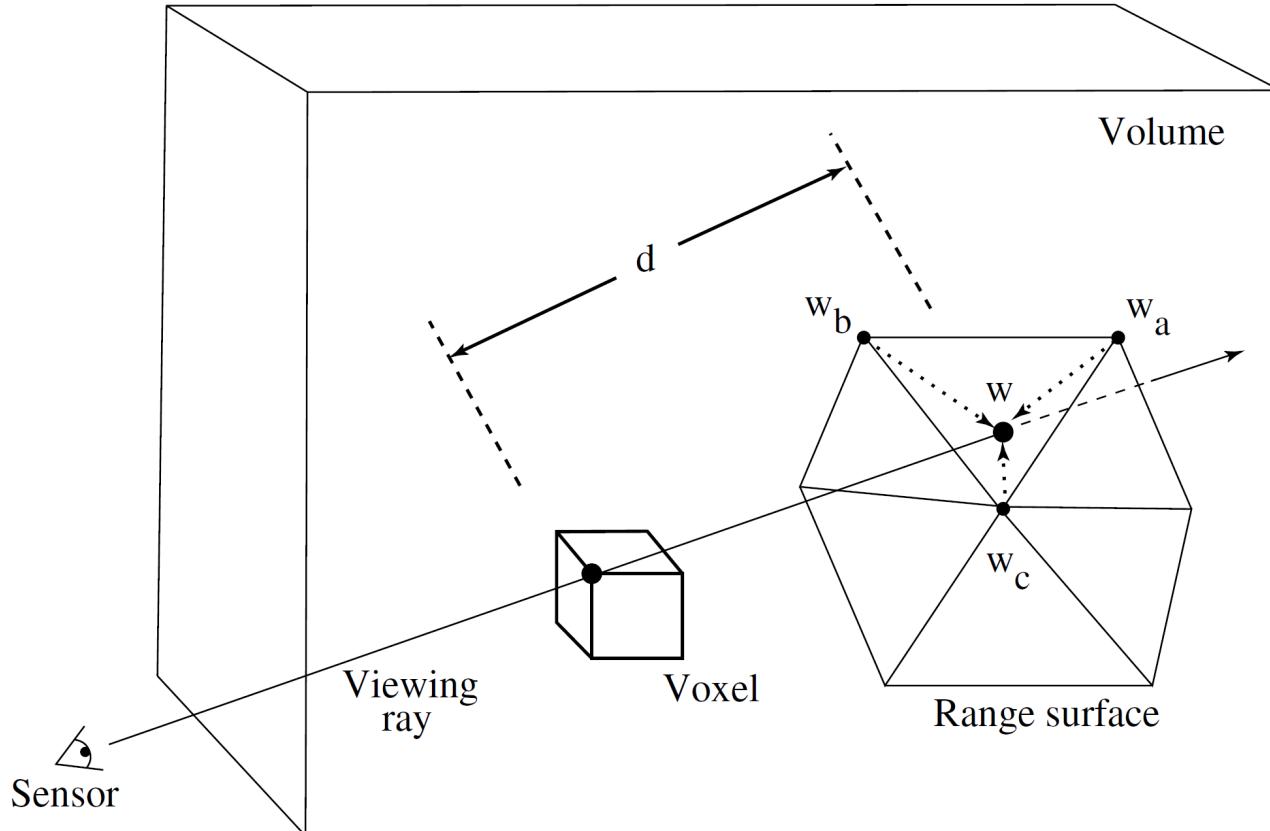
$$D_{i+1}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{W_i(\mathbf{x})D_i(\mathbf{x}) + w_{i+1}(\mathbf{x})d_{i+1}(\mathbf{x})}{W_i(\mathbf{x}) + w_{i+1}(\mathbf{x})}$$

$W_{i+1}(\mathbf{x}) = W_i(\mathbf{x}) + w_{i+1}(\mathbf{x})$

Weight function

A Volumetric Method for Building Complex Models from Range Images. Curless & Levoy. SIGGRAPH'96.

# Volumetric Integration

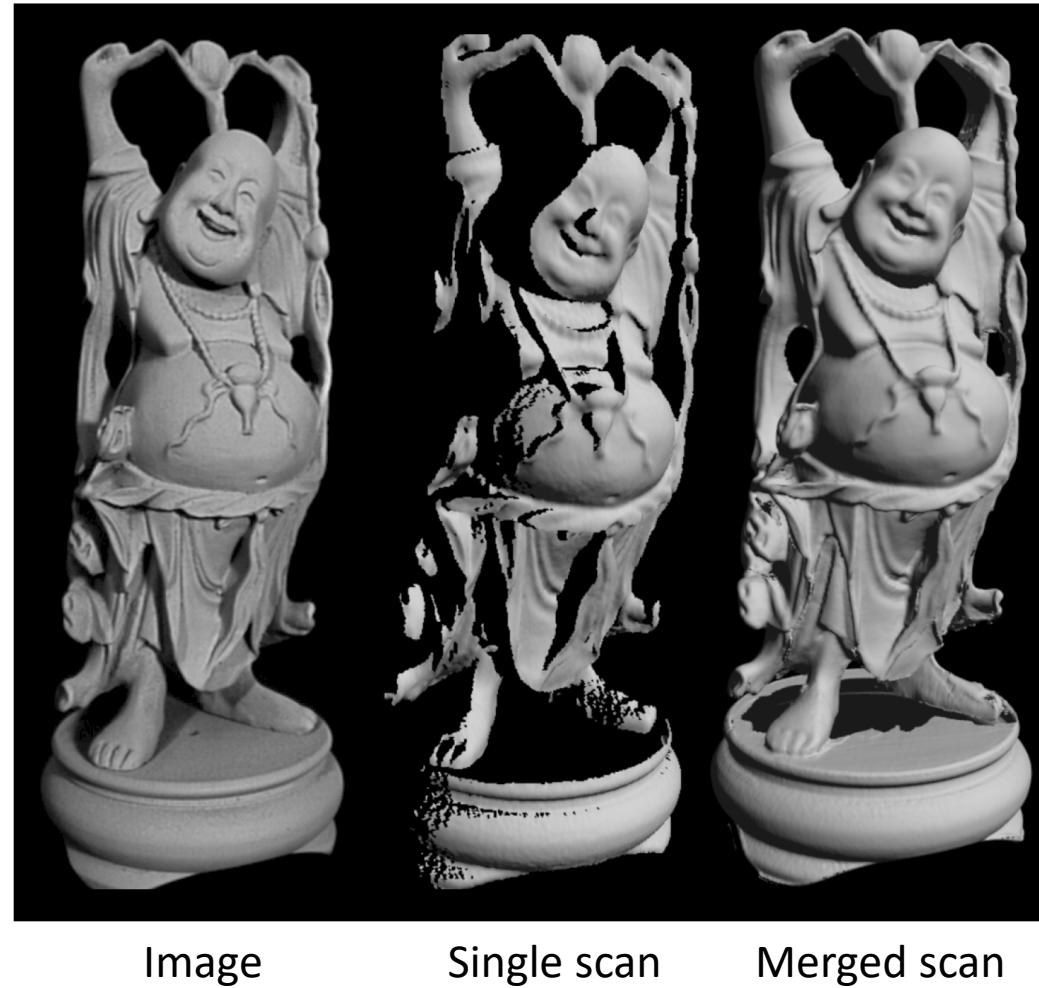


- Tessellate the range image into a triangle mesh
- The vertex weight depends on the dot product between each vertex normal and the viewing direction.
- Linearly interpolating the weights

We can fuse color (RGB) in a similar way.

