

# PERCEIVING AND MODELLING THE 3D WORLD

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# THANKS TO MY COLLEAGUES

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And all of the excellent resources here at the  
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And my excellent wife and children



# MAIN THEMES OF RESEARCH

Working with 3D data and models

Acquiring 3D data

Acquiring better 3D models

The future?



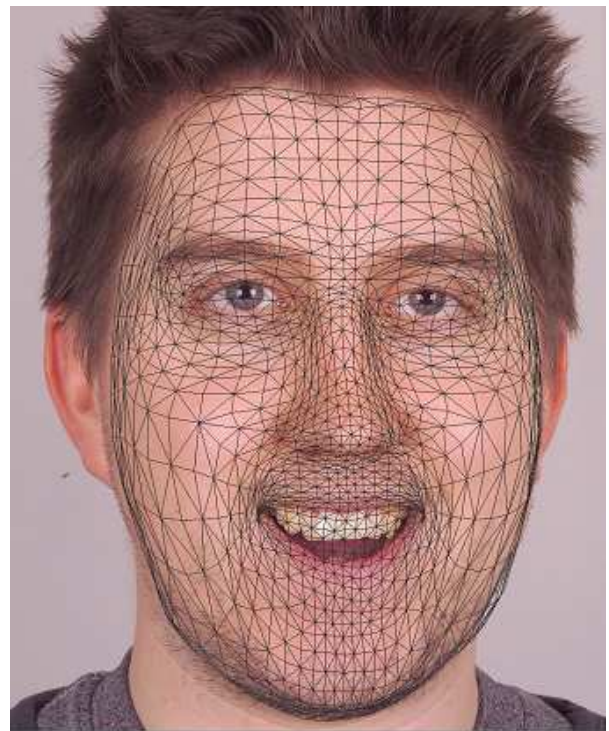
## 3D MODELS OFFER

Arbitrary viewpoints

Model movement and deformation

Changing illumination

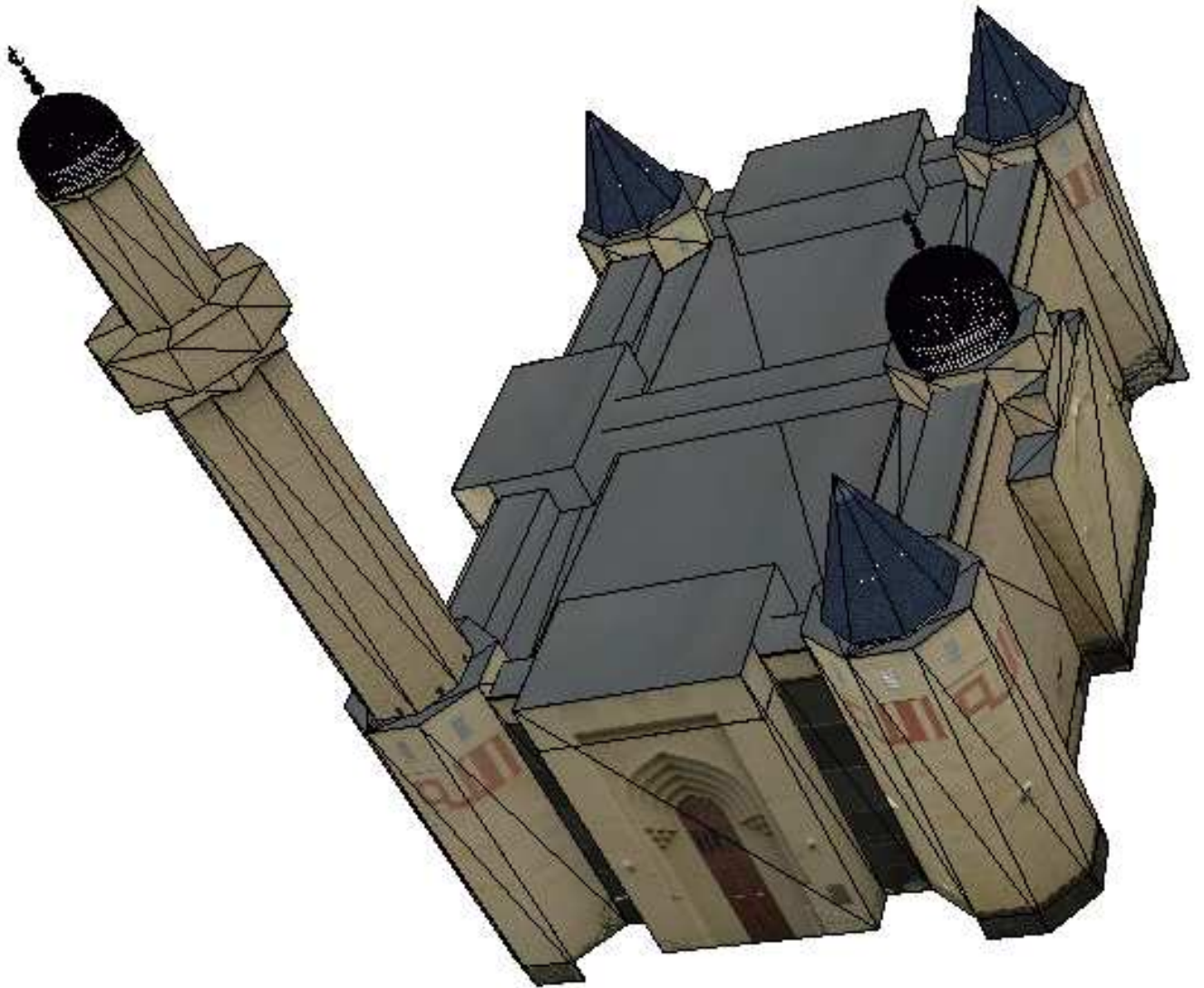
Reusability and insertion into real scenes



(Tim Lukins)



