

A 3D point cloud visualization of a landscape, likely generated from a depth map. The scene shows a building on the left, a path leading towards the background, and a large, textured wall or cliff face on the right. A coordinate system is overlaid on the scene, with a vertical blue line, a horizontal red line, and a curved green arc. The background is black.

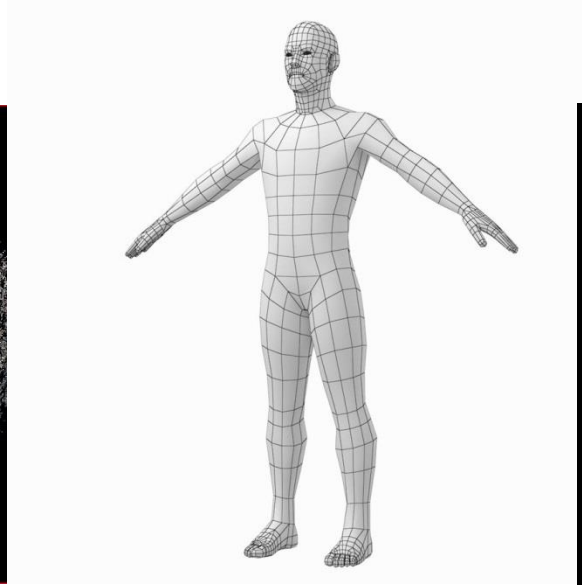
Depth Fusion

Hyun Soo Park

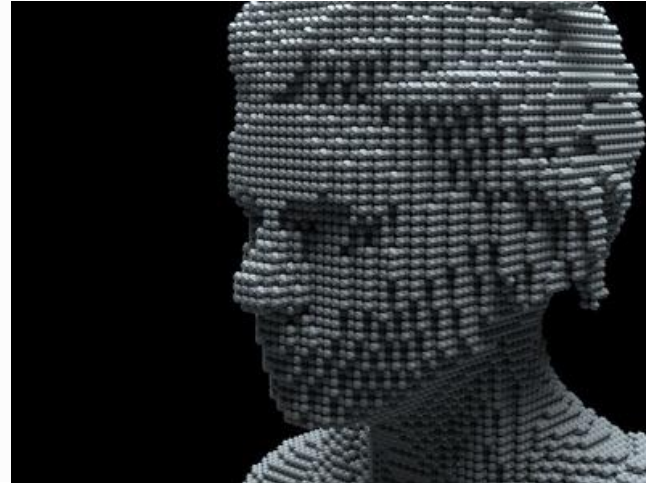
3D Representation



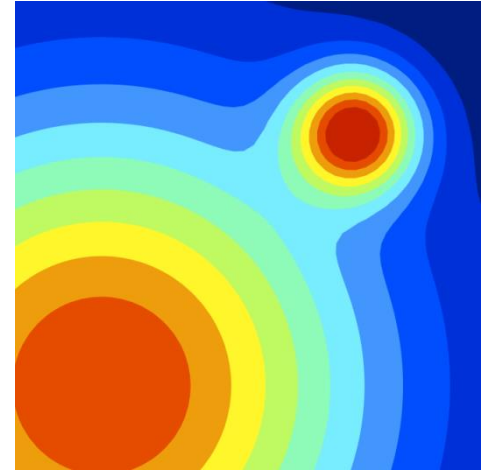
Point cloud



Mesh

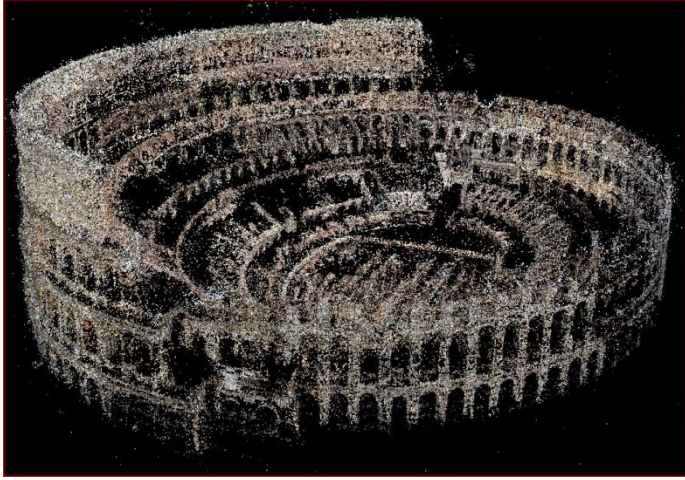


Voxel



Implicit function

3D Representation



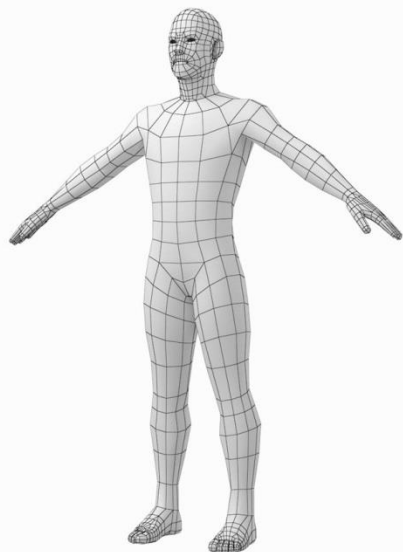
Point cloud

(x, y, z)

- Non-parametric
- Non-volumetric
- Topology-agnostic

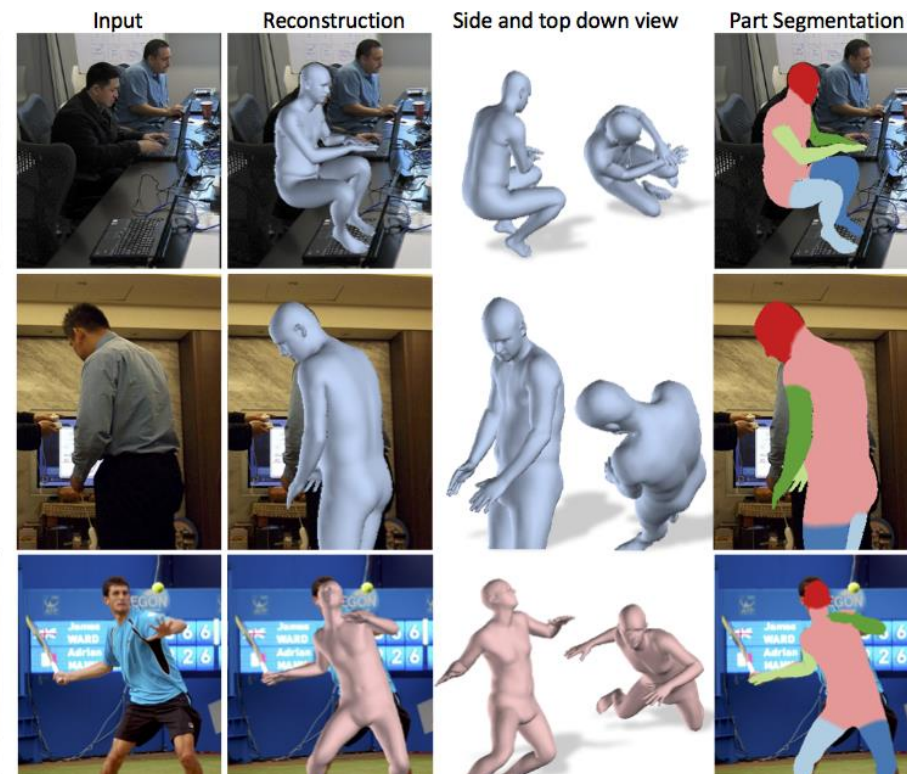
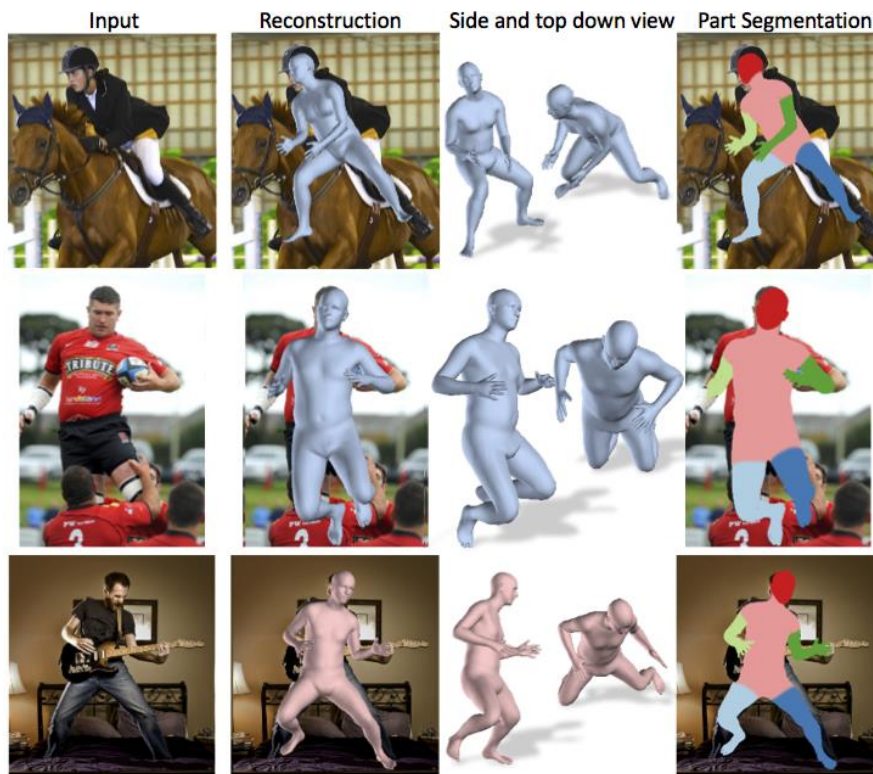


3D Representation

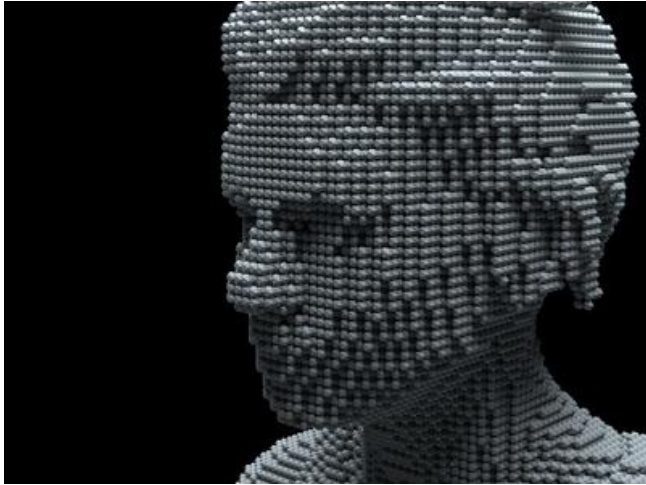


Mesh $G(E,V)$

- Parametric
- Controllable
- Volumetric
- Compact
- Fixed topology



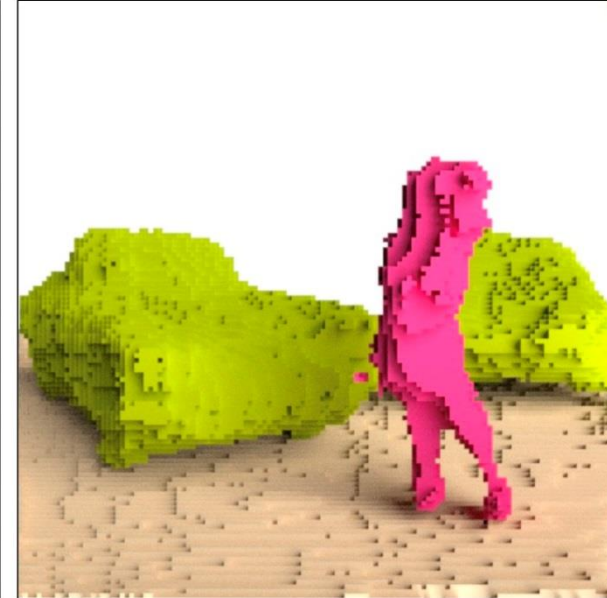
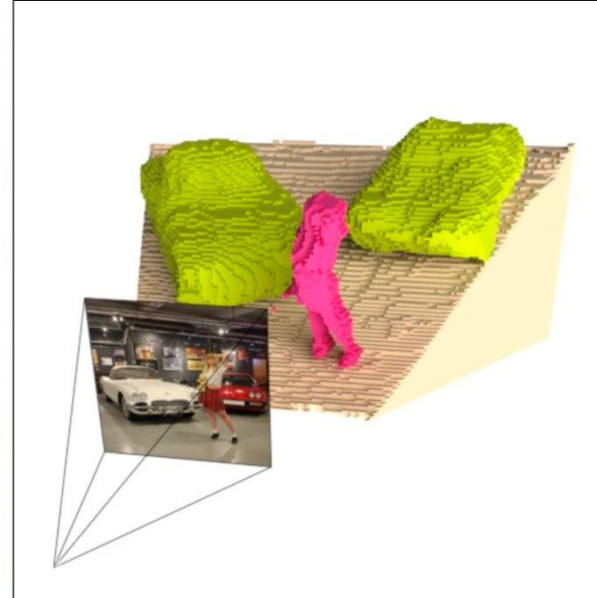
3D Representation



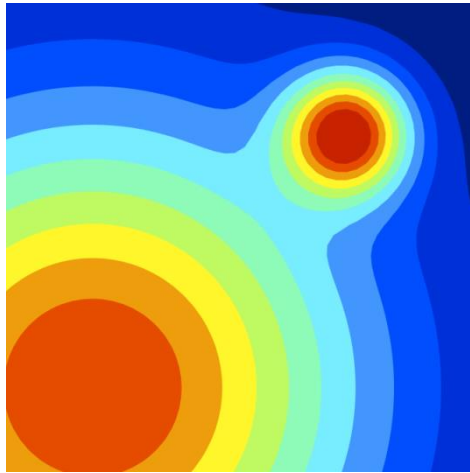
Voxel

$$V_{ijk} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if occupied} \\ 0 & \text{if empty} \end{cases}$$

- Volumetric
- Non-parametric
- Topology agnostic
- Cubic order of memory



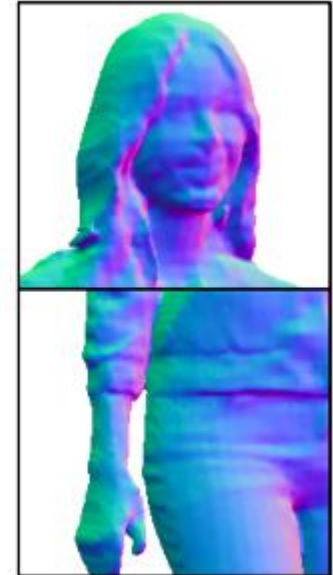
3D Representation



Implicit function

$$f(x) = c$$

- Non-parametric
- Volumetric
- Topology agnostic
- Compact



SIGGRAPH Talks 2011

KinectFusion:

Real-Time Dynamic 3D Surface Reconstruction and Interaction

Shahram Izadi 1, Richard Newcombe 2, David Kim 1,3, Otmar Hilliges 1,

David Molyneaux 1,4, Pushmeet Kohli 1, Jamie Shotton 1,

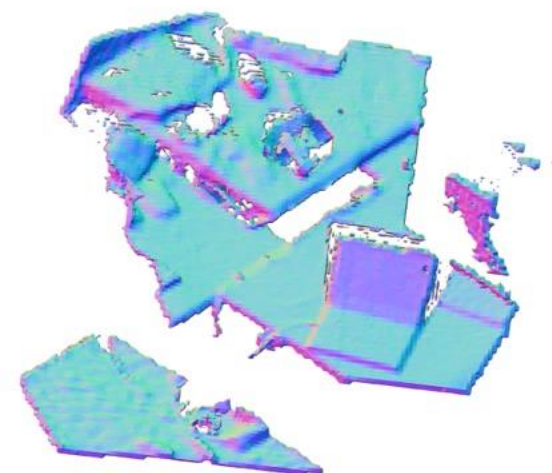
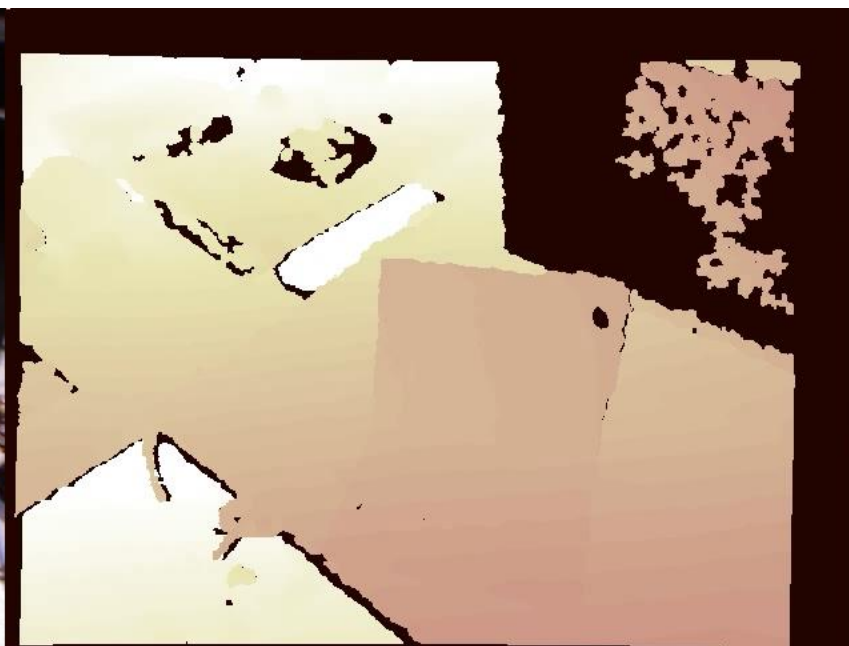
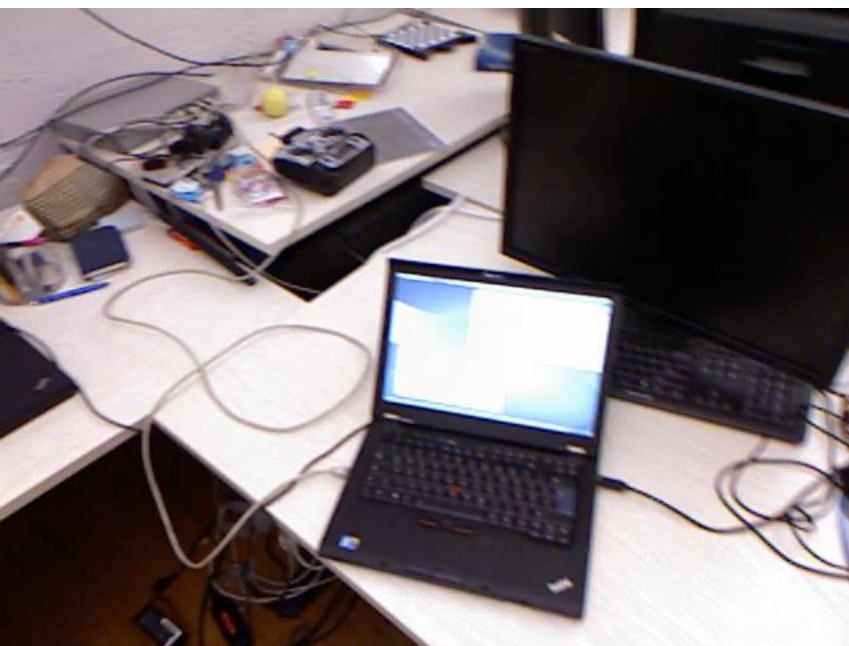
Steve Hodges 1, Dustin Freeman 5, Andrew Davison 2, Andrew Fitzgibbon 1

