

Panoramas

CS 178, Spring 2009



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Announcements

◆ from whiteboard

Final exam:

- Tues, June 9, 7-10pm, TCSEQ 200
- 2 hours, closed book
- lecture notes & London
- mainly on material since midterm
- see final-review PDF file

What is a panorama?

- ◆ a wider-angle image than a normal camera can capture
- ◆ any image stitched from overlapping photographs
- ◆ a cropping aspect ratio on a normal shot

Outline

- ◆ capturing panoramas
- ◆ stitching together a panorama
- ◆ perspective versus cylindrical projection

Panoramic cameras



flatback panoramic camera



swing-lens panoramic camera



SLR on panning clamp



motorized pan-tilt head

Operation of swing-lens camera

- ◆ lens rotates, film is curved (blue curve at bottom), and a slit (located near the film plane?) rotates with the lens, producing a cylindrical projection of the world
 - straight lines don't remain straight in this projection
 - the in-focus surface is curved (red curve at top), unlike the (nearly) flat field of a normal photograph



Swing-lens panoramic images



San Francisco in ruins, 1906



101 Ranch, Oklahoma, circa 1920

Panoramic cameras



flatback panoramic camera



swing-lens panoramic camera



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Lee Frost, Val D'Orcia, Tuscany, Italy



Lee Frost, Volubilis, Morocco

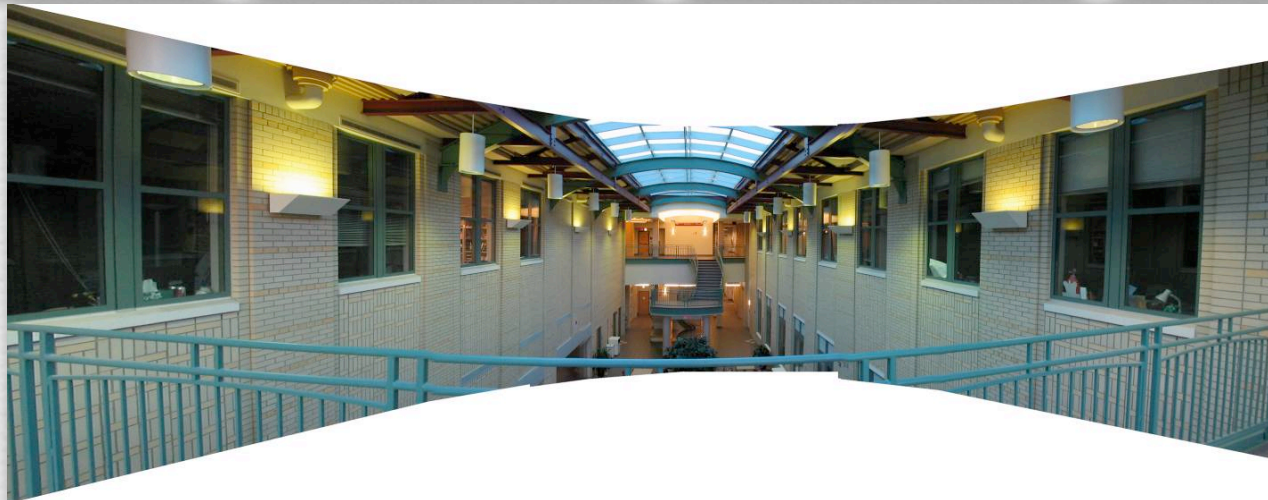
Lee Frost,
Vertical Panoramas,
Santorini





Matthew Scott, Cuernos del Paine, Chile

Stitching images together to make a mosaic



Stitching images together to make a mosaic



- ◆ given a set of images that should stitch together
 - by rotating the camera around its center of perspective
- ◆ step 1: find corresponding features in a pair of image
- ◆ step 2: compute transformation from 2nd to 1st image
- ◆ step 3: warp 2nd image so it overlays 1st image
- ◆ step 4: blend images where they overlap one another
- ◆ repeat for 3rd image and mosaic of first two, etc.

