

Assignment #1 Questions

Tutorial - Monday 5-6⁺ p.m.

Projects (due one week) (end of month)

- Research topic

- "hooker" projects

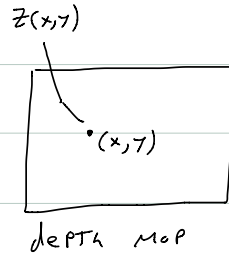
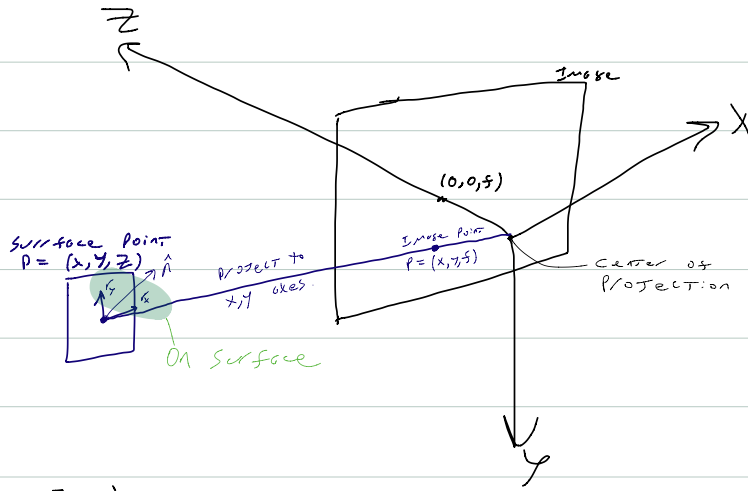
- Standard algorithms

→ Structure from motion

→ image stitching

→ deformable models

Shade from Shading (Horn 1970, Szeliski pp. 508)



Gradient space (derivative of depth)

$$\text{Let } (p, q) \triangleq \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } r_x &= \left(1, 0, \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) = (1, 0, p) \\ r_y &= \left(0, 1, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) = (0, 1, q) \\ \hat{n} &= \text{unit}(r_x \times r_y) \\ &= \text{unit}((1, 0, p) \times (0, 1, q)) \end{aligned}$$

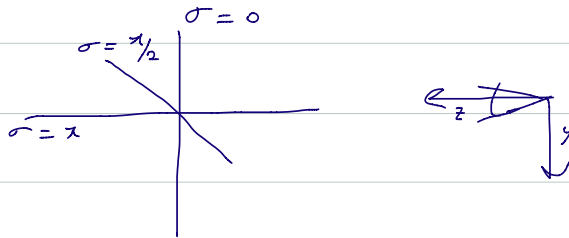
$$\text{axis} = \begin{pmatrix} i & j & k \\ a: & a_j & a_k \\ b: & b_j & b_k \end{pmatrix}; \quad r_x \times r_y = \begin{pmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 0 & p \\ 0 & 1 & q \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (-p, -q, 1)$$

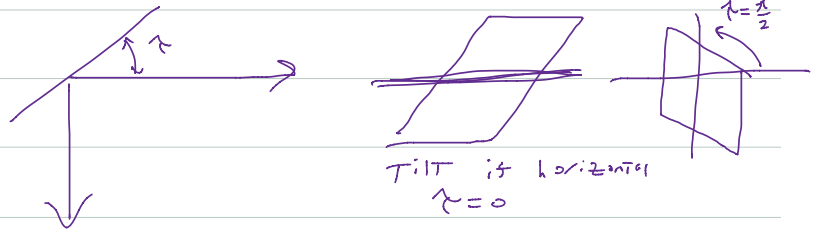
Thus $\hat{n} = \frac{(p, z, -1)^T}{\sqrt{1+p^2+z^2}}$ — Convention: Normal points towards viewer

Define:

