

三维重建



了解的方法

双目立体视觉重建法

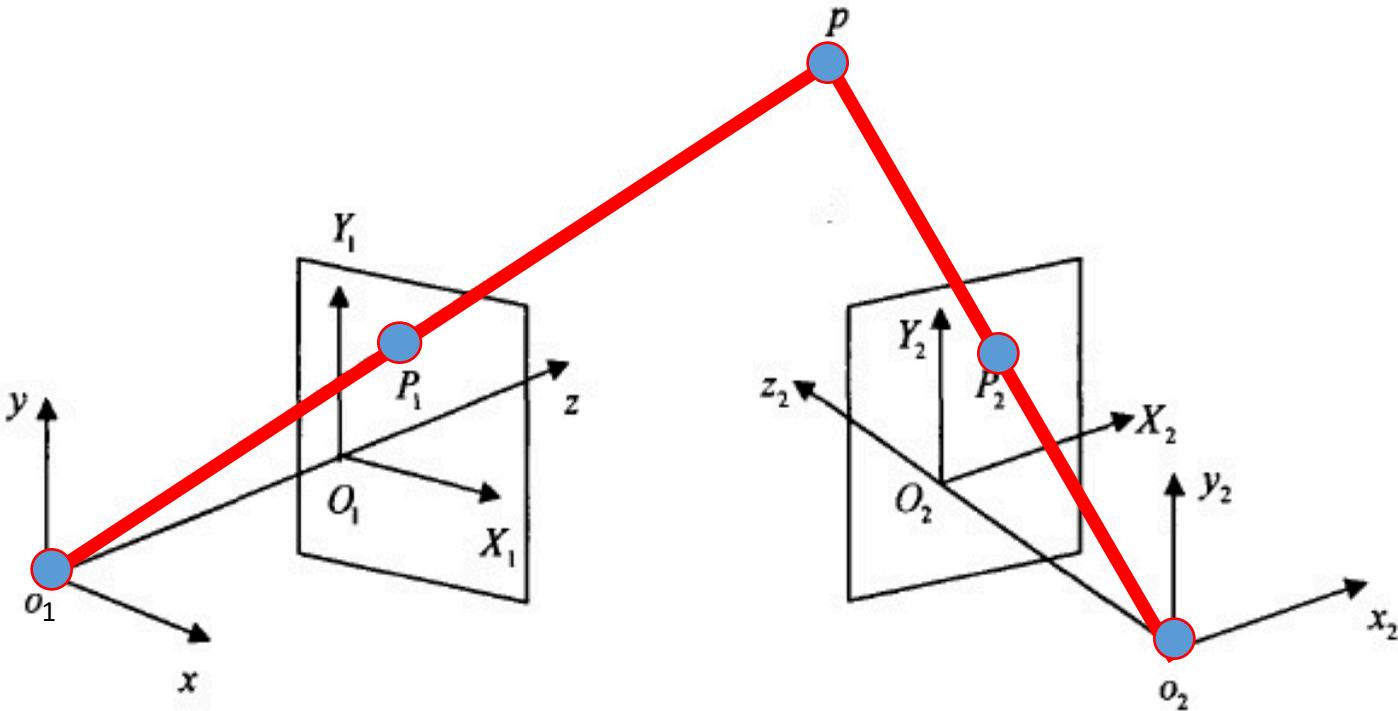
线激光重建法

深度图像重建法

双目立体视觉



双目立体视觉



双目立体视觉

获取图像及预处理

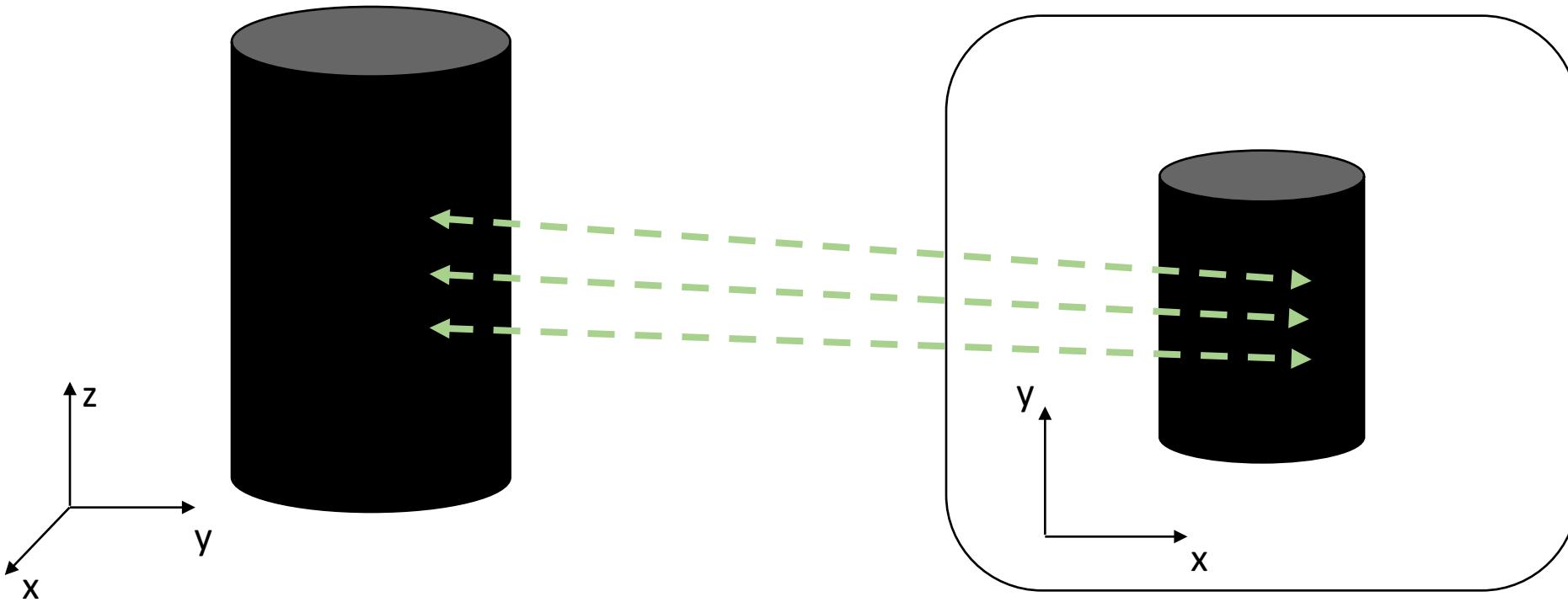
摄像机标定

特征点提取