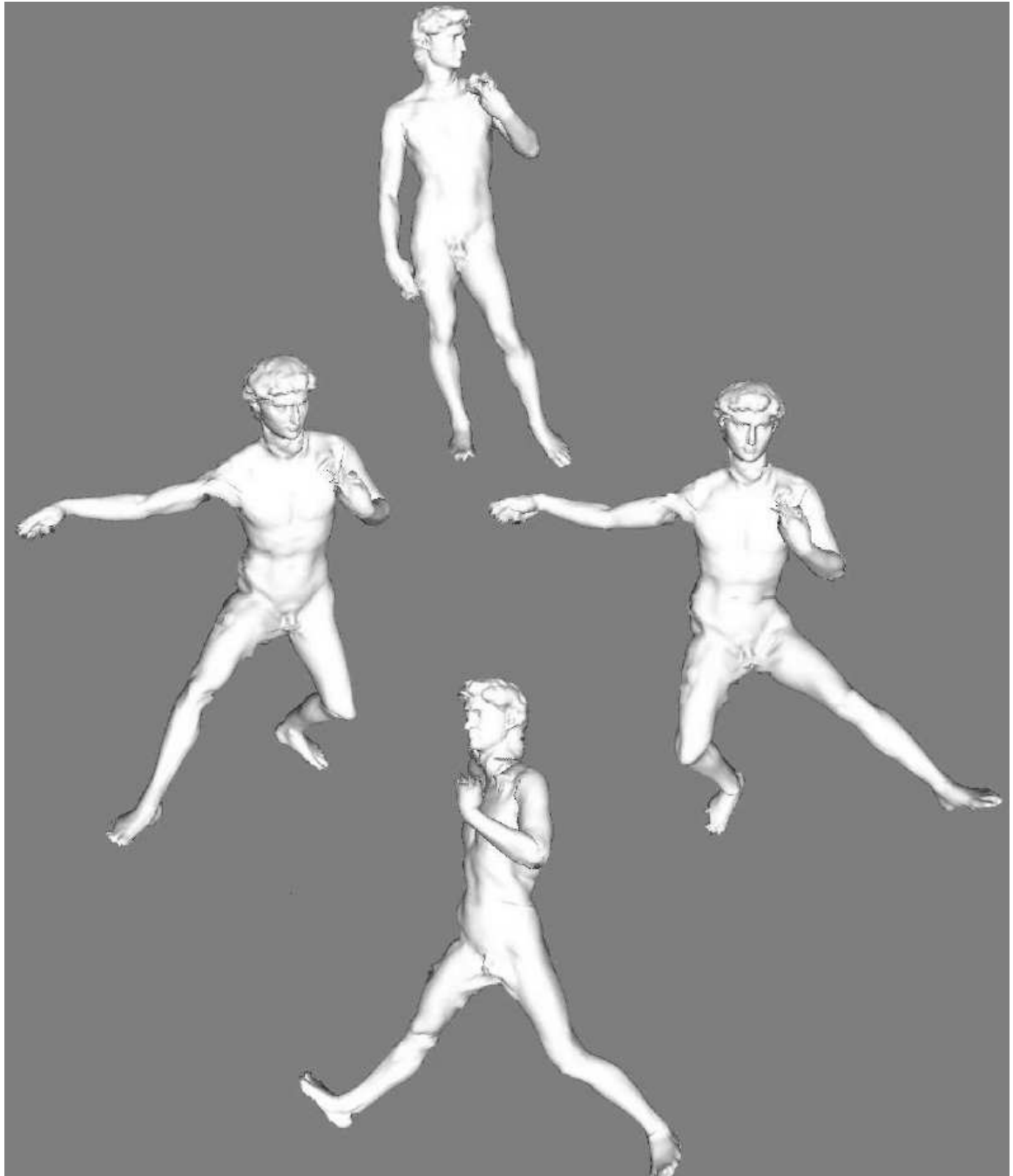
Models = Geometry + Texture



(Noboyuki Bannai)



## Model movement and deformation



(Adrian Hilton)



# Reusability and insertion into real scenes



(Vincent Lepetit & Marie-Odile Berger)





## Changing illumination



(Paul Debevec)



