

\* Technical Sketch

# Relative Epipolar Motion of Tracked Features for Correspondence in Binocular Stereo

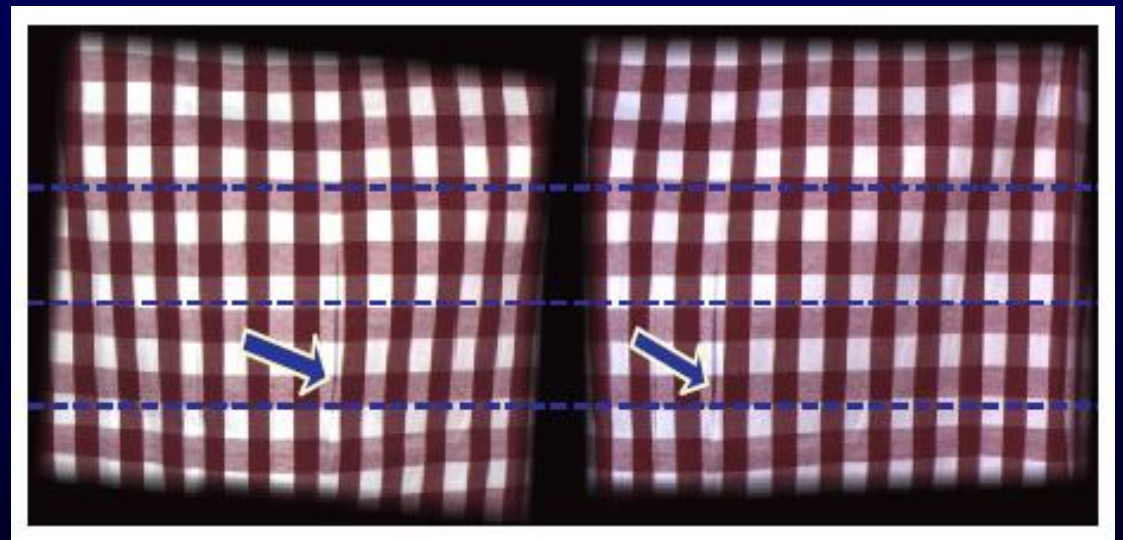
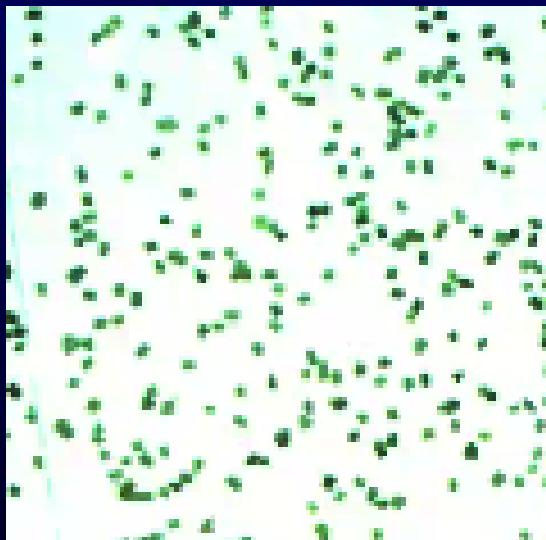
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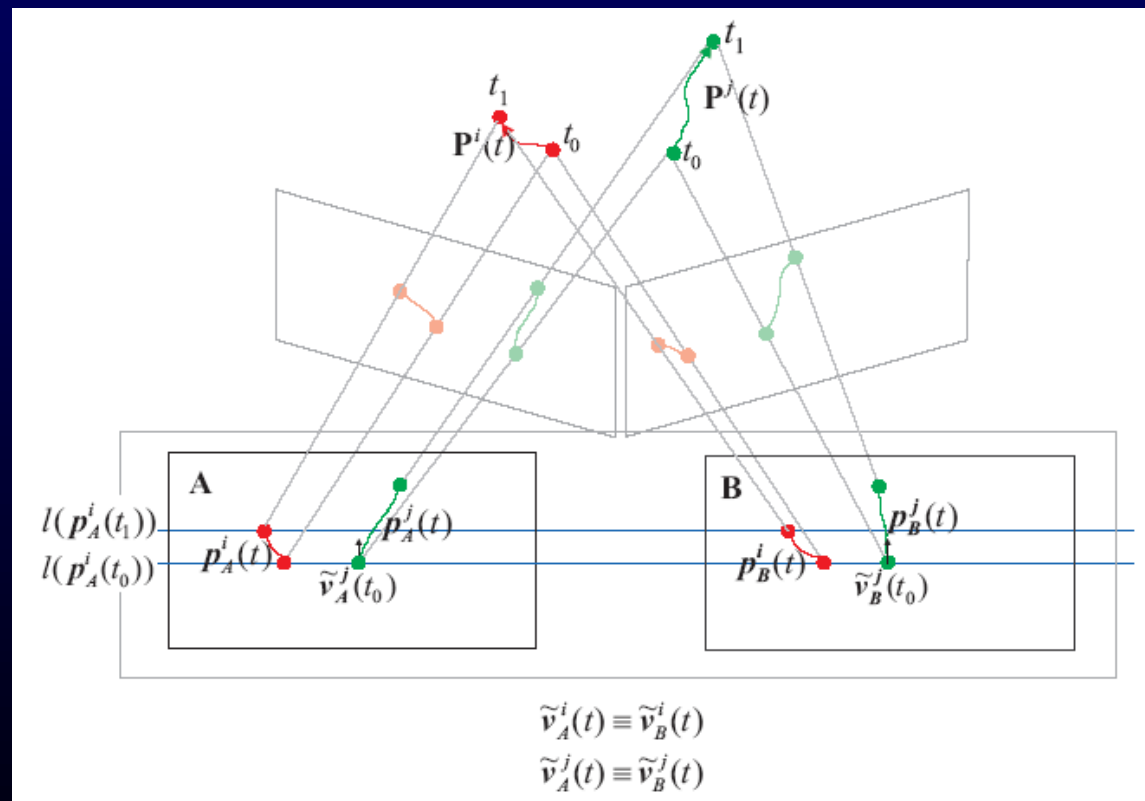
# Undistinguishable features