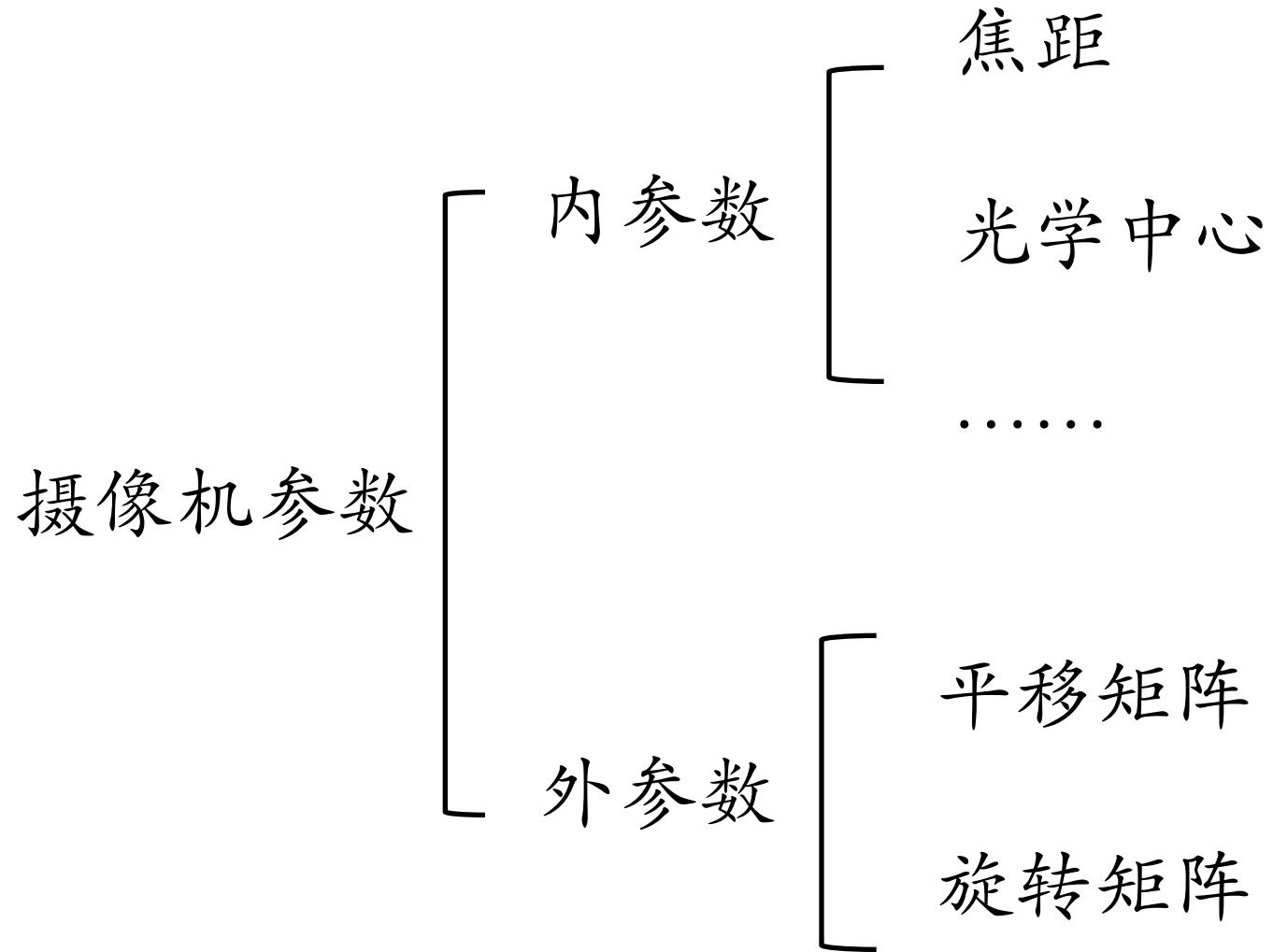
立体匹配

后续的重建工作

摄像机标定



摄像机标定



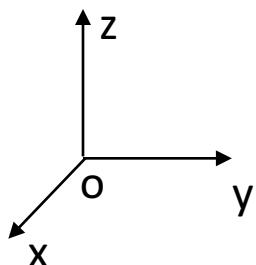
摄像机标定

标定方法

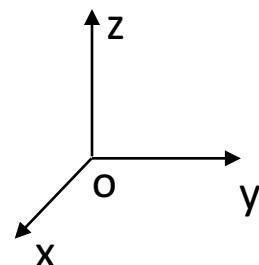