# 3D DATA AT EDINBURGH

Stereo Cameras

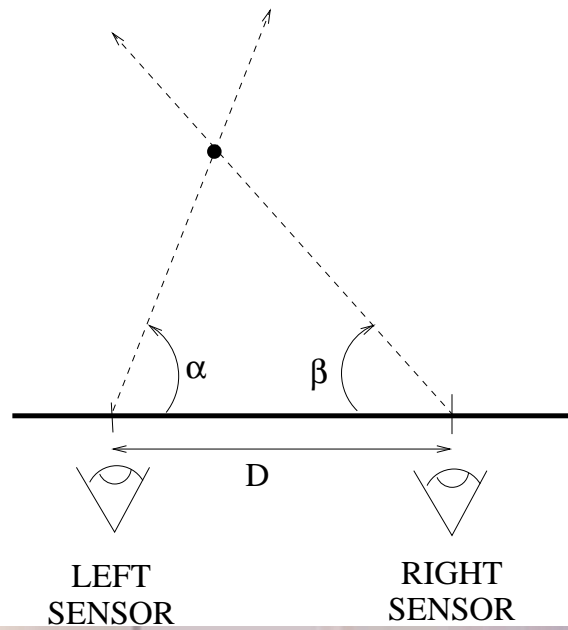
Structured Light

Hand-held Sensor

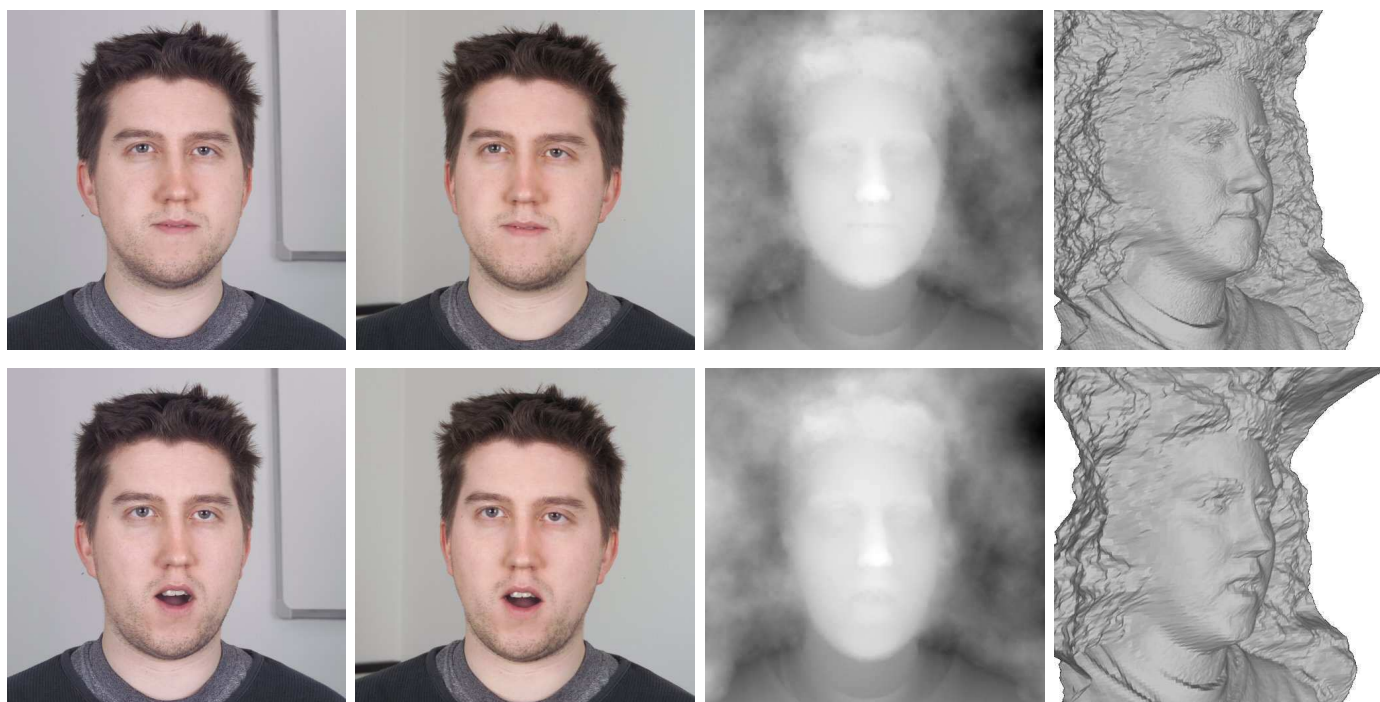
Cheaper Hand-held Sensor



# Stereo image capture



## Stereo camera example

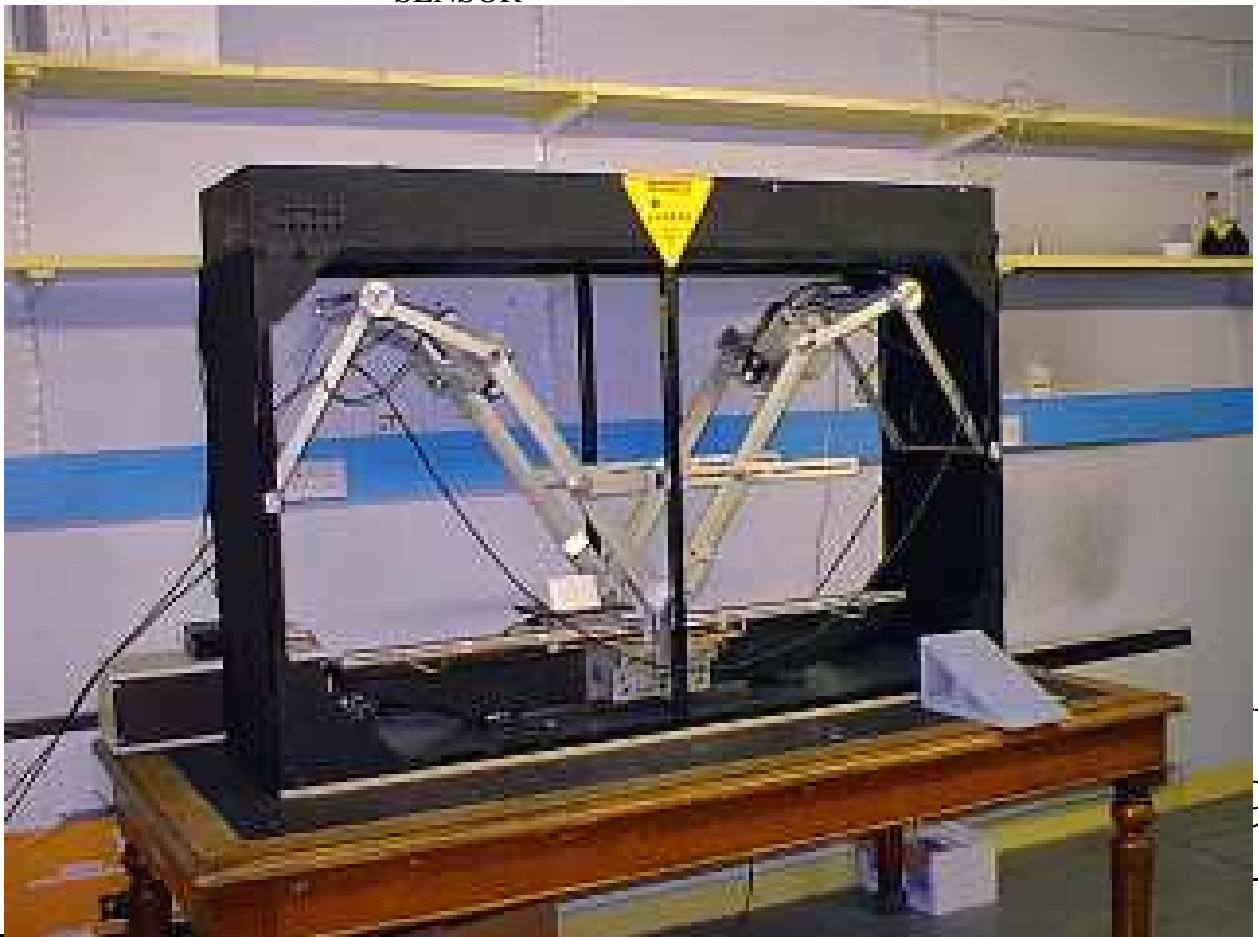
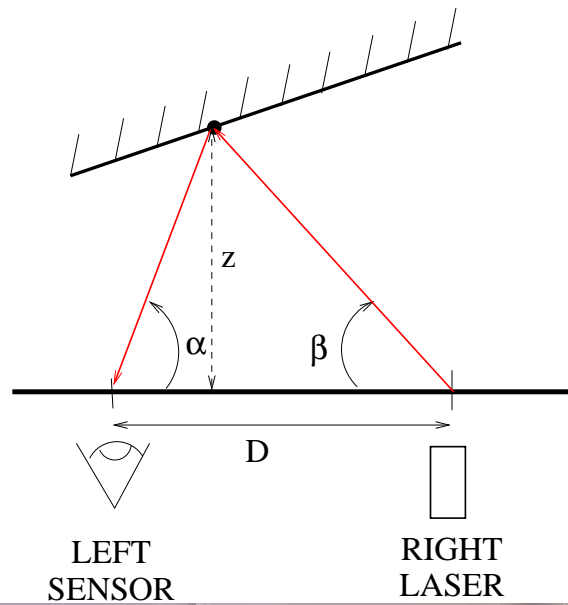


