

## Practice questions - photometric stereo

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1. In photometric stereo, we assumed that all images were taken from the same viewpoint/camera. Why is this assumption necessary? **Because we need a given pixel to correspond to the same surface patch across the different images. Only then will it have the same albedo and surface normal across all images.**
2. Consider a hypothetical material with a BRDF given by  $\rho(\theta_i, \theta_r) = \frac{1}{\cos \theta_i}$ , where  $\theta_i$  is the angle made by the light direction with the surface normal, and  $\theta_r$  is the angle made by the viewing direction with the surface normal.
  - (a) Will the appearance of this surface vary with the viewing direction? **Outgoing radiance =  $\rho(\theta_i, \theta_r)L_i \cos \theta_i = \frac{1}{\cos \theta_i}L_i \cos \theta_i = L_i$ . So no.**
  - (b) Will it vary with the incoming light direction? **Outgoing radiance =  $L_i$ , which is independent of incoming light direction.**
  - (c) Will we be able to use photometric stereo to reconstruct an object made of this material? **No. Outgoing radiance is the same no matter the angle between lighting direction and surface normal. All images will look the same,**
3. In class, we derived how we can use the estimated normals to get some constraints on depth.
  - (a) Are these constraints linear in depth? **Yes. They take the form**  
$$N(x, y)^T \begin{bmatrix} c \\ 0 \\ Z(x+1, y) - Z(x, y) \end{bmatrix} = 0 \text{ and } N(x, y)^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ c \\ Z(x, y+1) - Z(x, y) \end{bmatrix} = 0.$$
  - (b) In class we derived these for the case of scaled orthographic projection. Rederive these equations for standard perspective projection. **The image point  $(x, y)$  with depth  $Z(x, y)$  will correspond to the**

world point  $(Z(x, y)x, Z(x, y)y, Z(x, y))$ .

$$N(x, y)^T \left( \begin{bmatrix} Z(x+1, y)(x+1) \\ Z(x+1, y)y \\ Z(x+1, y) \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} Z(x, y)x \\ Z(x, y)y \\ Z(x, y) \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$N(x, y)^T \left( \begin{bmatrix} Z(x, y+1)x \\ Z(x, y+1)(y+1) \\ Z(x, y+1) \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} Z(x, y)x \\ Z(x, y)y \\ Z(x, y) \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(3)$$

(c) Are the equations still linear? **Yes**