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Real Projective Plane Mapping for Detection of Orthogonal Vanishing Points

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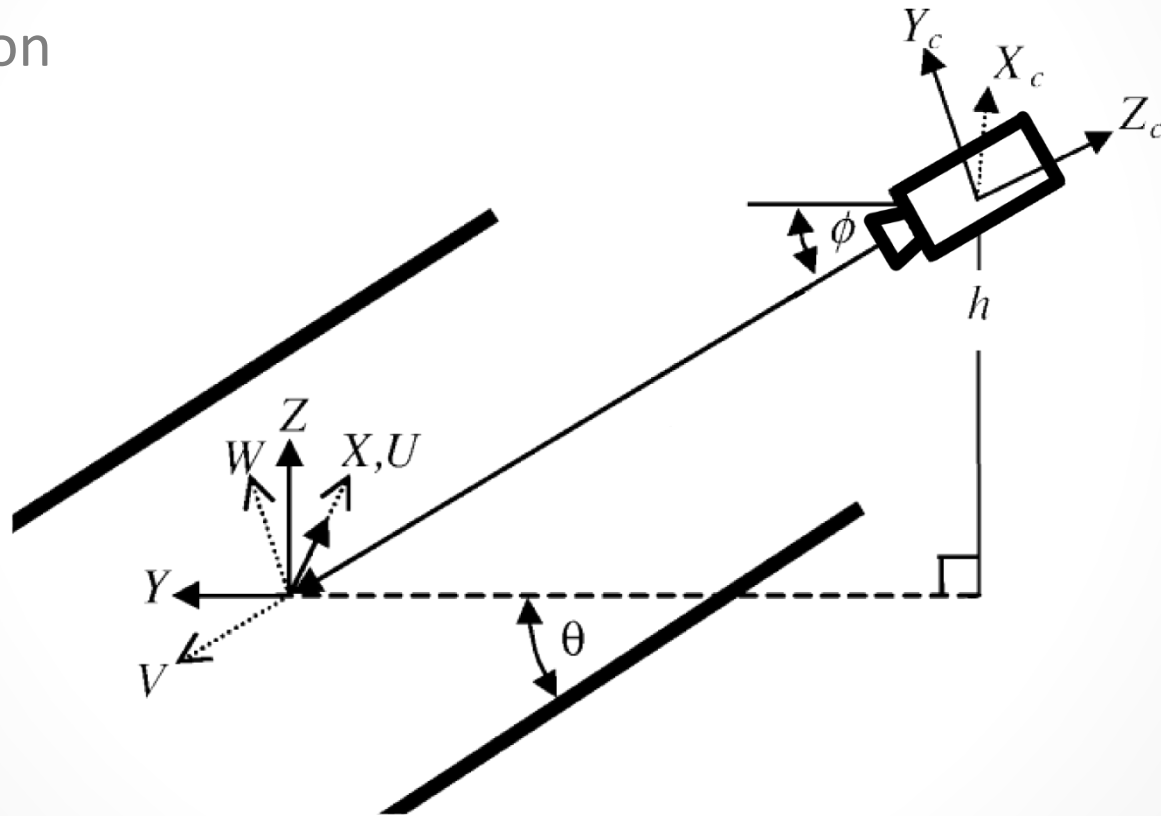


Motivation

- Camera orientation/localization
- Video compass
- Navigation
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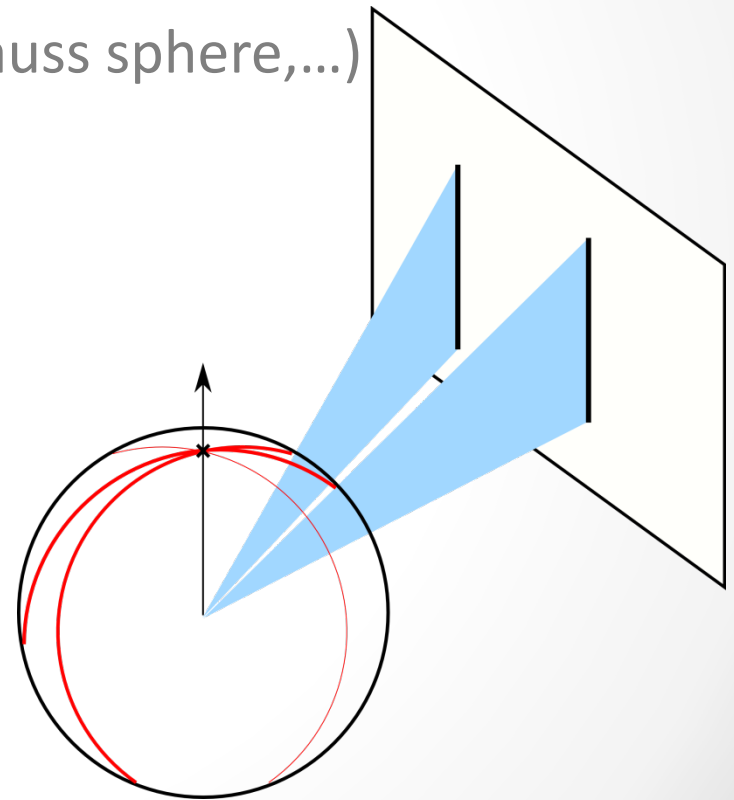
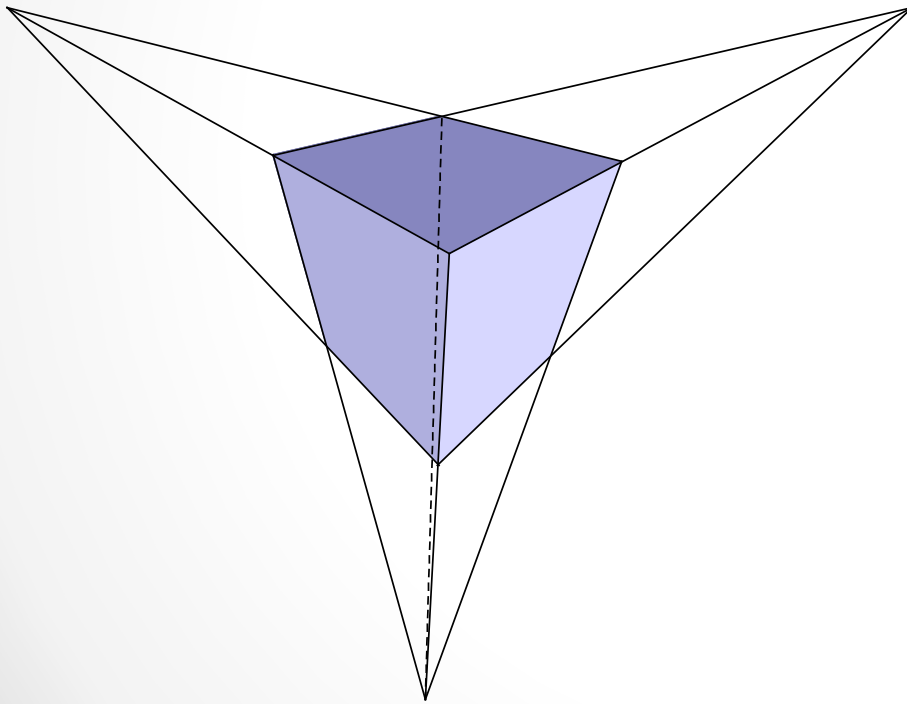
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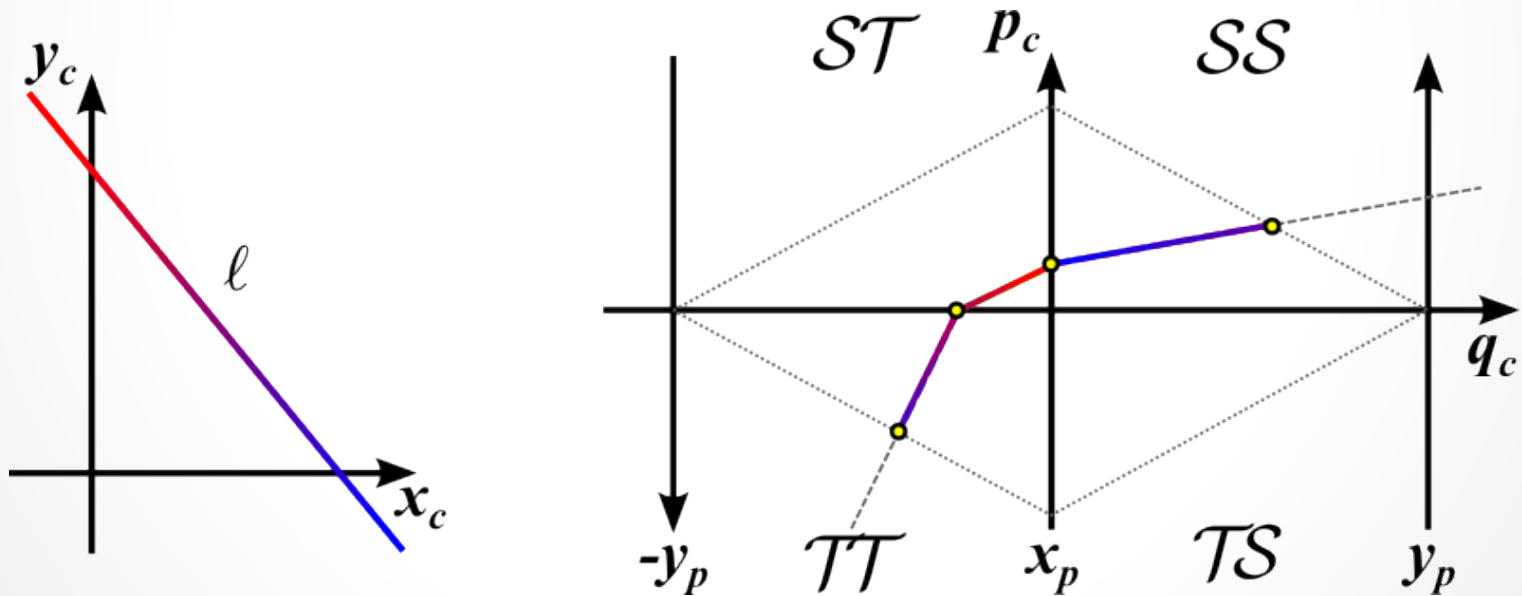
Vanishing Points

