

CMPSCI 370: Intro to Computer Vision

Image formation

University of Massachusetts, Amherst
Jan 26, 2016

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Administrivia

- Homework 1 posted on [Moodle](#)
 - Due Feb-4-9, 11:30am (before the class)
 - Submit a single pdf file with code and details via [Moodle](#)
- Sign up for discussion on [Piazza](#)
 - <https://piazza.com/umass/spring2016/cmpsci370>
- Does Monday 3-5pm CS274 work as OH?
 - If not alternate times?

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Overview of the next two lectures

• The pinhole projection model

- qualitative properties
- perspective projection matrix

• Cameras with lenses

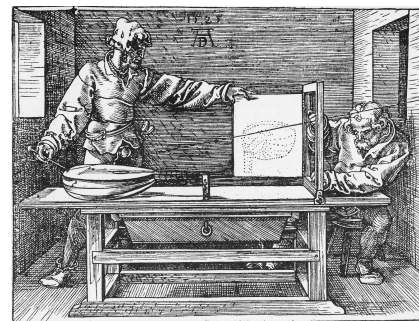
- Depth of focus
- Field of view
- Lens aberrations

• Digital cameras

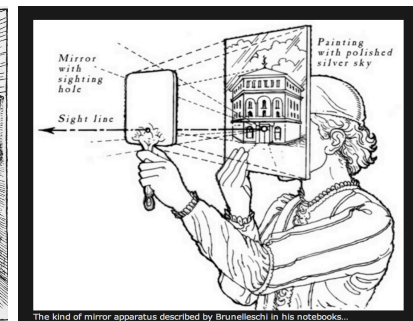
- Sensors
- Colors
- Artifacts

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Cameras



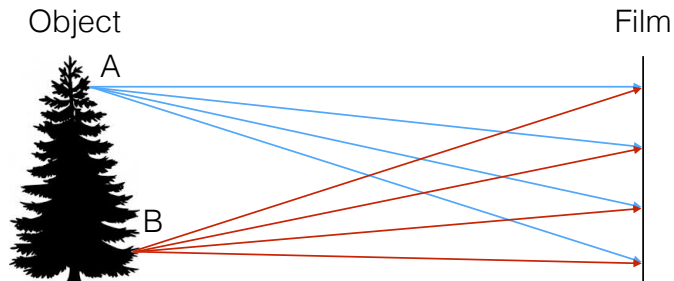
Albrecht Dürer early 1500s



Brunelleschi, early 1400s

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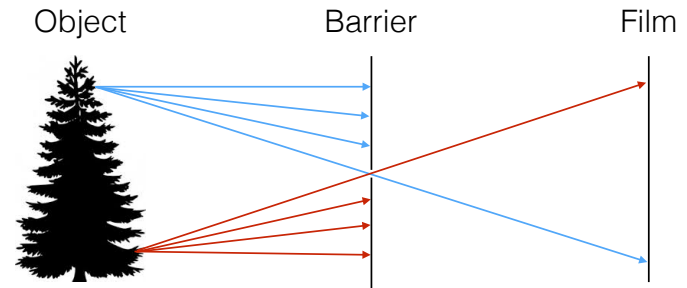
Lets design a camera



Idea 1: Lets put a film in front of an object
Do we get a reasonable image?

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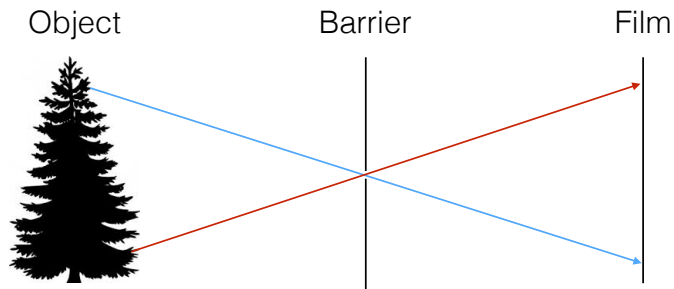
Pinhole camera



Add a barrier to block of most rays

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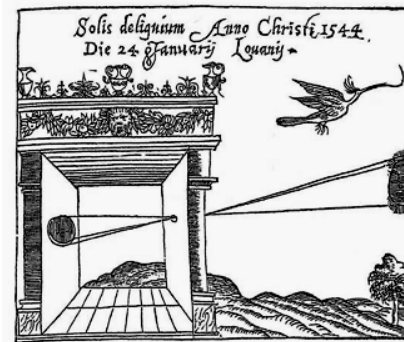
Pinhole camera



- Captures **pencil of rays** - all rays through a single point:
aperture, center of projection, focal point, camera center
- The image is formed on the **image plane**

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Camera obscura



Gemma Frisius, 1558

“Camera obscura” Latin for “darkened room”

- Basic principle known to Mozi (470-390 BCE), Aristotle (384-322 BCE)
- Drawing aids for artists: described by Leonardo Da Vinci (1452-1519 AD)

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Pinhole cameras are everywhere



Tree shadow during a solar eclipse

photo credit: Nils van der Burg

<http://www.physicstogo.org/index.cfm>

Slide by Steve Seitz

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Accidental pinhole cameras

My hotel room,
contrast enhanced.



