

# Projective Reconstruction from Matching Tensors

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MATCHING TENSORS +  
CLOSURE RELATIONS  $\rightarrow$  PROJECTION  
MATRICES  $\rightarrow$  SCENE  
STRUCTURE

## Joint Image Closure Relations

- Bilinear relations between *projection matrices* & *matching tensors*.

## Closure-based Multi-image Projective Reconstruction

- ⊕ Works directly from matching tensors
- ⊕ No need to track tokens through all images
- ⊕ All images equal, built in redundancy
- ⊕ Linear – no initialization required
- ⊖ Coherent scaling required for matching tensors

**Stability:** factorization > closure > “2 image” method

# Previous Work

## “2 image” methods

- Reconstruct from 2 images, reproject for others
- Coordinate frame + algebra  $\rightarrow$  closed form solution
- Hartley:  $\mathbf{P}_1 \rightarrow (\mathbf{I}|0), \dots$
- Faugeras: choose 5 points as projective basis,...
- Simple, but *not very stable*

## Projective factorization

- *Depth coherence relations*  $\Rightarrow$  *projective depths*
- Depths give *implicit projective reconstruction*  
— concretize by *matrix factorization* (SVD,...)
- Simple & very stable
- **BUT all points must be visible in all images!**

# Joint Image Picture

## Basic Reconstruction System

- Image projection:  $\lambda_i \mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{P}_i \mathbf{X} \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{P}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{P}_m \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{X} = \lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix} + \dots + \lambda_m \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{x}_m \end{pmatrix}$$

## Joint Image

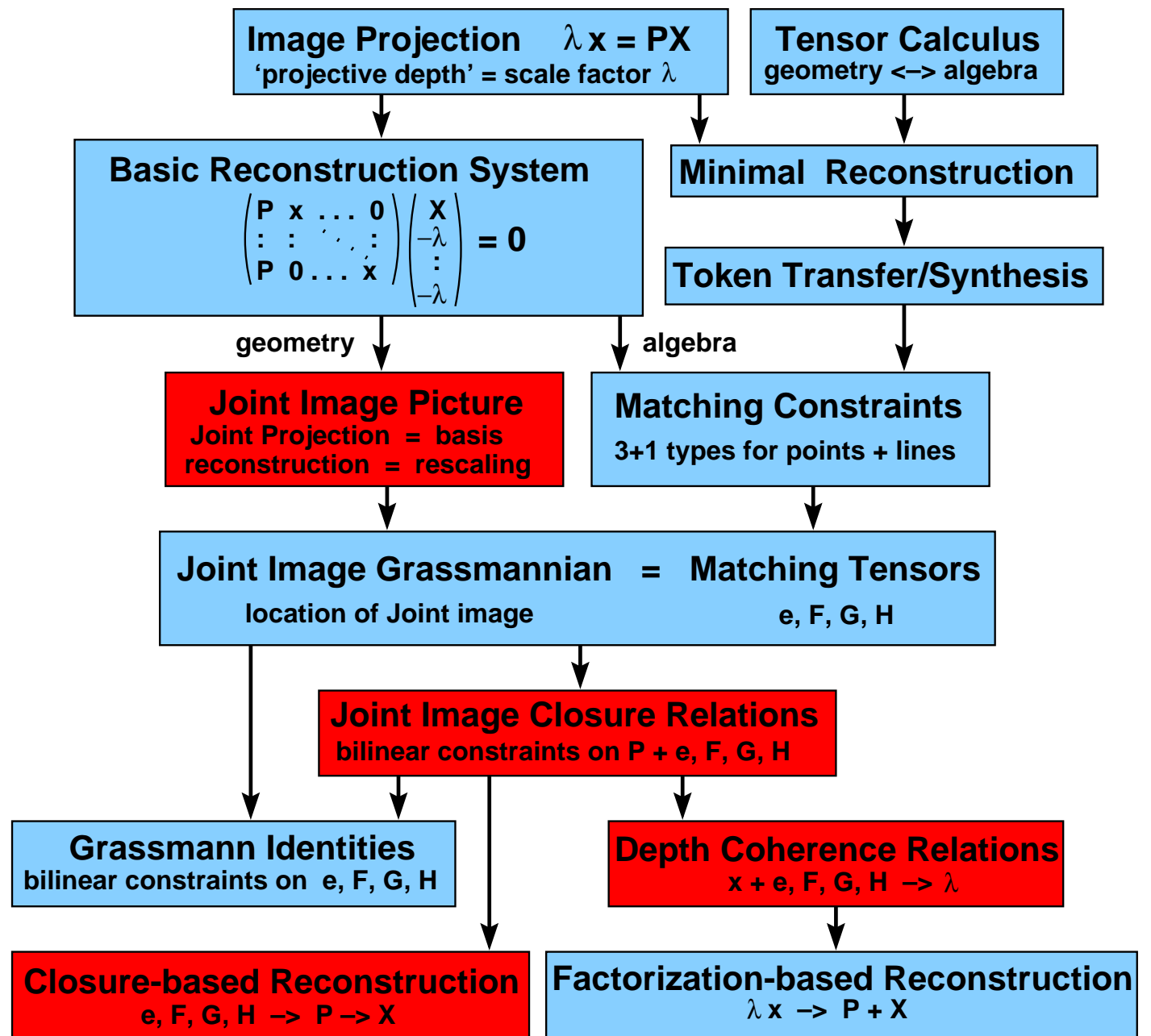
- Span of columns of **Joint Projection**
- Faithful replica of world in image coordinates
- Trivial image projections
- **Projective depths**  $\lambda_i \approx$  Reconstruction
- **Joint projection** columns  $\approx$  Basis