Stitching images together to make a mosaic



May be taught by Fei-Fei Li in 2009-2010, not Sebastian Thrun as I said in class.

Take CS 223B:
Computer Vision (Win)

- ◆ given a set of images that should stitch together
 - by rotating the camera around its center of projection
- ◆ step 1: find corresponding features in a pair of images
- ◆ step 2: compute transformation from 2nd to 1st image
- ◆ step 3: warp 2nd image so it overlays 1st image
- ◆ step 4: blend images where they overlap
- ◆ repeat for 3rd image and mosaic of first two, etc.

Will be taught by our own Andrew Adams.

Take CS 448F:
Image Processing for
Photography and Vision (Aut)

Also CS 448A:
Computational
Photography (Win)

I'll be teaching this course, possibly with help from Prof. Fredo Durand of MIT.

What kind of transformation do we need?



translation?

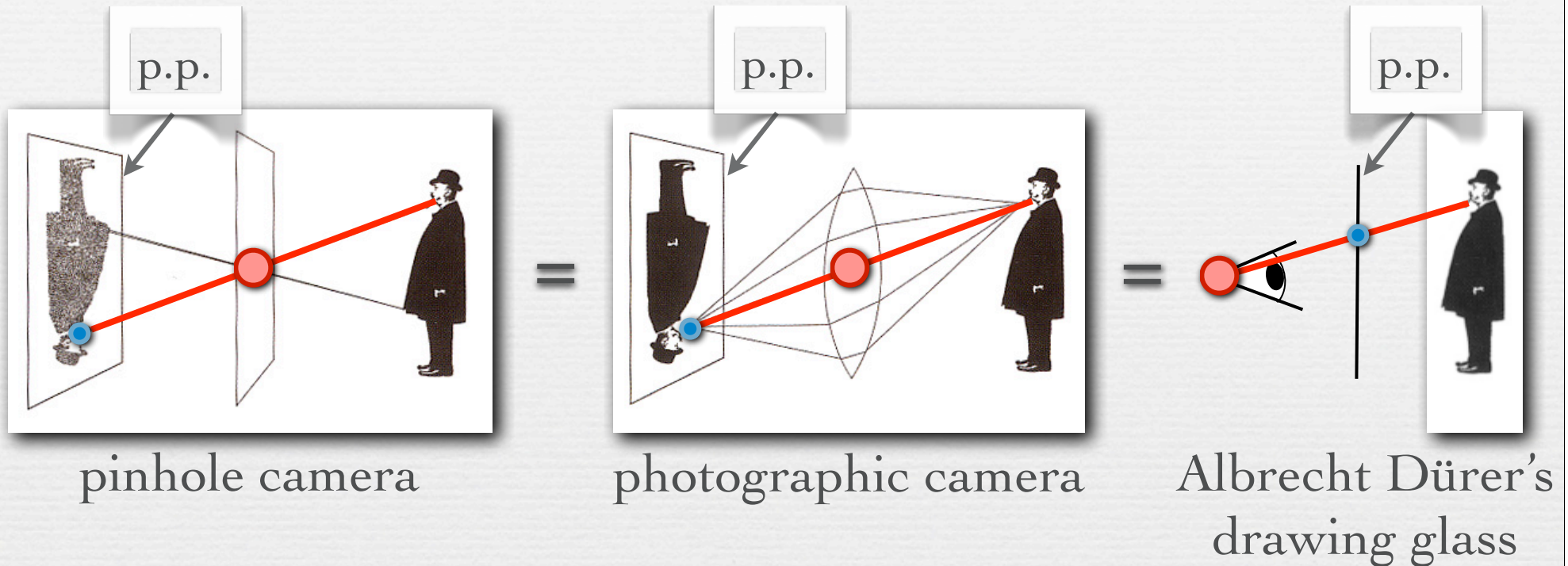


rotation?



perspective!

Quick review of perspective projection



● = center of perspective (c.p.)

● = projection of feature in scene onto picture plane (p.p.)

- ◆ these three image formation methods will produce the same perspective view on the p.p. (except for the size of the view)
 - all that matters is position of c.p. and orientation of p.p.