A Volumetric Method for Building Complex Models from Range Images. Curless & Levoy. SIGGRAPH'96.

# Volumetric Integration



Image

Single scan

Merged scan

A Volumetric Method for Building Complex Models from Range Images. Curless & Levoy. SIGGRAPH'96.

# KinectFusion



Single scan



Rendered normal map

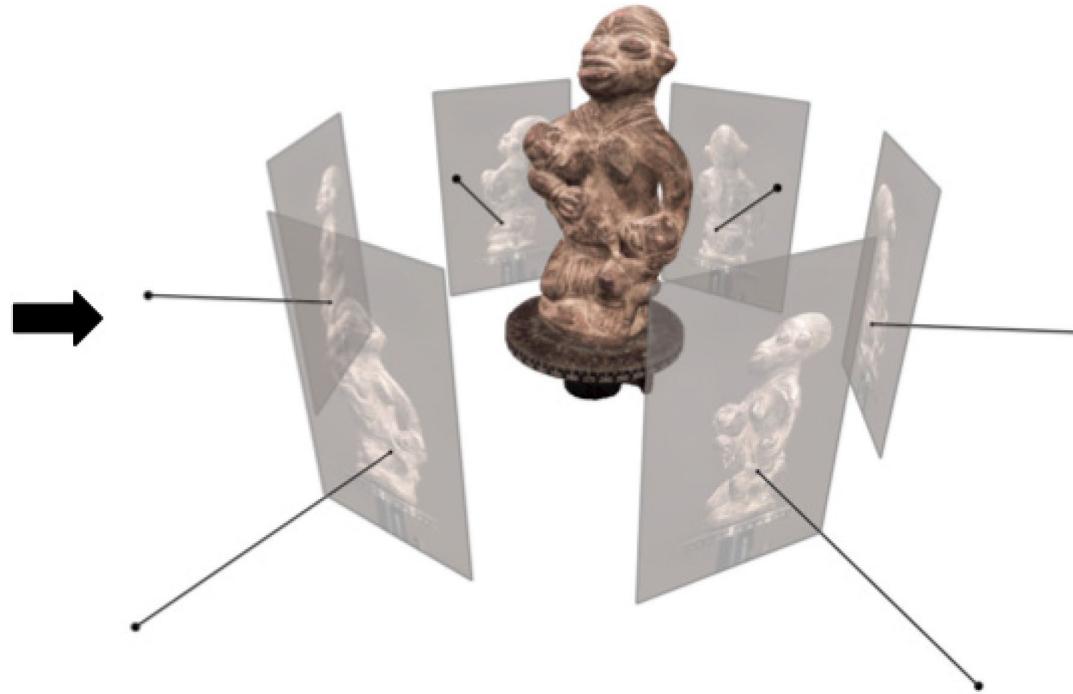


Rendered 3D model

# Image-based 3D Reconstruction



A set of images

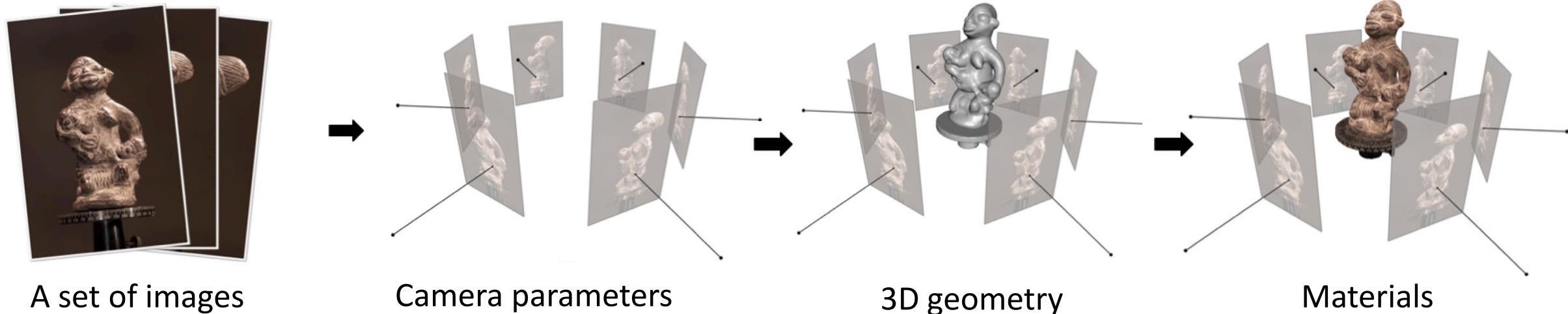


3D model

Multi-View Stereo: A Tutorial. Yasutaka Furukawa and Carlos Hernández

# Multi-view Stereo

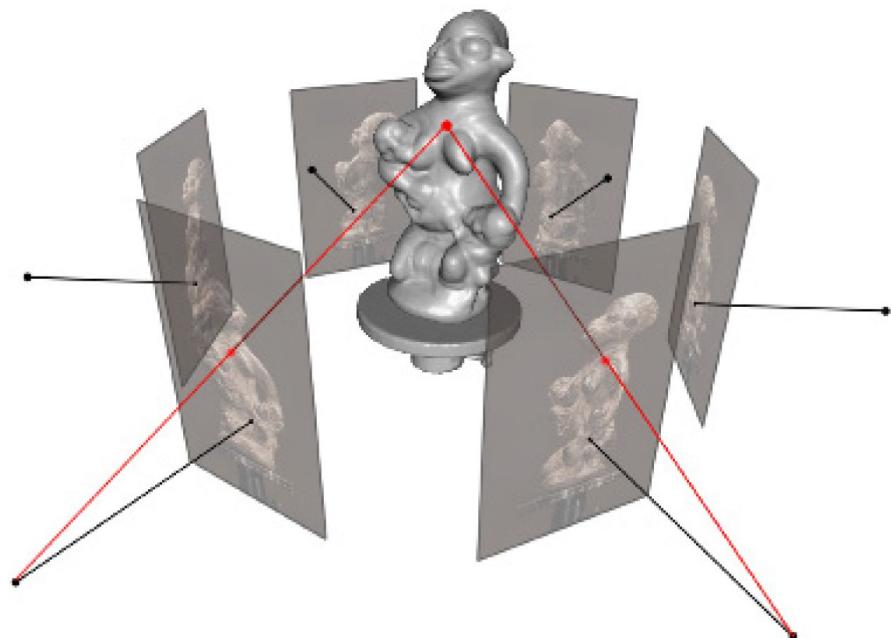
- Image-based 3D reconstruction techniques
  - Use stereo correspondences as the main cue
  - Use more than two images



