

### Uwe Hahne and Marc Alexa

# Combining Time-of-Flight Depth and Stereo Images without Accurate Extrinsic Calibration



### Motivation

#### Dynamic 3D Imaging

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- The human visual system is three-dimensional (3D)!
- 3D reconstruction of real world objects is widelyused in Science, Web, Games, Movies, TV...
- Upcoming stereoscopic displays are a step towards "3D TV"



→ Stereo Vision



## **Motivation**

#### **Dynamic 3D Imaging**

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- However, the stereo problem is still unsolved!
  - no features, no matching
- New 3D camera technologies
  - PMD
  - Zcam



[3DV Systems 2007]



[PMDTec]

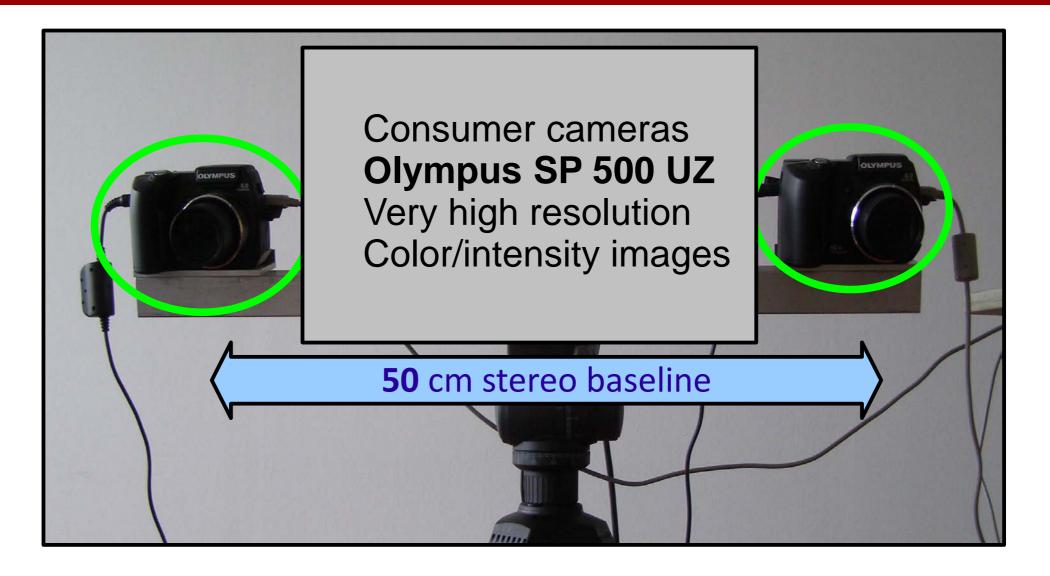
## → Use these new technologies to enhance stereo imaging



