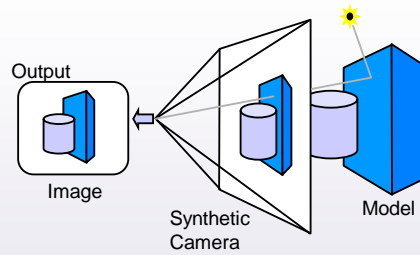


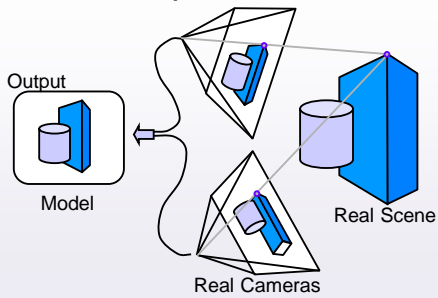
Image-based rendering

Michael F. Cohen
Microsoft Research

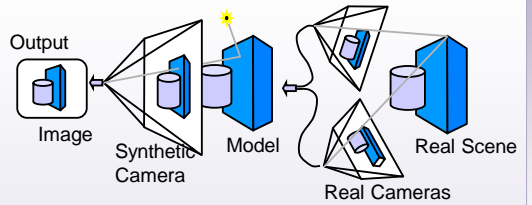
Computer Graphics



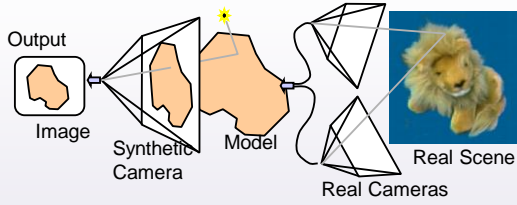
Computer Vision



Combined



But, vision technology falls short



... and so does graphics.

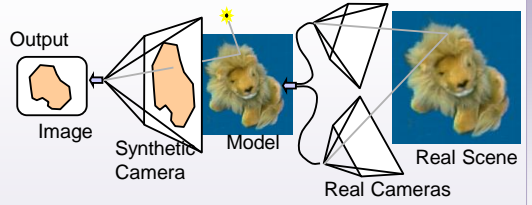
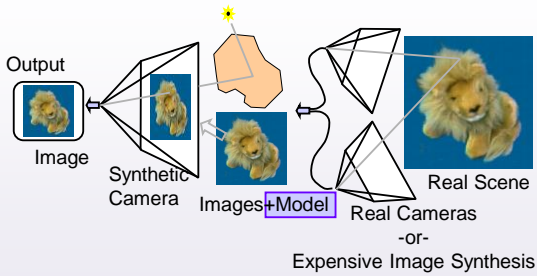


Image Based Rendering



Ray

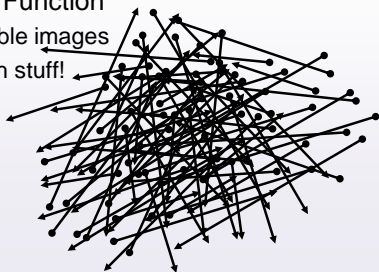
- Constant radiance
 - time is fixed



- 5D
 - 3D position
 - 2D direction

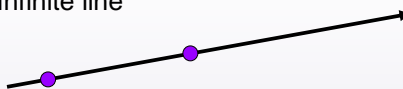
All Rays

- Plenoptic Function
 - all possible images
 - too much stuff!