Multi-View Stereo: A Tutorial. Yasutaka Furukawa and Carlos Hernández

# Photo-consistency

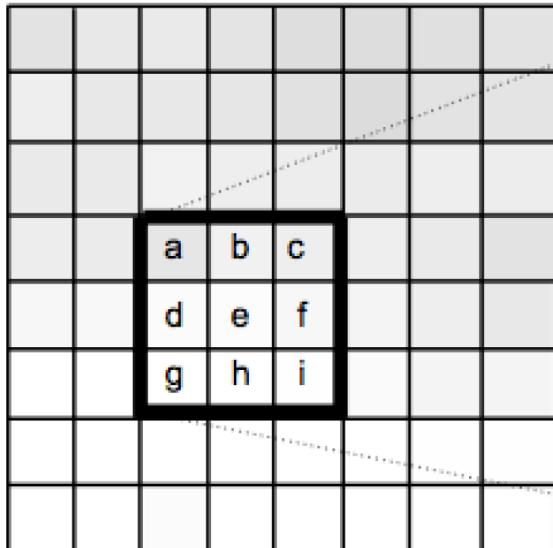
- The projections of a 3D point to multi-view images should be consistency



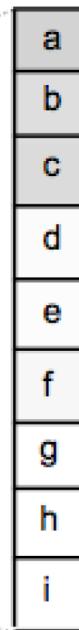
$$\mathcal{C}_{ij}(p) = \rho(I_i(\Omega(\pi_i(p))), I_j(\Omega(\pi_j(p))))$$

Similarity measure      Projection      3D point      Support domain

# Photo-consistency



Support domain



## Similarity measurement

- Normalized Cross Correlation  $\sigma \equiv \sqrt{\text{E}[(X - \mu)^2]}$

$$\rho_{NCC}(f, g) = \frac{(f - \bar{f}) \cdot (g - \bar{g})}{\sigma_f \sigma_g} \in [-1, 1]$$

- Sum of Squared Differences

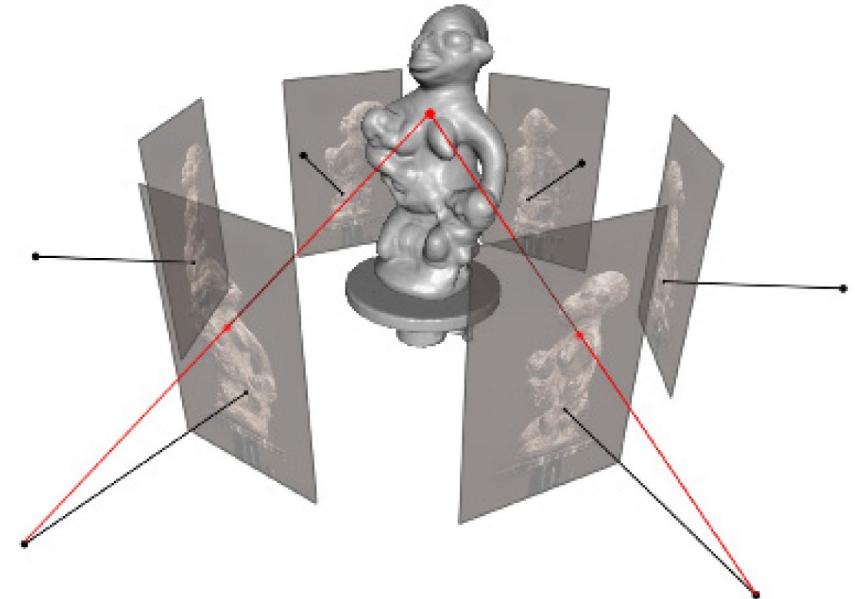
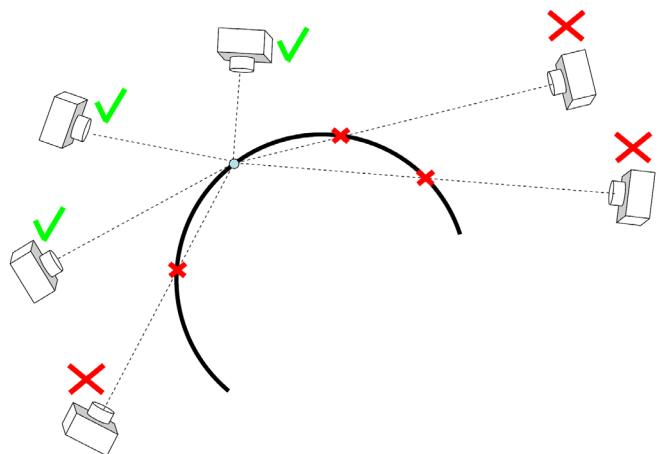
$$\rho_{SSD}(f, g) = ||f - g||^2$$

- Sum of Absolute Differences

$$\rho_{SAD}(f, g) = ||f - g||_1$$

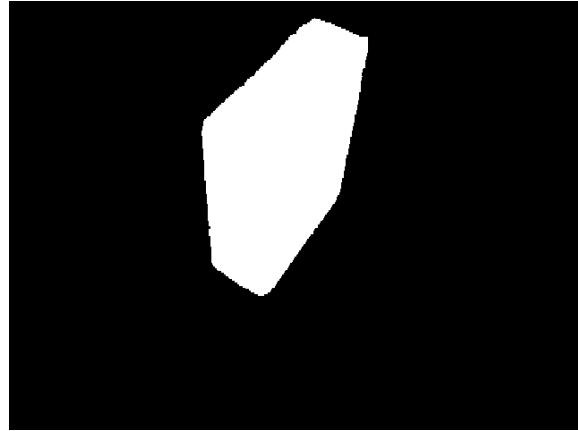
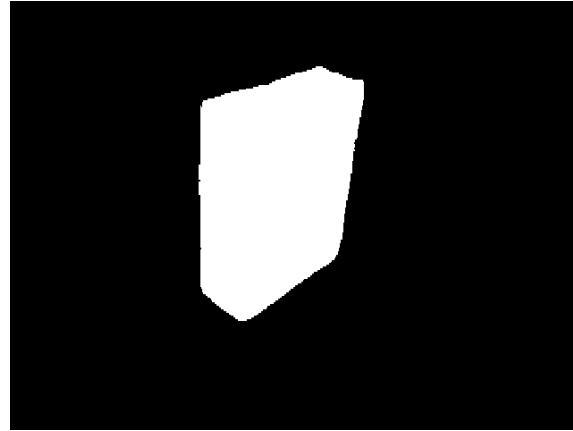
# Photo-consistency

- How to use photo-consistency?
  - Estimate 3D points (geometry) that maximize photo-consistency
- The visibility problem: which points are visible in which images?

