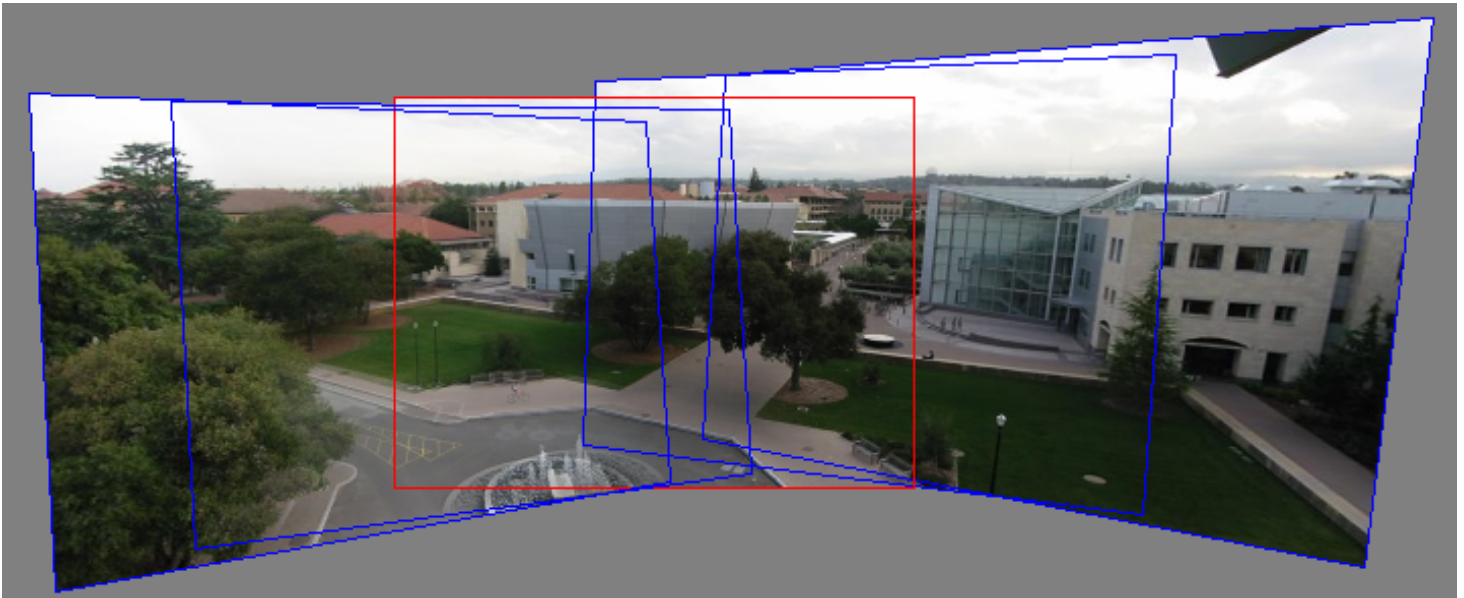


CSCI 497P/597P: Computer Vision



Lecture 17

Planar Panoramas:
Aligning, Warping, and Blending
Pinhole Camera Model

Announcements

- I updated the notes on last lecture's slides to be clearer about choosing s , the number of points to randomly fit a hypothesis model.
- P2: if you're working in pairs, see my announcement and the P2 writeup. Deadline to pair up is Wednesday night.