- ④ 3D-PIV example : [PIV.mov](#)
- ④ from local textures



# Motion Clues

- #1: true matching remains on the same epipolar lines
- #2: true matching remains the same motion velocities perpendicular to the epipolar lines



# Method

- ④ We match feature trajectories
  - ⊗ Tracking trajectories
  - ⊗ Matching scores
  - ⊗ Correspondence establishment

# Tracking trajectories

- ④ Tracking Ambiguity:
  - ⊗ Simply remove it by cutting trajectories into pieces.

# Matching Score

e Matching scores:

$$s = \alpha s_1 + \beta s_2 + \gamma s_3,$$

\* Motion clue #1:

$$s_1(\mathbf{T}_A^i, \mathbf{T}_B^j; \varepsilon) = \begin{cases} e(\mathbf{T}_A^i, \mathbf{T}_B^j) & e(\mathbf{T}_A^i, \mathbf{T}_B^j) < \varepsilon \\ \infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$e(\mathbf{T}_A^i, \mathbf{T}_B^j) = \max_{t \in \eta(i, j)} \{|y_A^i(t) - y_B^j(t)|\}.$$

\* Motion clue #2:

$$s_2(\mathbf{T}_A^i, \mathbf{T}_B^j) = \frac{1}{|\eta(i, j)|} \sum_{t \in \eta(i, j)} |\tilde{v}_A^i(t) - \tilde{v}_B^j(t)|^2$$

\* Local texture:

$$s_3(\mathbf{T}_A^i, \mathbf{T}_B^j) = \frac{1}{|\eta(i, j)|} \sum_{t \in \eta(i, j)} C(w_A(q_A^i(t)), w_B(q_B^j(t)))$$