## Setup

#### **Dynamic 3D Imaging**



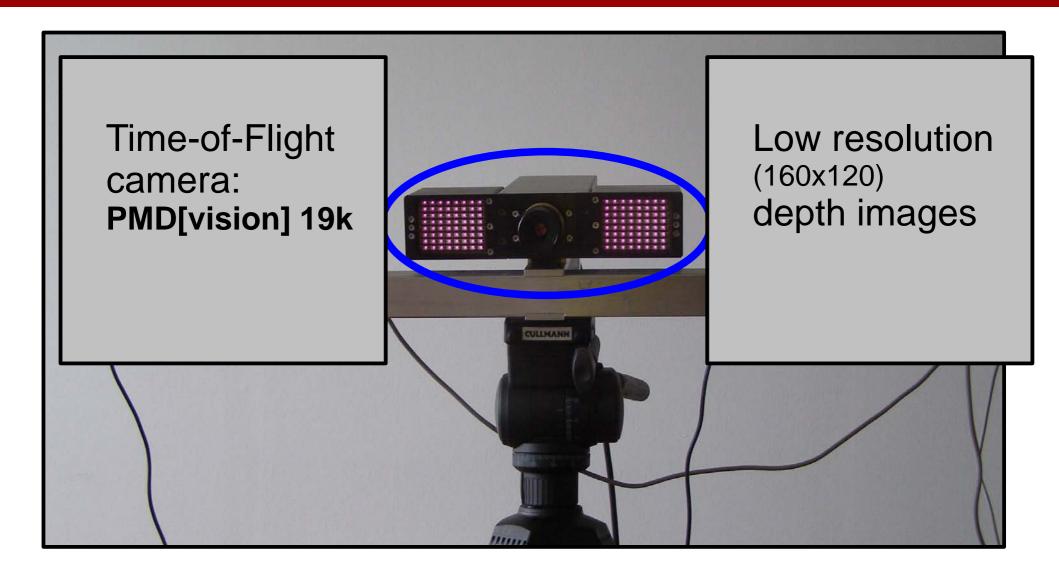




## Setup

#### **Dynamic 3D Imaging**



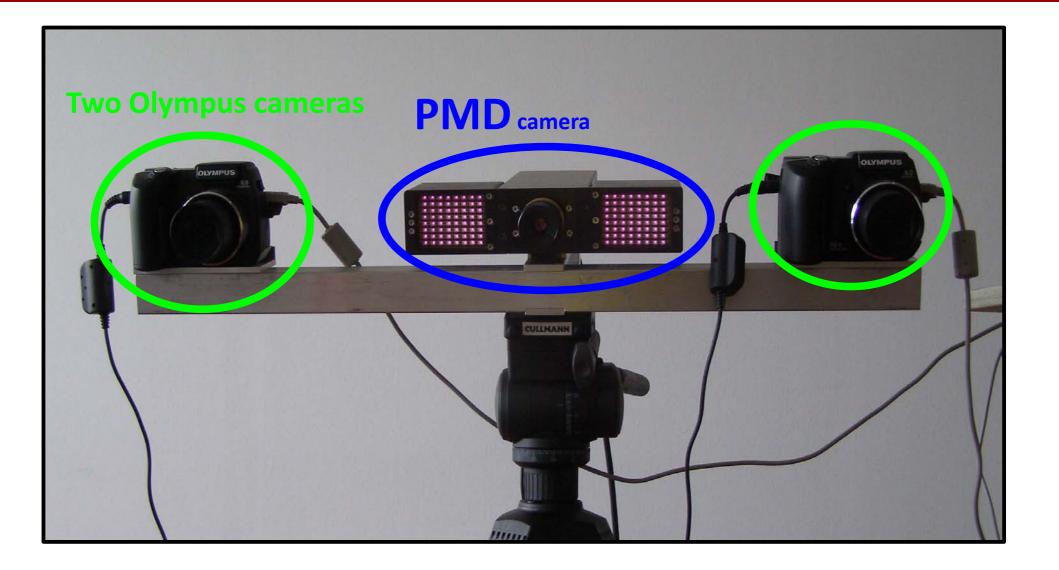




## Setup

#### Dynamic 3D Imaging





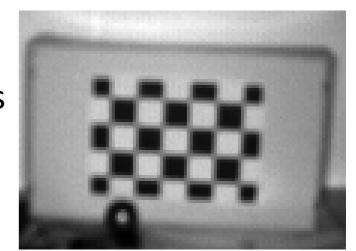


## **Calibration**

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- Register all three images
  - Intrinsic and extrinsic parameters
  - Using OpenCV/Matlab CalibTK
- Problems due to:



- 1. Digital consumer cameras' mechanics
- 2. PMD camera has low resolution and **no real** intensity images
- 3. Cameras' views **differ too much** for same extrinsic calibration target

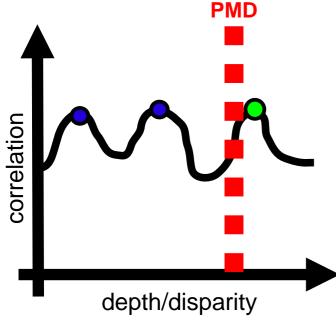
Calibration

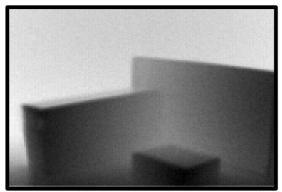


## Stereo basics

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- Stereo algorithms' problems
  - Ambivalent correspondences
  - Depth discontinuities