The view from my window



Accidental pinholes produce images that are
unnoticed or misinterpreted as shadows

A. Torralba and W. Freeman, [Accidental Pinhole and Pinspeck Cameras](#), CVPR 2012

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Home-made pinhole camera

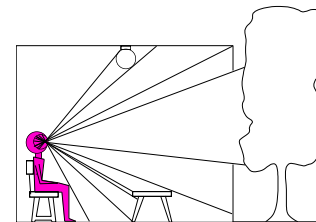


<http://www.pauldebevec.com/Pinhole>

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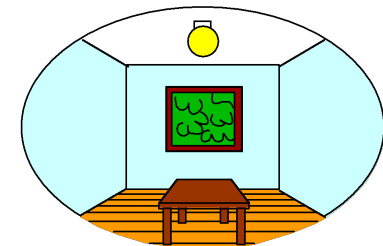
Dimensionality reduction: 3D to 2D

3D world



Point of observation

2D image



• What is preserved?

- Straight lines, incidence

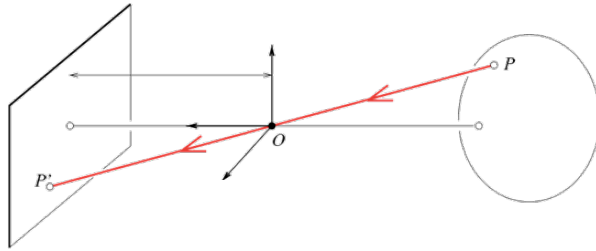
• What is not preserved?

- Angles, lengths

Slide by A. Efros

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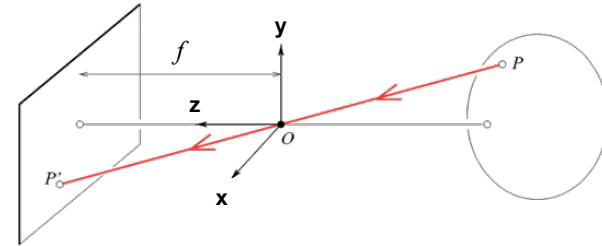
Modeling projection



- To compute the projection P' of a scene point P , form a **visual ray** connection P to the camera center O and find where it intersects the image plane
 - All scene points that lie on this visual ray have the same projection on the image
 - Are there points for which this projection is not defined?

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Modeling projection



- **The coordinate system**
 - The optical center (O) is at the origin
 - The image plane is parallel to the xy -plane (perpendicular to the z axis)
- **Projection equations**
 - Derive using similar triangles $(x, y, z) \rightarrow (-\frac{fx}{z}, -\frac{fy}{z})$

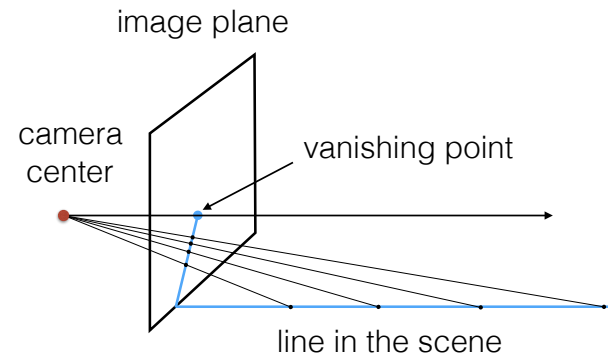
Slide by Steve Seitz 14

Coordinate geometry review ...

- Equation of line in 2D
- Equation of line in 3D

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Projection of a line

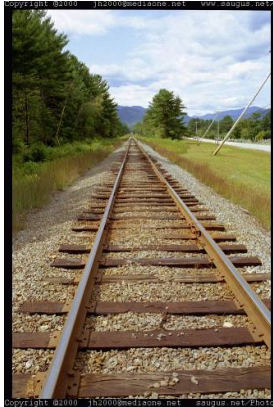


- What if we add another line parallel to the first one?