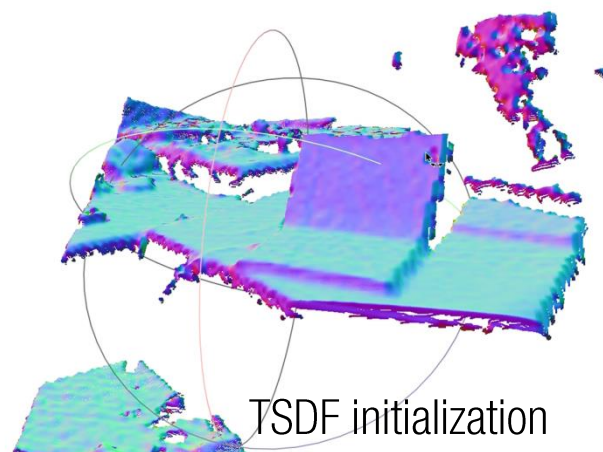
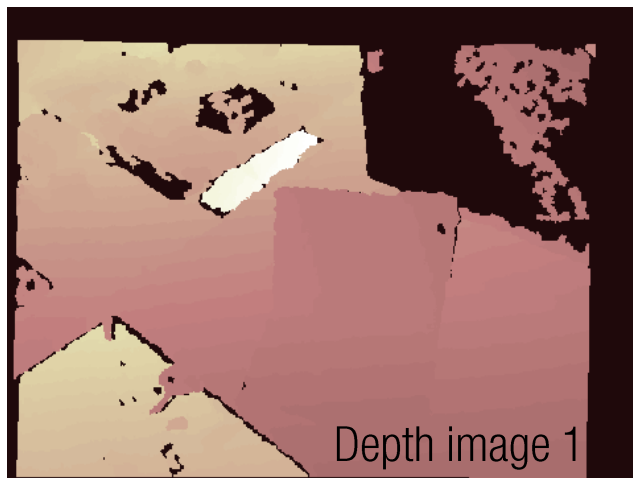
1 Microsoft Research Cambridge 2 Imperial College London

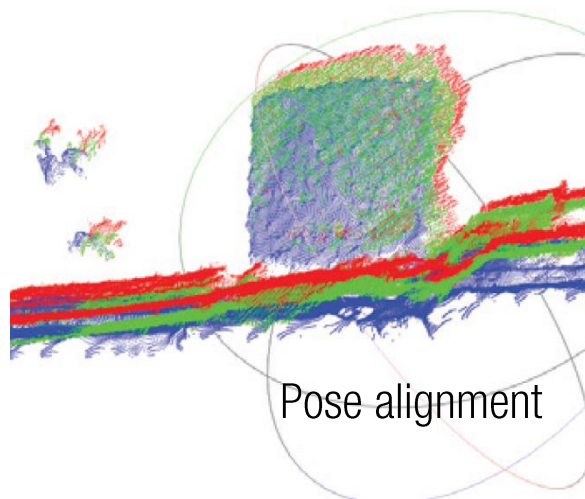
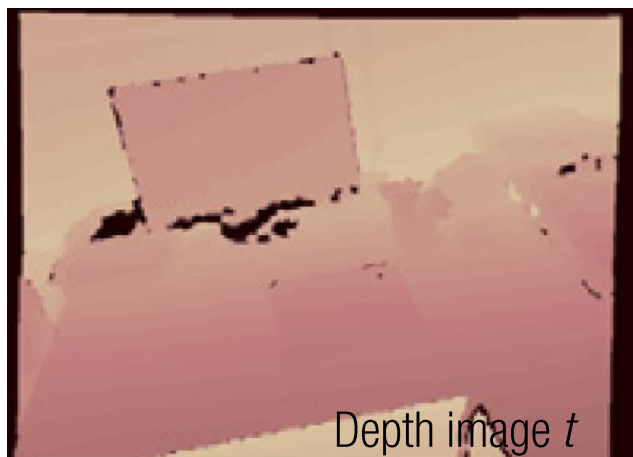
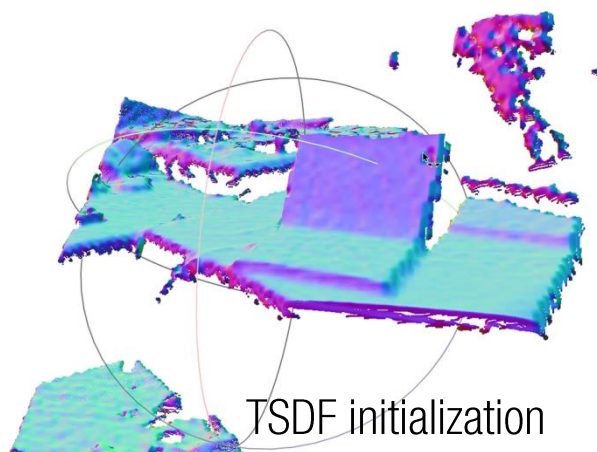
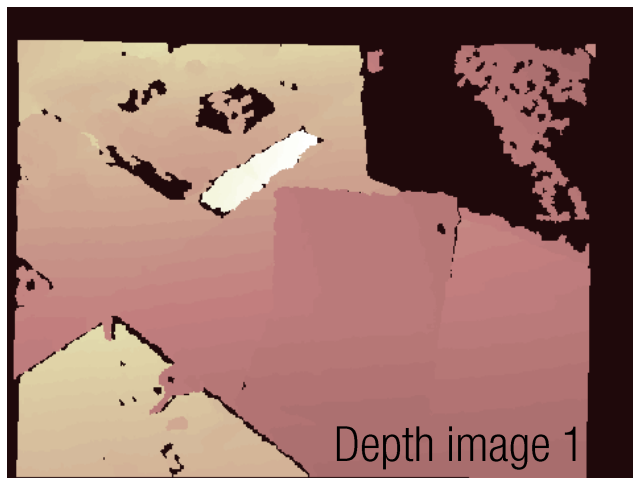
3 Newcastle University

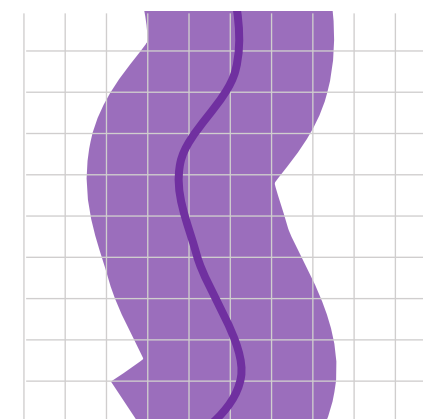
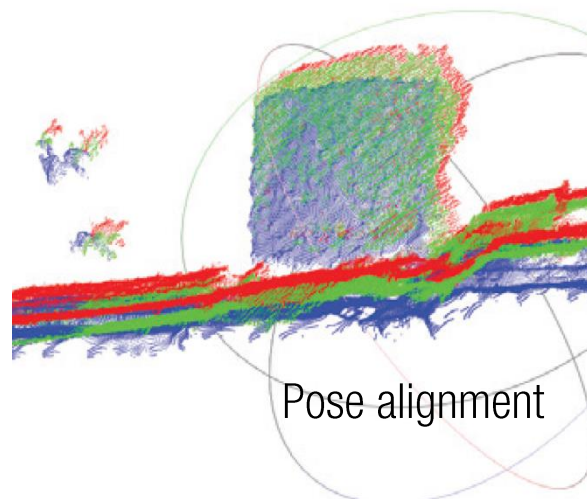
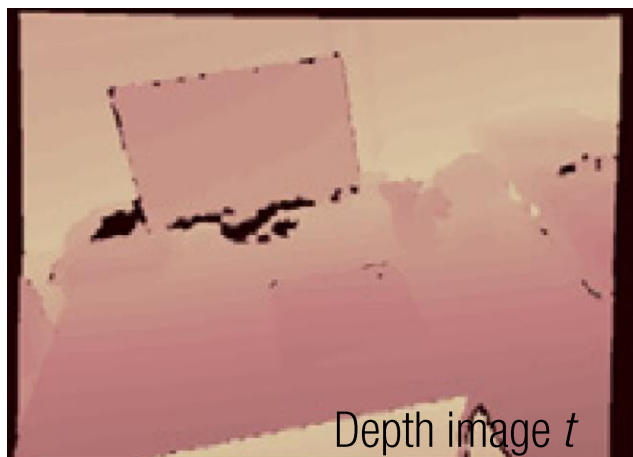
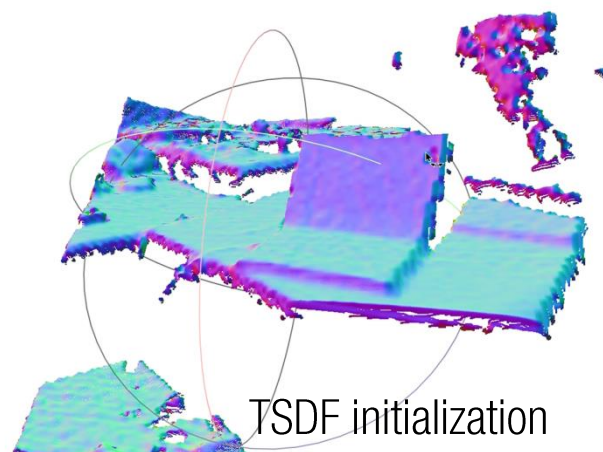
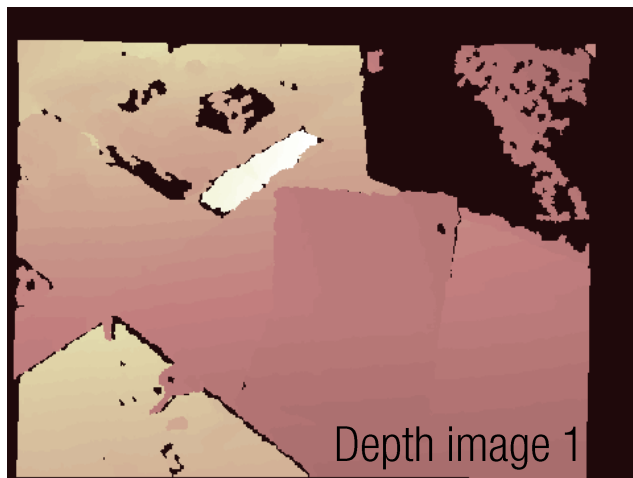
4 Lancaster University

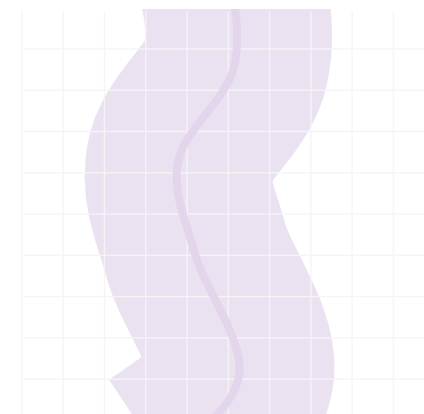
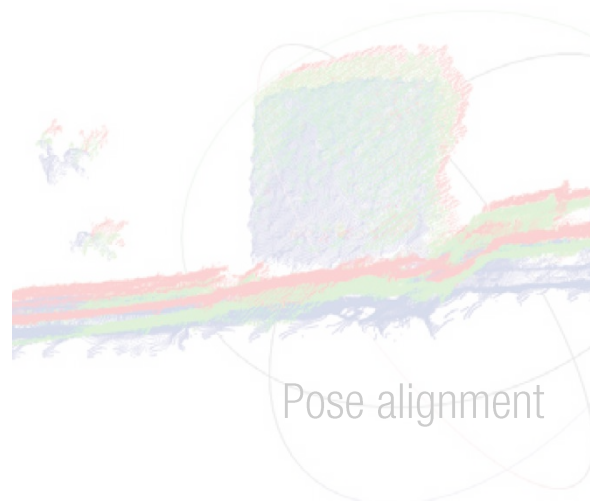
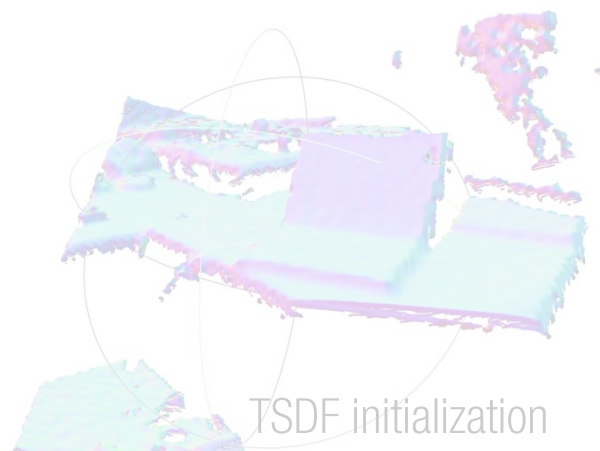
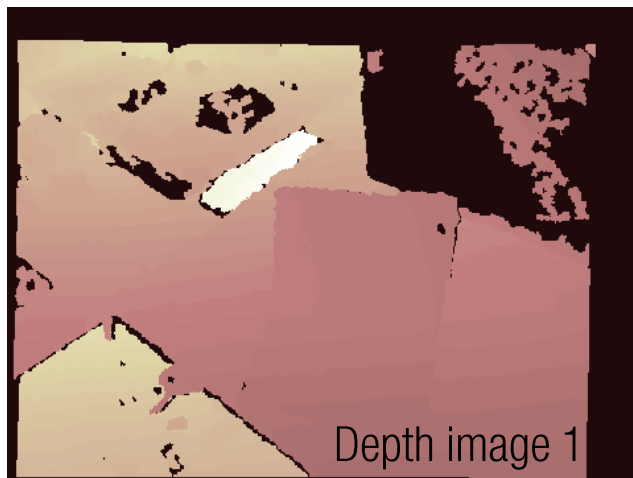
5 University of Toronto