# Correspondence

- ④ The Problem,
- ④ maximum weighted bipartite matching
  - ⊛ based on “matching score matrix”
  - ⊛ optimizing

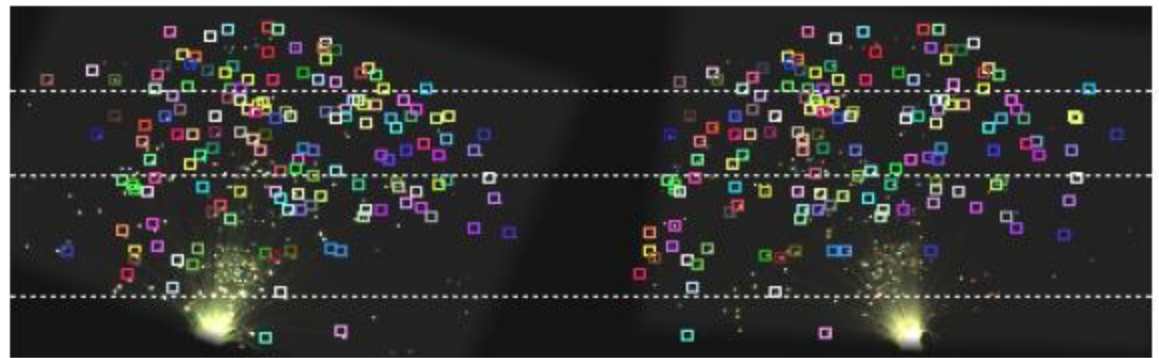
$$h(t) = \sum_i \rho(\mathbf{T}_A^i, g(\mathbf{T}_A^i); t),$$

# Results : particles

 [Tree.mov](#)



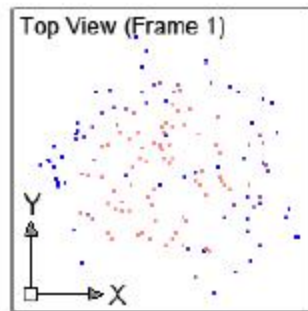
(a)



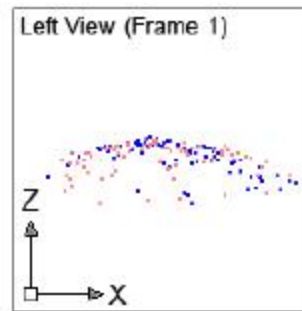
(b)



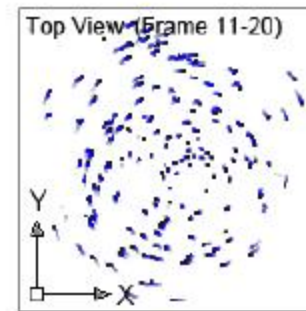
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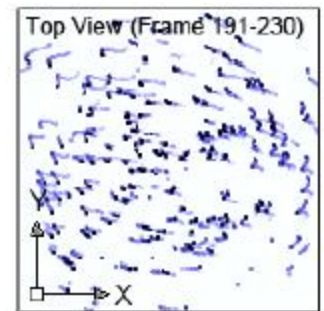
(d)



(e)