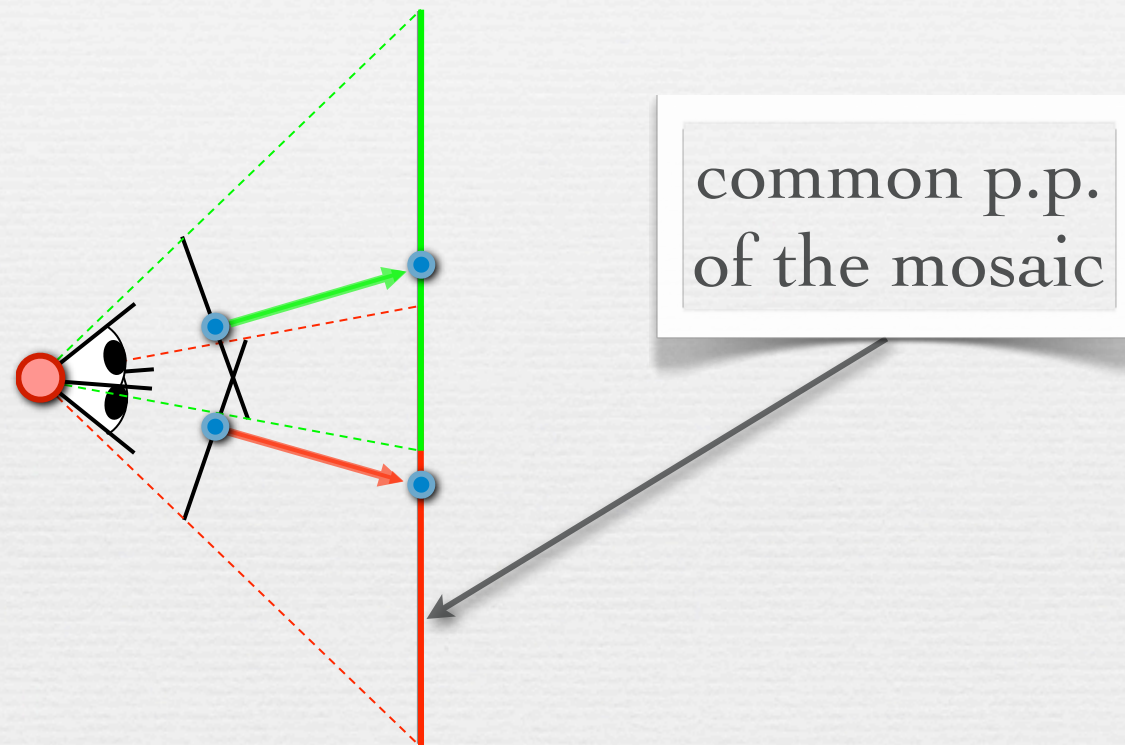
Reprojecting an image onto a different picture plane



