

Steps of the stereo process



left

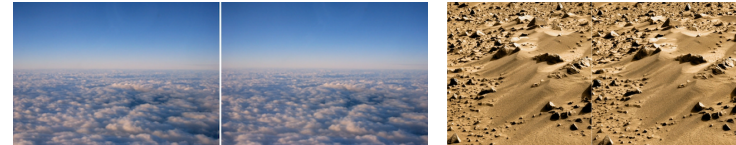
right

- extract features from the left and right images, whose stereo disparity will be measured
- match the left and right image features and measure their disparity in position
 - “stereo correspondence problem”
- use stereo disparity to compute depth

1

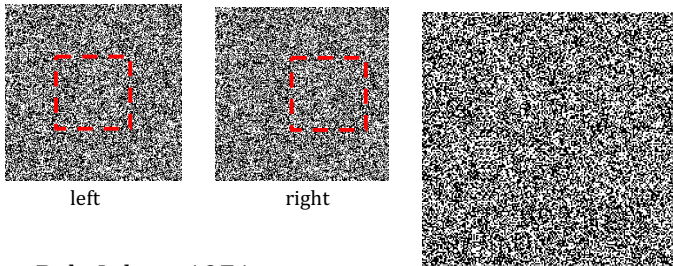


?



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Random-dot stereograms



- Bela Julesz, 1971
- stereo system can function independently
- we can match “simple” features
- highlight the *ambiguity* of the matching process

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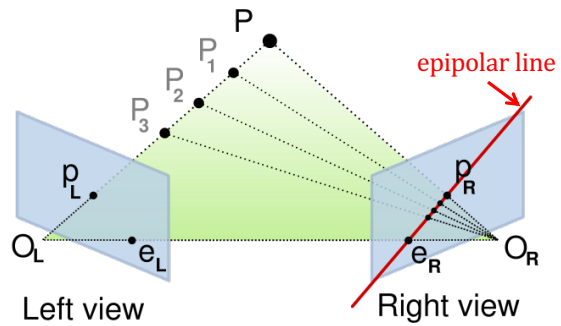
Constraints on stereo correspondence

- uniqueness
 - each feature in the left image matches with only one feature in the right (and vice versa...)
- similarity
 - matching features appear “similar” in the two images
- continuity
 - nearby image features have similar disparities
- epipolar constraint
 - simple version: matching features have similar vertical positions, but...



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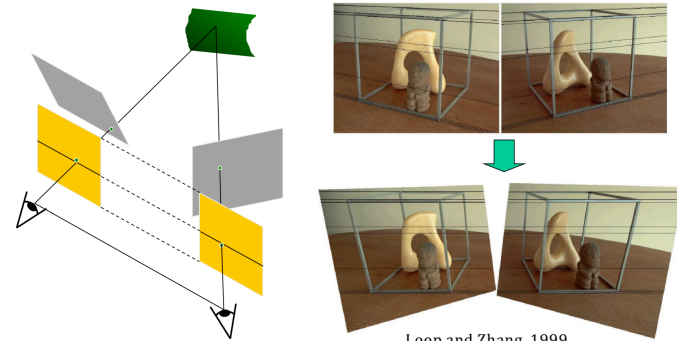
Epipolar constraint



possible matching candidates for p_L in the left image lie along a line in the right image - the *epipolar line*

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Epipolar constraint

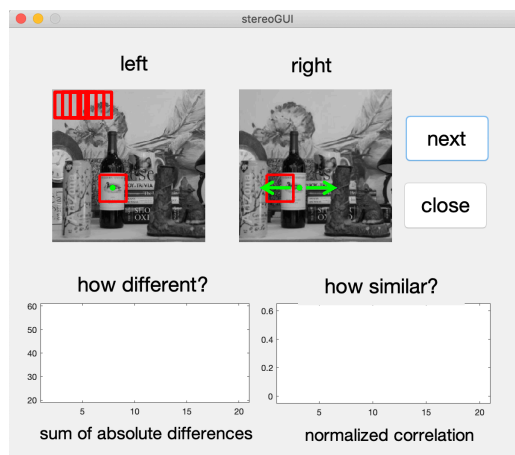


Loop and Zhang, 1999

stereo camera calibration: given known viewing geometry, transform left/right images so that corresponding features lie on the same horizontal lines

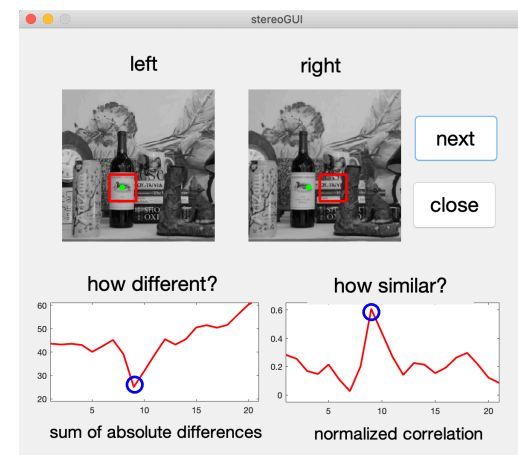
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Solving the stereo correspondence problem



