

Computational Photography

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<http://www.cs.pdx.edu/~fliu/courses/cs510/>

05/24/2022

Last Time

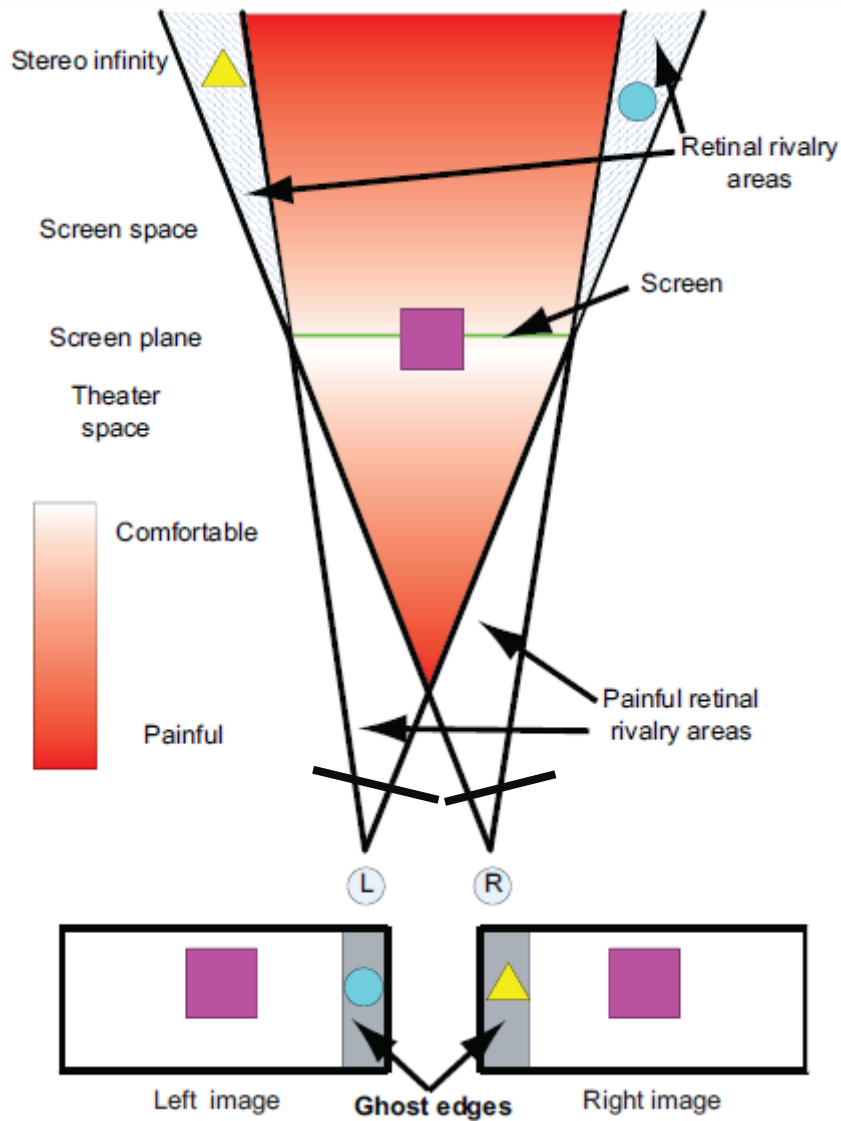
- Stereoscopic 3D I

Today

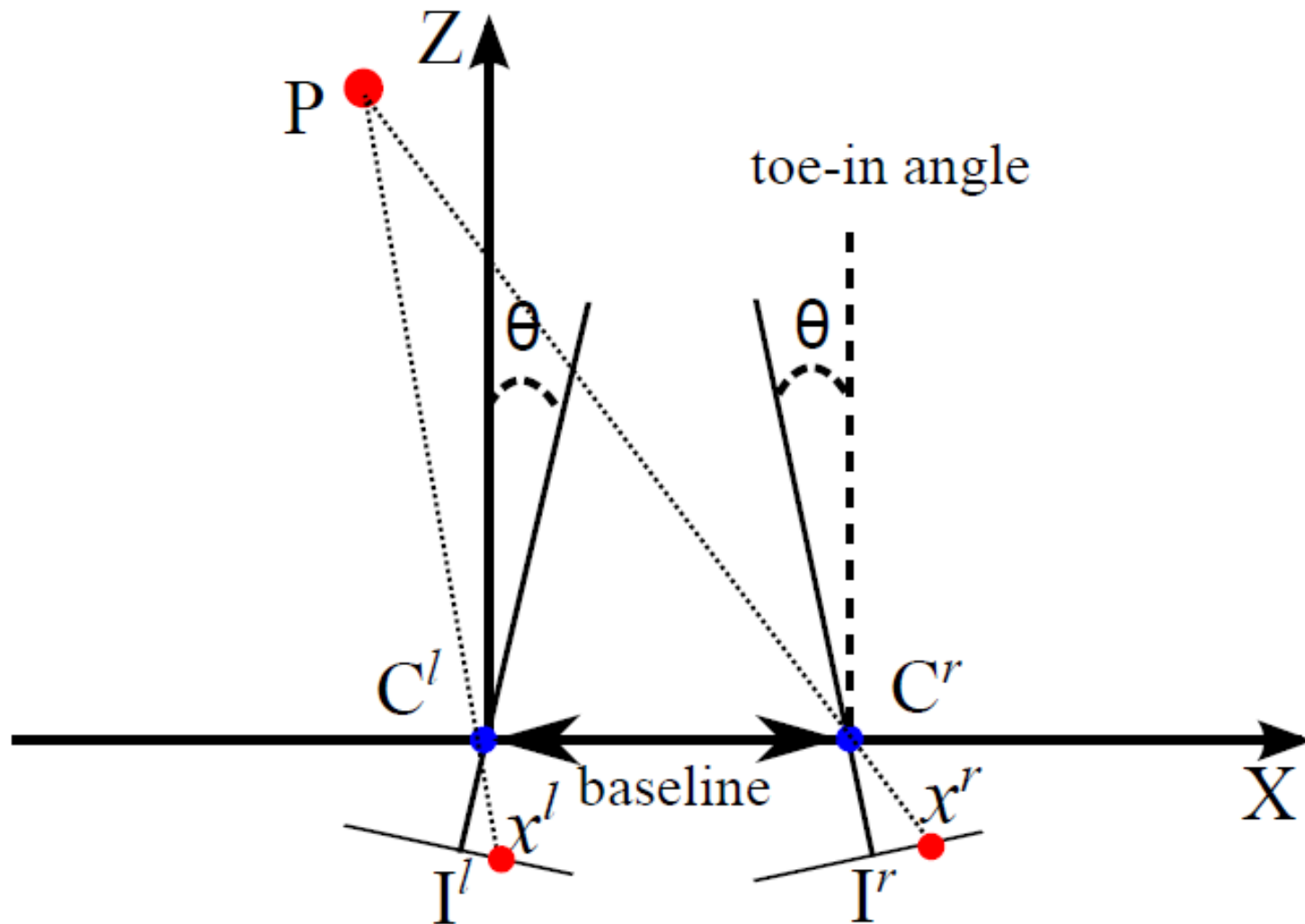
- Stereoscopic 3D II
 - Stereoscopic media post-processing