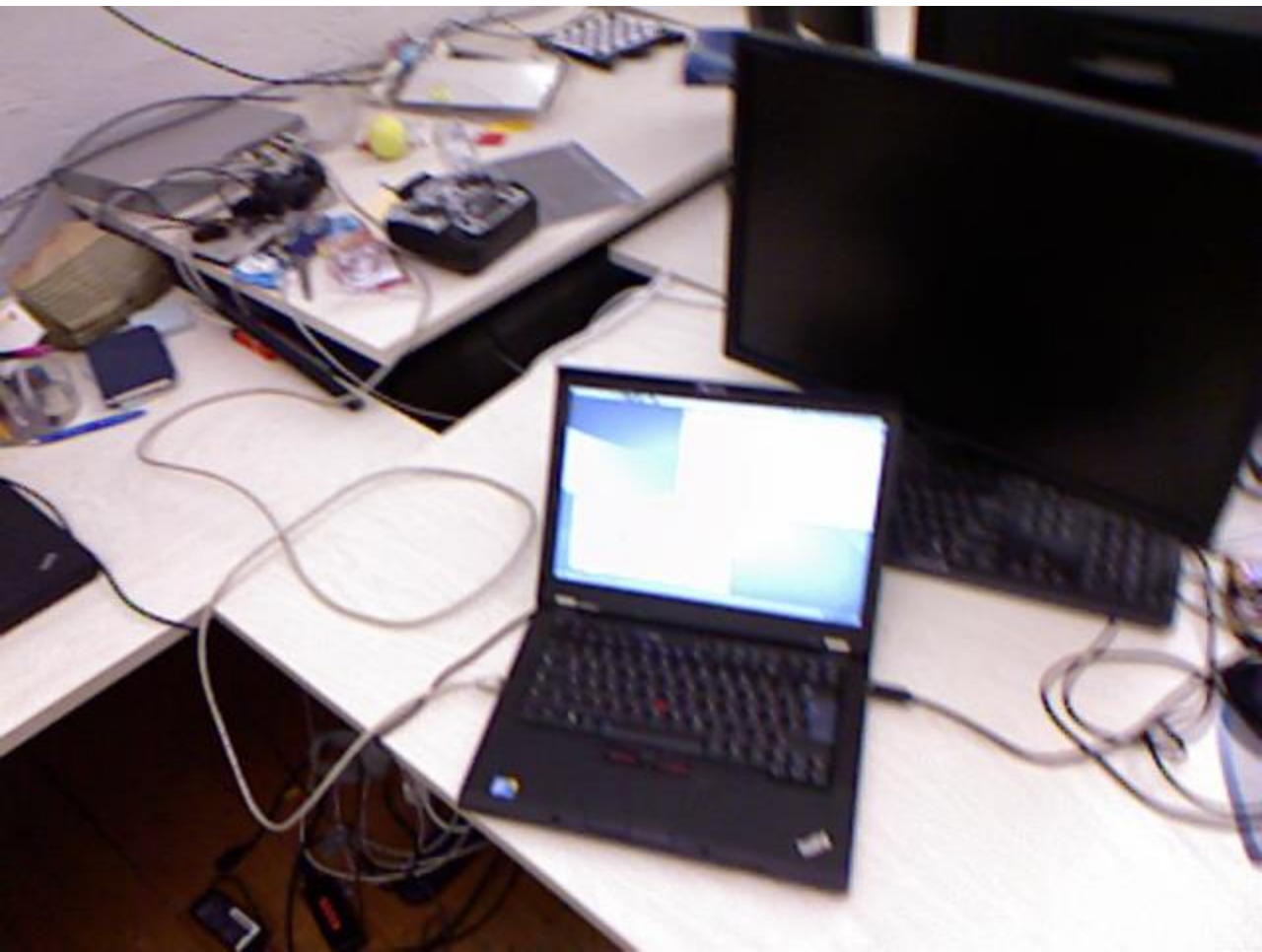




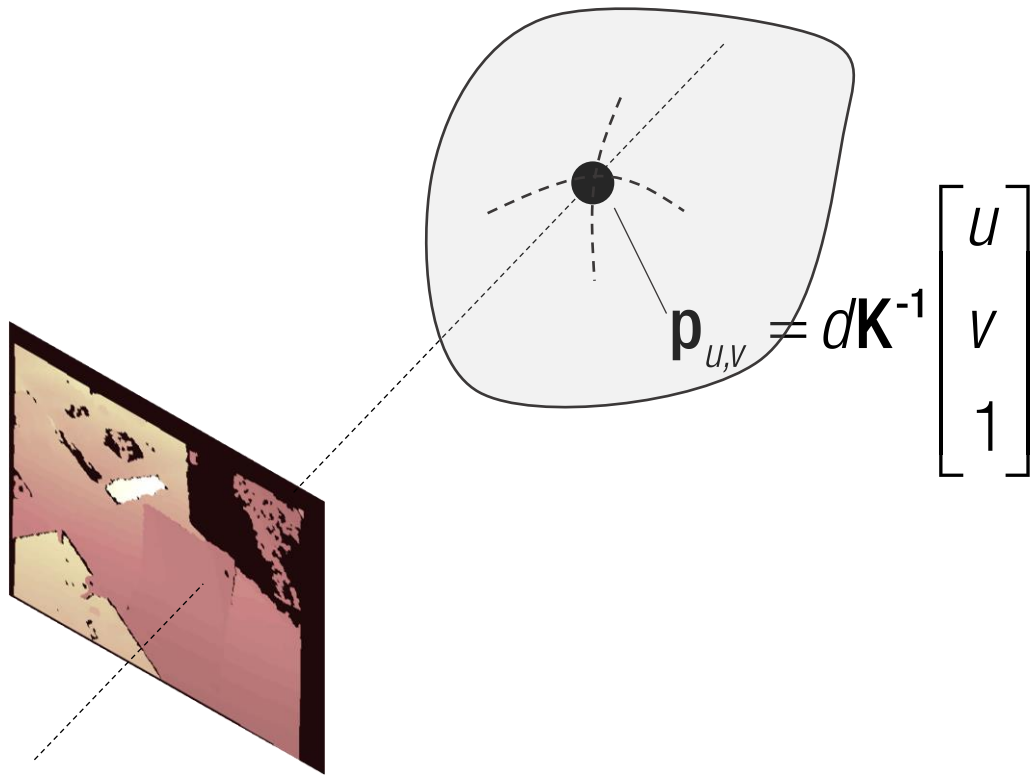


TSDF fusion

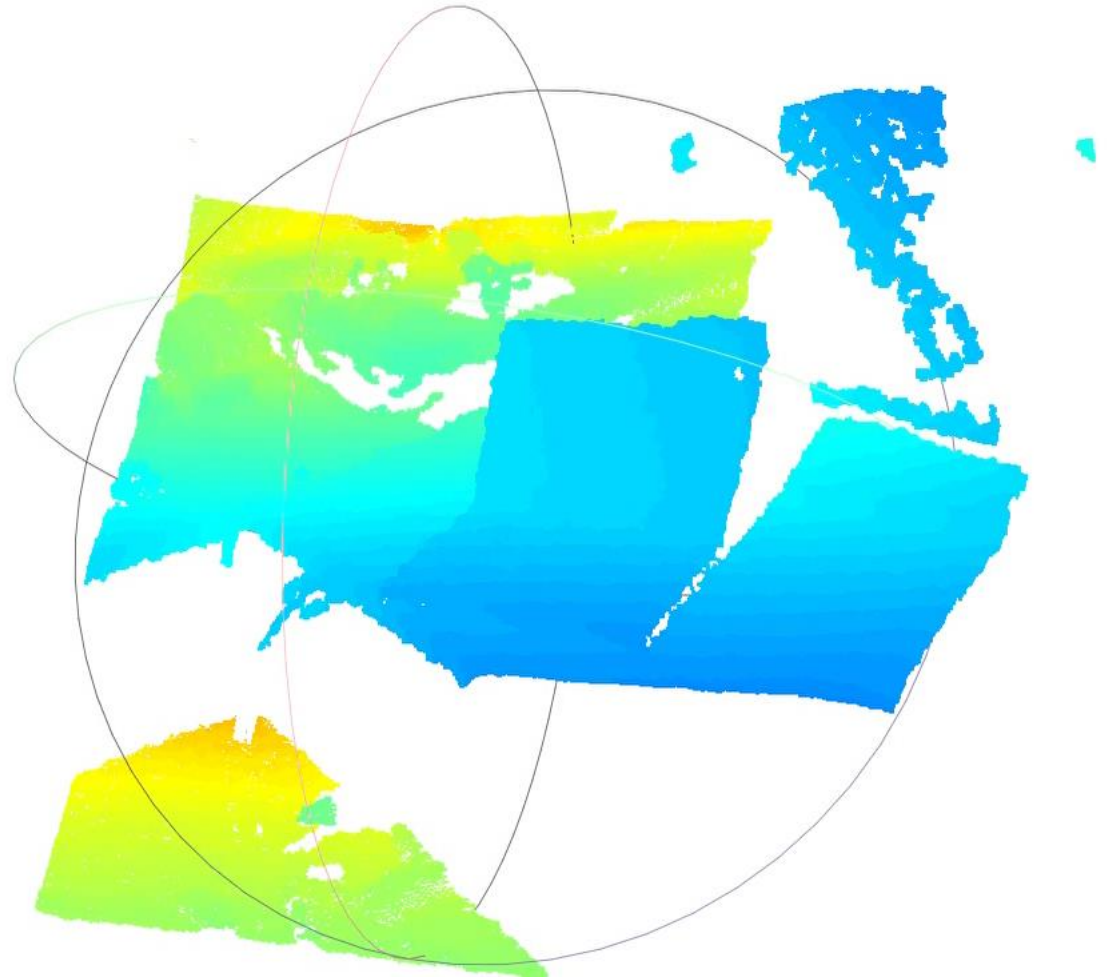
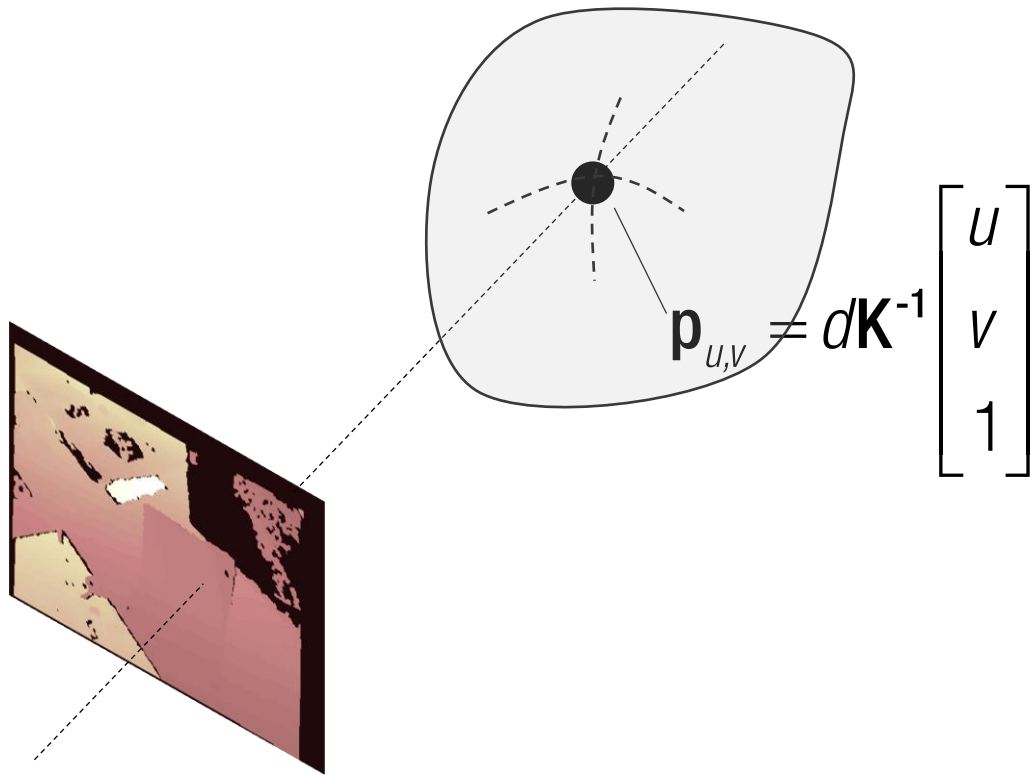




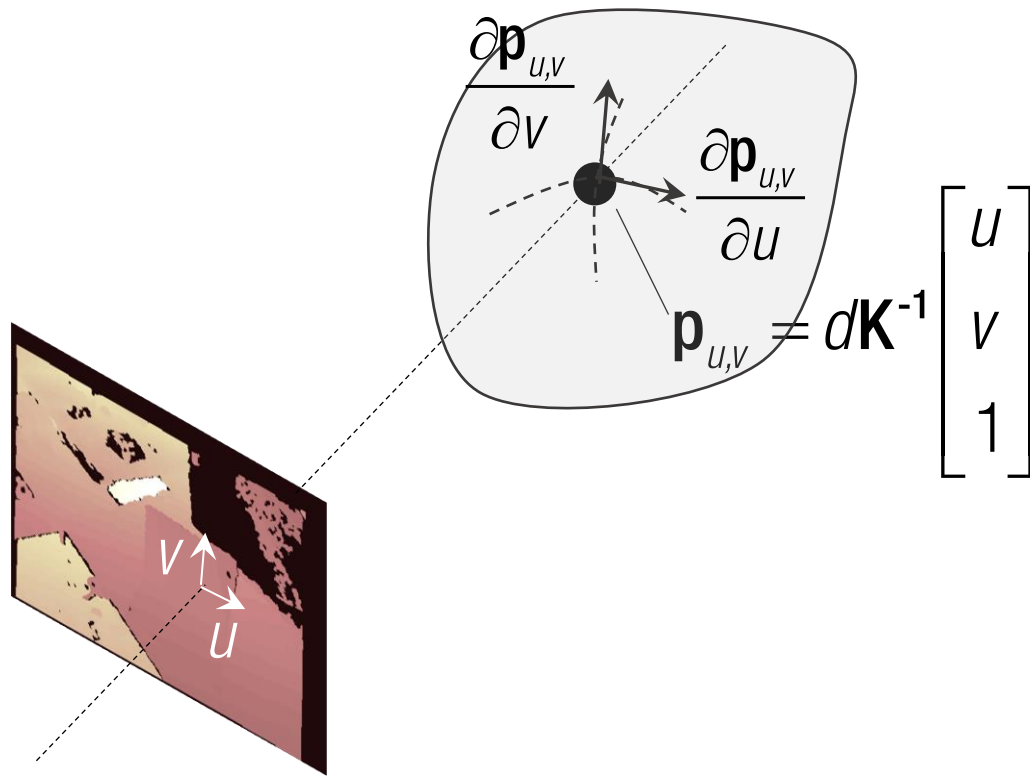
3D Reconstruction from Depth



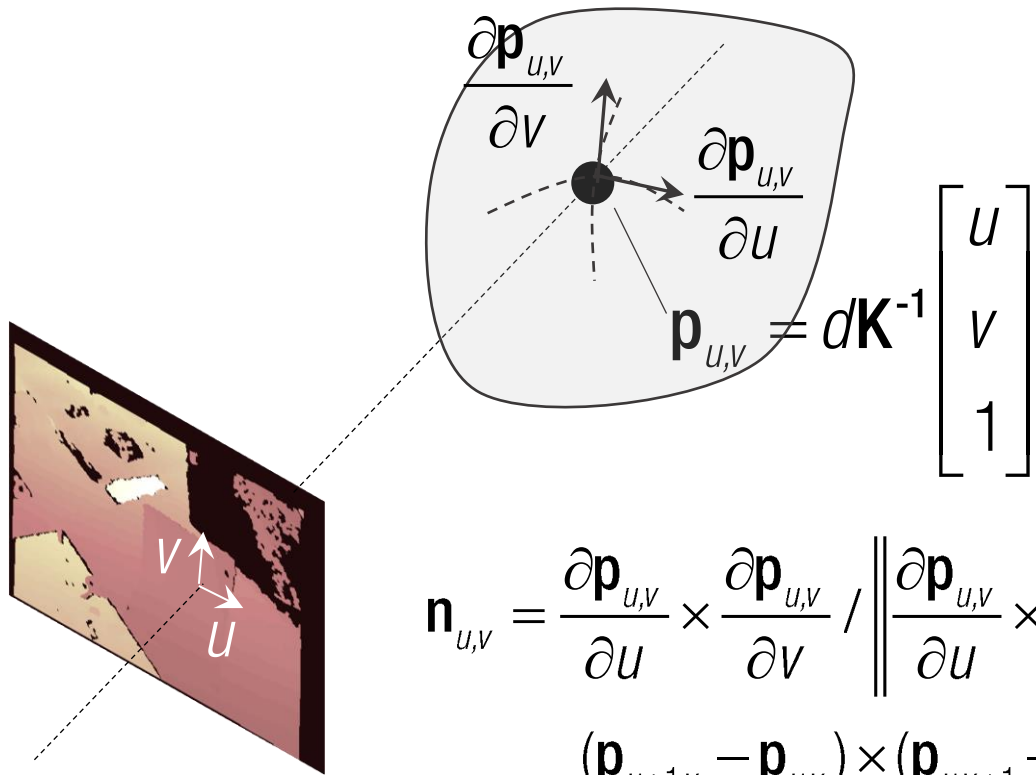
3D Reconstruction from Depth



Surface Normals from Depths



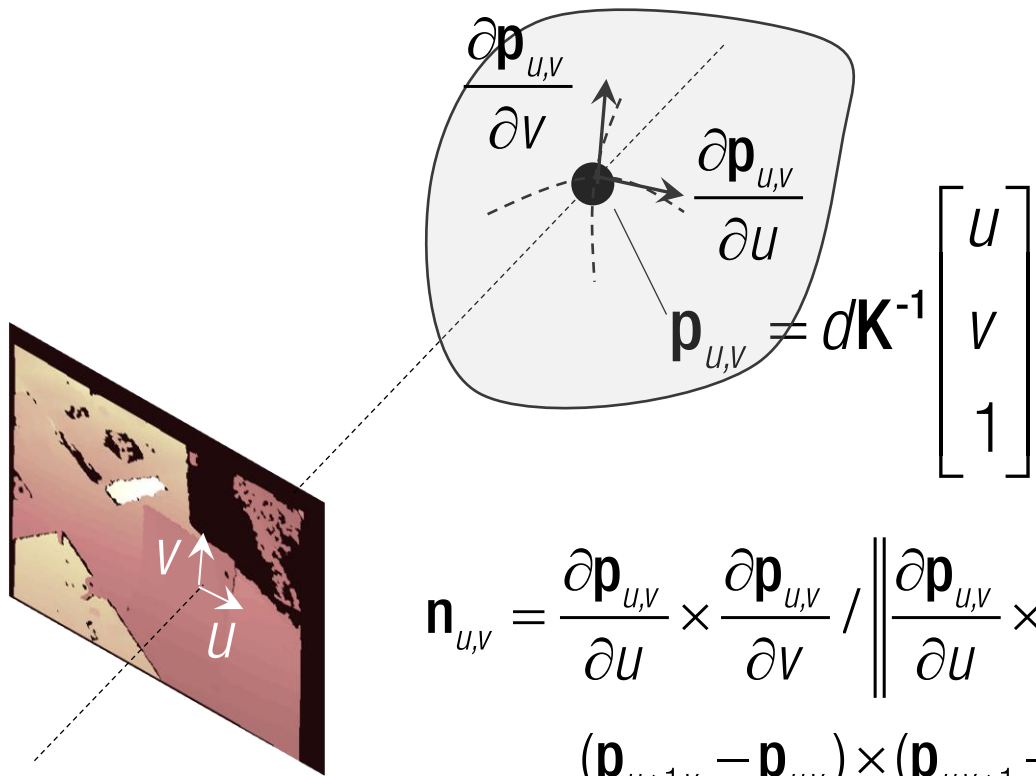
Surface Normals from Depths



$$\mathbf{n}_{u,v} = \frac{\frac{\partial \mathbf{p}_{u,v}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}_{u,v}}{\partial v}}{\left\| \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}_{u,v}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}_{u,v}}{\partial v} \right\|}$$

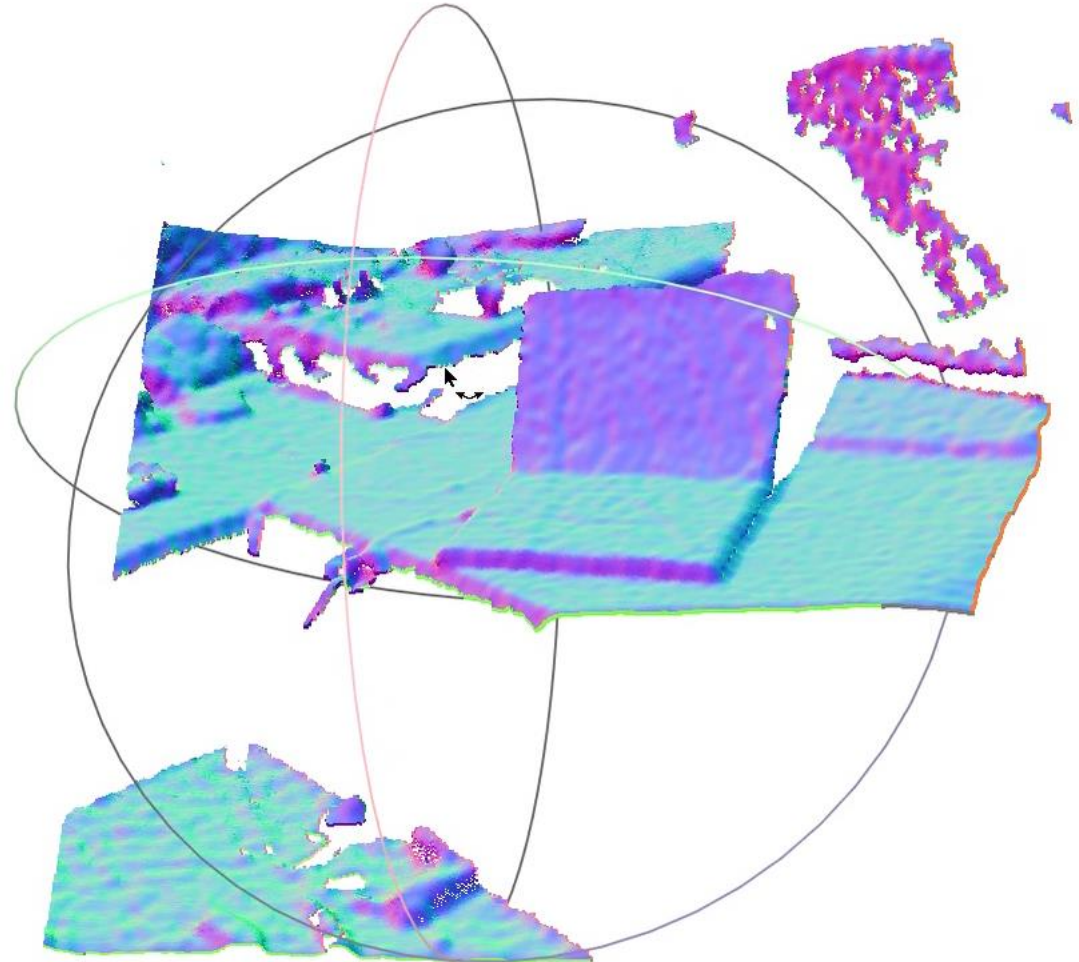
$$= \frac{(\mathbf{p}_{u+1,v} - \mathbf{p}_{u,v}) \times (\mathbf{p}_{u,v+1} - \mathbf{p}_{u,v})}{\left\| (\mathbf{p}_{u+1,v} - \mathbf{p}_{u,v}) \times (\mathbf{p}_{u,v+1} - \mathbf{p}_{u,v}) \right\|}$$

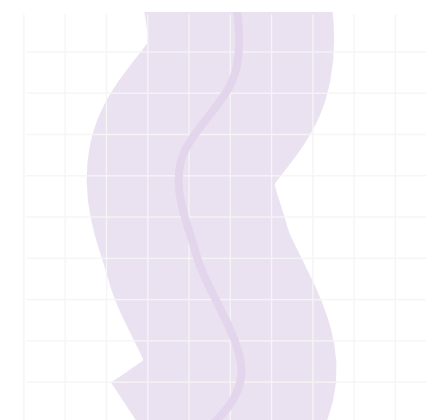
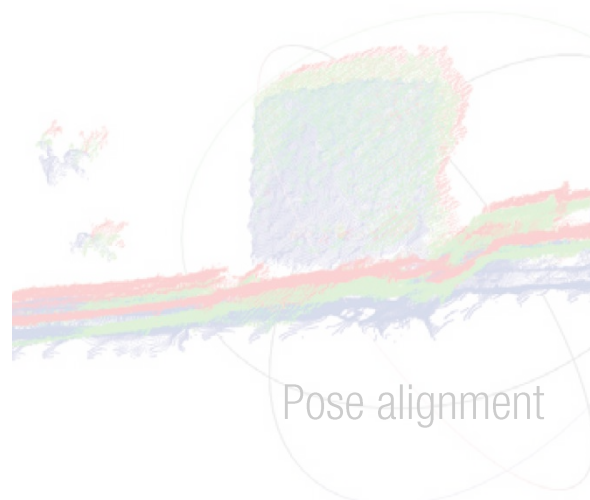
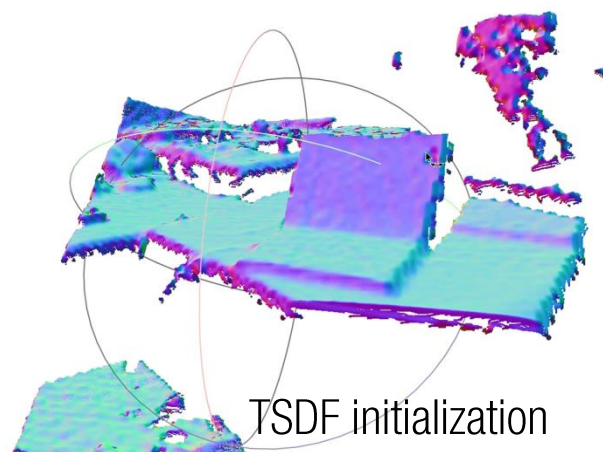
Surface Normals from Depths