## Matching constraints

- Conditions for solution of *basic reconstruction system*
- **3 types** for 2,3,4 images
- Bi-, tri-, quadrilinear in *image points*

## Matching tensors

- Coefficient tensors of *matching constraints*
- Epipole, fundamental matrix, tri- & quadrivalent tensors
- Algebraic encoding of *location of joint image*
- Components are  $4 \times 4$  *minors* of joint projection



# Joint Image Closure Relations

- Bilinear *consistency conditions* between *projection matrices* & *matching tensors*.
- *Five types* in 2–6 images — e.g.:

$$\mathbf{F}_{21} \mathbf{P}_1 + [\mathbf{e}_{12}]_{\times} \mathbf{P}_2 = \mathbf{0}$$
$$\mathbf{G}_{B_2}^{A_1 C_3} \mathbf{P}_a^{B_2} + \mathbf{e}_2^{A_1} \mathbf{P}_a^{C_3} - \mathbf{P}_a^{A_1} \mathbf{e}_2^{C_3} = \mathbf{0}$$

- Express *four dimensionality* (“closure”) of joint image
- Sensitive to *relative scaling* of tensors

## USES

- *Linear recovery* of projections from matching tensors
- *Depth coherence relations*  
⇒ factorization-based reconstruction
- Bilinear *Grassmann identities* on matching tensors

## Derivation

- Joint projection has rank 4
- $5 \times 5$  minors of 5 of its columns vanish
- Expand & identify  $4 \times 4$  minors as matching tensors

# Closure-Based Reconstruction

MATCHING TENSORS +  
CLOSURE RELATIONS  $\Rightarrow$  PROJECTION  
MATRICES

- Accumulate constraints from several images.
- Homogeneous linear system in *Joint Projection*, e.g.:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vdots & \vdots \\ \cdots & \mathbf{F}_{ij}^\top & \cdots & [\mathbf{e}_{ij}]_\times & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \mathbf{P}_i \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{P}_j \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

- *Null Space* = Joint Image (span of Joint Projection)
- Find *null space basis* by SVD/iterative methods
- *Any* basis gives possible joint projection  
— freedom is projective deformation of scene
- Find *3D structure* by *back-projection*:  $\mathbf{x} \wedge \mathbf{P}\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{0}$



# Depth Coherence Relations

- Bilinear *consistency conditions* between *rescaled image points* & *matching tensors*
- Specializations of *closure relations*:  $\mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{PX}$
- *Five types* in 2–6 images — e.g.:

$$\mathbf{F}_{21} (\lambda_1 \mathbf{x}_1) + \mathbf{e}_{12} \wedge (\lambda_2 \mathbf{x}_2) = \mathbf{0}$$
$$\mathbf{G}_{B_2}^{A_1 C_3} (\lambda_2 \mathbf{x}^{B_2}) - (\lambda_1 \mathbf{x}^{A_1}) \mathbf{e}_2^{C_3} + \mathbf{e}_2^{A_1} (\lambda_3 \mathbf{x}^{C_3}) = \mathbf{0}$$

- $\approx$  “*Factorization*” or “*radical*” of matching constraints  
— linear in  $\mathbf{x}_i$ , but unknown scale factors (depths)  
— eliminate scales  $\Rightarrow$  matching constraints