(Tim Lukins)

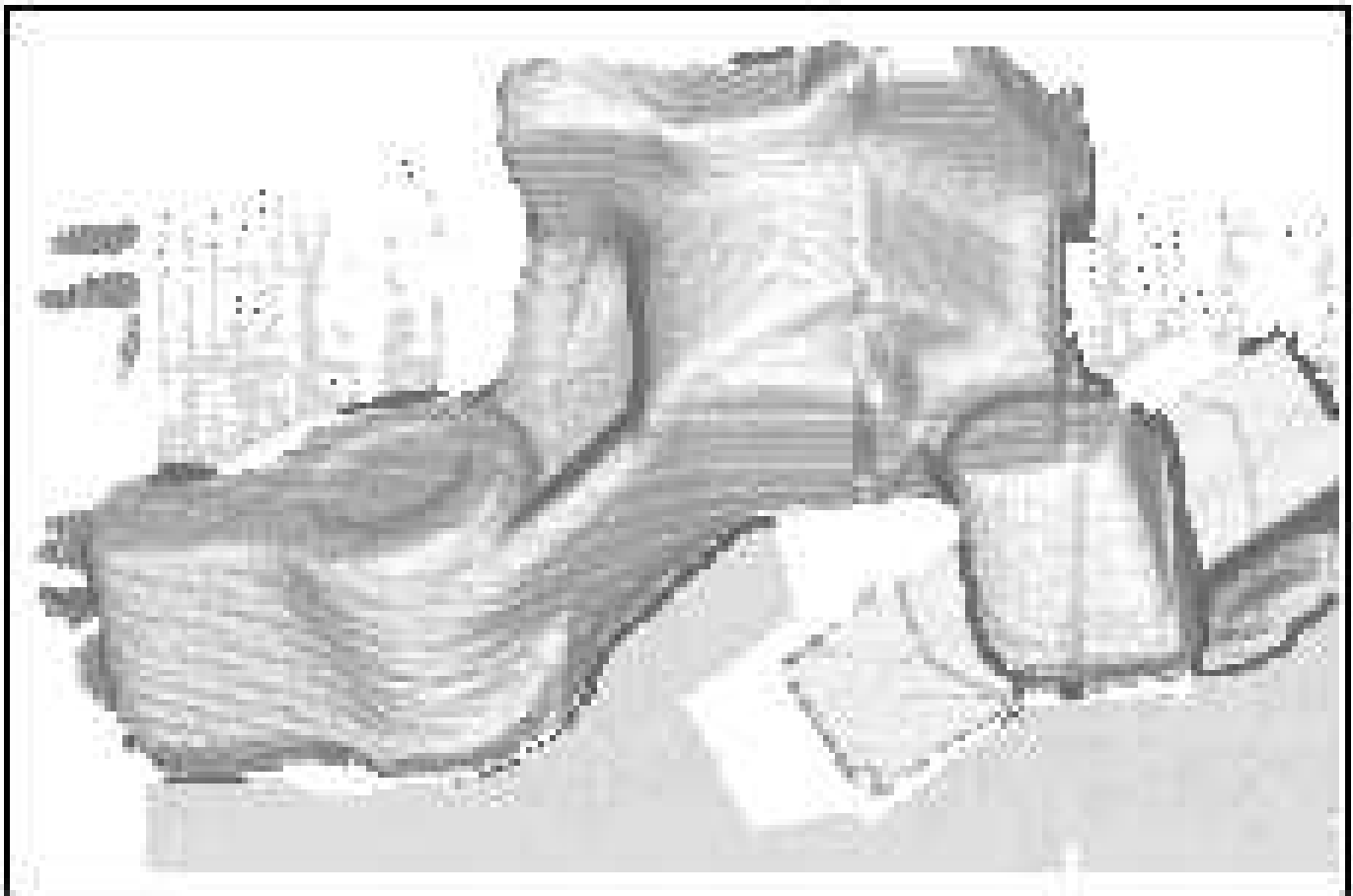
demo



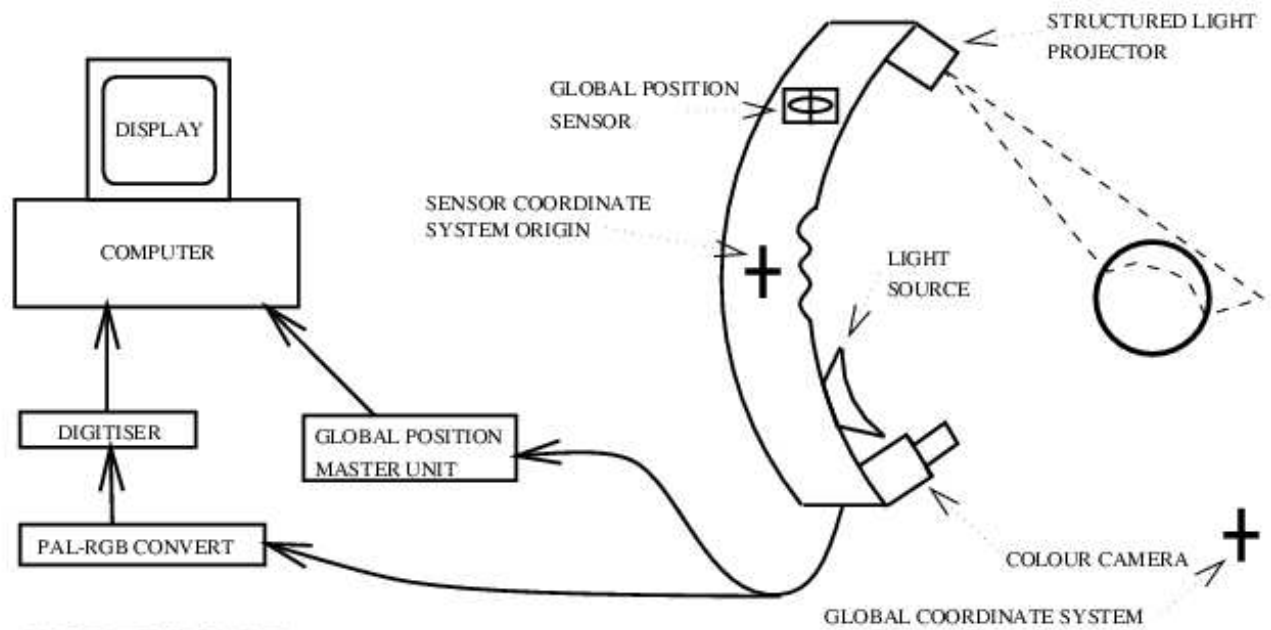
# Structured light shape capture



## Structured light example



# “Paint-brush” Hand-held Range Sensor

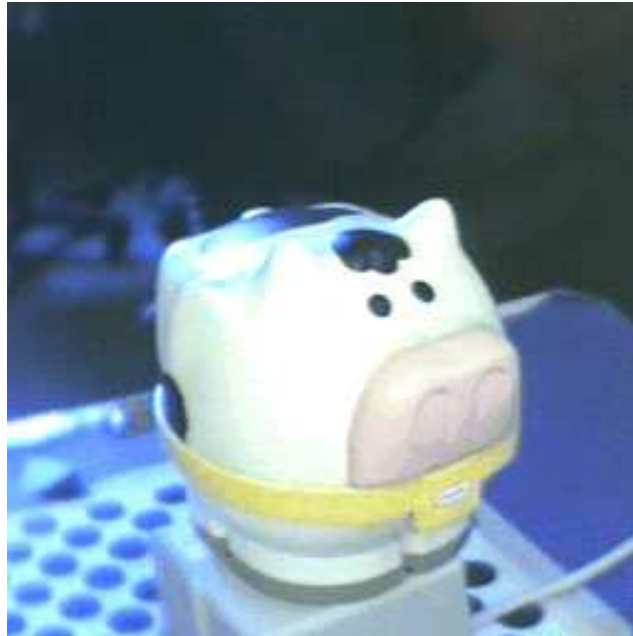


(NOT TO SCALE)

(APPROX. TELEPHONE HANDSET SIZE)



## Handheld scanner example



(Andrew Fitzgibbon)





