

## A Convex Solution to Spatially-Regularized Correspondence Problems

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## Correspondence Problem



$$f : \Omega$$

 $\rightarrow$ 

$$\Omega$$

**Goal:** find optimal  $f$

$$\min_{f \in \text{Diff}^+(\Omega, \Omega)} \int_{\Gamma(f)} \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{p}) d\mathbf{p}$$

where  $\Gamma(f) = \{(p, f(p)) | p \in \Omega\} \subset \Omega \times \Omega$

## Minimal Surface Problem

from Correspondence Problems

$$\min_{f \in \text{Diff}^+(\Omega, \Omega)} \int_{\Gamma(f)} \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{p}) d\mathbf{p}$$

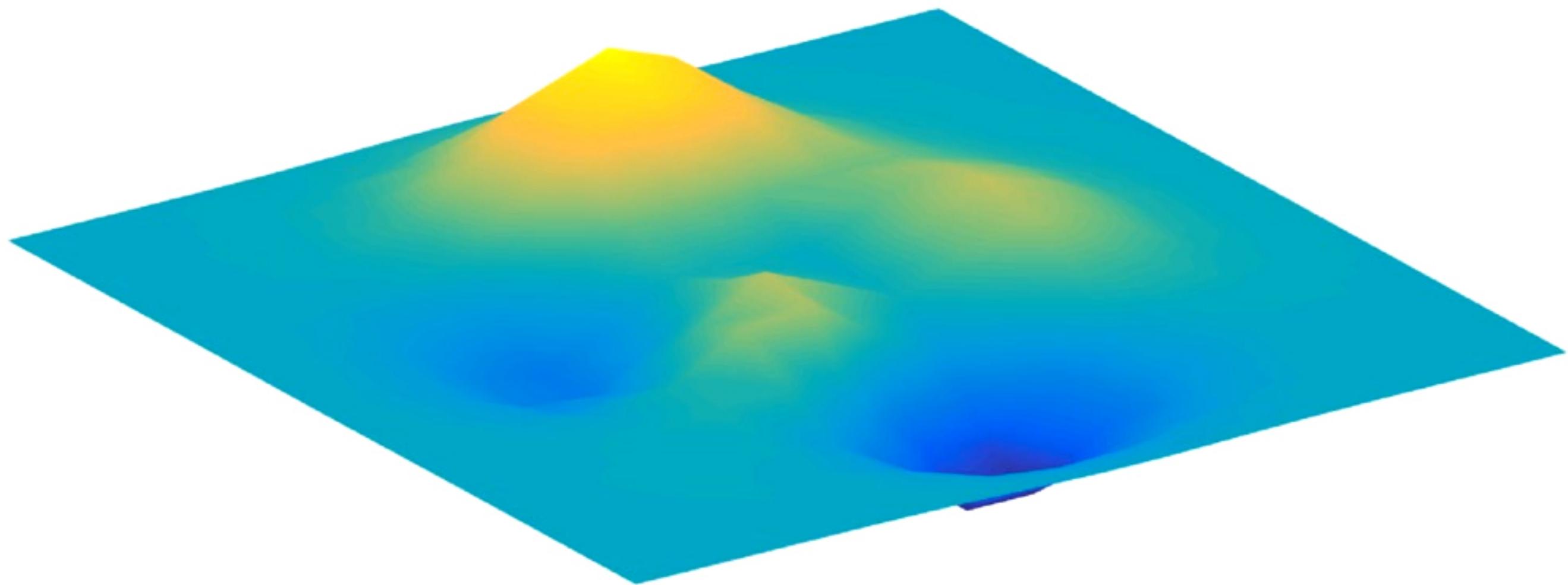
to Minimal Surface Problems

$$\min_{\Gamma \subset \Omega \times \Omega} \int_{\Gamma} \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{p}) d\mathbf{p}$$

s. t.  $\Gamma$  closed surface

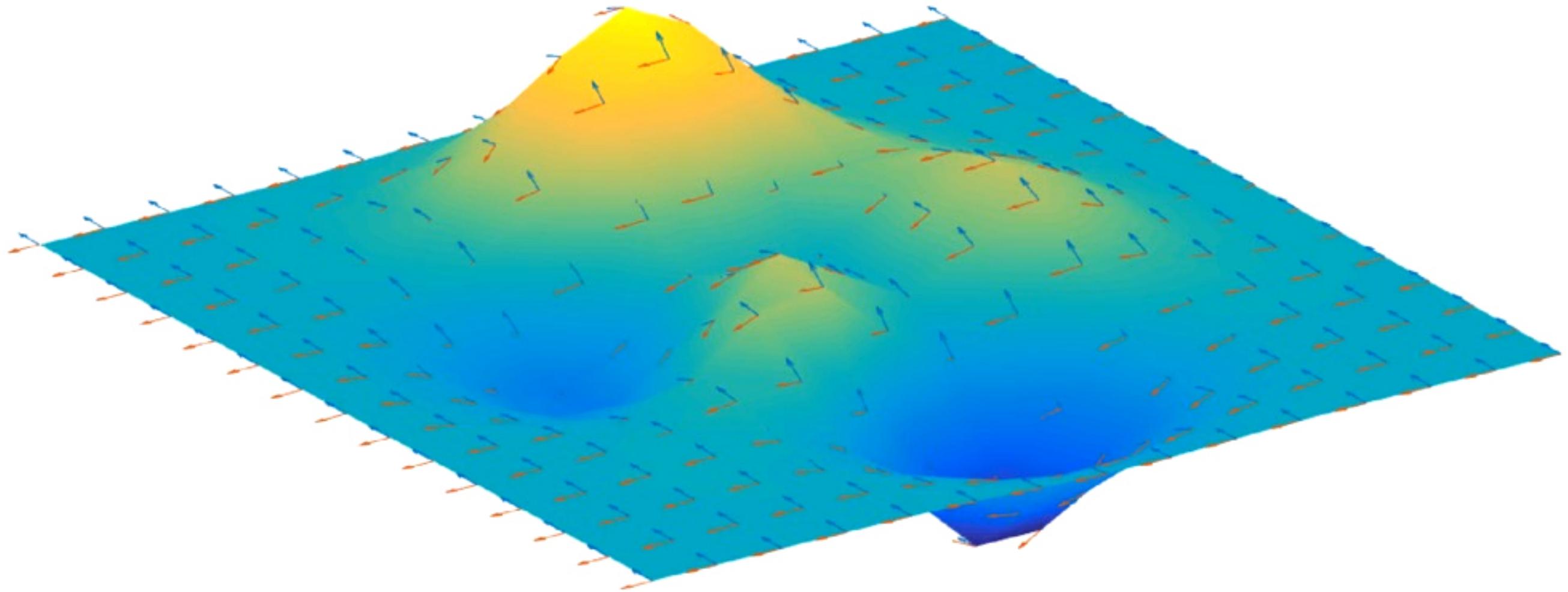
$$\pi_1(\Gamma) = \pi_2(\Gamma) = \Omega$$