the sidewalk art of Julian Beever

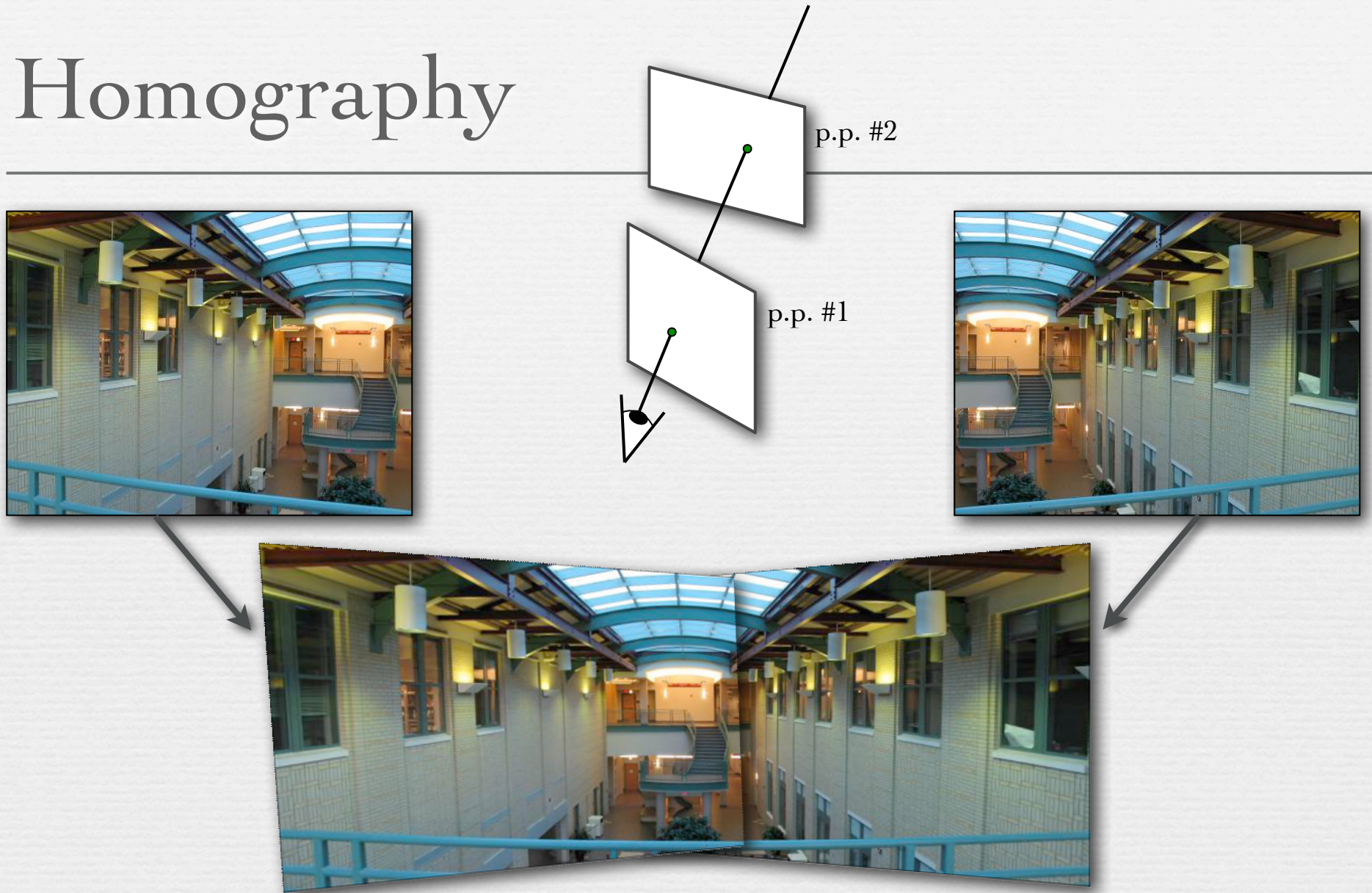
- ◆ the view on any picture plane can be projected onto any other plane in 3D without changing its appearance as seen from the center of projection