SLOPE: σ
angle with viewing plane



TILT: τ
ROTATION ABOUT z AXIS

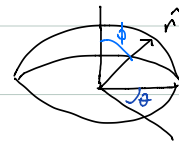


$E(x, y) = \rho I \cdot \hat{n}(x, y)$
Irradiance surface albedo surface normal

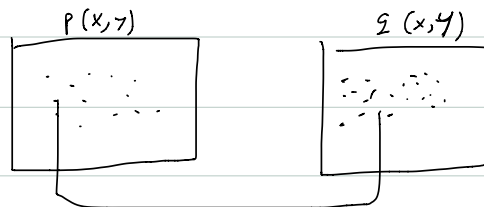


- How many measurements (@ each point)?

- 1 (grey scale)



Unknowns: \hat{n} at each pixel = 2 unknowns.



- Smoothness Constraint

$$E_s = \int (p_x^2 + p_y^2 + \Sigma_x^2 + \Sigma_y^2) dx dy = \int (\|\sigma_p\|^2 + \|\sigma_\Sigma\|^2) dx dy$$

Simple case: Photo metric Stereo

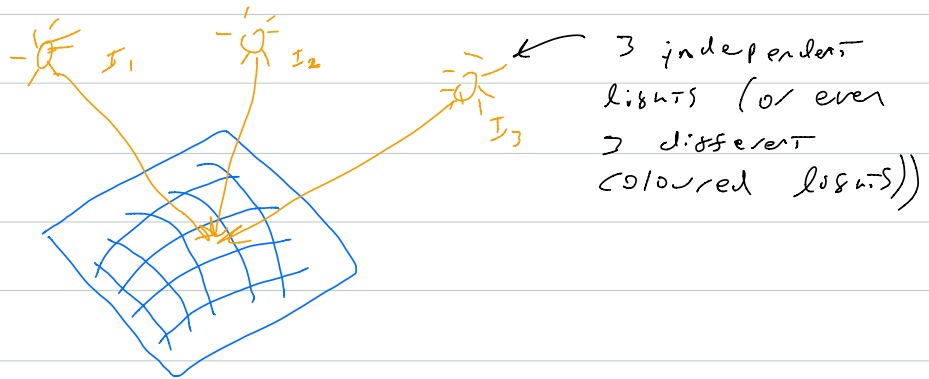
Multiple images of same scene
with different lighting.

$$\begin{aligned} E_1(x, y) &= \rho(x, y) I_1 \cdot \hat{n}(x, y) \\ E_2(x, y) &= \rho(x, y) I_2 \cdot \hat{n}(x, y) \\ E_3(x, y) &= \rho(x, y) I_3 \cdot \hat{n}(x, y) \end{aligned}$$

3 measurements

1 unknown 2 unknowns

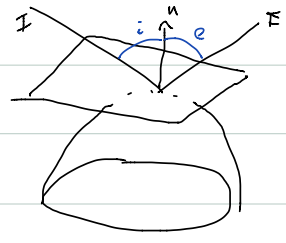
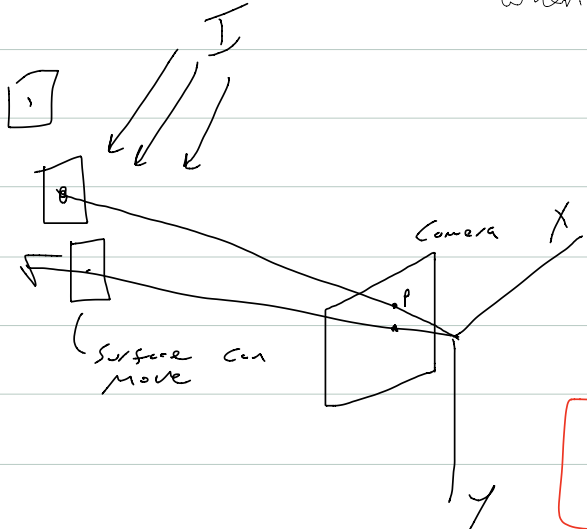
3 unknowns



Reflectance Map

$$E(x,y) = R(p(x,y), \Sigma(x,y); I)$$

↑ Image irradiance ↑ reflectance function illumination direction
 R is a fn of surface orientation only when I is fixed.