Line

- Infinite line



- 4D
 - 2D direction
 - 2D position

Ray

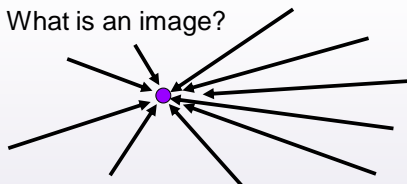
- Discretize



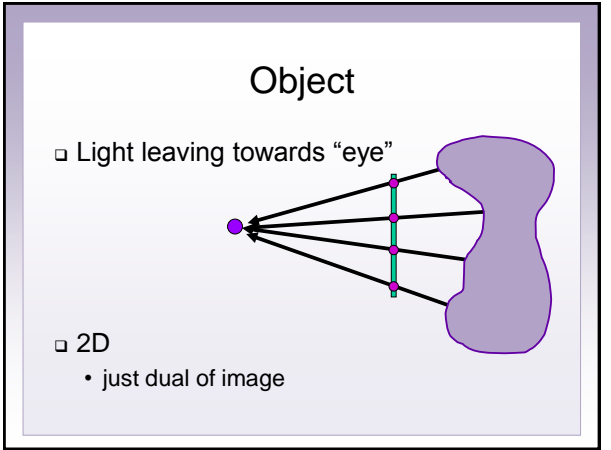
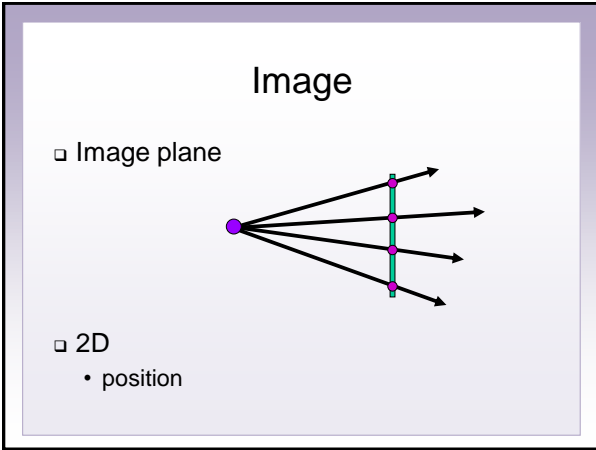
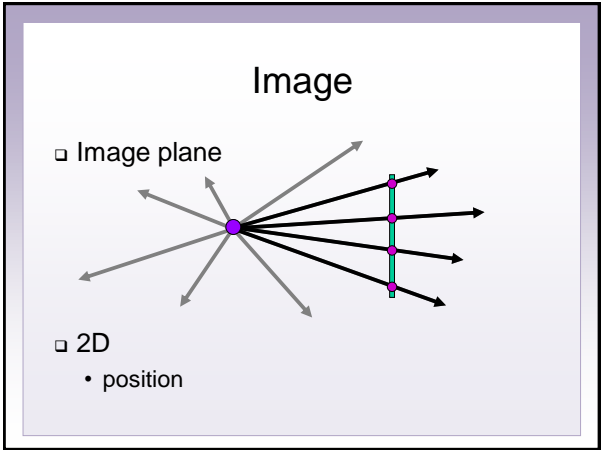
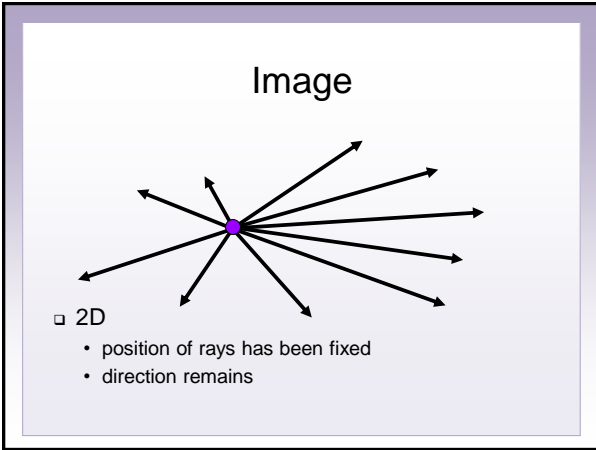
- Distance between 2 rays
 - Which is closer together?