# Coherence-Based Reconstruction

IMAGE POINTS +  
MATCHING TENSORS +  
COHERENCE RELATIONS  $\Rightarrow$  PROJECTIVE DEPTHS

- Accumulate constraints from several images.
- Homogeneous linear system in *projective depths*  $\lambda_{ip}$ 
  - solve recursively/iteratively/SVD...
- Depths give *implicit projective reconstruction*
  - concretize by *matrix factorization*:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{11}\mathbf{x}_{11} & \cdots & \lambda_{1n}\mathbf{x}_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \lambda_{m1}\mathbf{x}_{m1} & \cdots & \lambda_{mn}\mathbf{x}_{mn} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{P}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{P}_m \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{X}_1 & \cdots & \mathbf{X}_n \end{pmatrix}$$

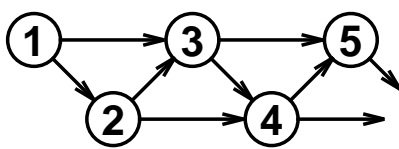
— factorize by **SVD** or iterative methods

**BUT** All points must be visible in all images!

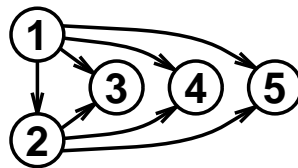
# Image Chains

*Which images* to connect with *which constraints*?

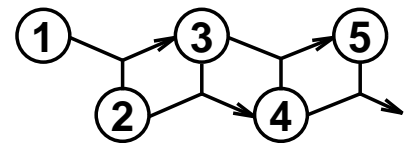
- Wide choice
- Must connect each image to  $\geq 2$  others
- Experiments use nonredundant *serial* or *parallel chains*



F-e serial



F-e parallel



e-G-e serial

- F-e constraints *fail for straight line motion!*

## SCALE COHERENCE

- Need *coherent scale factors* for matching tensors
- Use *depth coherence relations*
- 'Unit gain' around *each closed loop* of chain

# Algorithm

- 0 Extract & match features between images
- 1 Standardize image coordinates to unit box
- 2 Estimate chains of matching tensors linking images
- 3 Choose consistent scales for matching tensors
- 4 Build matrix of closure constraints
- 5 Find null space (e.g. by SVD...)
- 6 Read off projections from null space basis
- 7 Back-project for 3D structure:  $\mathbf{x} \wedge \mathbf{P}\mathbf{X} = 0$