# “Magic wand” hand-held range sensor

Point Light Source

**l**

Image Plane

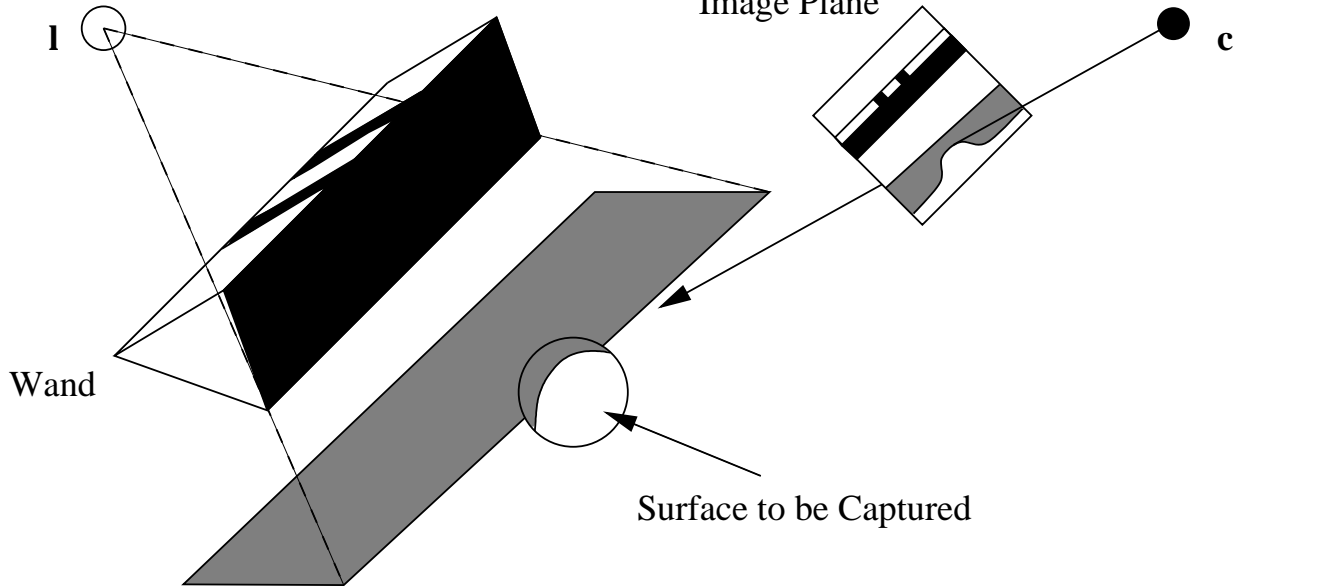
Camera Centre

**c**

Wand

Surface to be Captured

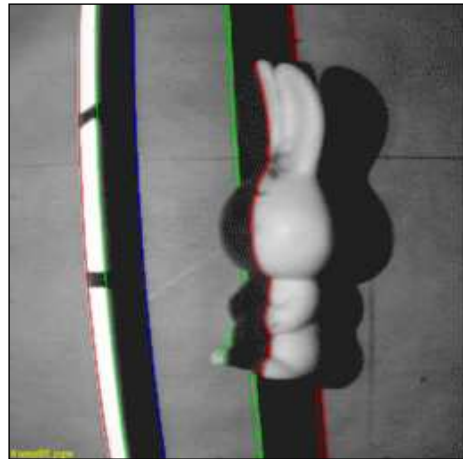
Shadow Cast by Wand



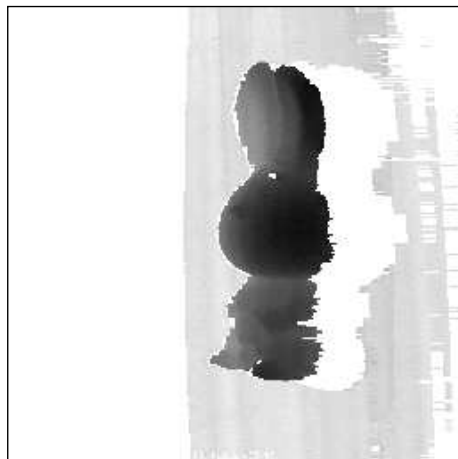
# Handheld scanner example



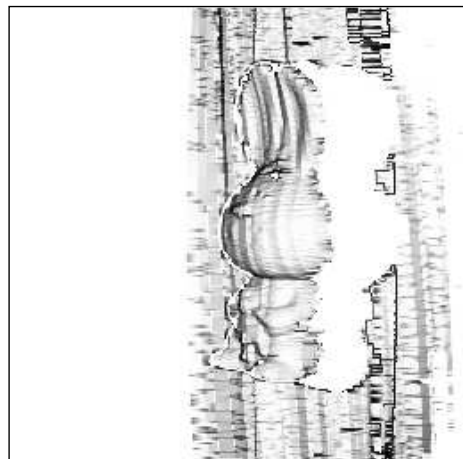
(a)