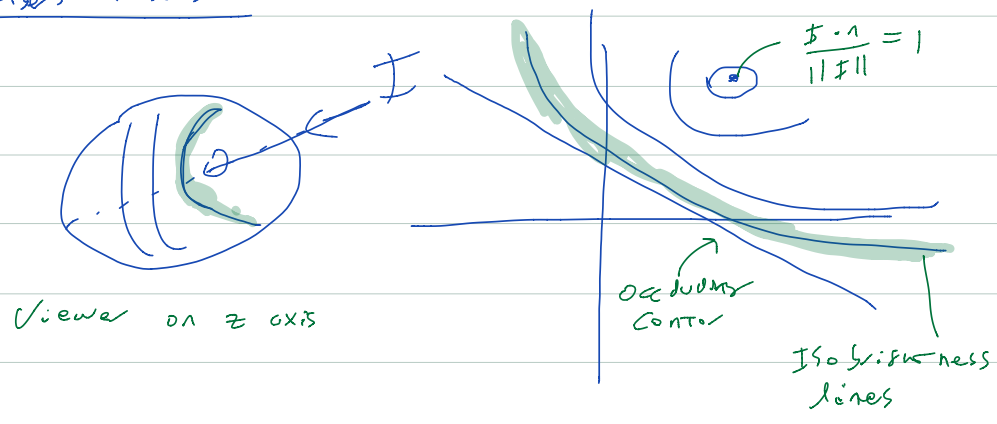


$$R(p, \Sigma, I) = I \cdot \hat{n}$$

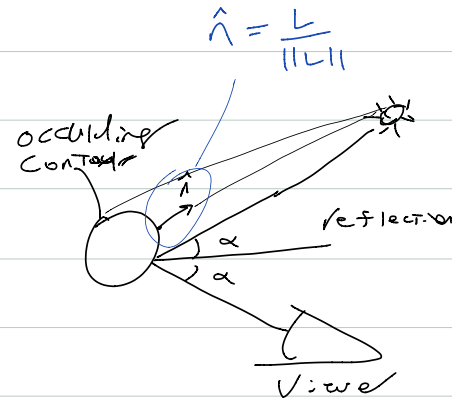
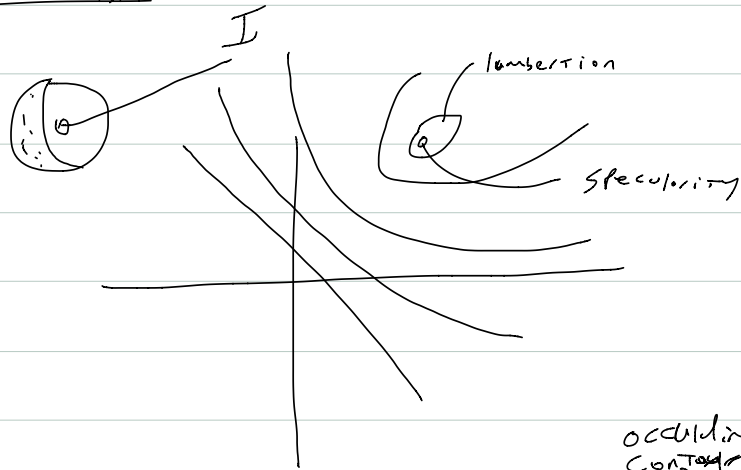
Lambertian

Assume Lambertian on axis #1

Lambertian Surface



Specularity



Interacting Properties

(Adelson. MIT.)

$$E(x, y) \propto L(x, y) R(x, y)$$

↑ image ↑ lighting ↑ reflectance