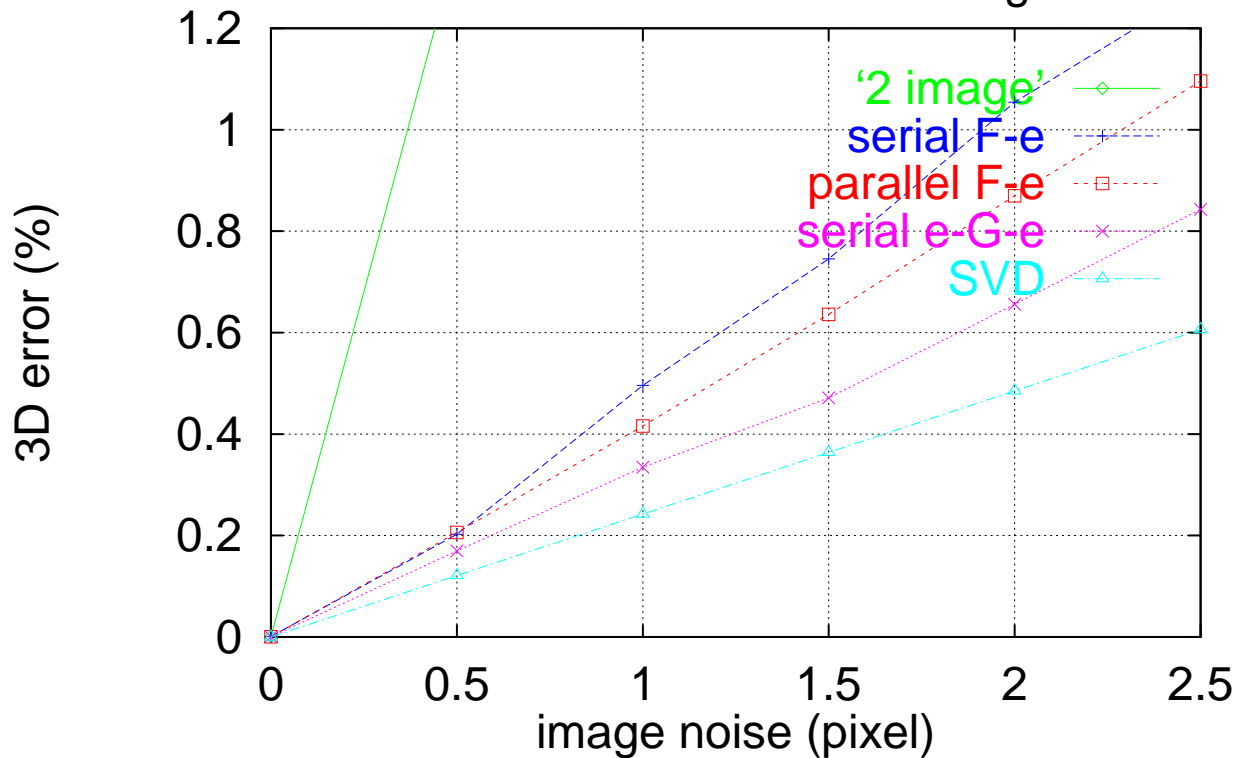
## OPTIONAL

Use *redundant* constraints for improved stability

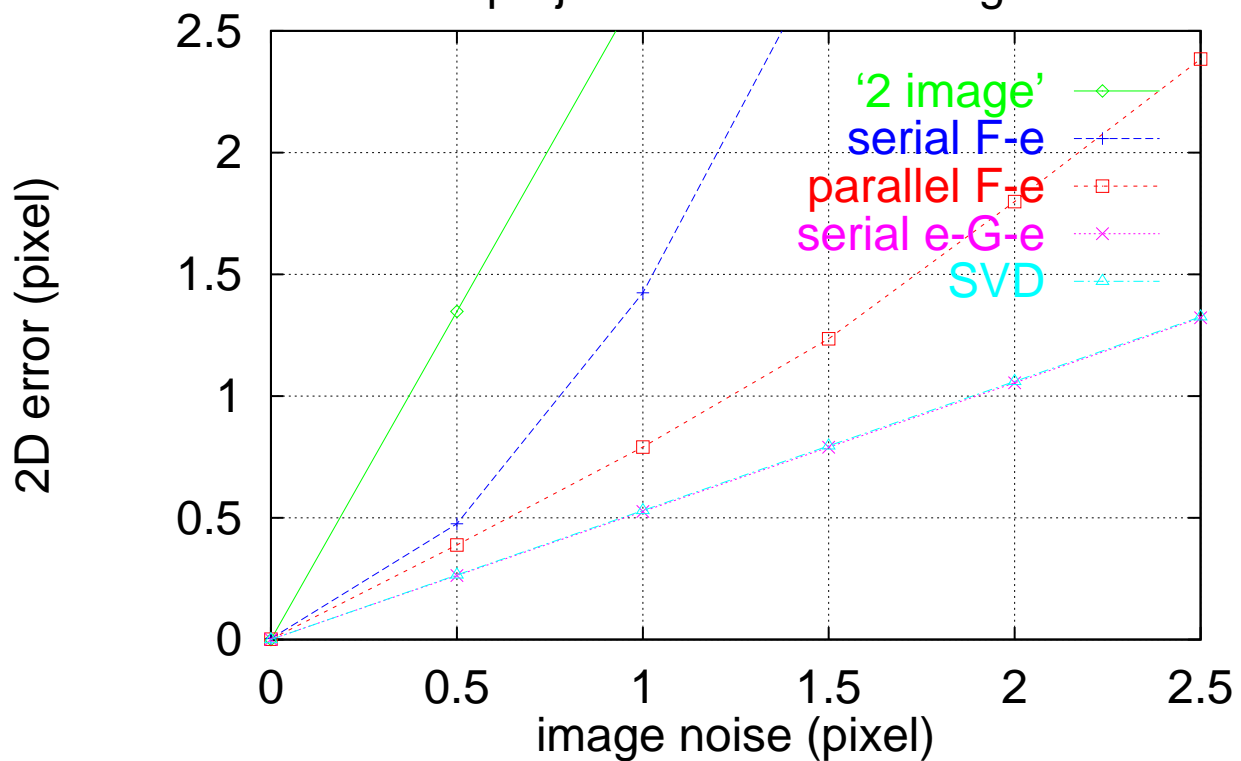
# Experiments

- Synthetic data
- Wide angle lens, near perspective
- Cameras in arc around scene
- Uniform noise
- Also tested on hand-matched images
- Real images soon!

