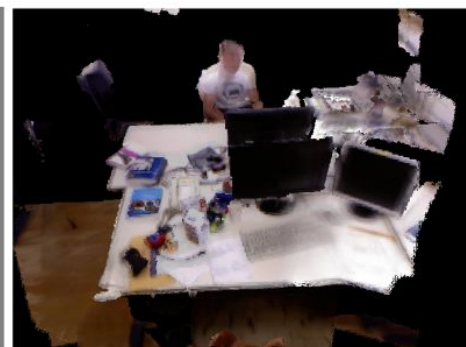
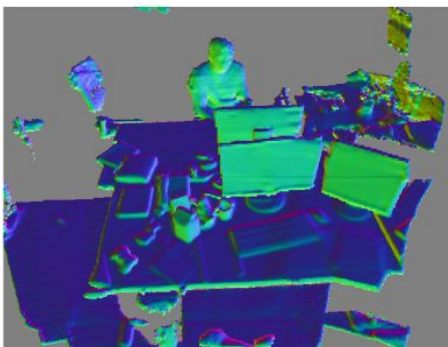
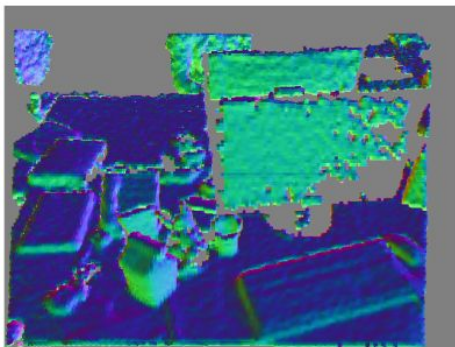


KinectFusion

Marc Benedí San Millán Kerem Yildirim Yigit Aras Tunali Poyraz Kivanc Karacam

“Team 18”



KinectFusion: Real-Time Dense Surface Mapping and Tracking*

Richard A. Newcombe
Imperial College London

Shahram Izadi
Microsoft Research

Otmar Hilliges
Microsoft Research

David Molyneaux
Microsoft Research
Lancaster University

David Kim
Microsoft Research
Newcastle University

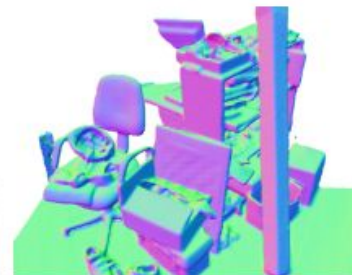
Andrew J. Davison
Imperial College London

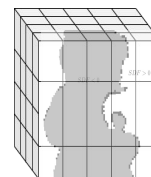
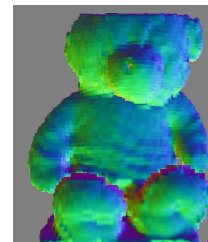
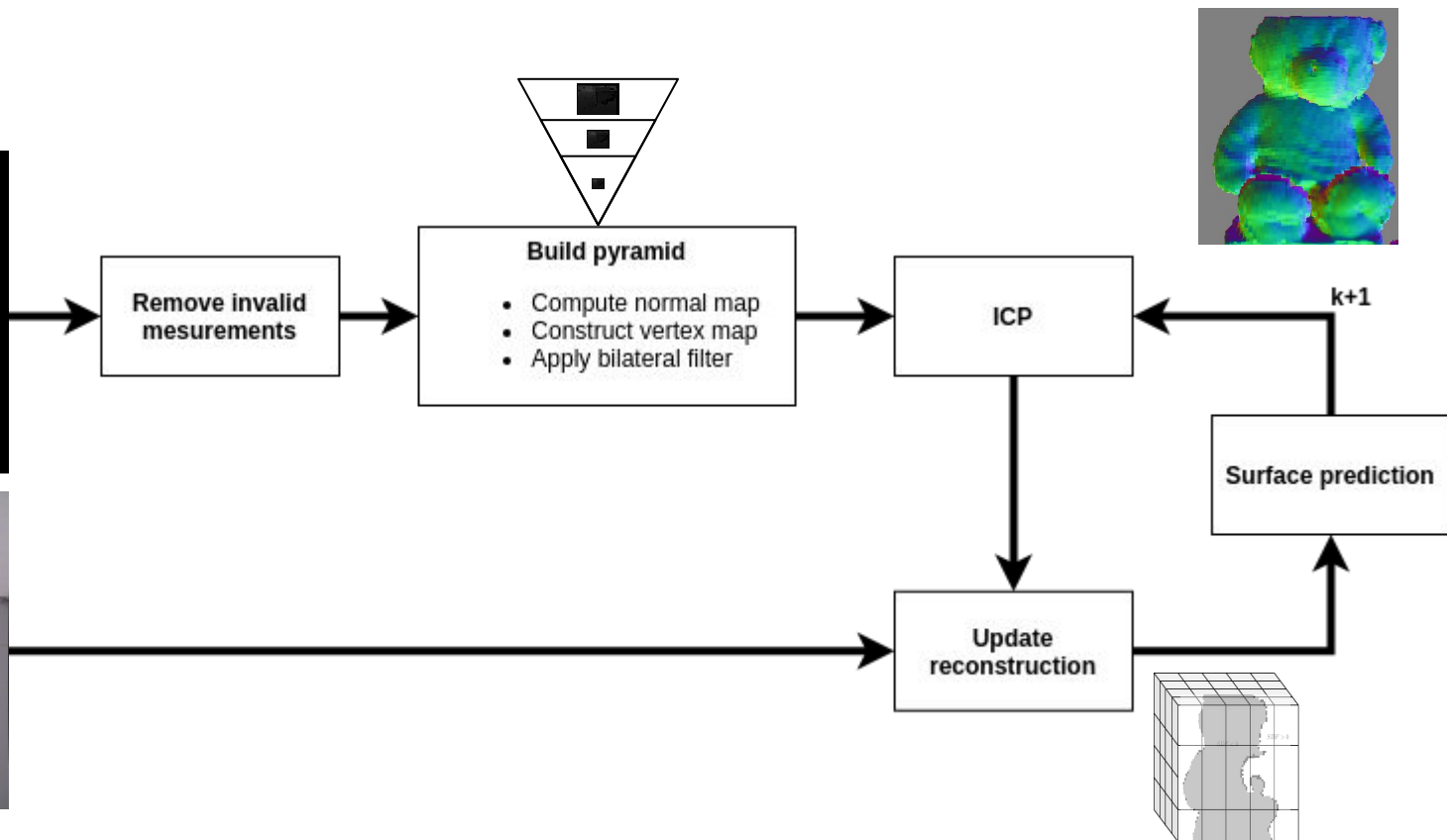
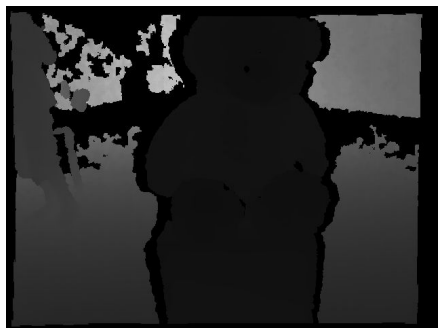
Pushmeet Kohli
Microsoft Research