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Solving the stereo correspondence problem

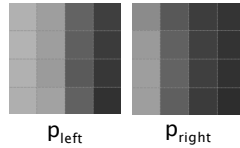


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Measuring goodness of match between patches

(1) sum of absolute differences

$$(1/n) \sum_{\text{patch}} |p_{\text{left}} - p_{\text{right}}|$$



(2) normalized correlation

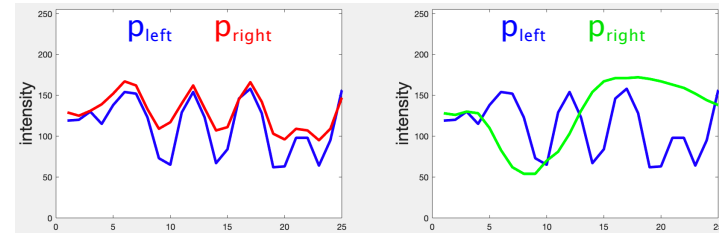
$$(1/n) \sum_{\text{patch}} \frac{(p_{\text{left}} - \bar{p}_{\text{left}})(p_{\text{right}} - \bar{p}_{\text{right}})}{\sigma_{p_{\text{left}}} \sigma_{p_{\text{right}}}}$$

optional: divide by
n = number of pixels
in patch

\bar{p} = average of values
within patch
 σ = standard deviation
of values within patch

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Computing normalized correlation

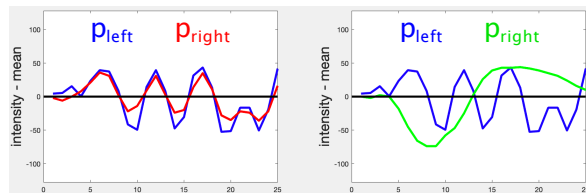


How well correlated is the pattern of intensity variation in a patch from the left image, p_{left} , and the pattern of intensity variation in a patch from the right image, p_{right} or p_{right} ?

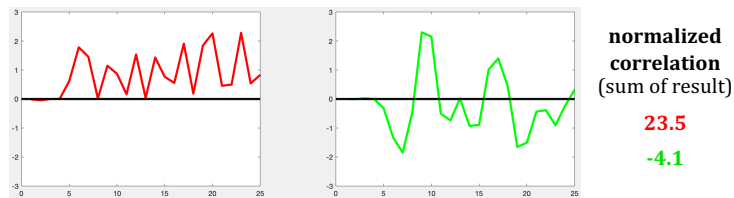
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Computing normalized correlation

(1) for each patch, subtract the mean intensity



(2) multiply two results, element-by-element, and divide by standard deviations



normalized correlation
(sum of result)

23.5

-4.1

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Region-based stereo matching algorithm

for each row r

for each column c

let p_{left} be a square patch centered on (r,c) in the left image

initialize best match score m_{best} to ∞

initialize best disparity d_{best}

for each disparity d from $-d_{\text{range}}$ to $+d_{\text{range}}$

let p_{right} be a square patch centered on $(r,c+d)$ in the right image

compute the match score m between p_{left} and p_{right}

(sum of absolute differences) (normalized correlation)

if ($m < m_{\text{best}}$), assign $m_{\text{best}} = m$ and $d_{\text{best}} = d$

record d_{best} in the disparity map at (r,c)

How are the constraints used??

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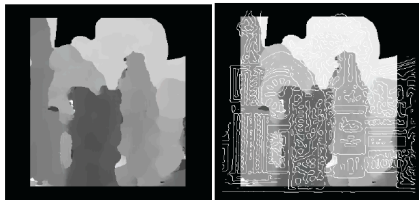
Example: Region-based stereo matching, using filtered images and sum of absolute differences

(from Carolyn Kim '13)



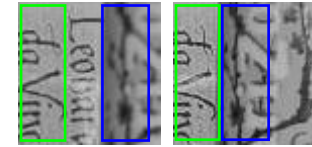
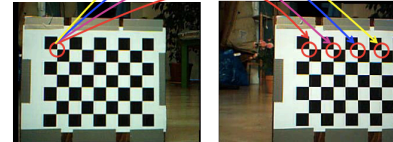
(results before improvements)

(a)

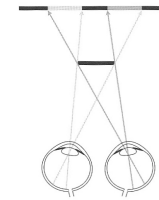
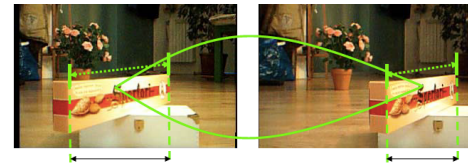


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The real world works against us sometimes...



left right



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