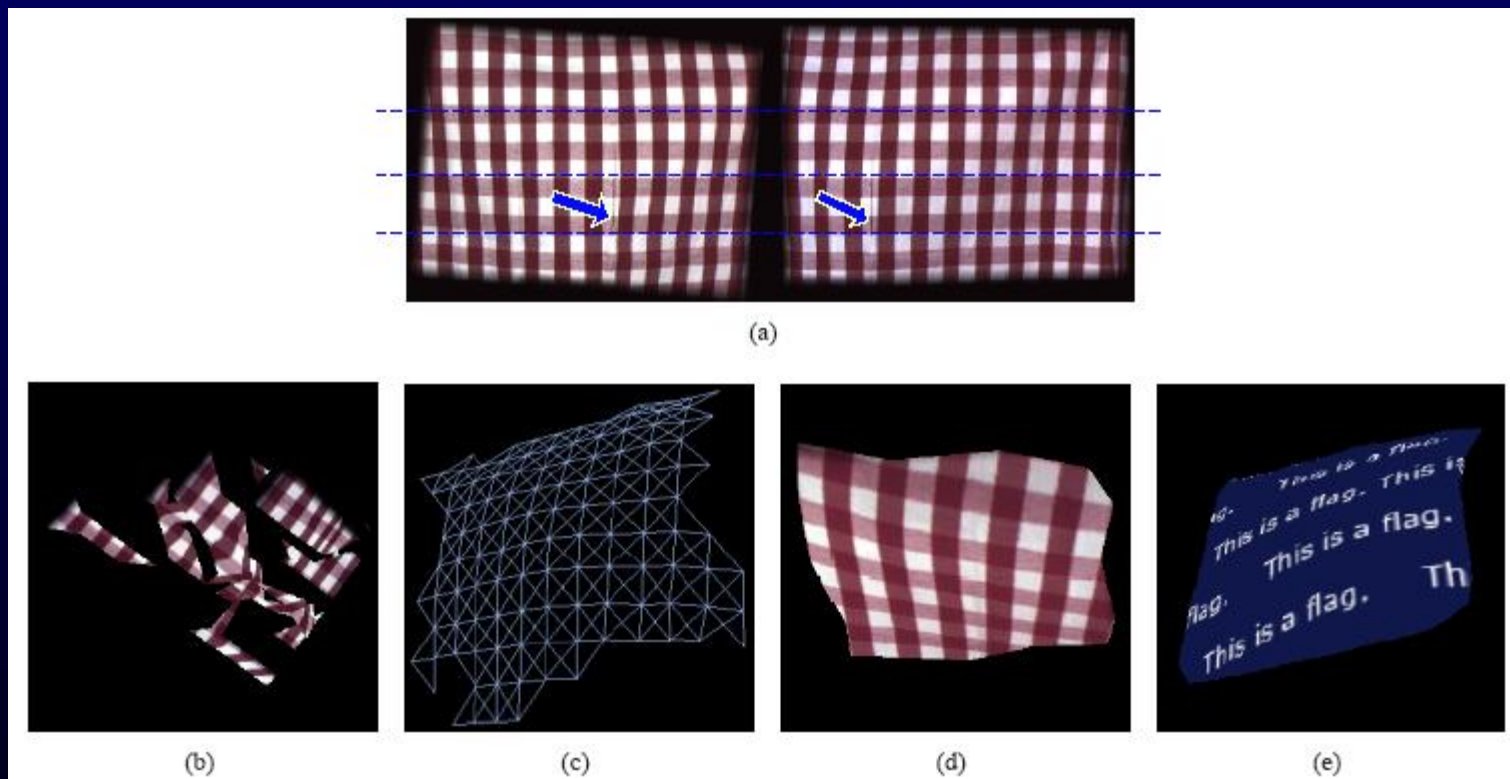
(f)



(g)

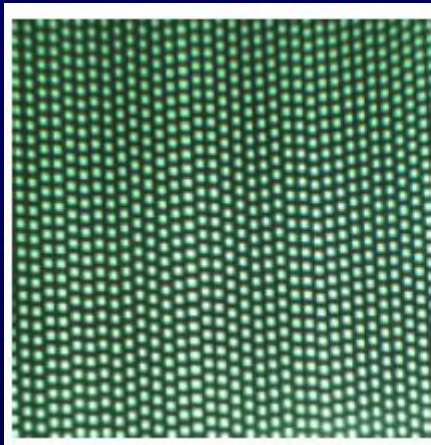
# Results : passive features

e [output s.mov](#)



# Results: Active particles

e [face\\_ZhaoQi.mov](#)



e [3DZhaoQi.avi](#)

