

Photographic 3D-reconstruction: A Tour

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In collaboration with Maurizio and other people



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Outline

- 1 Introduction to 3D-reconstruction
- 2 Shape-from-shading
- 3 Photometric Stereo
- 4 Conclusion

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3D-scanning \equiv 3D-reconstruction + Colour

Some applications of 3D-reconstruction

- Architecture
- Augmented reality
- Metrology
- Heritage preservation

Different approaches of 3D-reconstruction

- Sensor \equiv Mechanical process
- Kinect V1 \equiv Projection of an infrared pattern
- Kinect V2 \equiv Time-of-flight measurement of laser pulses
- Photographic techniques \equiv Shape-from-X

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Shape-from-X Techniques

	Geometric techniques	Photometric techniques
Single pose Single image	Shape-from-contour Shape-from-shadows Shape-from-texture Structured light projection Shape-from-template Shape-from-defocus	Shape-from-shading
Single pose $N > 1$ images	Shape-from-focus	Photometric stereo Shape-from-polarization
$N > 1$ poses $N > 1$ images	Structure-from-motion Multi-view stereo Shape-from-silhouettes	

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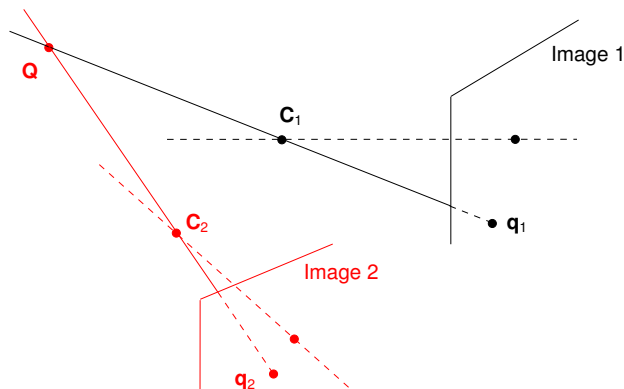
The two most popular geometric techniques \equiv Photogrammetry

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The two photometric techniques that are described in this talk

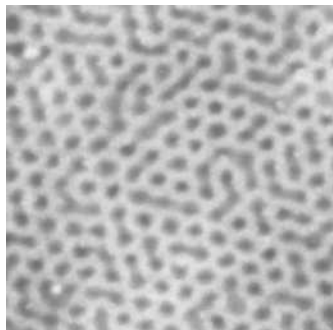
Photogrammetry: Matching + Triangulation



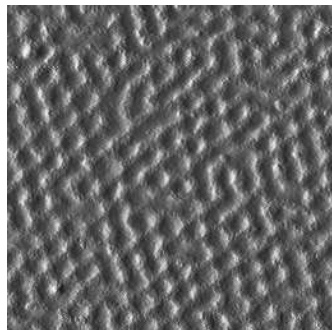
- 1- Matching: 2D-points q_1 and q_2 correspond to the same 3D-point
- 2- Triangulation: 3D-point Q at the intersection of (C_1q_1) and (C_2q_2)

Photometric Techniques: Modelling the Greylevel

Pair of images (depth + greylevel) from an atomic force microscope



Depth



Greylevel

Paradox: the 3D-shape is better perceived from the greylevel image

Photogrammetry vs. Photometric Techniques

Photogrammetry

- Principle: matching + triangulation
- Main tools: linear algebra
- Pros: operational softwares; can be used outdoors
- Cons: matching is difficult; colour is not estimated

Photometric techniques

- Principle: modelling the greylevel
- Main tools: nonlinear PDE solvers
- Pros: no matching; colour can be estimated
- Cons: lighting estimation; difficult to use outdoors

Historical Landmarks of Photometric Techniques

- [Van Diggelen, 1951] First paper on photoclinometry (ancestor of shape-from-shading)
- [Horn, 1970] First explicit mention of shape-from-shading
- [Woodham, 1980] First paper on photometric stereo
- [Rouy, Tourin, Lions, 1988] Solving SfS with viscosity solutions
- [Hayakawa, 1994] Renewed interest for photometric stereo (related to the democratization of digital photography?)
- Since 2000: More papers on photometric stereo than on shape-from-shading
- Since 2010: First applications of photometric stereo
- Since 2020: Deep learning approach

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Less and less mathematics, more and more applications