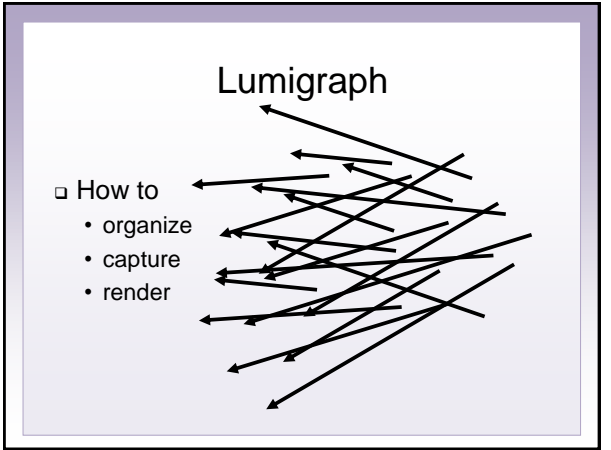
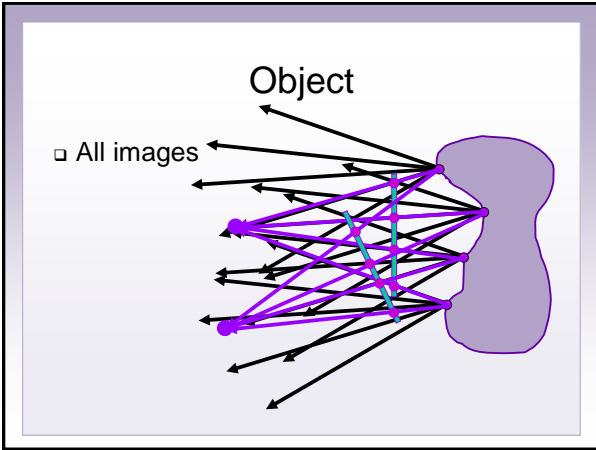
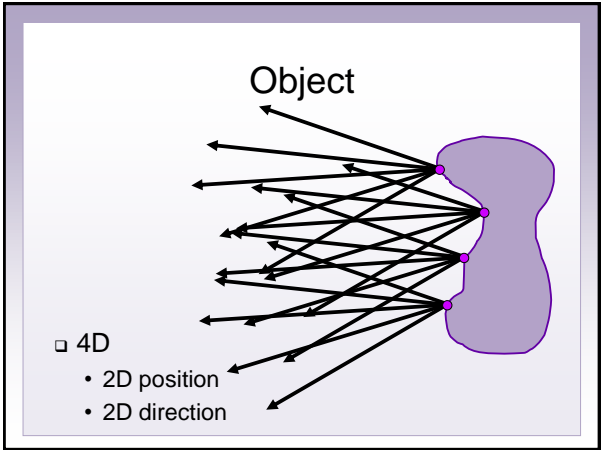
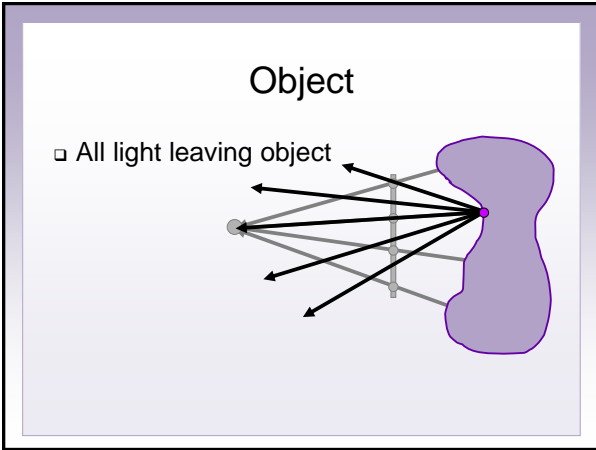
Image

- What is an image?



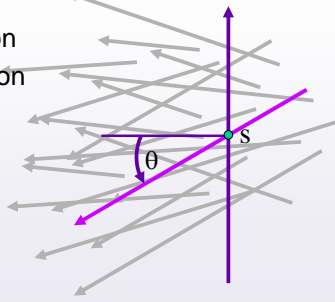
- All rays through a point
 - Panorama?