Keystone Correction for Stereoscopic Cinematography

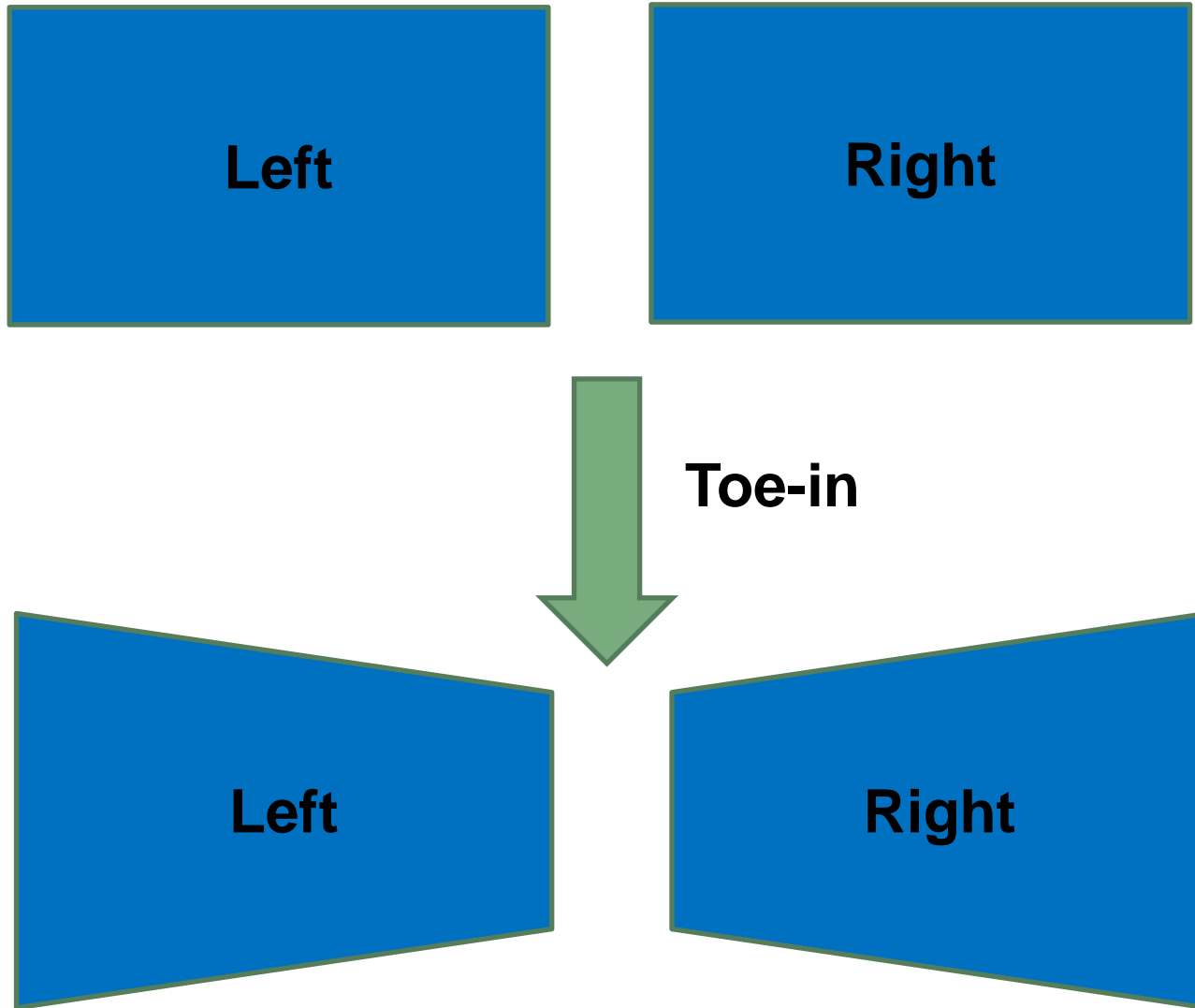
Stereoscopic Comfort Zone



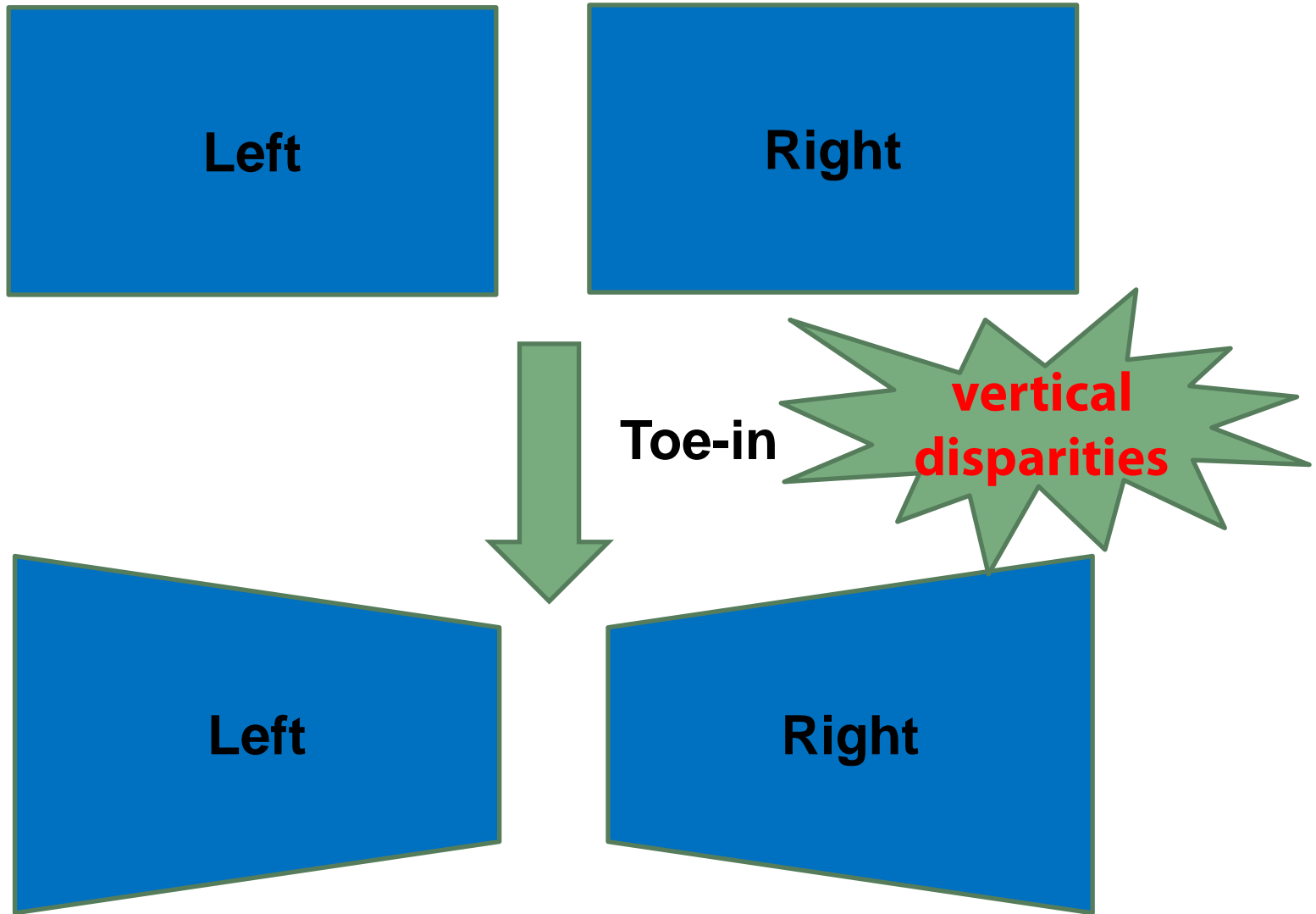
Stereoscopic Camera Model



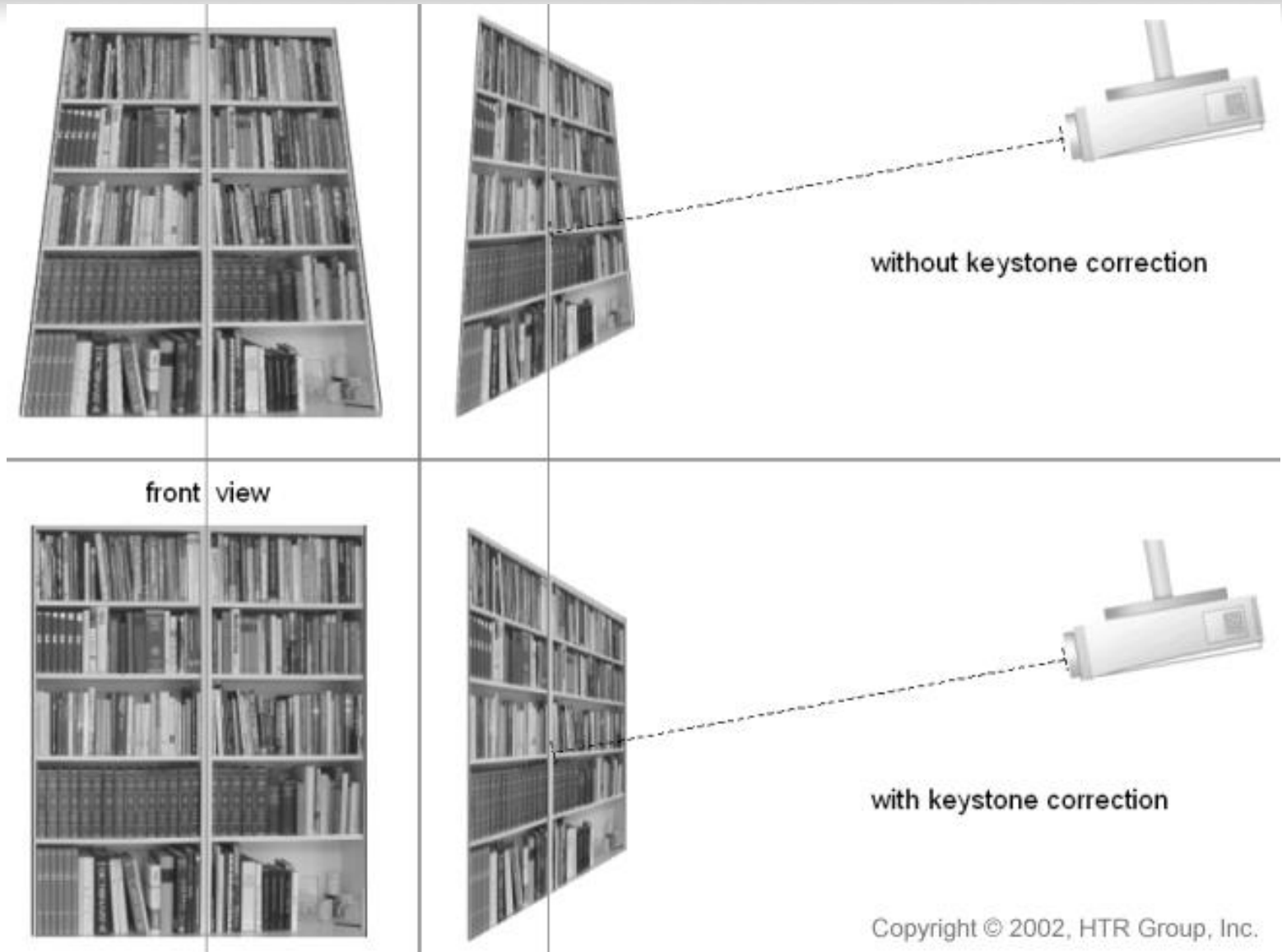
Keystone distortion



Keystone distortion



Keystone in projectors



Keystone correction for projectors

- Basics: 3D rotation can be modeled by a homography
- Keystone correction [Raskar and Beardsley 01, Li et al. 04, etc]
 - Estimate 3D rotation or homography
 - Optical keystone correction by modifying the lens system
 - Or digital keystone correction by image warping

Stereo keystone correction

- Projector keystone correction cannot work
 - Revert the toe-in operation
 - Change the desirable (horizontal) disparity distribution
- Stereo keystone correction requires
 - Eliminate vertical disparities
 - Preserve horizontal disparities

Content-preserving warping

- Non-uniformly move image content to target positions
- Avoid noticeable distortion
- Applications:
 - Video stabilization [Liu et al. '09]
 - Disparity editing [Lang et al. '10]

