

# Learning 3D Vision

Computer Vision

Fall 2018

Columbia University

# Project FAQ

- **“What happens if my proposal is different from my final project?”**
  - We want to see that you have a clear idea and plausible path to the solution
  - My first attempt almost never works.
  - Just do a cool project!

# Project FAQ

- **“I don’t have 500 GPUs”**
  - In my last paper, I only used 1 GPU, no parameter tuning
  - Isolate your idea and focus on it

# Binocular Stereo



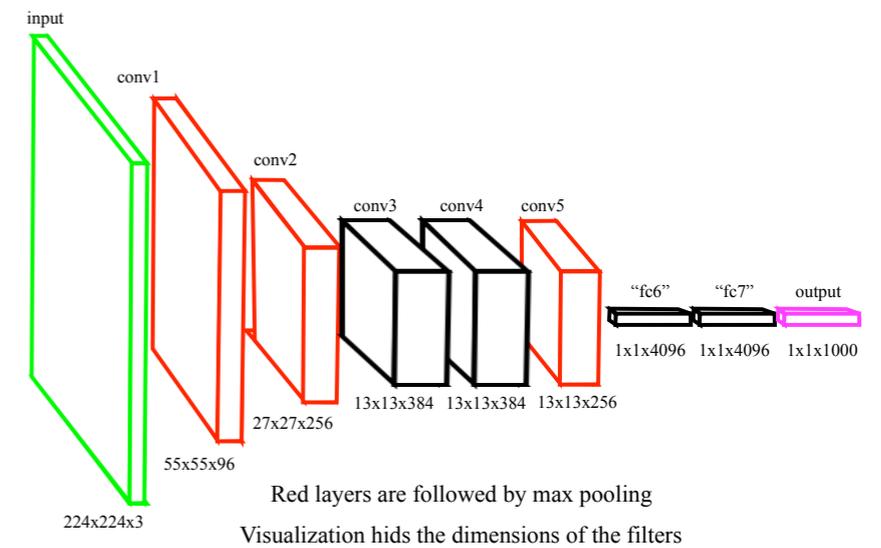
Key Idea: use feature motion to understand shape

# Photometric Stereo



Key Idea: use pixel brightness to understand shape

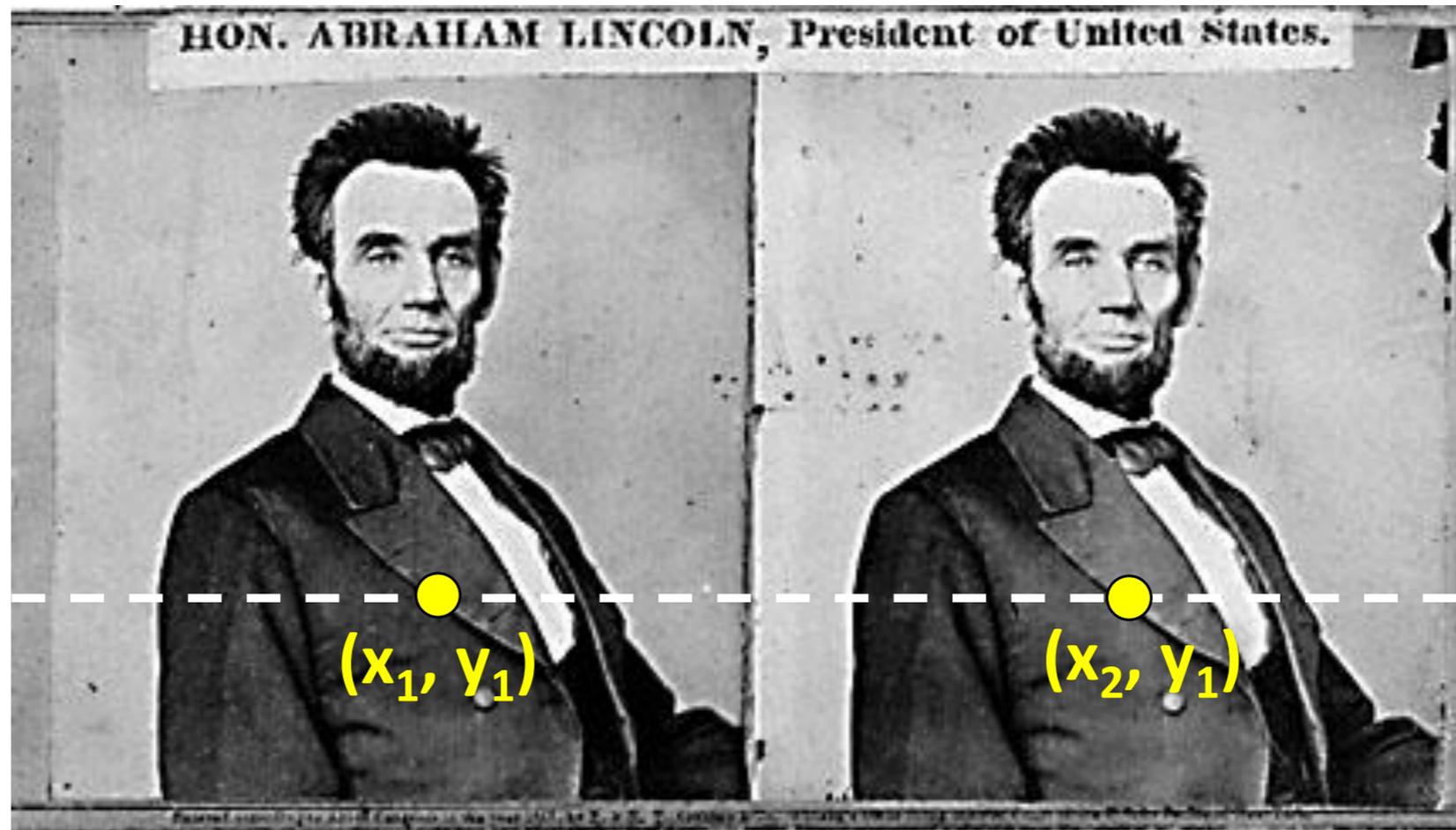
# Learning-based 3D



Key Idea: learn it from data

**Why learn 3D vision?**

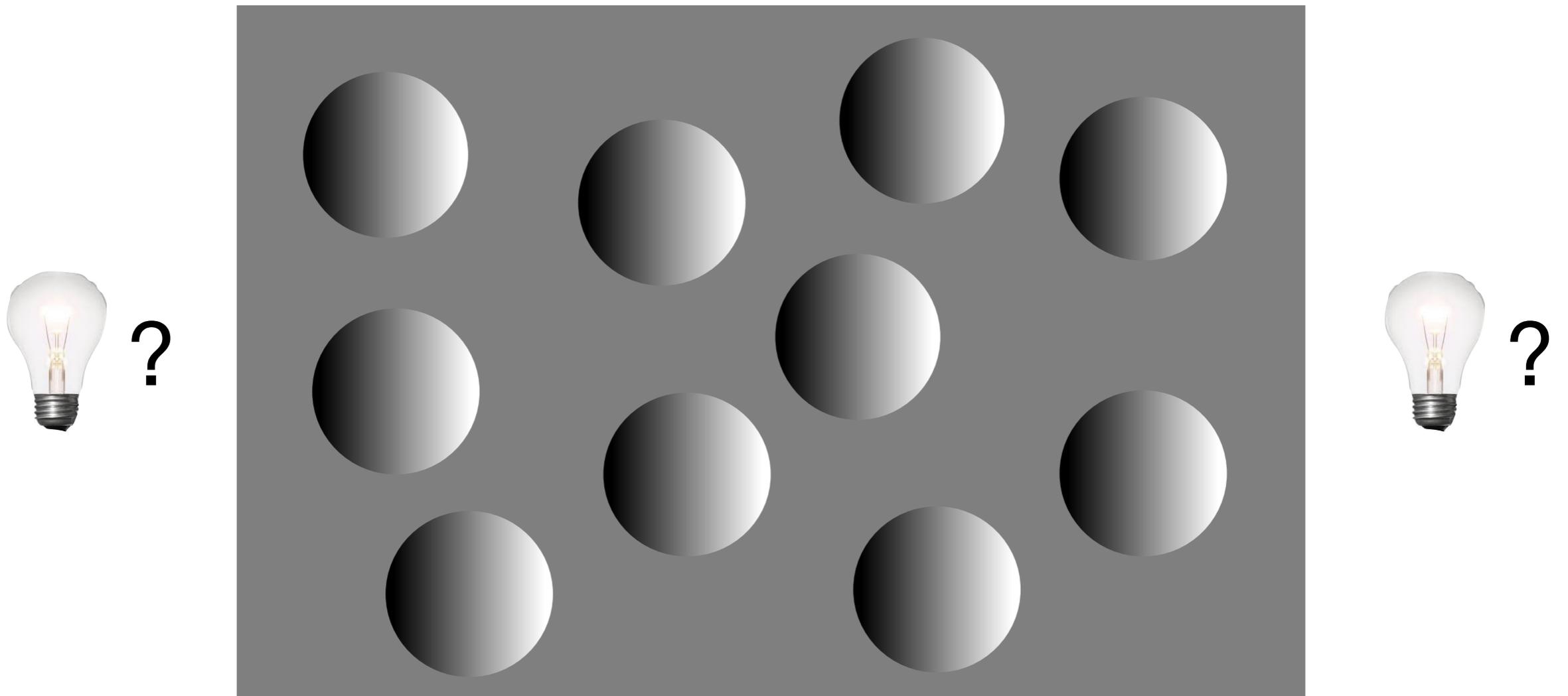
# Why learn 3D vision?



*epipolar  
lines*

Matching is hard

# Why learn 3D vision?



Structure depends on priors

# Why learn 3D vision?



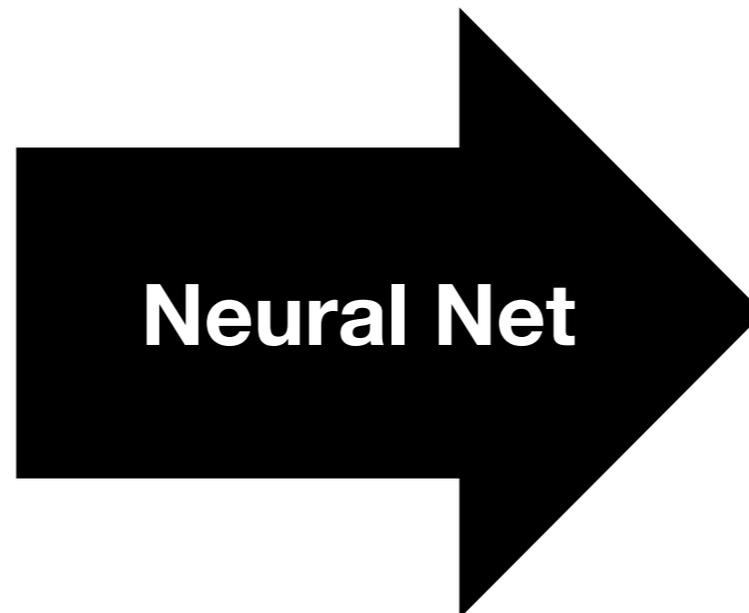
The world is not ideal diffuse

# Why learn 3D vision?



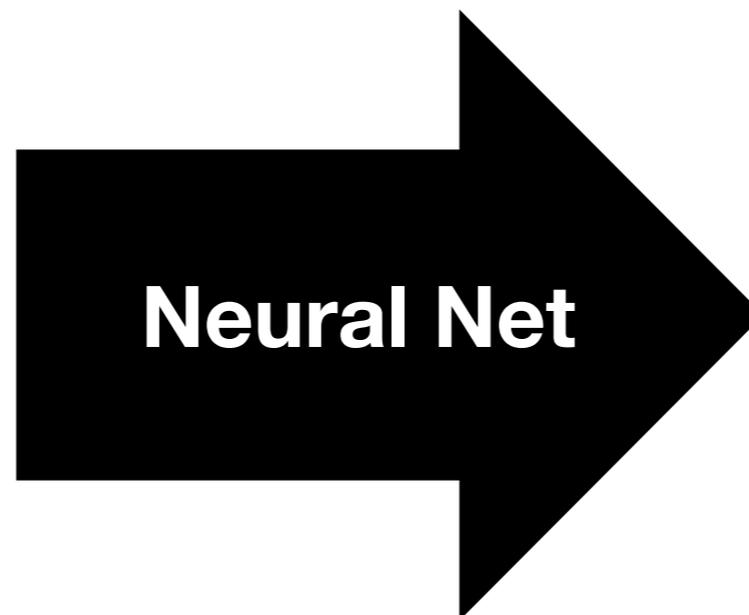
We want to recognize objects in 3D

Single image  
Multiple images  
Depth image  
...  
3D voxels



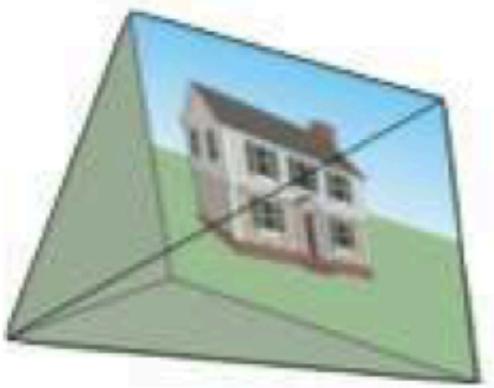
Depth image  
Object recognition  
View synthesis  
...  
3D Models

Single image  
**Multiple images**  
Depth image  
...  
3D voxels

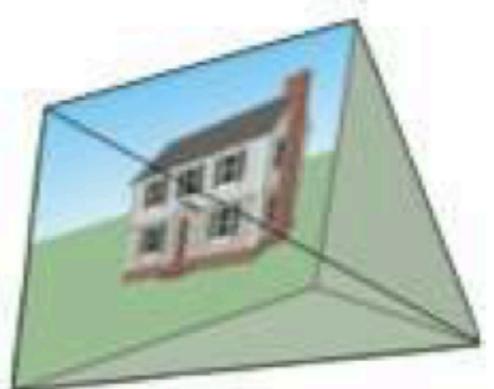


Depth image  
Object recognition  
**View synthesis**  
...  
3D Models

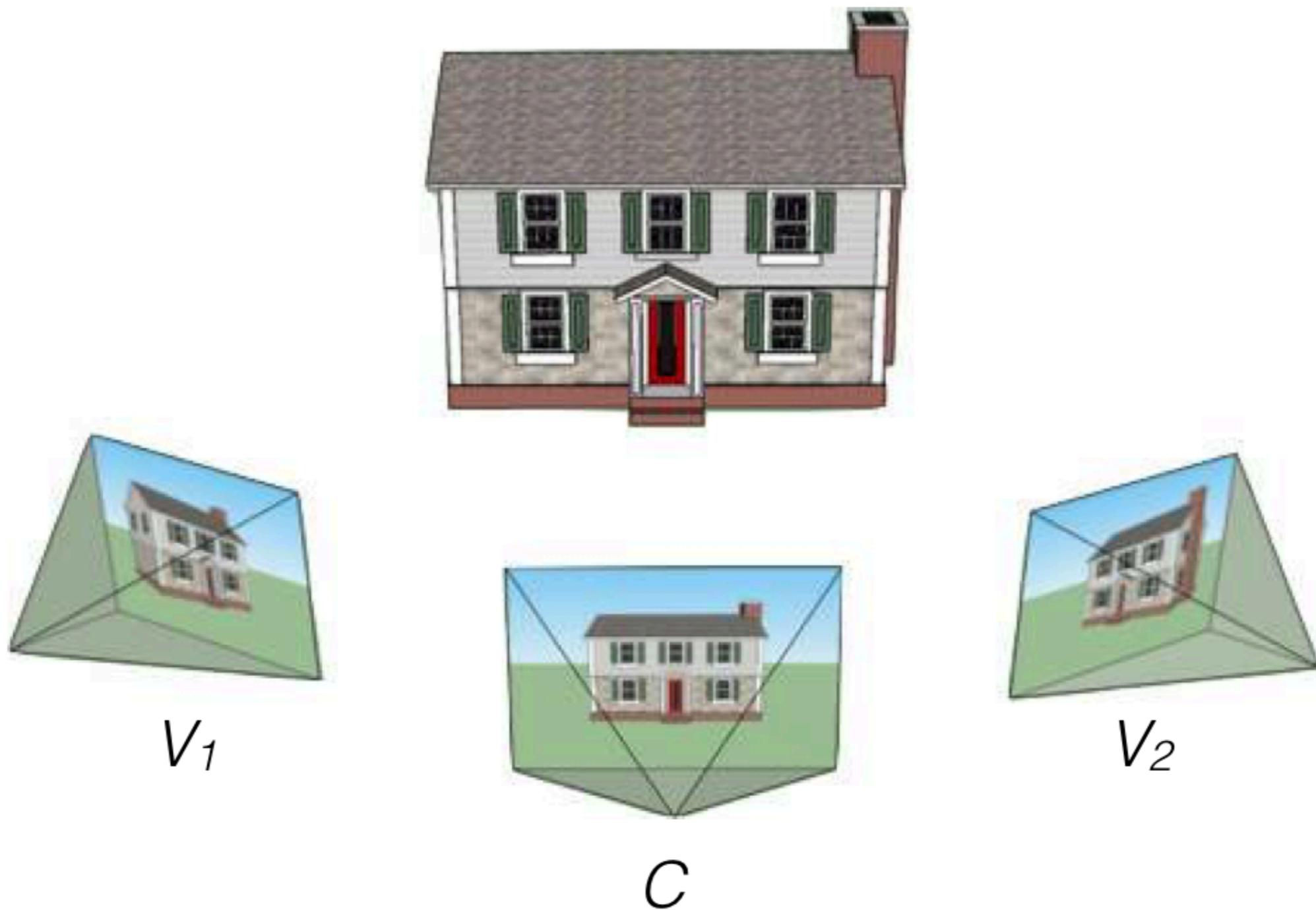




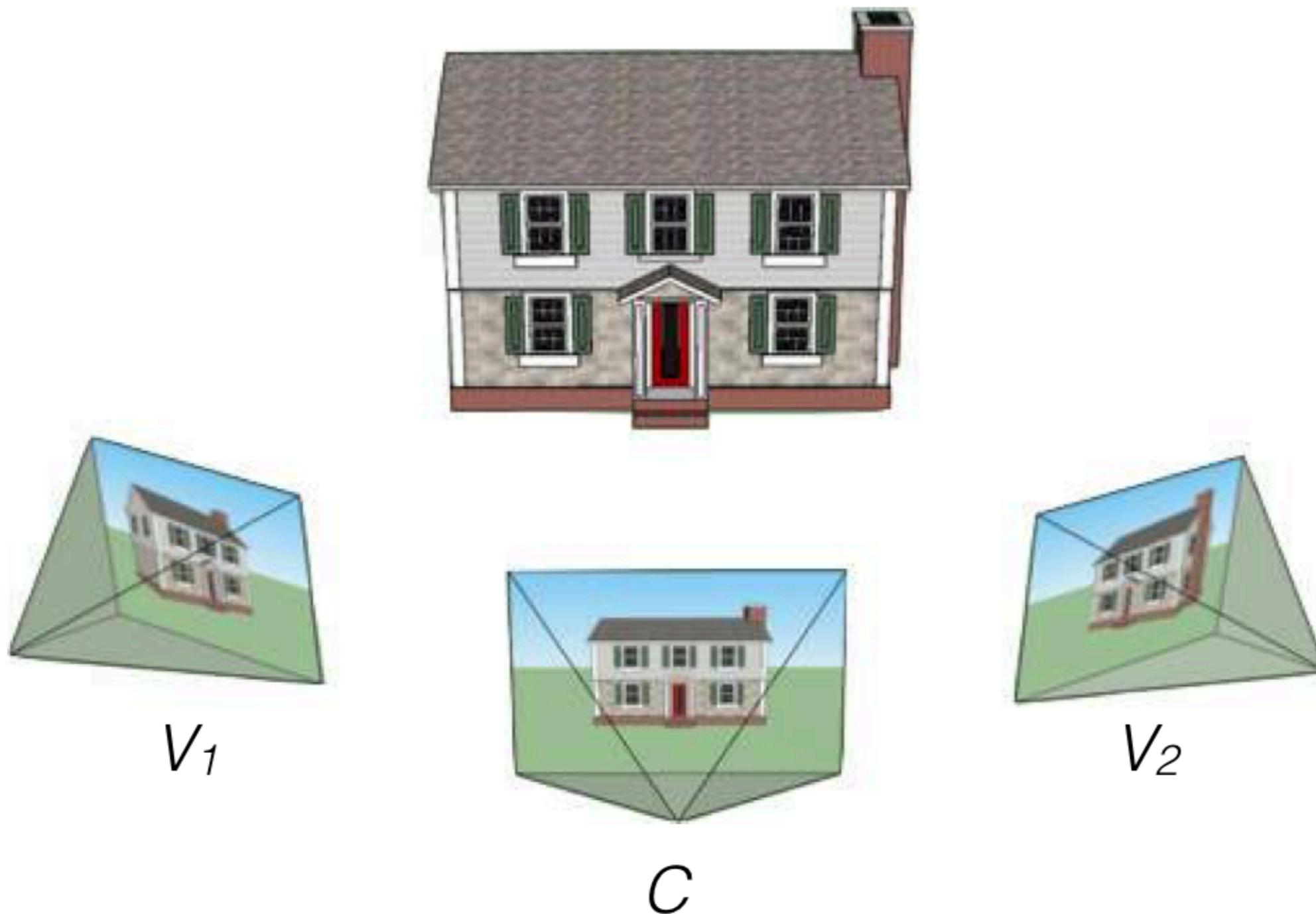
$V_1$



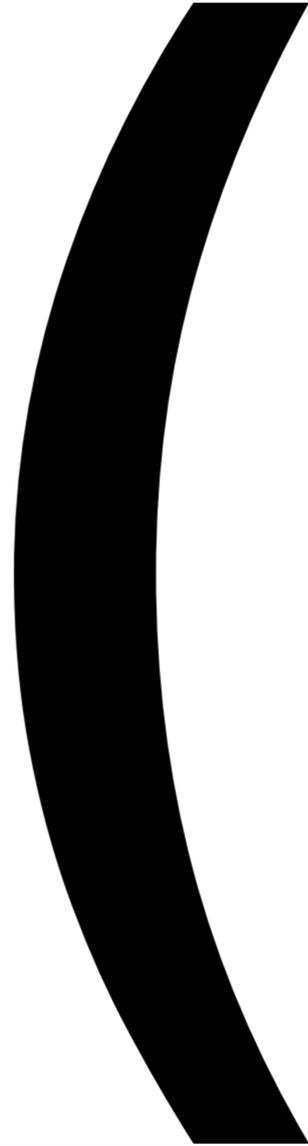
$V_2$



**Given  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ , reconstruct the new view  $C$**



**Stereo with three cameras?**



# Multi-view Stereo



[Point Grey's Bumblebee XB3](#)



[Point Grey's ProFusion 25](#)

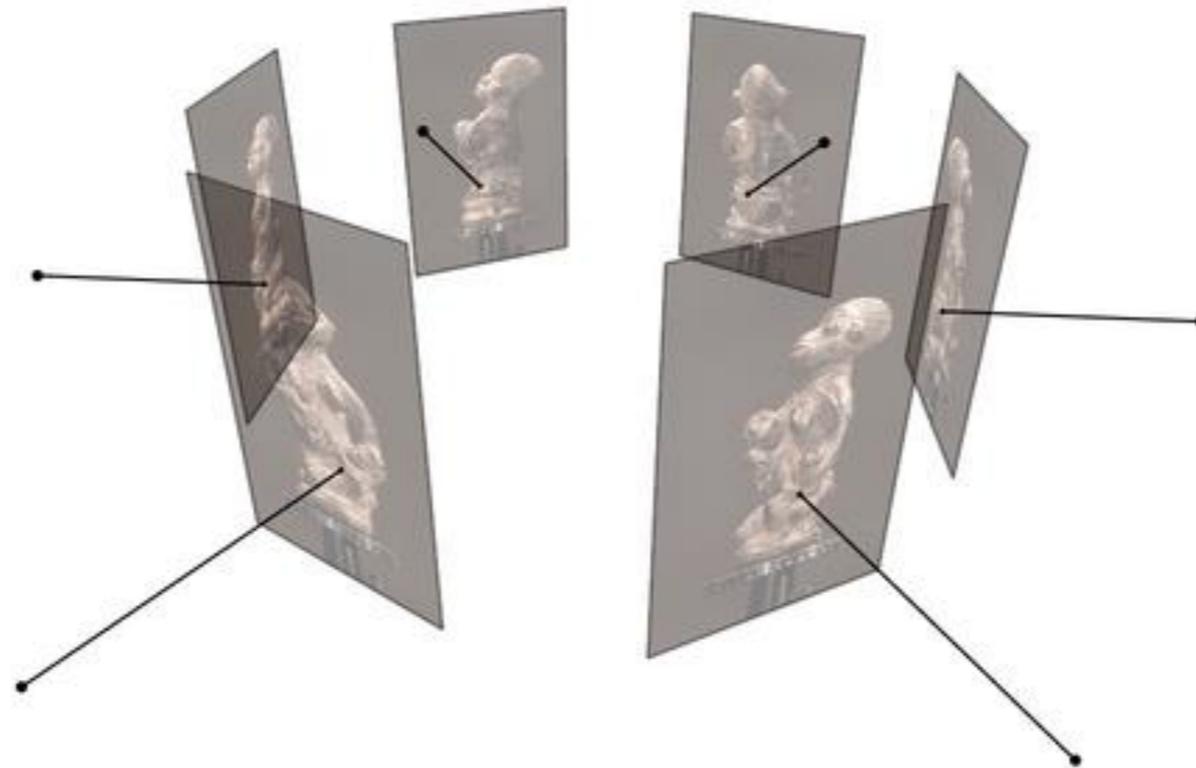


CMU's [3D Room](#)

