

Panoramic Reconstruction from Multiple Light-Field Images

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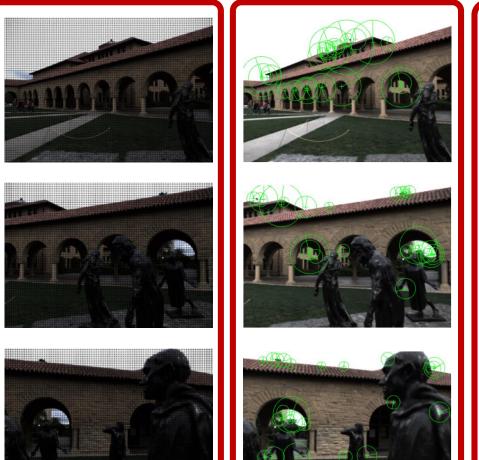
Motivation

- ✓ Light-field (LF) imaging is becoming increasingly practical.
- ✓ LF imaging offers synthetic refocusing, multi-perspective recording, depth estimation, depth-dependent filtering, 3D reconstruction, and much more
- ✓ LF photography needs to support the standard imaging modes in traditional photography to dominate the consumer market
- ✓ One of these modes is panorama imaging

Related Work

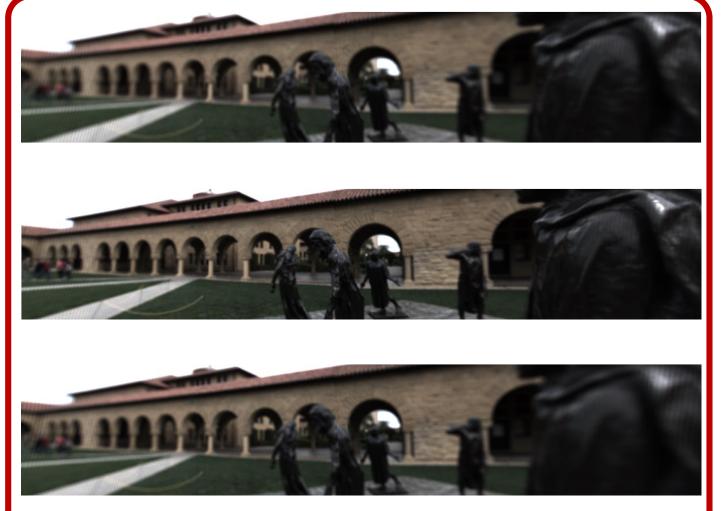
- One of the first examples of panorama LF imaging uses naïve multi-perspective image stitching.¹
- A "better" method stitches focal stacks and uses linear view synthesis (LVS)² to generate different perspectives.
- "State-of-the-art" method registers rays directly to avoid occlusion and anisotropic reflection problems.³
- + Fast, simple implementation
- Refocusing artifacts
- + Intuitive
- Only for Lambertian scenes
- + Best performing method
- Complex, calibration needed, computationally expensive