Correction by content-preserving warping

- Use a spatially-varying warping method
 - Non-uniformly move image content to remove vertical disparities and preserve horizontal disparities
 - Avoid noticeable image distortion

Stereo keystone correction

- Feature correspondence estimation
- Target feature position estimation
- Image transformation via content-preserving warping

Feature correspondence estimation



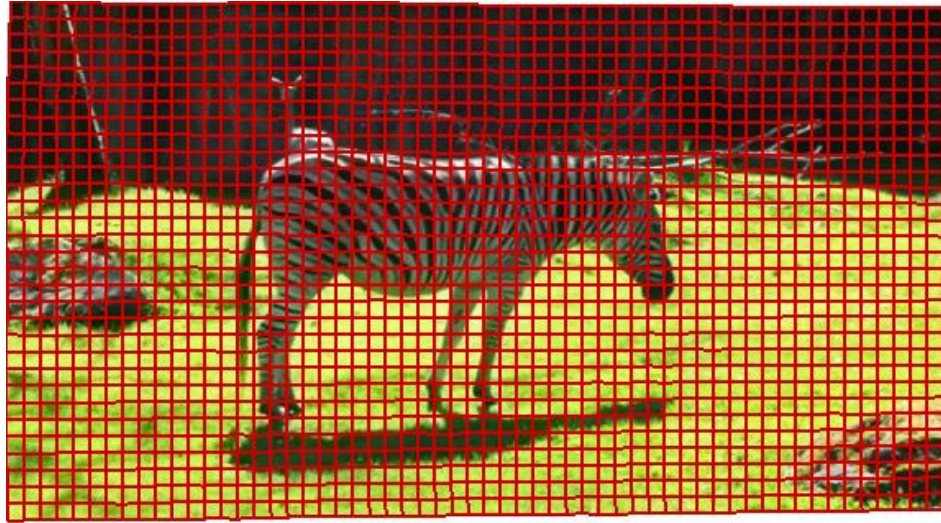
Input: left image with disparity and right image

- Detect SIFT features from the left and right image
- Establish feature correspondence [Lowe '04]
- Remove outliers using the epipolar geometry constraint [Hartley and Zisserman '00]

Target feature position estimation

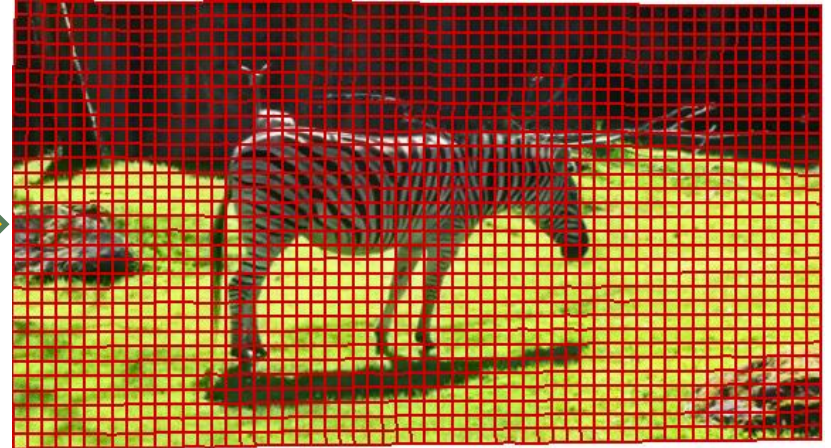
- Keep the input horizontal coordinates to
 - preserve horizontal disparities
- Average the left and right vertical coordinates for each feature pair to
 - remove vertical disparities