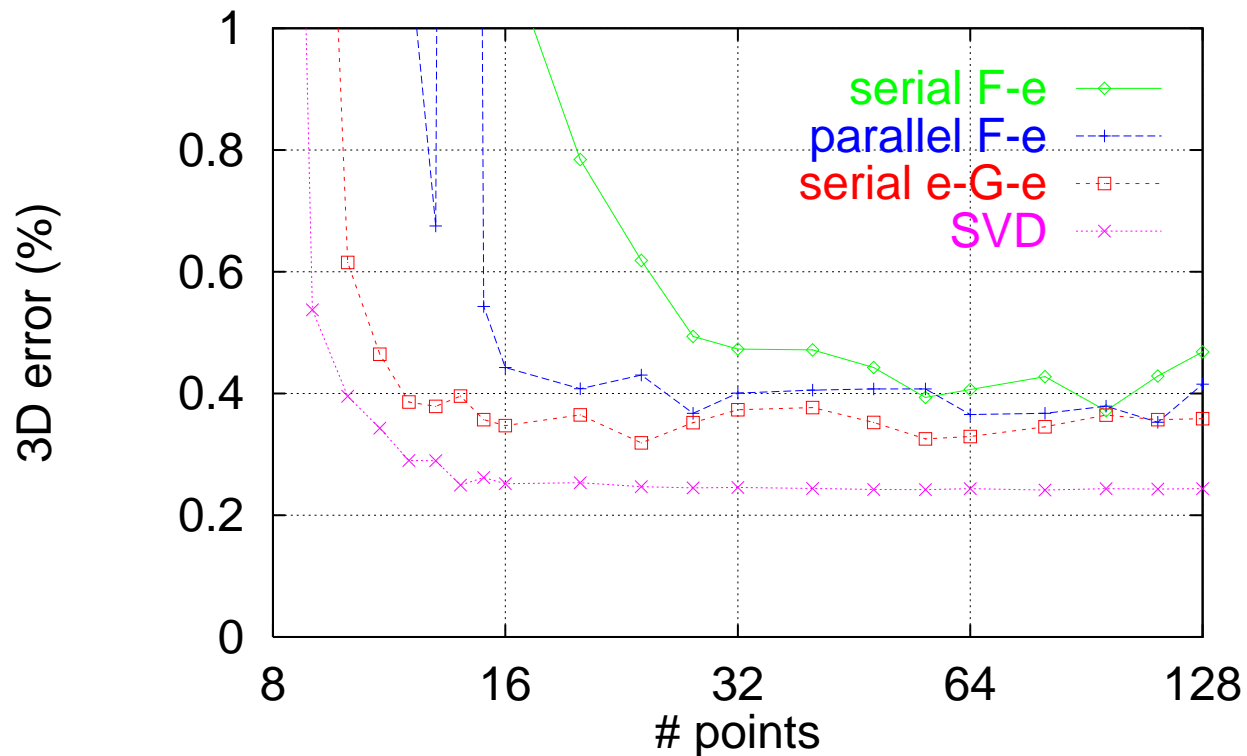
### Point Reconstruction Error vs. Image Noise



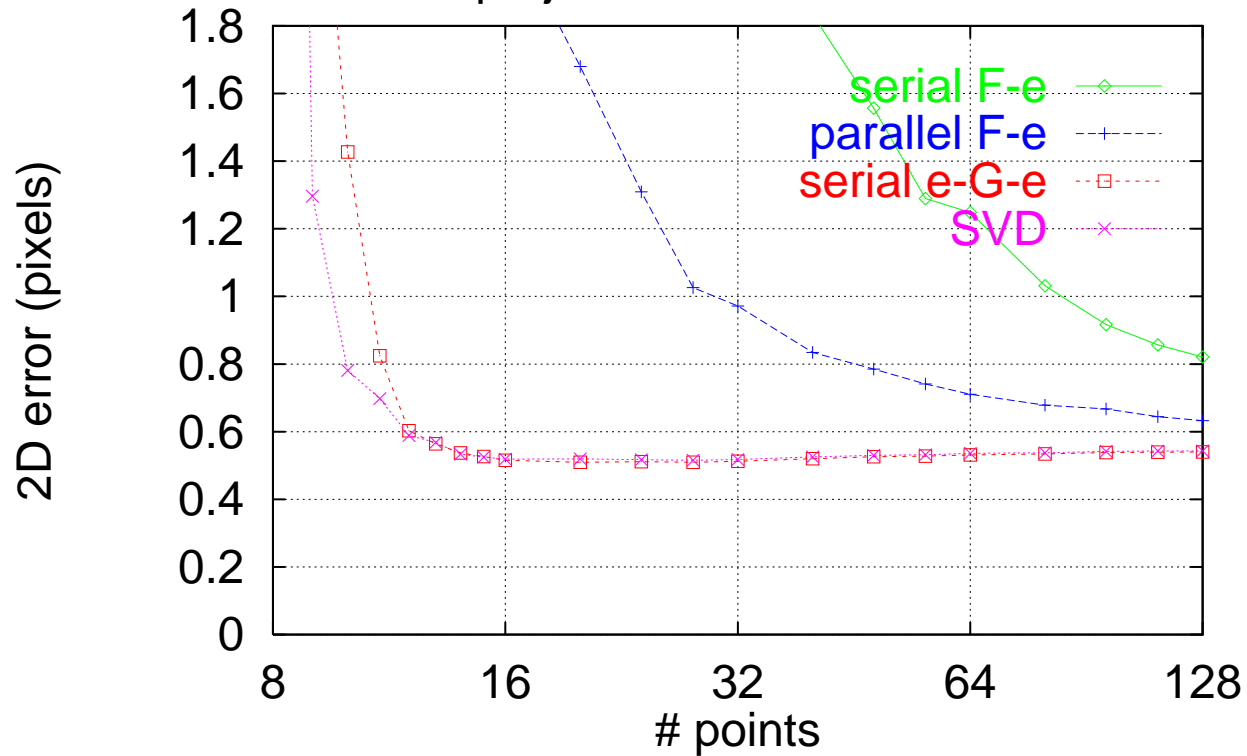
### Point Reprojection Error vs. Image Noise