Goals

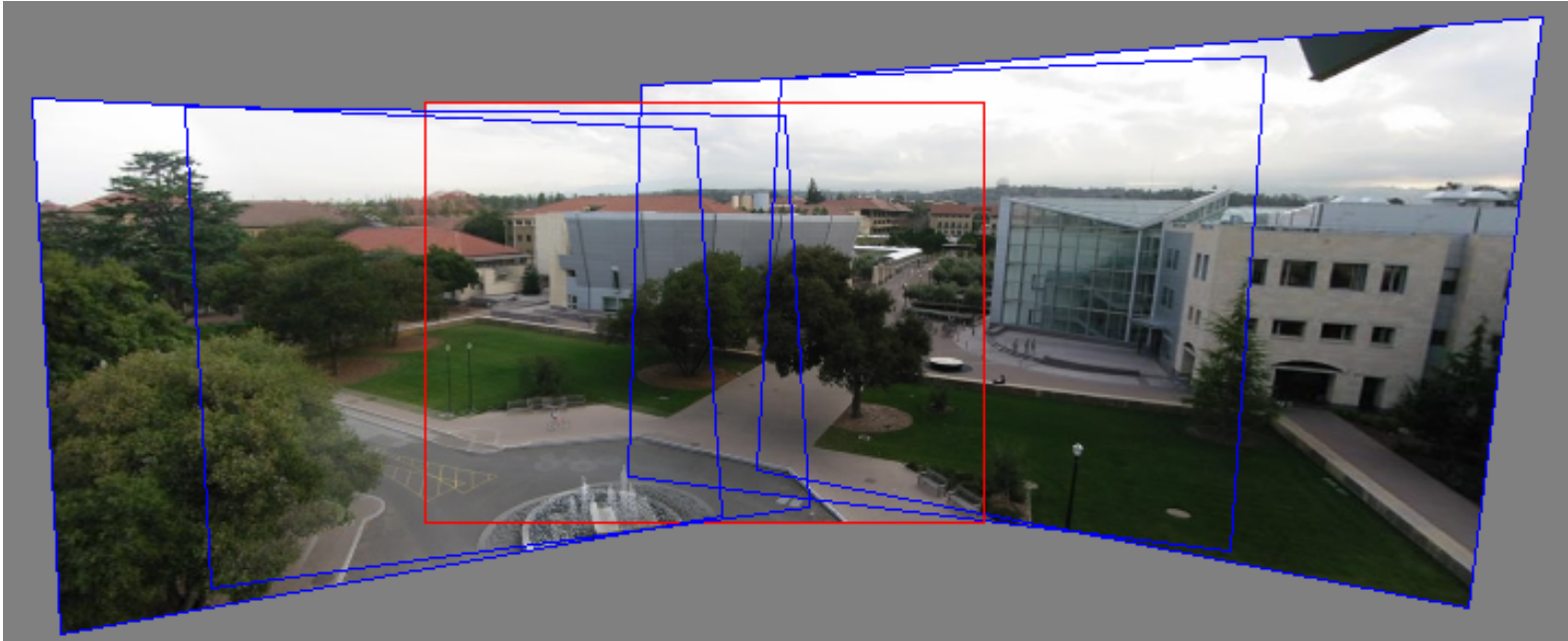
- Be prepared to implement P2, or, know how to:
 - Fit a homography with RANSAC given feature matches
 - Warp images onto common image plane
 - Collect pixel values in a single accumulator image
 - Blend the images so the seams aren't so obvious.
- Understand where images come from (under the [pinhole camera model](#))

(goto other notes)

Blending: The problem

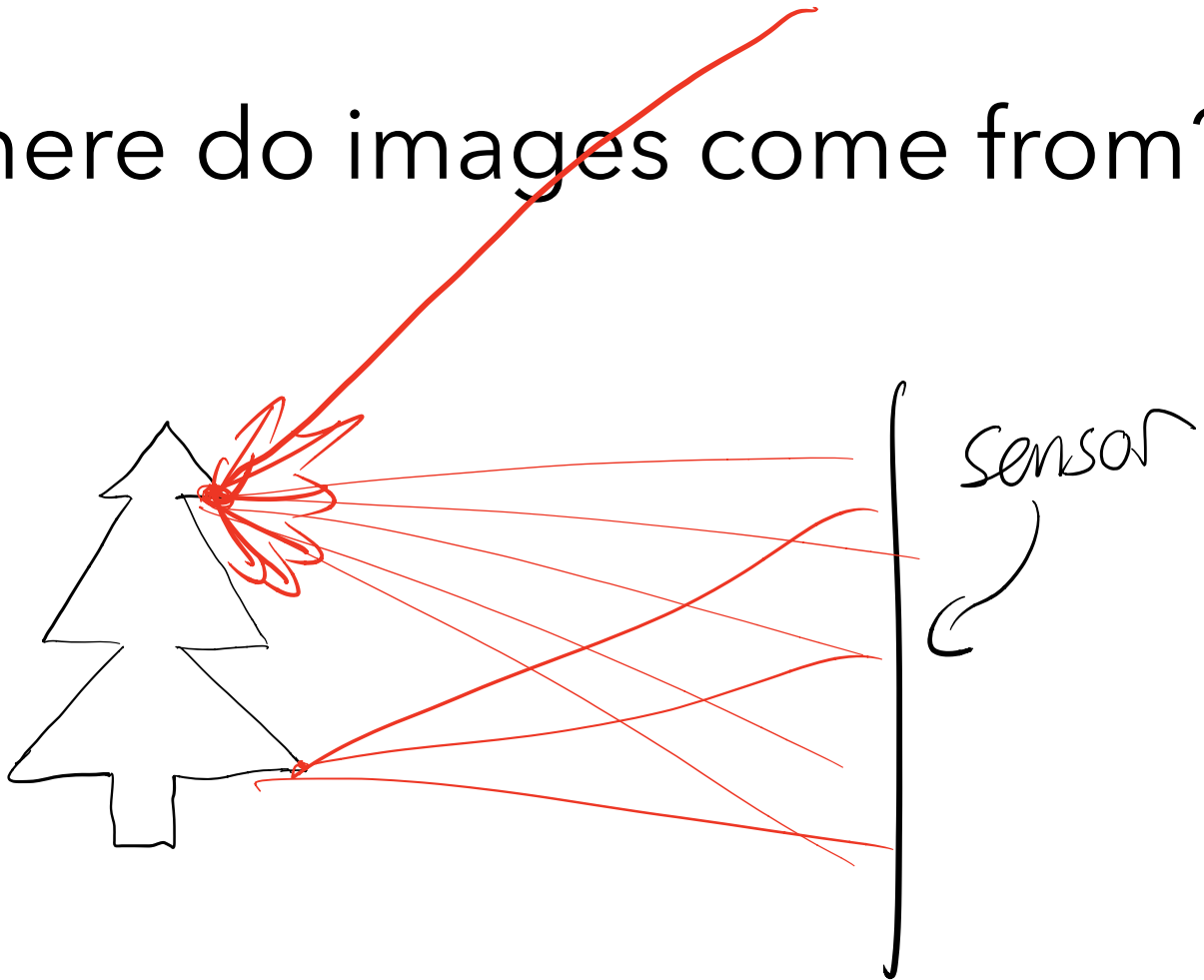


Can we make 360 panoramas?