Content-preserving warping



Keystone correction result: left with disparity and right with mesh

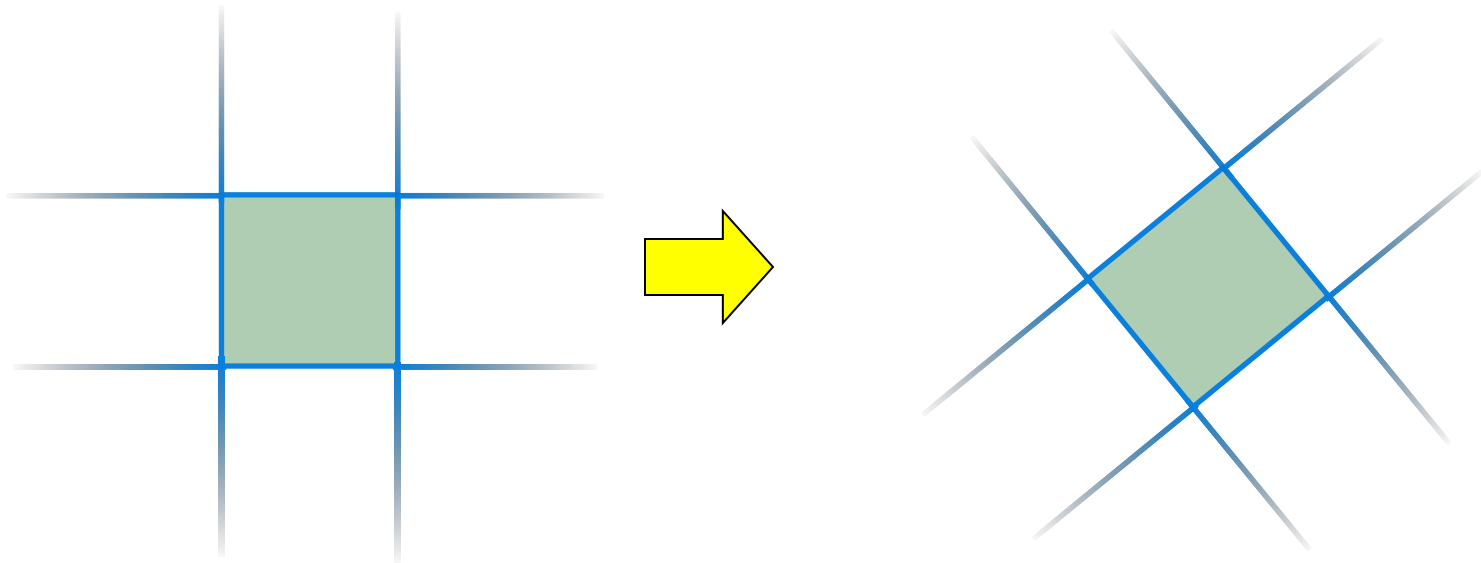
Warping algorithm



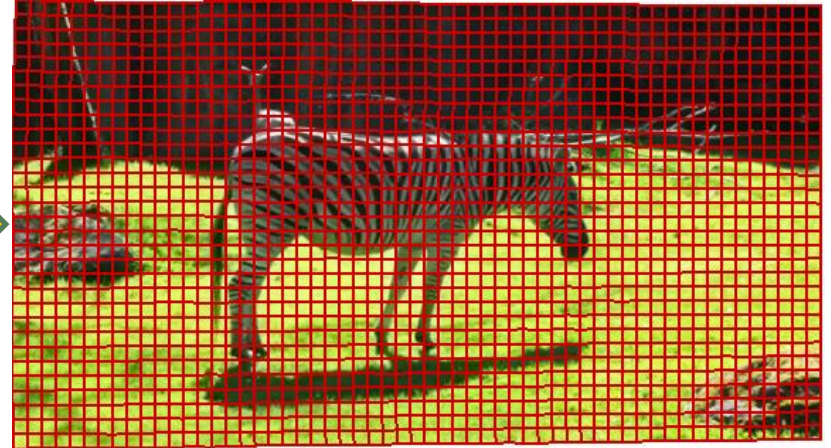
- Build a grid mesh from input image
- Warp input image by least-squares minimization
 - Data term: move features to target positions
 - Smoothness term: avoid visual distortion