# Multi-view Stereo

**Input: calibrated images from several viewpoints**

**Output: 3D object model**

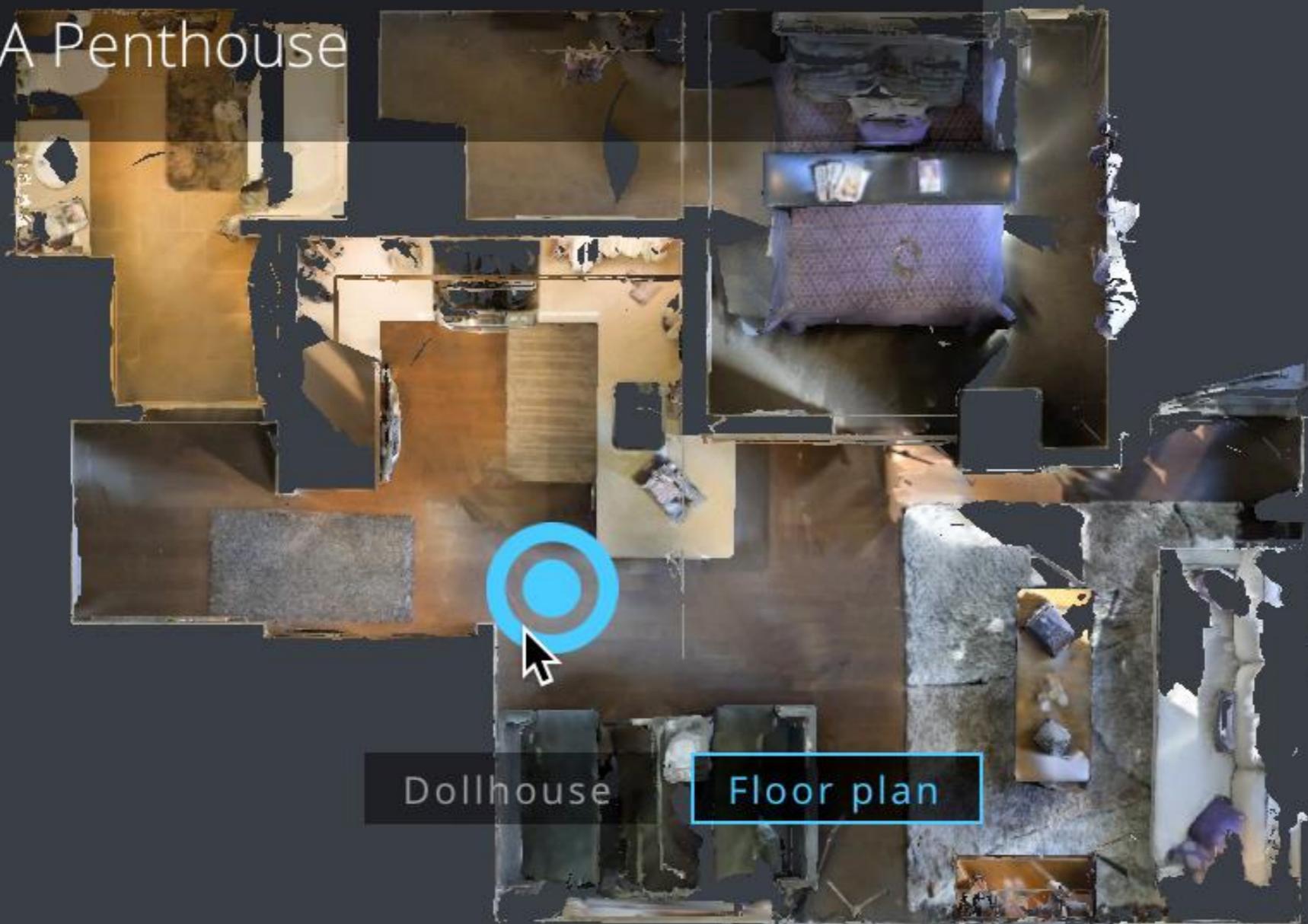


Figures by Carlos Hernandez



< 1BR, 1BA Penthouse

Terms



Dollhouse

Floor plan



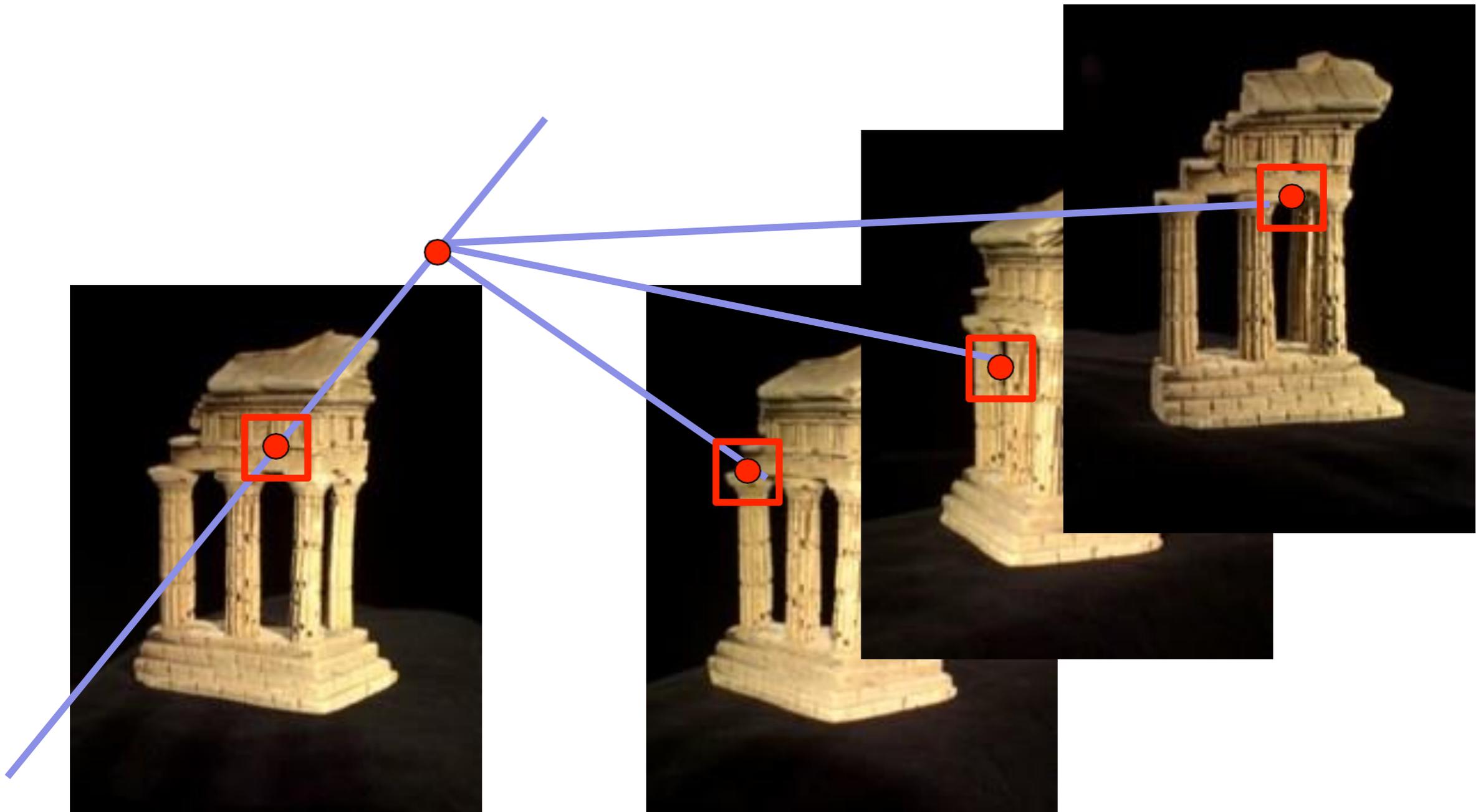


Google

JUMP

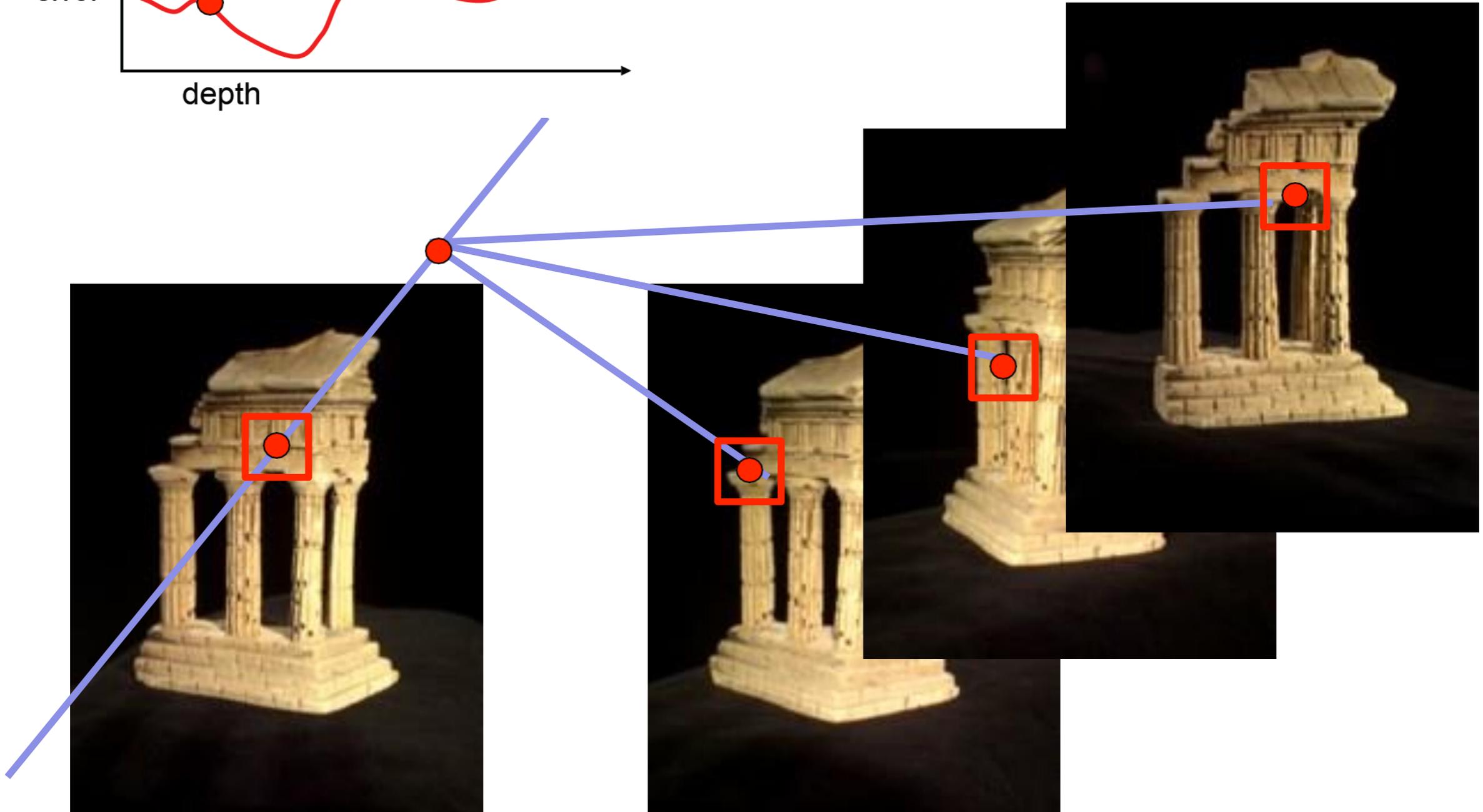
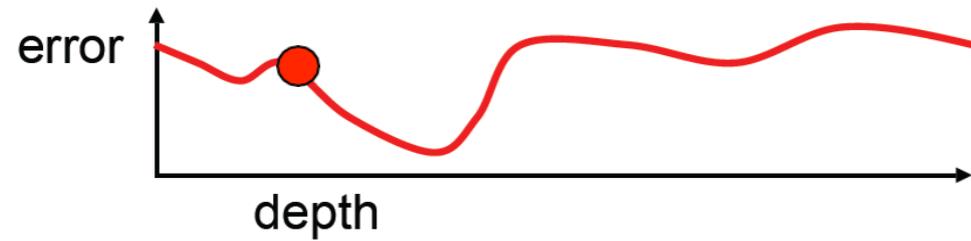


# Multi-view stereo: Basic idea



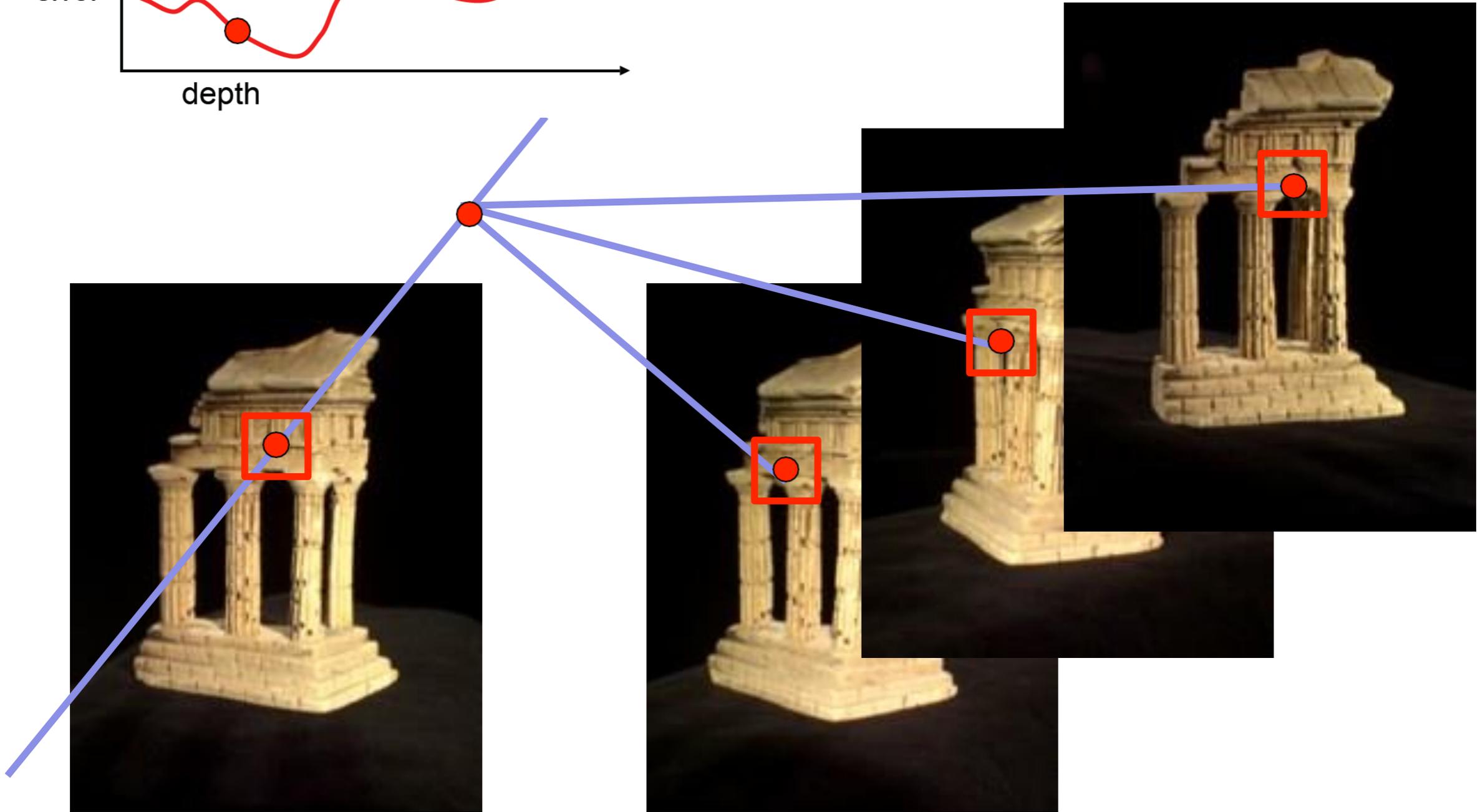
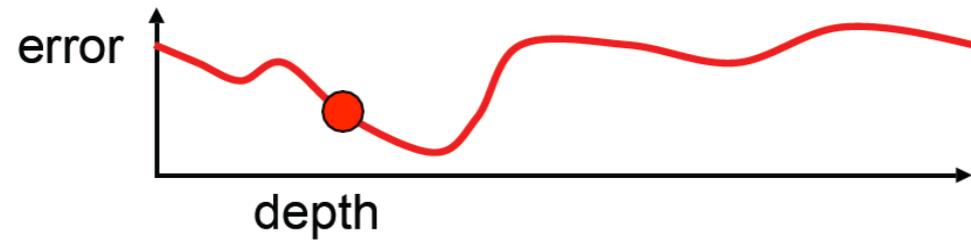
# Multi-view stereo:

## Basic idea



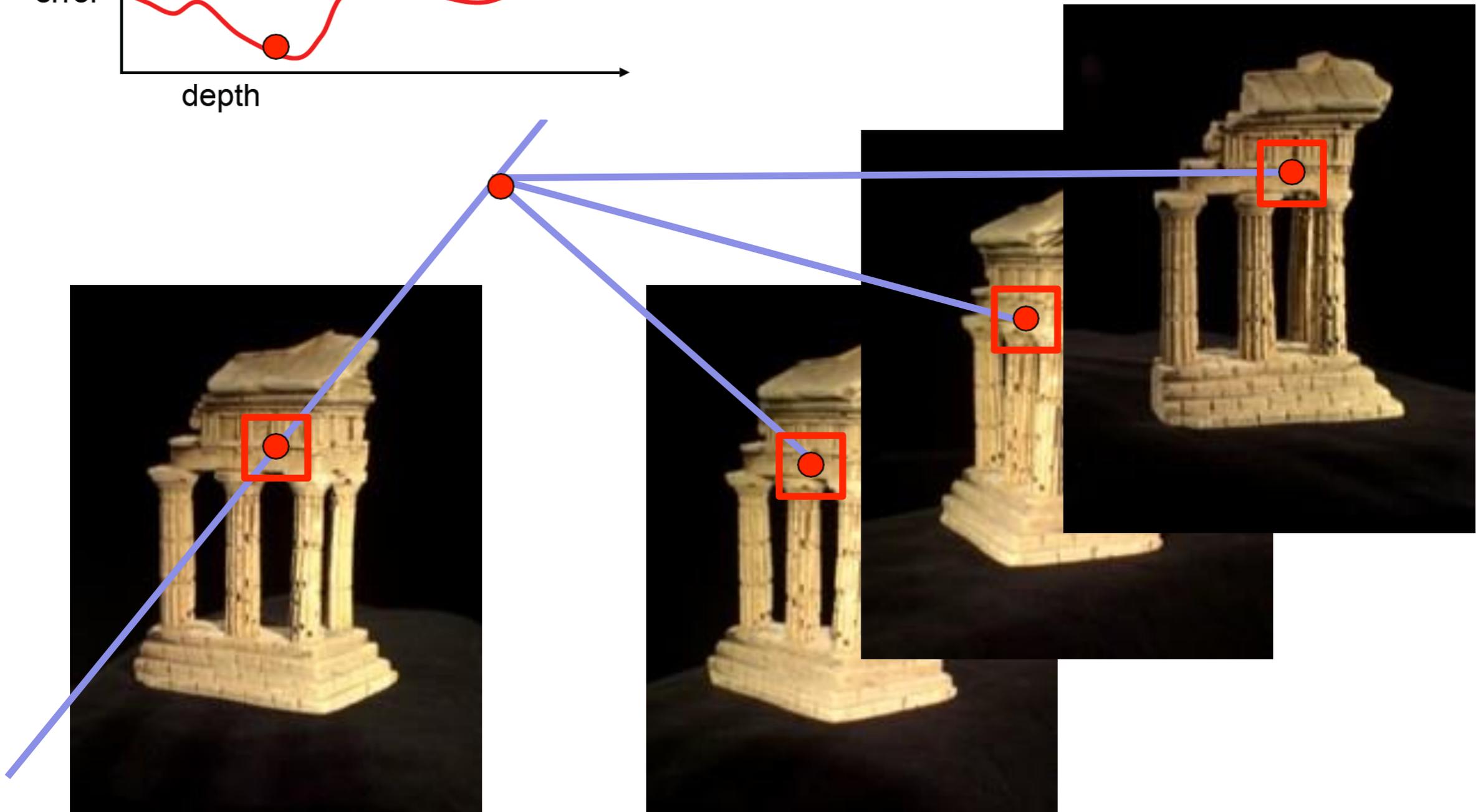
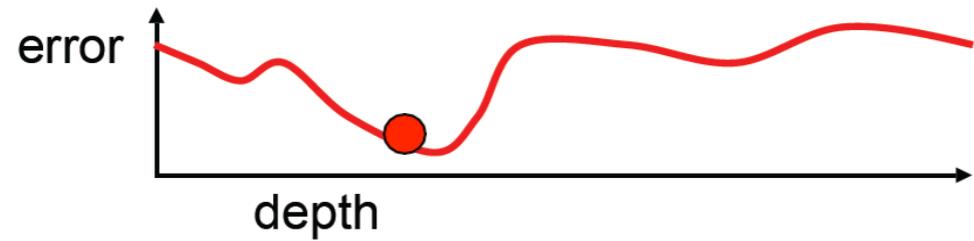
# Multi-view stereo:

## Basic idea



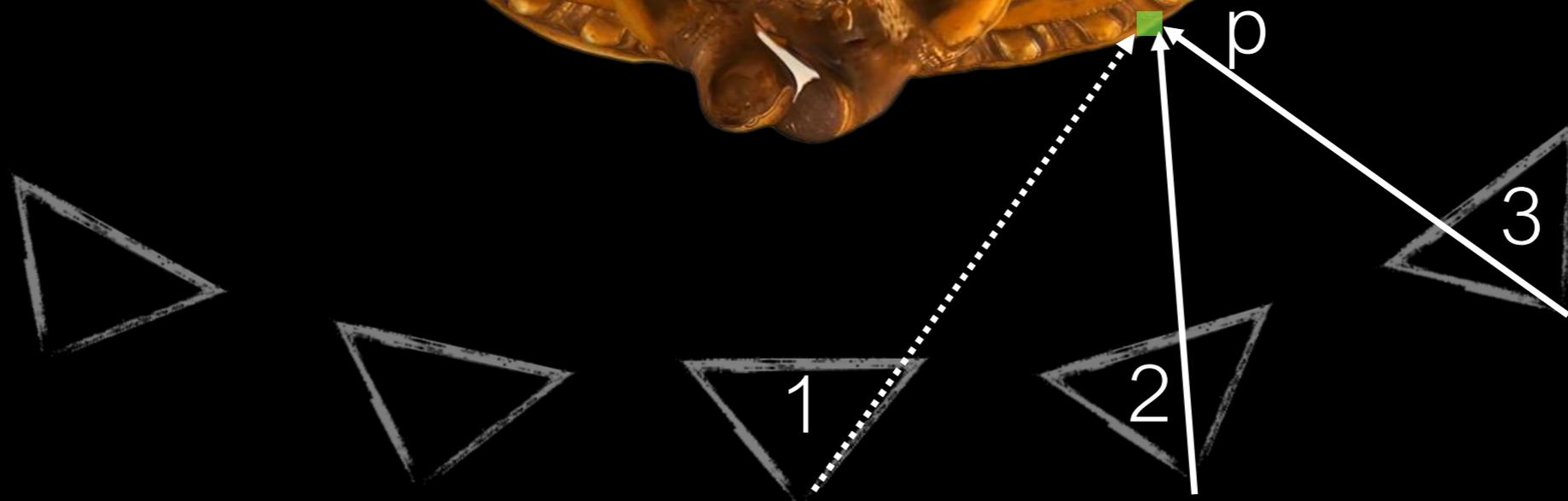
# Multi-view stereo:

## Basic idea

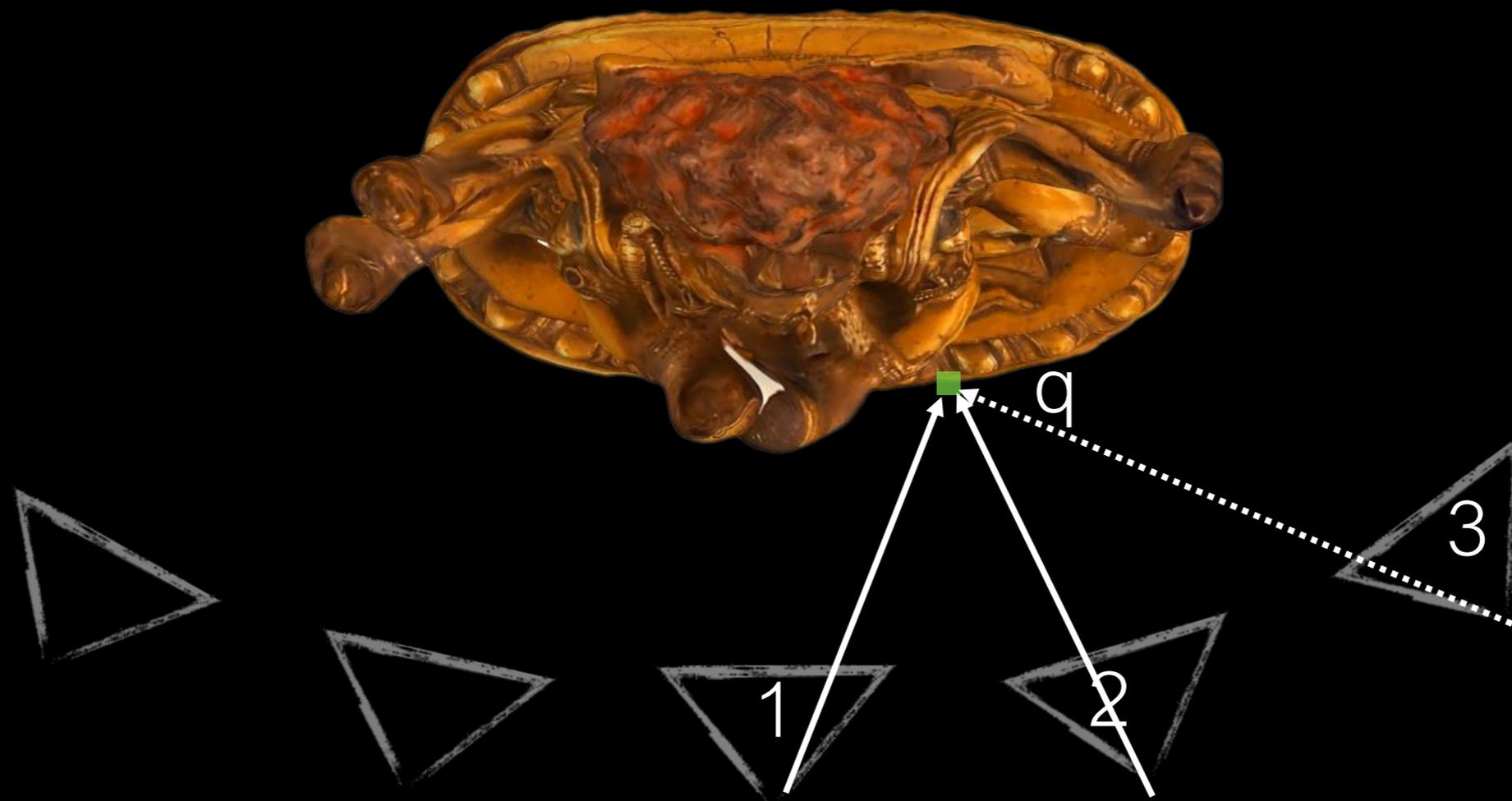


# Why multi-view stereo?

1. Some cameras have a closer view



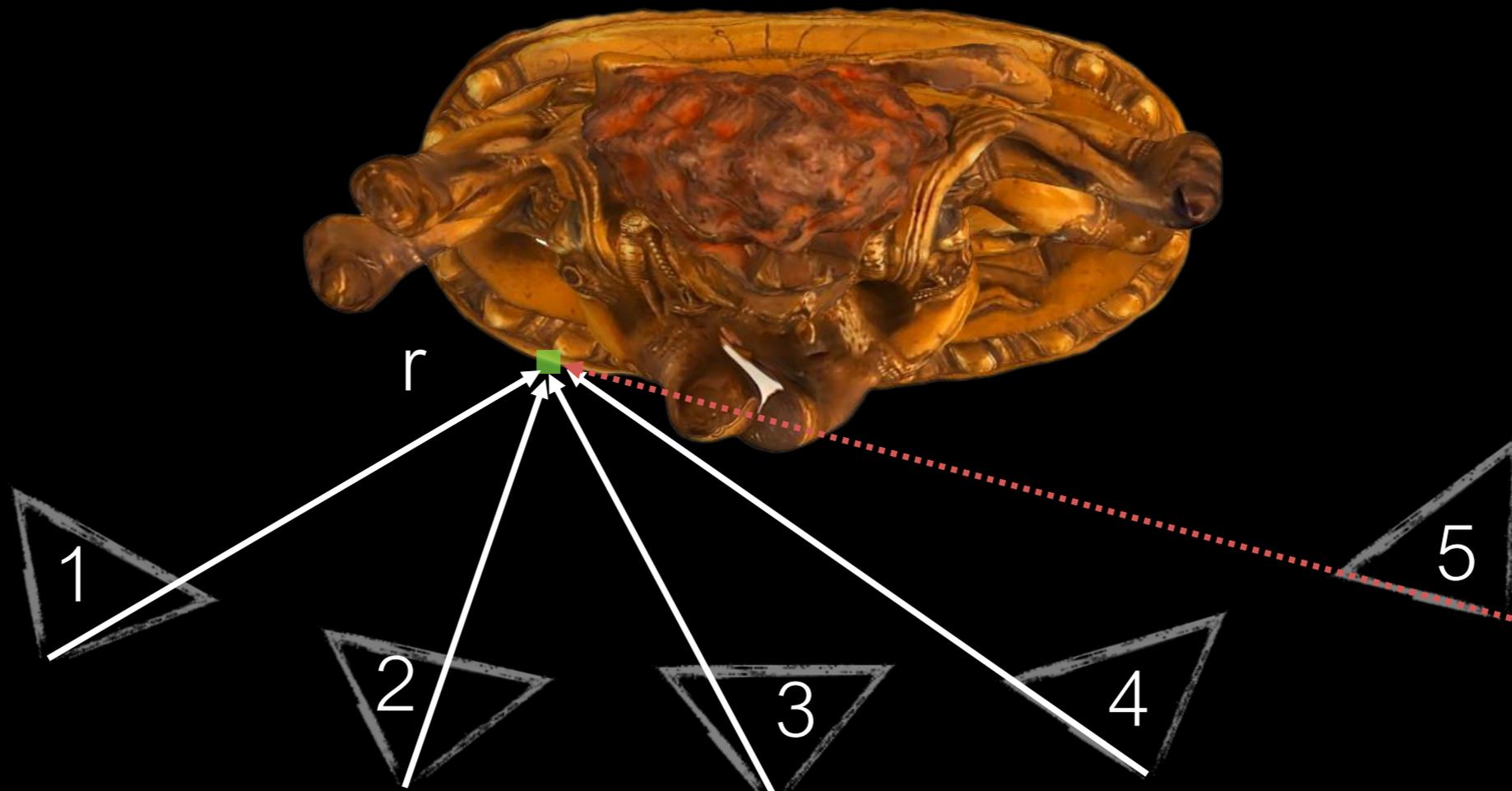
Cameras 2 and 3 can more clearly see point  $p$ .