- Manhattan worlds
- Parallel lines in 3D can intersect after perspective projection to 2D
- Vanishing points (regular/ideal, gauss sphere,...)



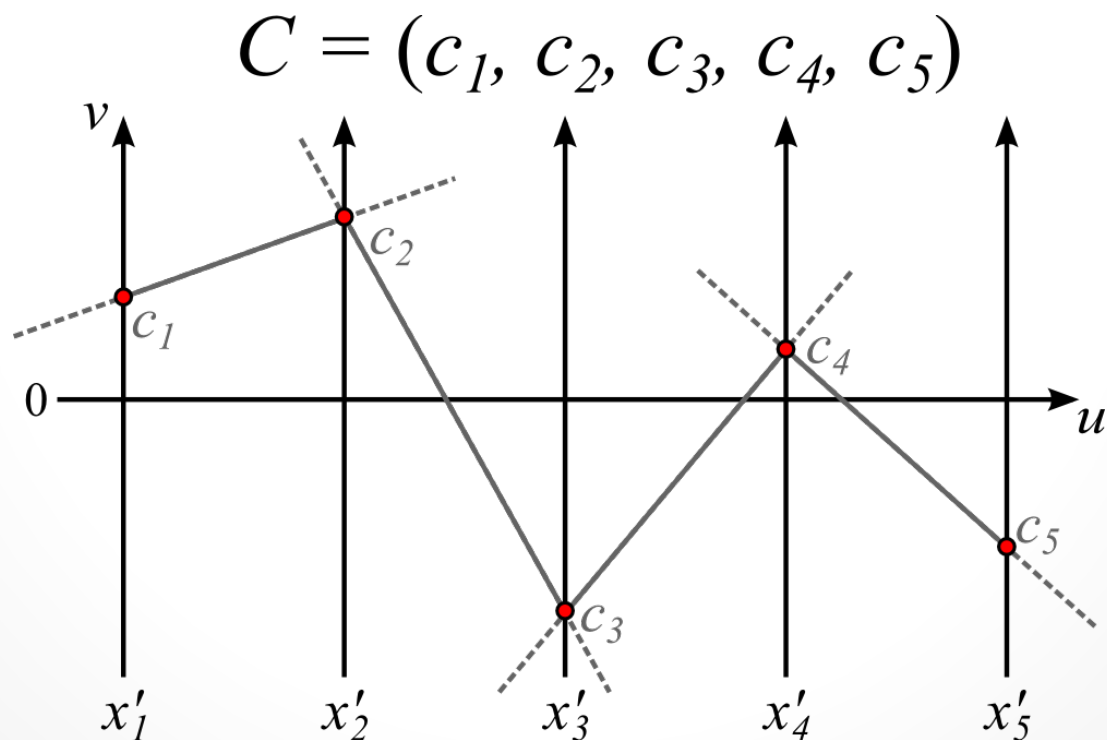
Our Solution

- Hough based method
- **Piecewise linear mapping**
 - Line is mapped to a **polyline**
- Regular/ideal point is mapped to a **regular point**