To answer this, we need to know how these images came to be. Why can we even make **any** panoramas with homographies?

Where do images come from?

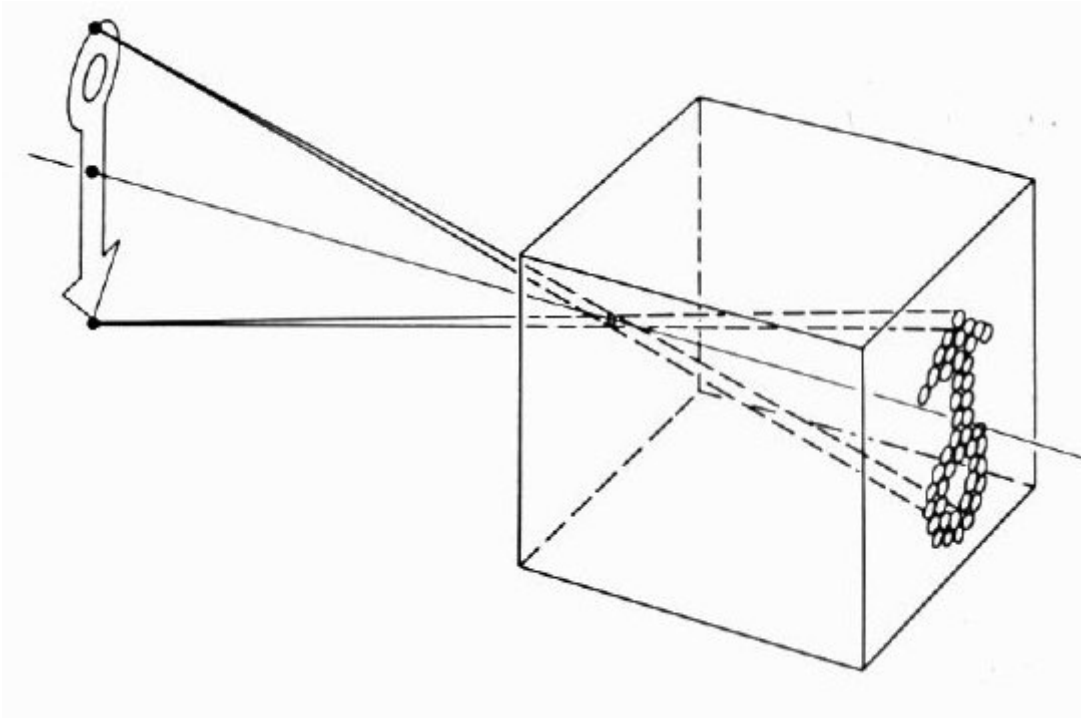


Camera Mk I

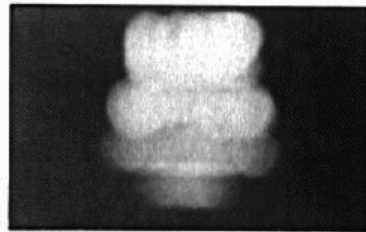


Mk II

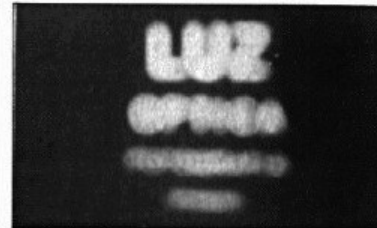
Camera Obscura (pinhole camera)



The Effect of Pinhole Size



2 mm



1 mm



0.6 mm



0.35 mm



0.15 mm



0.07 mm



Aside: What about Lenses?





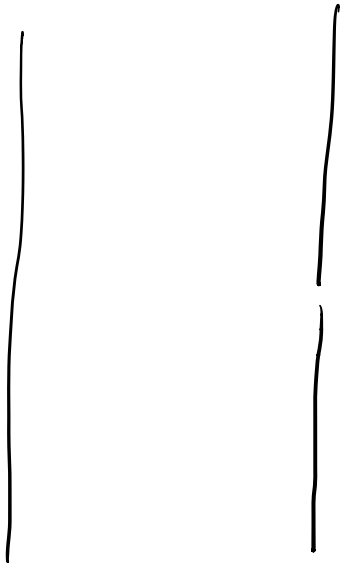
CoolOpticalIllusions.com

JULIAN BEEVER



CoolOpticalIllusions.com

The Pinhole Camera Model





Projection in a Pinhole Camera