传统的摄像机标定方法

自标定

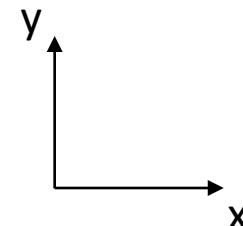
世界坐标系



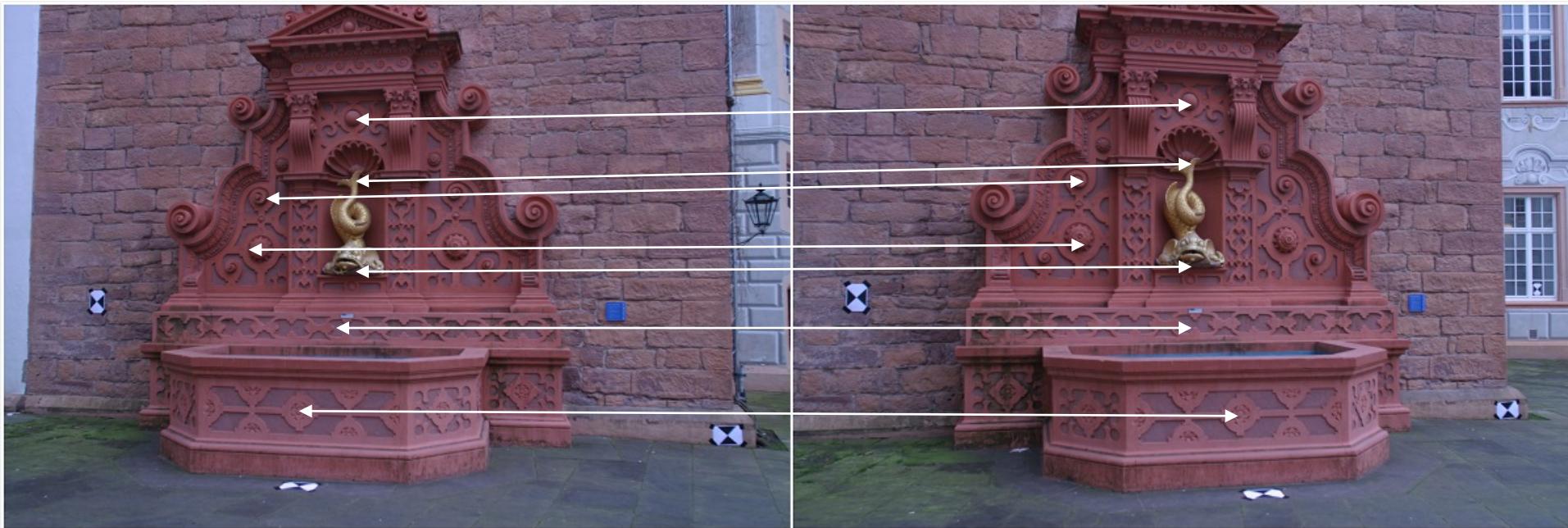
摄像机坐标系



图像坐标系



立体匹配

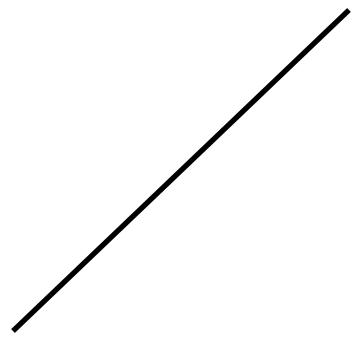


立体匹配