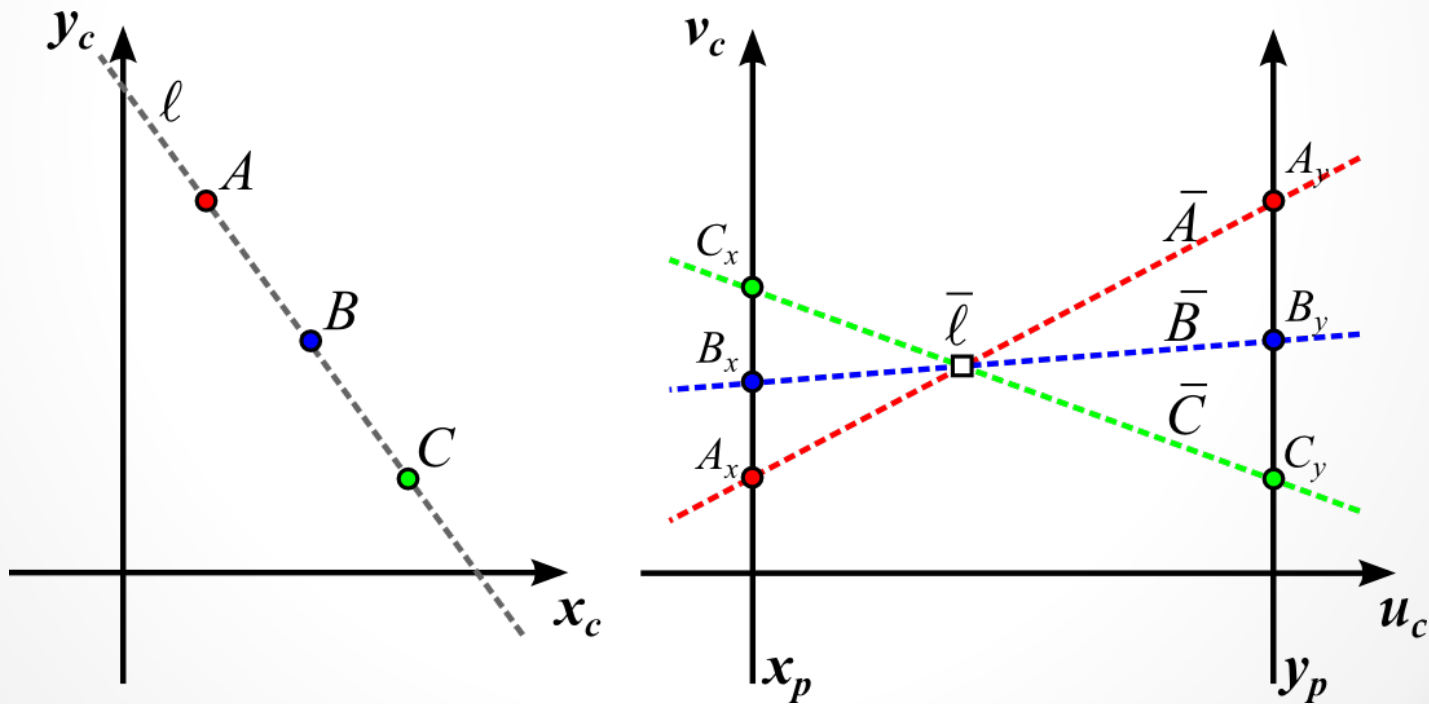
Parallel Coordinates

- Coordinate axes are mutually parallel
- A point is represented by a polyline



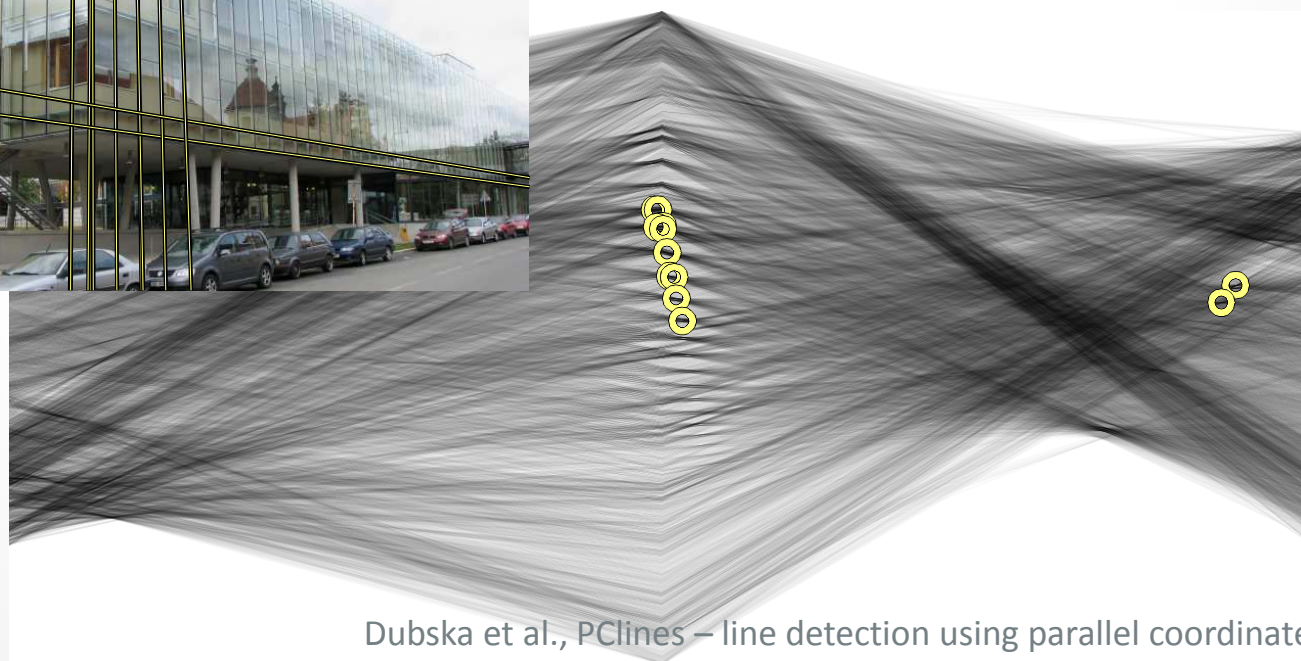
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Parallel Coordinates