Jamie Shotton
Microsoft Research

Steve Hodges
Microsoft Research

Andrew Fitzgibbon
Microsoft Research

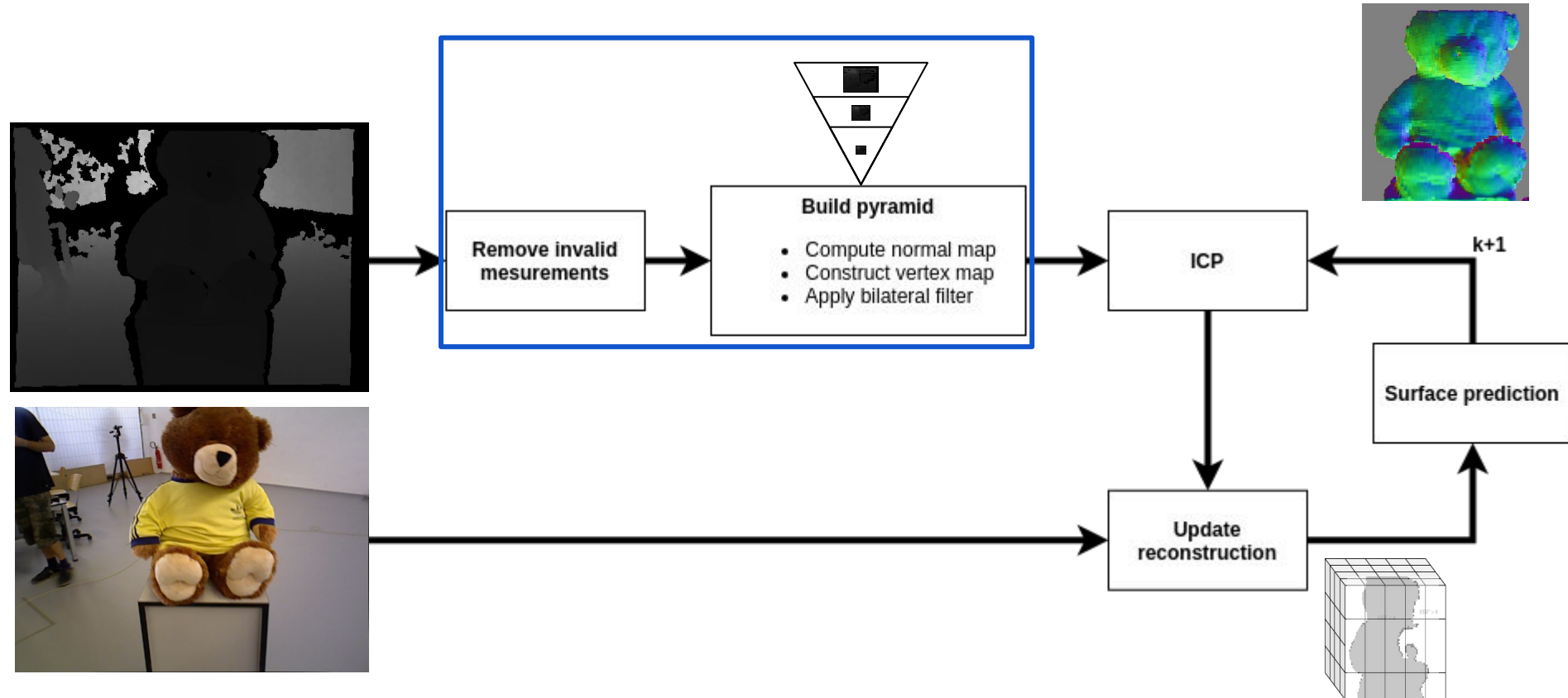




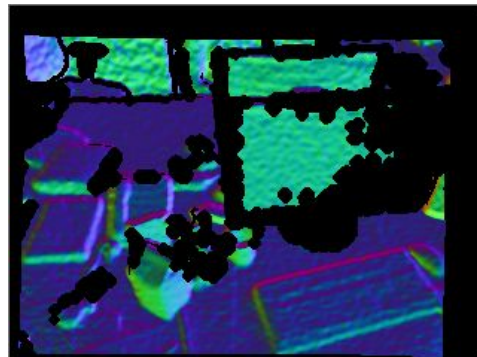
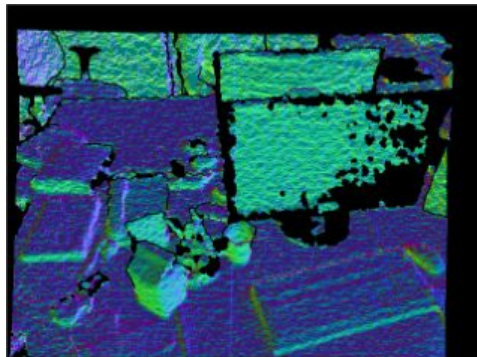
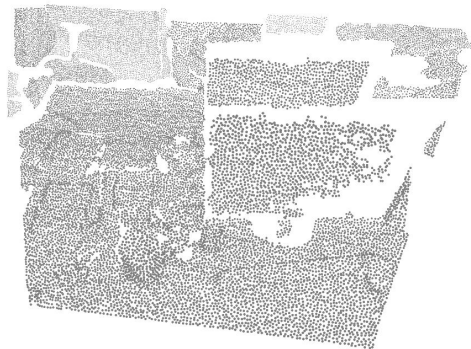
Method | Preprocessing

- Removing edge points and minfs
- Bilateral for smoothing
- Pyramids
- Building point map and normal map