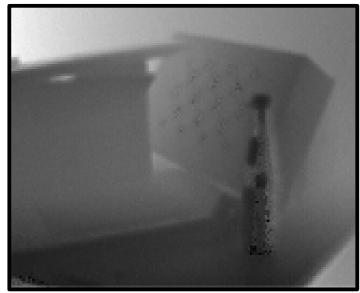
→ PMD data compensates stereo's weakness





- Strong noise in PMD image:
  - Taking 20 images
  - Mean and Median image
  - Variance image
- Enhances image quality

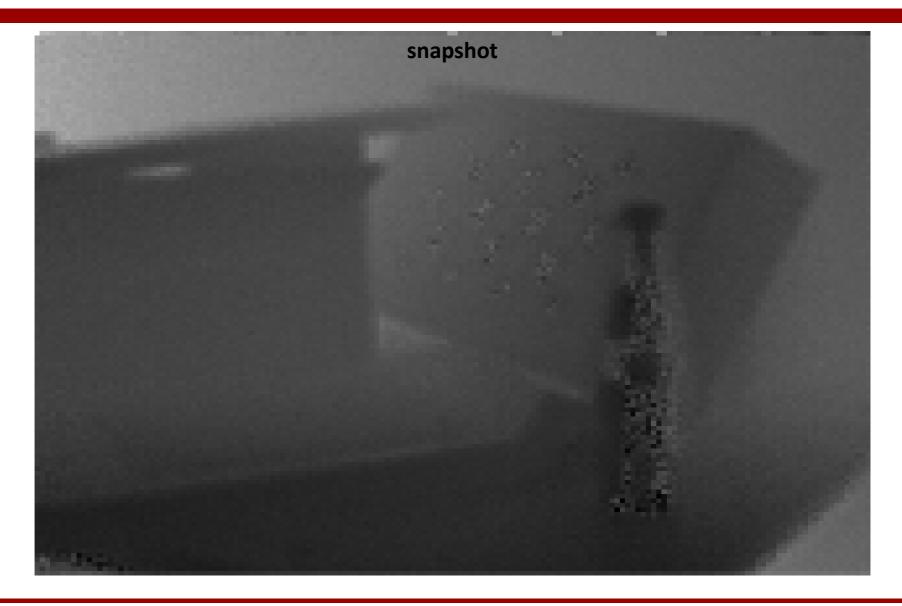






## **Dynamic 3D Imaging**Workshop in Conjunction with DA

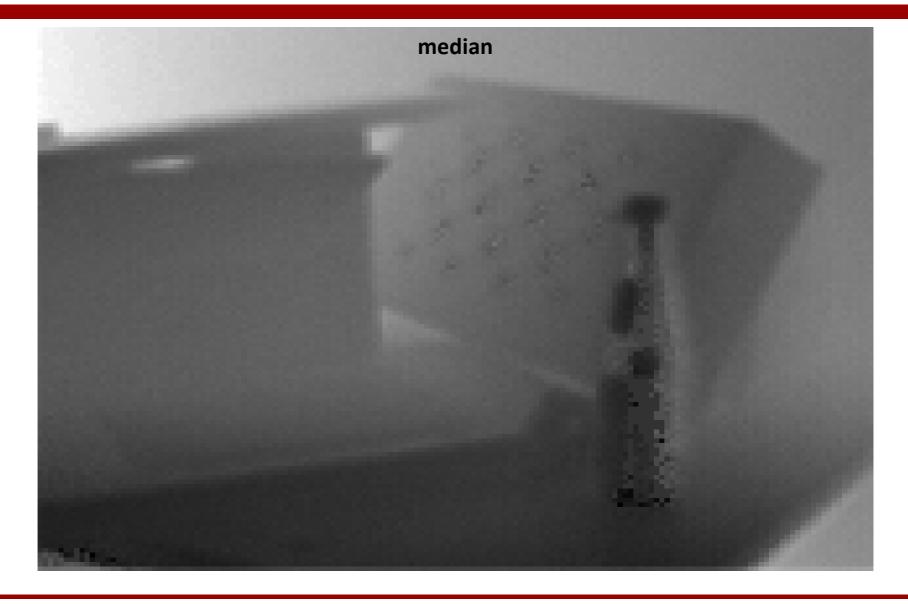






## **Dynamic 3D Imaging**



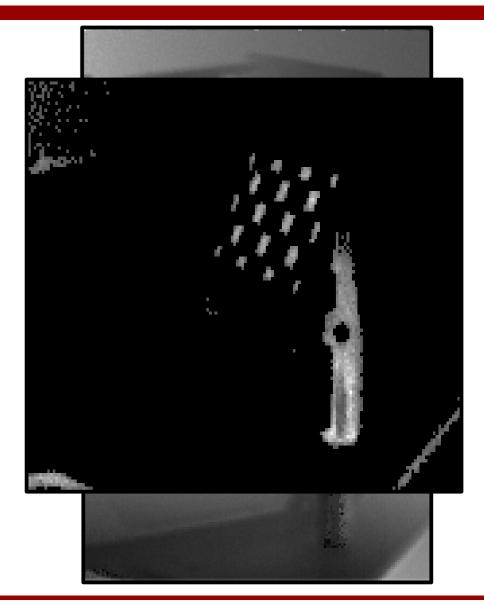




### Dynamic 3D Imaging



- Strong noise in PMD image:
  - Taking 20 images
  - Mean and Median image
  - Variance image
- Enhances image quality
- Variance gives information about the confidence of the depth values





## **Algorithm**



- "Best formulated as a global problem" [Tomasi2005]
  - Dynamic programming
  - Max Flow/Min Cut
  - Our algorithm is based on Graph Cut formulation [Paris2004]