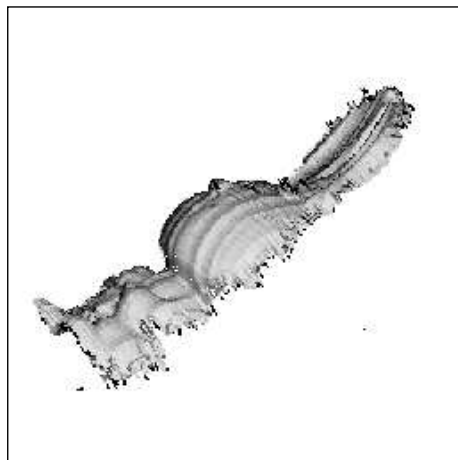
(b)



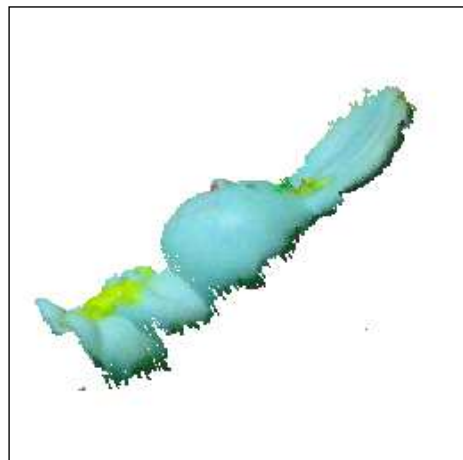
(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

(Anthony Ashbrook)



# TECHNIQUES FOR IMPROVING MODELS

Problems needing solutions (and some advances made here):

Incomplete data

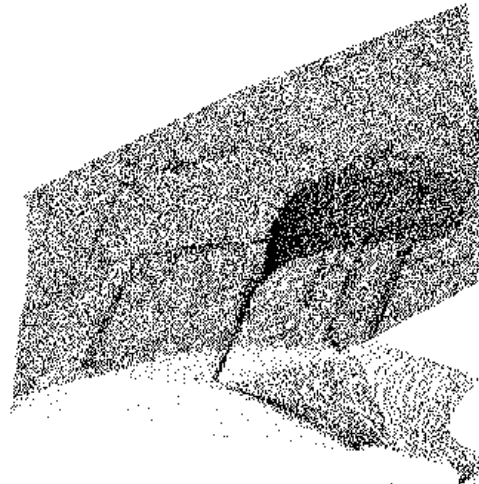
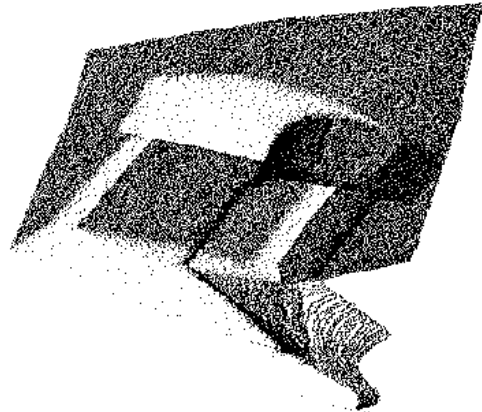
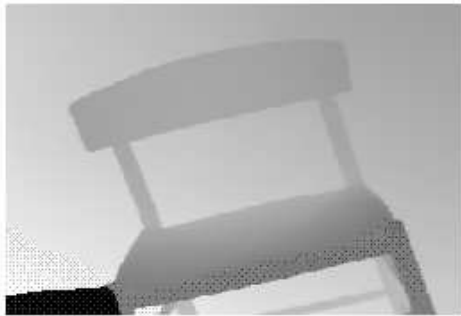
Minor errors in models