# Main Challenge



**How do we find a minimal 2-dimensional  
surface of codimension 2?**

## Surface Representation

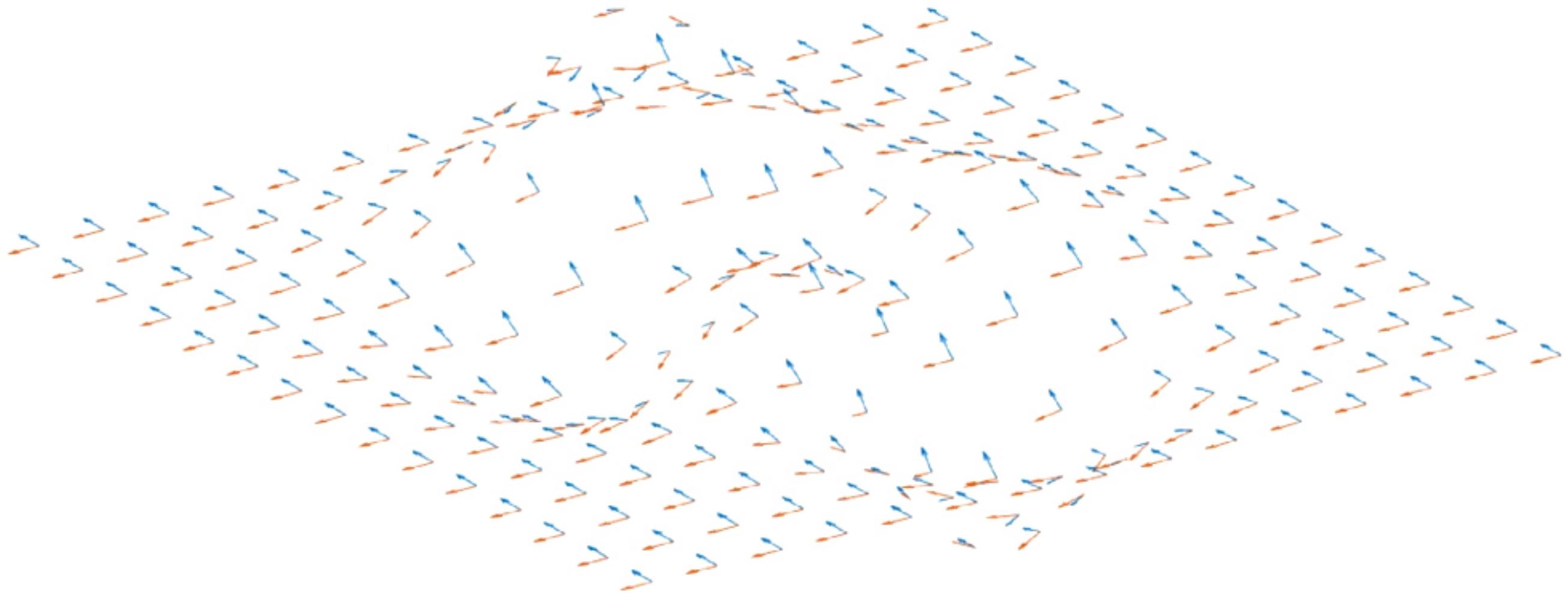


$$\min_{\Gamma \subset \Omega \times \Omega} \int_{\Gamma} \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{p}) d\mathbf{p} = \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{c}(x(p)) \sqrt{\det dx^{\top} dx} dp$$

s. t.  $\Gamma$  closed surface

$$\pi_1(\Gamma) = \pi_2(\Gamma) = \Omega$$

## Minimal 2-Vector Fields



$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\omega: \Omega^2 \rightarrow \Lambda_2 \mathcal{T} \mathbb{R}^4} & \int_{\Omega^2} \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{p}) \|\omega(\mathbf{p})\| d\mathbf{p} \\ \text{s. t. } & \operatorname{div} \omega = 0 \\ & \pi_1(\omega) = \pi_2(\omega) = \Omega \end{aligned}$$