

ABSTRACT

The main novelty introduced in this work is the first multi-view normal field integration algorithm that robustly reconstructs a surface of an object from normal fields captured in a real-world setup. We fit a surface to the vector field, reconstructed from observed normals. The vector field and the surface consistency information are computed by feature space analysis of normal back-projections.

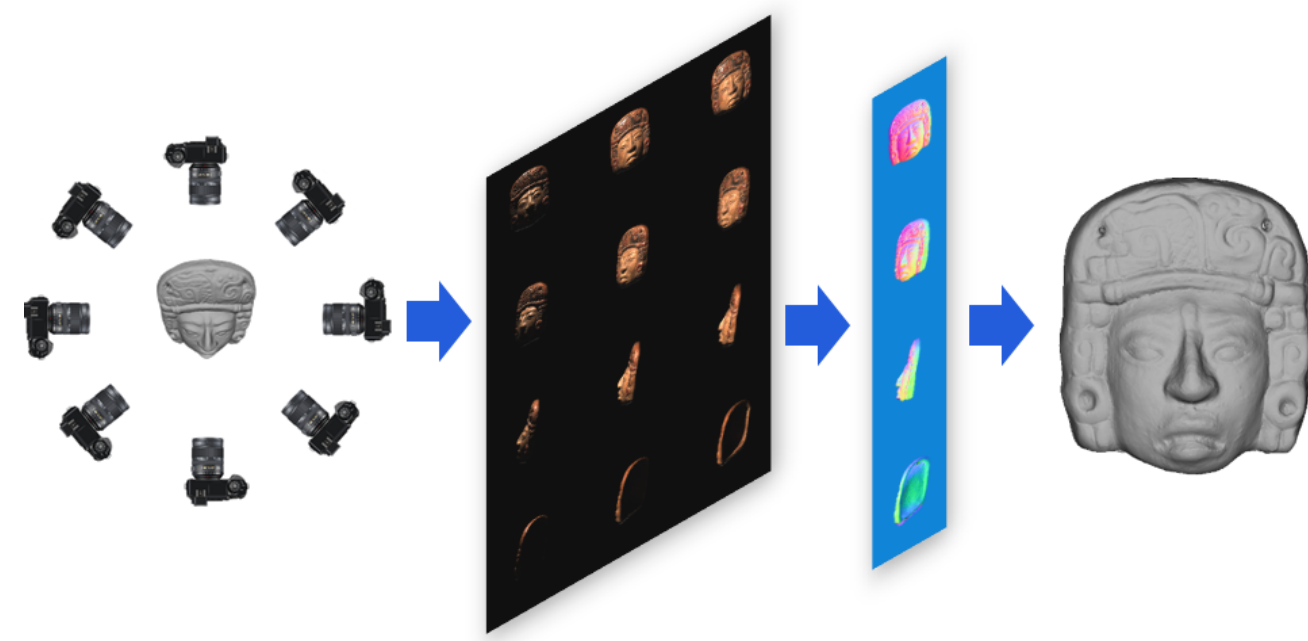
MAIN IDEA

Motivation:

We investigated whether normal fields observed from several viewpoints can be robustly integrated for 3D reconstruction of objects and whether it is possible to reconstruct highly-specular objects this way.