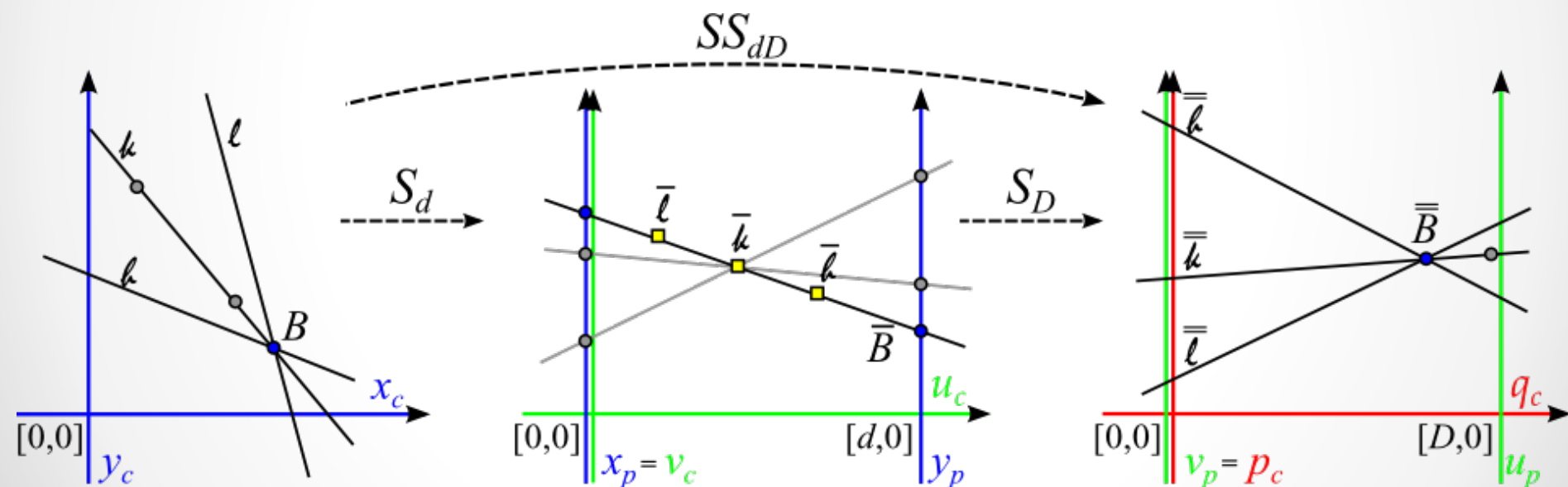
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Dubska et al., PCLines – line detection using parallel coordinates, CVPR 2011

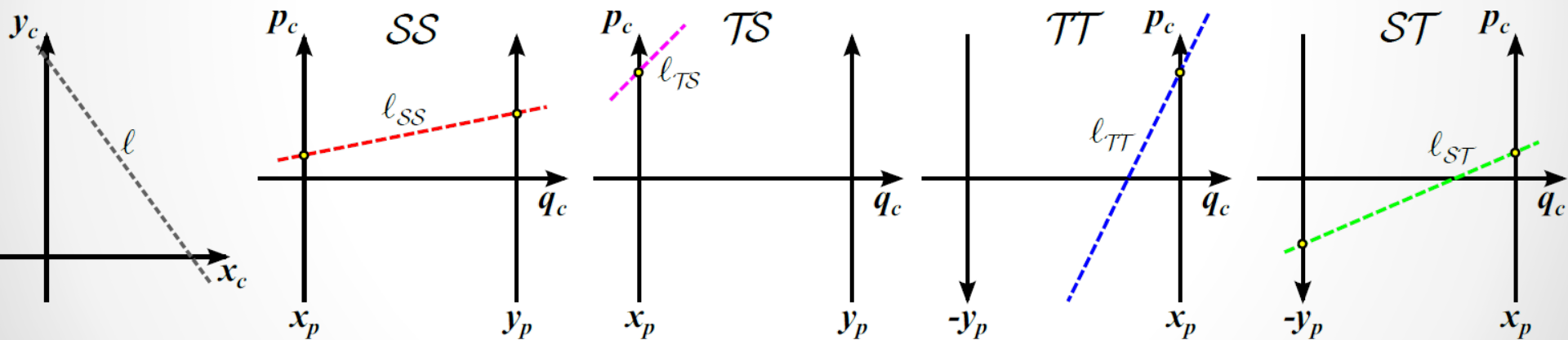
Parallel Coordinates

- Cascaded Hough Transform (T. Tuytelaars et al.: The cascaded Hough transform, ICIP 1998)
- Regular point represented by a point
- Ideal point represented by a point