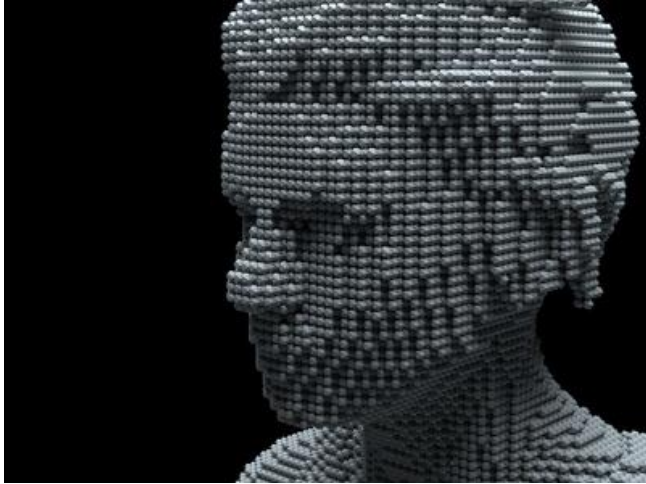
$$\mathbf{n}_{u,v} = \frac{\frac{\partial \mathbf{p}_{u,v}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}_{u,v}}{\partial v}}{\left\| \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}_{u,v}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}_{u,v}}{\partial v} \right\|}$$

$$= \frac{(\mathbf{p}_{u+1,v} - \mathbf{p}_{u,v}) \times (\mathbf{p}_{u,v+1} - \mathbf{p}_{u,v})}{\left\| (\mathbf{p}_{u+1,v} - \mathbf{p}_{u,v}) \times (\mathbf{p}_{u,v+1} - \mathbf{p}_{u,v}) \right\|}$$





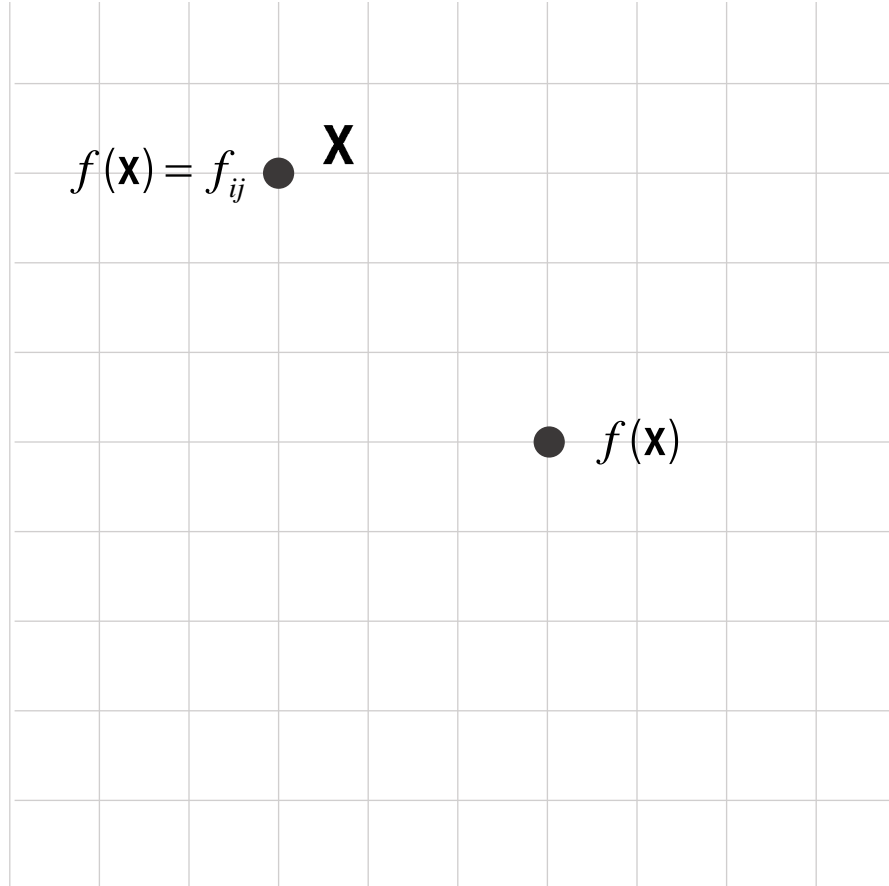
Distance Field



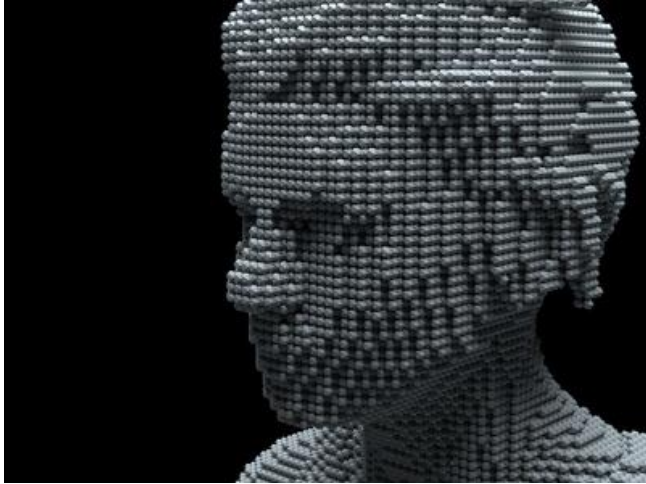
Voxel

$$V_{ijk} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if occupied} \\ 0 & \text{if empty} \end{cases}$$

- Volumetric
- Non-parametric
- Topology agnostic
- Cubic order of memory



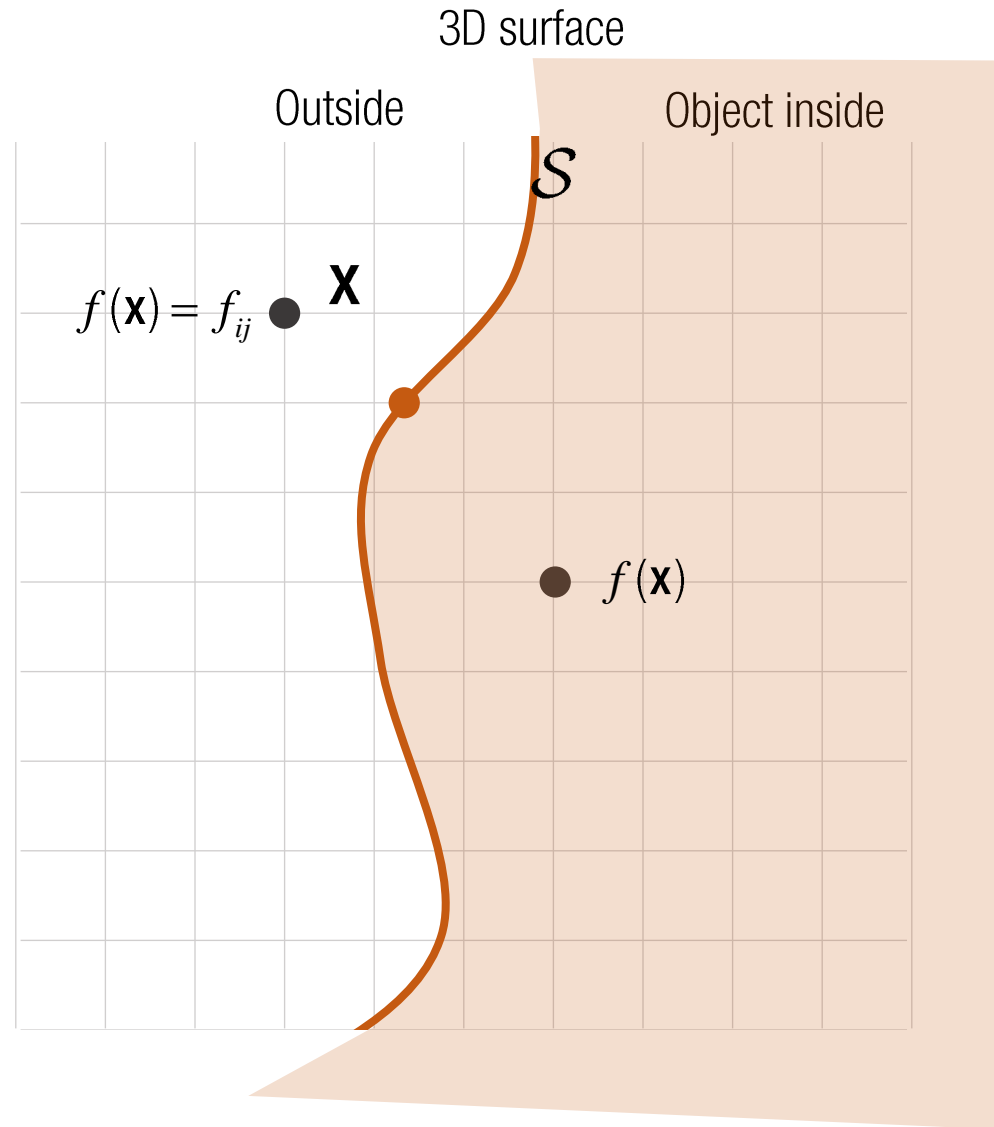
Distance Field



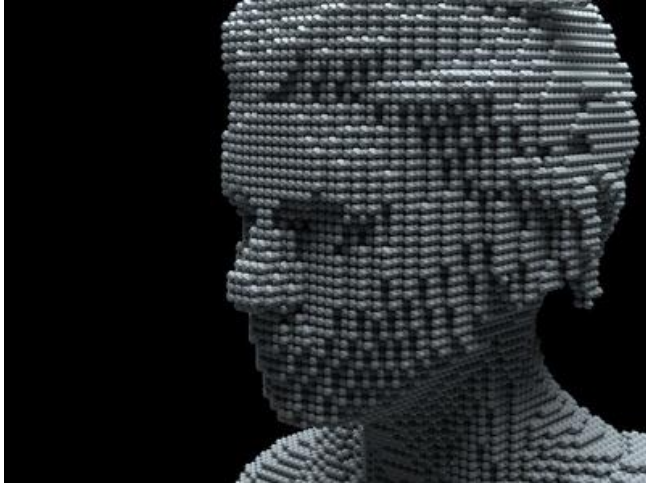
Voxel

$$V_{ijk} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if occupied} \\ 0 & \text{if empty} \end{cases}$$

- Volumetric
- Non-parametric
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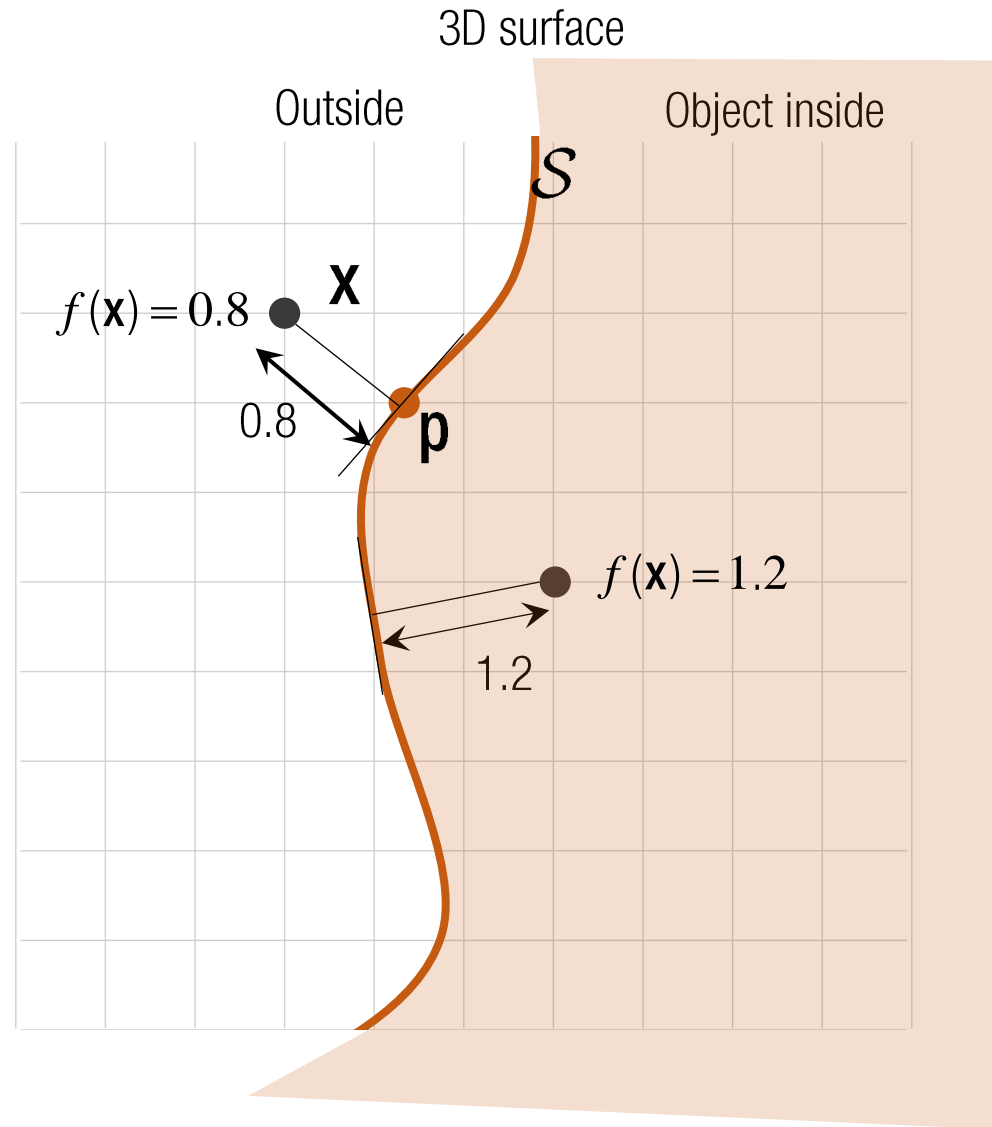
Distance Field



Voxel

$$V_{ijk} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if occupied} \\ 0 & \text{if empty} \end{cases}$$

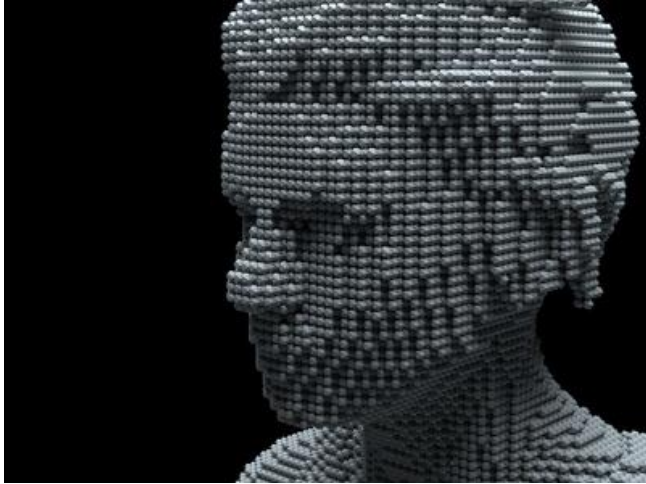
- Volumetric
- Non-parametric
- Topology agnostic
- Cubic order of memory



$$f(\mathbf{x}) = d(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{S})$$

$$d(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{S}) = \min_{\mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{S}} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}\|$$

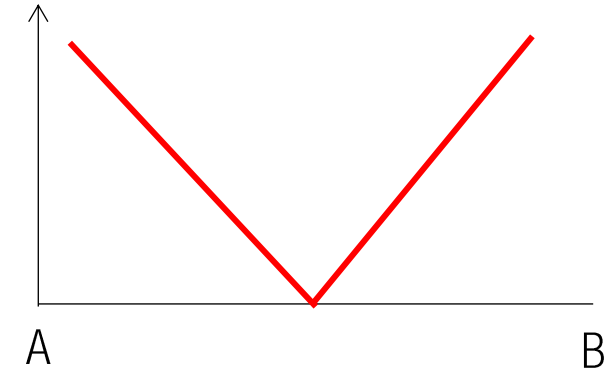
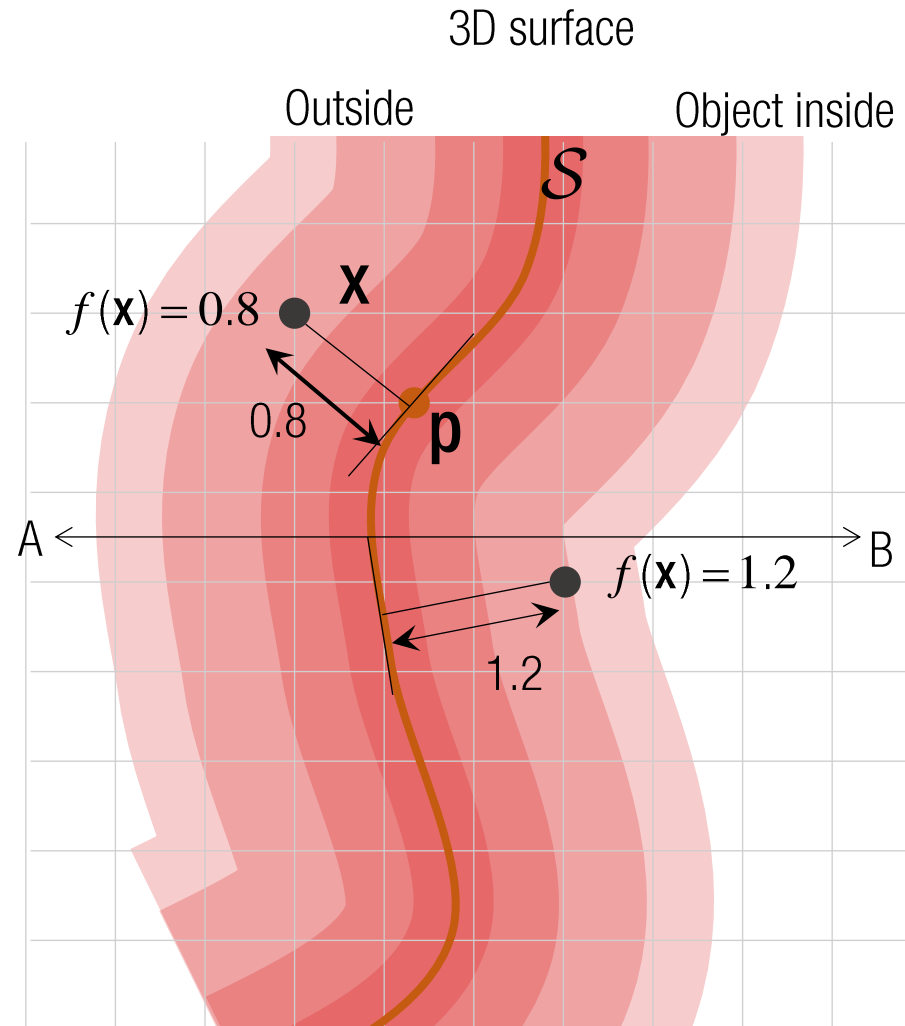
Distance Field