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Vanishing points

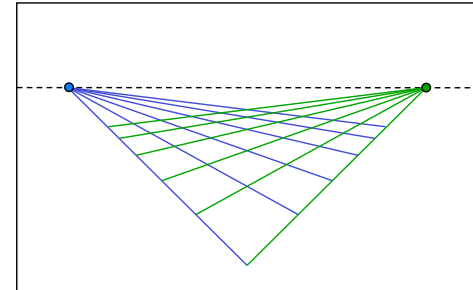
- Each direction in space has its own vanishing point
 - All lines going in the that direction converge at that point
 - **Exception:** directions that are parallel to the image plane



Slide by Steve Seitz 17

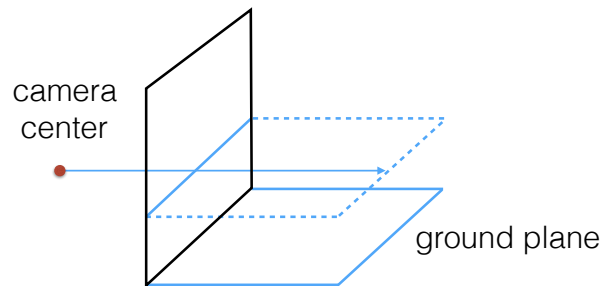
Vanishing points

- Each direction in space has its own vanishing point
 - All lines going in the that direction converge at that point
 - **Exception:** directions that are parallel to the image plane
- What about the vanishing point of a plane?



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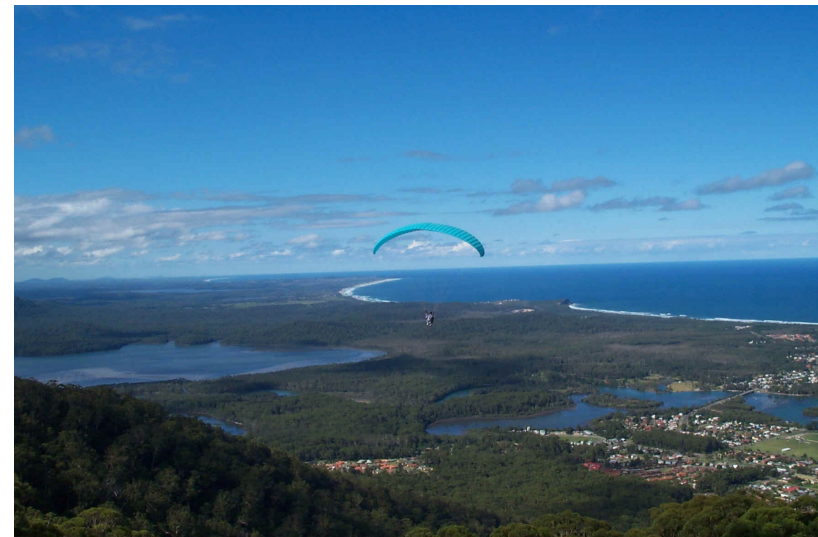
The horizon



- Vanishing line of the ground plane
 - All points at the same height of the camera project to the horizon
 - Points above the camera project above the horizon
 - Provides a way of comparing heights of objects

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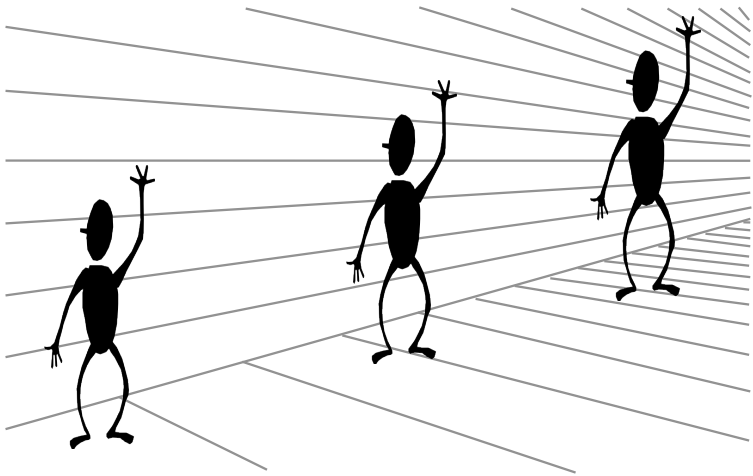
The horizon



Is the person above or below the viewer?

