CS6670: Computer Vision Noah Snavely

Lecture 23: Structure from motion



CS6670: Computer Vision Noah Snavely

Lecture 24: Multi-view stereo



Readings

• Szeliski, Chapter 11.6

Final project proposals

• Great job on the proposals!

 You can go ahead and get started – I will contact a few groups with additional feedback today

Computer Vision



Libration



Why SFM might fail...

Necker reversal



SfM – Failure cases

• Necker reversal







Structure from Motion – Failure cases

• Repetitive structures









Multi-view stereo



Stereo



Multi-view stereo

Multi-view Stereo



Point Grey's Bumblebee XB3



Point Grey's ProFusion 25



CMU's 3D Room

Multi-view Stereo





Multi-view Stereo

Input: calibrated images from several viewpoints Output: 3D object model



Figures by Carlos Hernandez







What's the optimal baseline?

- Too small: large depth error
- Too large: difficult search problem

The Effect of Baseline on Depth Estimation



Figure 2: An example scene. The grid pattern in the background has ambiguity of matching.







pixel matching score







Fig. 5. SSD values versus inverse distance: (a) B = b; (b) B = 2b; (c) B = 3b; (d) B = 4b; (e) B = 5b; (f) B = 6b; (g) B = 7b; (h) B = 8b. The horizontal axis is normalized such that 8bF = 1.



Fig. 6. Combining two stereo pairs with different baselines.



Fig. 7. Combining multiple baseline stereo pairs.

Multibaseline Stereo

Basic Approach

- Choose a reference view
- Use your favorite stereo algorithm BUT
 - replace two-view SSD with SSSD over all baselines

Limitations





Fig. 5. SSD values versus inverse distance: (a) B = b; (b) B = 2b; (c) B = 3b; (d) B = 4b; (e) B = 5b; (f) B = 6b; (g) B = 7b; (h) B = 8b. The horizontal axis is normalized such that 8bF = 1.

Problem: visibility



Fig. 7. Combining multiple baseline stereo pairs.

Some Solutions

- Match only nearby photos [Narayanan 98]
- Use NCC instead of SSD, Ignore NCC values > threshold [Hernandez & Schmitt 03]

Popular matching scores

• SSD (Sum Squared Distance)

$$\sum_{x,y} |W_1(x,y) - W_2(x,y)|^2$$

• NCC (Normalized Cross Correlation) $\frac{\sum_{x,y} (W_1(x,y) - \overline{W_1})(W_2(x,y) - \overline{W_2})}{\sigma_{W_1}\sigma_{W_2}}$ $- \text{ where } \overline{W_i} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{x,y} W_i \qquad \sigma_{W_i} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{x,y} (W_i - \overline{W_i})^2}$

– what advantages might NCC have?

Questions?

Multi-view stereo from Internet Collections

[Goesele, Snavely, Curless, Hoppe, Seitz, ICCV 2007]





Challenges

appearance variation



resolution



massive collections

82,754 results for photos matching notre and dame and paris











4 best neighboring views











reference view





• Automatically select neighboring views for each point in the image

• Desiderata: good matches AND good baselines









4 best neighboring views











reference view





• Automatically select neighboring views for each point in the image

• Desiderata: good matches AND good baselines









4 best neighboring views











reference view



Local view selection

- Automatically select neighboring views for each point in the image
- Desiderata: good matches AND good baselines

Results











Notre Dame de Paris

653 images 313 photographers











merged model of Venus de Milo













































































merged model of Pisa Cathedral



Accuracy compared to laser scanned model: 90% of points within 0.25% of ground truth