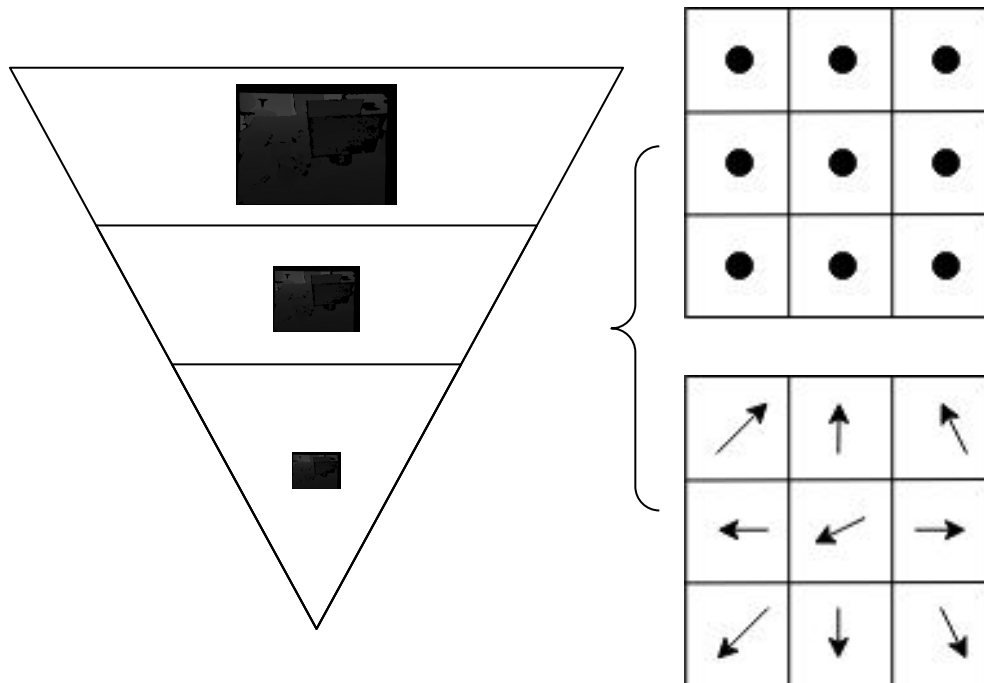
Method | Preprocessing



Method | Preprocessing



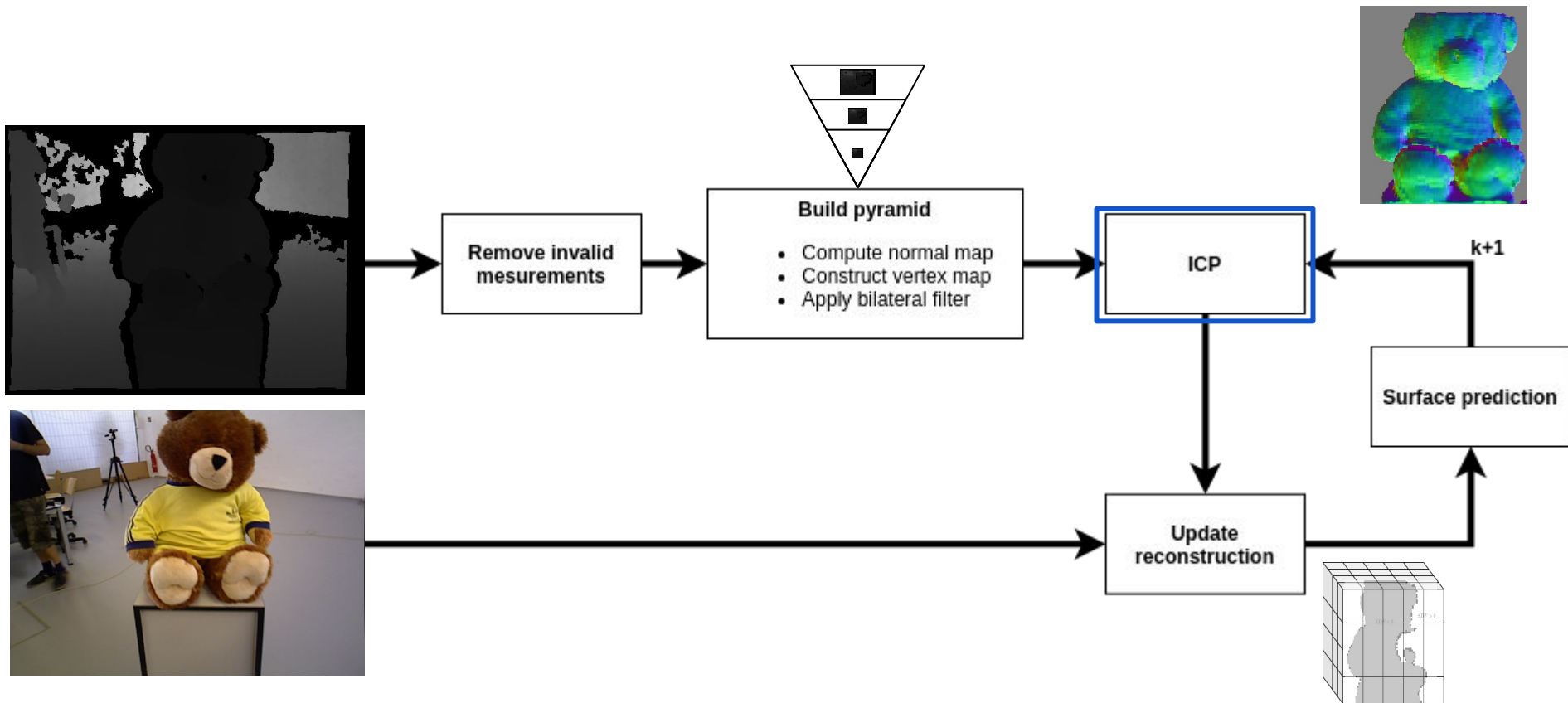
Method | Preprocessing



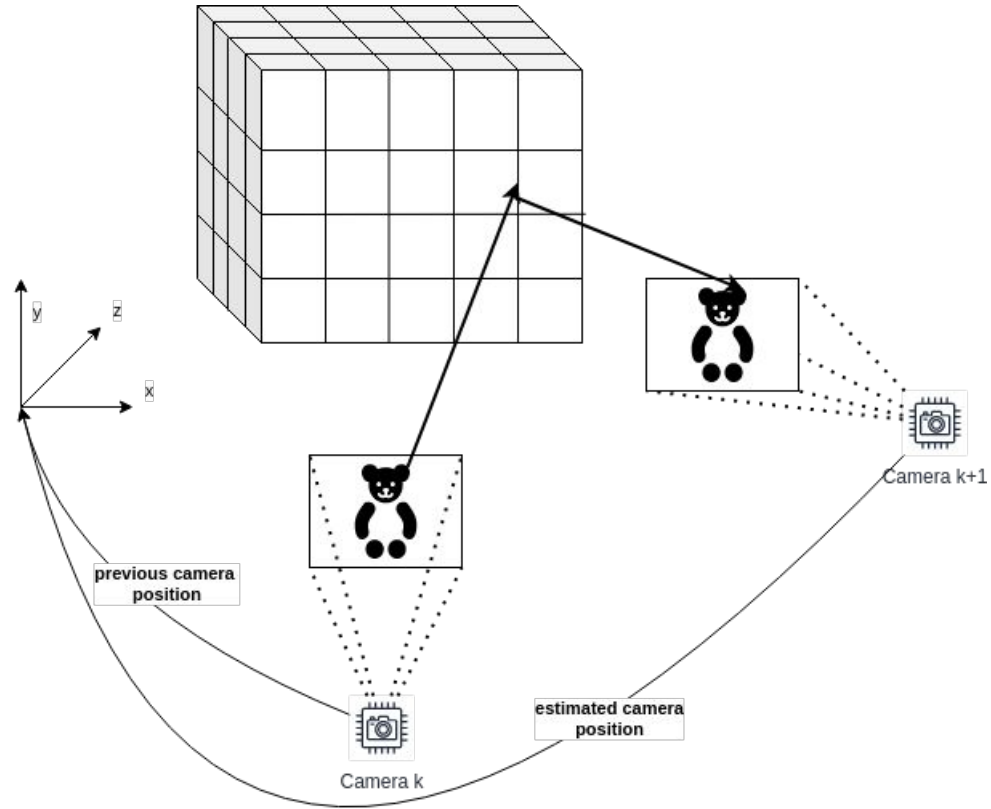
Method | Pose estimation

- Given the previous frame pose
- Given previous surface prediction in global
- Find point-to-plane correspondences
 - Projection thing
- Perform linearized ICP
 - Build matrix
 - Solve it
 - Update step