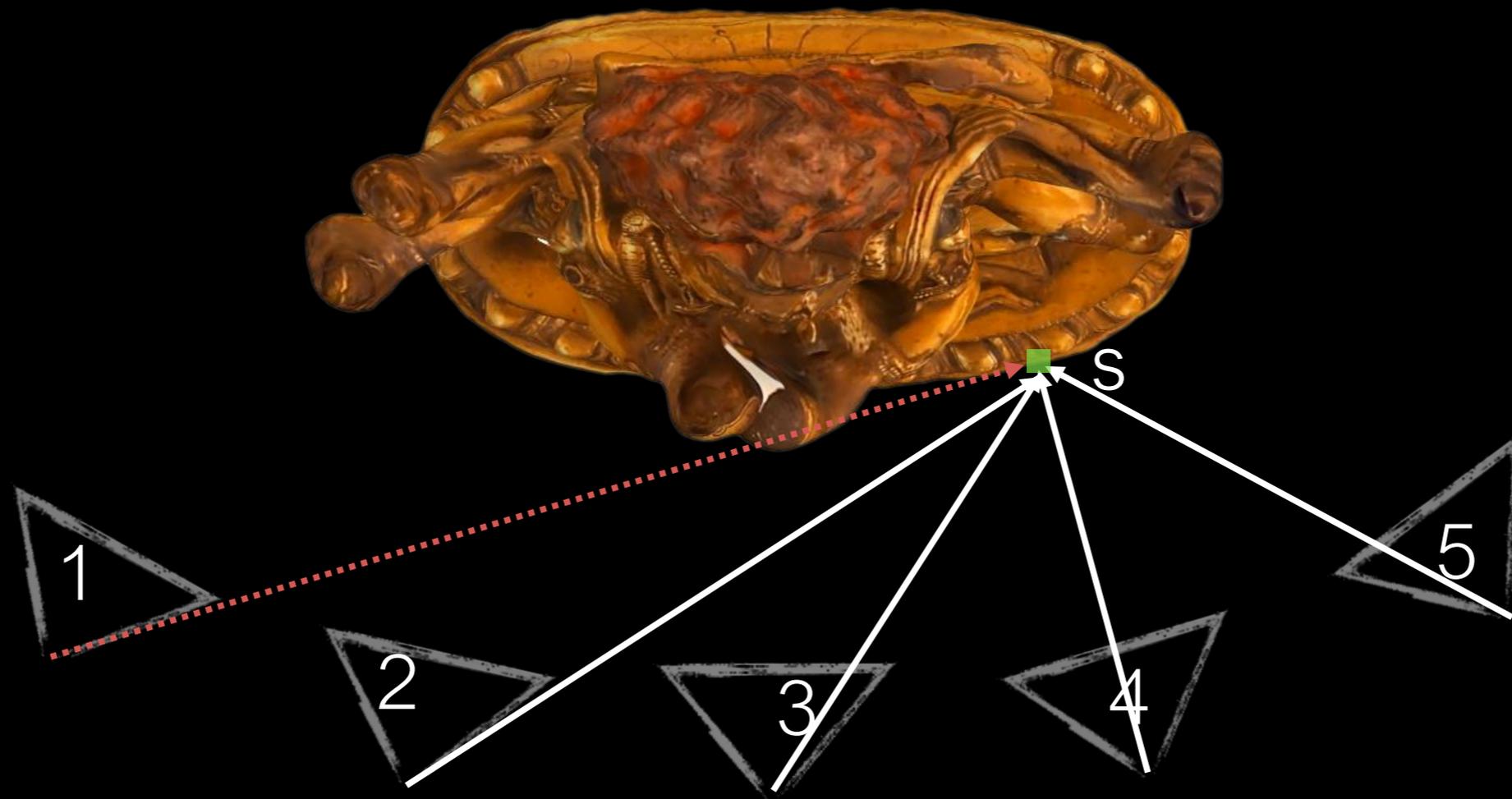
Cameras 1 and 2 can more clearly see point q.

# Why multi-view stereo?

1. Some cameras have a closer view
2. Cameras can't see everything



Camera 5 can't see point r.

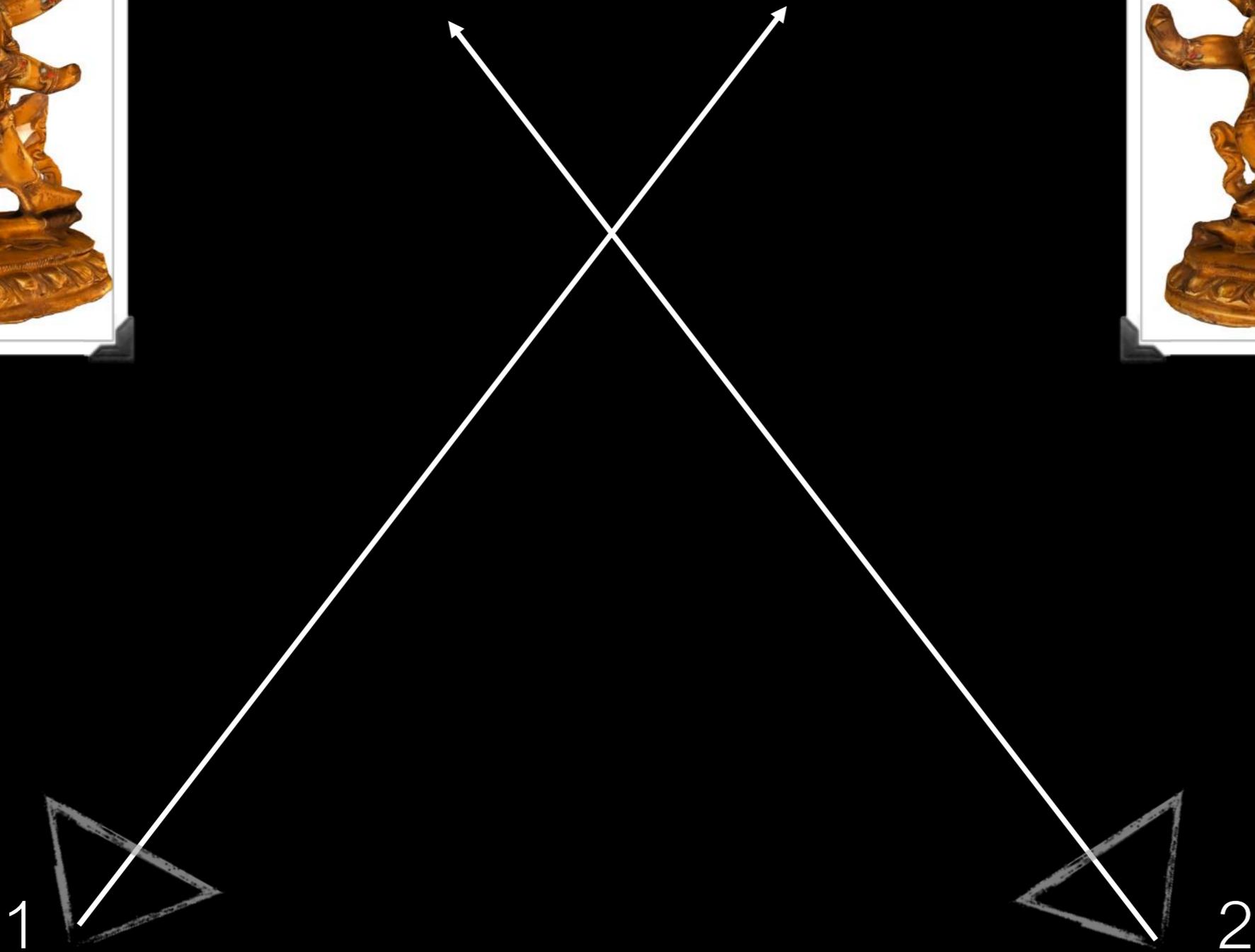


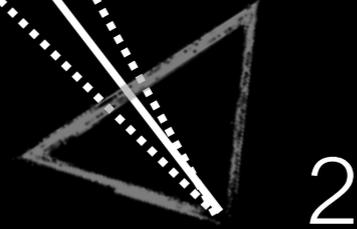
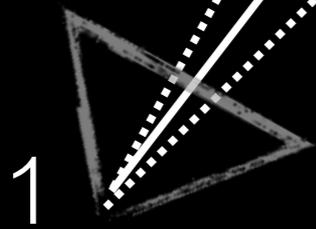
Camera 1 can't see point s.

# Why multi-view stereo?

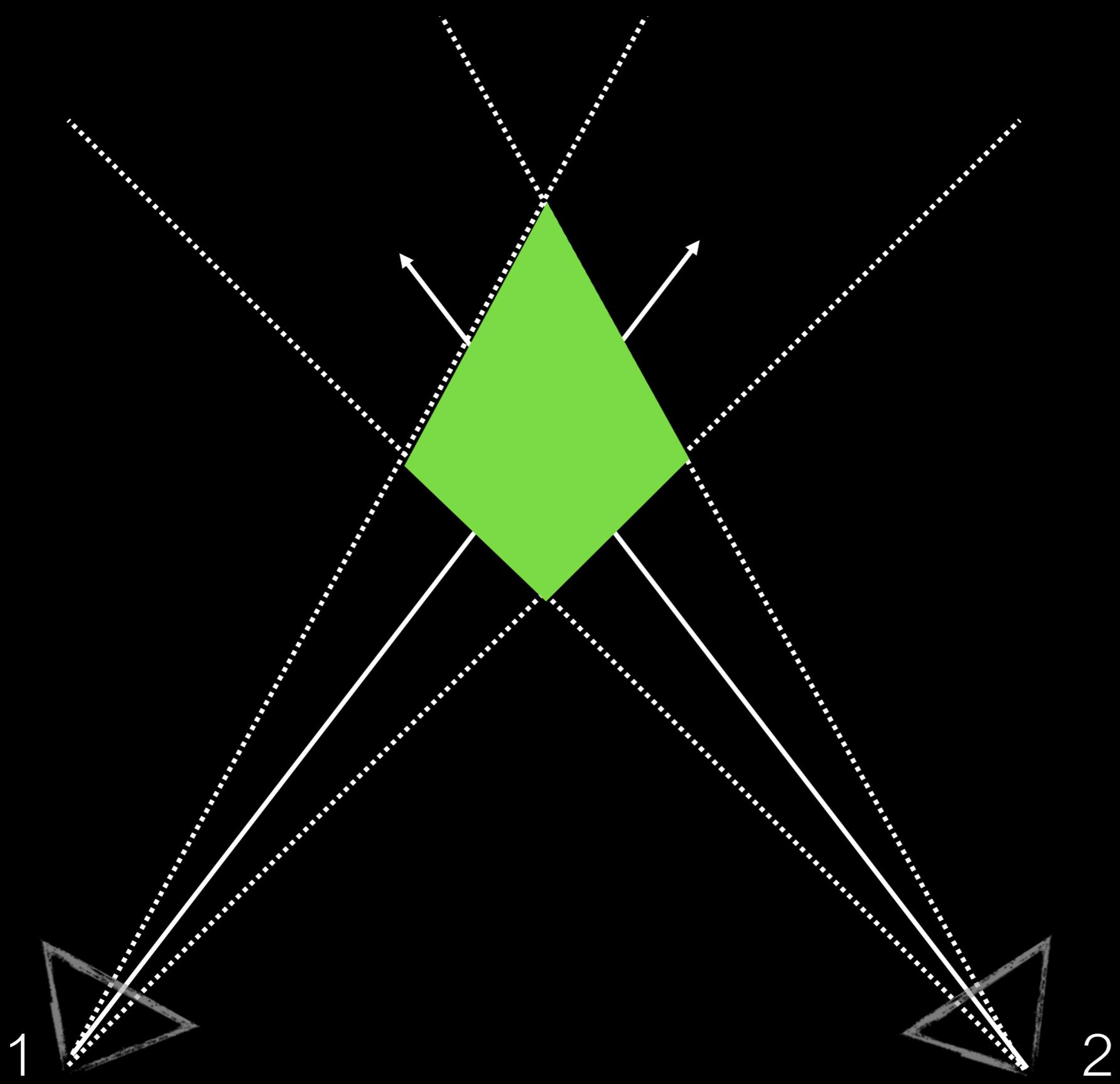
1. Some cameras have a closer view
2. Cameras can't see everything
3. Multiple cameras can reduce measurement error



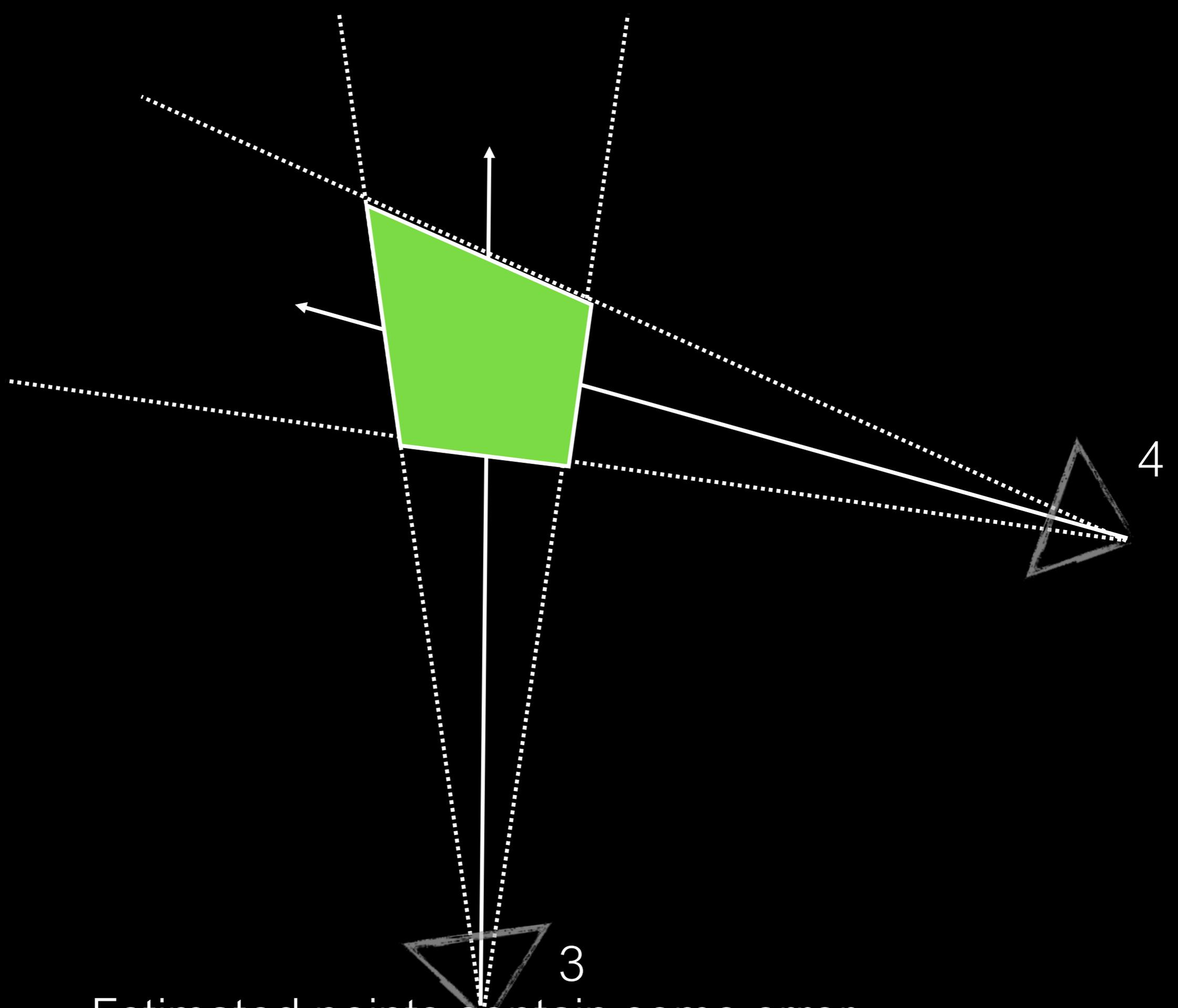




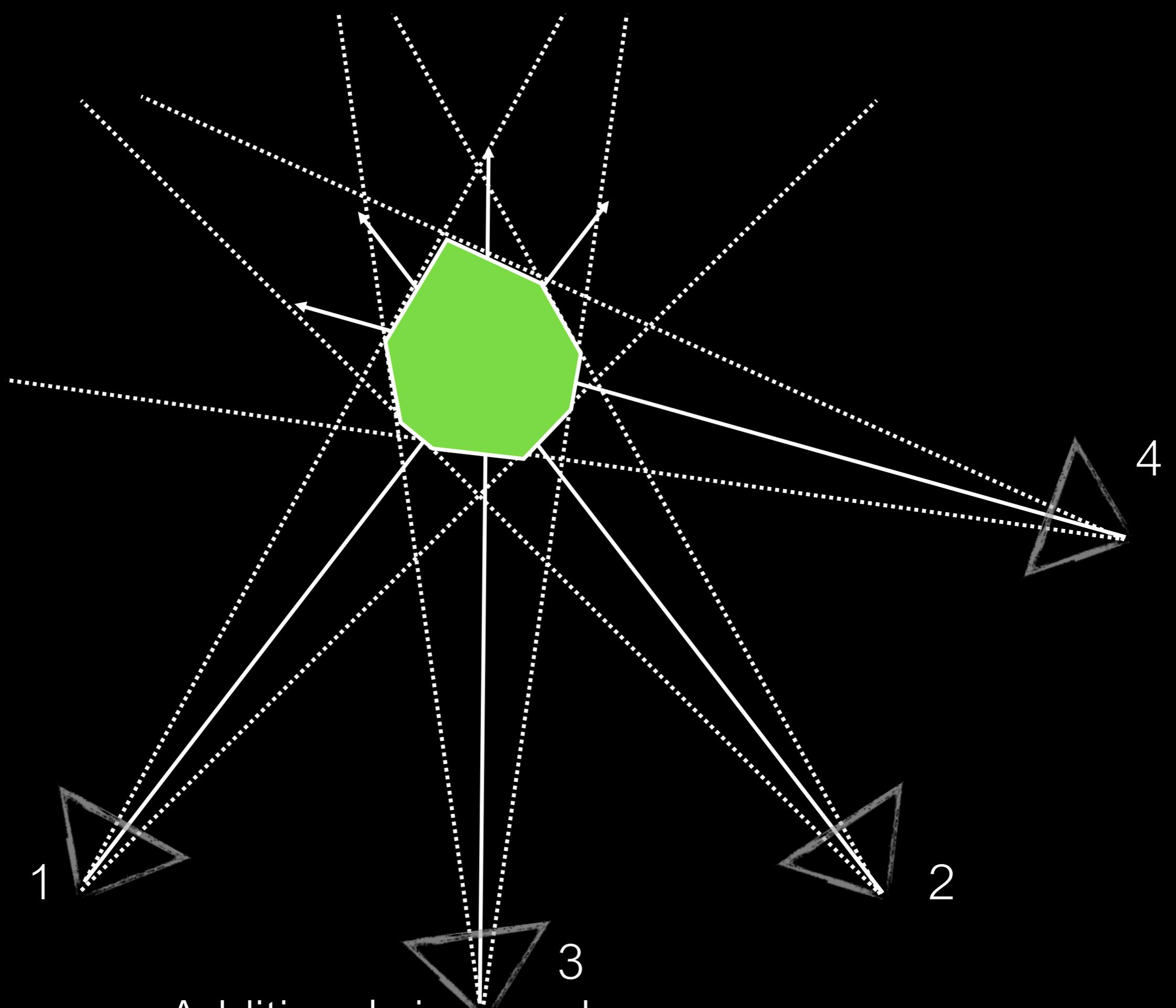
Estimated points contain some error.



Estimated points contain some error.



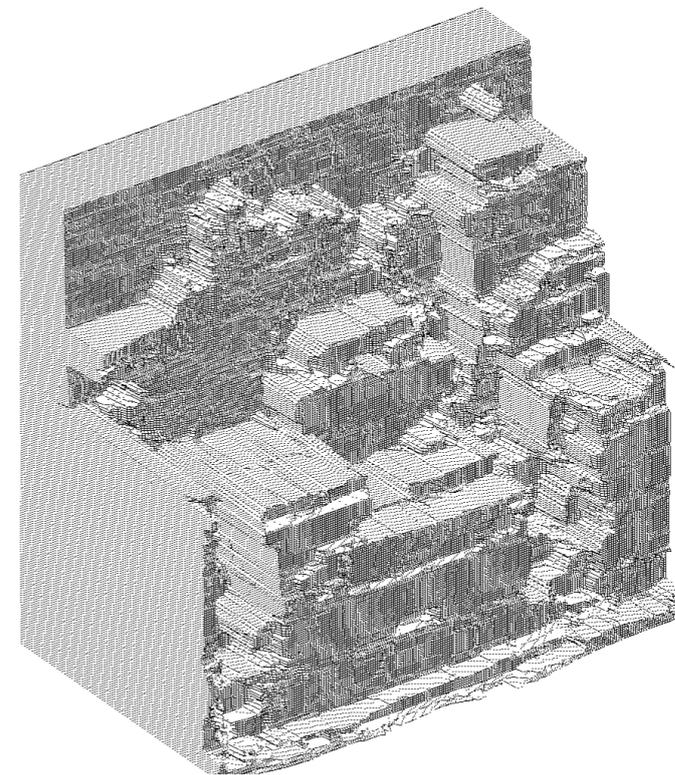
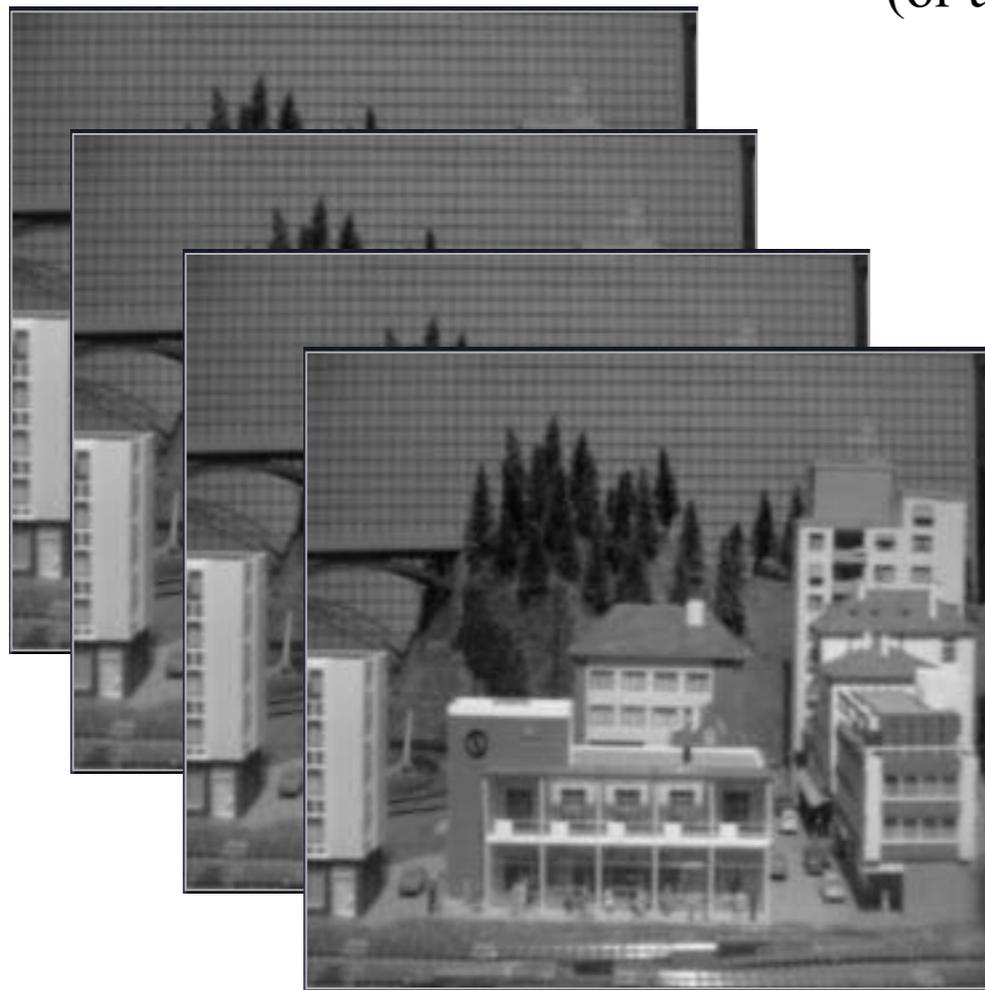
Estimated points contain some error.