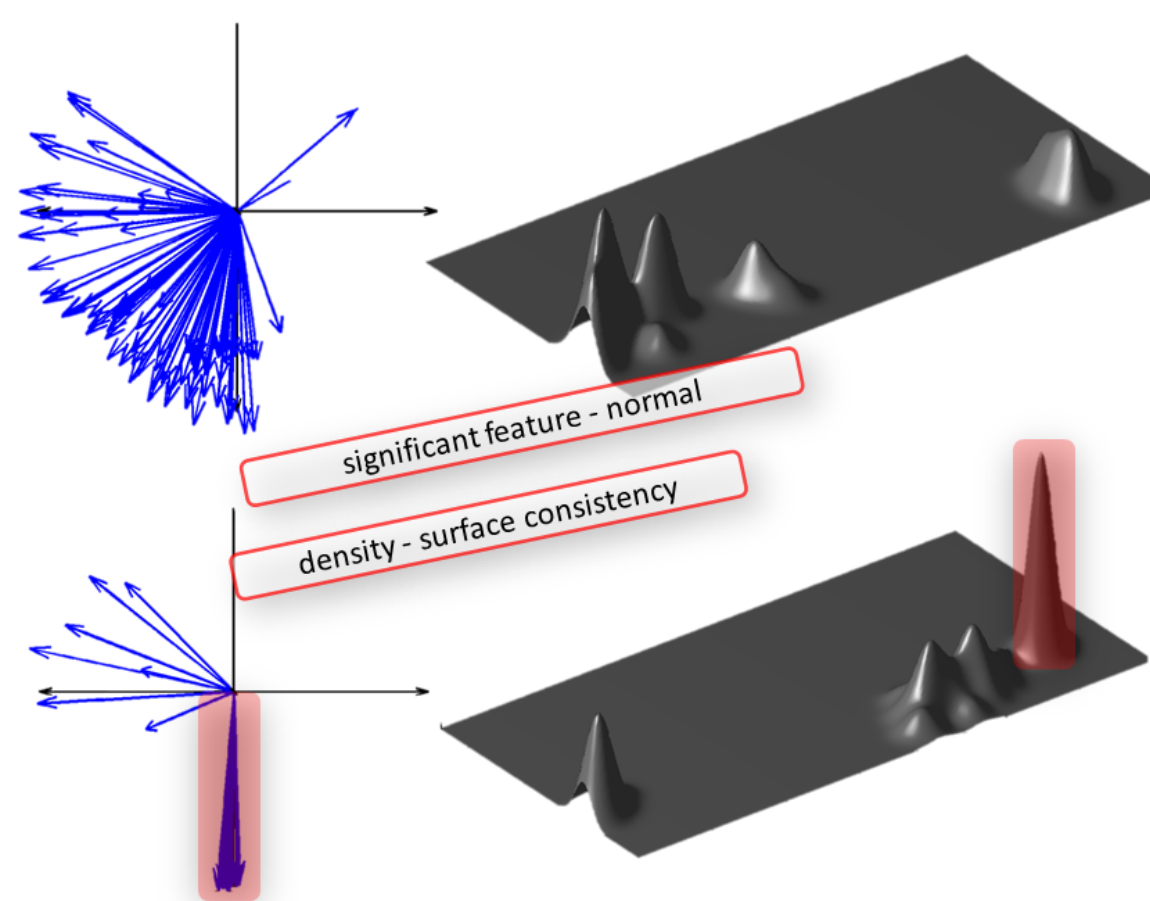
We propose:

A robust algorithm for 3D object reconstruction from multiple normal fields.



VECTOR FIELD COMPUTATION

- Back-project normal fields into volume V .
- Cluster back-projected normals using Mean-Shift algorithm
- Largest mode corresponds to vector field value, density corresponds to surface consistency.



VARIATIONAL APPROACH

$$E(\gamma) = \lambda_1 \int_V \|\nabla \gamma\| dV - \lambda_2 \int_V (\nabla \cdot (c\mathbf{N}) \gamma) dV$$