- FRAME TO FRAME

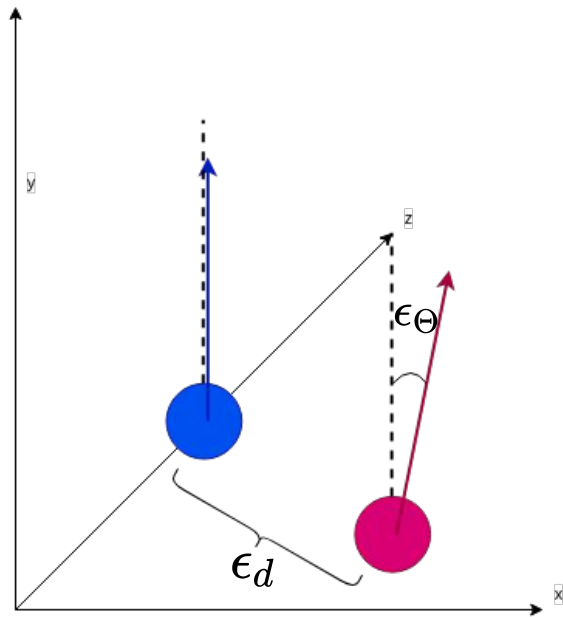
Method | Pose estimation



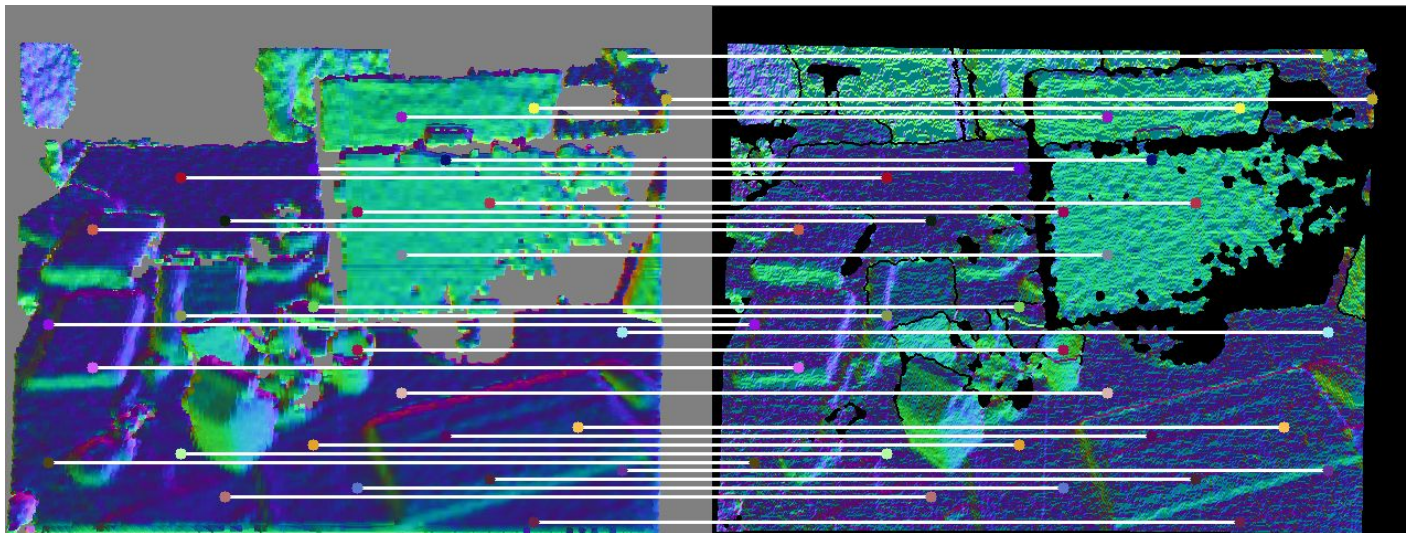
Method | Pose estimation



Method | Pose estimation



Method | Pose estimation

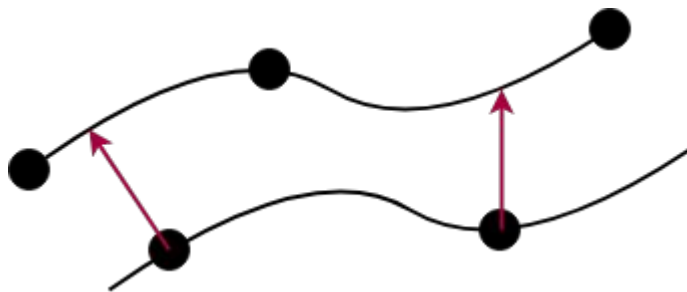


$$E \approx \sum ((\mathbf{p}_i - \mathbf{q}_i) \cdot \mathbf{n}_i + \mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{p}_i \times \mathbf{n}_i) + \mathbf{t} \cdot \mathbf{n}_i)^2$$