Additional views reduce error.

# Multiview Stereo (version 0)

- Pick one reference view
- For each point and for each candidate depth
  - keep depths with low SSD error in all other views  
(or any *photoconsistency* measure)

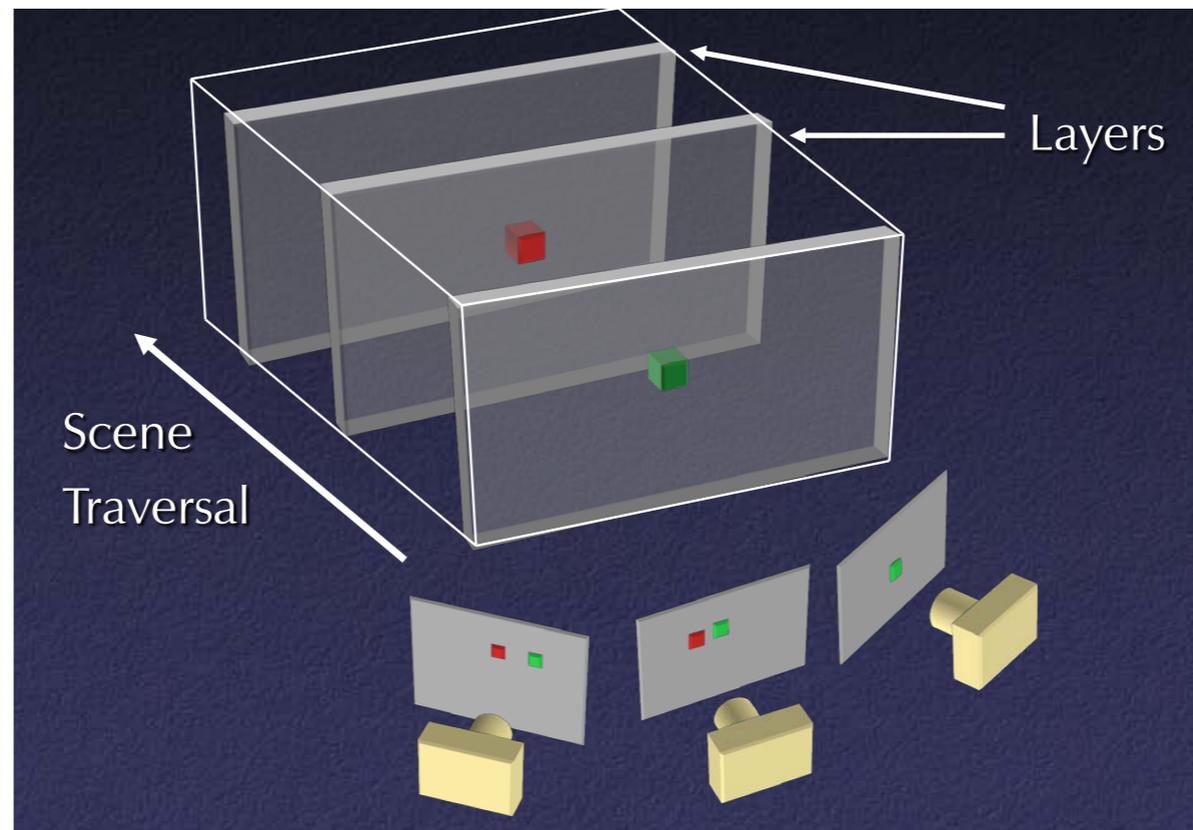


Problem: not all points are visible in all other views (occlusion and visibility major nuisance!)

# Plane-sweep Stereo

Sweep over voxel plane-by-plane, starting closest-to-front

Quickly validate voxels in a plane by computing their appearance in a virtual view using all N cameras



Store photoconsistent color in a 3D voxel grid (don't need a reference image)

Reconstruct shape *and* appearance

# Plane sweep for multiple views

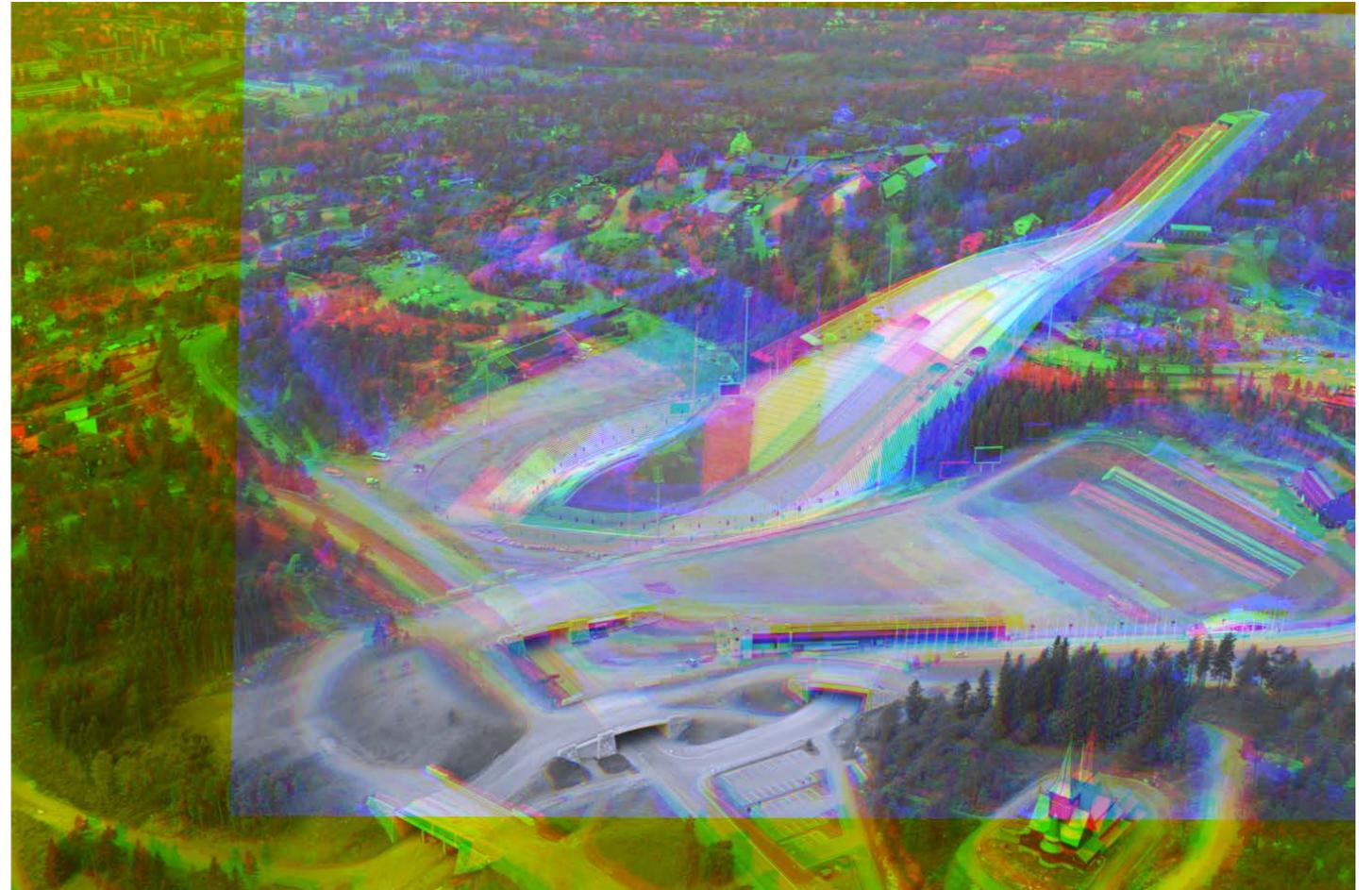
Red:



Green:



Blue:



$d_m = 520$  meter

UNIK4690

# Plane sweep for multiple views

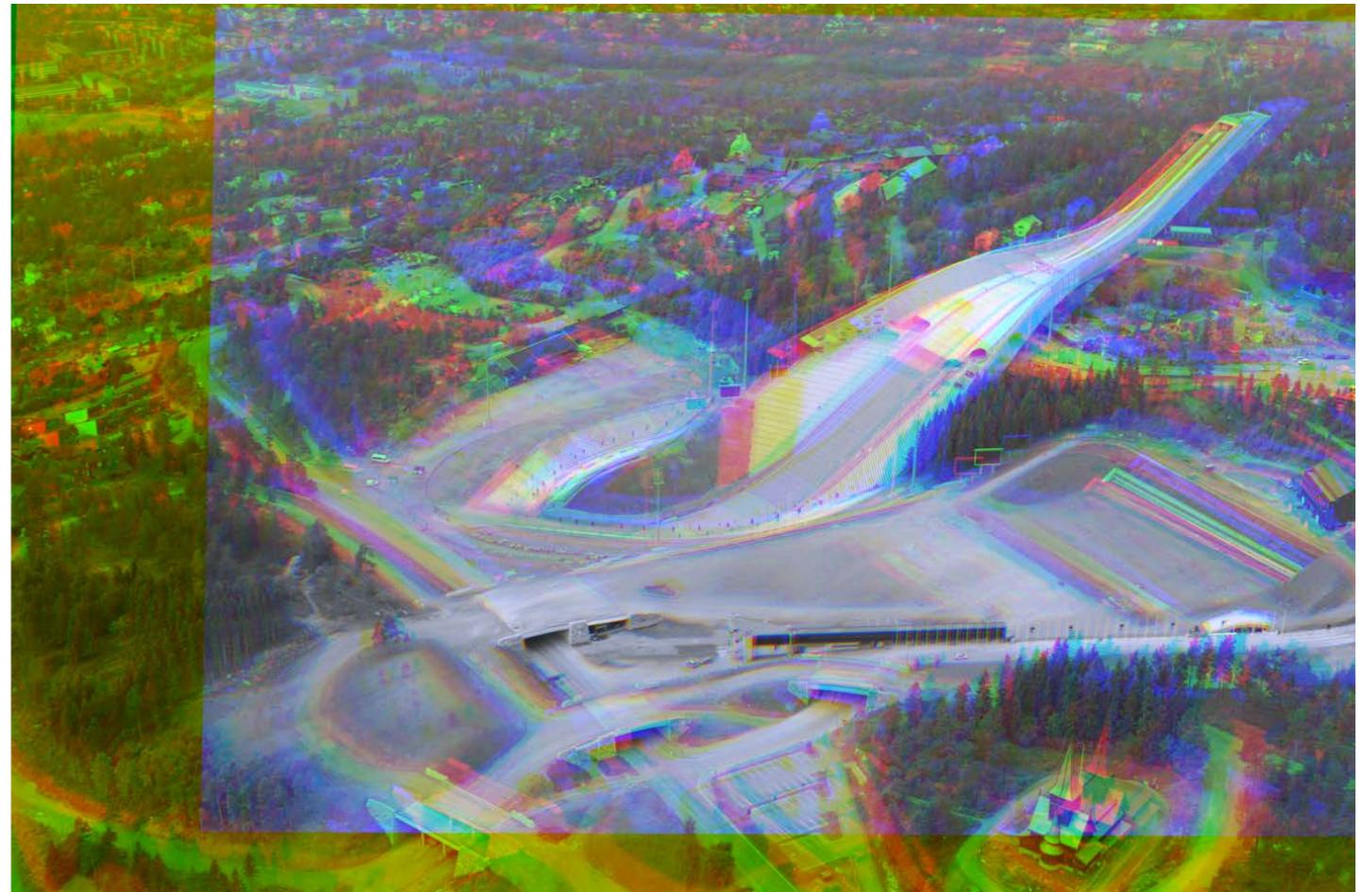
Red:



Green:



Blue:



$d_m = 583$  meter

UNIK4690

# Plane sweep for multiple views

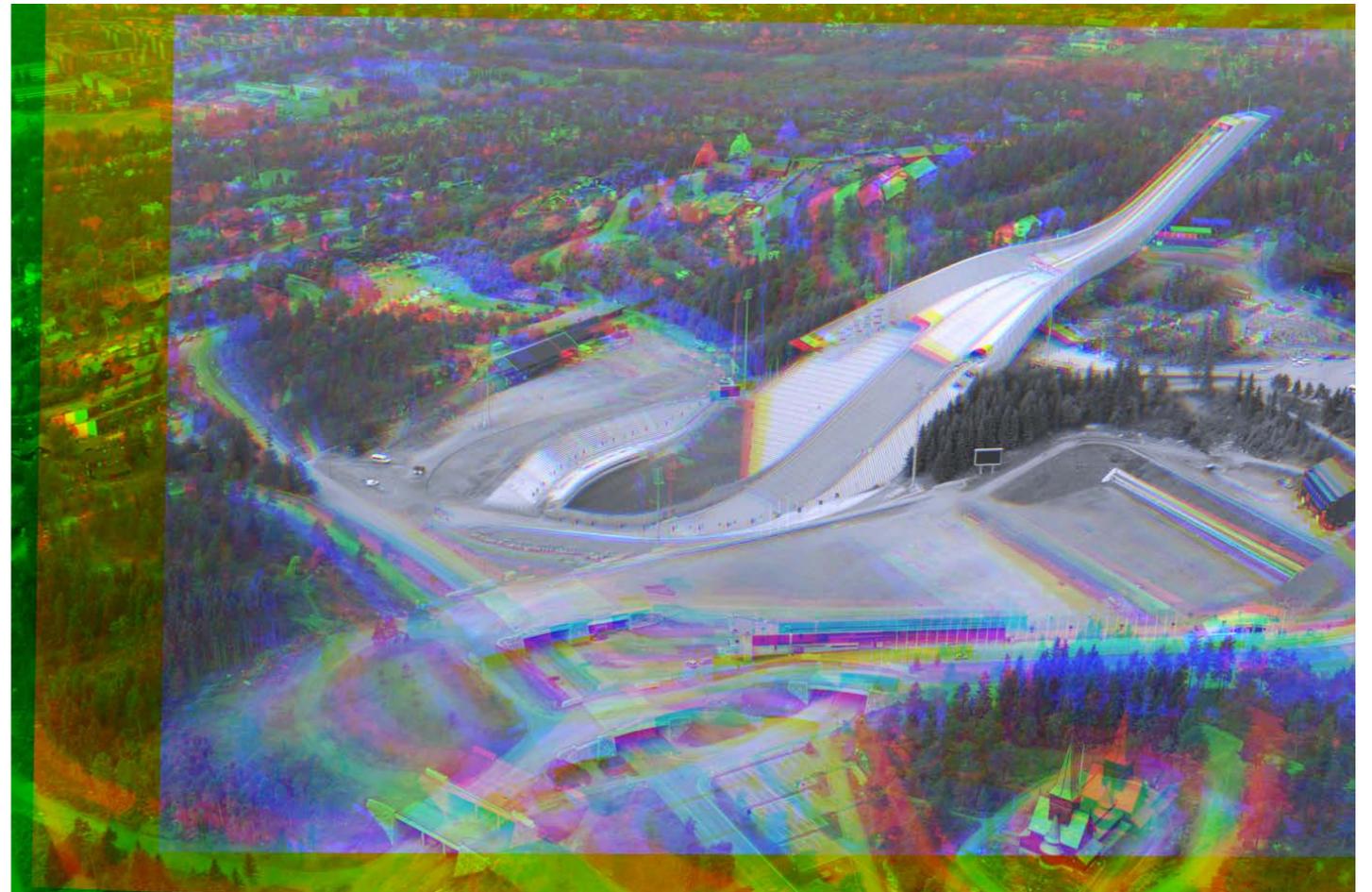
Red:



Green:



Blue:



$d_m = 706$  meter

UNIK4690

# Plane sweep for multiple views

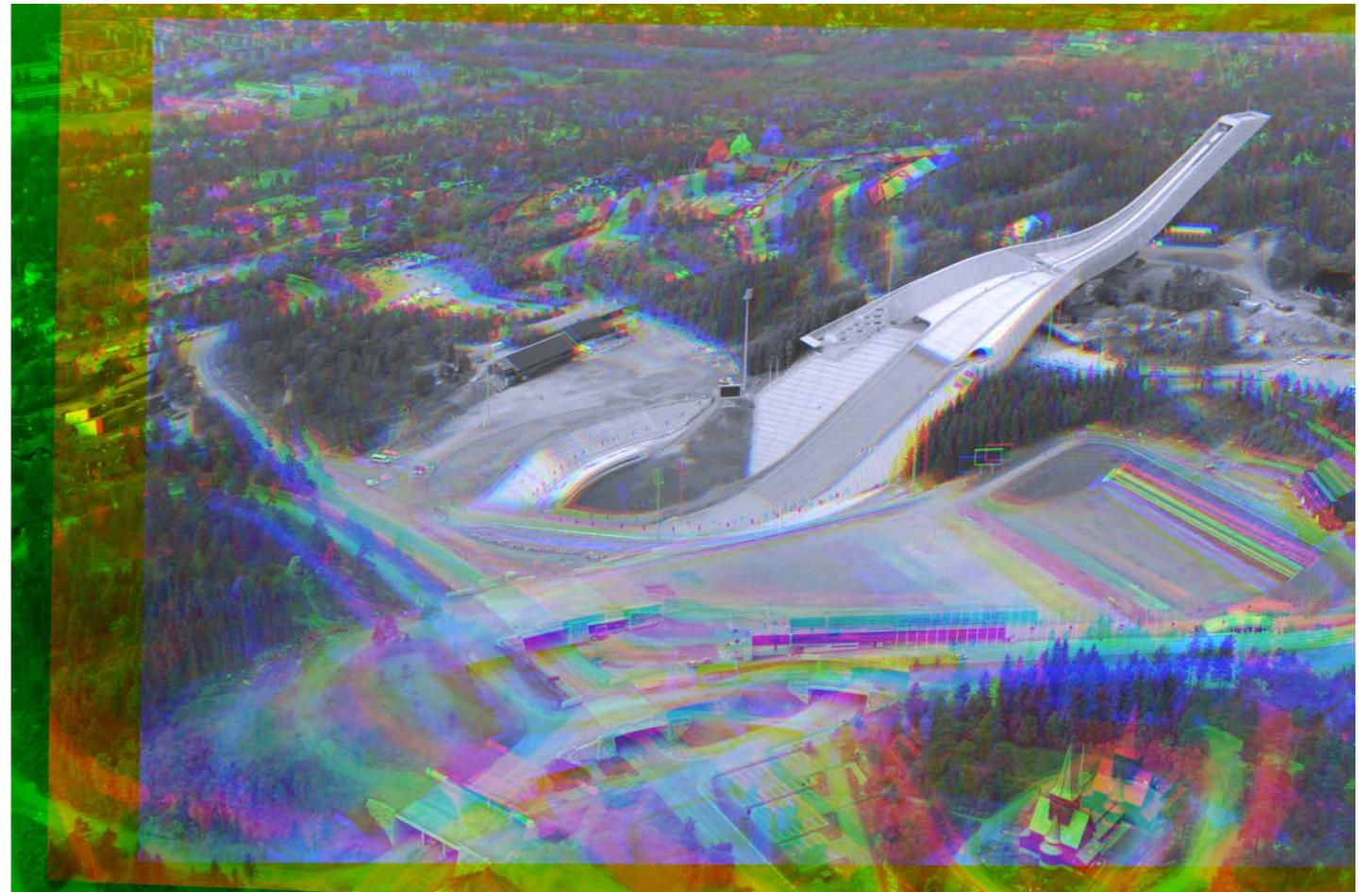
Red:



Green:



Blue:



$d_m = 790$  meter

UNIK4690

# Plane sweep for multiple views

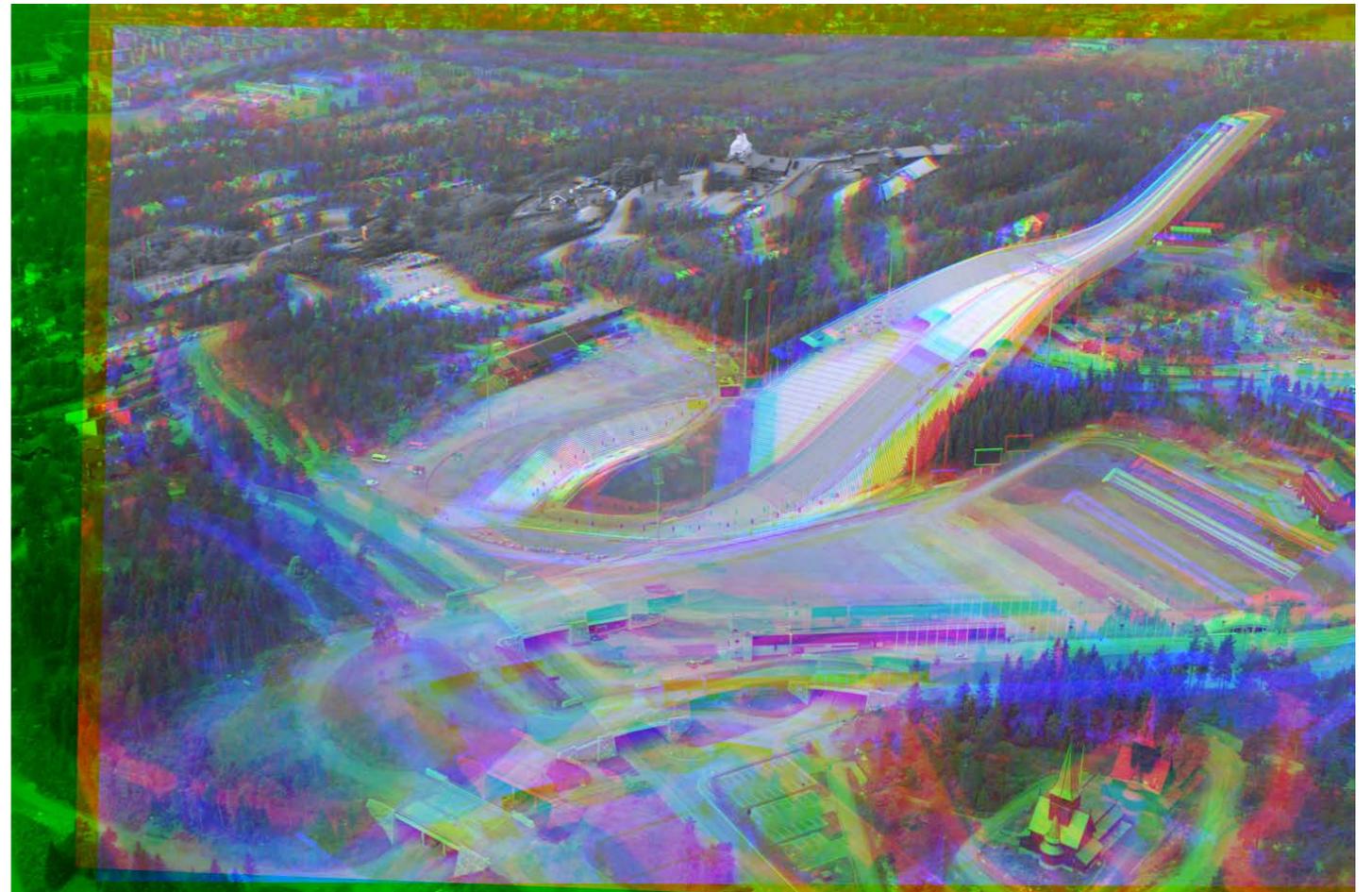
Red:



Green:



Blue:



$d_m = 1026$  meter

UNIK4690

# Plane sweep for multiple views

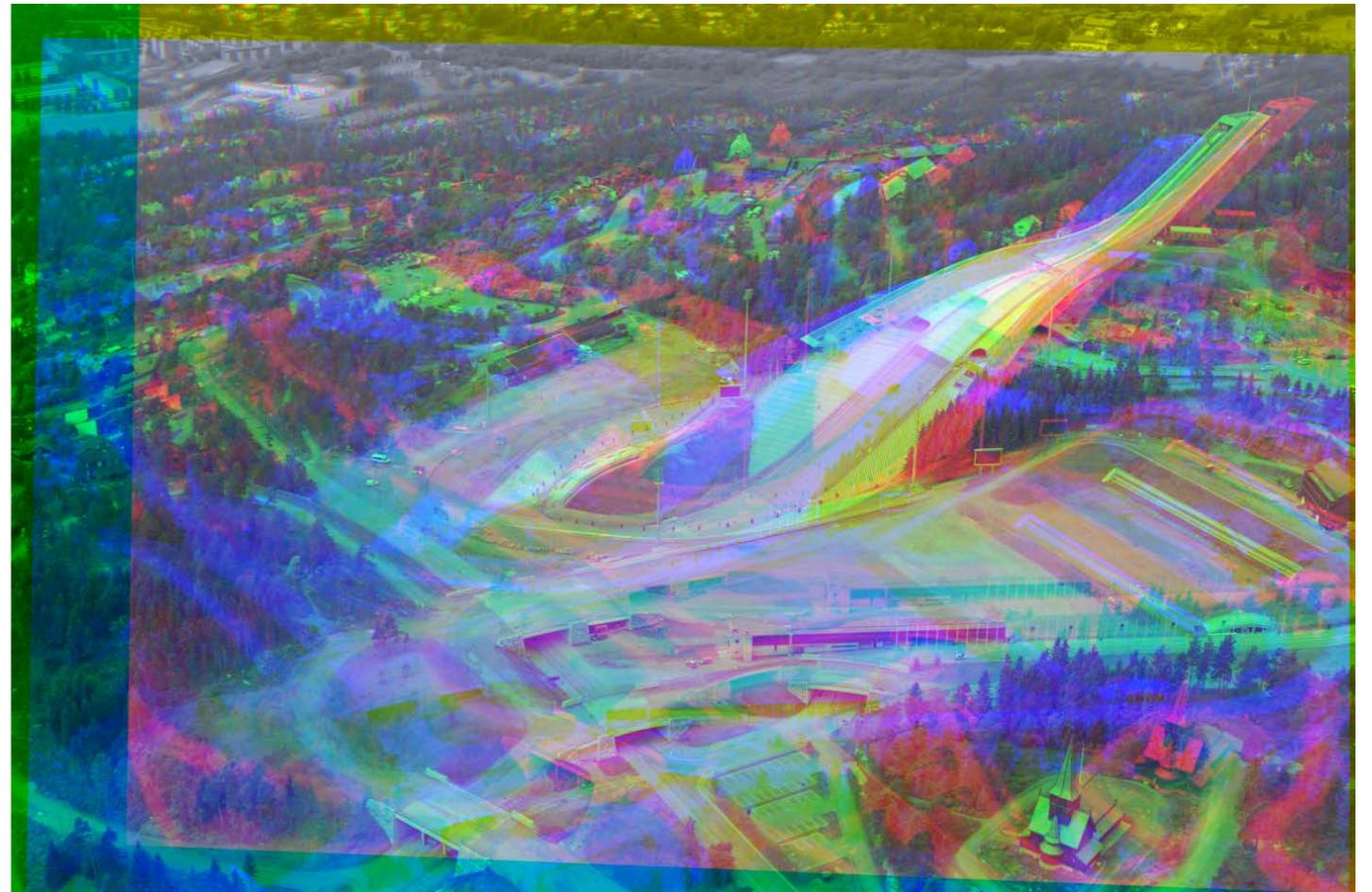
Red:



Green:



Blue:

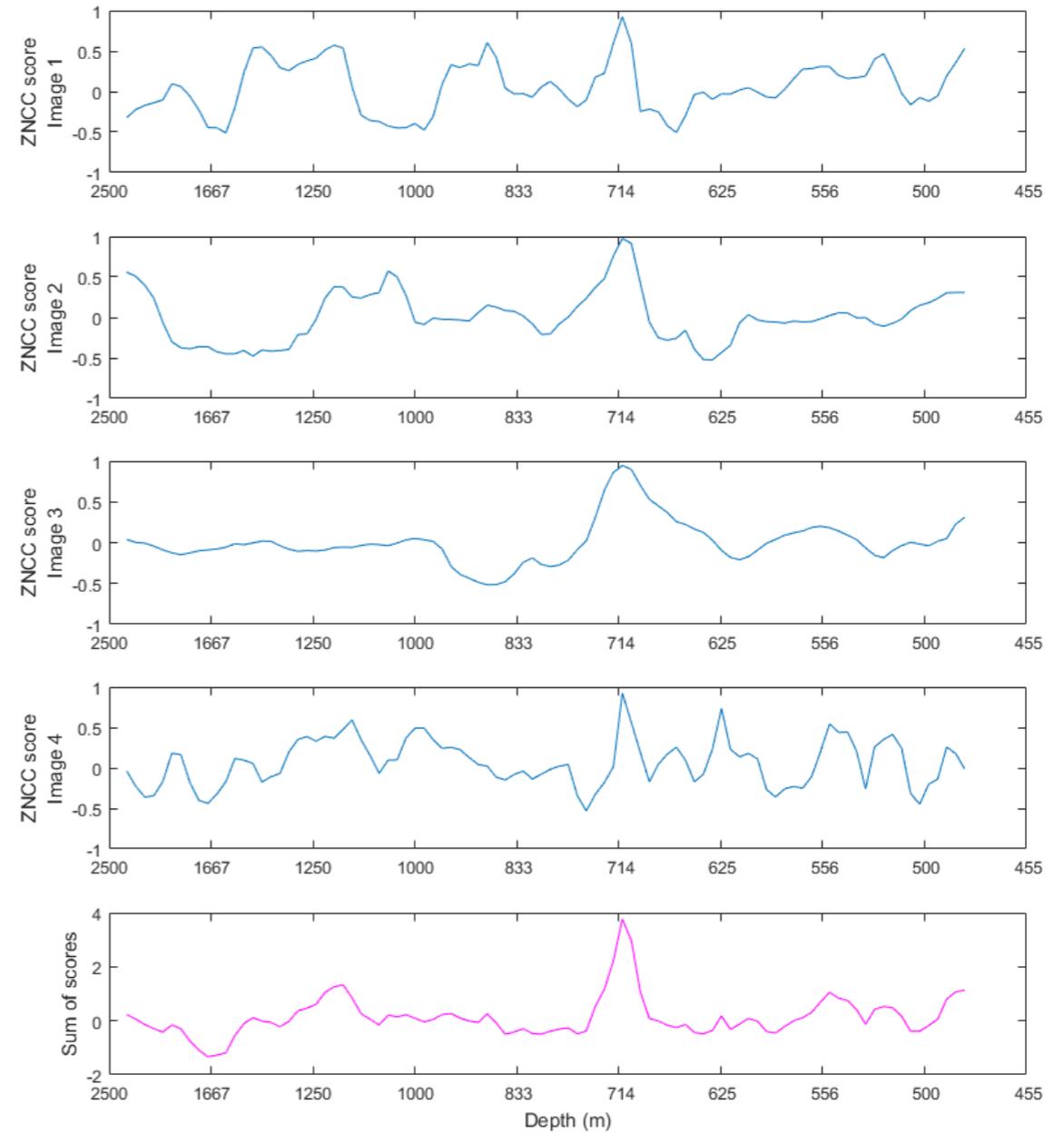


$d_m = 2168$  meter

UNIK4690

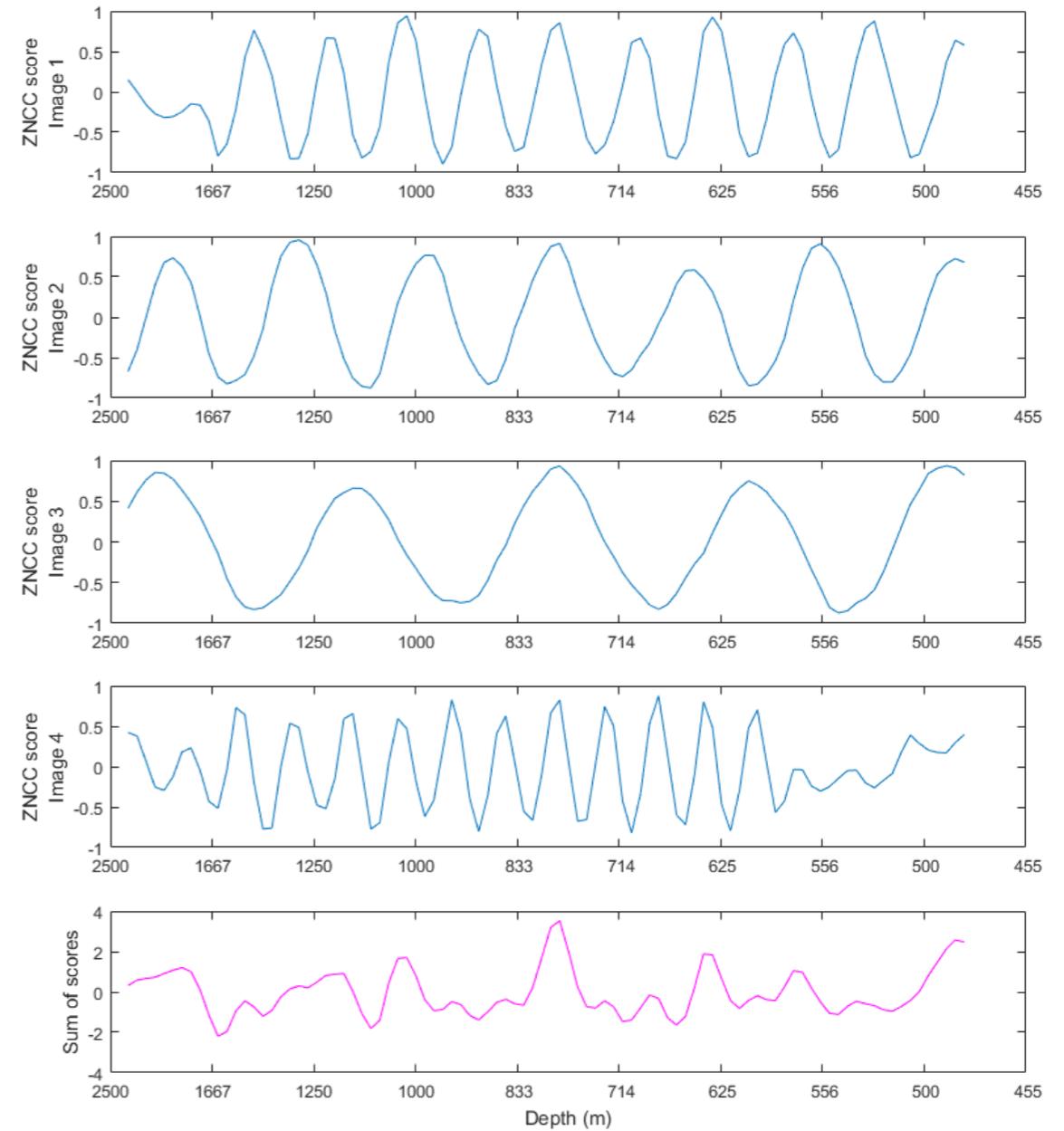
# Plane sweep stereo example

- ZNCC scores for different depths and  $k$

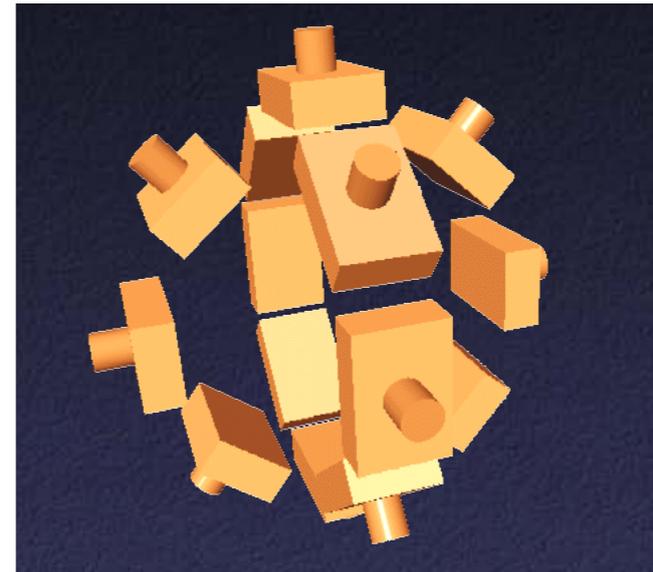
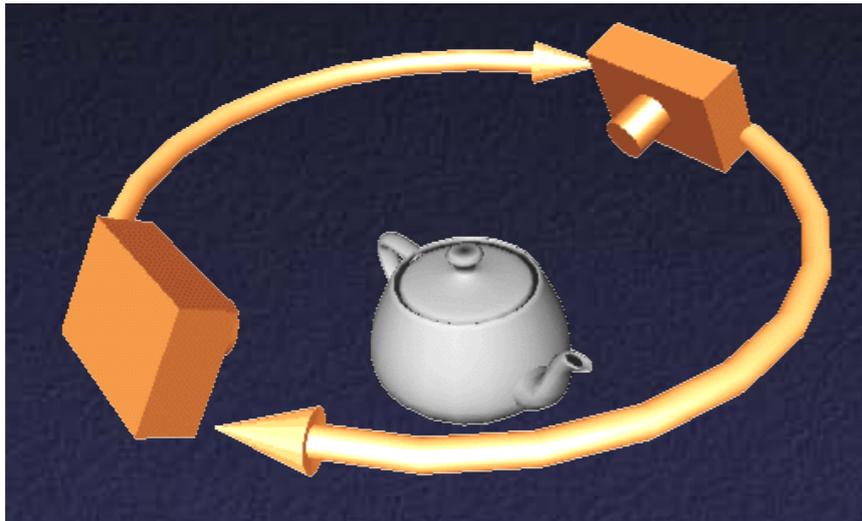


# Plane sweep and ambiguities

- Multiple views can resolve ambiguities in difficult areas!

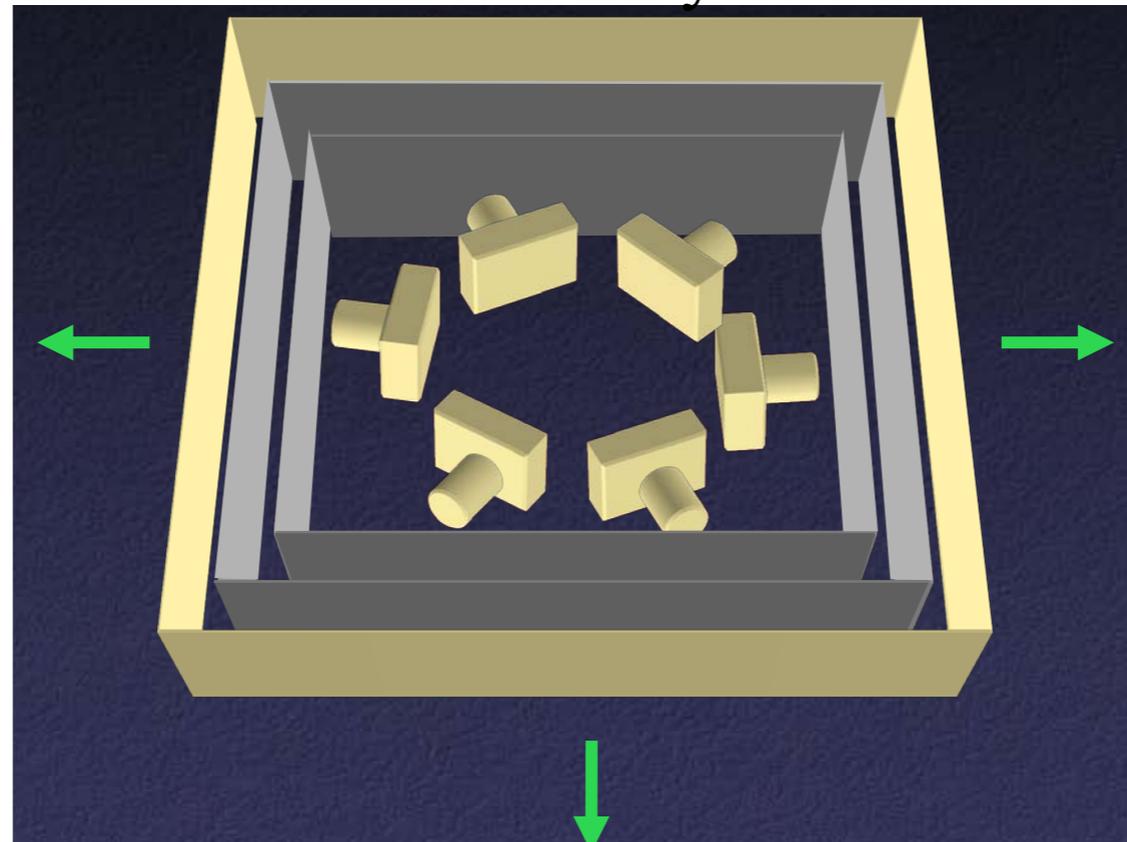


# What about other camera steups?

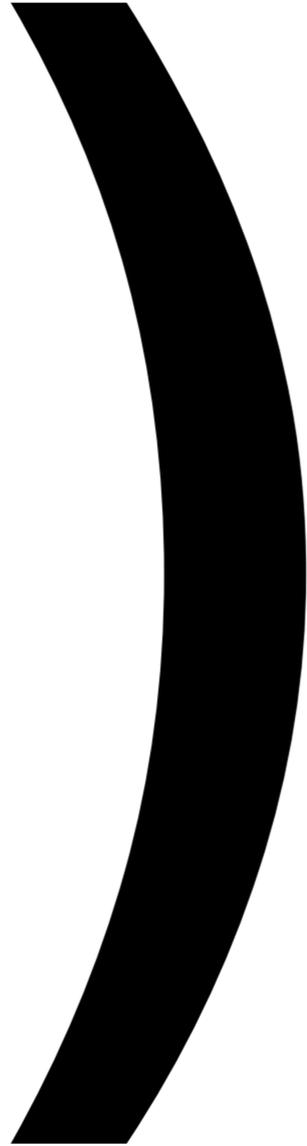


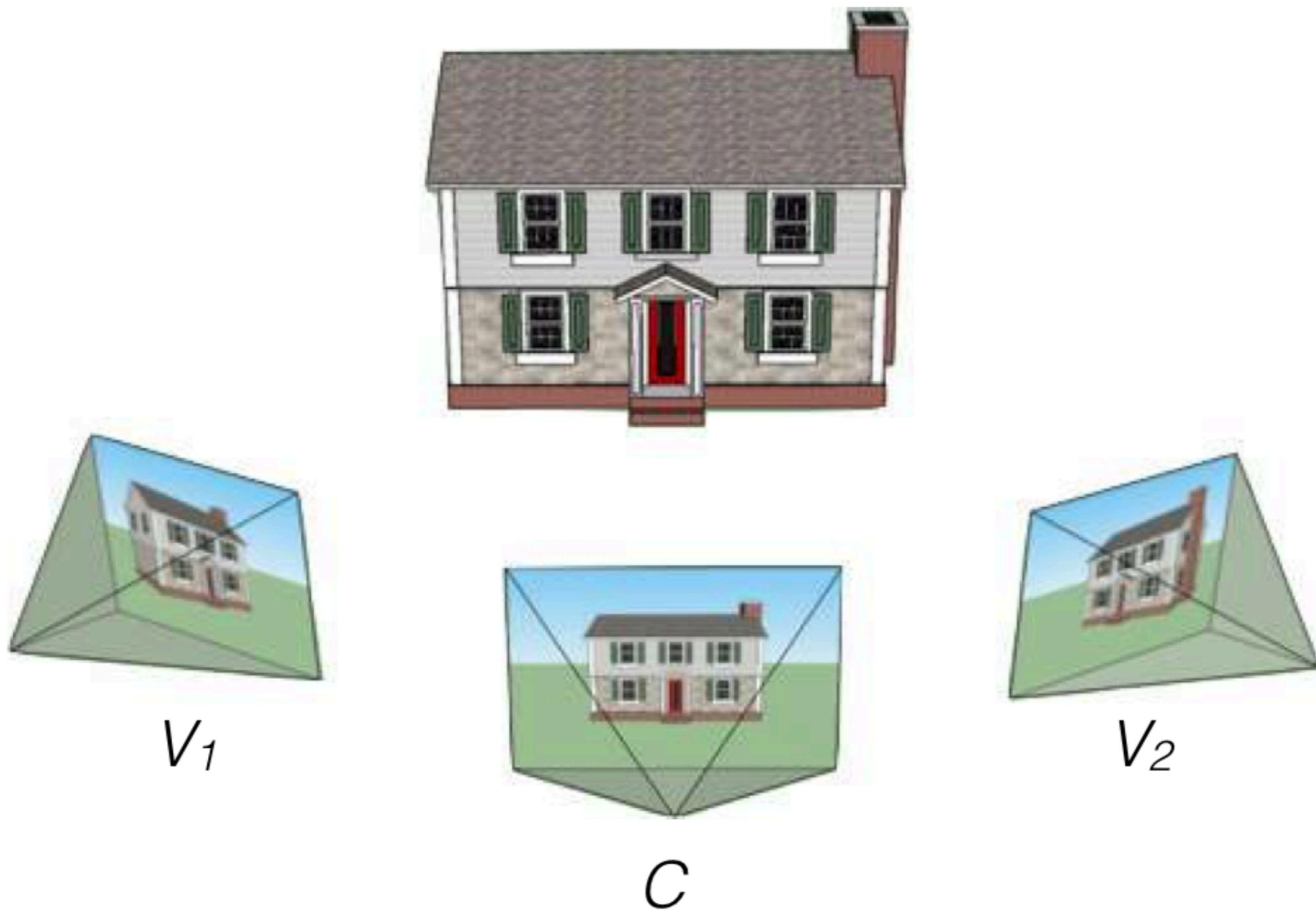
# Panoramic depth ordering

Seitz & Dyer

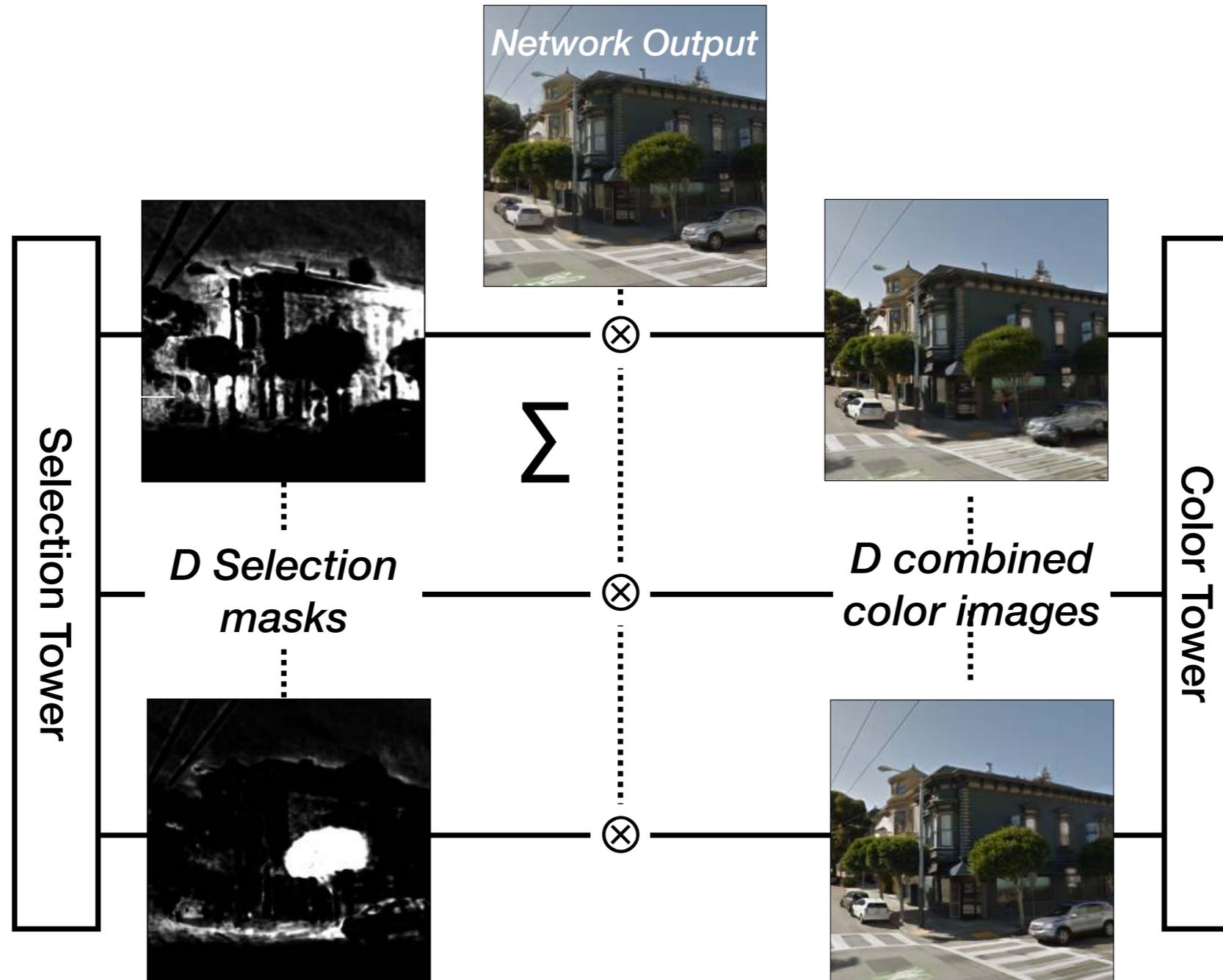


Layers radiate inwardly/outwardly





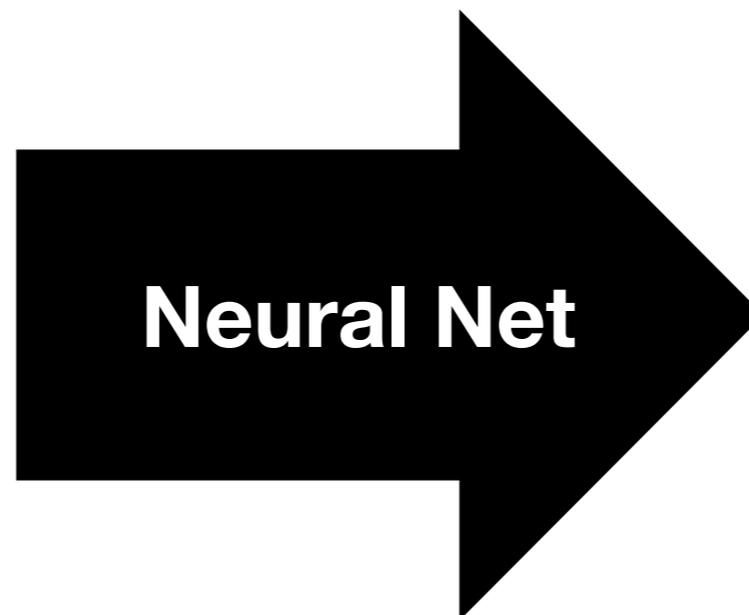
## Synthesizing $C$ from $V_1$ and $V_2$



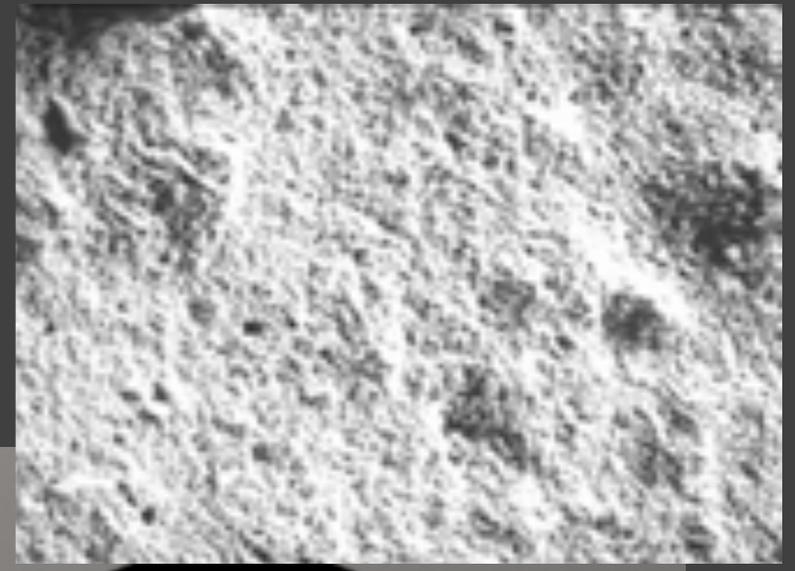
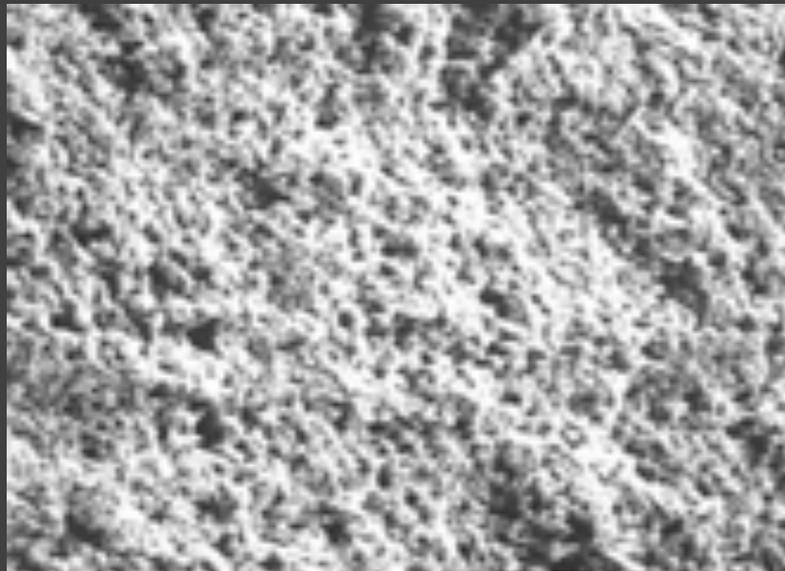
Train deep network select pixel from 1 of  $K$  depth planes  
 (At each pixel, output 1 of  $K$  classes)