Reprojecting panoramic images to a common picture plane



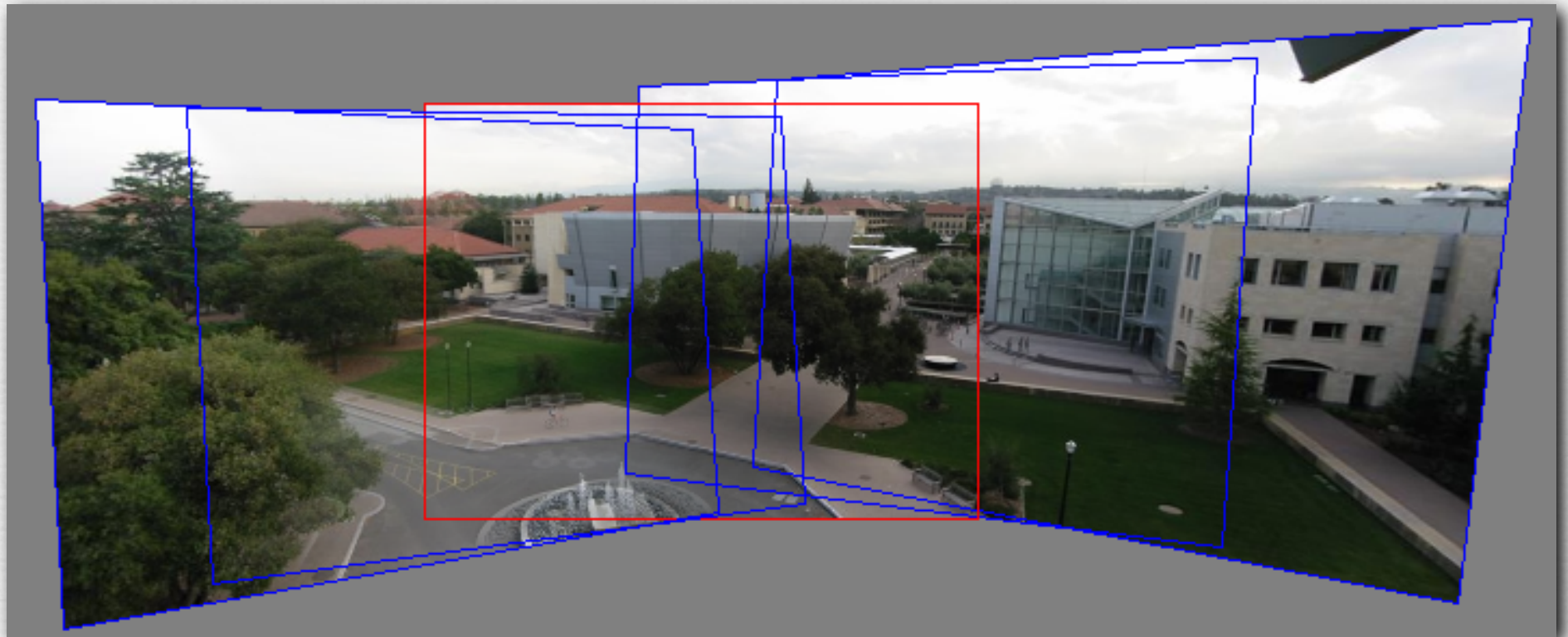
- ◆ the common picture plane of the mosaic replaces having had a wide-angle (non-fish-eye) camera in the first place

Homography



- ◆ perspective mapping between two p.p.'s using the same center of projection is called a *homography*

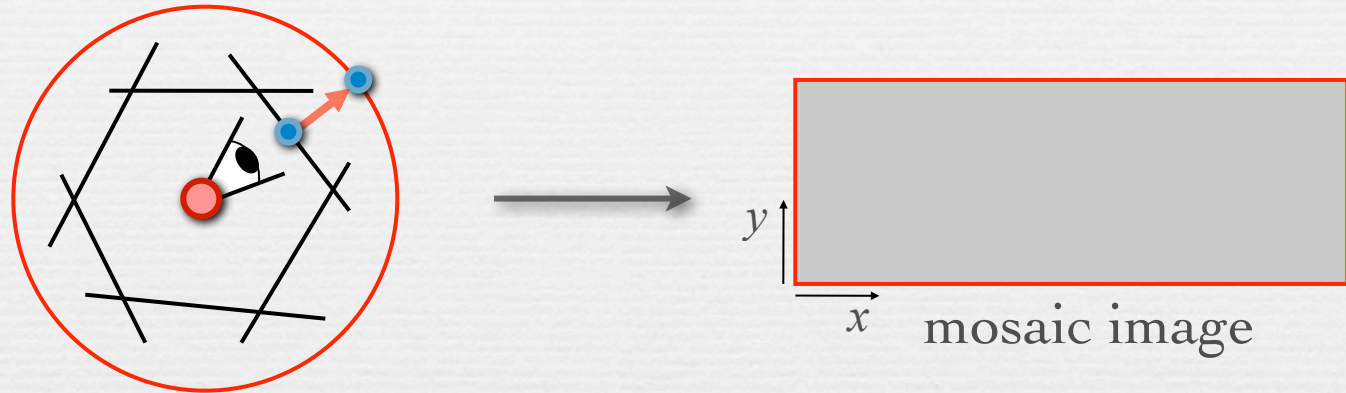
Summary of perspective stitching



- ◆ pick one image, typically the central view (red outline)
- ◆ warp the others to its plane
- ◆ blend