Method | Pose estimation

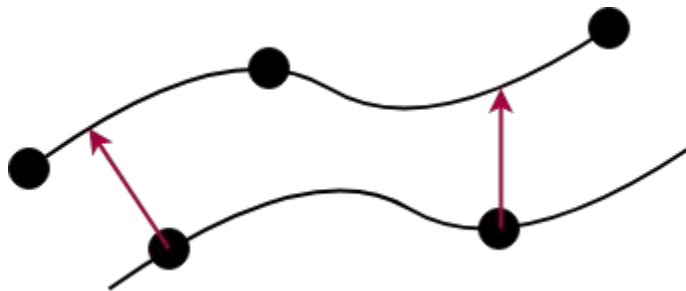
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \leftarrow \mathbf{p}_1 \times \mathbf{n}_1 \rightarrow & \leftarrow \mathbf{n}_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow \mathbf{p}_2 \times \mathbf{n}_2 \rightarrow & \leftarrow \mathbf{n}_2 \rightarrow \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix} \quad x = \begin{pmatrix} r_x \\ r_y \\ r_z \\ t_x \\ t_y \\ t_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} -(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{q}_1) \cdot \mathbf{n}_1 \\ -(\mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{q}_2) \cdot \mathbf{n}_2 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$



$$A^T A x = A^T b \quad E := \sum_i ((R \mathbf{p}_i + t - \mathbf{q}_i) \cdot \mathbf{n}_i)^2$$

Method | Pose estimation



$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{T}_{g,k}) = \sum_{\substack{\mathbf{u} \in \mathcal{U} \\ \Omega_k(\mathbf{u}) \neq \text{null}}} \left\| \left(\mathbf{T}_{g,k} \dot{\mathbf{V}}_k(\mathbf{u}) - \hat{\mathbf{V}}_{k-1}^g(\hat{\mathbf{u}}) \right)^\top \hat{\mathbf{N}}_{k-1}^g(\hat{\mathbf{u}}) \right\|_2$$

$$E = \hat{\mathbf{N}}_{k-1}^g(\hat{\mathbf{u}})^\top \left(\mathbf{G}(\mathbf{u})\mathbf{x} + \widetilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^g(\mathbf{u}) - \hat{\mathbf{V}}_{k-1}^g(\hat{\mathbf{u}}) \right) \quad \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{u}) = \left[[\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^g(\mathbf{u})]_\times \mid \mathbf{I}_{3 \times 3} \right]$$

Method | Pose estimation

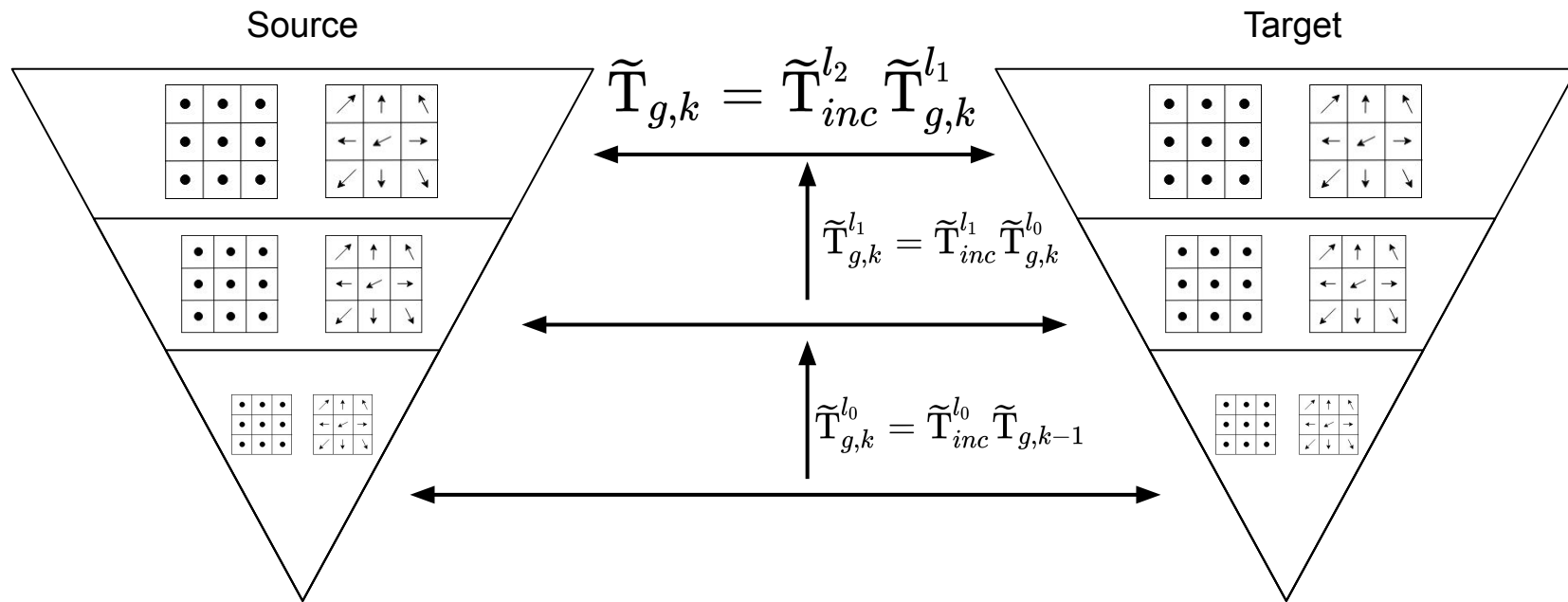
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \leftarrow & \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^g(\mathbf{u}_1) \times \hat{\mathbf{N}}_{k-1}^g(\hat{\mathbf{u}}_1) & \rightarrow & \leftarrow & \hat{\mathbf{N}}_{k-1}^g(\hat{\mathbf{u}}_1) & \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow & \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^g(\mathbf{u}_2) \times \hat{\mathbf{N}}_{k-1}^g(\hat{\mathbf{u}}_2) & \rightarrow & \leftarrow & \hat{\mathbf{N}}_{k-1}^g(\hat{\mathbf{u}}_2) & \rightarrow \\ & \vdots & & & \vdots & \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \\ t_x \\ t_y \\ t_z \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^g(\mathbf{u}_1) - \hat{\mathbf{V}}_{k-1}^g(\hat{\mathbf{u}}_1)\right) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{N}}_{k-1}^g(\hat{\mathbf{u}}_1) \\ -\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^g(\mathbf{u}_2) - \hat{\mathbf{V}}_{k-1}^g(\hat{\mathbf{u}}_2)\right) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{N}}_{k-1}^g(\hat{\mathbf{u}}_2) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{T}}_{\text{inc}} = [\tilde{\mathbf{R}} \mid \tilde{\mathbf{t}}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \alpha & -\gamma & t_x \\ -\alpha & 1 & \beta & t_y \\ \gamma & -\beta & 1 & t_z \end{bmatrix}$$