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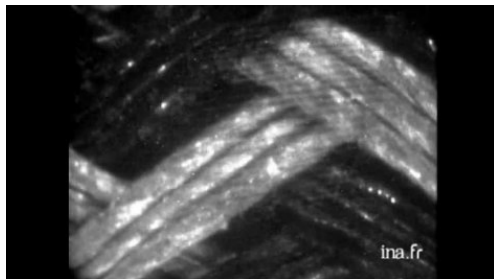
3 Photometric Stereo

4 Conclusion

Shape-from-shading (SfS): Back to the Origin

Horn's PhD thesis (MIT, 1970)

- Goal: facial recognition system
- Means: 3D-reconstruction from a single image
- Result: failure, but laid the foundations of SfS



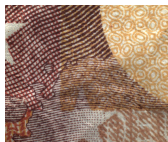
French TV game show from the 70's: « Which object is it? »
Obviously, going through 3D-reconstruction is not necessary!

Shape-from-shading: A very Intuitive Technique



It is easy to deduce that the wall is not perfectly flat...

Modelling the Greylevel: Lambert's Law



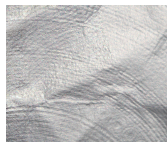
Greylevel

=



Albedo

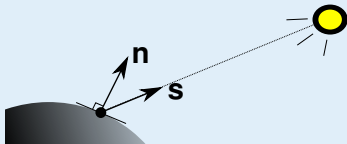
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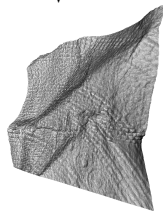
Shading

$$\underbrace{I}_{\text{Greylevel}} = \underbrace{\rho}_{\text{Albedo}} \times \underbrace{\mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{n}}_{\text{Shading}}$$

- **s**: lighting vector
- **n**: surface normal (\approx 3D-shape)



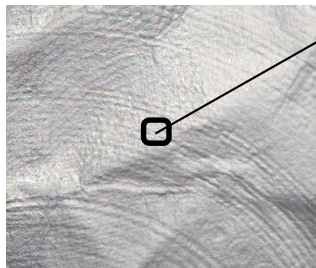
↓ SfS



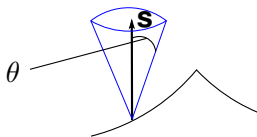
3D-shape

From a Simple Equation in the Normal \mathbf{n} ...

- Data: greylevel I
- Assumption on the albedo: $\rho \equiv 1$
- Unknown: normal \mathbf{n} such that $\|\mathbf{n}\| = 1$



$$I = \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{n} = \|\mathbf{s}\| \cos \theta$$



The model specifies only one out of the two degrees of freedom of \mathbf{n}

The local estimation of \mathbf{n} is ill-posed!

... To a Nonlinear PDE in the Depth z

Linear equation in \mathbf{n}

$$l = \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{n} \quad (1)$$

Additional assumption on the lighting

$$\text{Frontal lighting: } \mathbf{s} = [0, 0, 1]^T \quad (2)$$

Additional assumption on the camera

$$\text{Orthogonal projection: } \mathbf{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\|\nabla z\|^2 + 1}} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

(1) + (2) + (3) \Rightarrow Nonlinear PDE in z

$$\|\nabla z\| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{f^2} - 1}$$

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(1) + (2) + (3) \Rightarrow Nonlinear PDE in z

$$\|\nabla z\| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{f^2} - 1} \quad \text{Eikonal equation}$$

Shape-from-shading: Three Major Defects

Assumption on the albedo ρ

- $\rho \equiv 1 \Rightarrow$ Arbitrary
- Estimate $\rho \Rightarrow$ Difficult

Assumption on the lighting \mathbf{s}

- $\mathbf{s} = [0, 0, 1]^T \Rightarrow$ Arbitrary
- Estimate $\mathbf{s} \Rightarrow$ Calibration



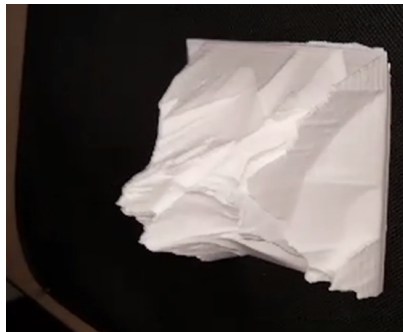
Elk image in Maurizio's office

But the problem is still ill-posed!

How to make the solution unique?