Voxel

$$V_{ijk} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if occupied} \\ 0 & \text{if empty} \end{cases}$$

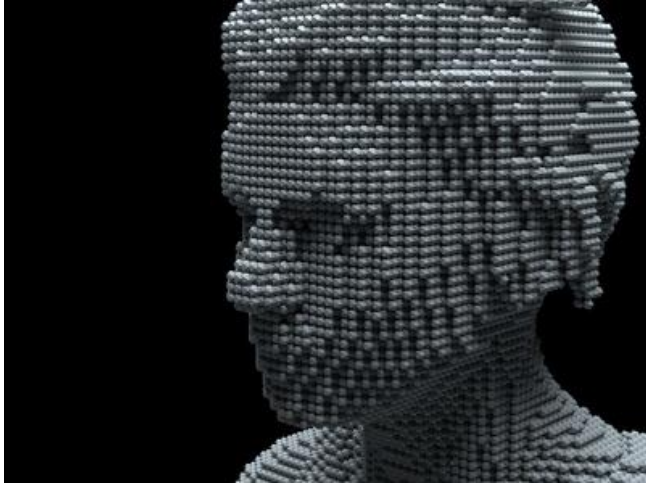
- Volumetric
- Non-parametric
- Topology agnostic
- Cubic order of memory



$$f(\mathbf{x}) = d(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{S})$$

$$d(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{S}) = \min_{\mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{S}} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}\|$$

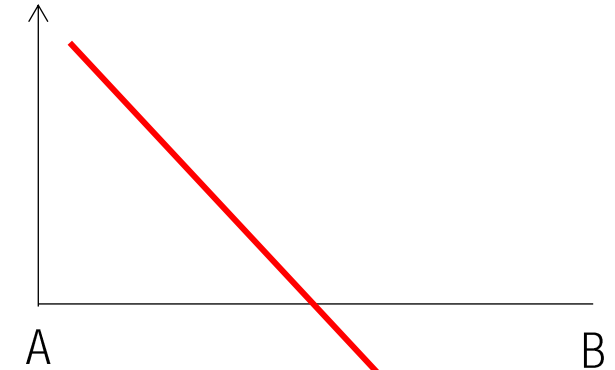
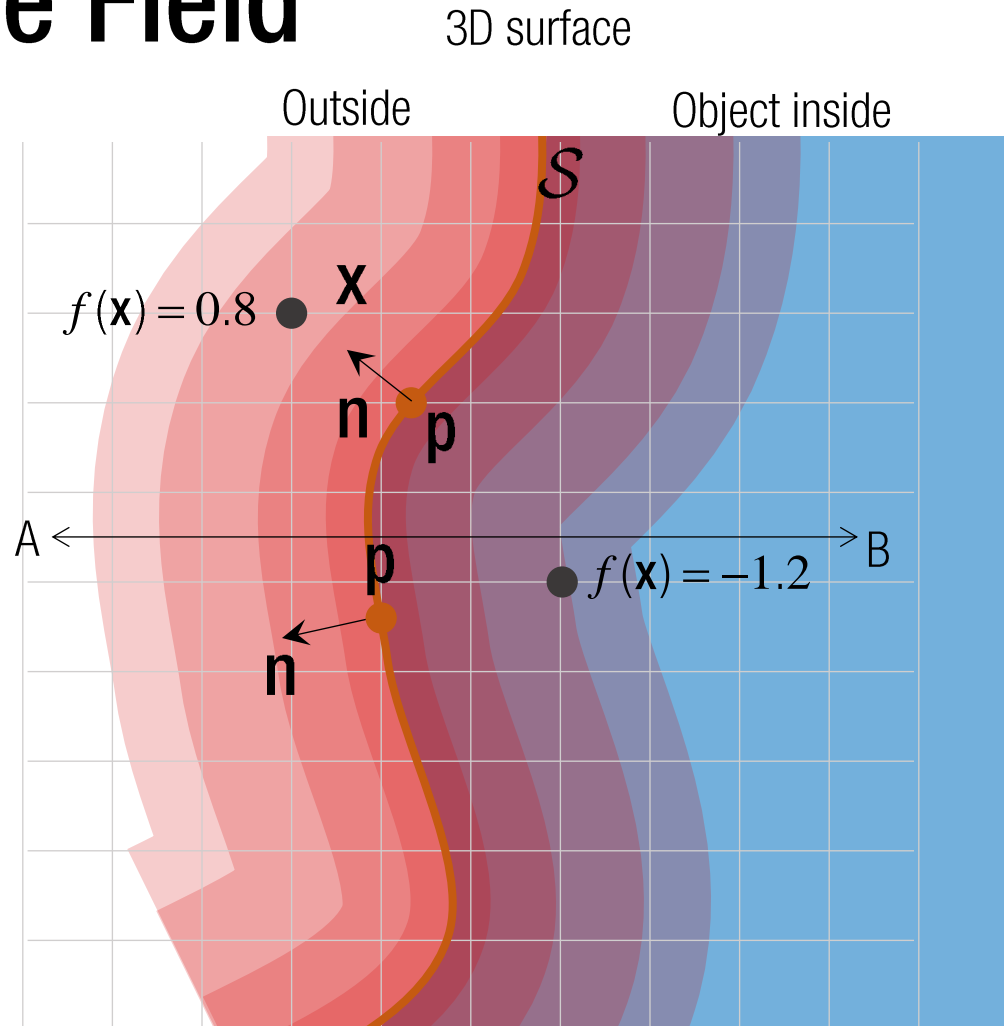
Signed Distance Field



Voxel

$$V_{ijk} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if occupied} \\ 0 & \text{if empty} \end{cases}$$

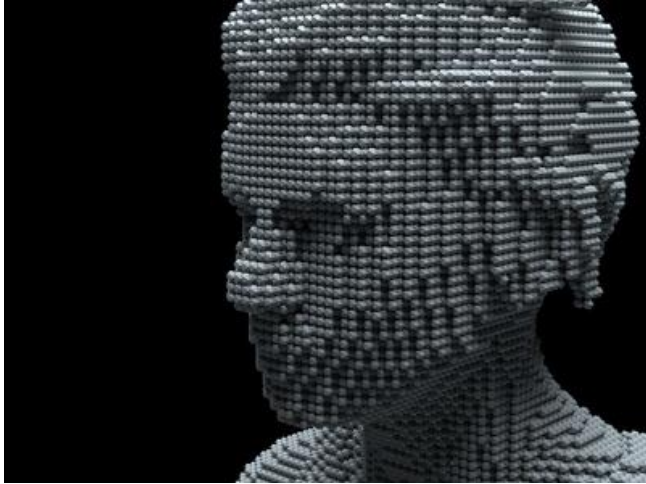
- Volumetric
- Non-parametric
- Topology agnostic
- Cubic order of memory



$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \sigma(\mathbf{x})d(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{S})$$

$$\sigma(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \mathbf{n}^\top(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}) \geq 0 \\ -1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

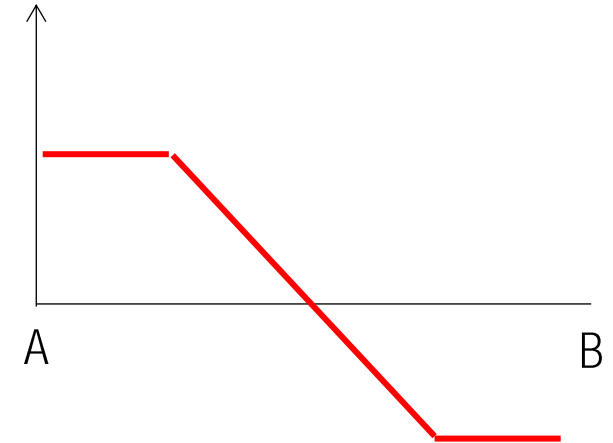
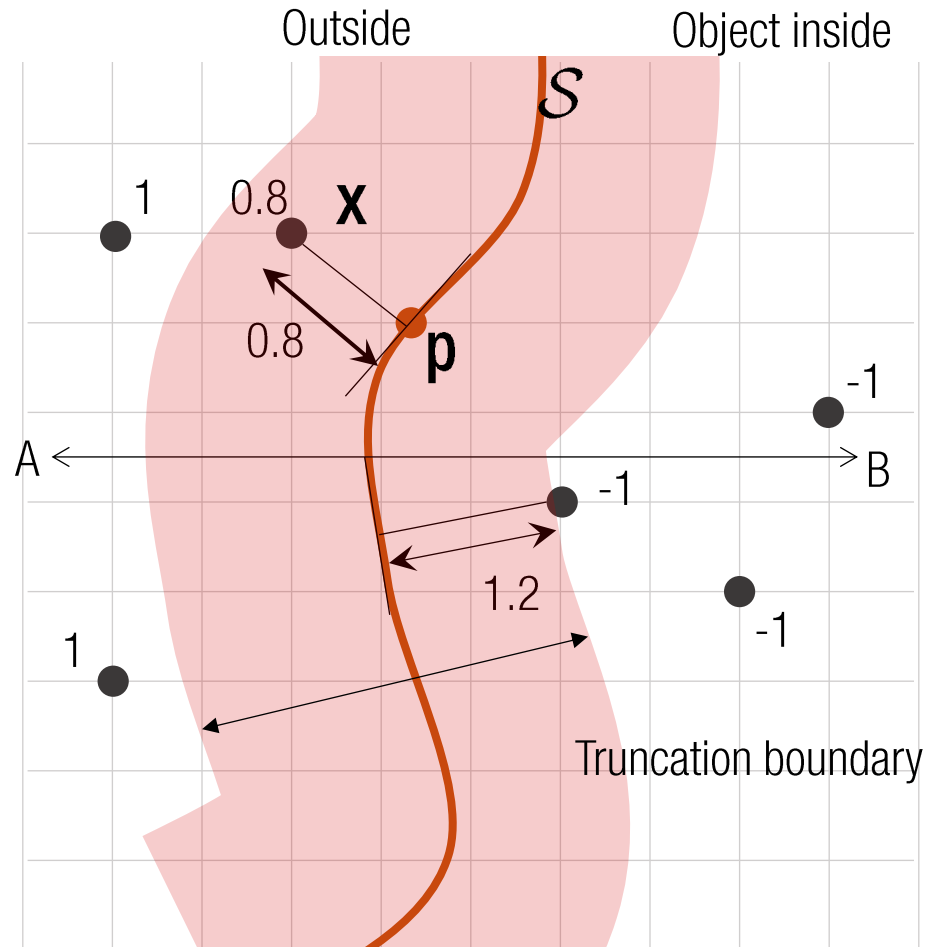
Truncated Signed Distance Field (TSDF)



Voxel

$$V_{ijk} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if occupied} \\ 0 & \text{if empty} \end{cases}$$

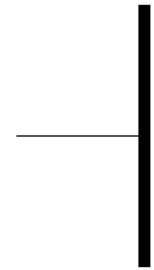
- Volumetric
- Non-parametric
- Topology agnostic
- Cubic order of memory



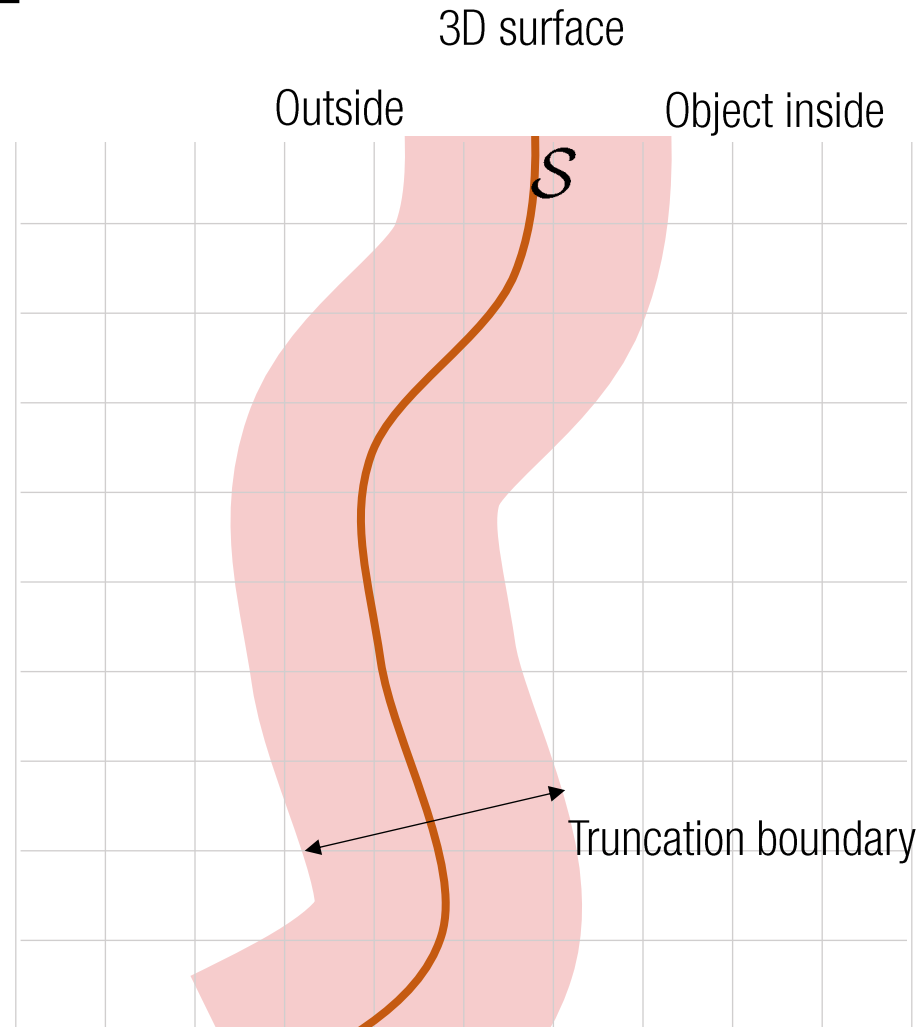
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} \sigma(\mathbf{x})d(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{S}) & \text{if } d(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{S}) \leq 1 \\ \sigma(\mathbf{x}) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\sigma(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \mathbf{n}^T(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}) \geq 0 \\ -1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