Single image  
**Multiple images**  
Depth image  
...  
3D voxels



Depth image  
**Material properties**  
View synthesis  
...  
3D Models



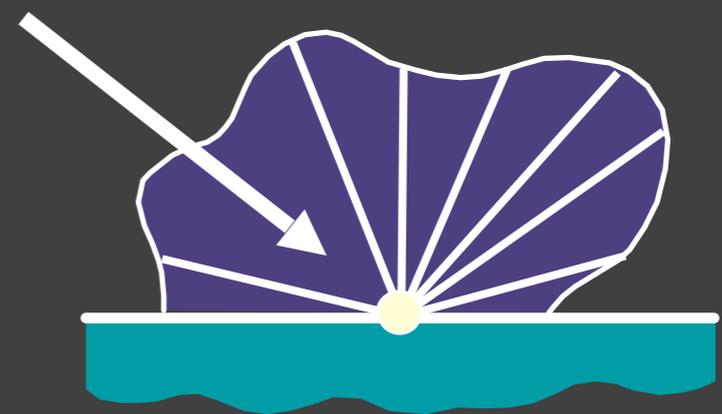
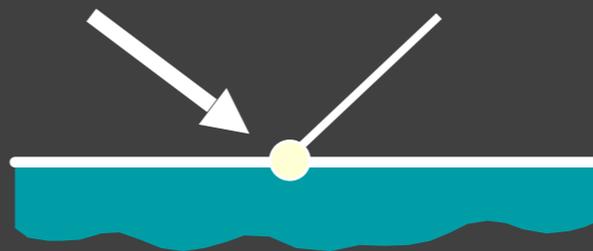
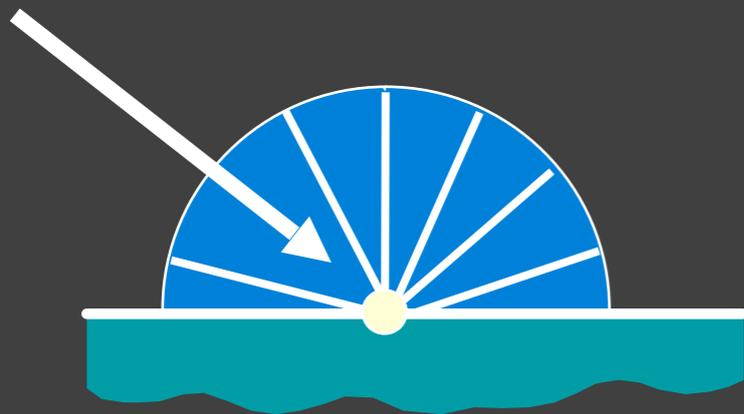
Ideal diffuse  
(Lambertian)



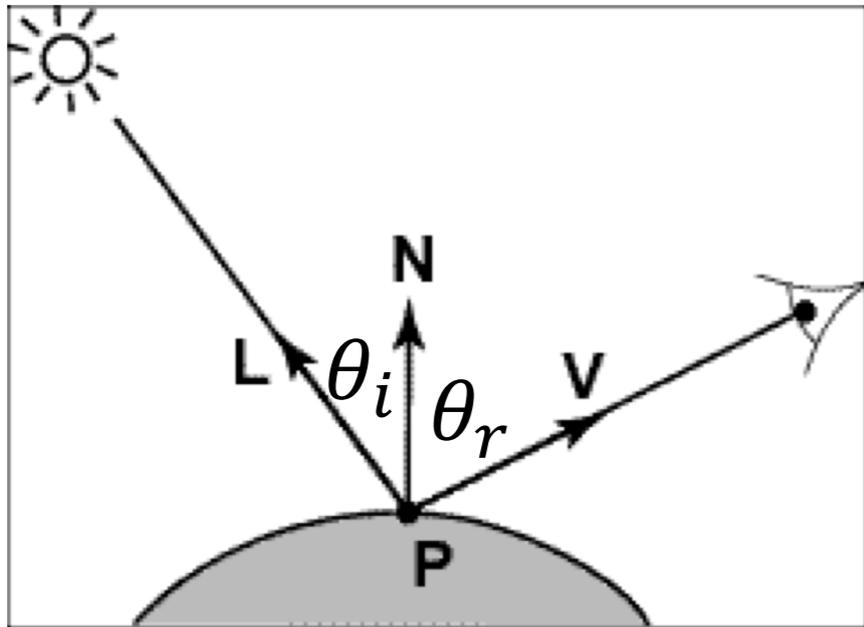
Ideal  
specular



Directional  
diffuse



# Light rays interacting with a surface



$$L_r = \rho(\theta_i, \theta_r) L_i \cos \theta_i$$

- Special case 1: Perfect mirror
  - $\rho(\theta_i, \theta_r) = 0$  unless  $\theta_i = \theta_r$
- Special case 2: Matte surface
  - $\rho(\theta_i, \theta_r) = \rho_0$  (constant)



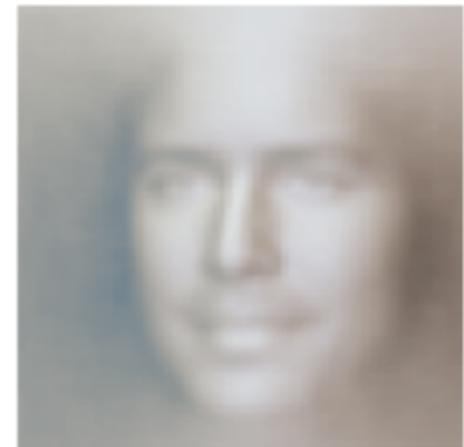
Image



Reflectance



Shape



Shading

# Applications

- Object insertion



# Applications

- Material editing



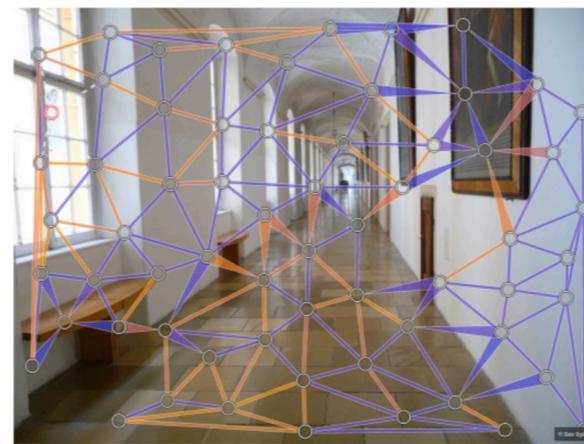
# Applications

- Shadow/shading removal

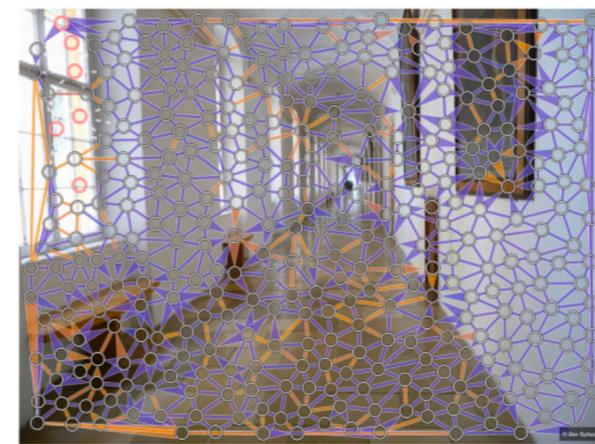


# Intrinsic Images In the Wild

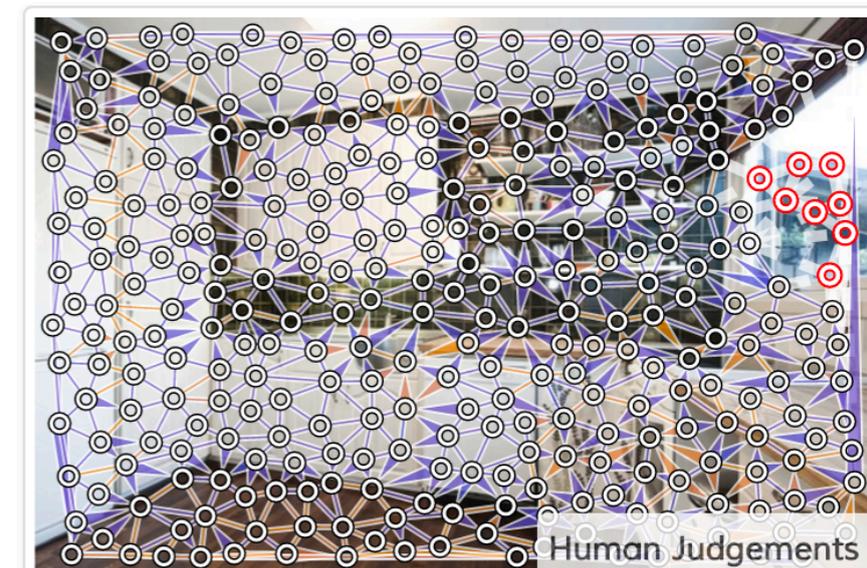
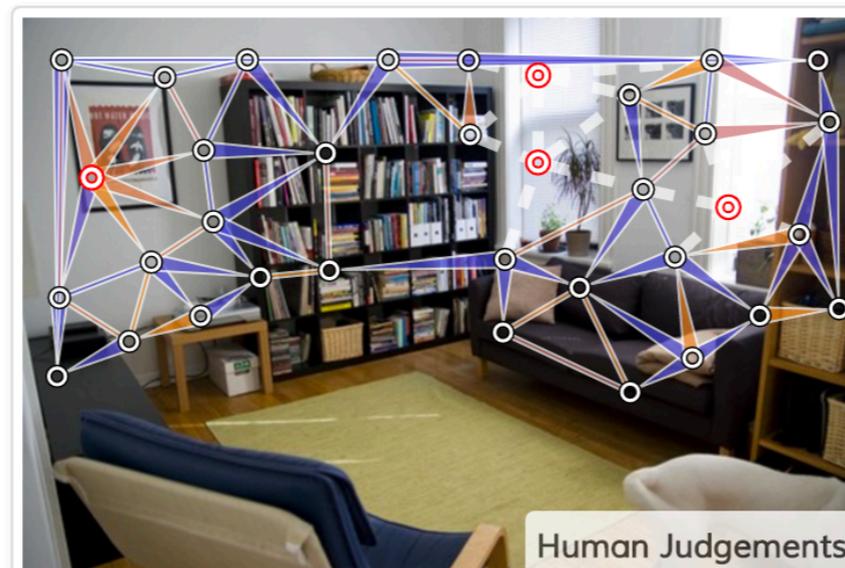
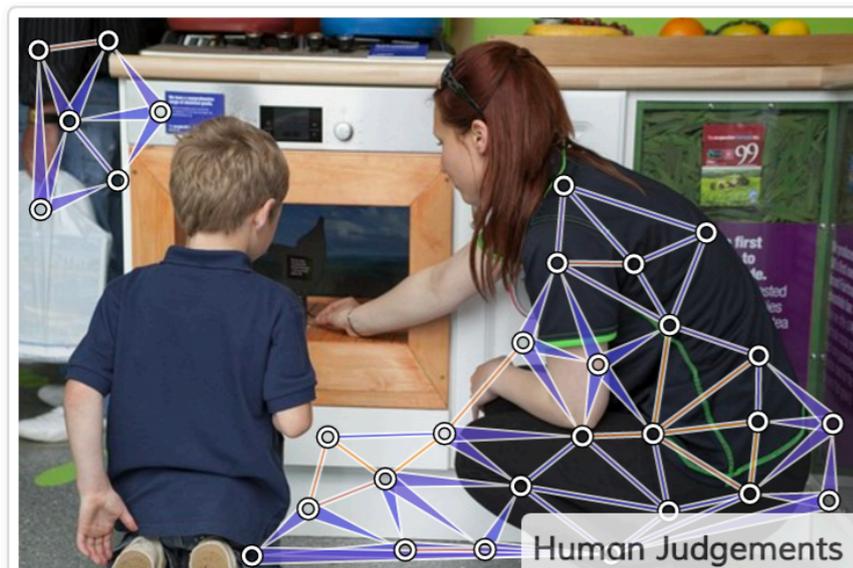
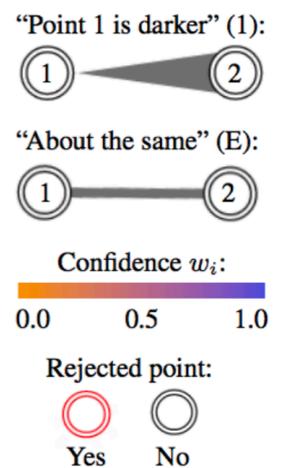
- Thousands of real world images
- Relative annotation (which is darker)
- Sparsely annotated



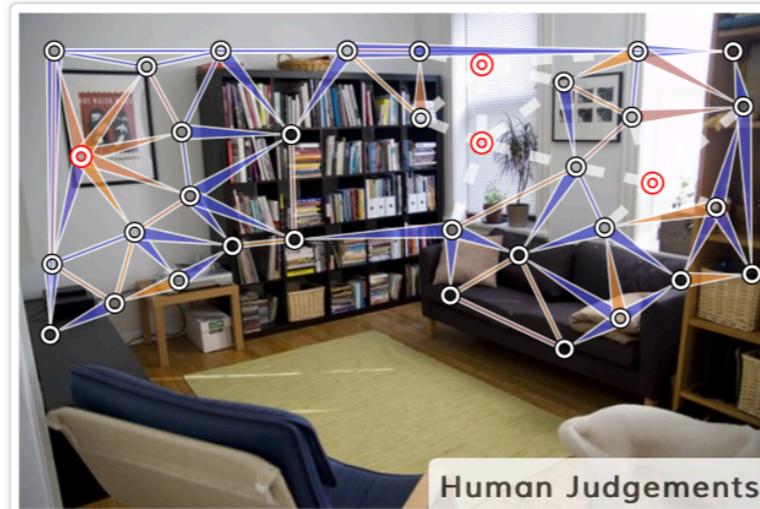
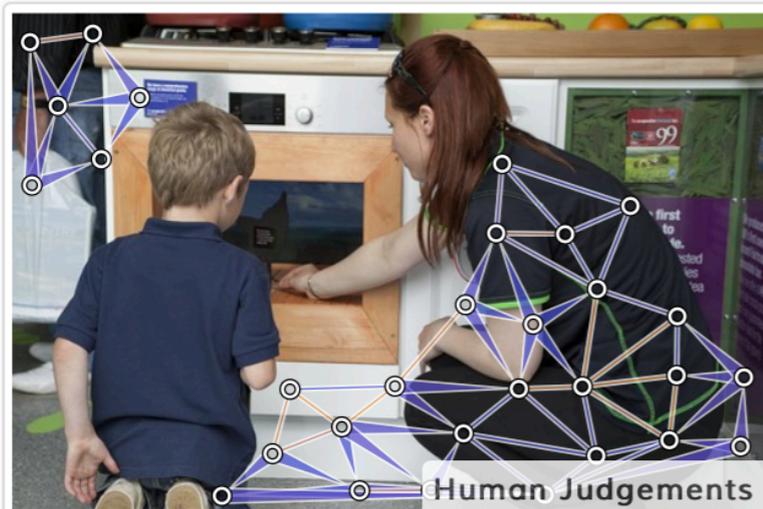
(a) Sparse sampling.



(b) Dense sampling.

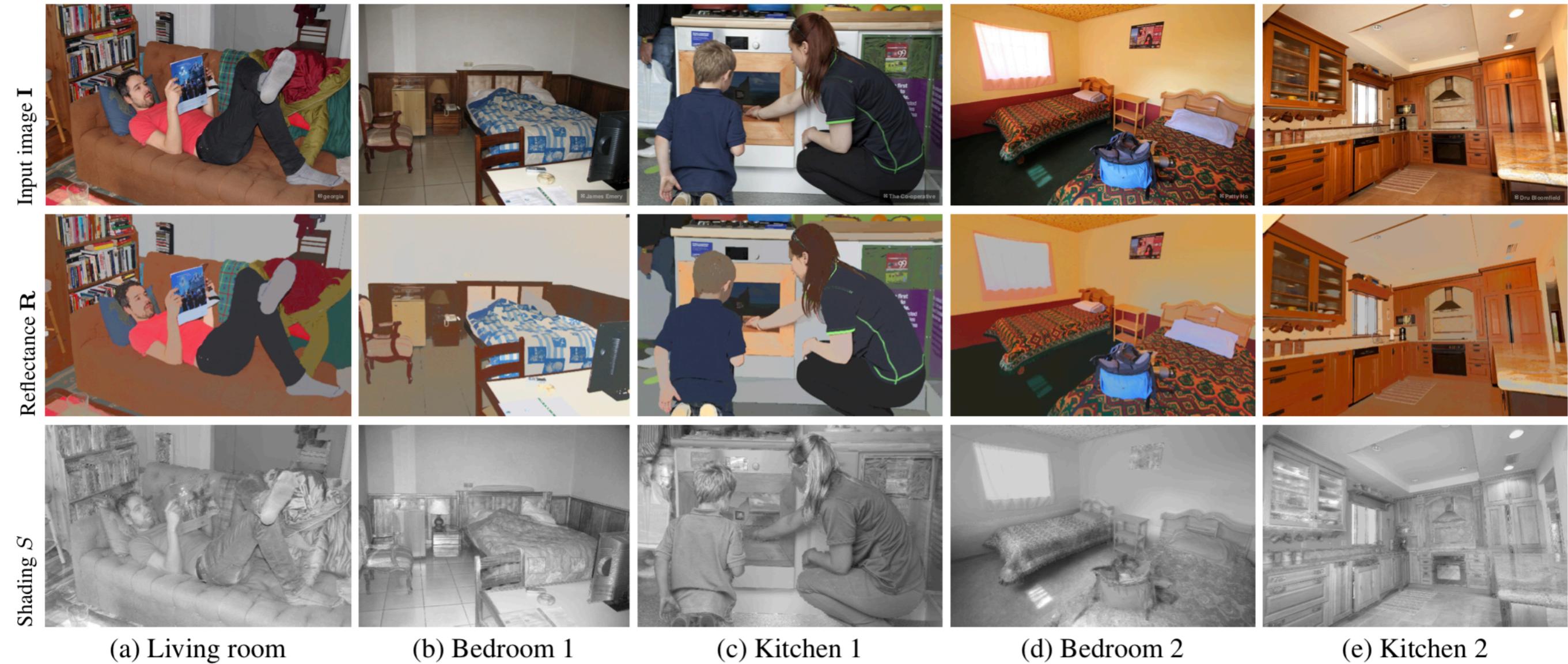


# Intrinsic Images In the Wild



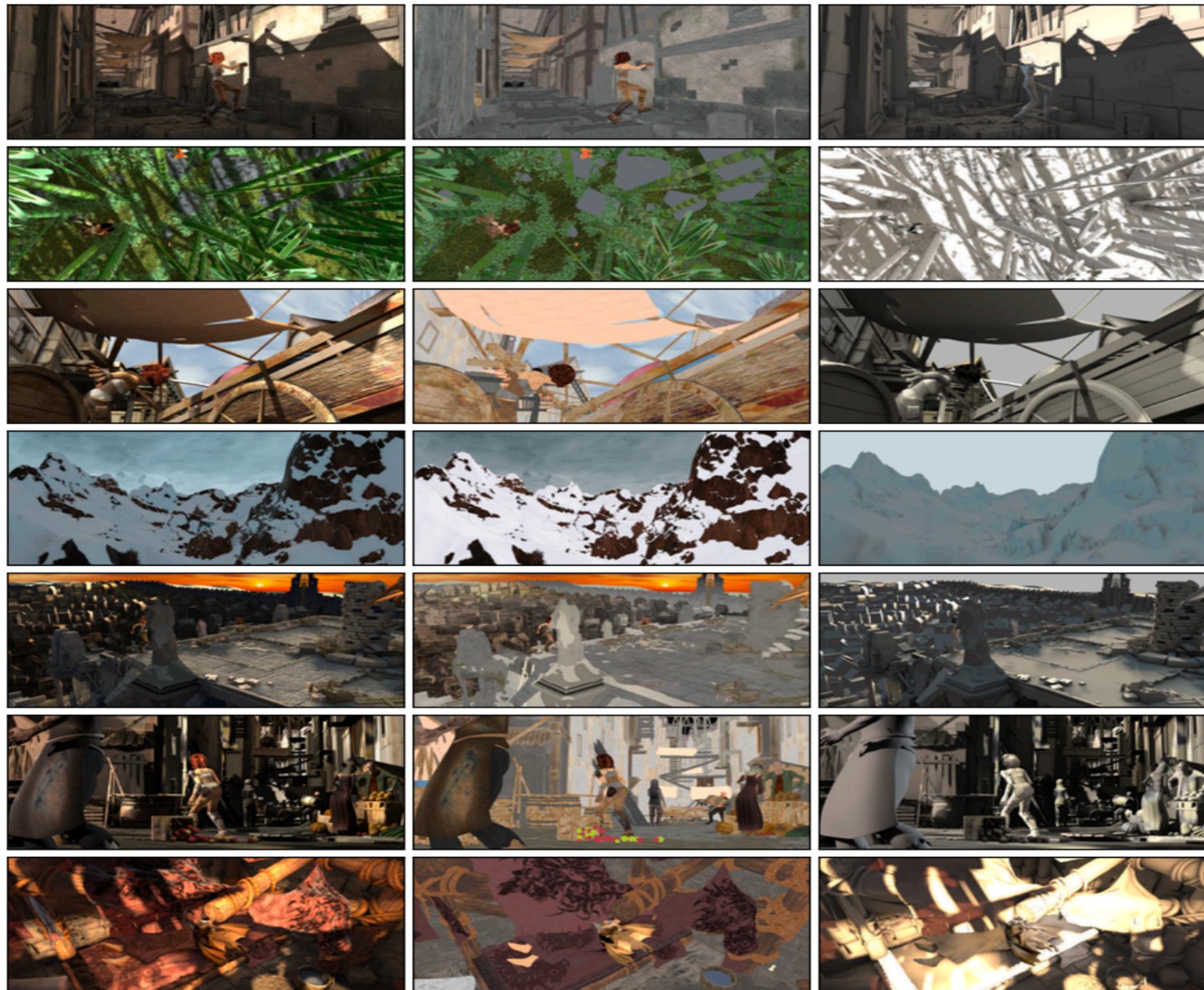
[Intrinsic Images in the Wild]

# Intrinsic Images In the Wild



Automatic intrinsic image decomposition

# MPI Sintel Dataset



**Image**

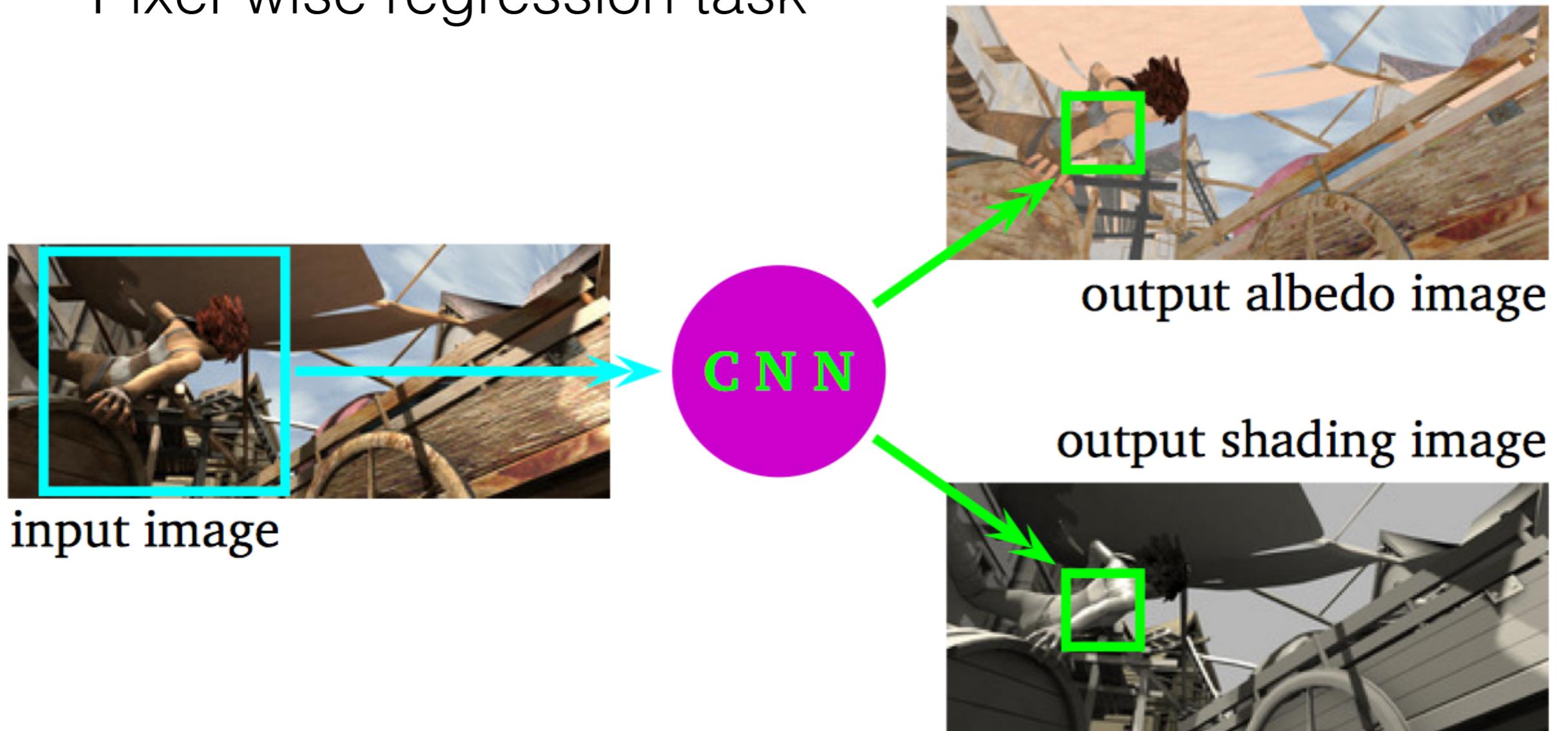
**Ground-truth Albedo**

**Ground-truth Shading**

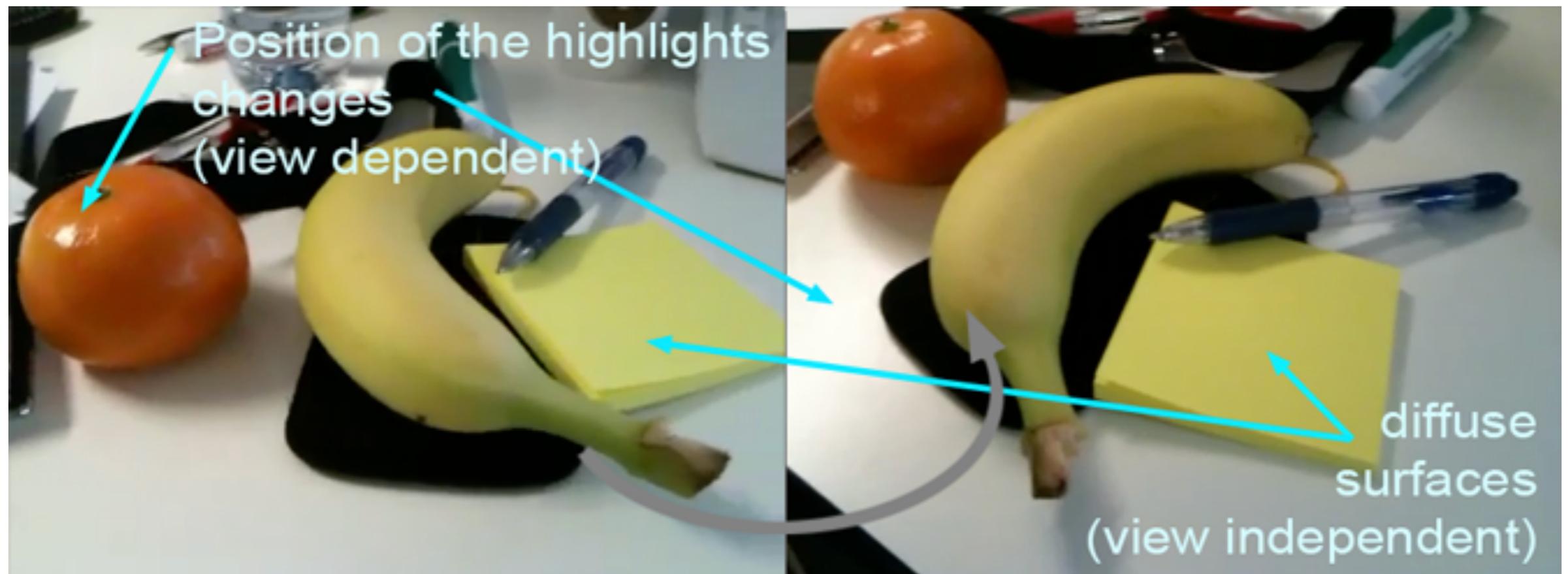
[A naturalistic open source movie for optical flow evaluation]