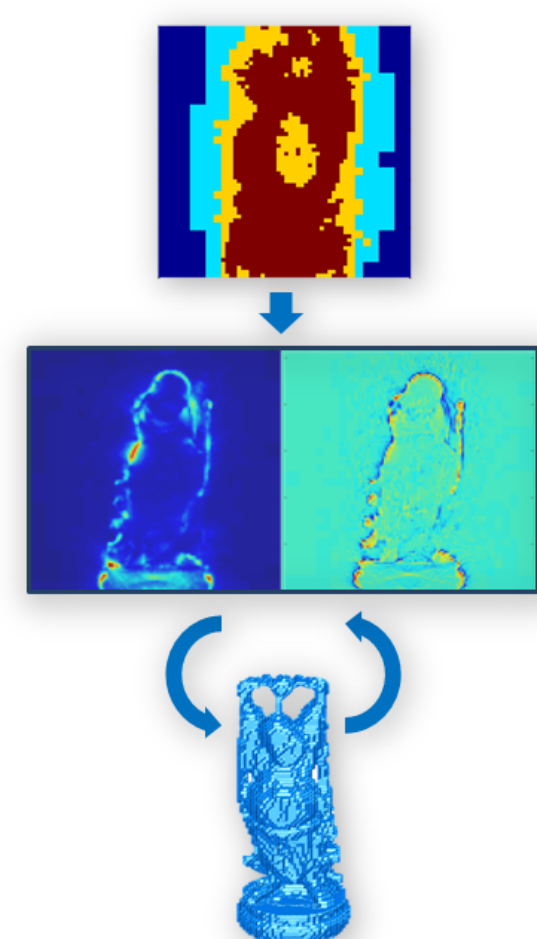
w.r.t. $\gamma \mapsto [0, 1]$

- $\mathbf{N}(\mathbf{x}) \dots$ vector field, reconstructed from normal fields
- $c(\mathbf{x}) \dots$ scalar field, surface consistency

OPTIMIZATION FRAMEWORK

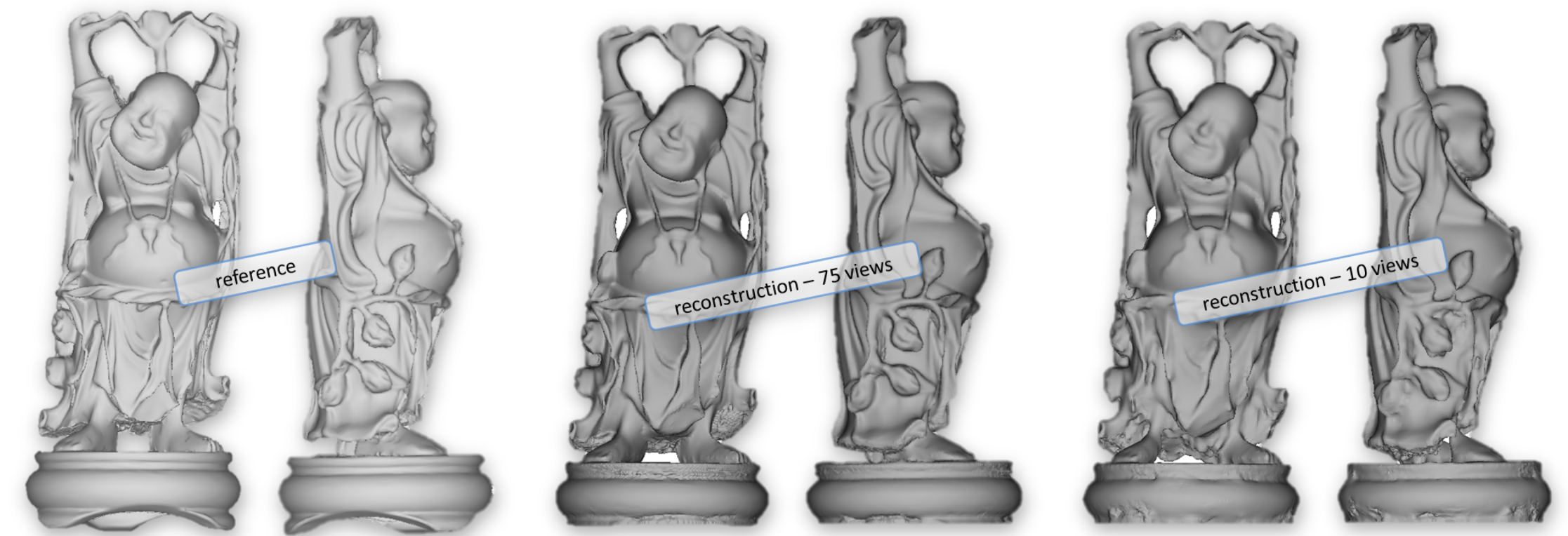
3D reconstruction pipeline

- Octree-based discretization.
- Initial refinement.
- Compute vector field $\mathbf{N}(\mathbf{x})$ and scalar field $c(\mathbf{x})$ in corners of octree nodes.
- Continuous Max-Flow based volume segmentation [1].
- Iteratively segment and refine surface.
- Post-processing step in spirit of [2] to get smooth reconstruction.