Rigid data but moving objects

Inconsistent colours



# Knowledge-based surface inference: front surfaces

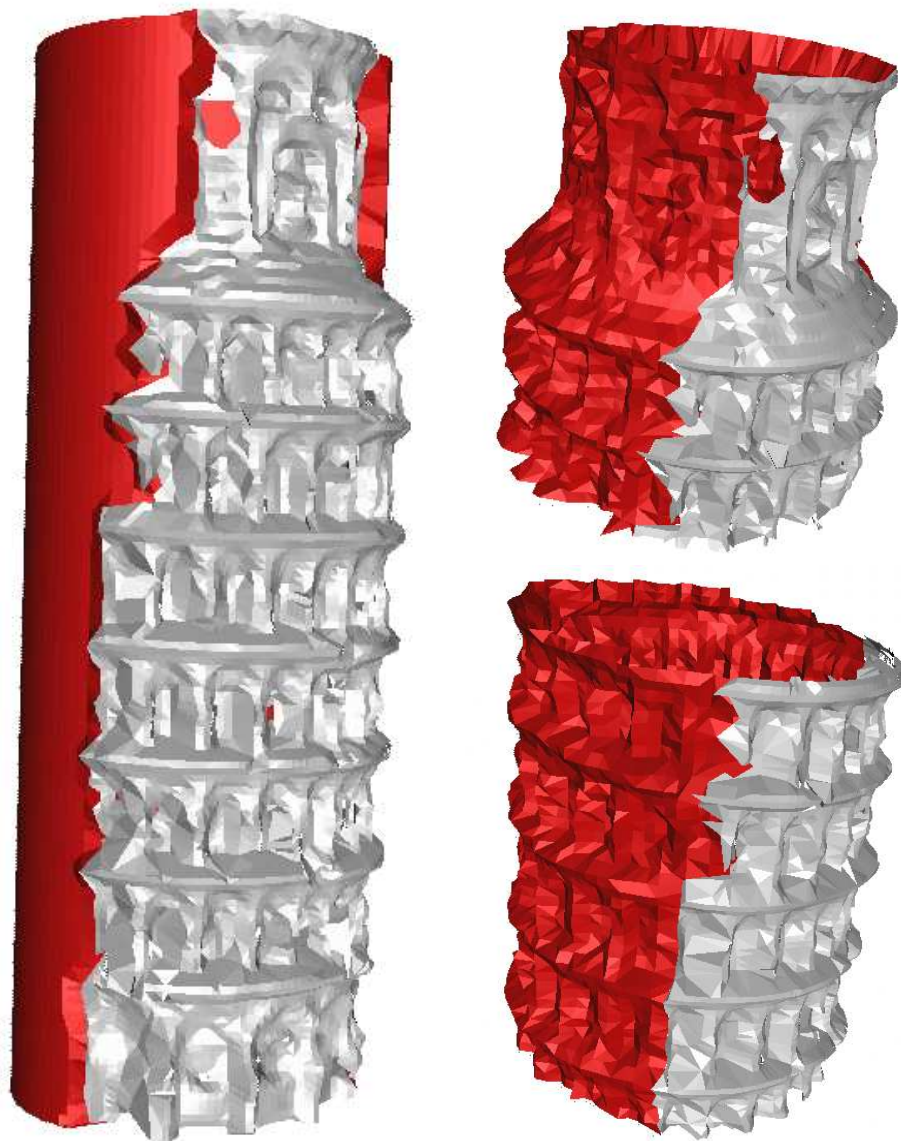


(Fabio Dell'Acqua)

Solution: Use knowledge to project surfaces into unseen areas



## Knowledge-based surface inference: back surfaces



(Toby Breckon)

Solution: Use knowledge and observed data to hypothesize missing model



## What's the problem: Models have irregularities

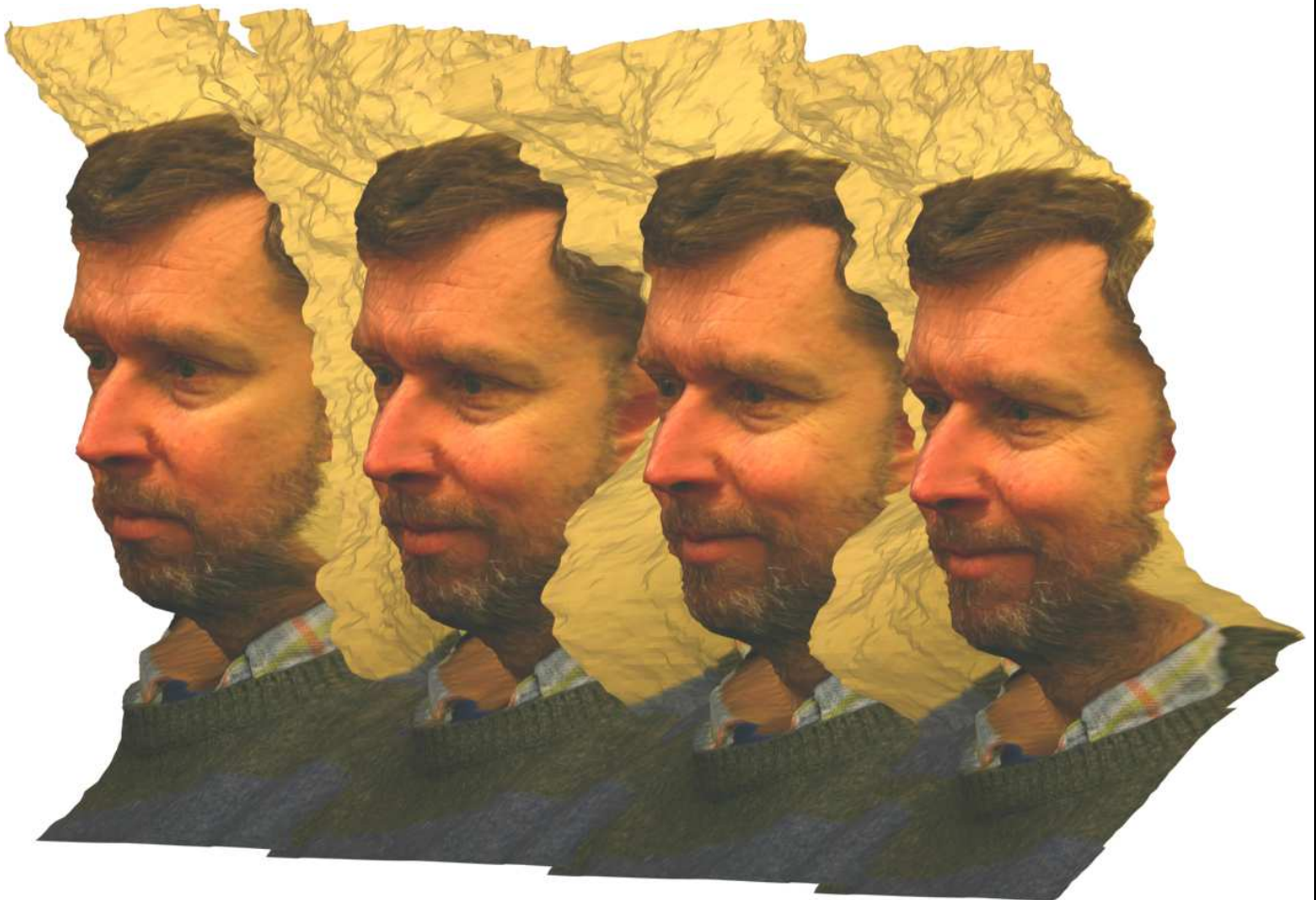


(Helmut Cantzler)