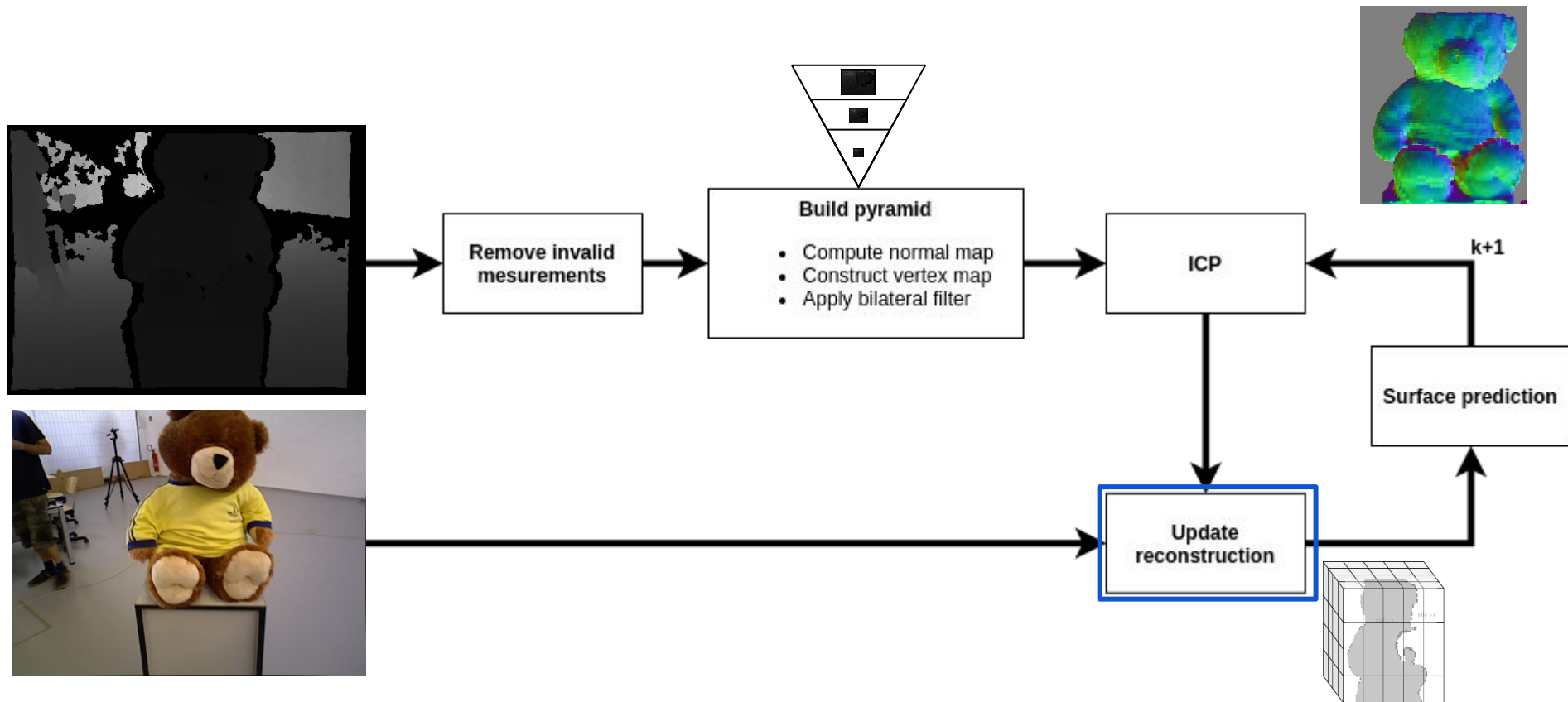
$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^6} \sum_{\Omega_k} \sum_{\mathbf{u} \neq \text{null}} ||\mathbf{E}||_2^2$$