- Equation $I = \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{n} \Rightarrow$ Regularization (inaccurate)
- Eikonal equation \Rightarrow Boundary condition (arbitrary)

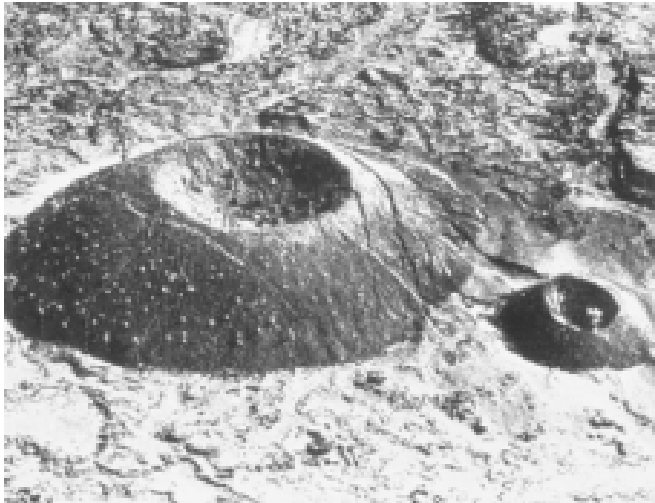
Illustration of the SfS Ill-posedness



This 3D-shape has nothing to do with Lena, and yet...

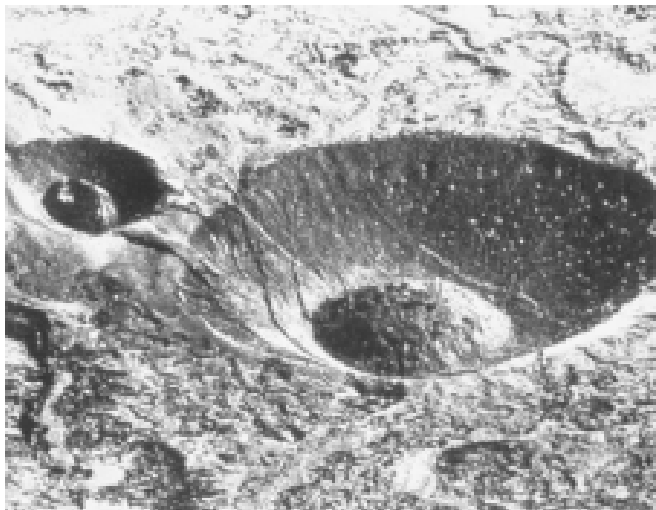
⇒ Video Lena.m4v

Concave / Convex Ambiguity



Photograph of a volcano in Hawaii (copyright Whitman Richards)

Concave / Convex Ambiguity



After rotating the image, we see another 3D-shape!

A Surprising Consequence of this Ambiguity



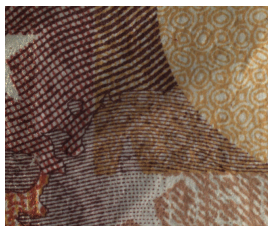
Concave Beethoven's bust under frontal lighting

⇒ Video Beethoven.mp4

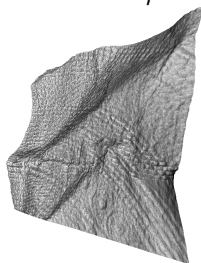
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Photometric Stereo: Real 3D-scanning Technique



Albedo ρ



$N > 1$ lightings $\mathbf{s}^1, \dots, \mathbf{s}^N$

Depth z

A Linear Problem Easy to Solve Locally



$$I^1 = \rho \mathbf{s}^1 \cdot \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{s}^1 \cdot \mathbf{m}$$



$$I^2 = \rho \mathbf{s}^2 \cdot \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{s}^2 \cdot \mathbf{m}$$



$$I^3 = \rho \mathbf{s}^3 \cdot \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{s}^3 \cdot \mathbf{m}$$

In each pixel, let us define $\mathbf{m} = \rho \mathbf{n}$:

$$I^i = \mathbf{s}^i \cdot \mathbf{m}, \quad i \in \{1, \dots, N\}$$

$N \geq 3$ non-coplanar lighting vectors \mathbf{s}^i :

- Exact solution if $N = 3$
- Approximate solution if $N > 3$

Finally: $\rho = \|\mathbf{m}\|$ and $\mathbf{n} = \frac{\mathbf{m}}{\|\mathbf{m}\|}$

Photometric Stereo: Three Advantages over SfS

No assumption on the albedo $\rho \Rightarrow$ Realistic

- Now, ρ is an additional unknown
- Technique which can estimate the albedo (3D-scanning)