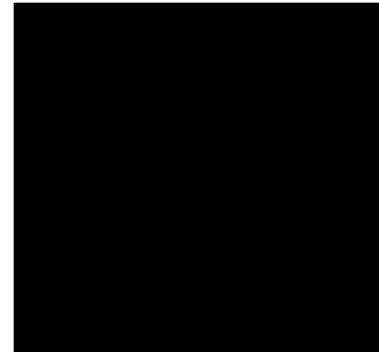
基元选择



点



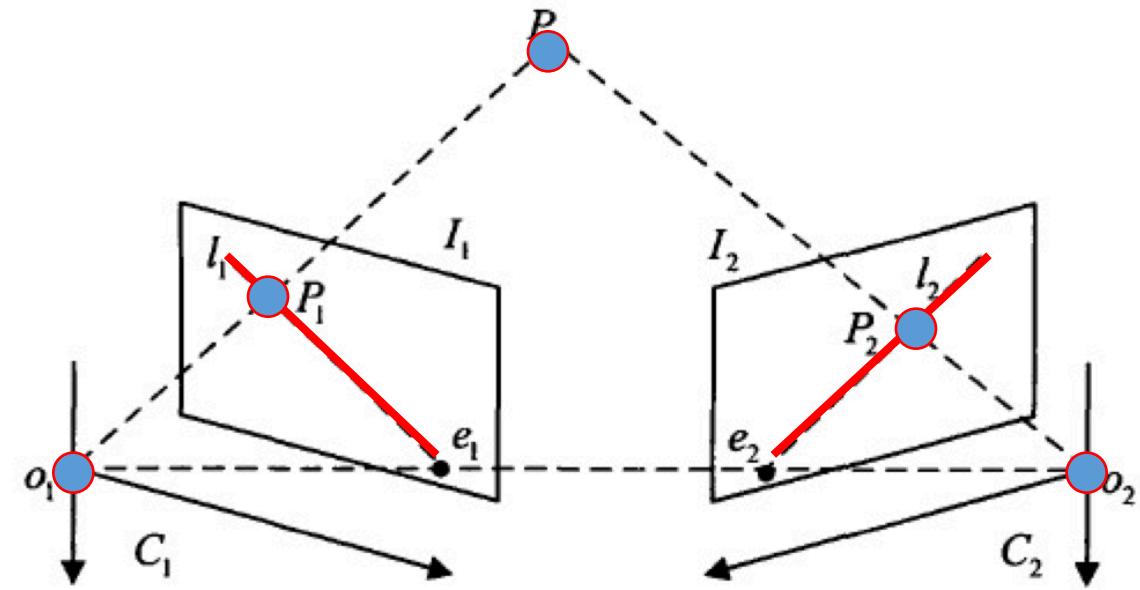
线



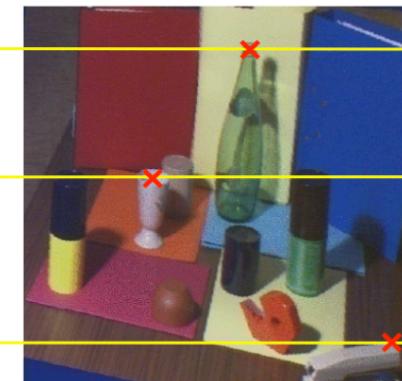
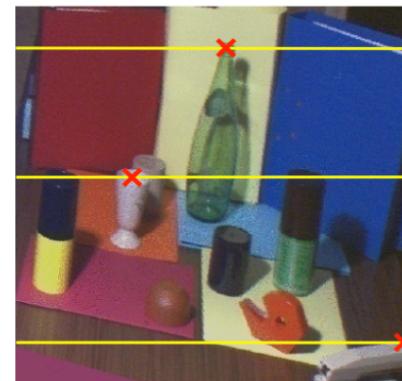