Lumigraph - Organization

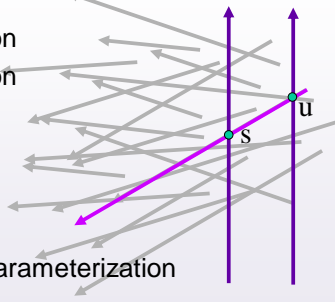
- 2D position
- 2D direction



Lumigraph - Organization

- 2D position
- 2D position

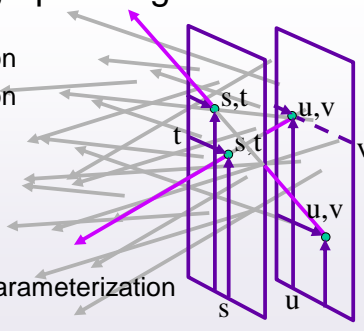
- 2 plane parameterization



Lumigraph - Organization

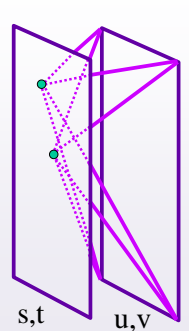
- 2D position
- 2D position

- 2 plane parameterization



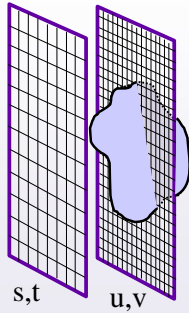
Lumigraph - Organization

- Hold s,t constant
- Let u,v vary
- An image



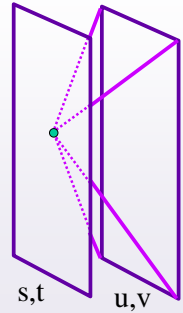
Lumigraph - Organization

- Discretization
 - higher res near object
 - if diffuse
 - captures texture
 - lower res away
 - captures directions



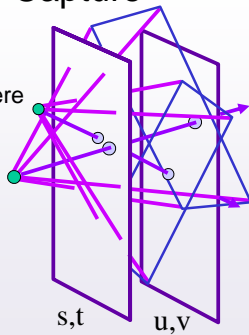
Lumigraph - Capture

- Idea 1
 - Move camera carefully over s,t plane
 - Gantry
 - see Lightfield paper



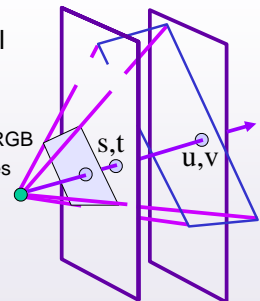
Lumigraph - Capture

- Idea 2
 - Move camera anywhere
 - Rebinning
 - see Lumigraph paper



Lumigraph - Rendering

- For each output pixel
 - determine s,t,u,v
 - either
 - find closest discrete RGB
 - interpolate near values



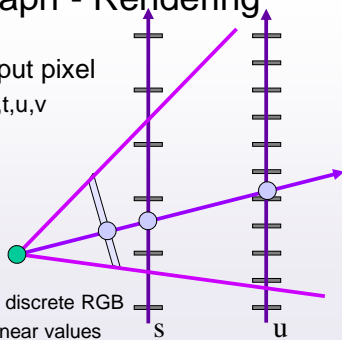
Lumigraph - Rendering

□ For each output pixel

- determine s, t, u, v

• either

- use closest discrete RGB
- interpolate near values



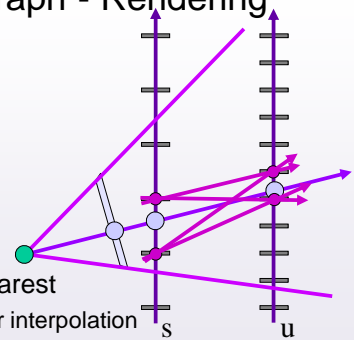
Lumigraph - Rendering

□ Nearest

- closest s
- closest u
- draw it

□ Blend 16 nearest

- quadrilinear interpolation



High-Quality Video View Interpolation Using a Layered Representation

Larry Zitnick
Sing Bing Kang
Matt Uyttendaele
Simon Winder
Rick Szeliski

*Interactive Visual Media Group
Microsoft Research*

Current practice

free viewpoint video



Many cameras
vs.
Motion Jitter

Current practice

free viewpoint video



Many cameras
vs.
Motion Jitter

Video view interpolation



Fewer cameras
and
Smooth Motion

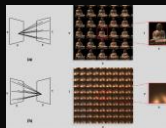
Automatic

Real-time rendering

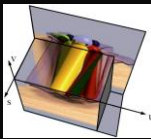
Prior work: IBR (static)