# Direct Intrinsic

- Pixel-wise regression task



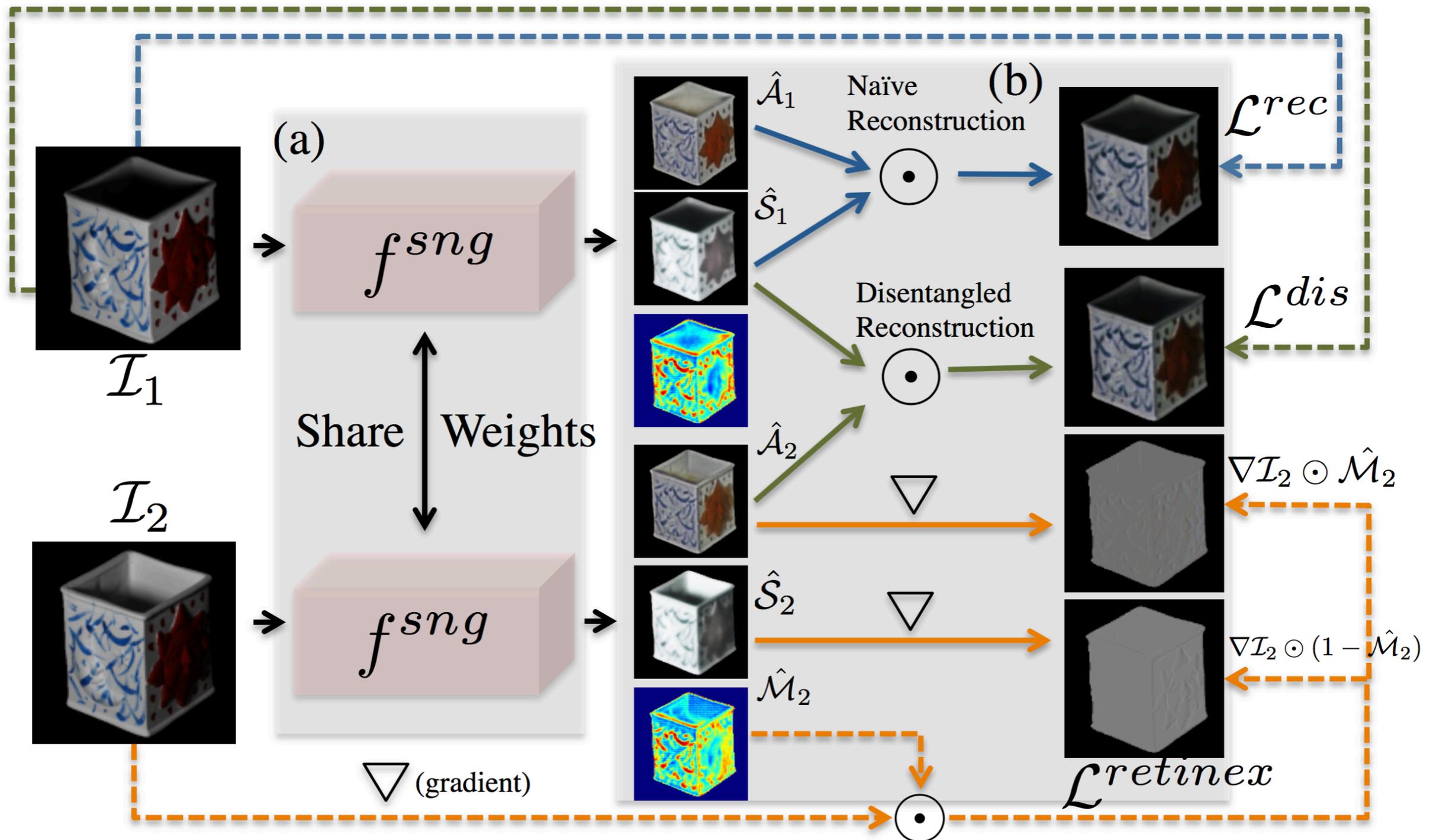
# What changes across views?



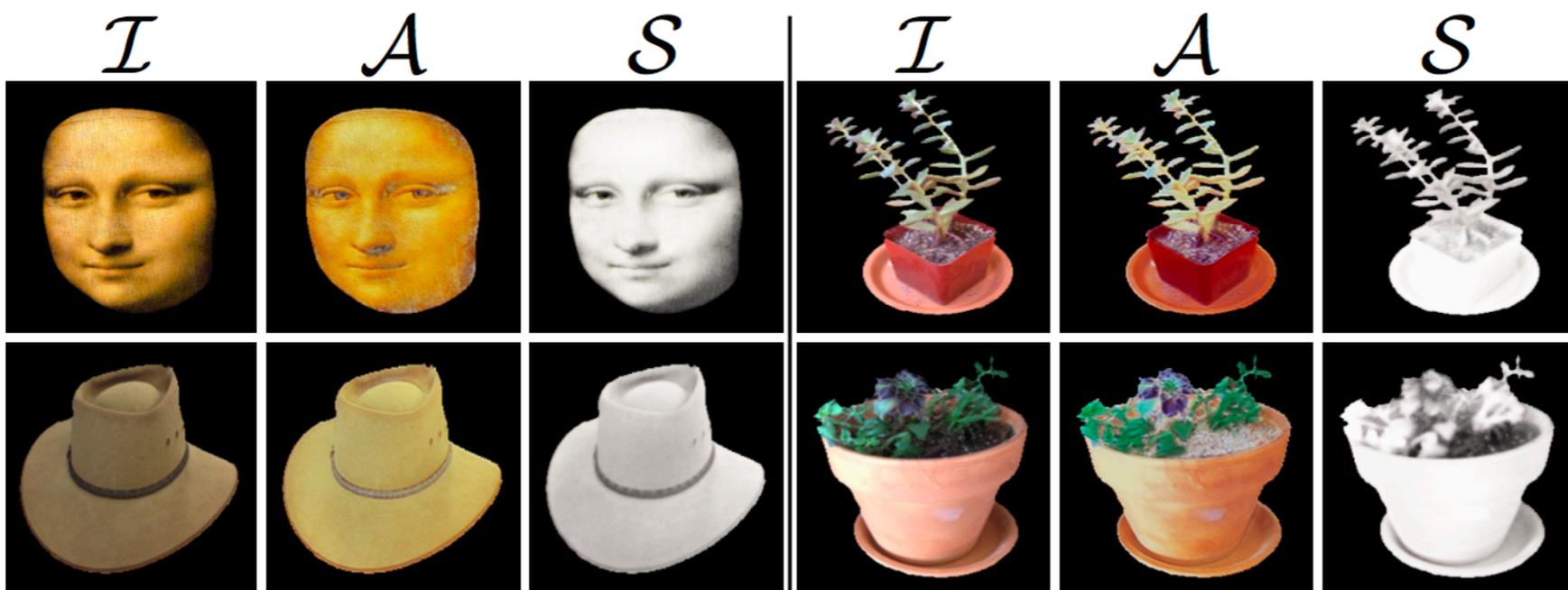
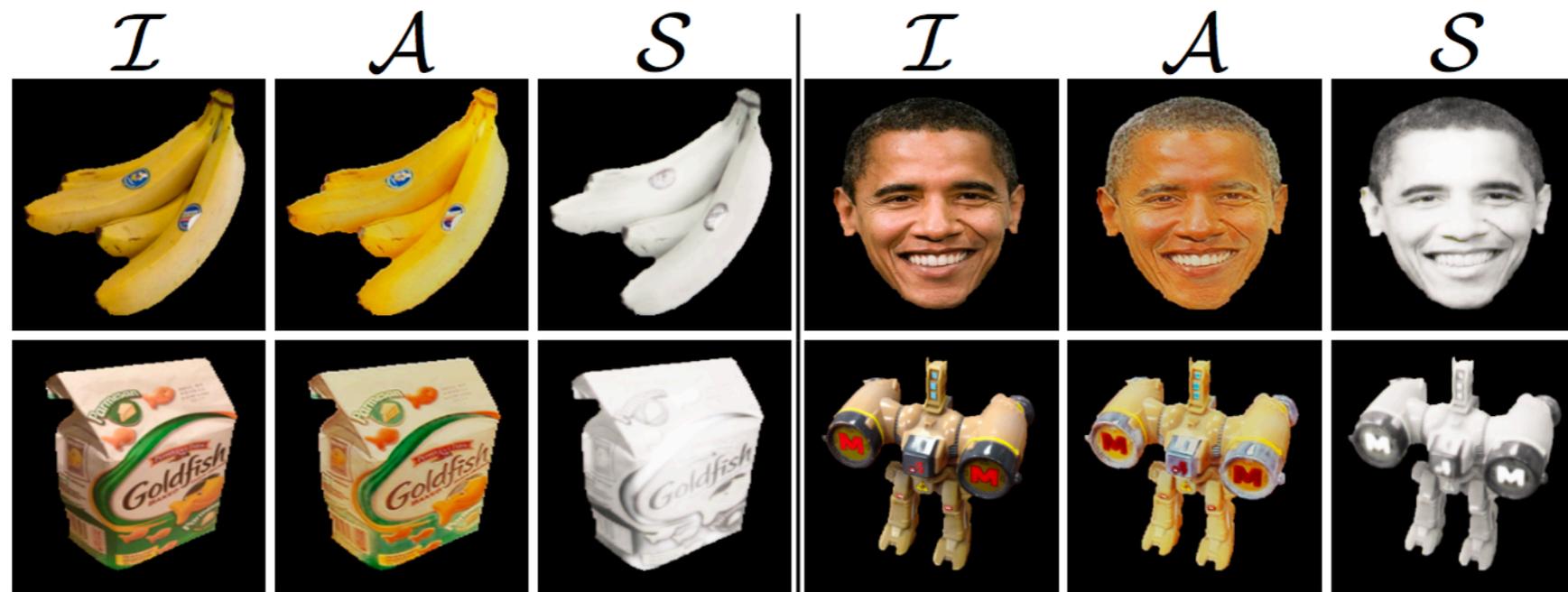
# What changes across time?



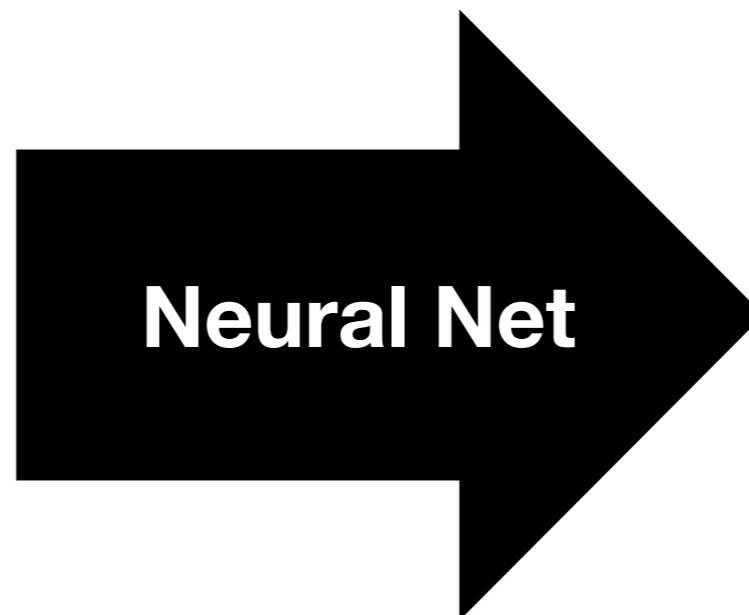
# Intrinsic Image Decomposition



# Intrinsic Image Decomposition



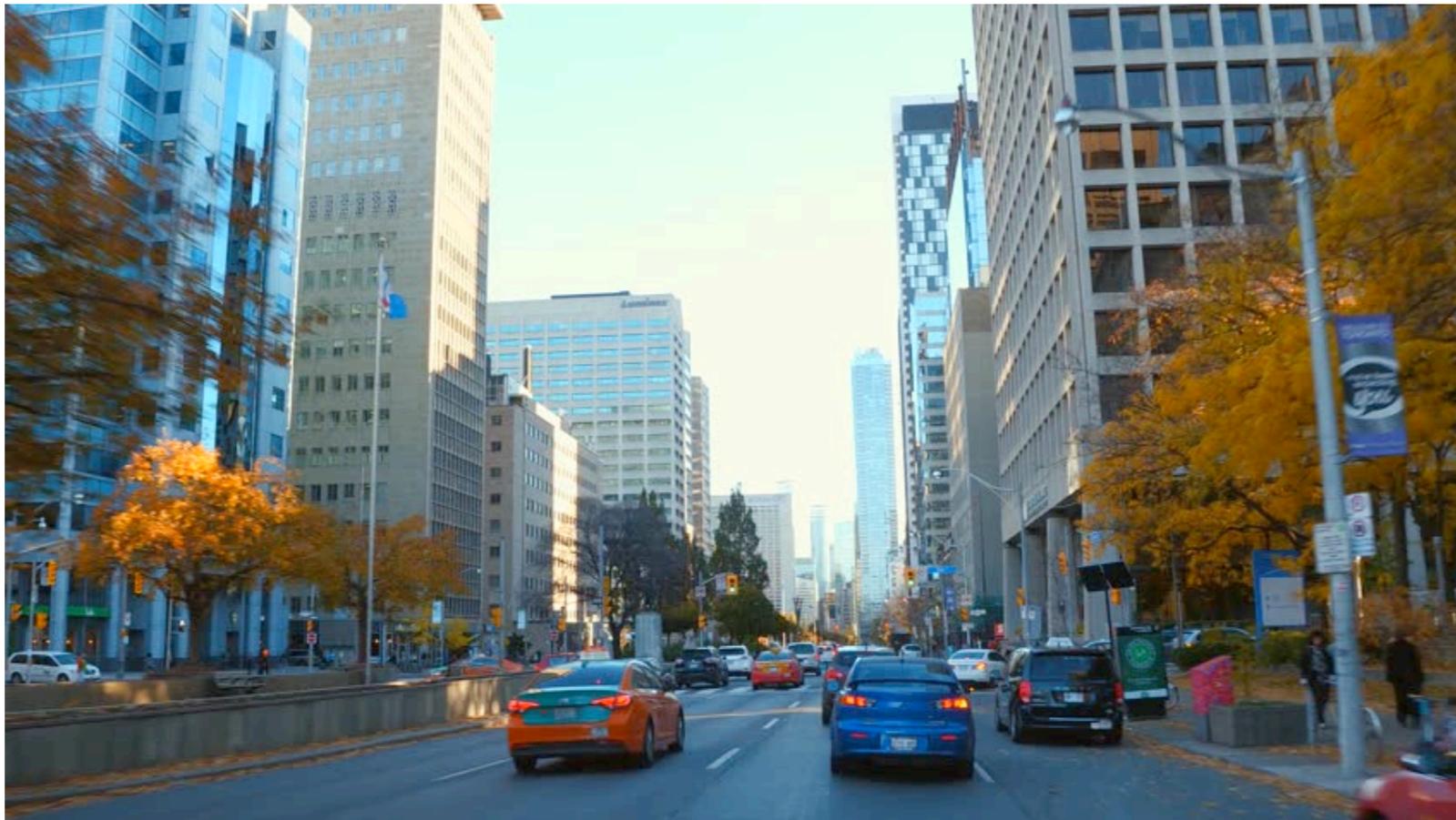
**Single image**  
Multiple images  
Depth image  
...  
3D voxels



**Depth image**  
Material properties  
View synthesis  
...  
3D Models

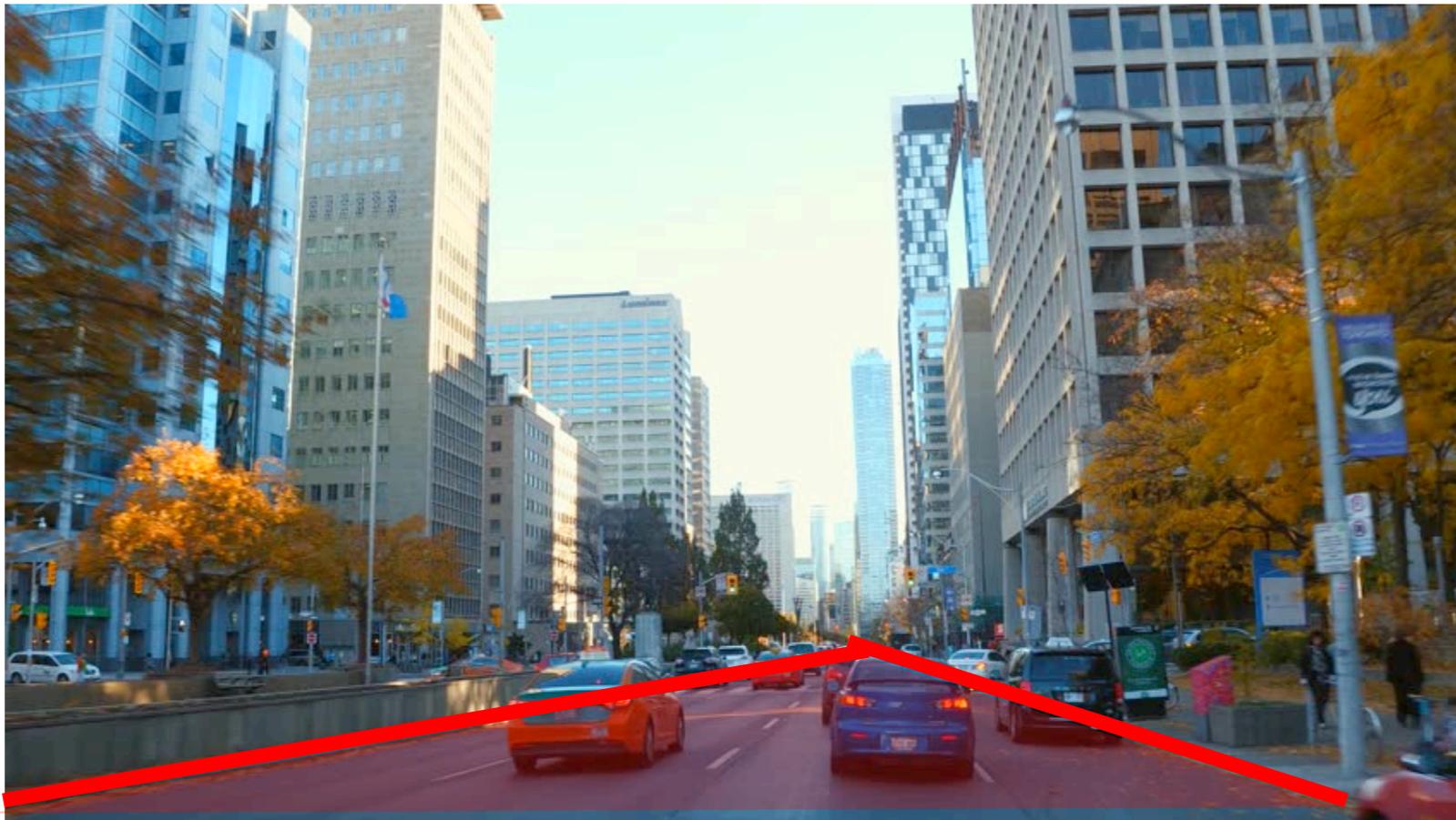
# Estimating depth from a single image

- Why is this even possible?



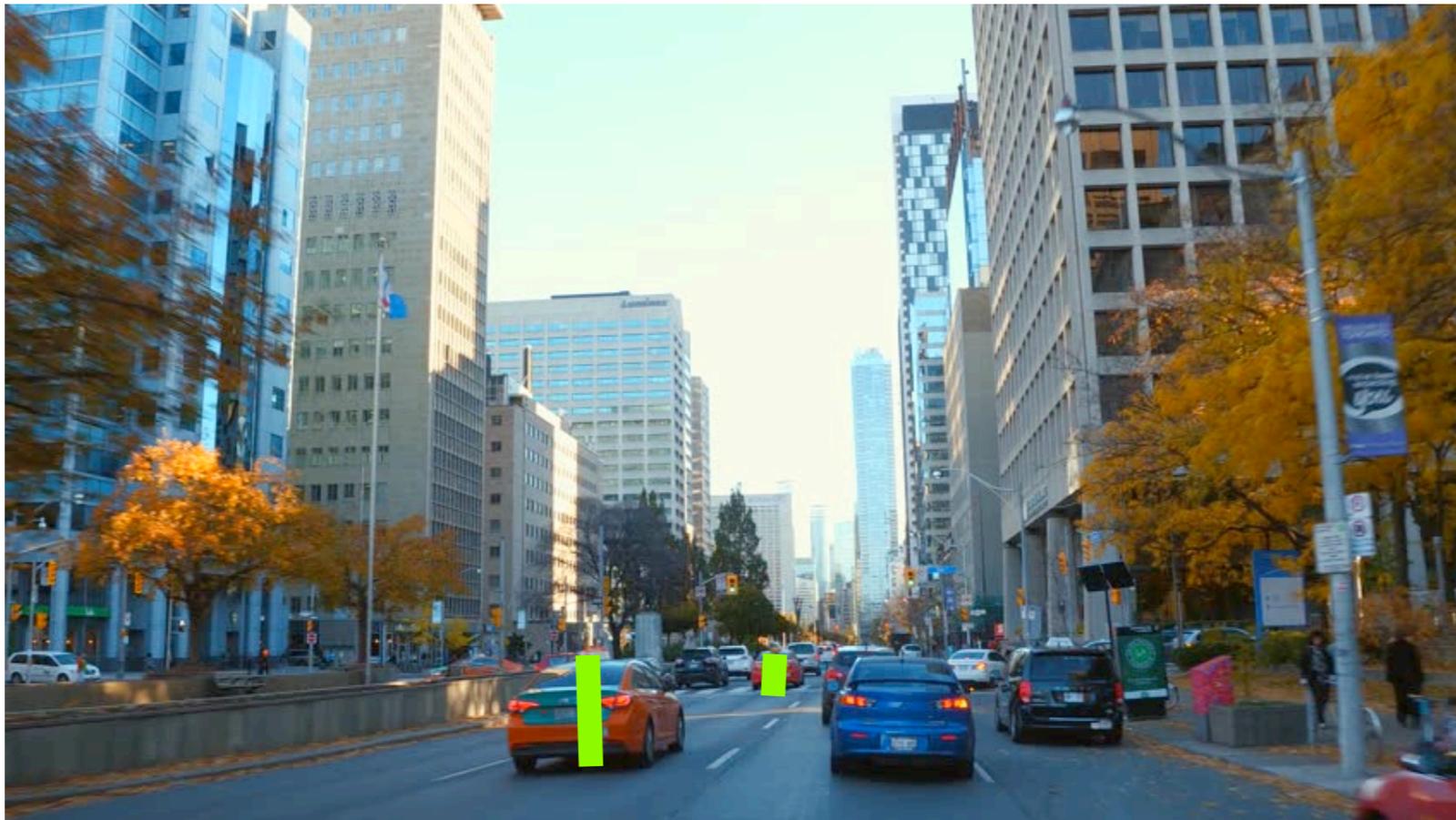
# Estimating depth from a single image

- Why is this even possible?



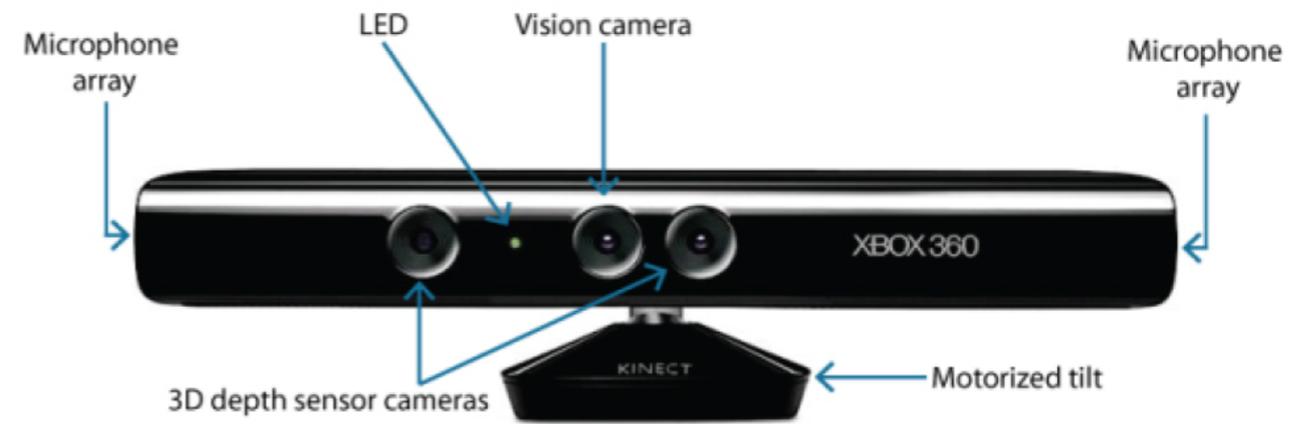
# Estimating depth from a single image

- Why is this even possible?