Cylindrical panoramas

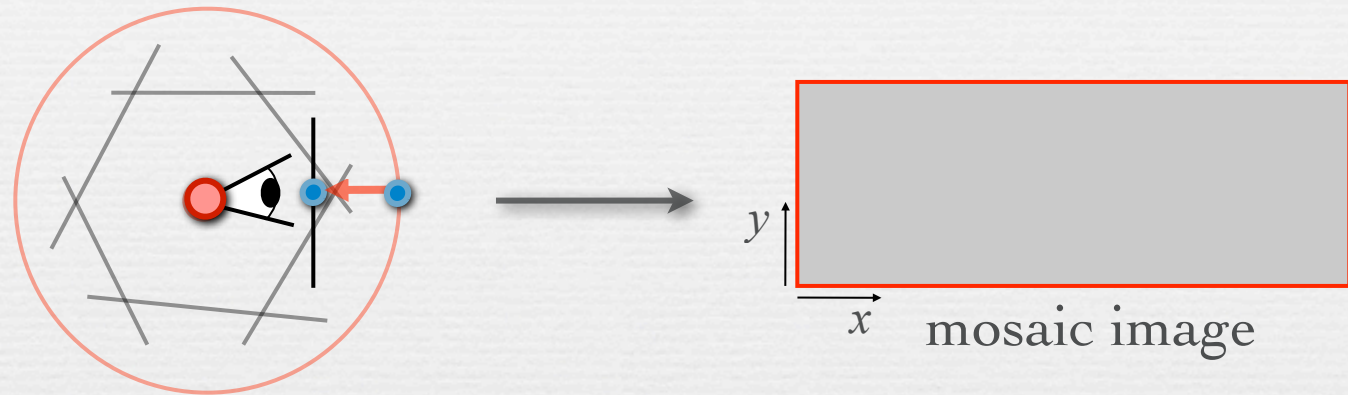
- ◆ What if you want a 360° panorama?



- ◆ project each image onto a cylinder
- ◆ a cylindrical image is a rectangular array

Cylindrical panoramas

- ◆ What if you want a 360° panorama?



- ◆ project each image onto a cylinder
- ◆ a cylindrical image is a rectangular array
- ◆ to view without distortion, reproject a portion of the cylinder onto a picture plane representing the display screen