Smoothness term: minimize visual distortion

Local similarity transformation constraint



Warping algorithm



- Build a grid mesh from input image
- Warp input image by least-squares minimization
 - Data term: move features to target positions
 - Smoothness term: avoid visual distortion
 - Solved by a linear solver

Camera-centric disparity editing

- Estimate the relative camera pose between the left and right camera and a sparse set of 3D points
 - 6-point algorithm [Stewenius et al. '05]
- Adjust the baseline and toe-in angle
 - Compute output feature positions
- Content-preserving warping

Disparity adjustment



Input

Disparity adjustment



Input

Disparity adjustment



Input

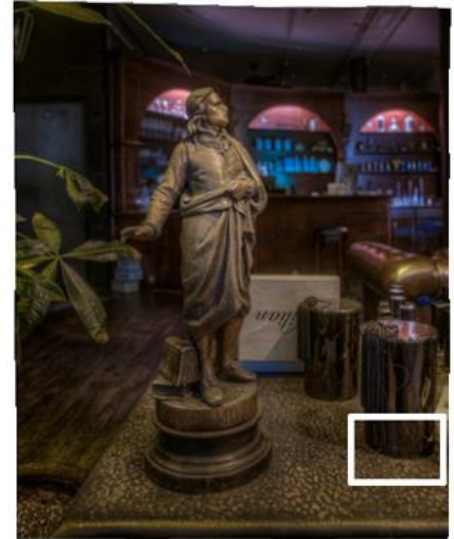
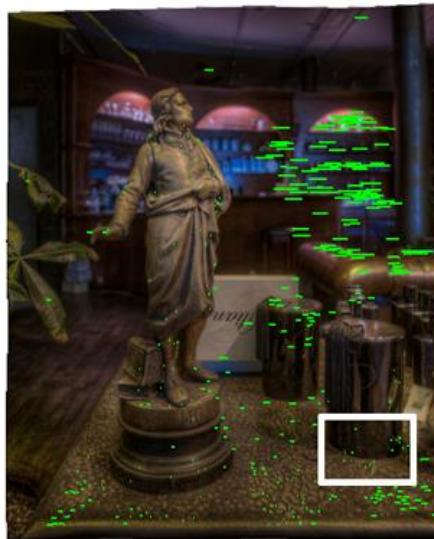


Vertical disparity from 3D rotation

Disparity adjustment



Input



Our result

Disparity adjustment



Examples



Input anaglyph and disparity

Examples: Move the train near the screen



Toe-in result

Examples: Move the train near the screen



Output anaglyph and disparity

Examples: Move the walker near the screen



Examples



Input



Output 1 and 2

Video example



Input sequence



Output sequence



Input



Result

Student Paper Presentations

- Student paper presentations
 - 05/24: Hall, Timothy
 - First-person Hyper-lapse videos
J. Kopf, M. F. Cohen, R. Szeliski
SIGGRAPH 2014
 - 05/24 : Kim, David
 - 360° Video Stabilization
J. Kopf
SIGGRAPH Asia 2016
 - 05/24 : Panthala, Krishna Sai
 - Steadiface: Real-Time Face-Centric Stabilization on Mobile Phones
F. Shi, S. Tsai, Y. Wang, C. Liang
ICIP 2019

Next Time

❑ 05/26: Haake, Erik

- ❑ Restoring an image taken through a window covered with dirt or rain D. Eigen, D. Krishnan, and R. Fergus.
IEEE ICCV 2013

❑ 05/26: Yang, Jimmy

- ❑ Single Image Haze Removal using Dark Channel Prior
K. He, J. Sun, and X. Tang
IEEE CVPR 2009

❑ 05/26: Gromysh, Maria

- ❑ Photo tourism: exploring photo collections in 3D
N. Snavely, S. M. Seitz, and R. Szeliski
ACM SIGGRAPH 2006

❑ 05/26: Sethi, Aashna

- ❑ Time-travel rephotography
X Luo, X Zhang, P Yoo, R Martin-Brualla, J Lawrence, SM Seitz ACM Transactions on Graphics 2021