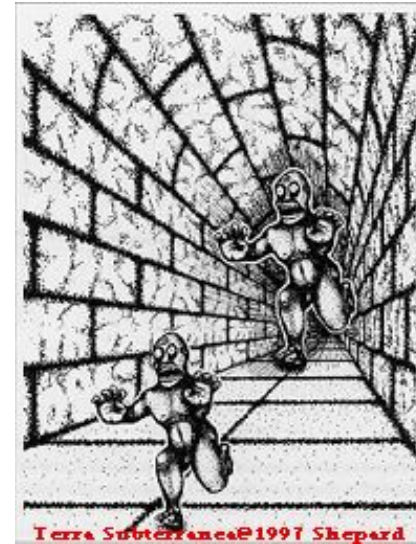
20

Perspective cues



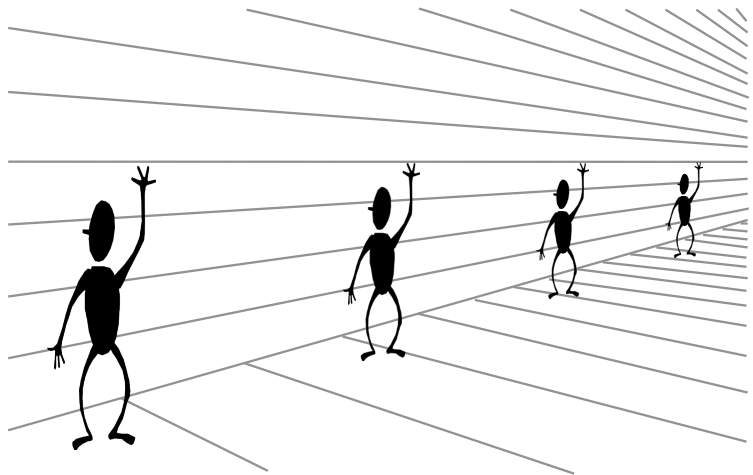
21

Perspective cues



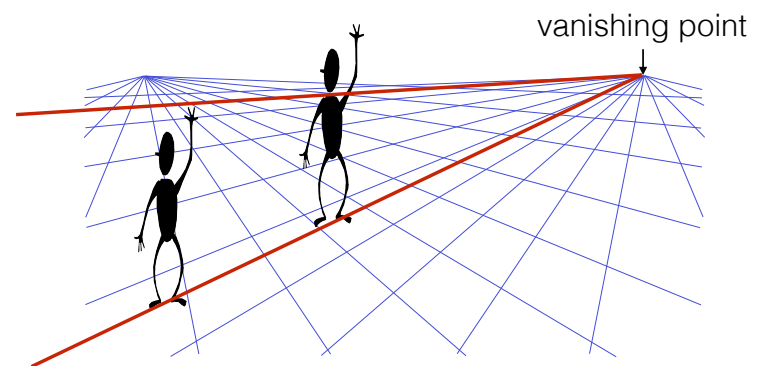
22

Perspective cues



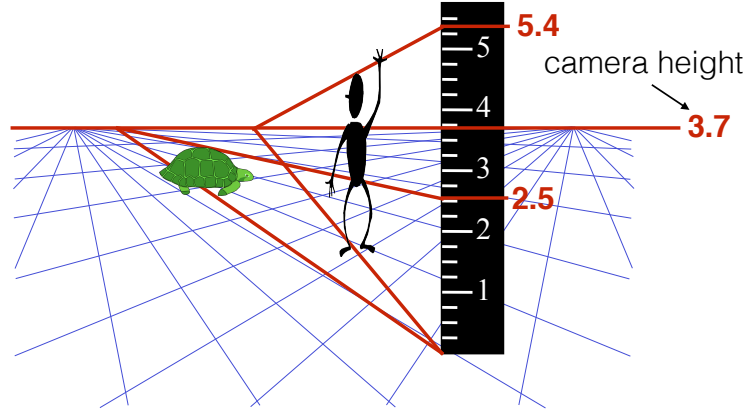
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Comparing heights



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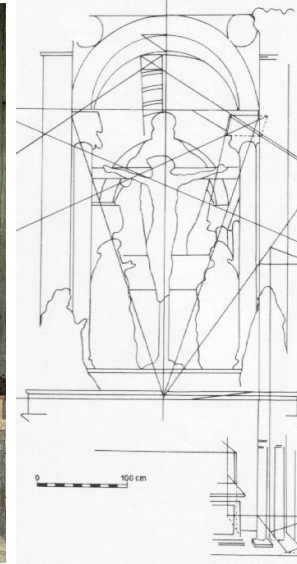
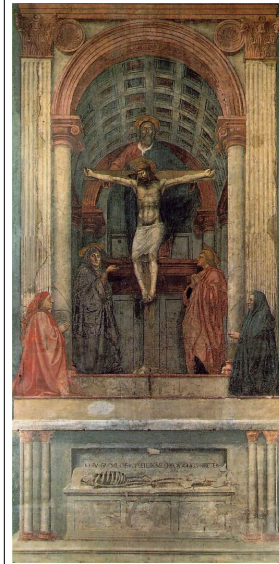
Measuring heights



What is the height of the camera?