RESULTS AND APPLICATIONS

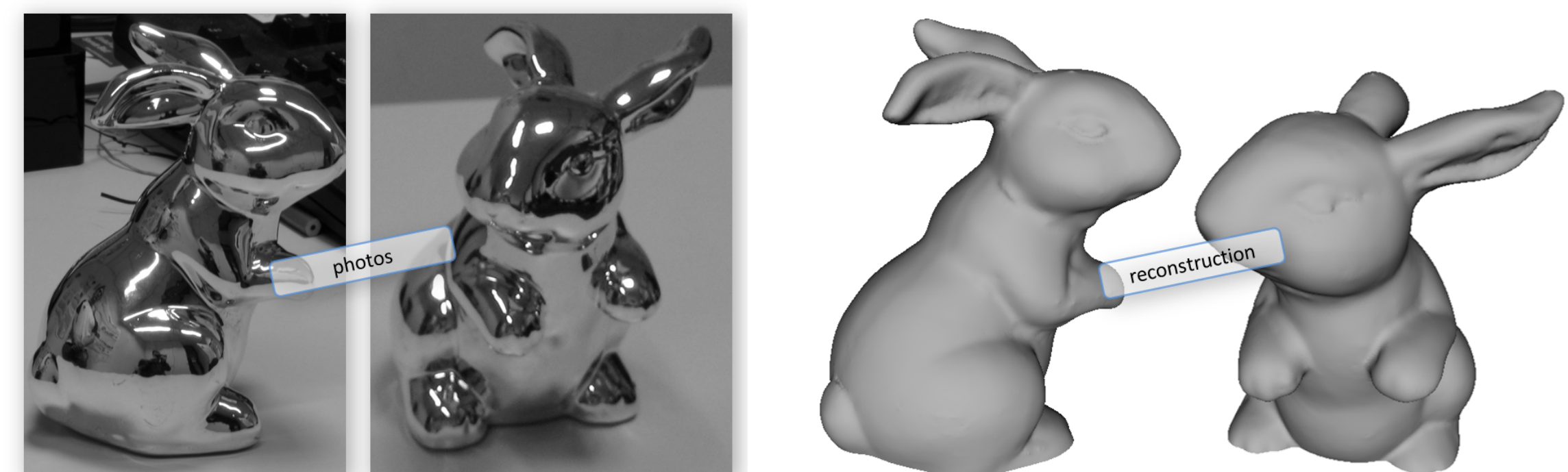
Synthetic Data:



Photometric Stereo:

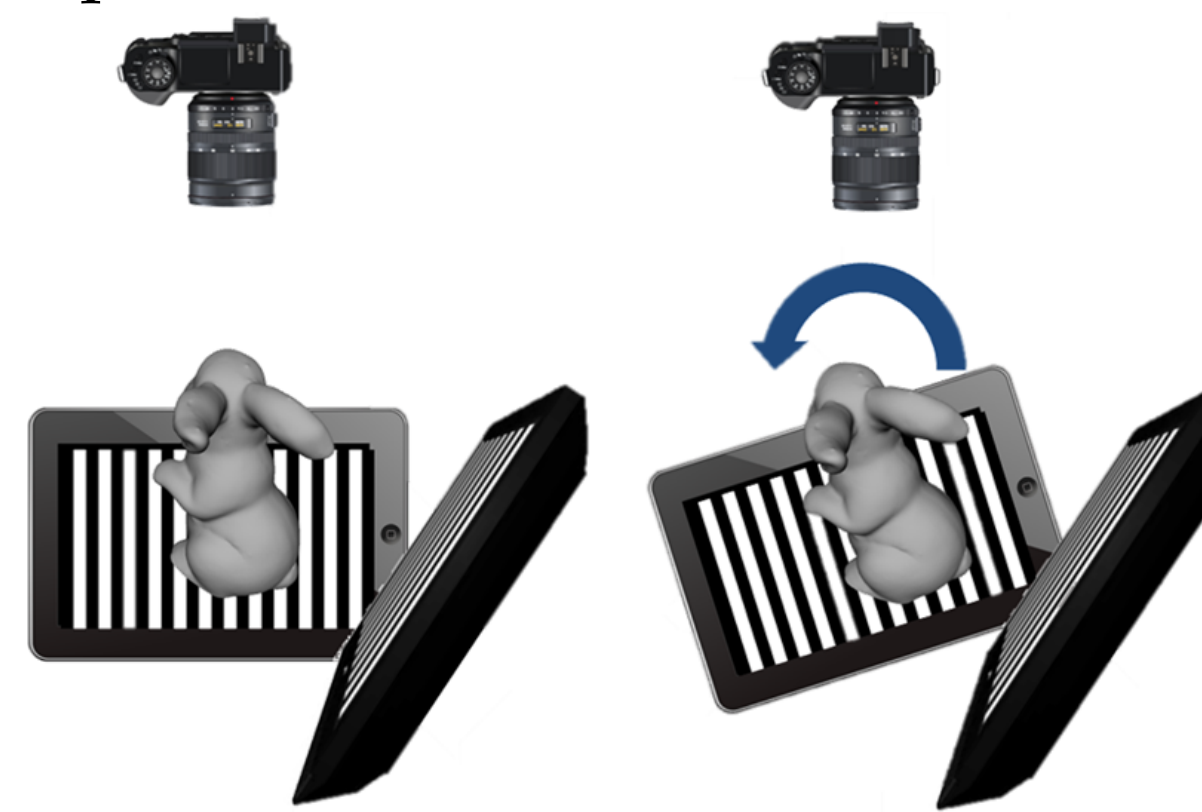


Multi-view Shape-from-Specularity:

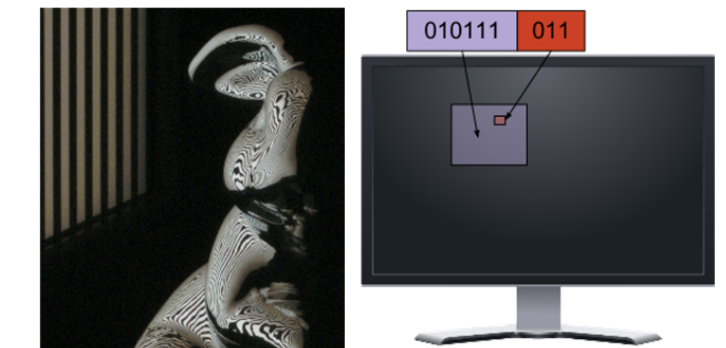


DATA ACQUISITION AND SETUP

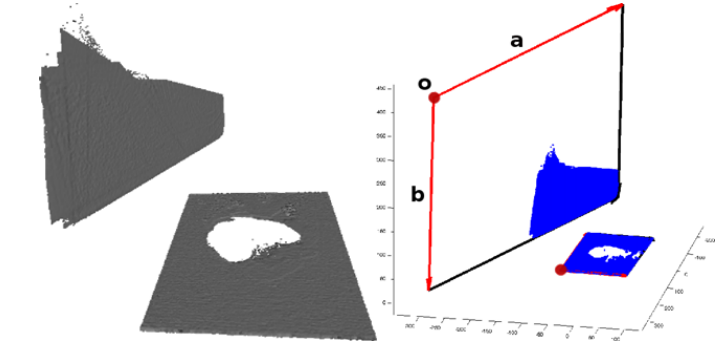
Setup:



Fuzzy Decoding:



Calibration:



CONCLUSIONS

- First algorithm that can integrate multiple normal fields, captured in a real-world setup.
- State-of-the-art results on 3D reconstruction of mirroring objects.
- Results published in [3].

REFERENCES

- [1] J. Yuan, E. Bae, X. Tai A study on continuous max-flow and min-cut approaches In *CVPR*, 2010.
- [2] F. Calakli, G. Taubin SSD: Smooth Signed Distance Surface Reconstruction In *Comput. Graph. Forum*, 2011.
- [3] M. Weinmann, A. Osep, R. Klein Multi-View Normal Field Integration for 3D Reconstruction of Mirroring Objects In *ICCV*, 2013.