Well-posed problem \Rightarrow Accurate

- No regularization, no boundary condition
- Only need to know the N lightings \mathbf{s}^i (by calibration)

Local linear problem \Rightarrow Fast solving

- Easy problem to solve at each point: $\min_{\mathbf{m}} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(I^i - \mathbf{s}^i \cdot \mathbf{m} \right)^2$
- But integrating the normals \mathbf{n} has to be done afterwards

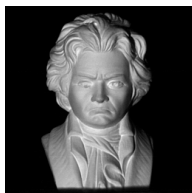
Example: Plaster, Convex Beethoven's Bust



$$I^1 = \mathbf{s}^1 \cdot \mathbf{m}$$



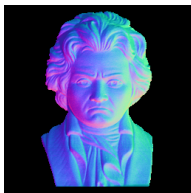
$$I^2 = \mathbf{s}^2 \cdot \mathbf{m}$$



$$I^3 = \mathbf{s}^3 \cdot \mathbf{m}$$



Albedo ρ



Normals \mathbf{n}
(RGB representation)



Depth z

Application to Augmented Reality



Showroom in Toulouse



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

(a-b-c) Three photographs of a face
(d-e) 3D-shape and 3D-model

(accuracy ≈ 0.8 mm)

Application to Metrology

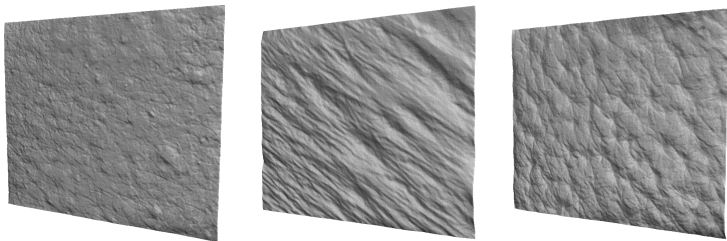


Dermatological camera transformed into a 3D-scanner

Application to Metrology



Three samples of fake skin



3D-reconstructions (accuracy \approx 10 micrometers)

Application to Metrology



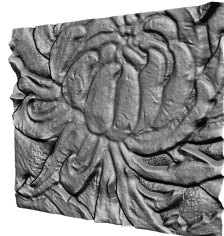
1 euro (Italy)



50 cents (Spain)



1 yuan (China)

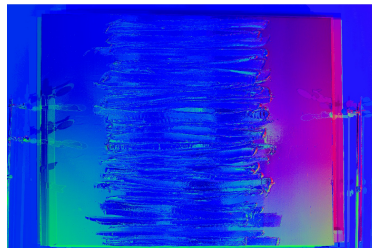


3D-reconstructions (accuracy \approx 10 micrometers)

Application to Heritage Preservation

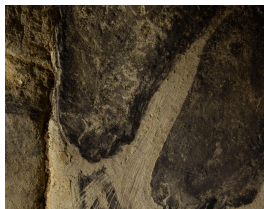
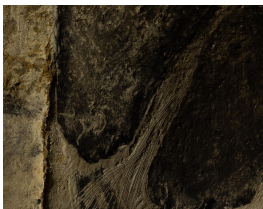


A painting by Pierre Soulages, known as the « master of black »

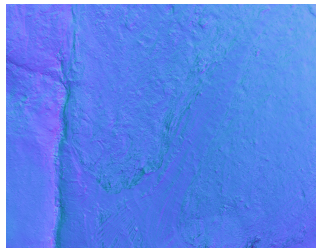


The lack of salient points makes photogrammetry unusable

Application to Heritage Preservation



Painted / engraved horse in the Chauvet cave (–38000 years)



PS is well-suited to separate painting from engraving

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A Funny Photometric Stereo Illusion



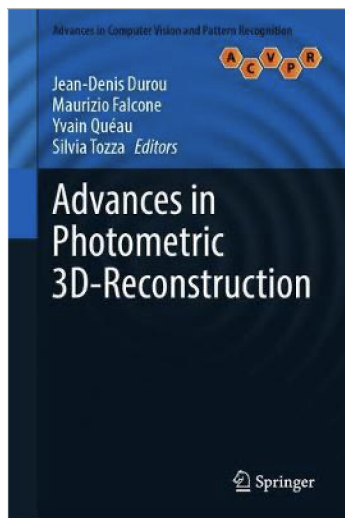
Chagall



Cézanne

⇒ Video Chazanne.mp4

Collaborative Book Published in 2020



Merci Maurizio !