Example

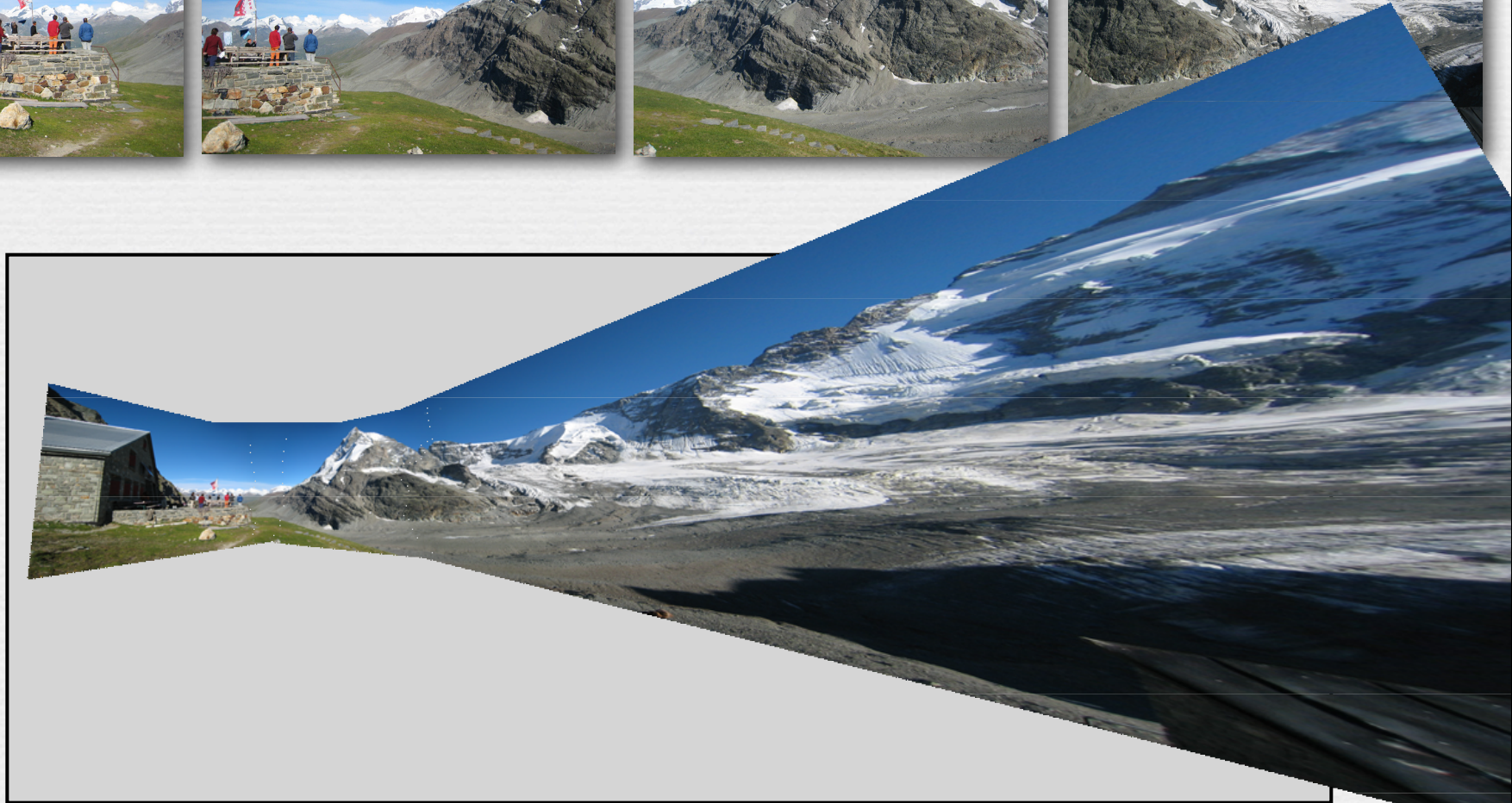
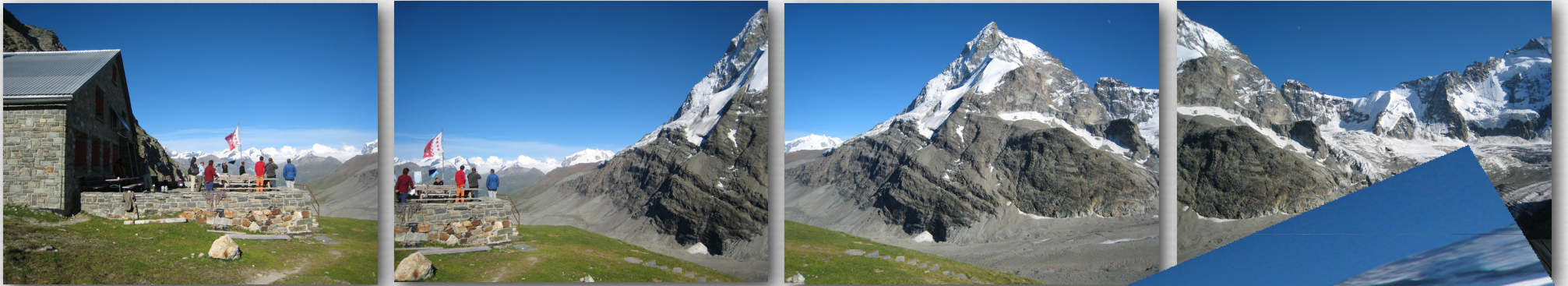