Solution: Use knowledge and observed data to correct model



## What's the problem: Objects are flexible

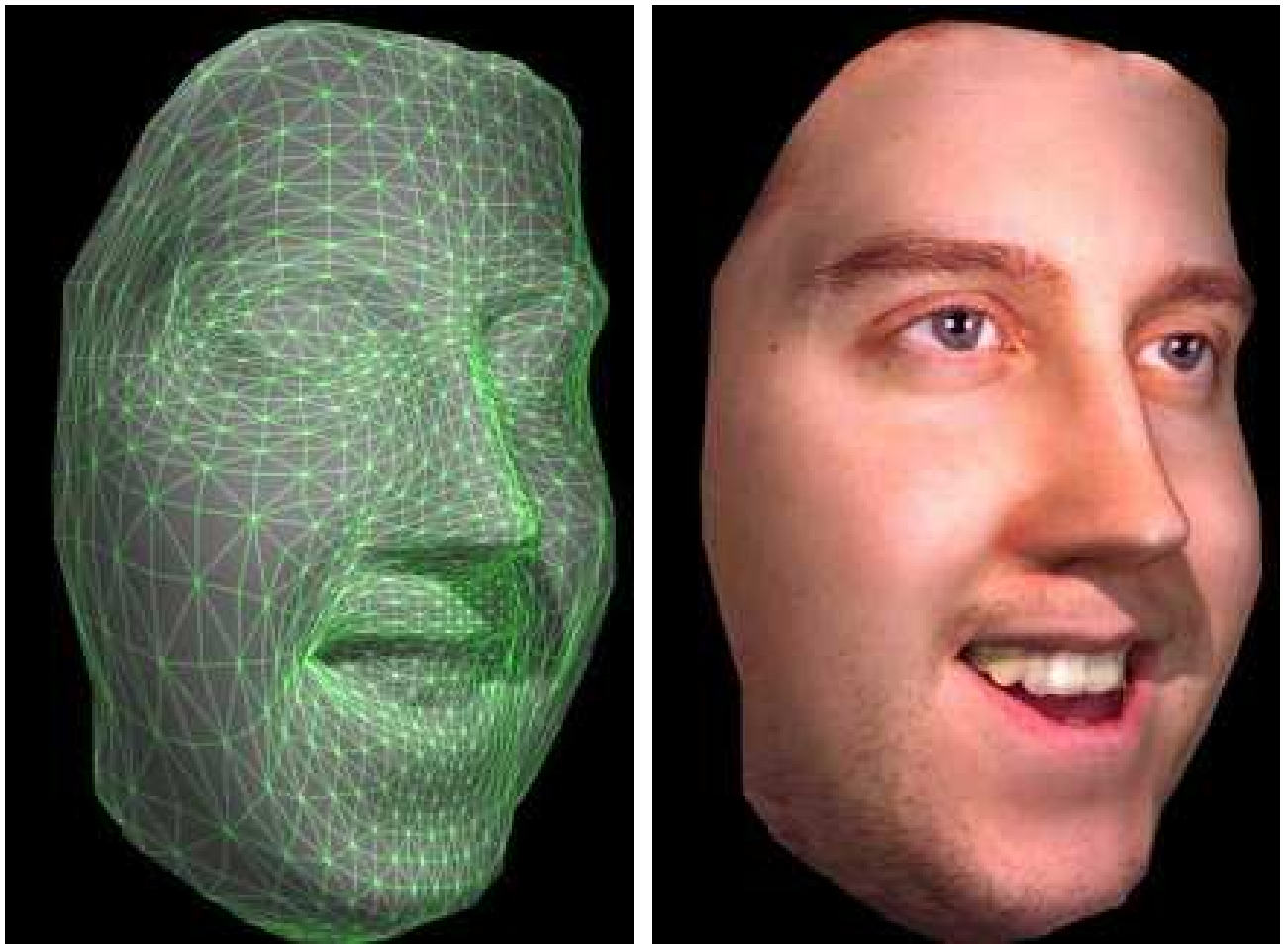


(Tim Lukins)

Solution: Capture multiple views quickly



## What's the problem: Combining individual snapshots



(Tim Lukins)

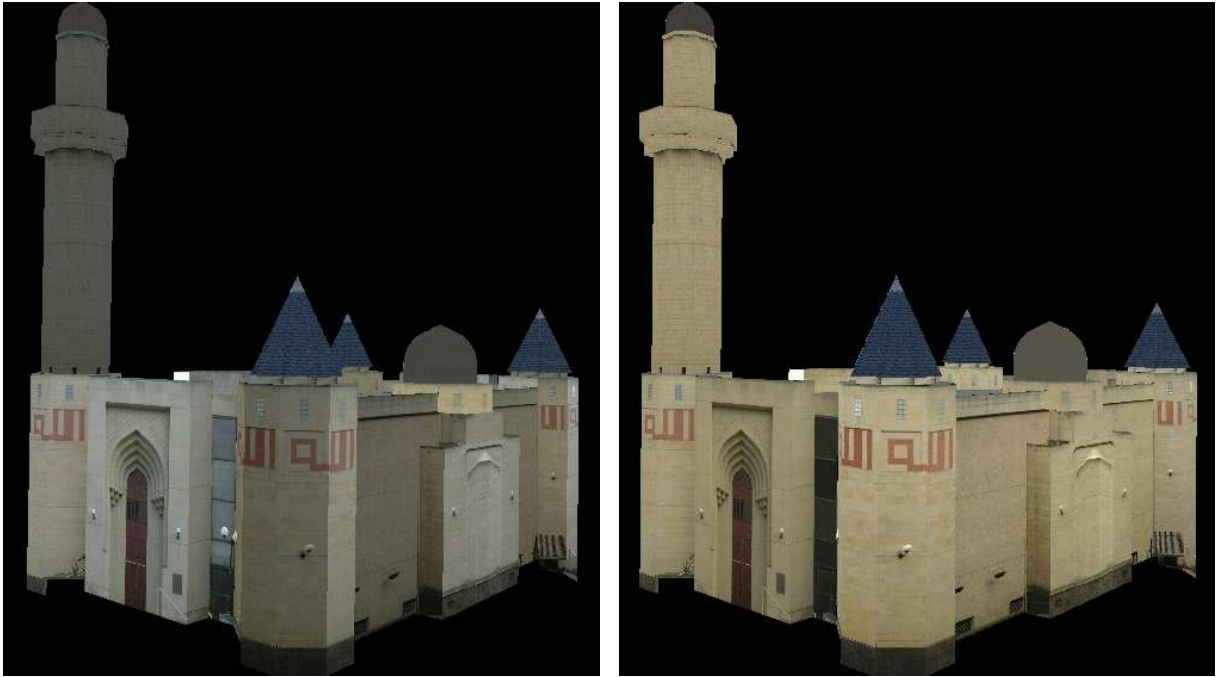
Solution: Integrate and blend between views

demo





## What's the problem: Data colours



(Noboyuki Bannai)

Solution: optimise the colour relationships  
between patches

demo



## Where are we?

Starting to get photo-realistic models

- 3D shape data reliably from a variety of sensors
- Reasonable partial models of observed scene
- Can tidy shape errors using knowledge
- Consistent colours independent of lighting

Technology maturing and much commercial activity starting, especially for computer games and cinema



## Current problems?

- Less manual effort
- Incomplete data
- Model scale

But: Incremental work

Harder:

Realistic dynamic models: joints, soft tissue and clothing, timing of movements



## Current problems?

Enabling widespread use?

- Realistic models are big
- Don't need to use model of whole building if in one room
- Don't need all the detail for distant objects
- Hard to navigate from location to location

Not really vision problems: onward to graphics!

Speculation: Objects will carry their own models, uniquely identified by "URL". Compose scenes by reference, rules for manipulating the models.

