CS 63500 Spring 2018 Voicu Popescu Due: Friday March 9<sup>th</sup> at 11:59pm

## Assignment 4—Depth from stereo and rendering from a depth image

## In a nutshell

Implement a basic application that takes as input a pair of overlapping images (digital photos) acquired with two cameras in a known standard stereo configuration, enhances the left image with per pixel depth, and then renders the scene interactively from the depth image.

## Details

- 1. Take a pair of overlapping images with cameras that are in the standard stereo configuration, i.e. their views is the same except for a known horizontal direction.
  - a. OK to use same camera to take left image and then to translate the camera to take the right image.
  - b. The scene should contain
    - i. View-dependent effects, e.g. some surfaces should look differently in the two depth images.
    - ii. Occlusion-disocclusion effects, i.e. some surfaces visible in the left image should not be visible in the right image, and vice-versa.
  - c. The scene can be static, i.e. geometry and lighting doesn't change between the time the left and the right images are taken.
- 2. Find approximate depth per pixel in the left image by searching for correspondences for the left image pixels in the right image, along their respective epipolar segments.
  - a. Have a maximum error threshold above which a correspondence is considered invalid and the pixel remains without depth.
- 3. Allow the user to render the scene interactively using the depth image
  - a. Use point-based rendering, where each pixel with depth from the left image is reprojected to the output image, and drawn as a square point of an application chosen size, with z-buffering.
- 4. Make a white (close) to black (far) visualization of your depth image, with red for pixels that do not have valid depth.
  - a. Save the visualization for three different values of the correspondence error threshold discussed above at 2.a.
- 5. Make a 10s video that shows the scene rendered from the depth image.
  - a. The output camera should have the same intrinsics as the left image.
  - b. Start from the view of the left image, and then translate right, and pan left, to show the scene from a different viewpoint that illustrates the depth you have computed from stereo.
- 6. Extra credit
  - a. Render the scene from a triangle mesh obtained by 2D Delaunay triangulation of the valid depth samples in the left image (3%)

- b. A post-processing (i.e. post depth from stereo) mechanism for filling in the holes in the depth map (2%)
- c. Anything else that creates a compelling visual experience (negotiable%)

## Turn in via blackboard

An archive that contains:

- Your source code and binaries
- Your output video
- Your depth visualizations (i.e. 3 images, one for each good depth threshold)

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