- Idea: Surfaces are diffuse and strong depth discontinuities exist only between objects
- Goal: Find a parametric surface S that minimizes an energy functional with two terms:
  - Consistency c and Smoothing α



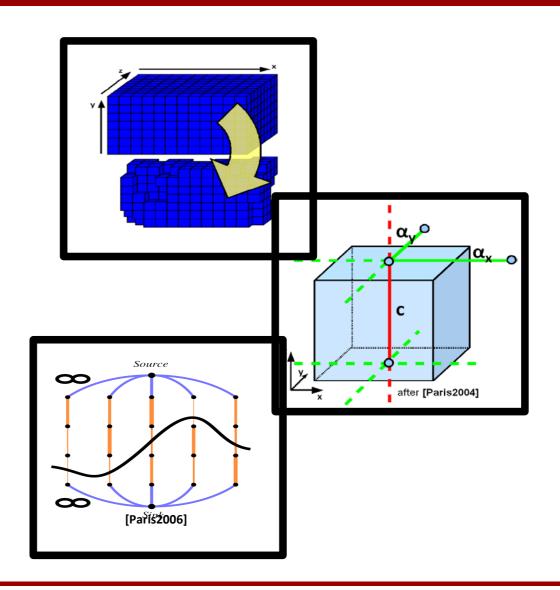
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#### **Process overview:**

- Build a volume
- Define domain of interest (DOI)
- Construct graph
- Set weights at edges
  - consistency
  - smoothing
- Min cut gives the surface

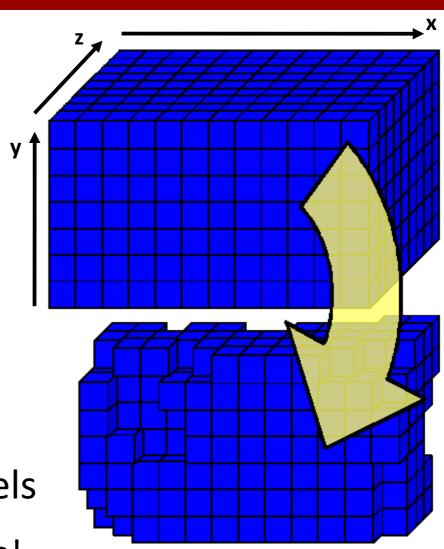




#### **Dynamic 3D Imaging**



- Volume size 400x300x100 =12 Mio. voxels
- Define DOI using the PMD depth image (median and variance)
- Volume has to remain6-connected
- Results in approx. 2 Mio voxels
  - Strongly reduced but still huge!