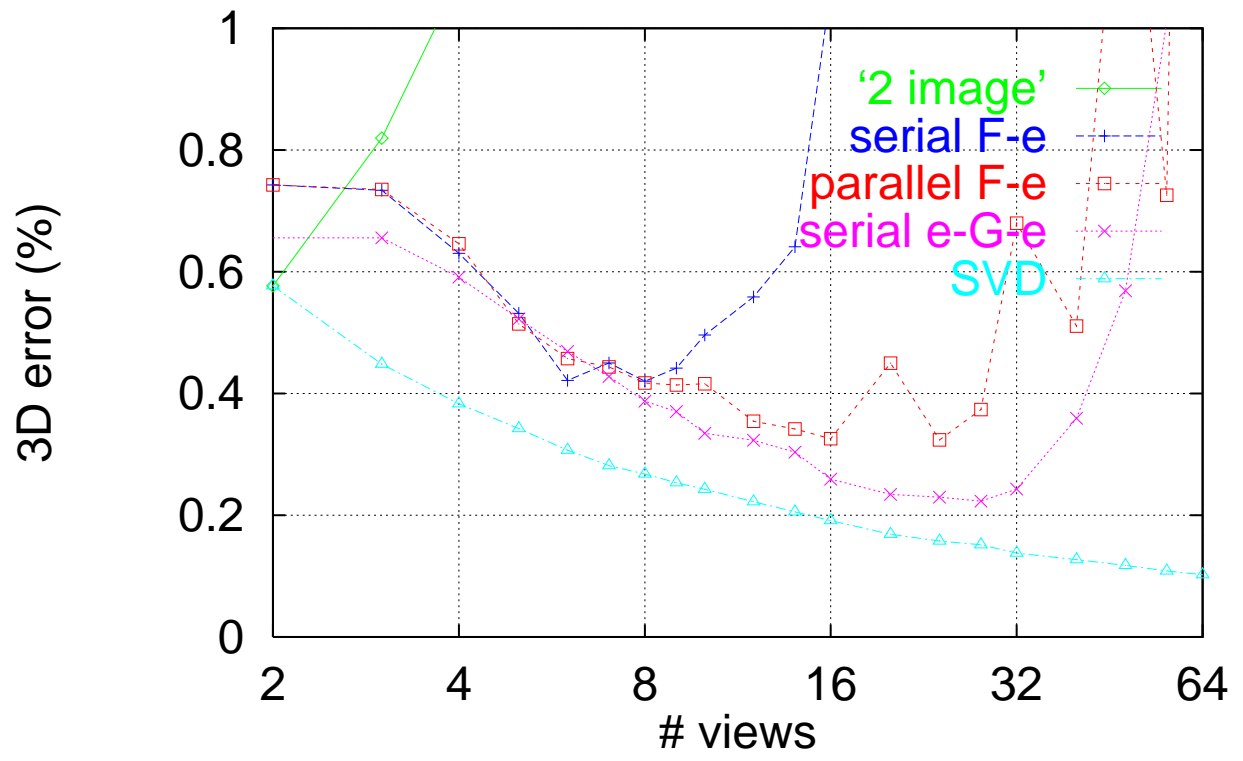
### Reconstruction Error vs. # Points



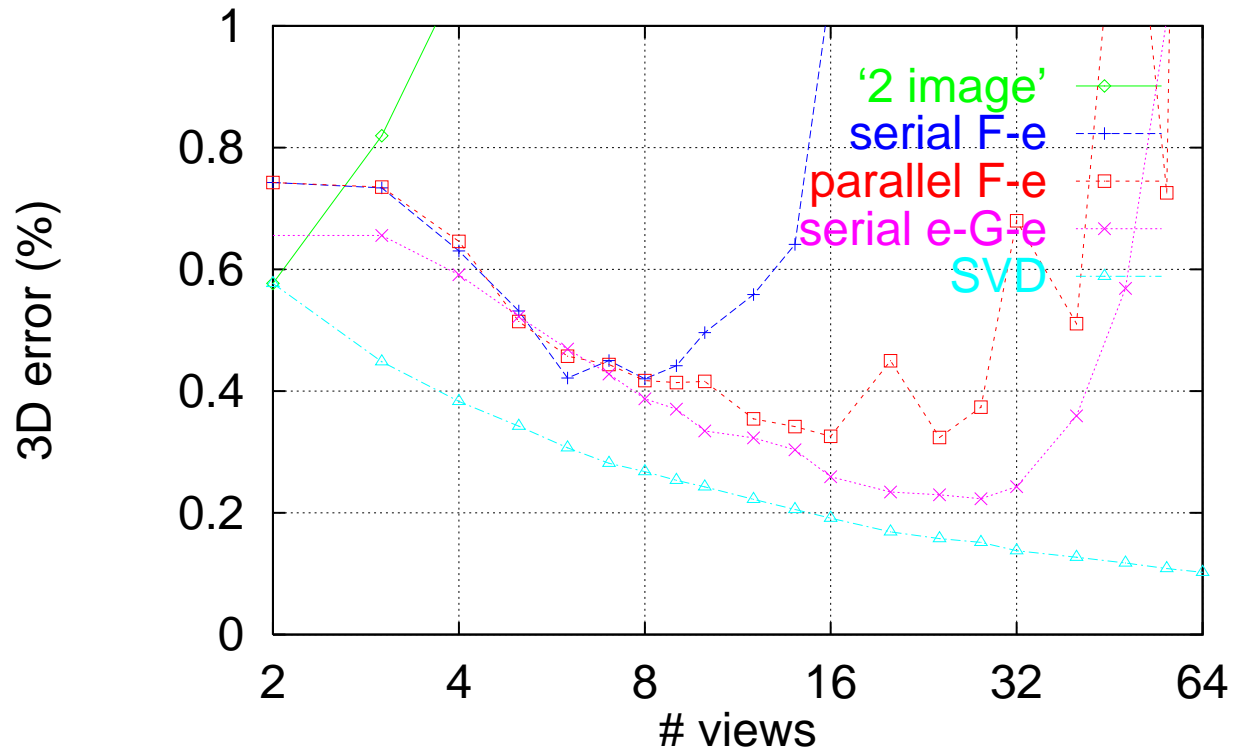
### Reprojection Error vs. # Points



Point Reconstruction Error vs. # Views

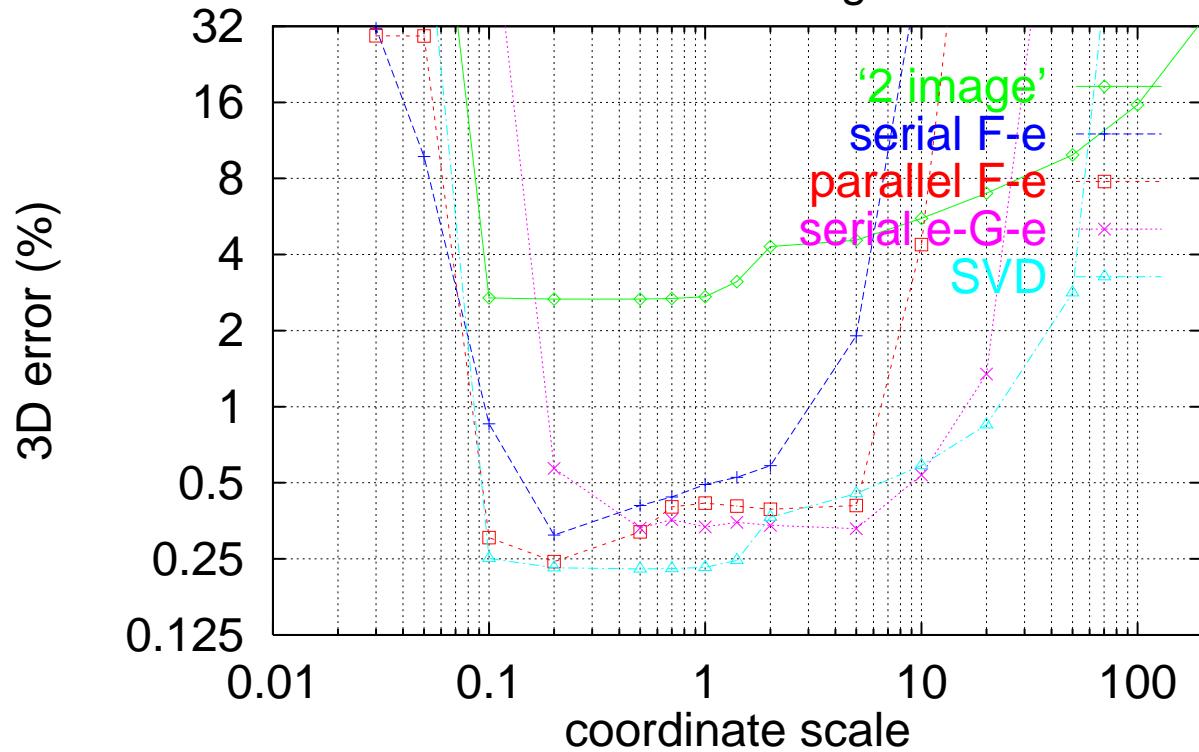


Point Reconstruction Error vs. # Views

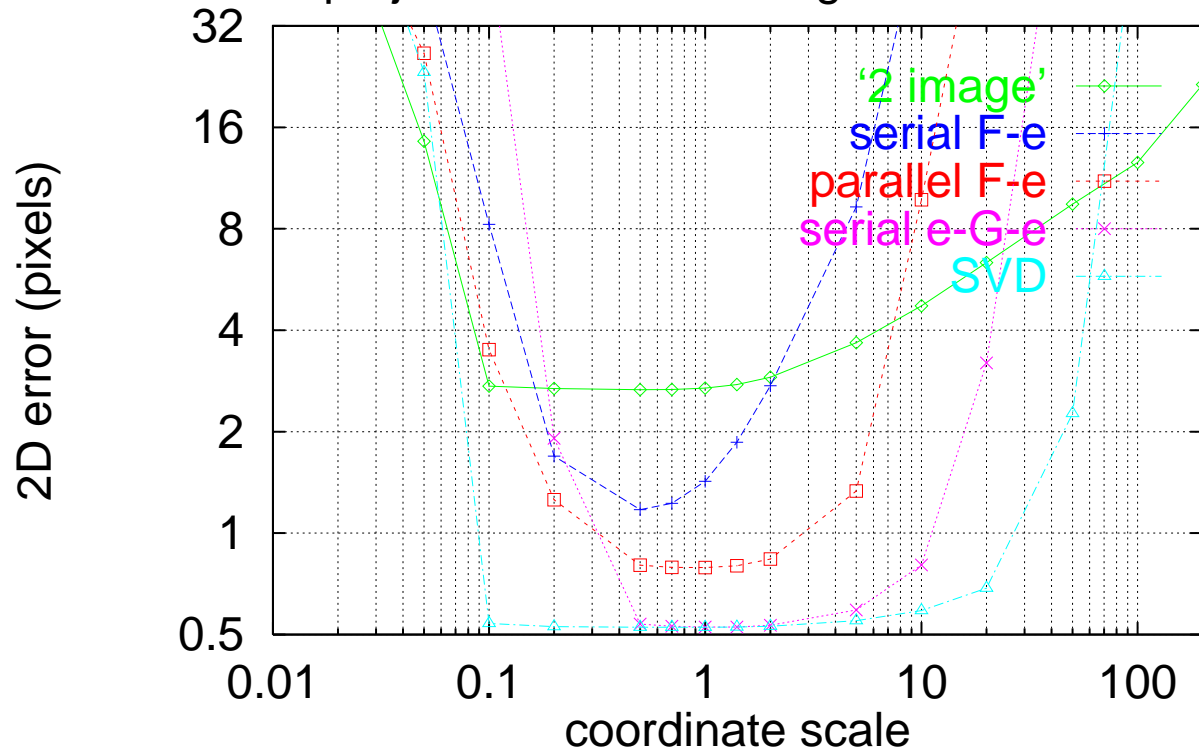




Reconstruction Error vs. Image Standardization



Reprojection Error vs. Image Standardization



# Conclusions & Future Work

## Closure Relations

- Bilinear relations on projections & matching tensors
- Useful intermediate form for vision calculations

## Closure-Based Projective Reconstruction

- Recovers projections *linearly* from matching constraints
- Only needs token tracking across 2–3 images
- *Short chains* are best, even if ‘key’ image required
- *Stability*: factorization > closure > “2 image” method  
trivalent > F-matrix (e.g. straight line motion)

## Future Work

- *Real images*
- Redundant constraints
- Recursive formulation
- Factorization-like methods with *missing data*

<http://www.inrialpes.fr/movi/Triggs>