$$\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{b}$$

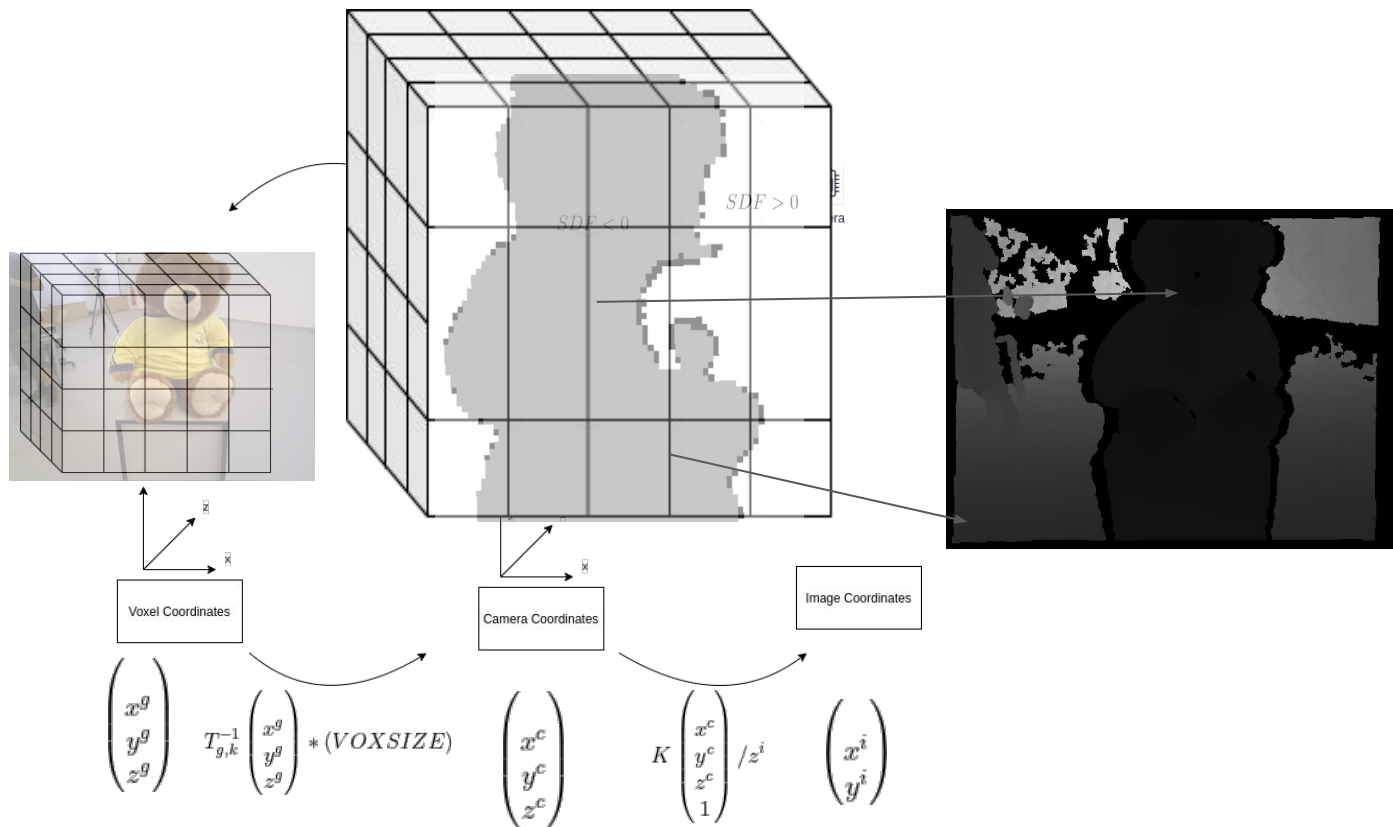
Method | Pose estimation



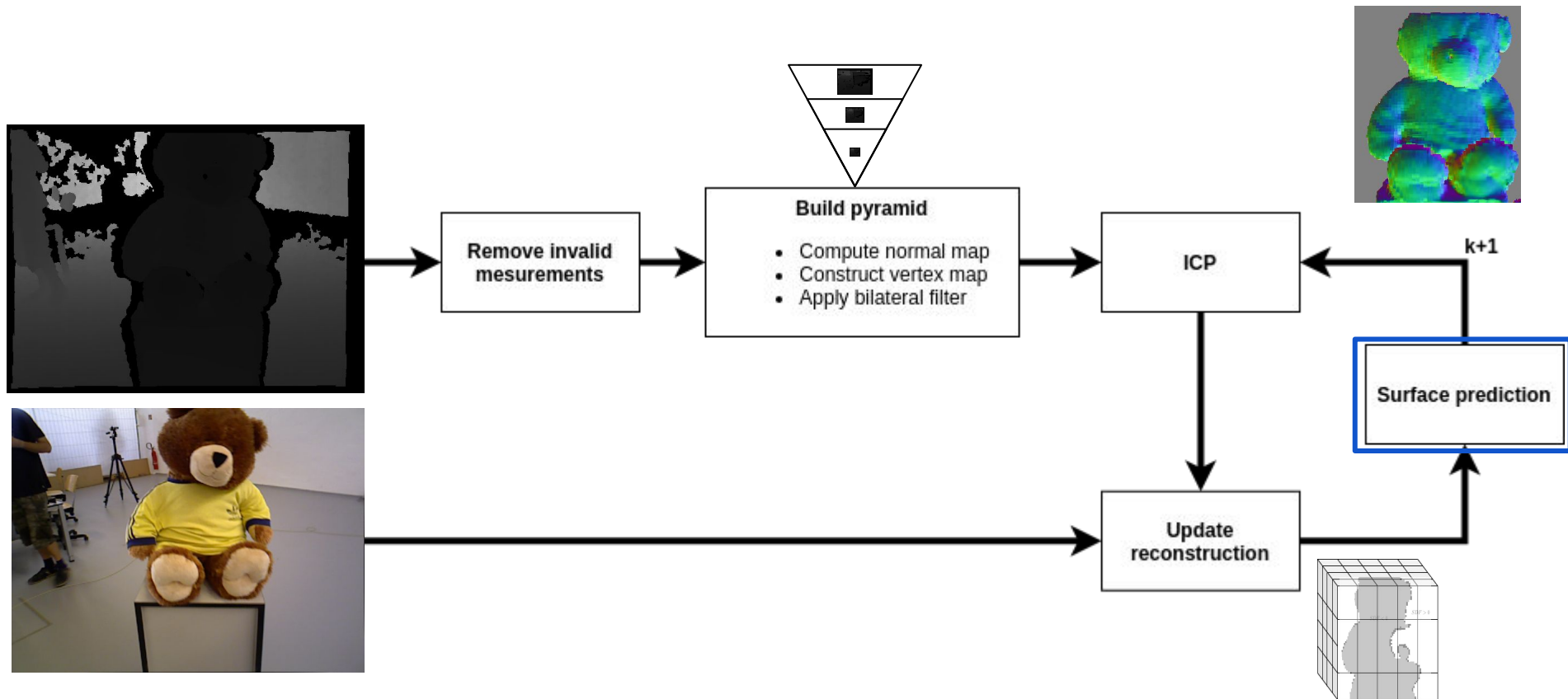
Method | Update reconstruction



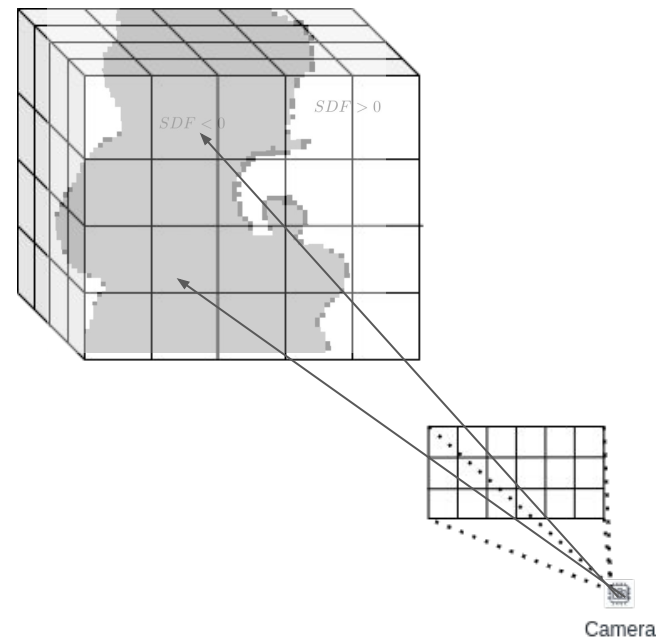
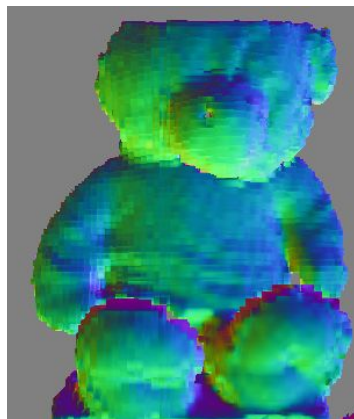