Panoramic Stitching

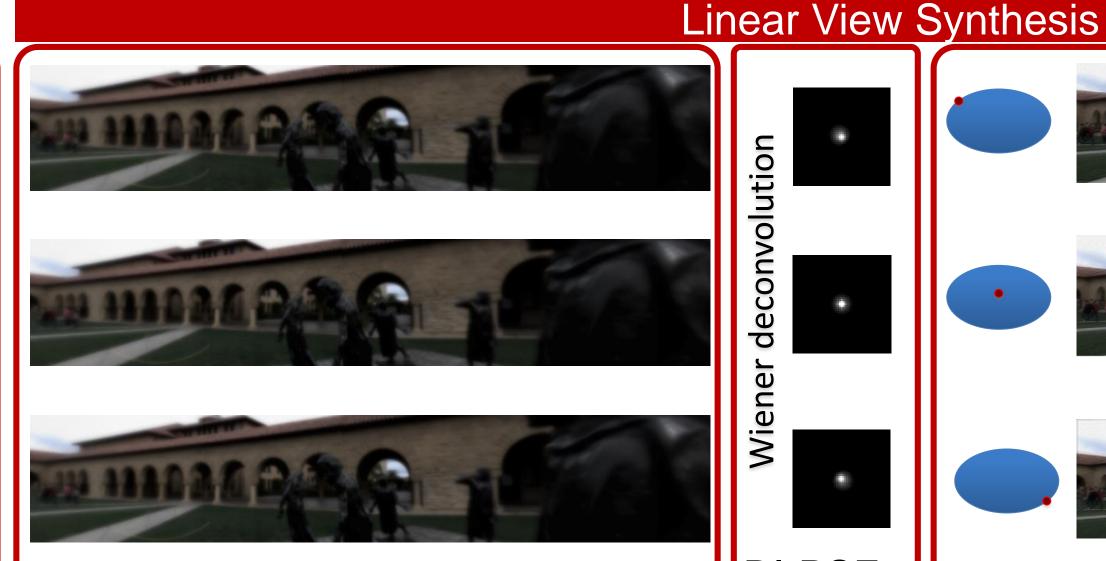


SURF LF images

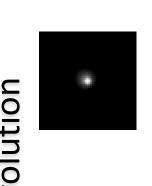
Feature matching



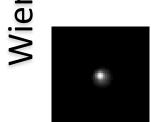
Panoramic focal stack generation



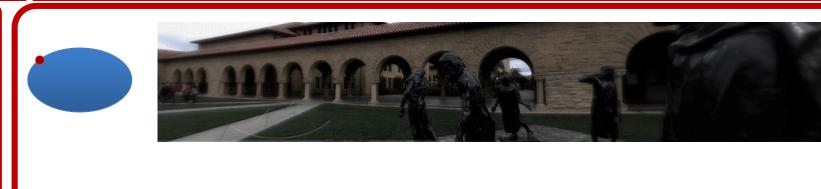
Shift & add for LVS















Deconvolution and LVS

Technique

- Read the LF images and separate the contained perspectives
- Detect speeded up robust features (SURF)⁴
- ✓ Perform feature matching⁵ using SURF descriptors
- Compute the geometric transforms that merge the computed all-in-focus images from the LF data
- Apply these geometric transforms to the focal stack computed from the LF data to obtain a panoramic focal stack
- a "shift-and-add" algorithm different Apply obtain perspectives from the focal stack⁶
- Deconvolve the sharp perspective views from the blurry images with depth-invariant PSFs⁶
- Detect the location of the face by Viola-Jones algorithm⁷
- ✓ Track the face by tracking feature points (KLT algorithm)⁸
- Choose the correct perspective view based on the face center

References

¹ Brown M., Lowe D.: Automatic panoramic image stitching using invariant features. International Journal of Computer Vision (2007) 74, 1.

² Birklbauer C., Opelt S., Bimber O.: Rendering gigaray light fields. In Computer Graphics Forum (2013), 32.

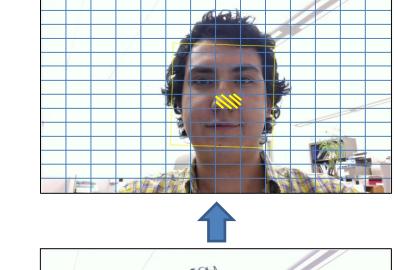
³ Birklbauer C., Bimber O.: Panorama light-field imaging. Computer Graphics Forum (2014), 33, 2. ⁴ Bay, H., A. Ess, T. Tuytelaars, L. Van Gool..: SURF: Speeded up robust features. Computer Vision and Image Understanding (2008), 110, 3.

⁵ Muja M., Lowe D.: Fast matching of binary features. Conference on Computer and Robot Vision

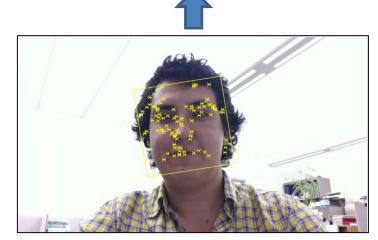
⁶ Levin A., Durand F.: Linear view synthesis using a dimensionality gap light field prior. IEEE Conference Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (2010). ⁷ Viola, Paul A. and Jones, Michael J. "Rapid Object Detection using a Boosted Cascade of Simple

Features", IEEE Conference Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (2001), ⁸ Carlo Tomasi and Takeo Kanade. Detection and Tracking of Point Features. Carnegie Mellon University Technical Report CMU-CS-91-132, (1991).

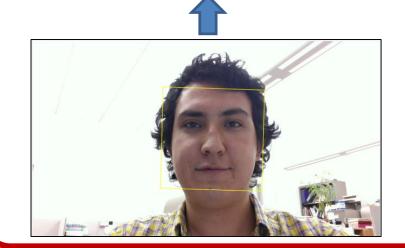
Head Tracking



Matching the center of box surrounding the face with a perspective view



Tracking face with Kanade-Lucas-Tomasi (KLT) algorithm



Detecting face with Viola-Jones algorithm