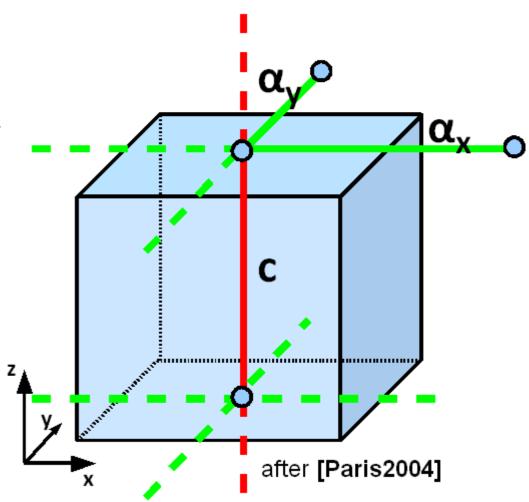
#### Dynamic 3D Imaging

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### Constructing a graph:

- For each voxel: one edge for the consistency term c
- Between each
   neighbouring voxel:
   two edges (for x and y)
   weighted with
   smoothing term α





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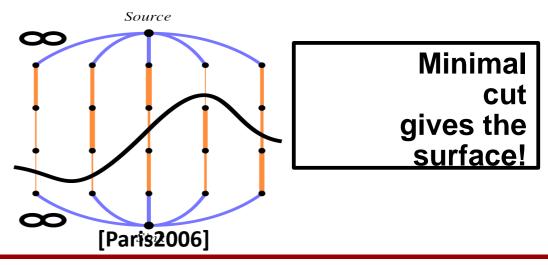


### **Consistency** term:

- PMD median image with variance
- Stereo consistency with NCC or SSD
- Add sink and source and connect them with infinitely weighted edges

### **Smoothing** term:

- Depth differences in PMD image
- Color differences inside both stereo images

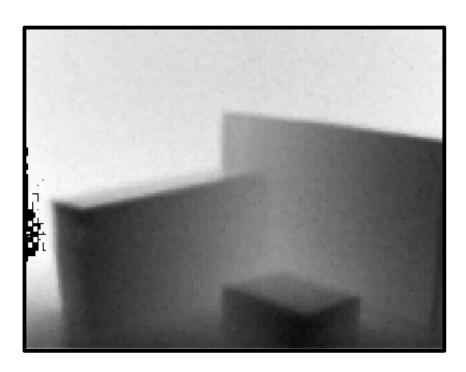


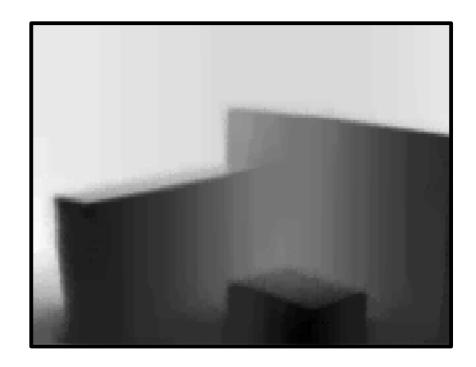


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### Stereo (DOI with PMD) Our reconstruction



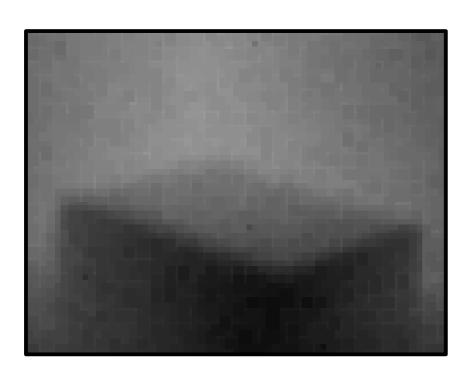


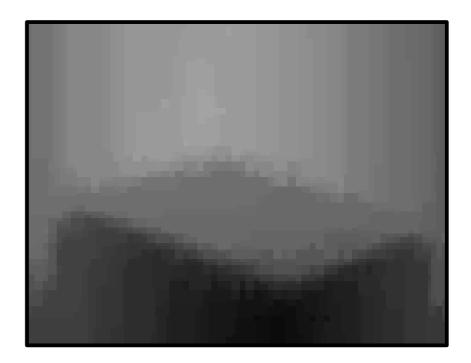


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Stereo (DOI with PMD)
 Our reconstruction