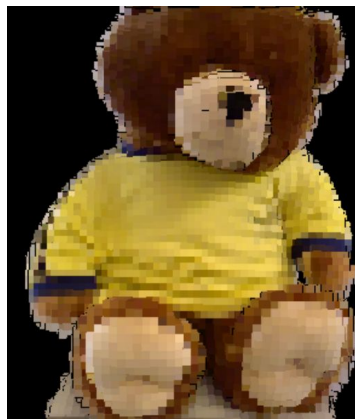
Method | Update reconstruction



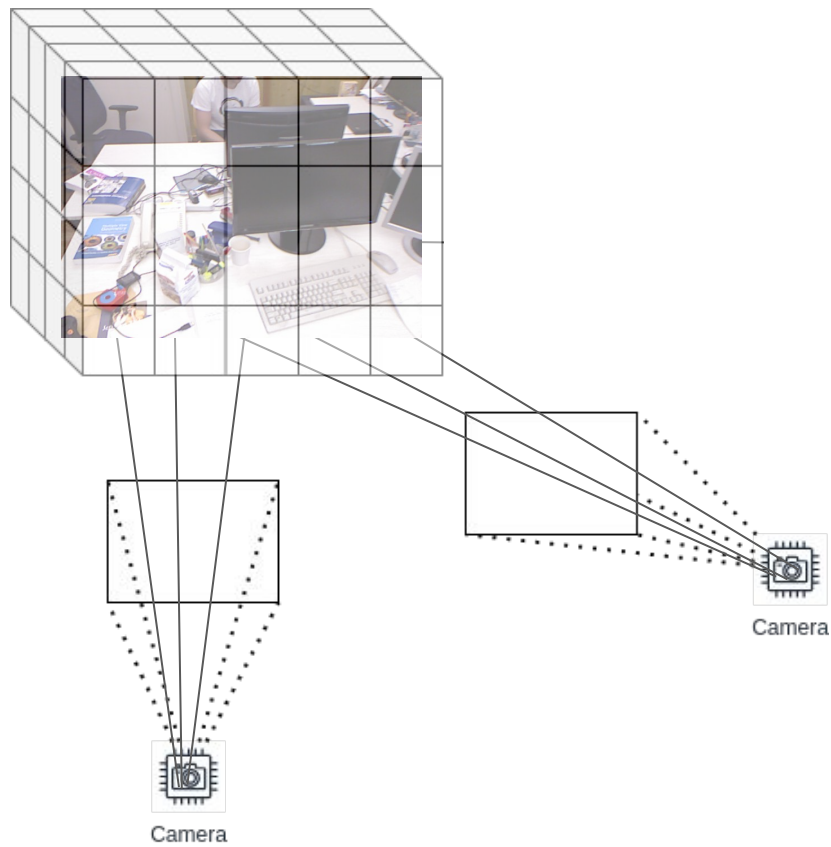
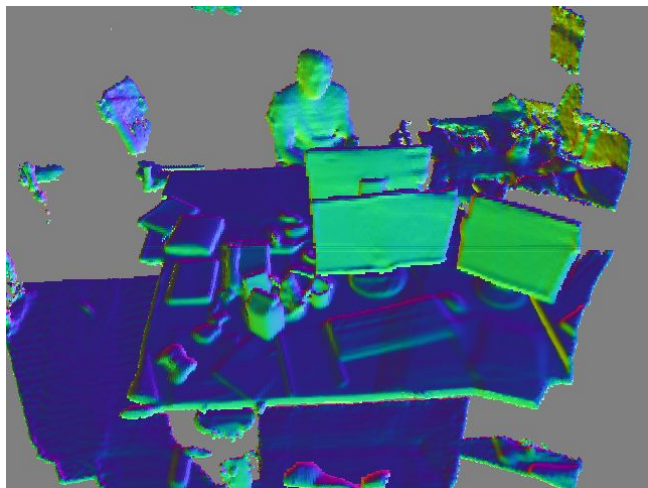
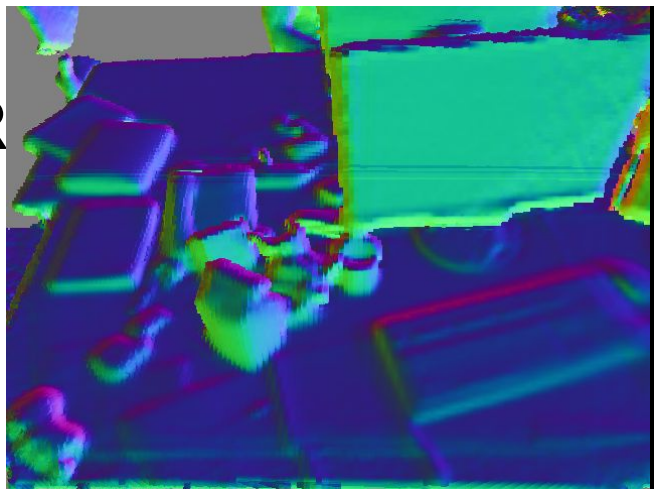
Method | Surface prediction



Method | Surface prediction



Rent viewpoints



Results