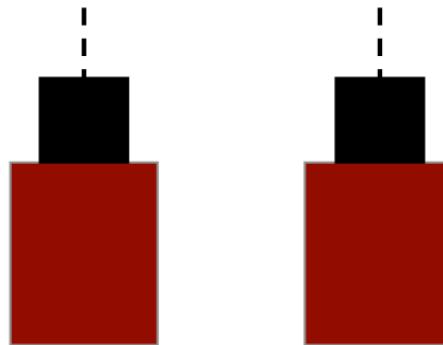
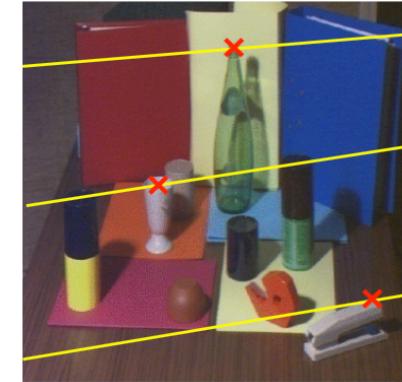
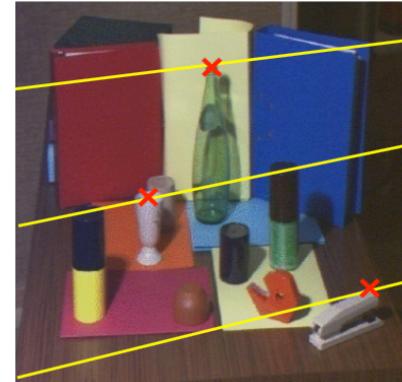
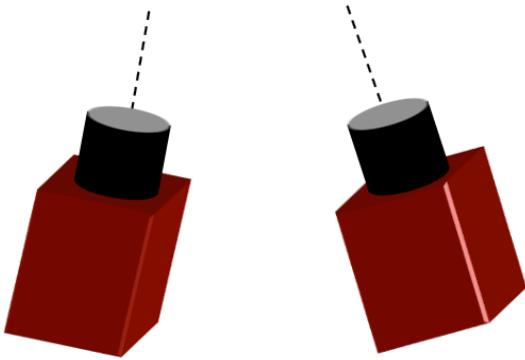
块