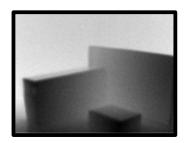




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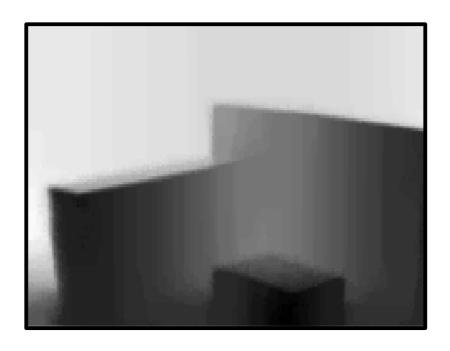


### PMD median image



original resolutions

### Our reconstruction

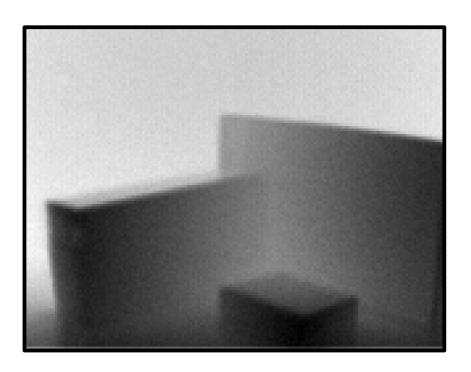




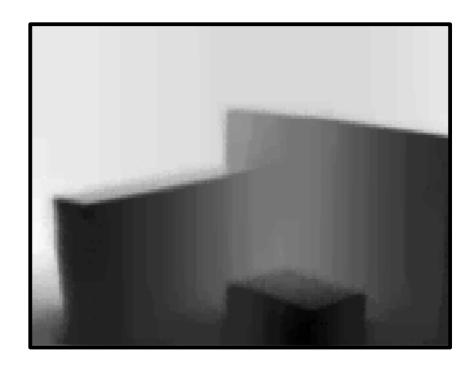
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### PMD median image



### Our reconstruction

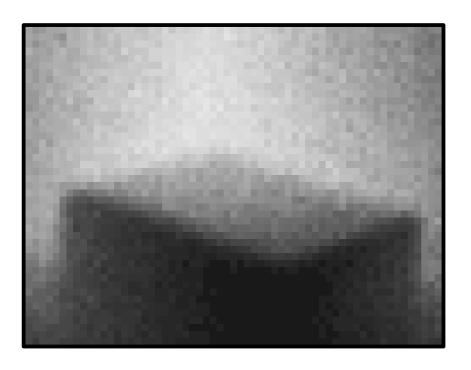




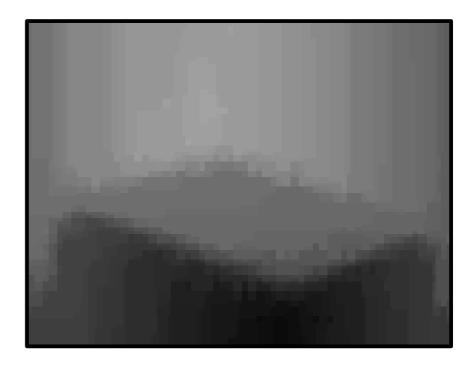
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### PMD median image



### Our reconstruction





## Discussion



- Enhancement of 3D reconstruction without accurate calibration
- Speed up the surface reconstruction using a DOI
  - Computation time are still several minutes
- Higher resolution is limited by algorithm
- Results show only a proof of concept
- Exact evaluation of accuracy is missing



## **Future work**



- For better results, an accurate calibration is indispensable
  - Using other cameras and a more professional setup
- Computation times will be enhanced
  - Faster stereo algorithms
  - Use PMD data especially for acceleration
- Create Applications
  - AR, VR, Object reconstruction, Motion capturing...



## References



- [Paris2006] Paris, Sylvain and Sillion, François and Quan, Long A Surface Reconstruction Method Using Global Graph Cut Optimization, International Journal of Computer Vision, 2006
- [Paris2004] Sylvain Paris and François Sillion and Long Quan A Surface
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- [Tomasi2005] C. Tomasi Global Stereo in Polynomial Time, Computational Vision in Neural and Machine Systems, 2005