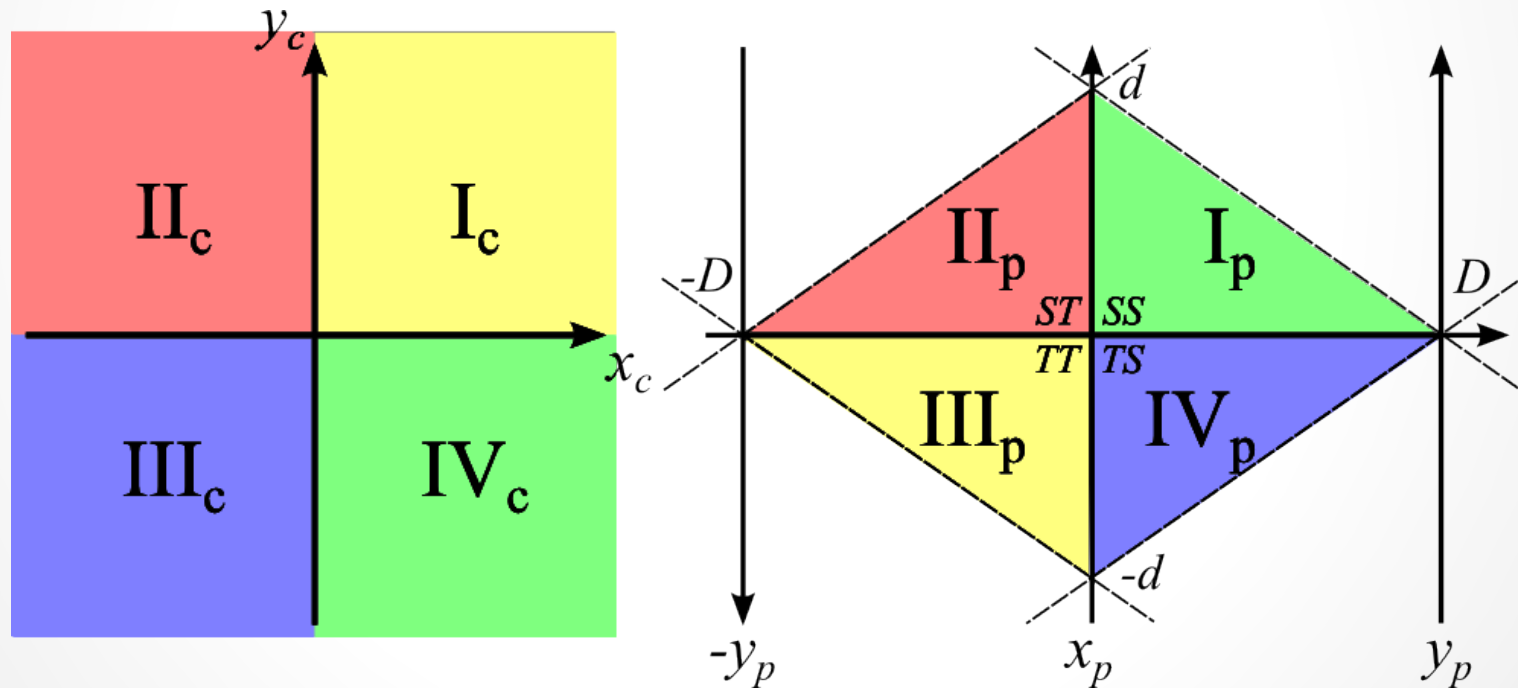
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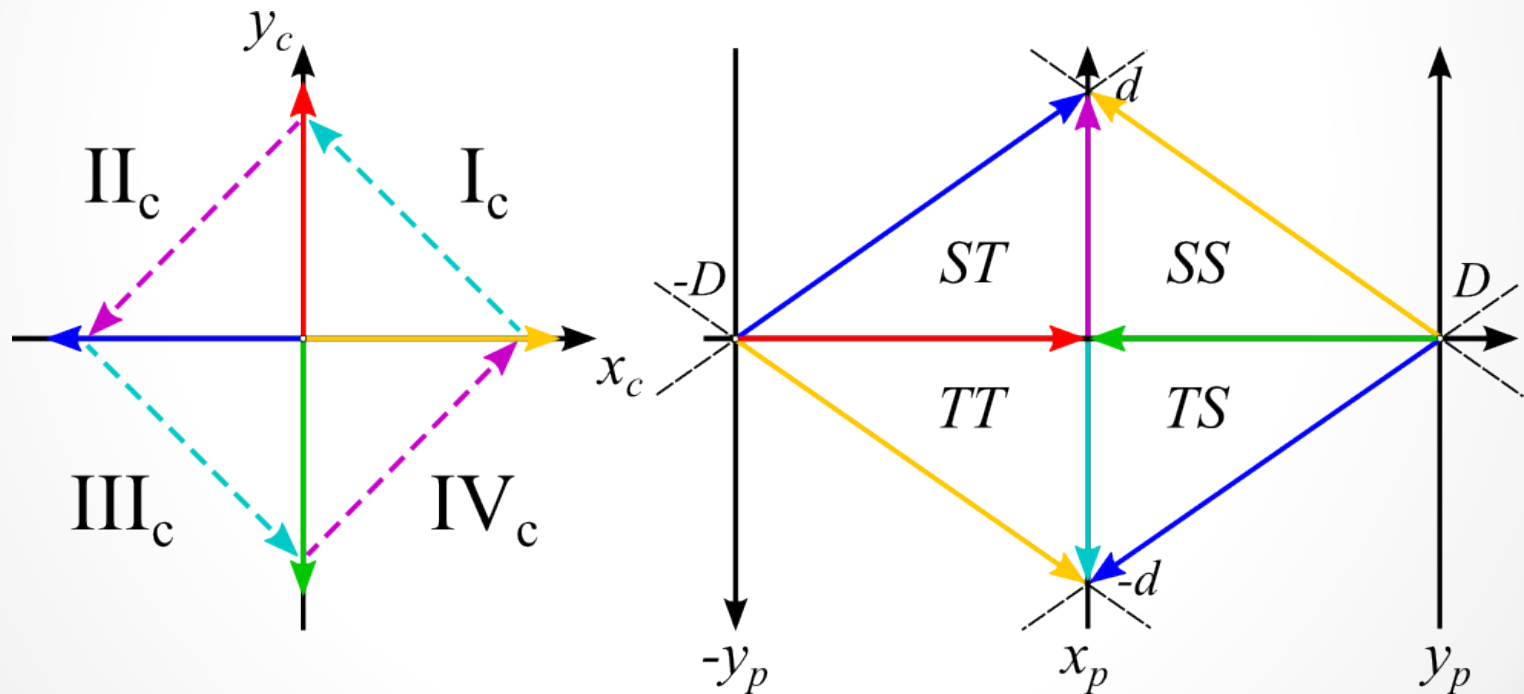
Diamond space

- Four different transformation (different axes arrangement)
- Four subspaces
- All points representations are **regular**



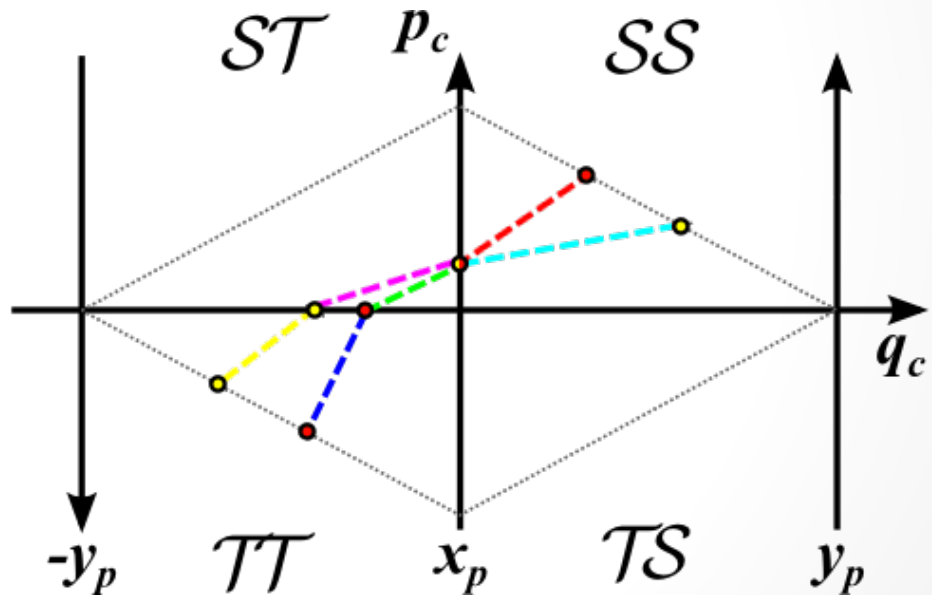
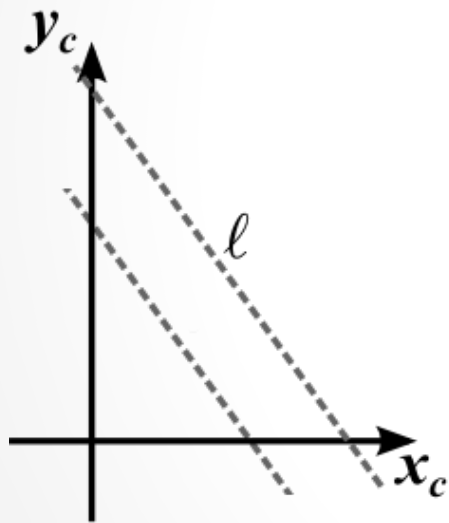
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Algorithm