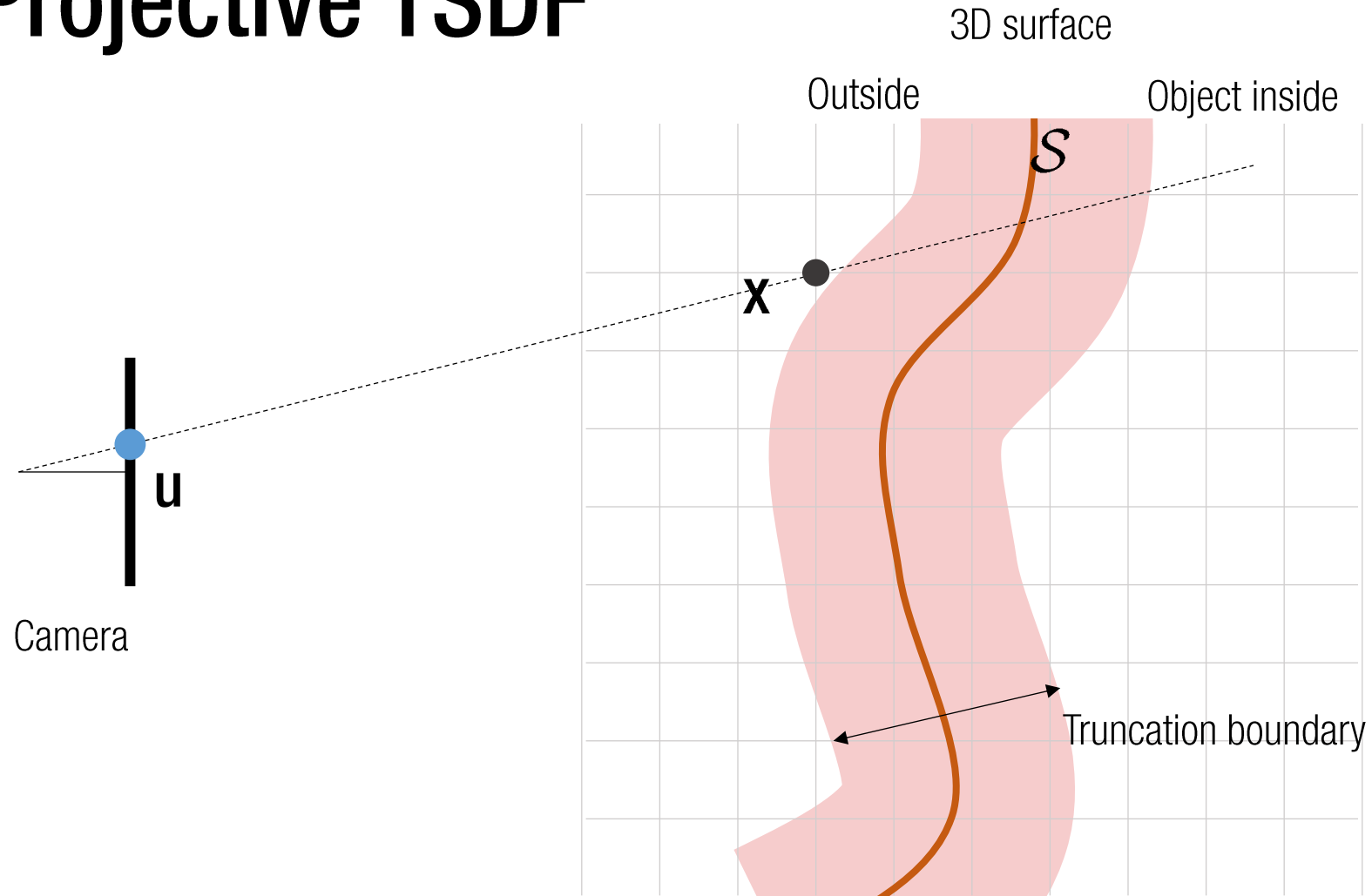
Projective TSDF



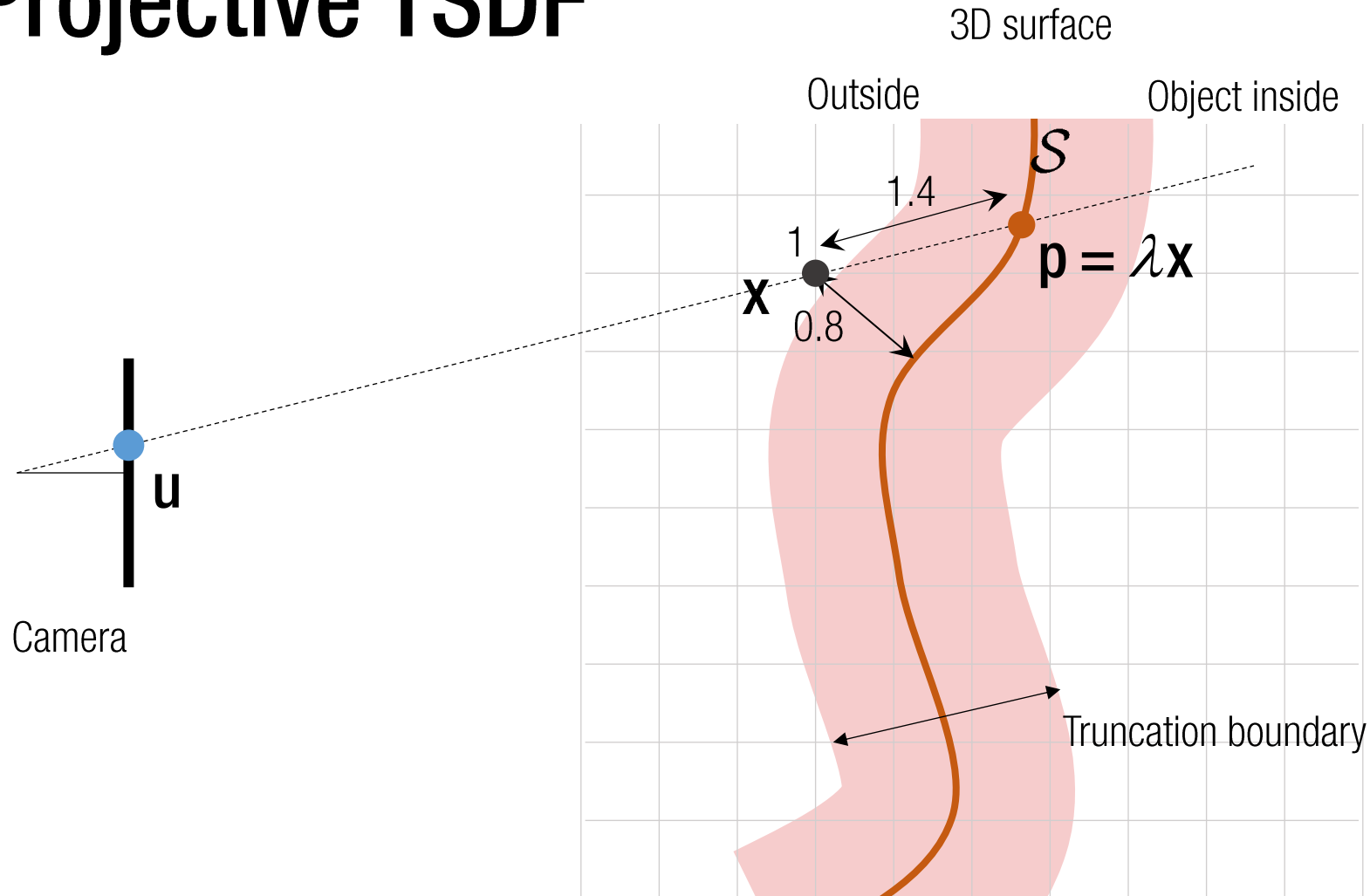
Camera



Projective TSDF



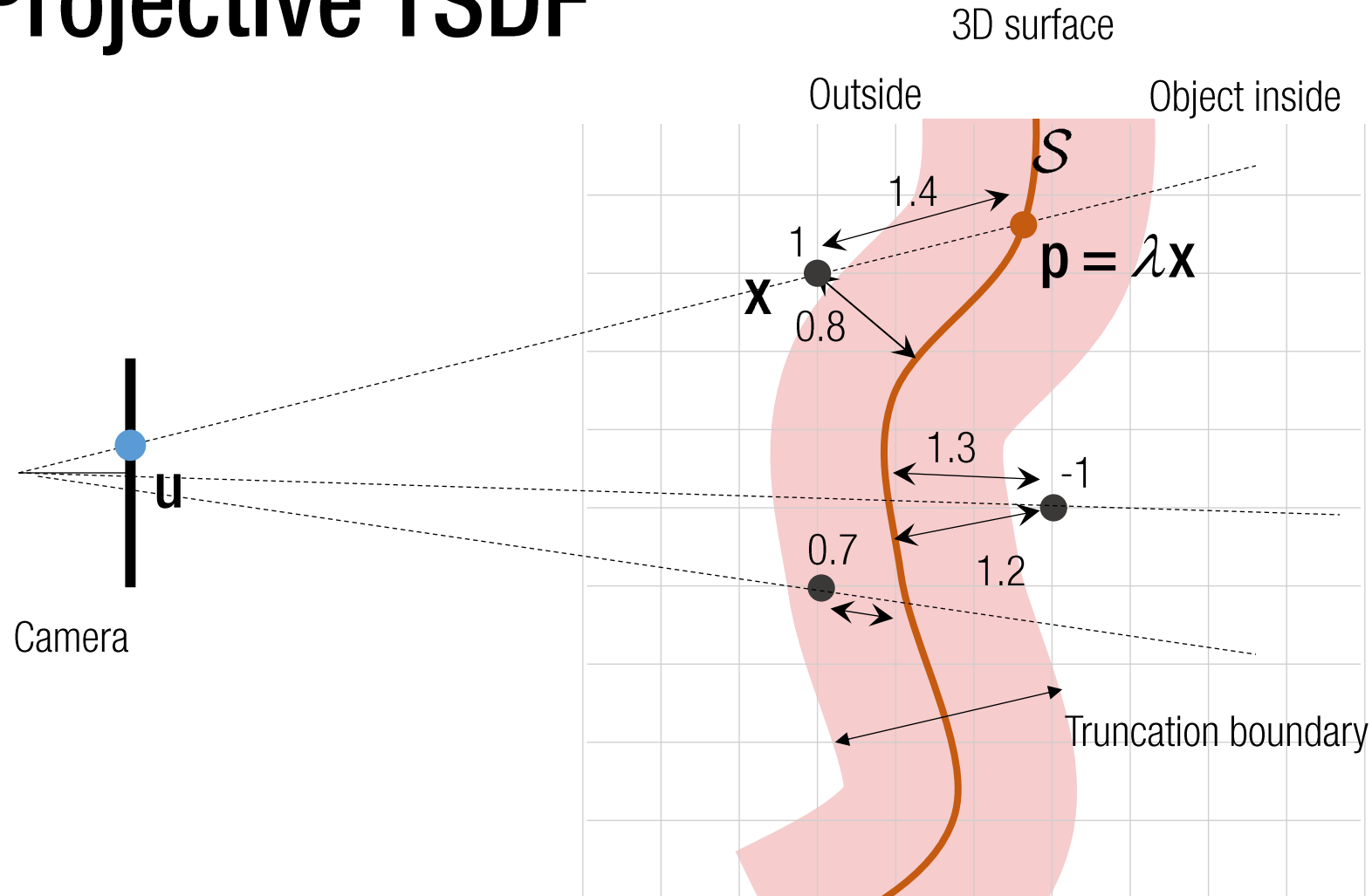
Projective TSDF



$$d(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{S}) = \min_{\mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{S}} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}\|$$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathbf{p} = \lambda \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u} = \lambda \mathbf{x}$$

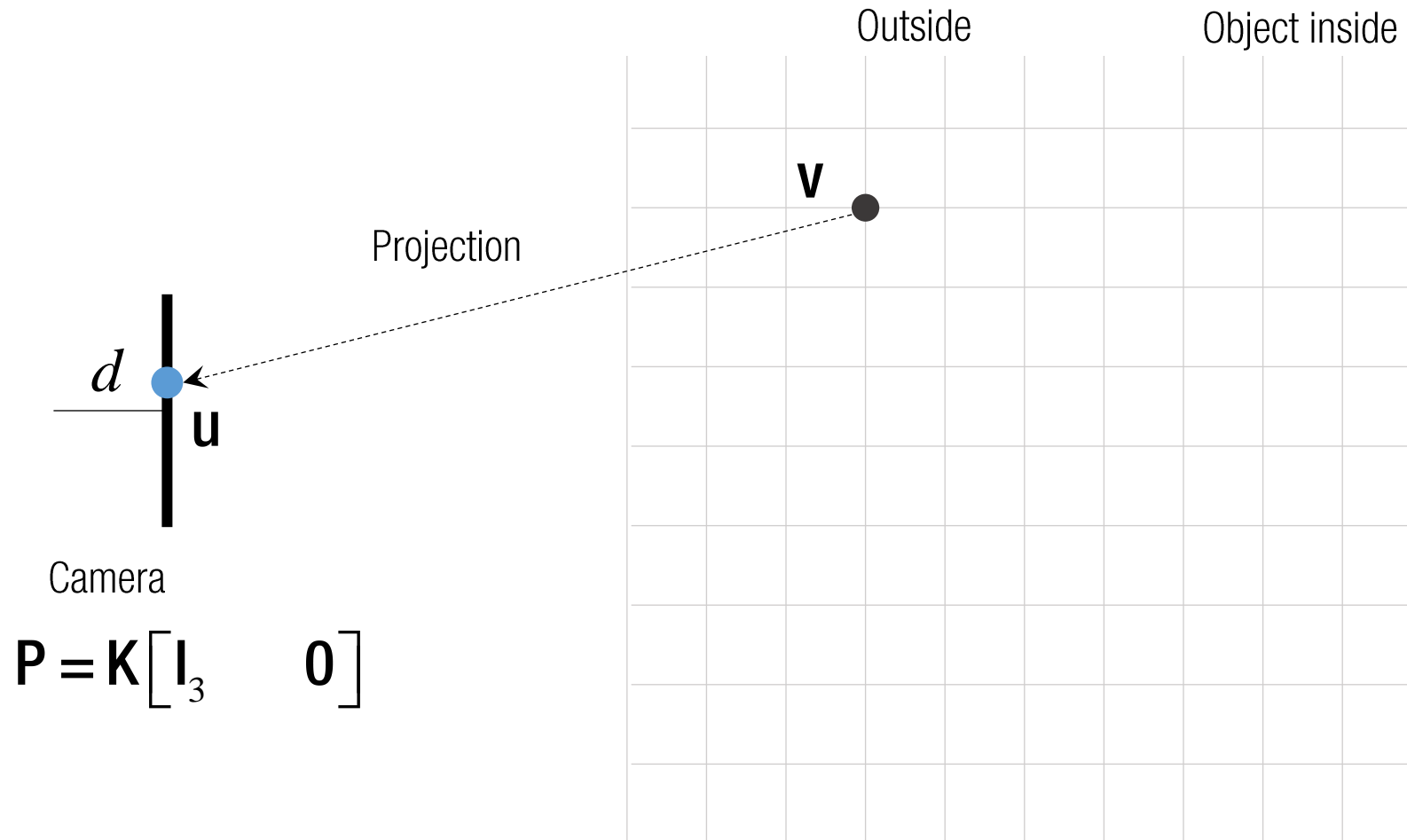
Projective TSDF



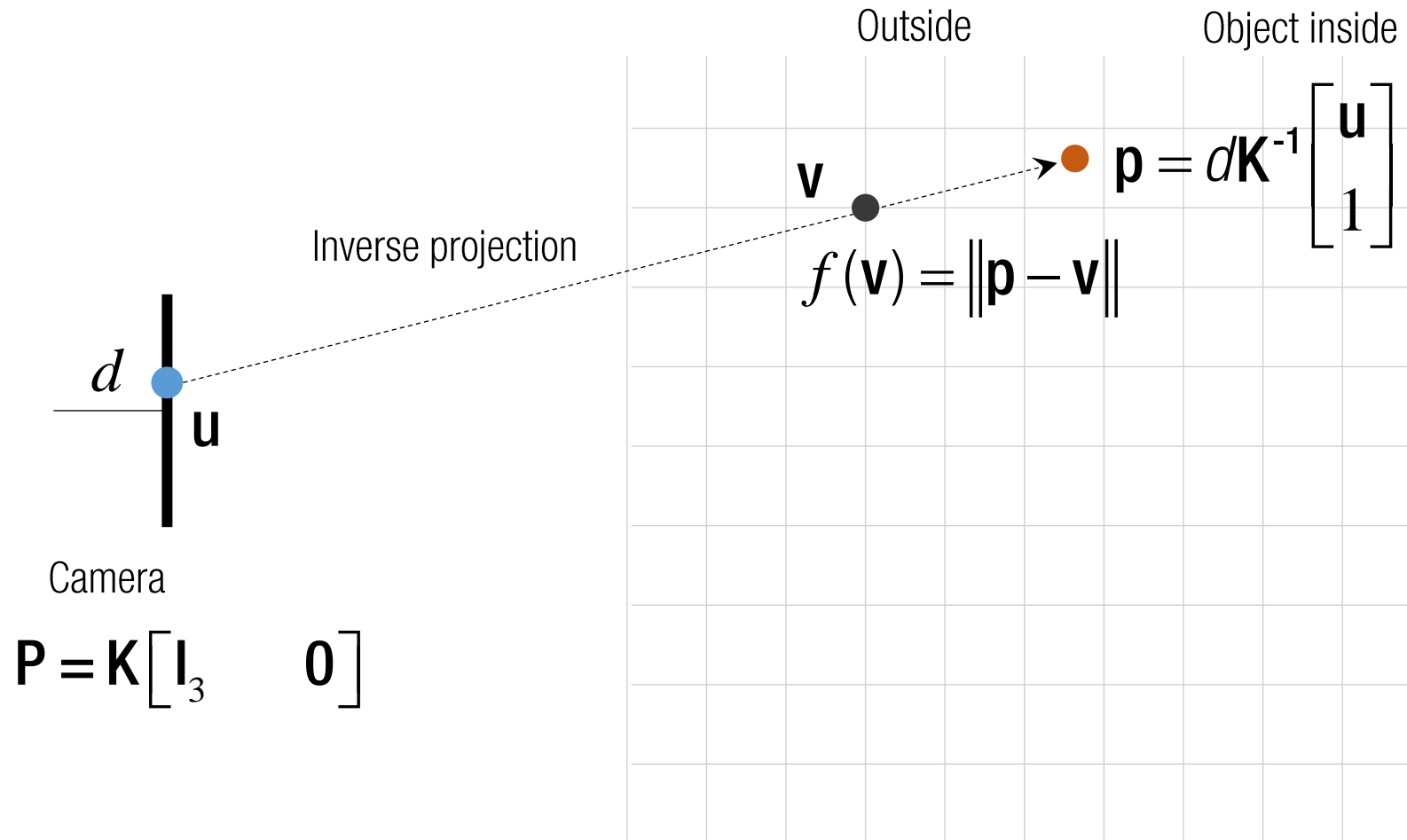
$$d(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{S}) = \min_{\mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{S}} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}\|$$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathbf{p} = \lambda \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u} = \lambda \mathbf{x}$$