Plenoptic Modeling
McMillan & Bishop, SIGGRAPH '95



Light Field Rendering
Levoy & Hanrahan, SIGGRAPH '96



The Lumigraph
Gortler *et al.*, SIGGRAPH '96



Concentric Mosaics
Shum & He, SIGGRAPH '99

Prior work: IBR (dynamic)



Virtualized Reality™
Kanade *et al.*, IEEE Multimedia '97



Stanford Multi-Camera
Array Project



Dynamic Light Fields
Goldlucke *et al.*, VMV '02



Image-Based Visual Hulls
Matusik *et al.*, SIGGRAPH '00

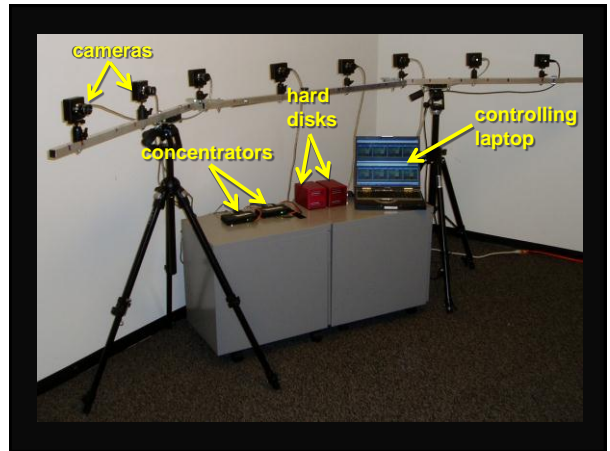
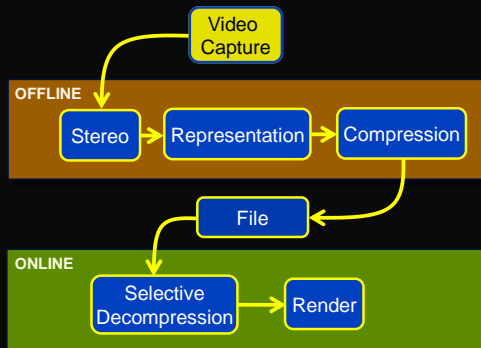