1. Manhattan image



Algorithm

2. Edge points



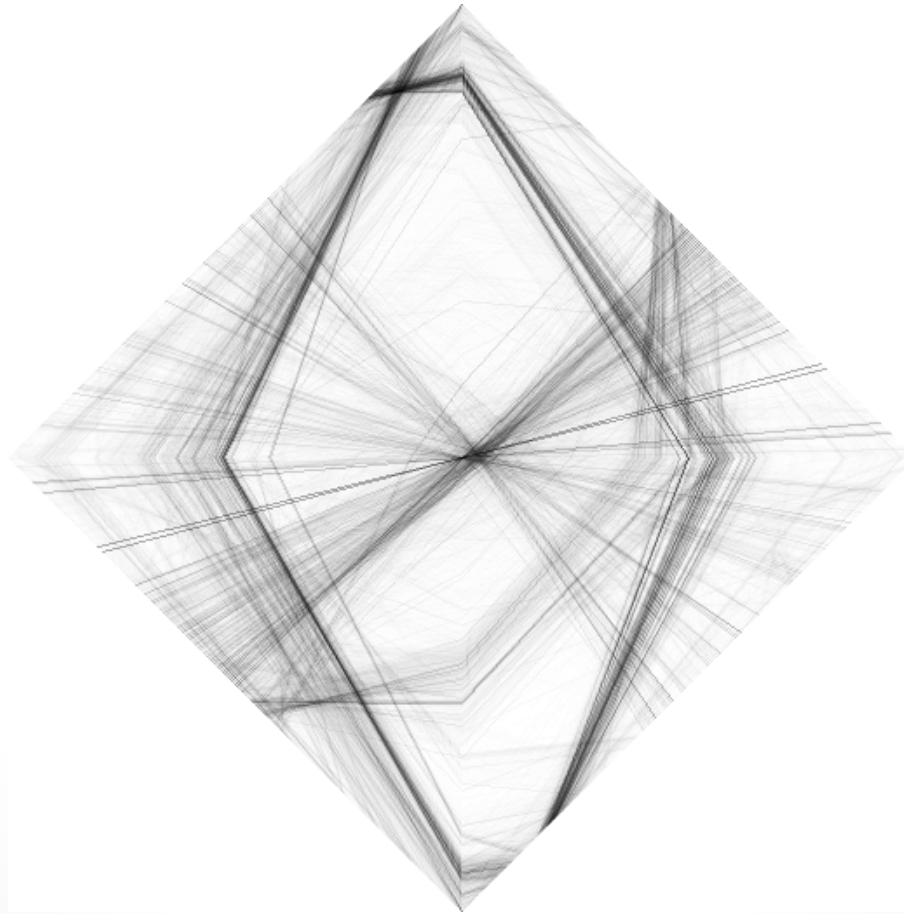
Algorithm

3. Edgelets



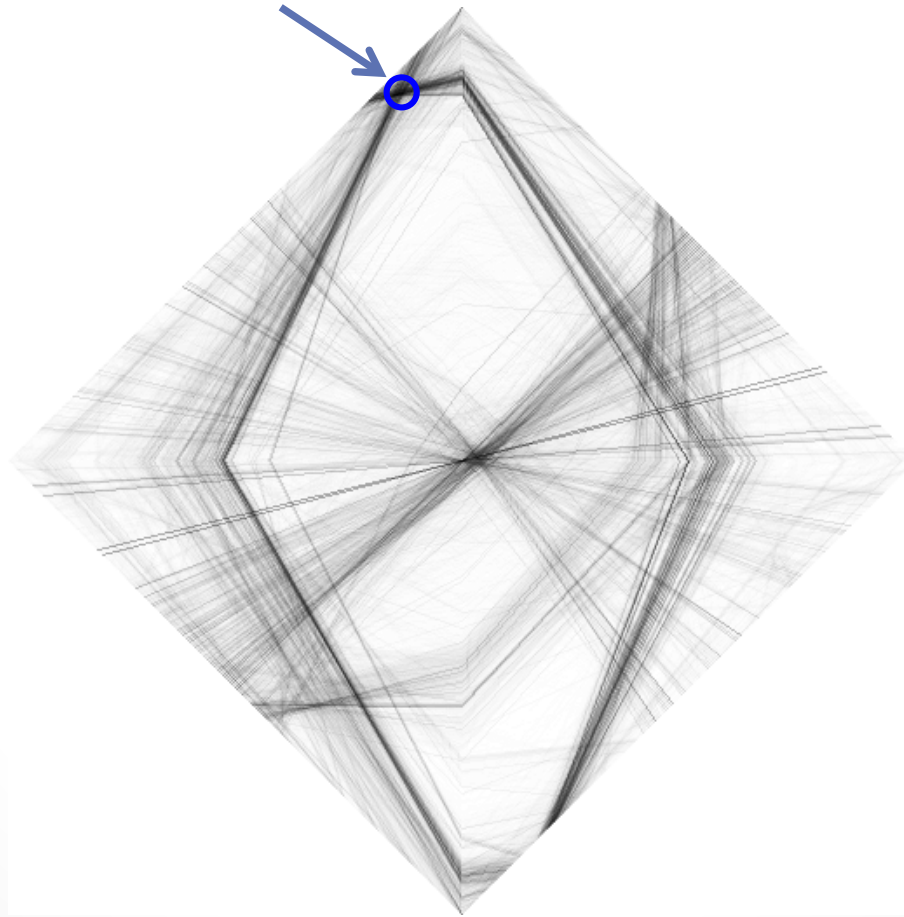
Algorithm

4. Accumulation



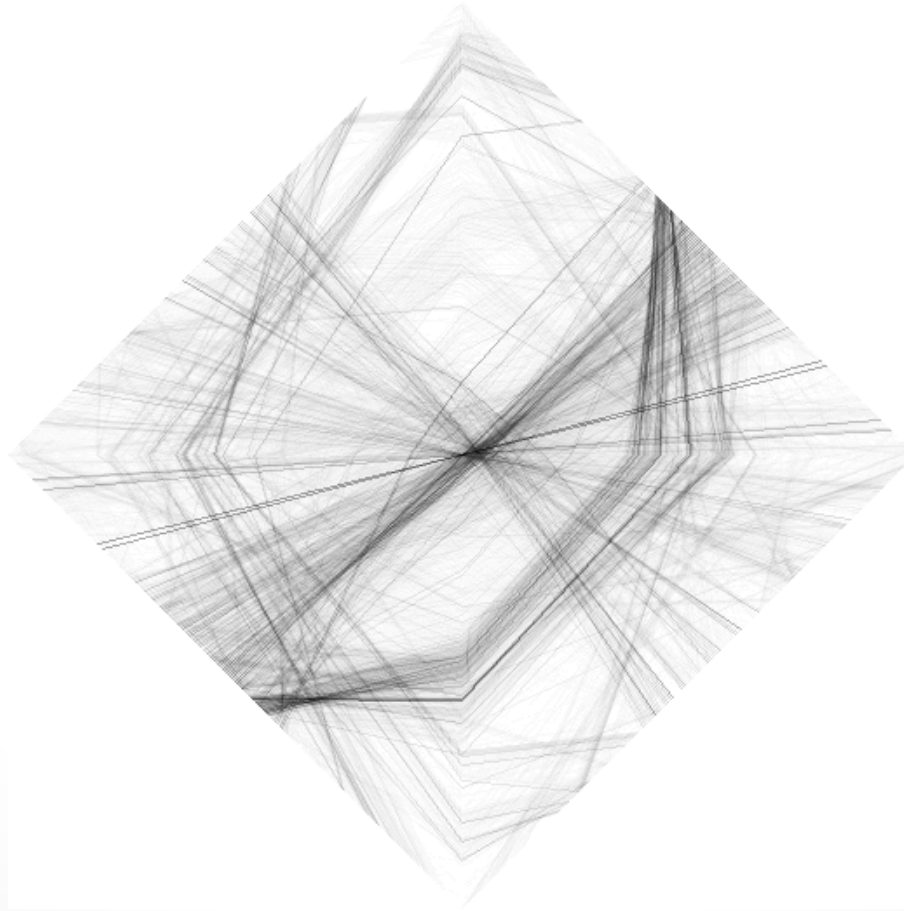
Algorithm

5. Search for maxima



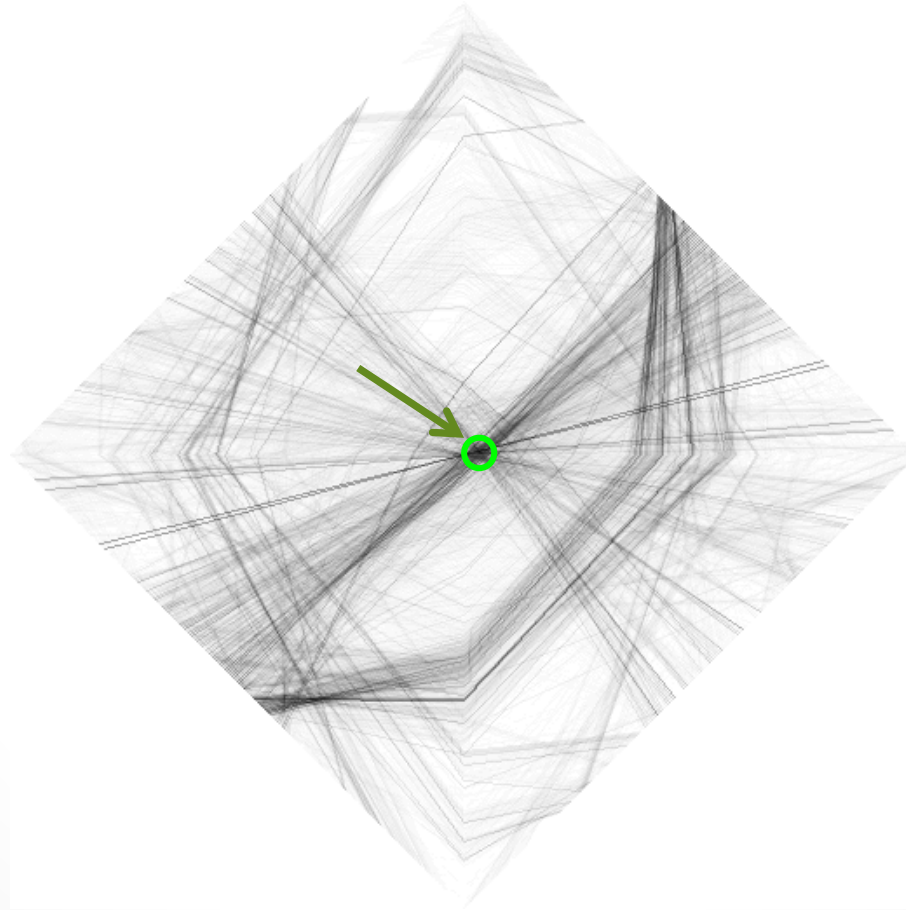
Algorithm

6. Remove lines



Algorithm

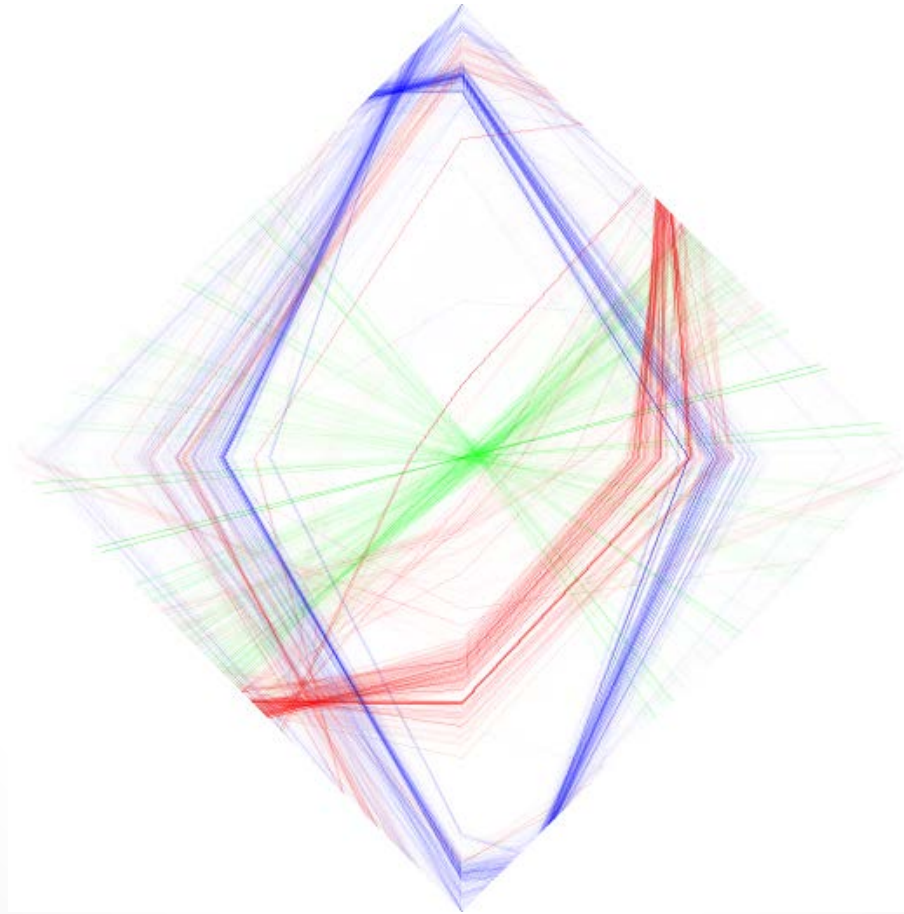
6. Remove lines



... repeat

Algorithm

7. Vanishing points with corresponding edgelets



Algorithm