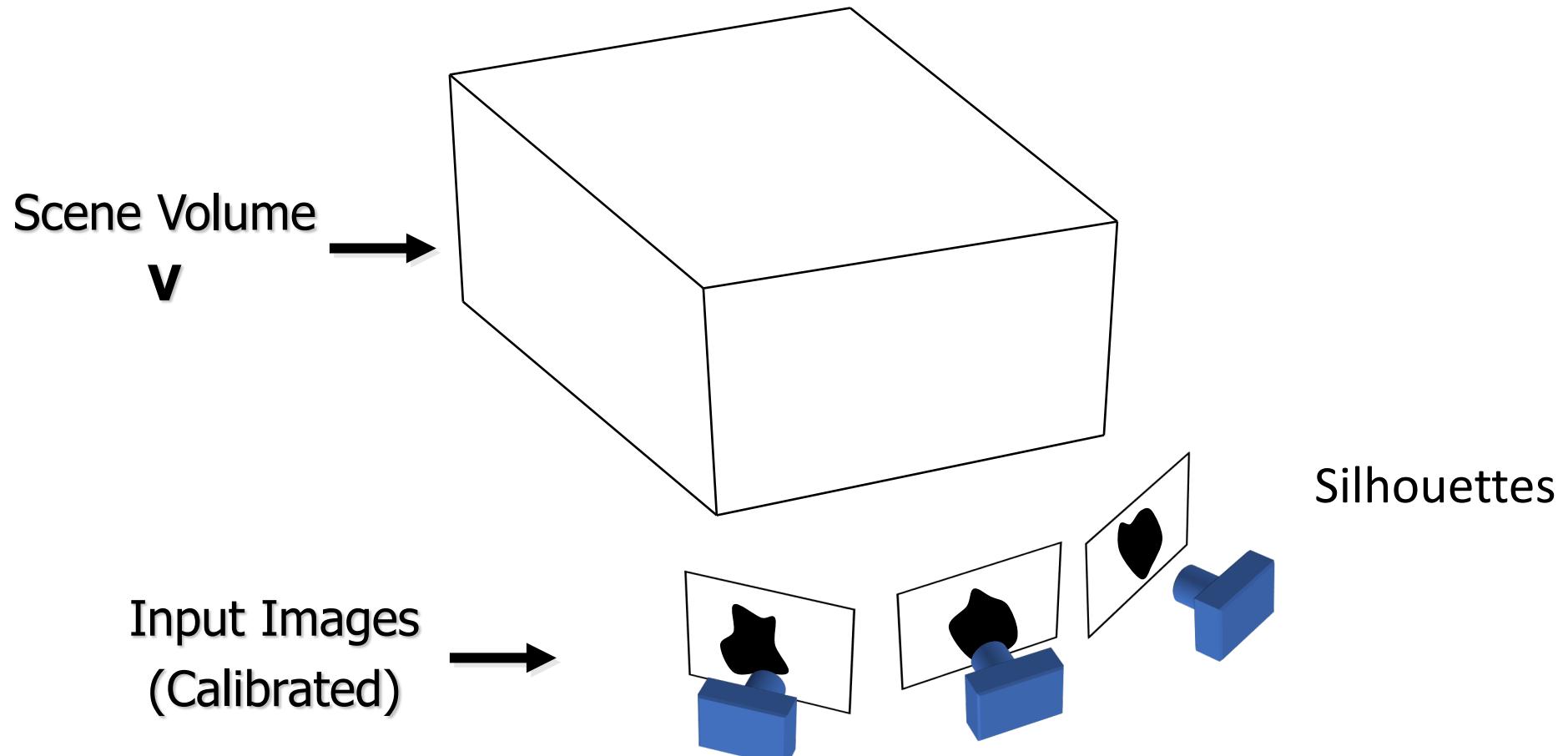


# Space Carving from Silhouettes

- Silhouettes

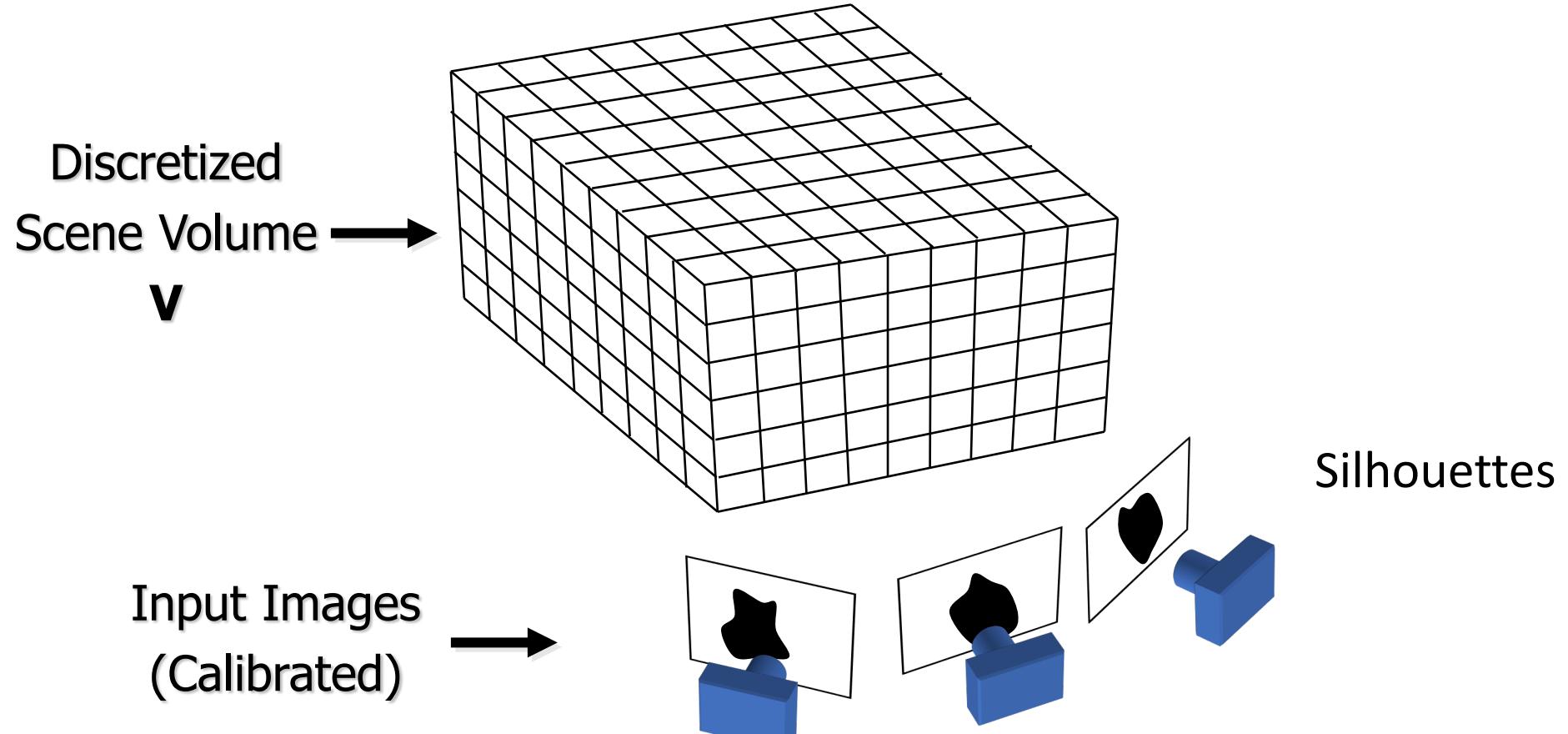


# Space Carving from Silhouettes



Credit: Steve Seitz