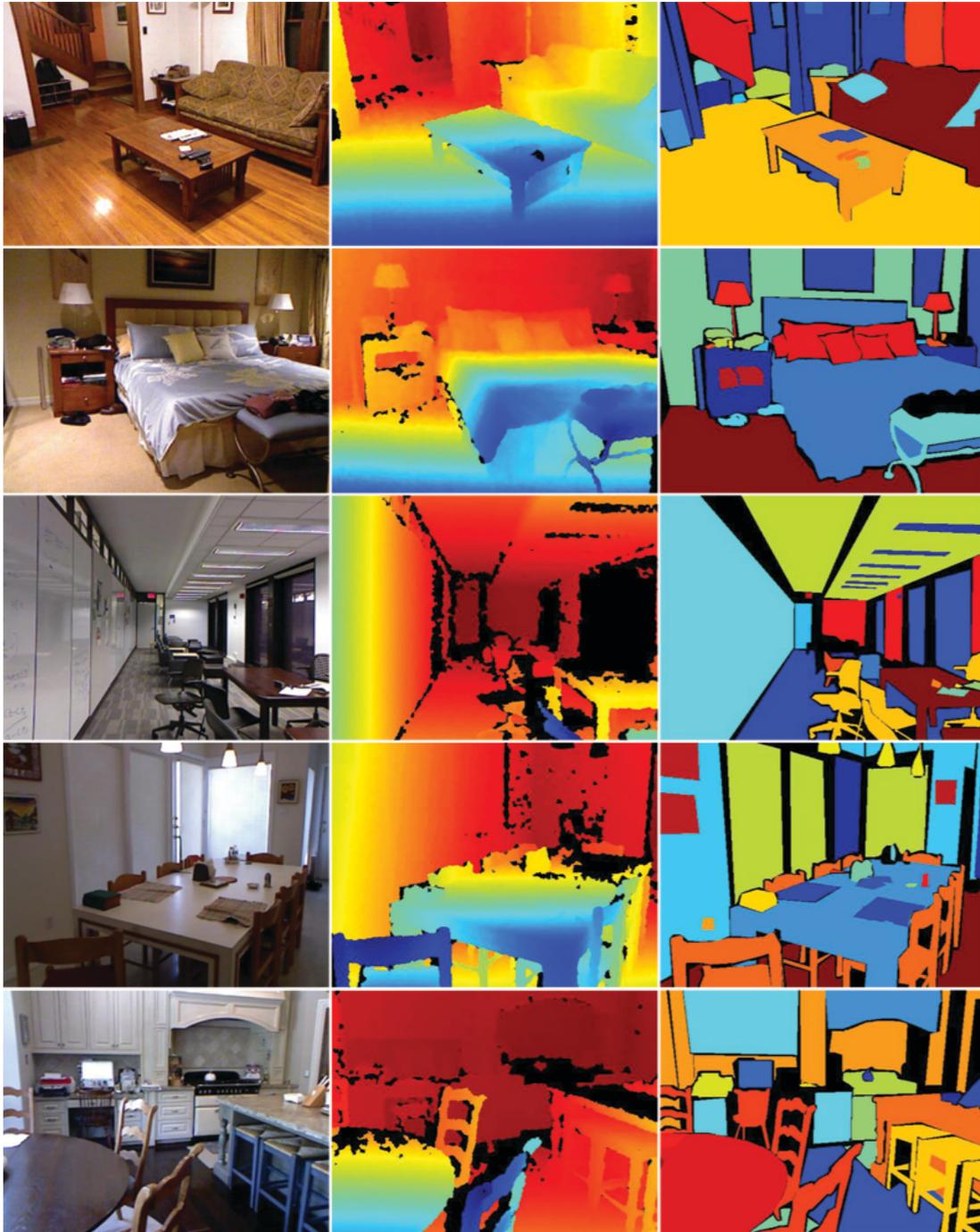
**First we need lots of data...**

# Find a gaming friend

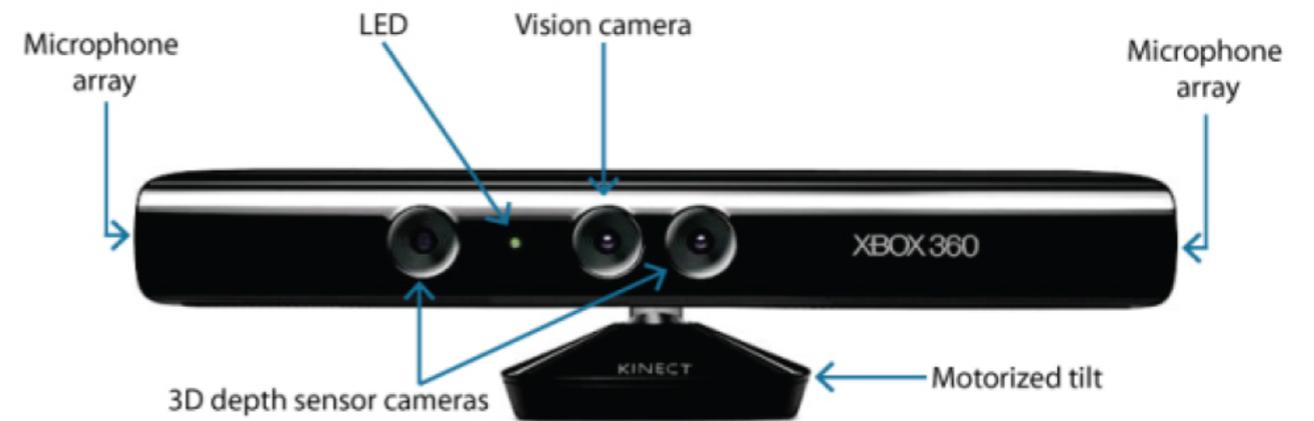


**KINECT™**  
for  **XBOX 360.**

# Collect depth data

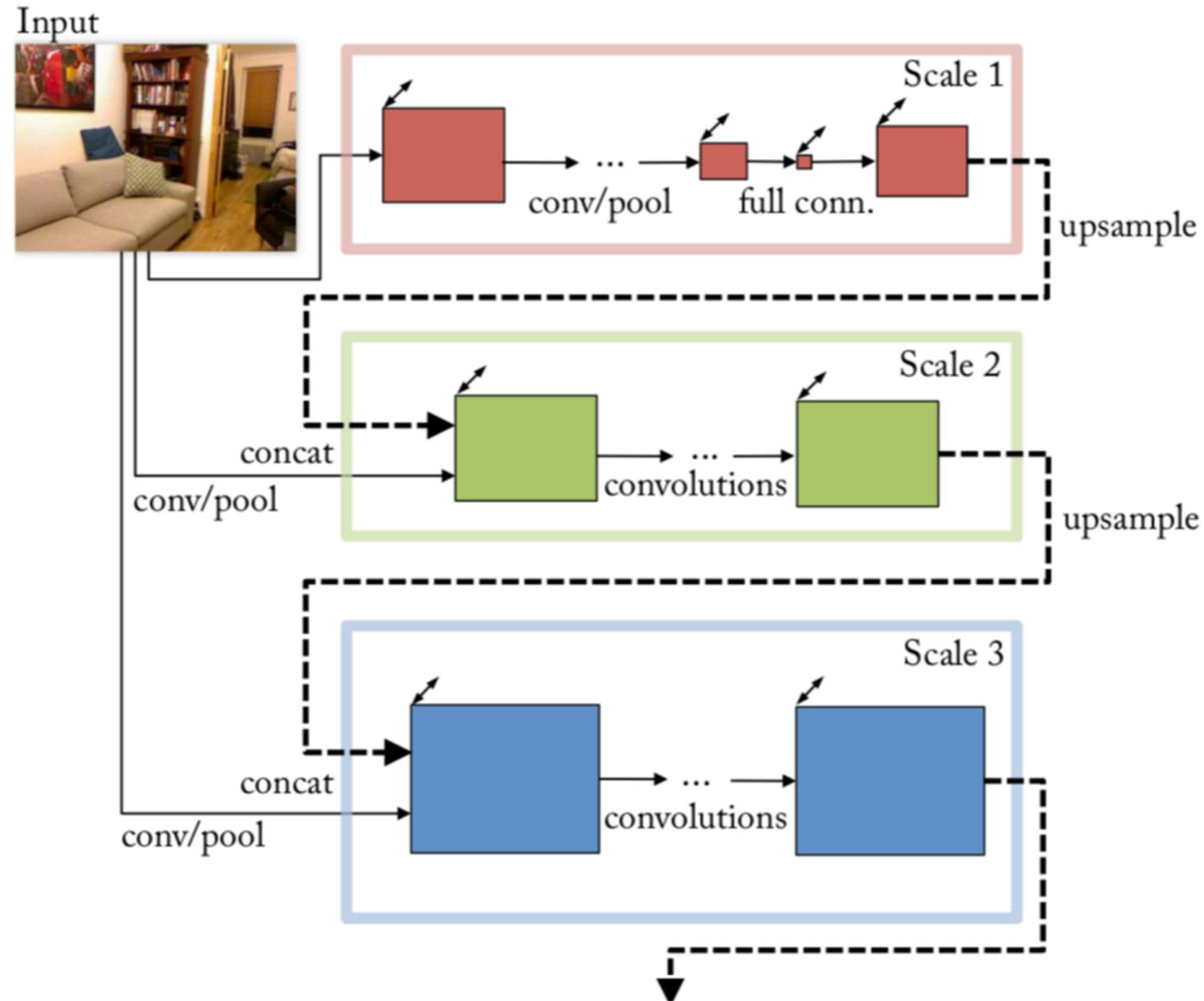


NYU Depth v2



**KINECT™**  
for **XBOX 360.**

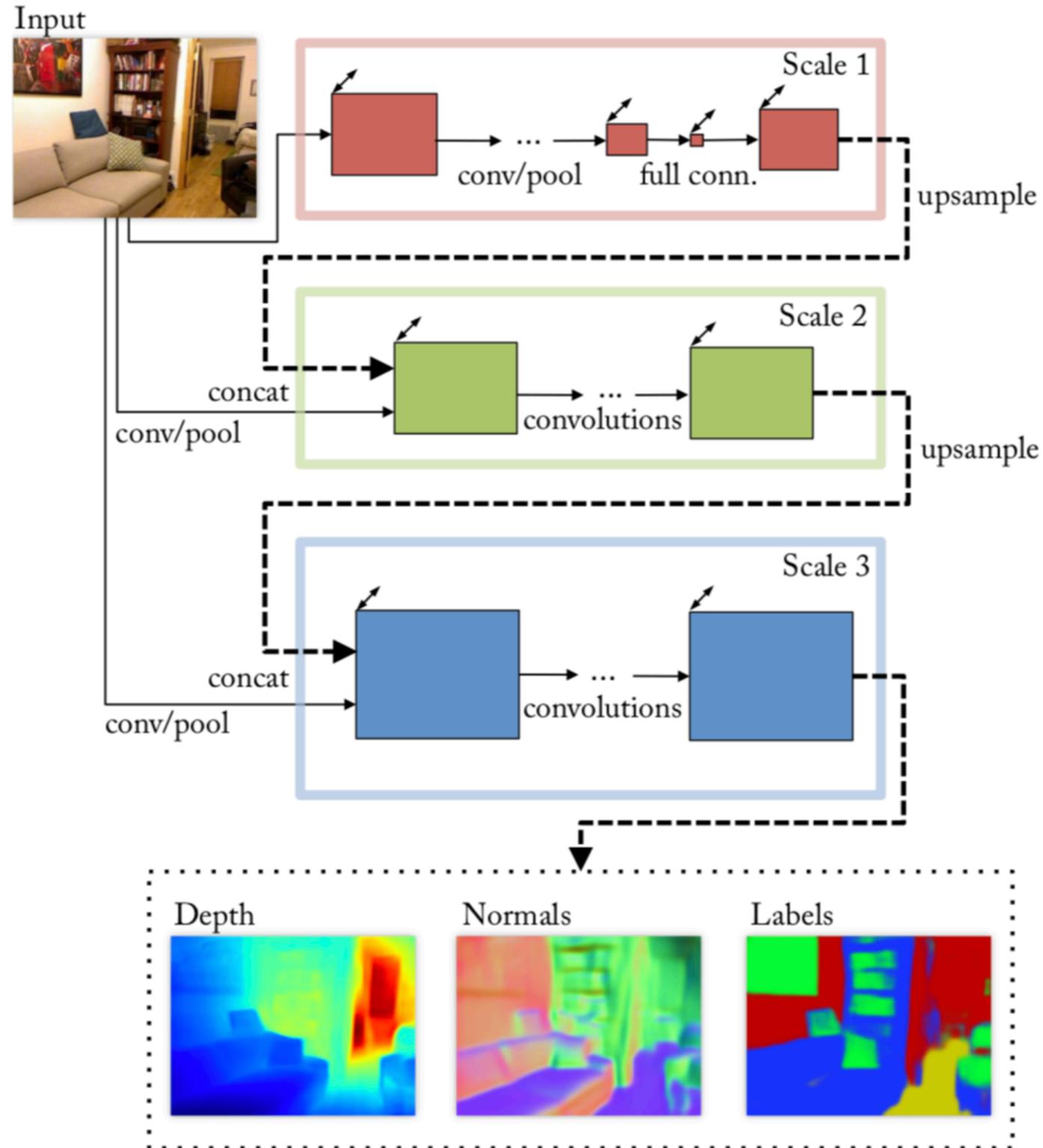
# Then create a neural net



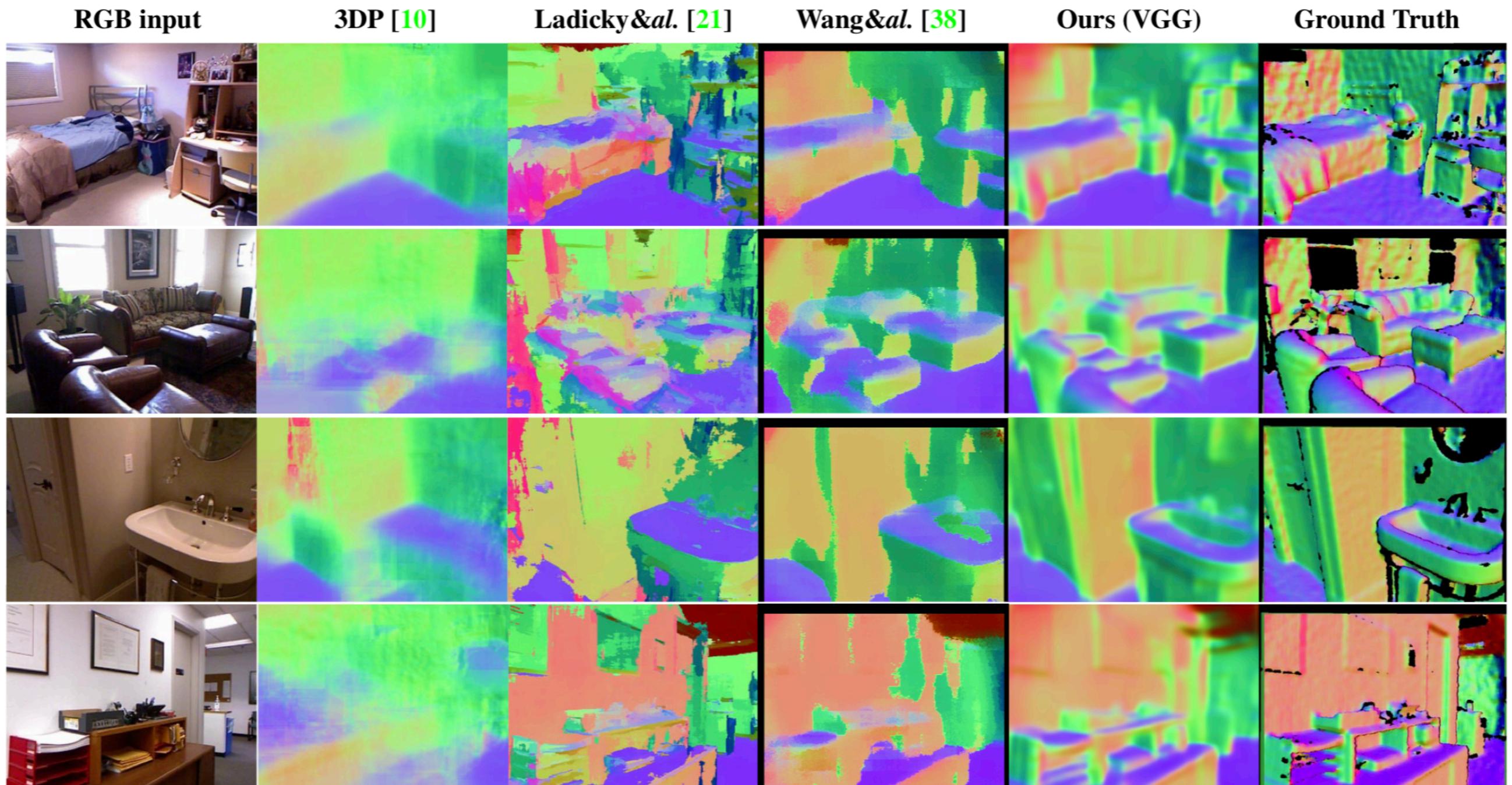
# Go back to gaming friend



# Predict depth & normals



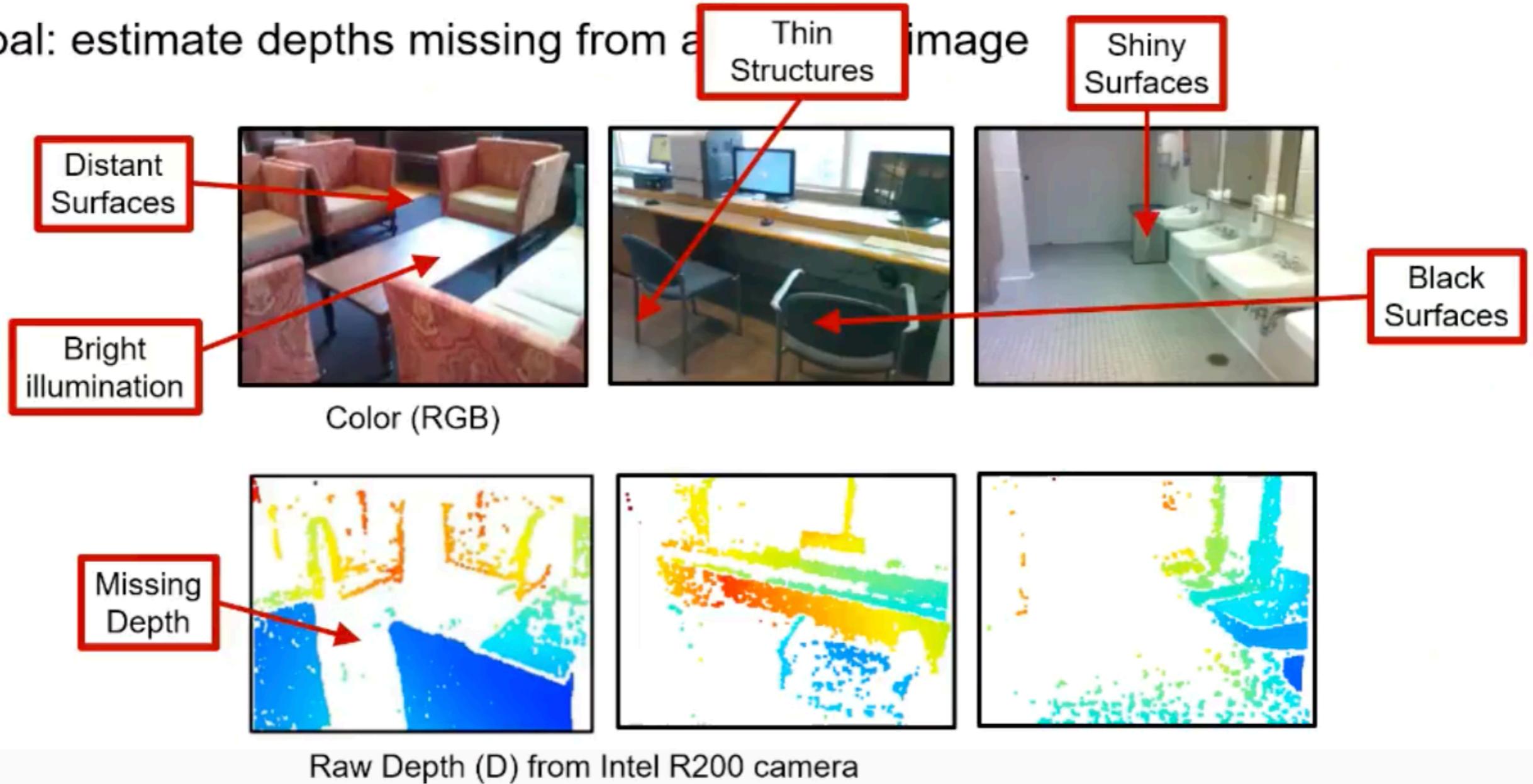
# Predict depth & normals



David Eigen and Rob Fergus, NYU

# Missing Depth

Goal: estimate depths missing from a  image



Slide from Thomas Funkhouser

**Go back to gaming friend**

# Go back to gaming friend

## Playing for Depth

Mohammad M. Haji-Esmaeili  
mohammadhaji@modares.ac.ir

Gholamali Montazer  
montazer@modares.ac.ir



Figure 1: Images and Depths extracted from the game Grand Theft Auto V

# Depth predictions



Figure 9: Qualitative Results. From left to right: Input Image, Eigen [8], DIW (Full) [10], Our Approach

# Depth predictions



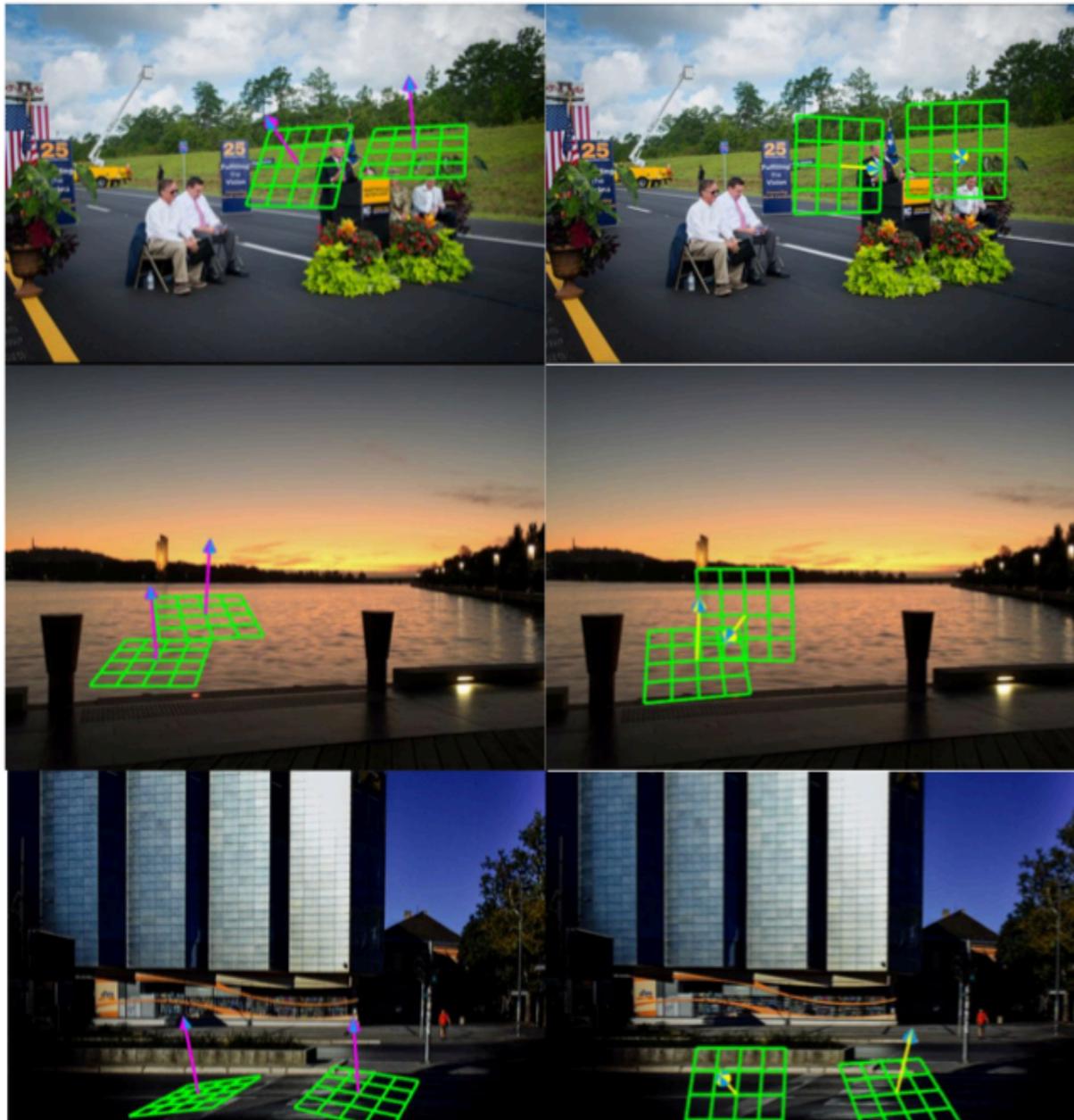
Figure 11: Failure Cases. From left to right: Input Image, Eigen [8], DIW (Full) [10], Our Approach

# Go make a game



Weifeng Chen, Donglai Xiang, Jia Deng  
Surface Normal Estimation in the Wild

# Normal predictions

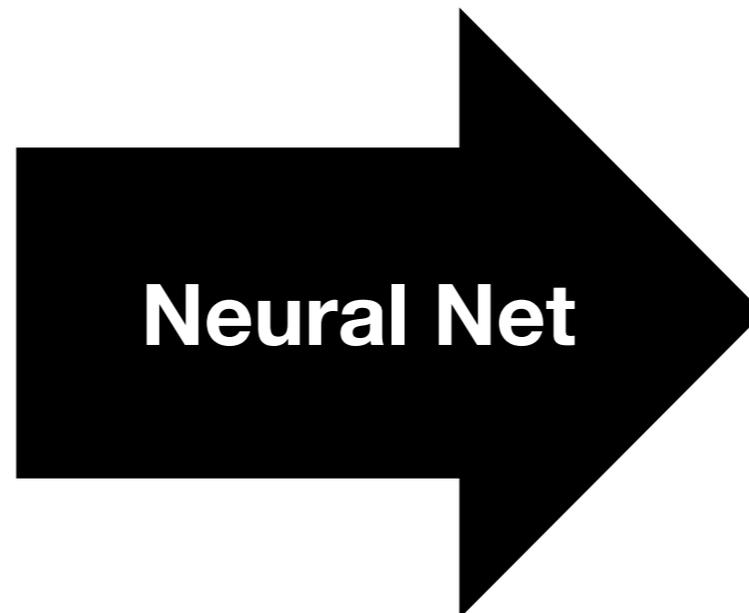


— d\_n\_al\_F\_SNOW      — Bansal

— d\_n\_al\_F\_SNOW      — Bansal

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Surface Normal Estimation in the Wild

Single image  
Multiple images  
Depth image  
...  
3D voxels



Depth image  
Material properties  
View synthesis  
...  
3D Models