Constructing TSDF from Depth



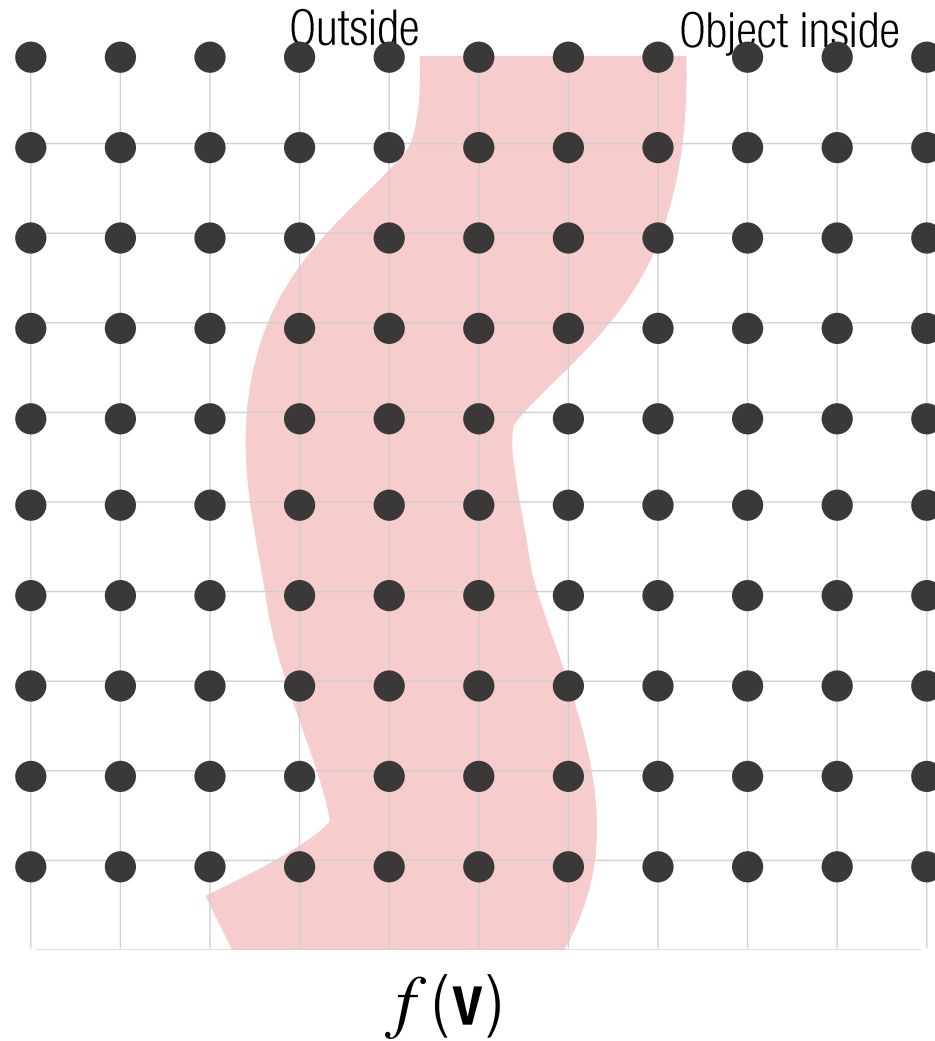
Constructing TSDF from Depth



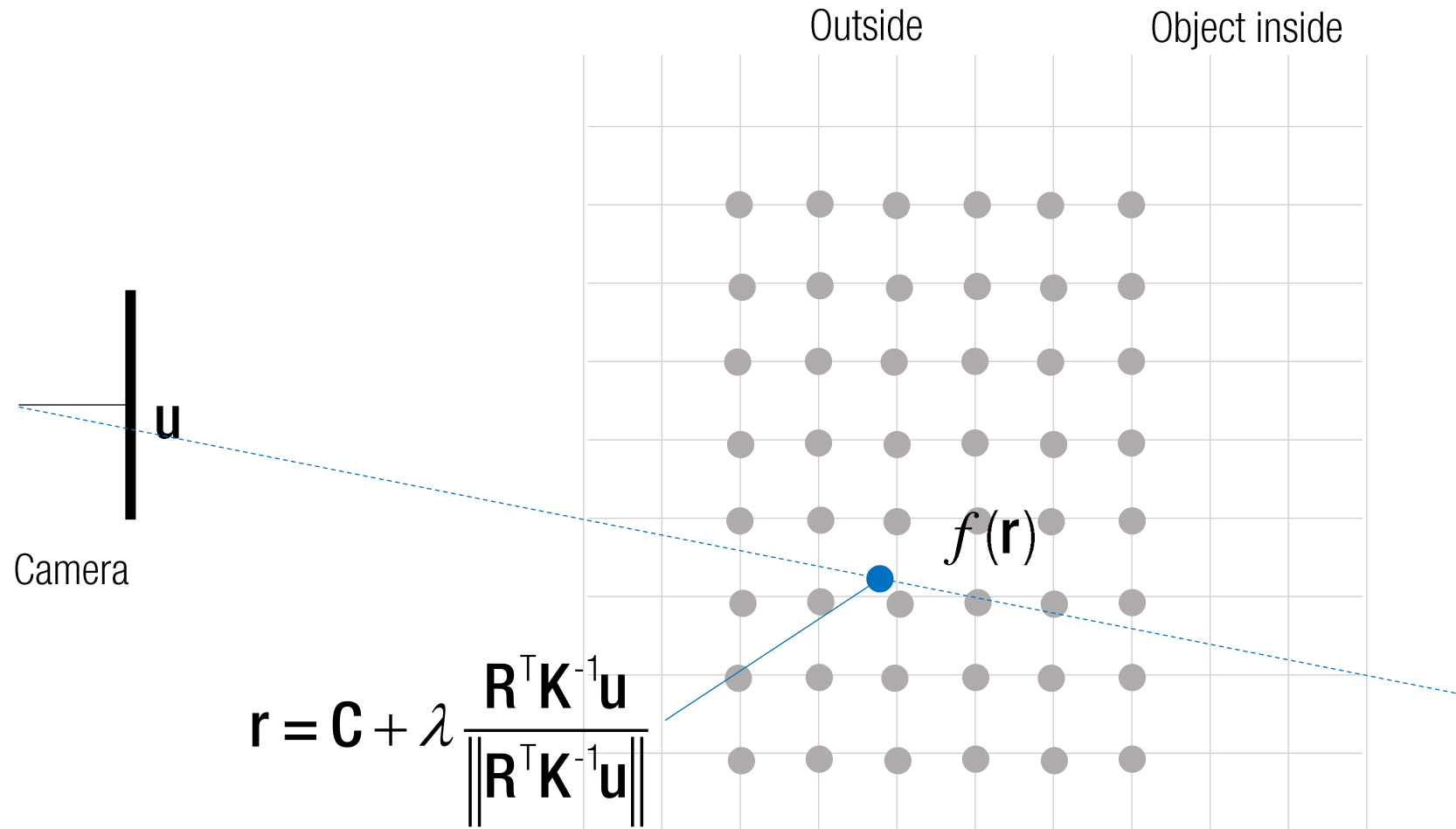
Constructing TSDF from Depth

Camera

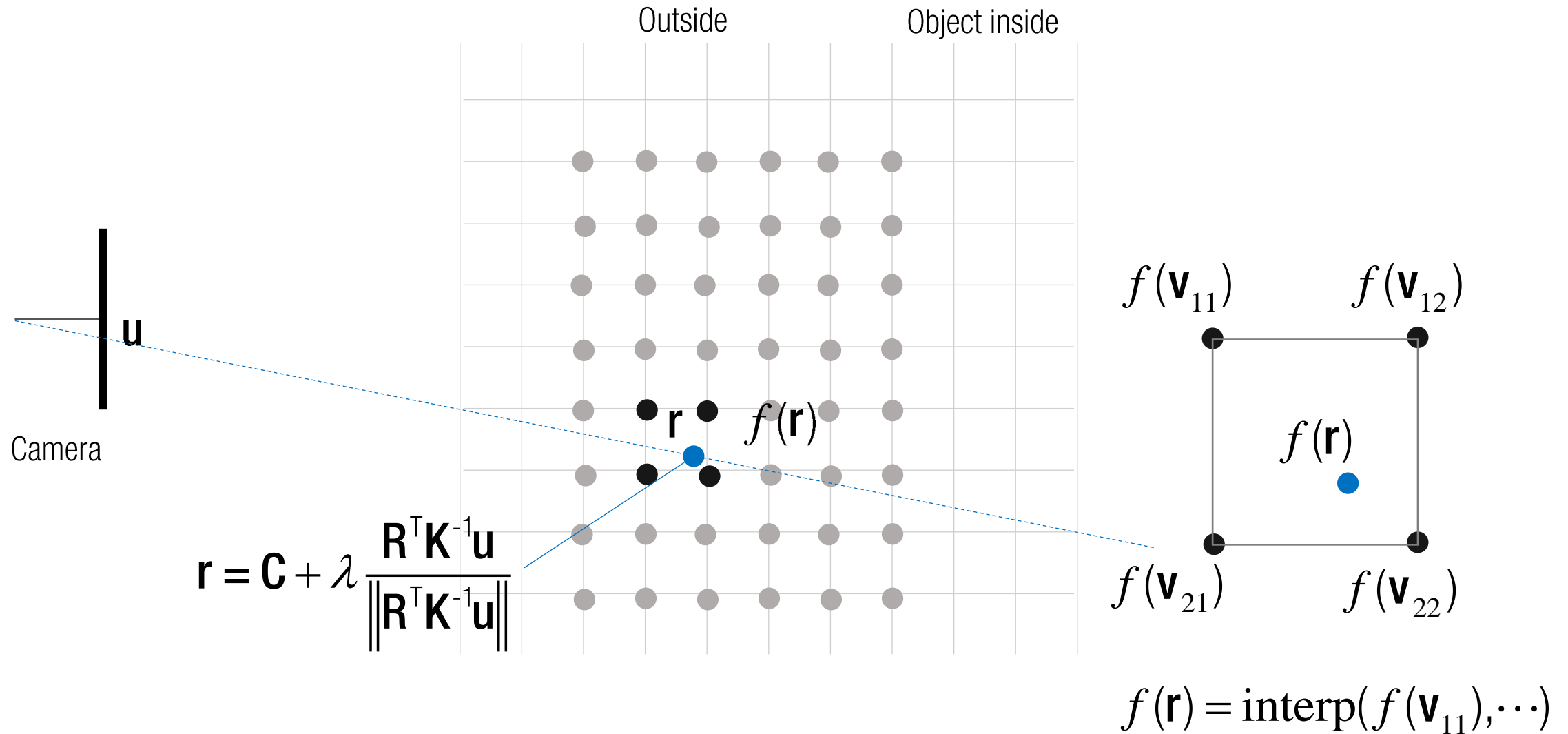
$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{K} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_3 & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}$$