# Space Carving from Silhouettes



Credit: Steve Seitz

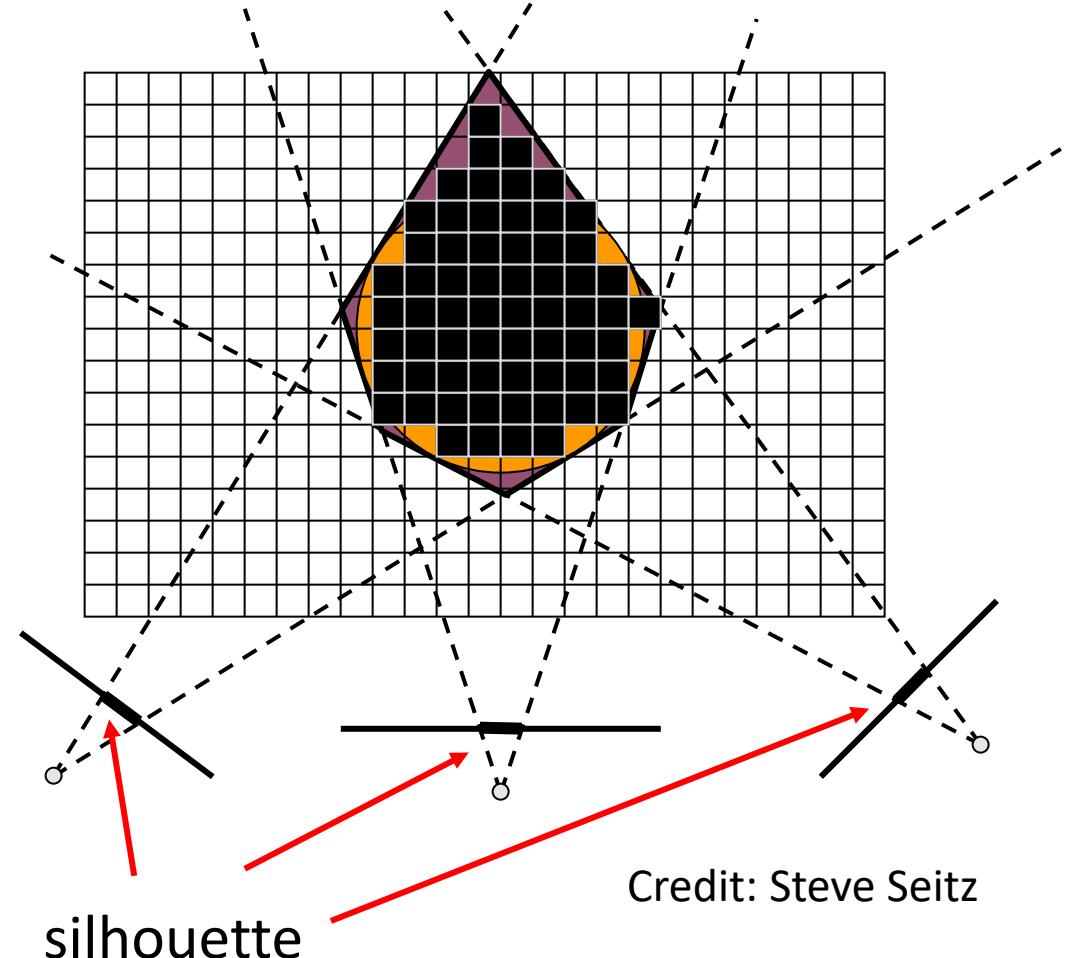
# Space Carving from Silhouettes

- Color voxel black if it is projected on silhouette in every image

- Photo-consistency?