Free-viewpoint Video of Humans
Carranza *et al.*, SIGGRAPH '03



3D TV
Matusik & Pfister,
SIGGRAPH '04

System overview



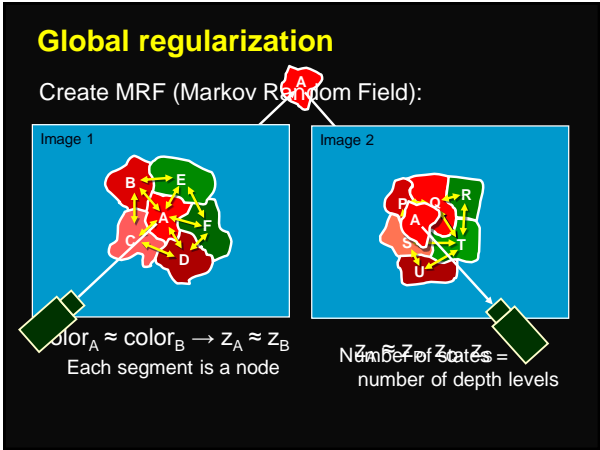
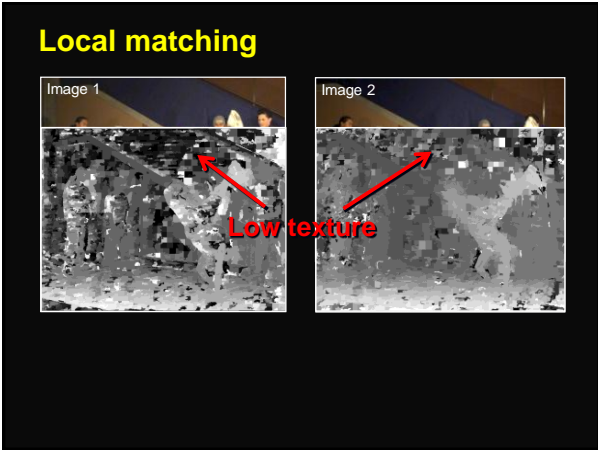
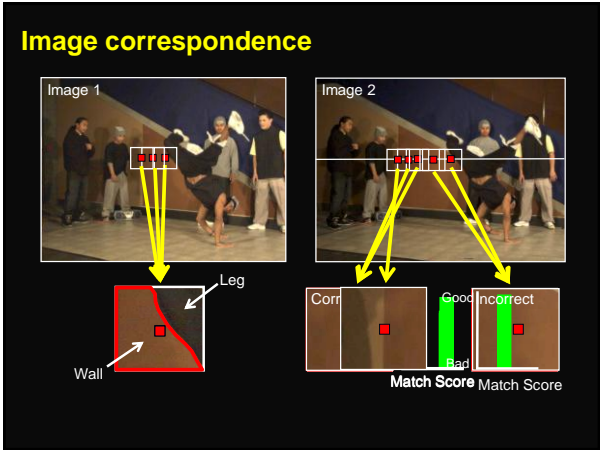
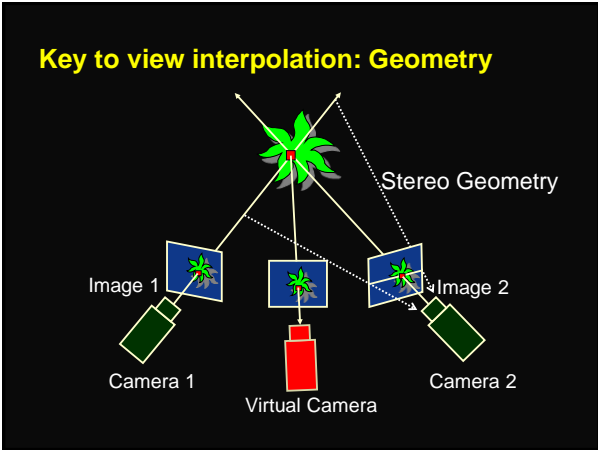
Calibration



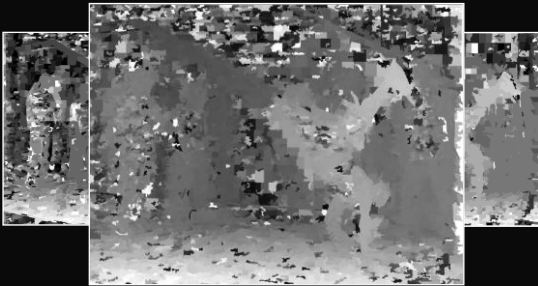
Zhengyou Zhang, 2000

Input videos





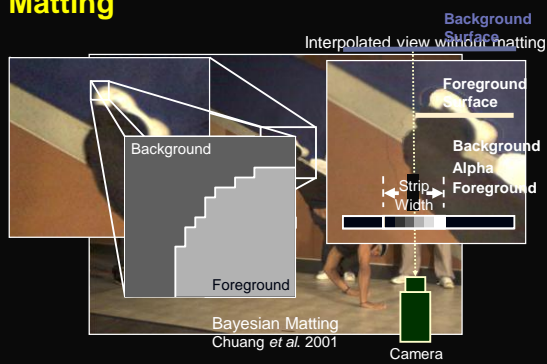
Iteratively solve MRF



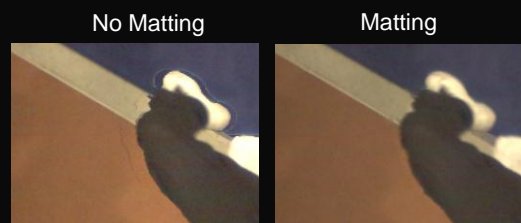
Depth through time



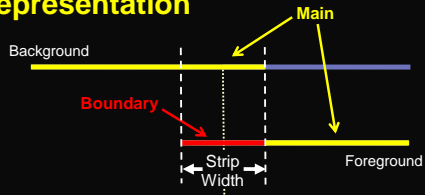
Matting



Rendering with matting



Representation



Boundary Layer:



Main Layer:



Massive Arabesque