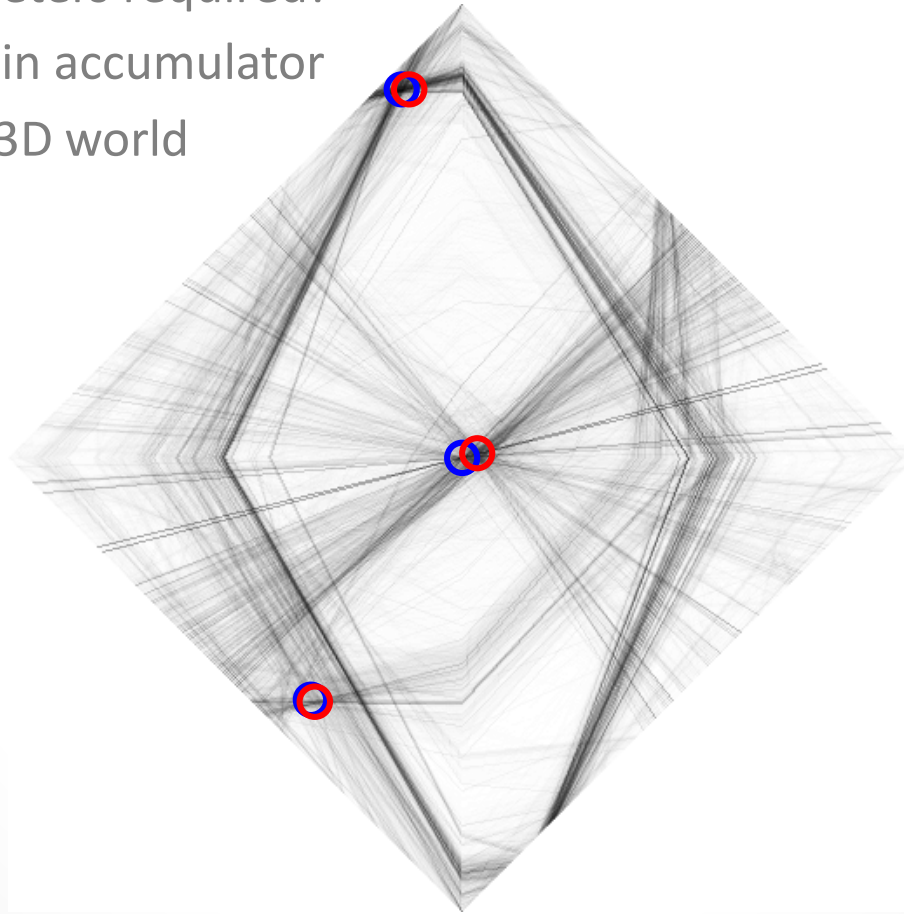
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Algorithm

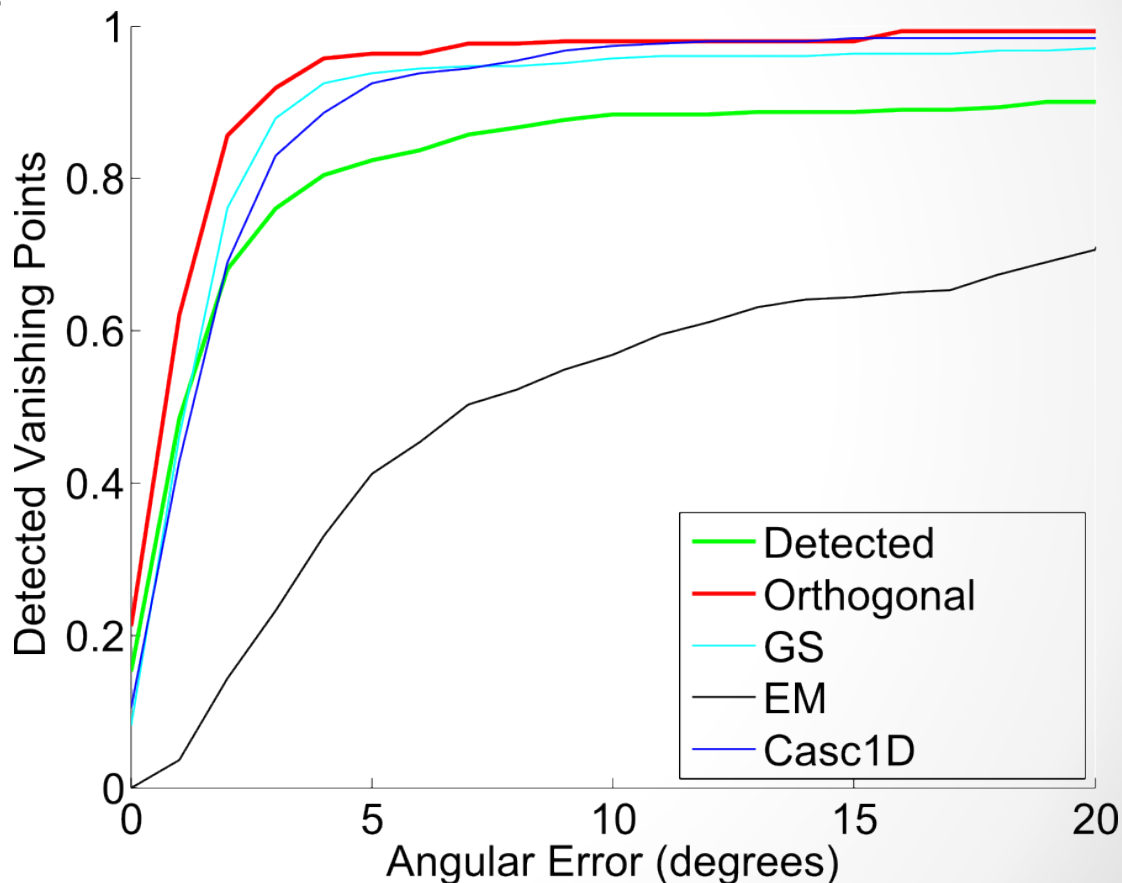
7. Orthogonalization

- camera parameters required!
- max response in accumulator
- orthogonal in 3D world



Results on YUD

98.04 % success rate at 10° angular error tolerance
with average error **1.41°**



[YUD] P. Denis: Efficient Edge-Based Methods for Estimating Manhattan Frames in Urban Imagery, 2008

[GS] S. T. Barnard: Interpreting perspective images, 1983

[EM] J. Košecká, W. Zhang: Video compass, 2002

[Casc1D] B. Li: Vanishing point detection using cascaded 1D hough transform from single images, 2012

Conclusion

Pros

- ideal/regular points mapped to regular points
- piecewise linear mapping
- simple accumulation and maxima search

Cons

- linear structures required
- dependent on edgelets detection

You can map infinite plane to a finite subspace
using piecewise linear mapping

<http://medusa.fit.vutbr.cz/pclines/>