$$\mathcal{C}_{ij}(p) = \rho(I_i(\Omega(\pi_i(p))), I_j(\Omega(\pi_j(p))))$$

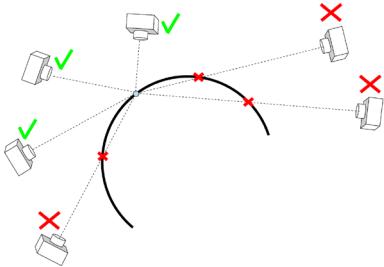
- Binary comparison



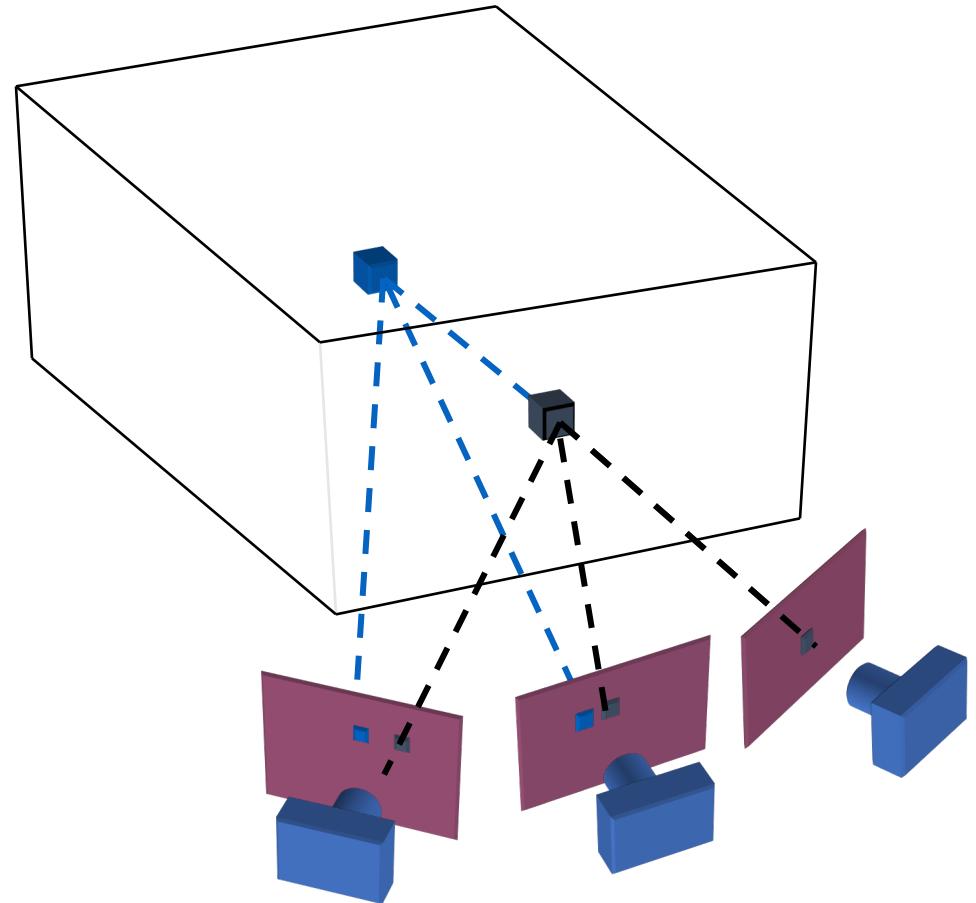
# Space Carving from Silhouettes

- What if a voxel is occluded?

- Visibility problem

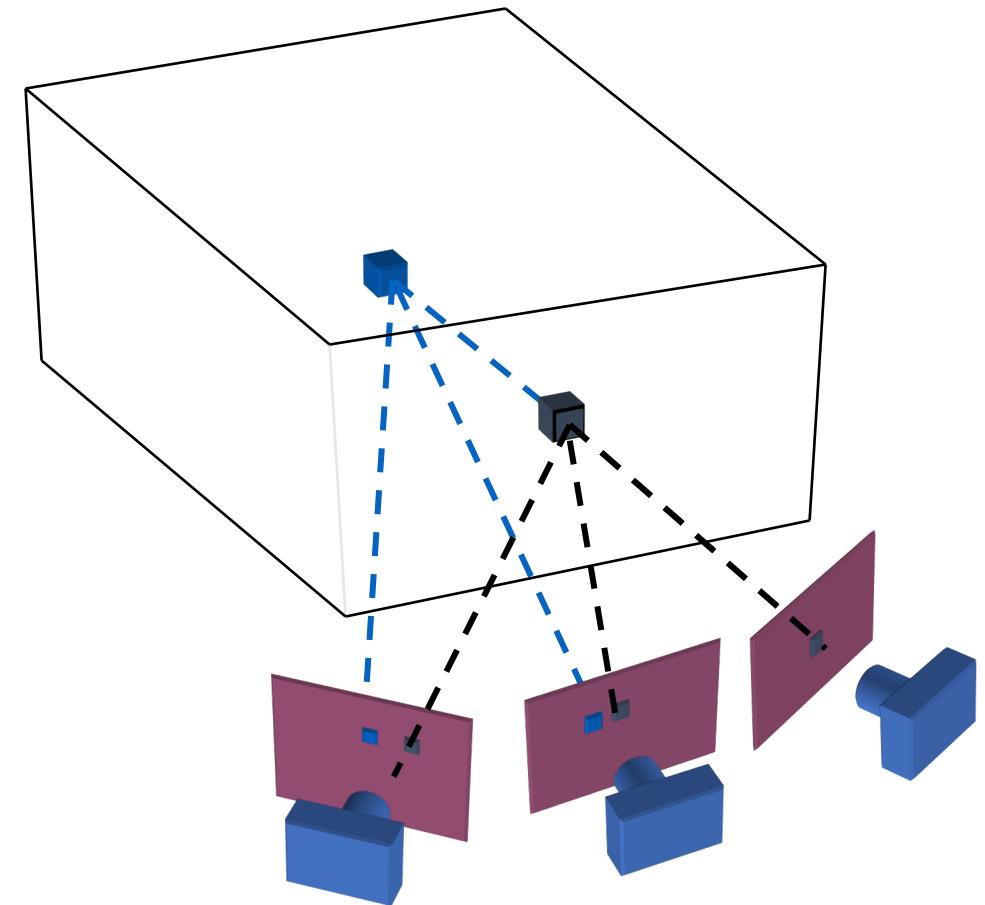


- The voxel still projects to the silhouette
- No need to check for occlusion in this case



# 3D Reconstruction with Voxel Coloring

- Assign colors (RGB) to voxels
  1. Choose a voxel
  2. Project to each image and compute photo-consistency using colors
  3. Color the voxel if consistent