立体匹配

1. 唯一性约束
2. 连续性约束
3. 顺序一致性约束
4. 极线约束



立体匹配



立体匹配

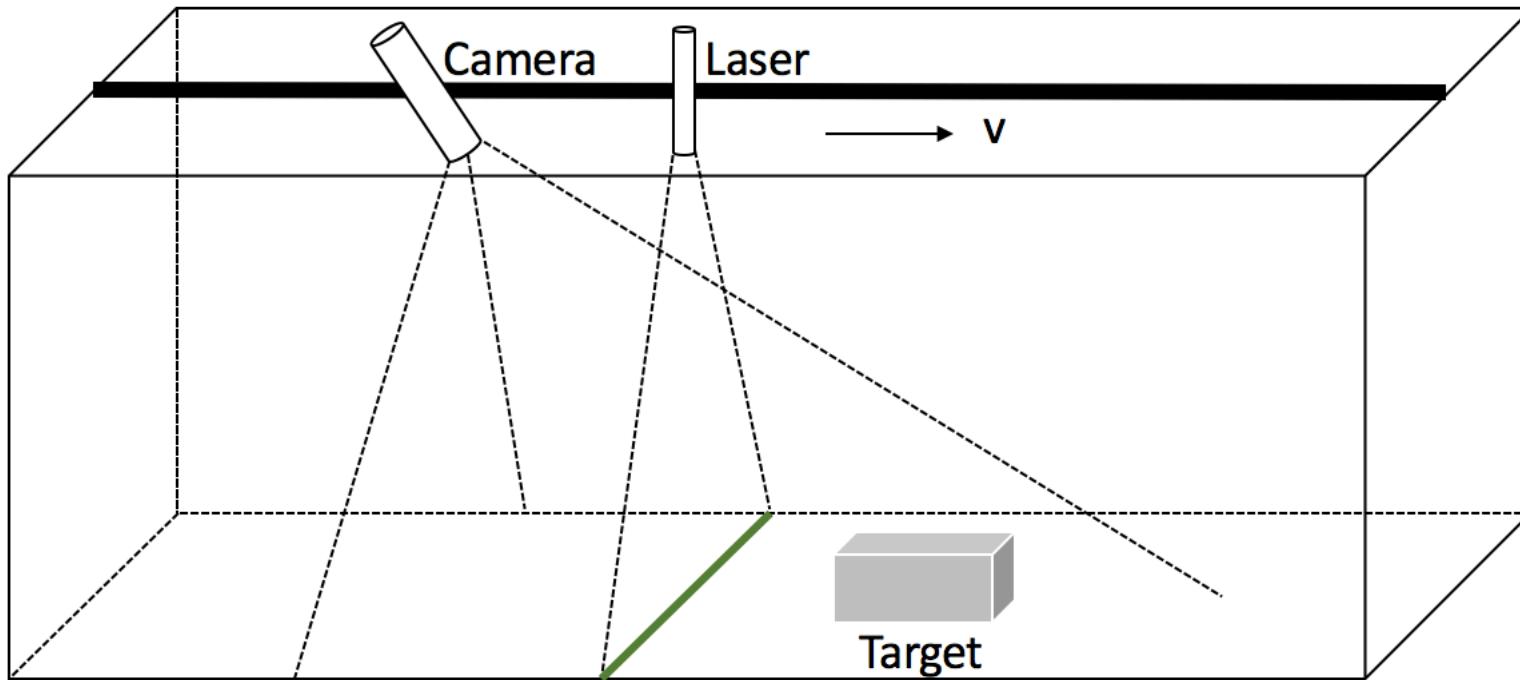
传统方法

1. 区域内信息求和
2. 区域内信息求相似度

数学方法

1. 置信传播、动态规划等
2. 分割图像处理

线激光重建



线激光重建

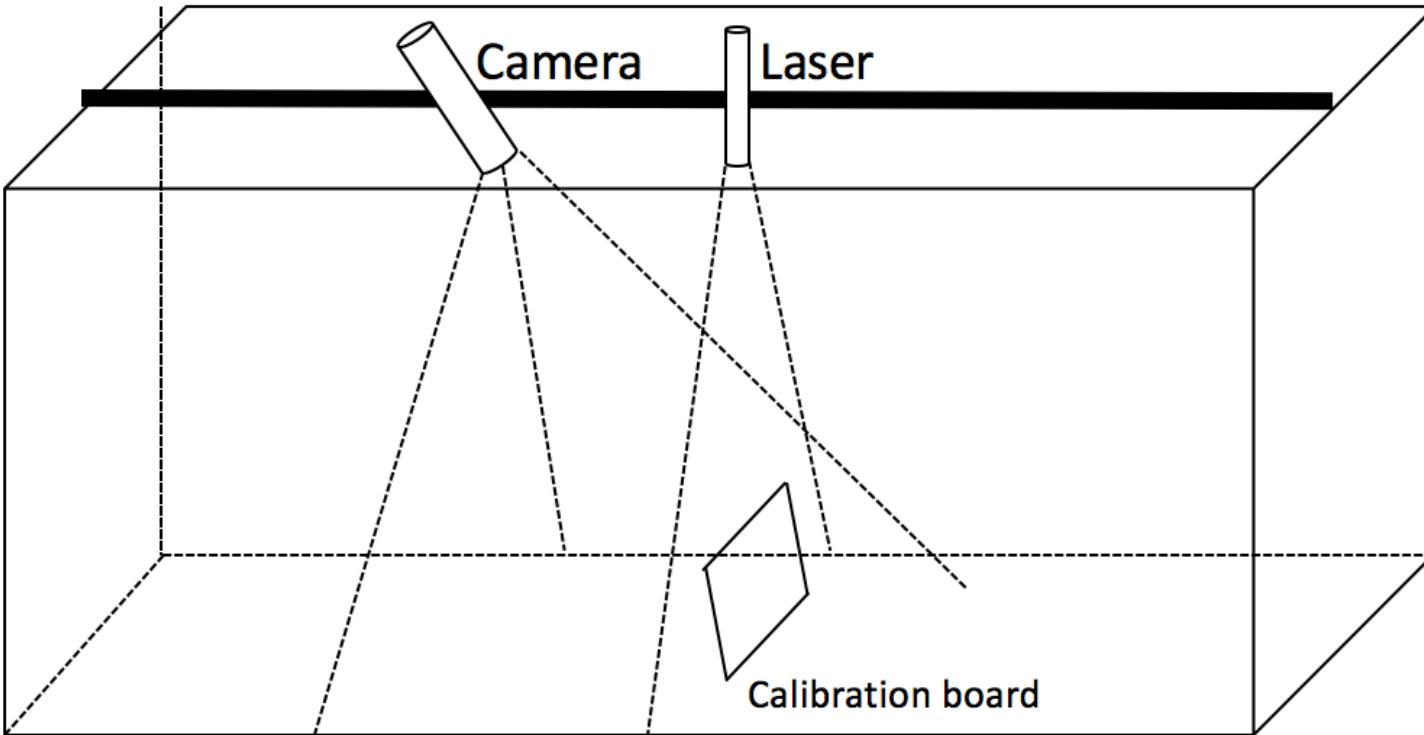
摄像机标定