common
picture
plane of
mosaic
image



perspective reprojection

Using 4 shots instead of 3



perspective reprojection

Back to 3 shots



surface of
cylinder

cylindrical reprojection

Back to 3 shots



surface of
cylinder

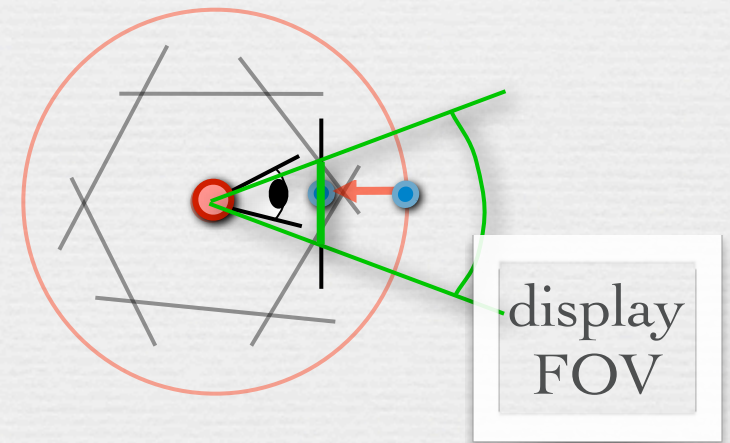
cylindrical reprojection

Back to 3 shots



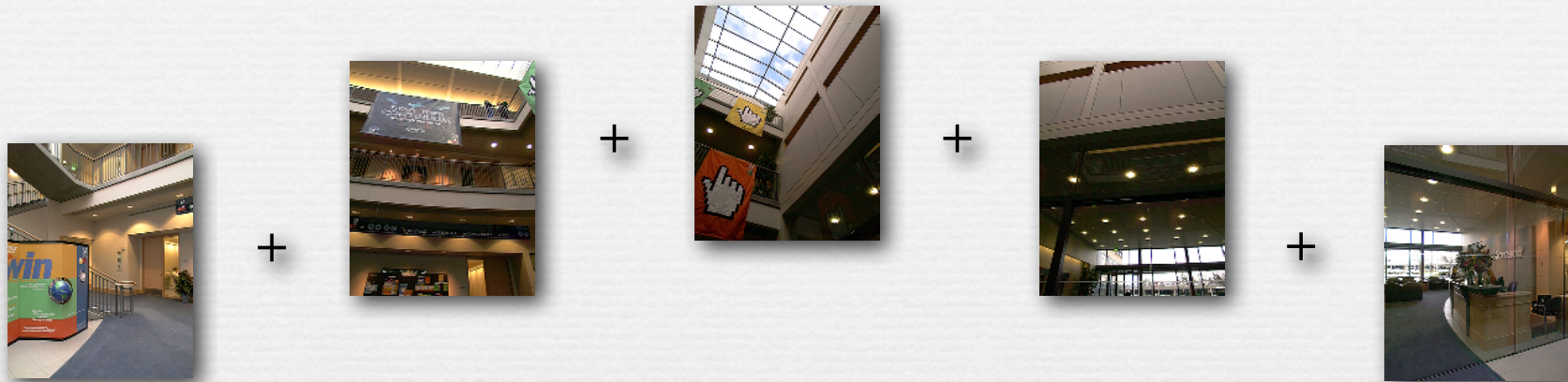
perspective reprojection

2nd reprojection to a plane for display



- ◆ imagine photographing the inside of a cylinder that is wallpapered with this panorama
 - if your FOV is narrow, your photo won't be too distorted

Spherical panoramas



- ◆ 1st reprojection is to a sphere instead of a cylinder
- ◆ can't store as rectangular array without distortion

Slide credits

- ◆ Fredo Durand
 - ◆ Alyosha Efros
 - ◆ Steve Seitz
 - ◆ Rick Szeliski
-
- ◆ Frost, Lee, *Panoramic Photography*, F+W Publications, 2005.

calvin and HOBBS

BY WATTERSON