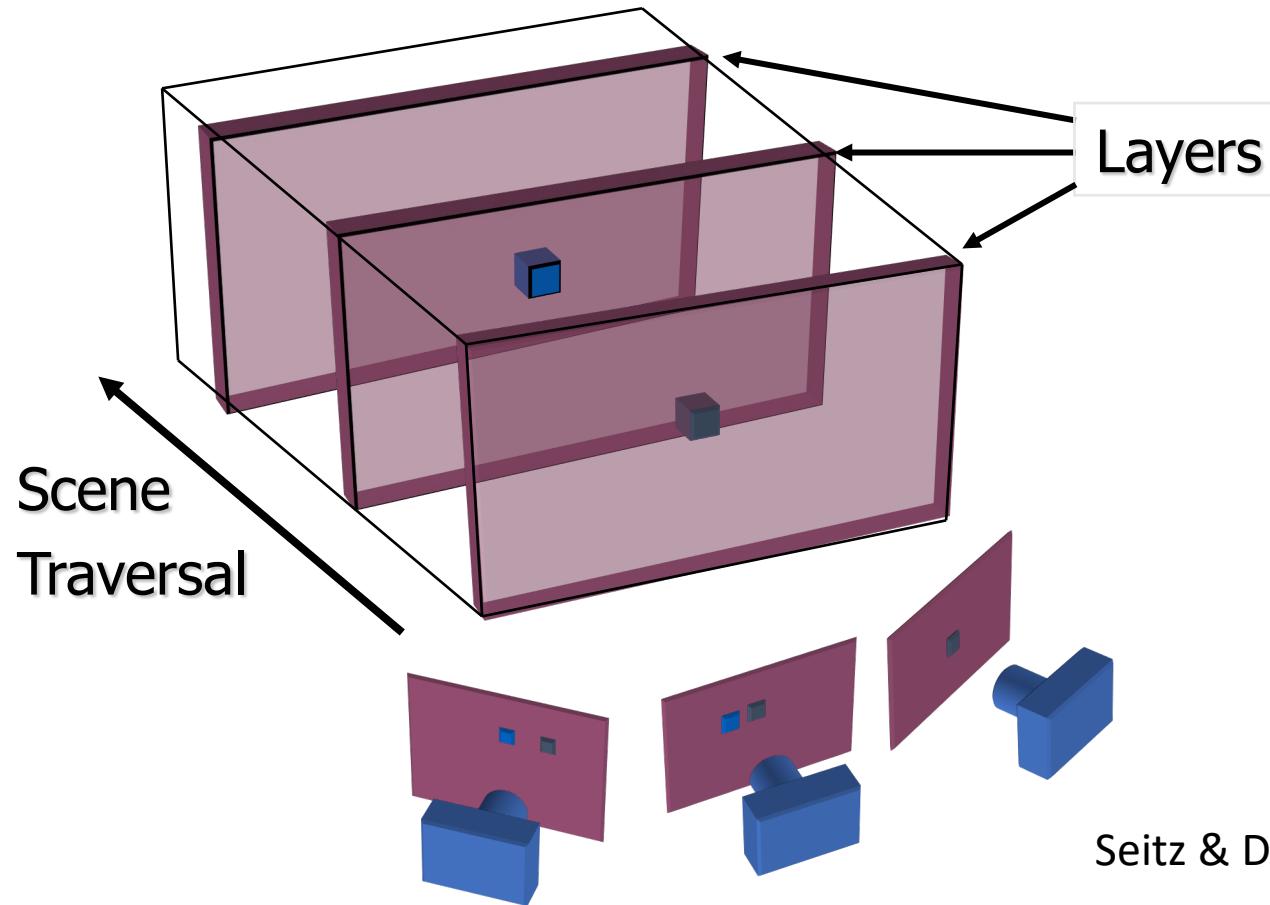


**Visibility Problem:** in which images is each voxel visible?

Seitz & Dyer 97

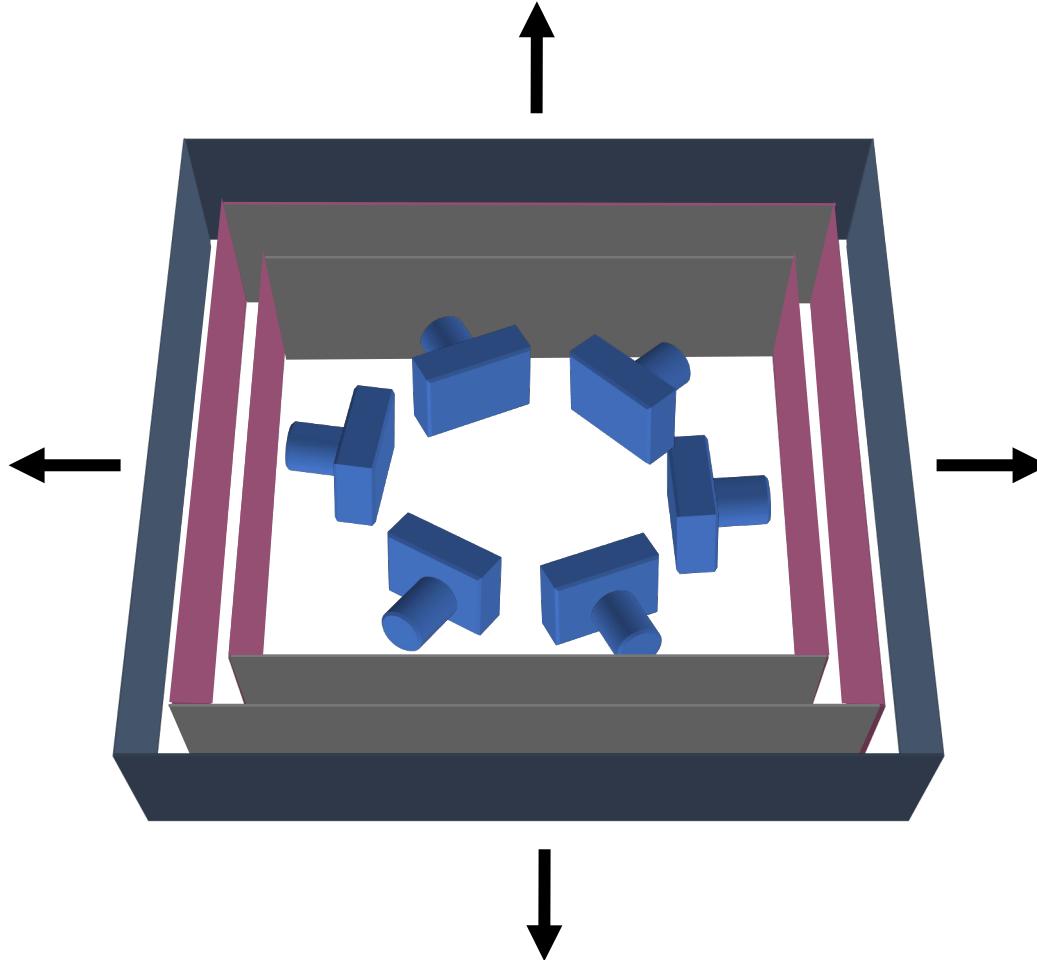
# 3D Reconstruction with Voxel Coloring

- Handle occlusions: visit occluders first
- Pixels will be marked if explained by visited voxels
- Only consider unmarked pixels in photo-consistency



# 3D Reconstruction with Voxel Coloring

- Panoramic layering  
(inside to outside)