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Perspective in art



Masaccio,
Trinity, Santa
Maria Novella,
Florence,
1425-28

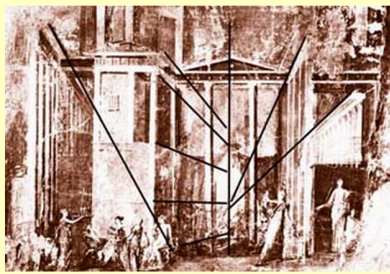
One of the first
consistent
uses of
perspective in
Western art

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Perspective in art

(At least partial) Perspective projections in art well before the Renaissance

Several Pompeii wallpaintings show the fragmentary use of linear perspective:



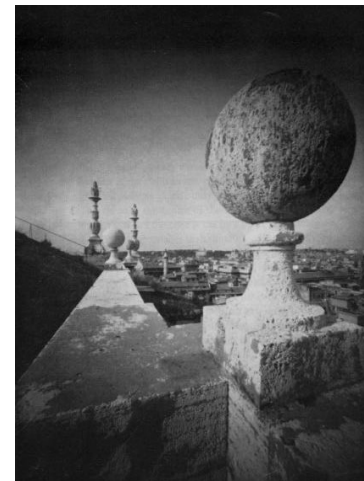
From ottobwiersma.nl

Also some Greek examples,
So apparently pre-renaissance...

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Perspective distortion

- What does a sphere project to?



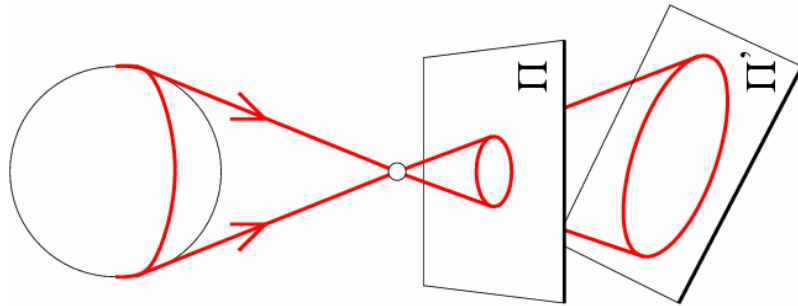
M. H. Pirenne

Slide by Steve Seitz

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Perspective distortion

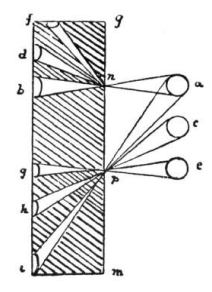
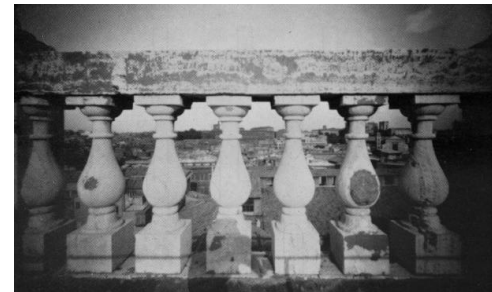
- What does a sphere project to?



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Perspective distortion

- The exterior looks bigger
- The distortion is not due to lens flaws
- Problem pointed out by Da Vinci

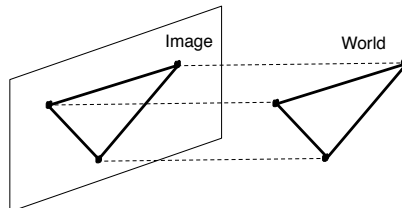


Slide by F. Durand

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Orthographic projection

- Special case of perspective projection
 - Distance of the object from the image plane is infinite
 - Also called the “parallel projection”



Slide by Steve Seitz

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Orthographic projection

- Special case of perspective projection
 - Distance of the object from the image plane is infinite
 - Also called the “parallel projection”



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More readings and thoughts

- [History of optics](#), Wikipedia
- A. Torralba and W. Freeman, [Accidental Pinhole and Pinspeck Cameras](#), CVPR 2012
- DIY <http://www.pauldebevec.com/Pinhole>