获取图像及预处理

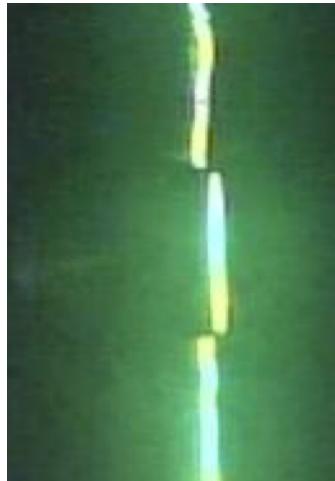
条纹信息提取

后续的重建工作

标定



信息提取



几何中心法：中心法、阈值法等

能量中心法：重心法、极值法等

延伸方法：深度约束法、方向模板法等

信息提取

重心法及基于重心法延伸的方法

$$x_0 = \frac{\sum_x x \cdot I_x}{\sum_x I_x}$$

信息提取

对图像进行滤波处理



骨架信息提取



中心点提取



完成信息的提取

三维重建

二维图像上的激光条纹信息



转换关系

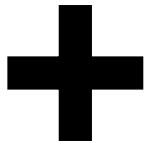
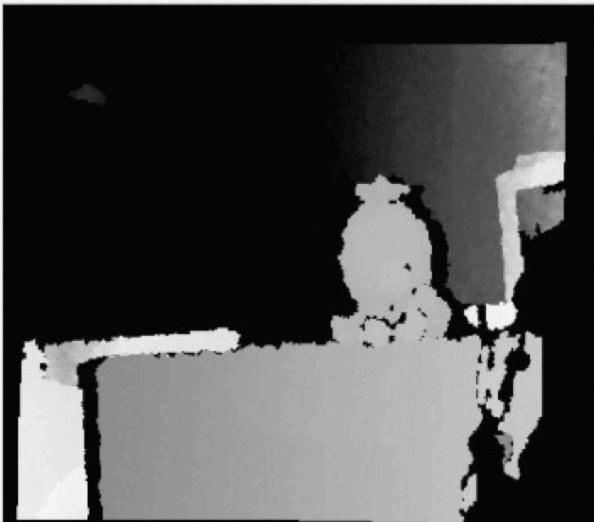
世界坐标



沿扫描方向叠加

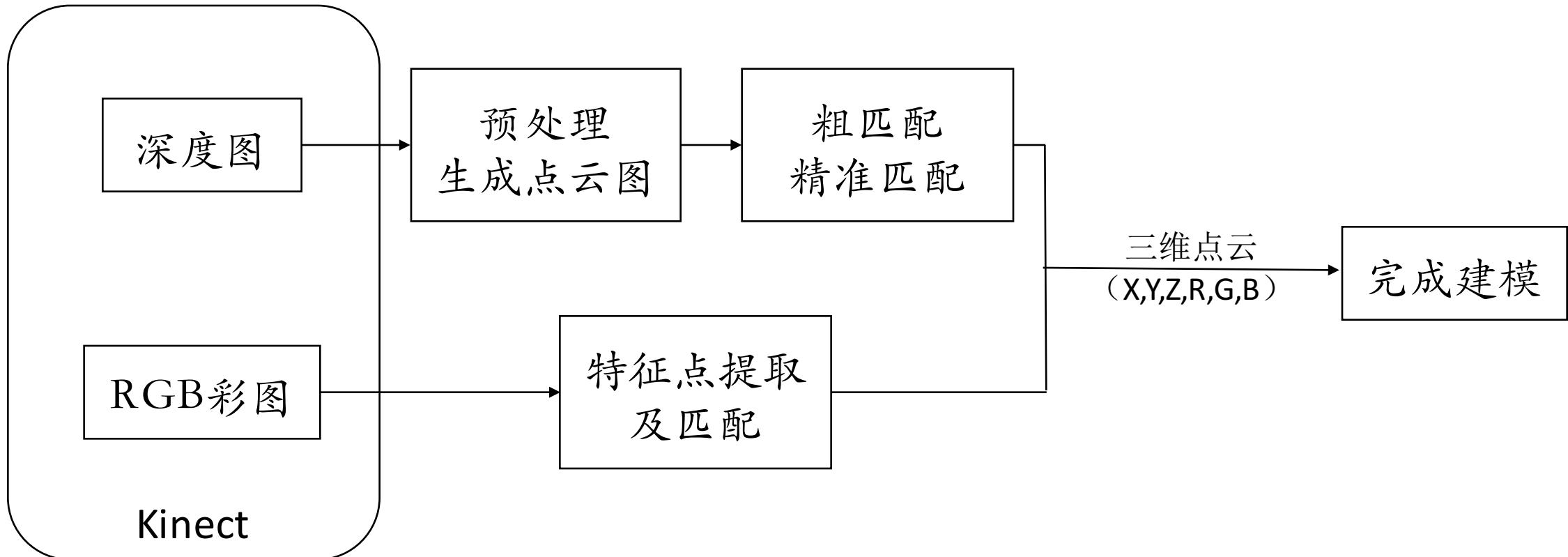
场景的三维信息矩阵

深度图重建



KINECT™

深度图重建



Thanks