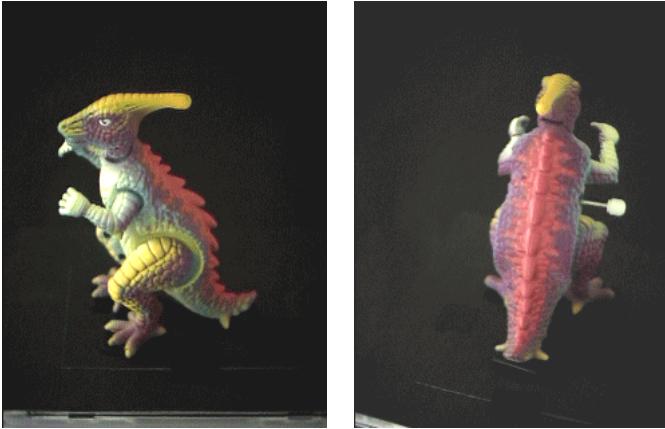


Seitz & Dyer 97

# 3D Reconstruction with Voxel Coloring



- *Calibrated Turntable*



**Selected Dinosaur Images**



Seitz & Dyer 97

**Selected Flower Images**

# 3D Reconstruction with Voxel Coloring



**Dinosaur Reconstruction**

**72 K voxels colored  
7.6 M voxels tested  
7 min. to compute  
on a 250MHz SGI**

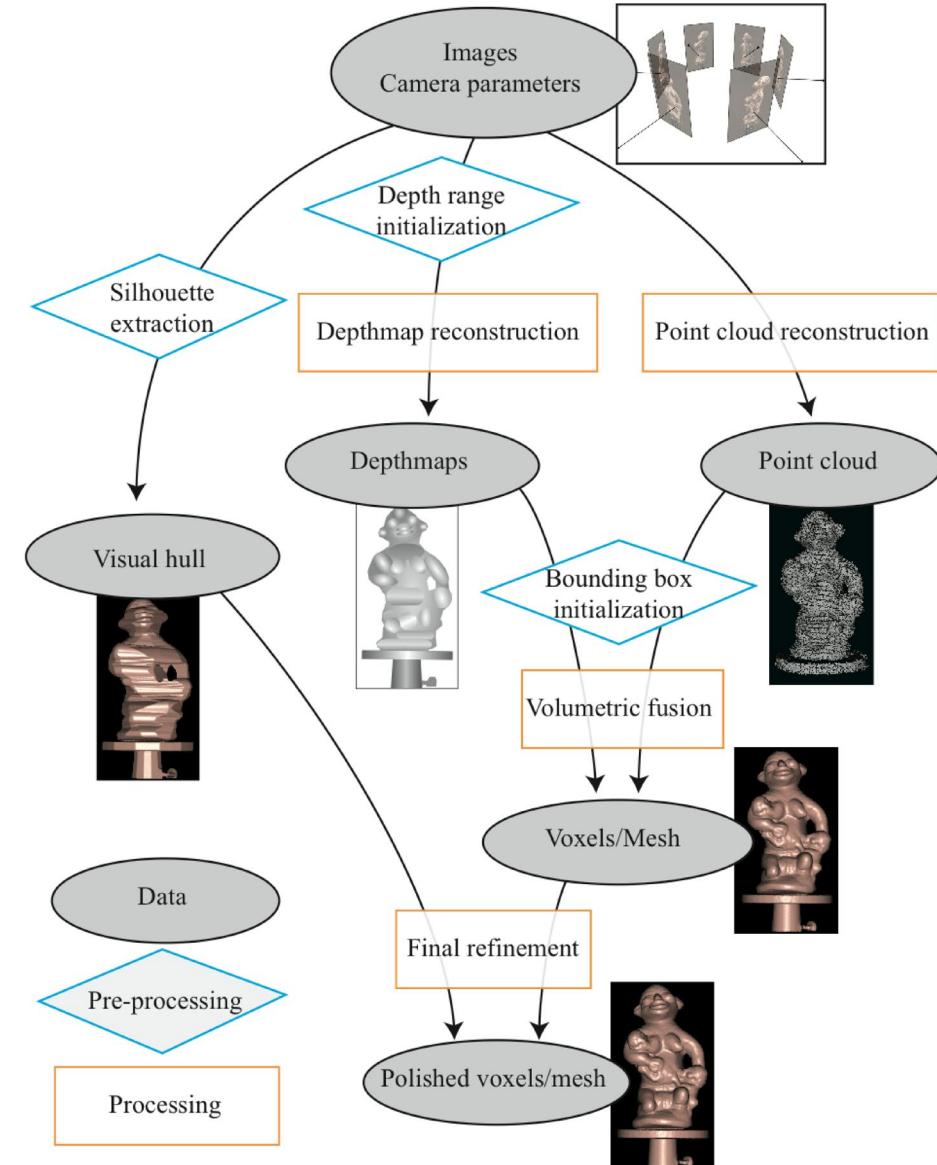
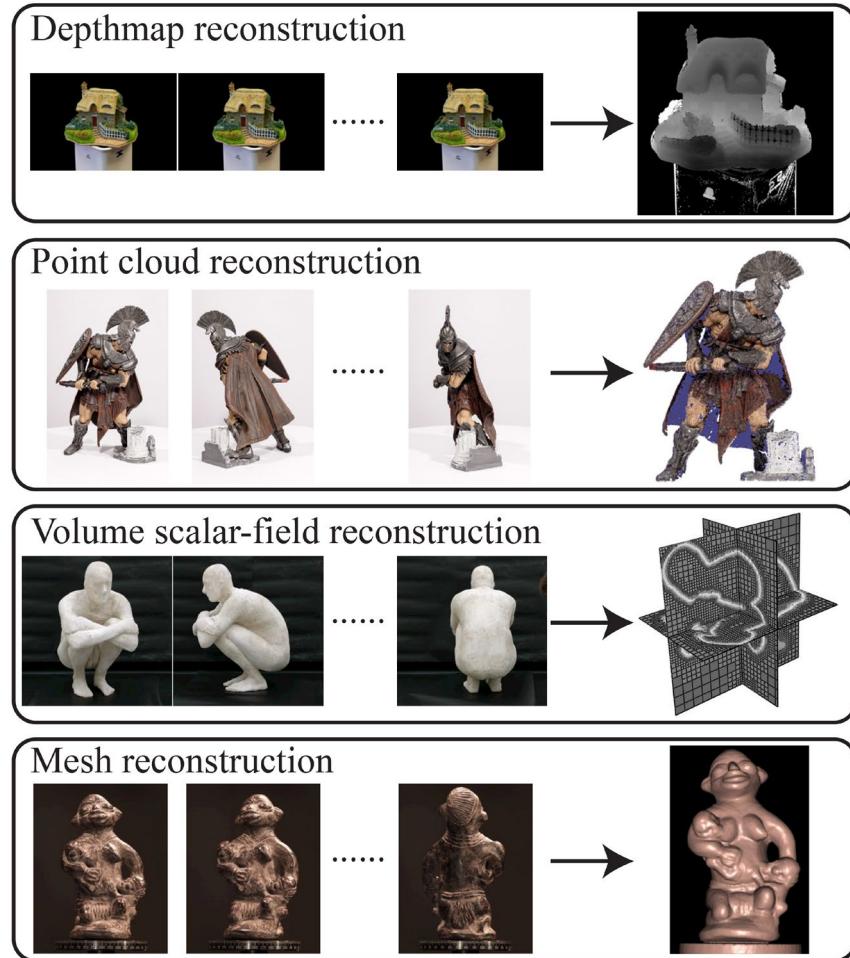


**Flower Reconstruction**

**70 K voxels colored  
7.6 M voxels tested  
7 min. to compute  
on a 250MHz SGI**

Seitz & Dyer 97

# Multi-view Stereo



Multi-View Stereo: A Tutorial. Yasutaka Furukawa and Carlos Hernández

# Further Reading

- Section 12.7, Chapter 13, Computer Vision, Richard Szeliski
- A Volumetric Method for Building Complex Models from Range Images. Curless & Levoy. SIGGRAPH'96.
- Photorealistic Scene Reconstruction by Voxel Coloring S. M. Seitz and C. R. Dyer, IJCV'99.
- Multi-View Stereo: A Tutorial. Yasutaka Furukawa and Carlos Hernández, 2015