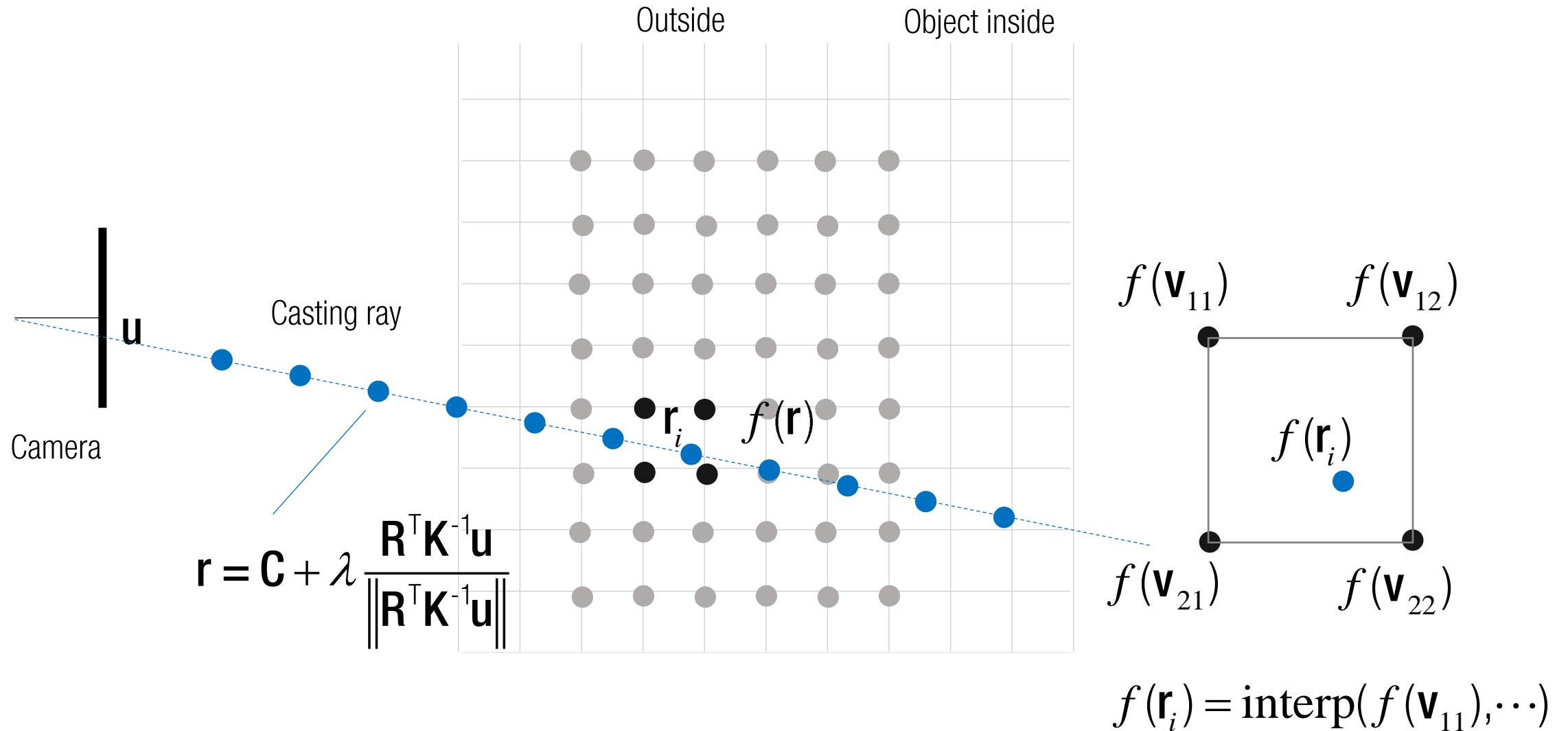
Surface Reconstruction from TSDF



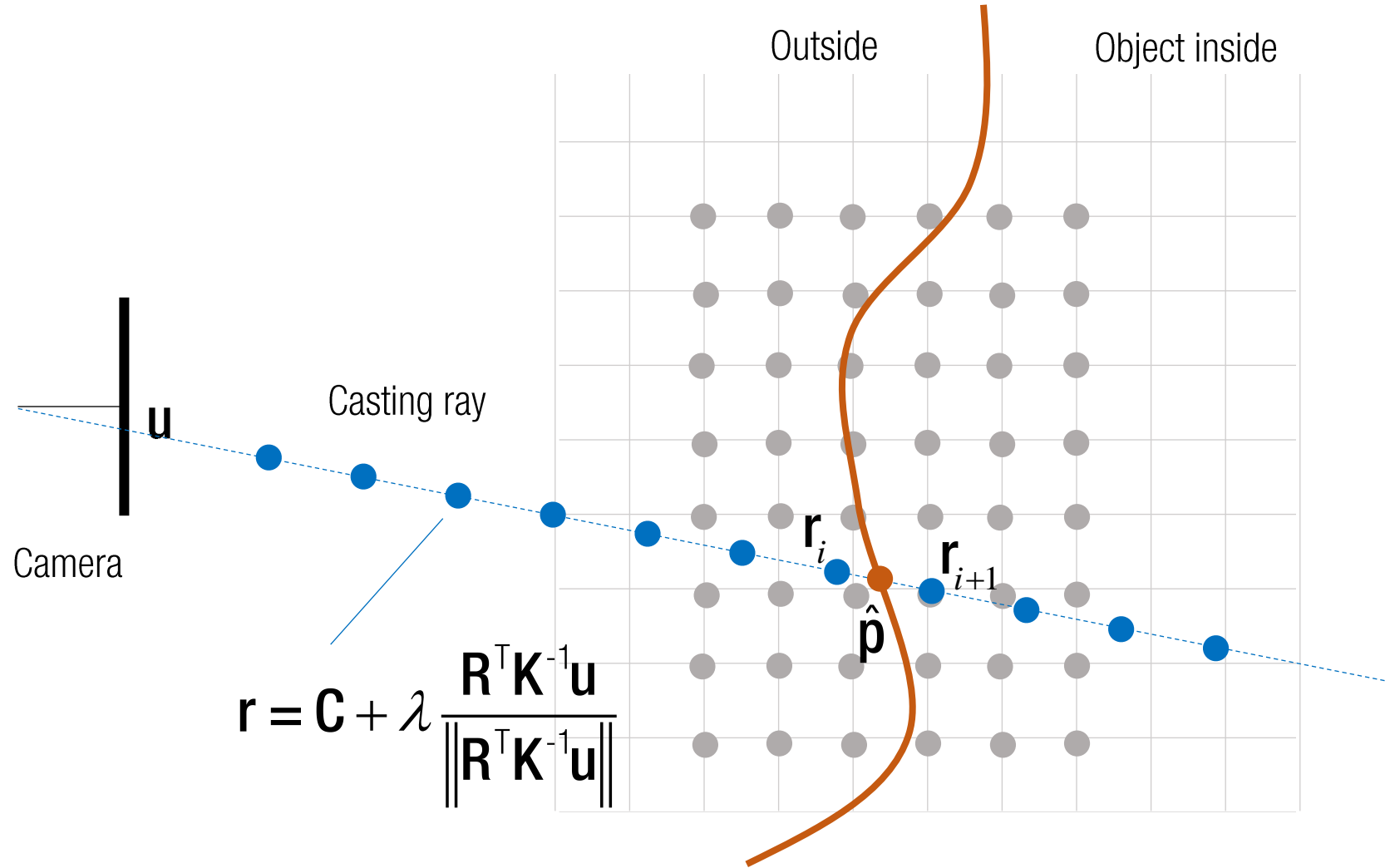
Surface Reconstruction from TSDF



Surface Reconstruction from TSDF

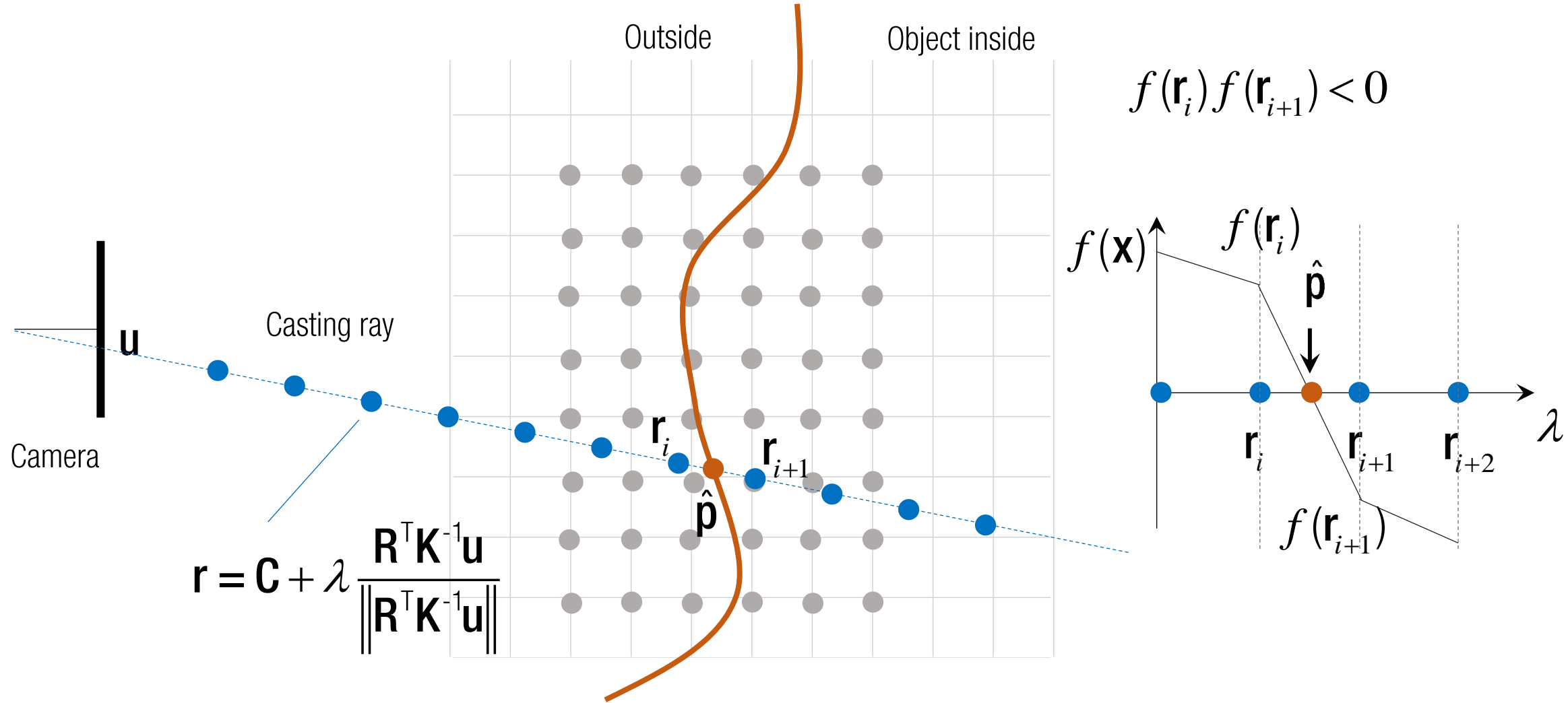


Surface Reconstruction from TSDF

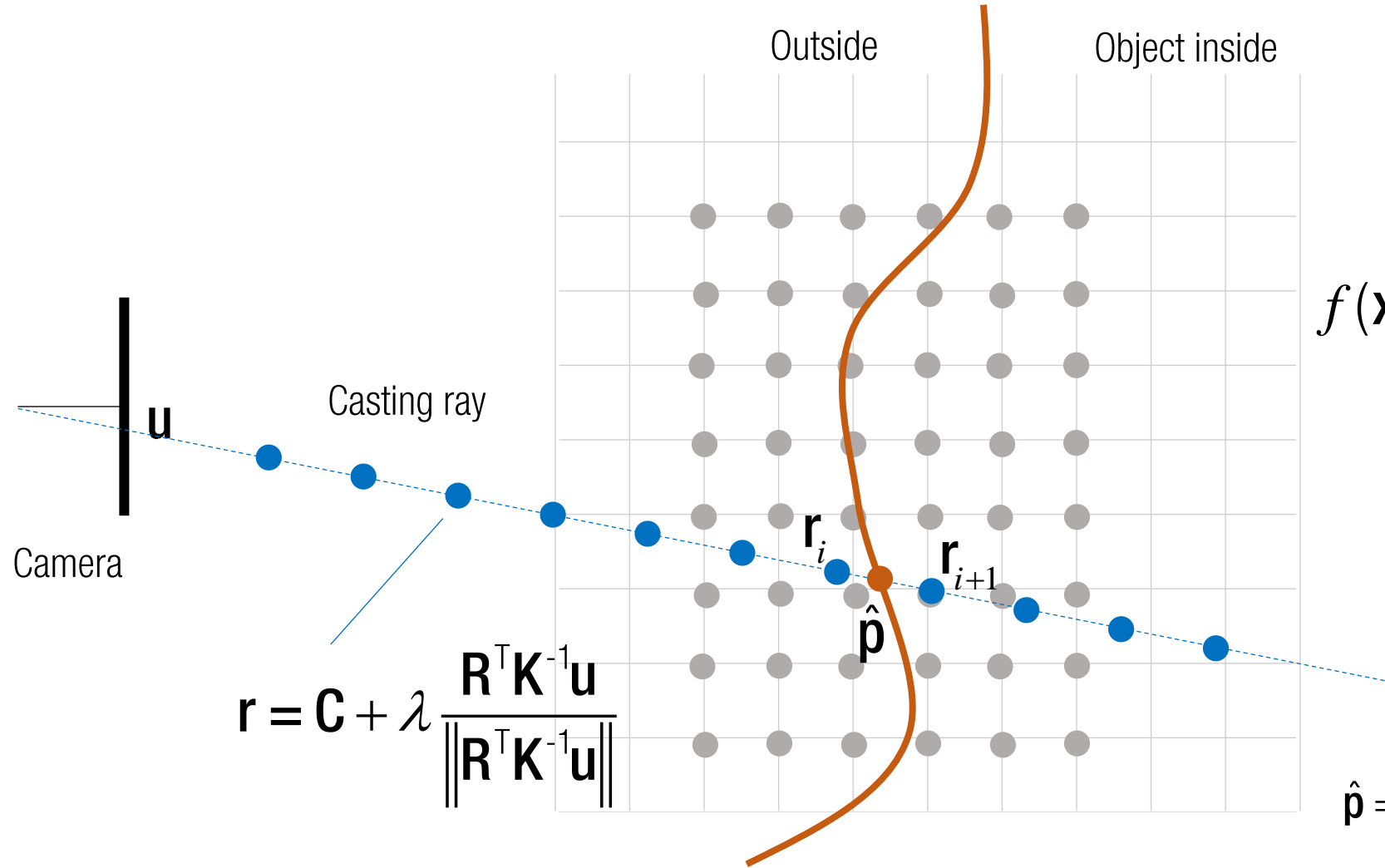


$$f(\mathbf{r}_i) f(\mathbf{r}_{i+1}) < 0$$

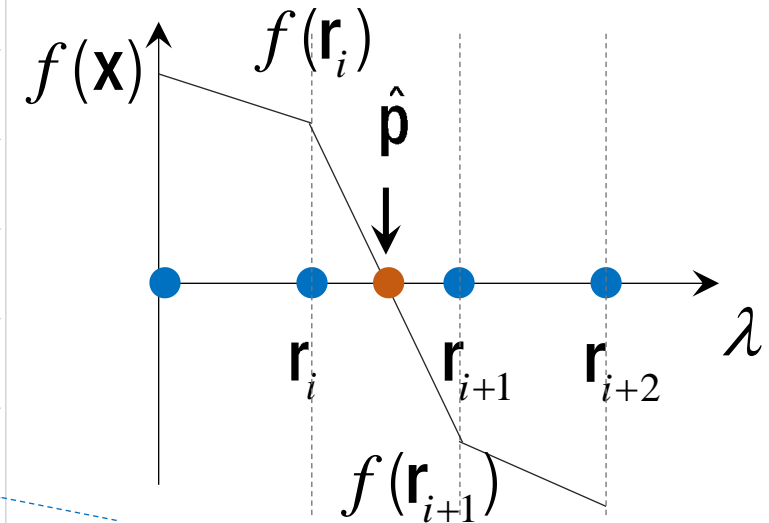
Surface Reconstruction from TSDF



Surface Reconstruction from TSDF

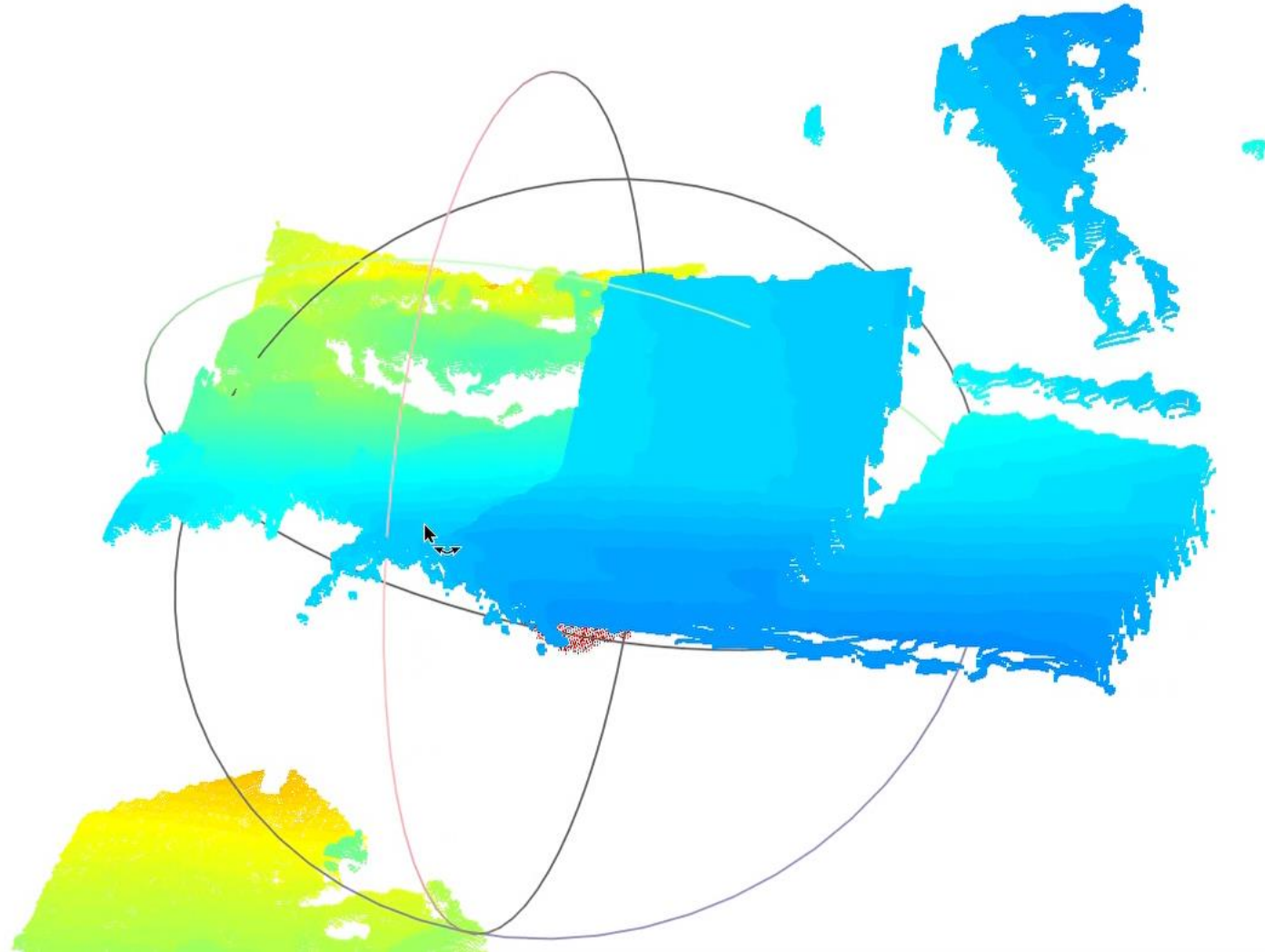


$$f(\mathbf{r}_i) f(\mathbf{r}_{i+1}) < 0$$

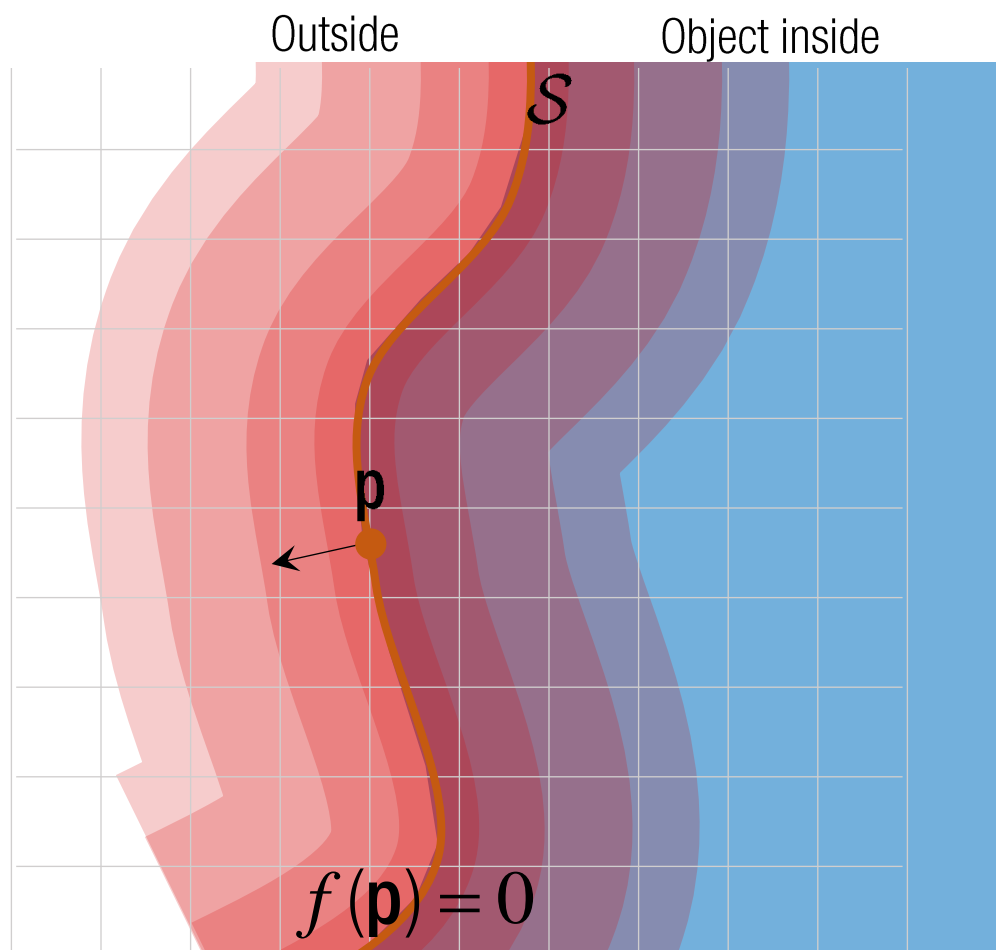


$$\hat{\mathbf{p}} = -\frac{f(\mathbf{r}_i)}{f(\mathbf{r}_{i+1}) - f(\mathbf{r}_i)} (\mathbf{r}_{i+1} - \mathbf{r}_i) + \mathbf{r}_i$$

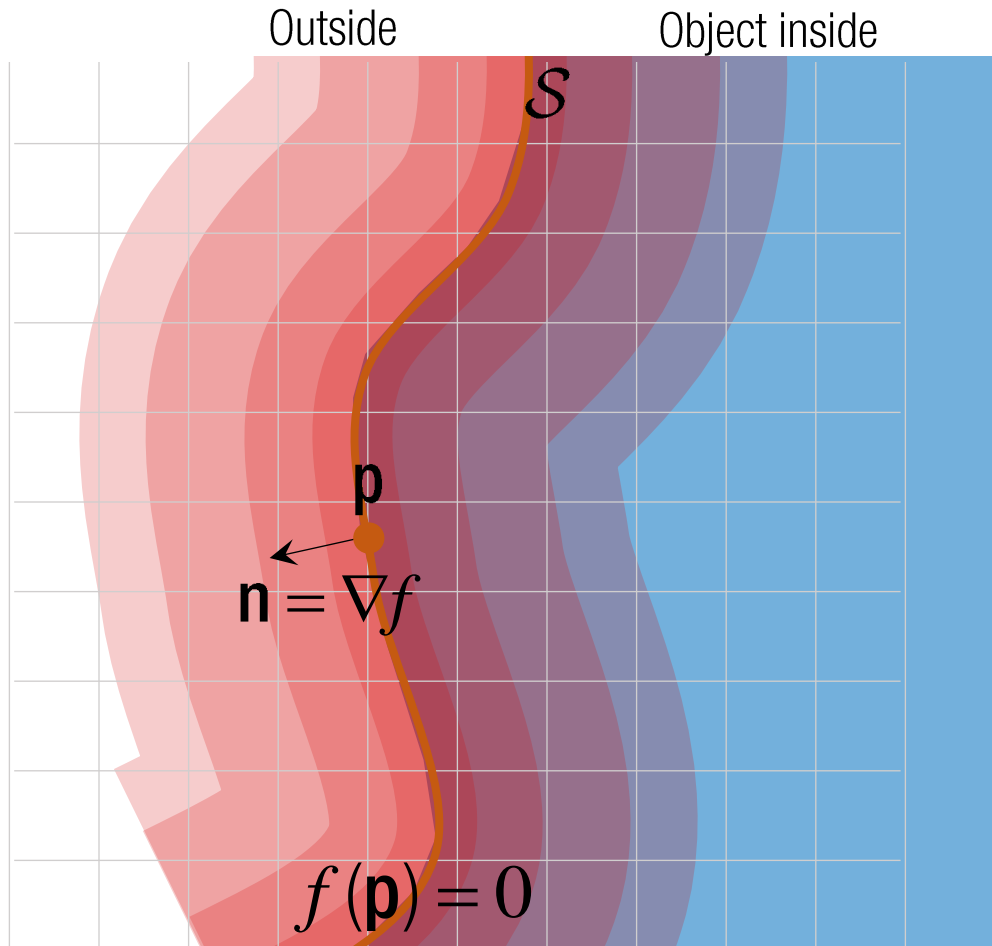
Surface Reconstruction from TSDF



Surface Normals from TSDF

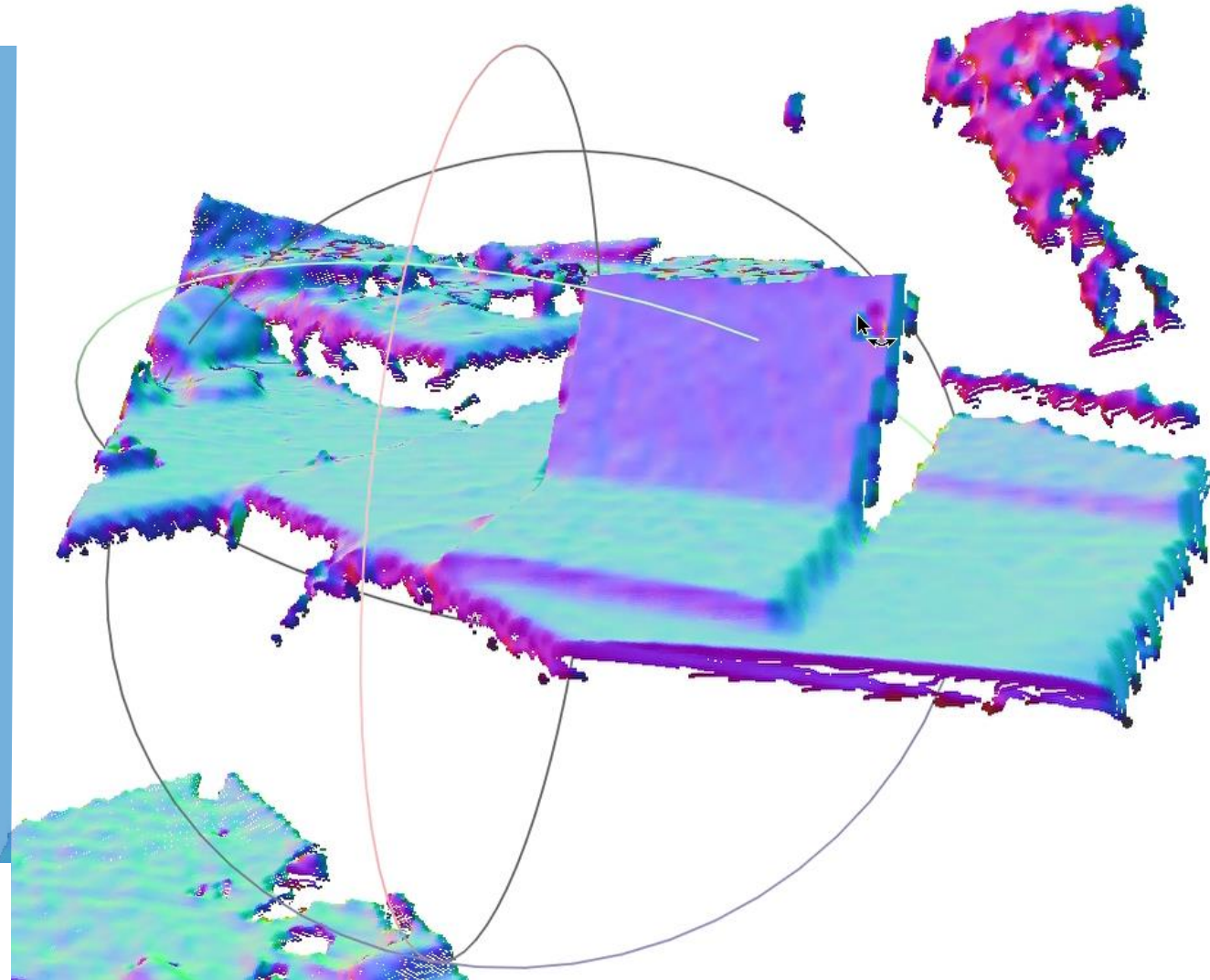
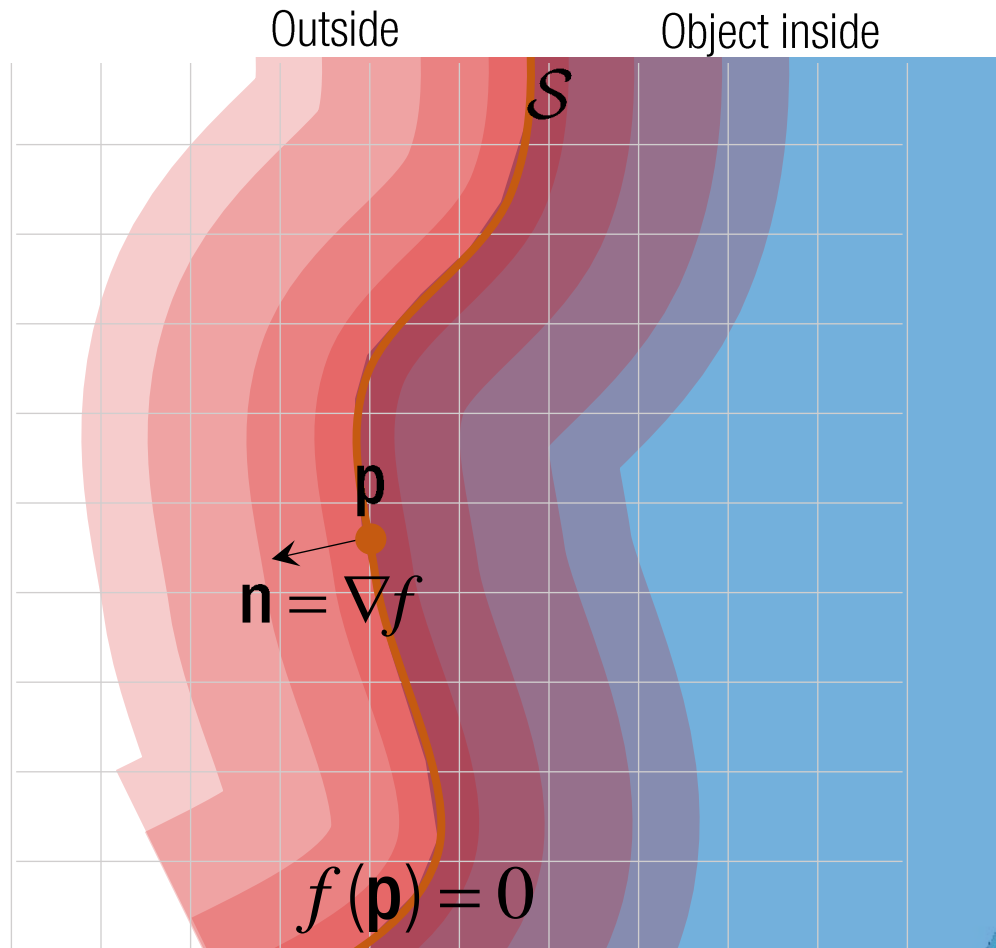


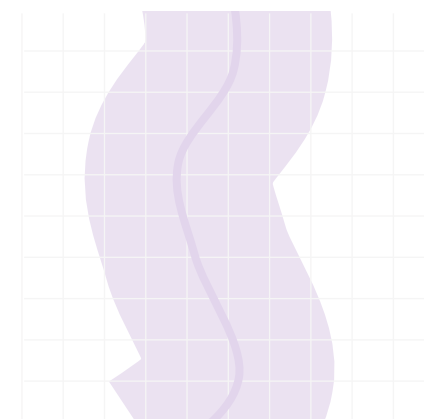
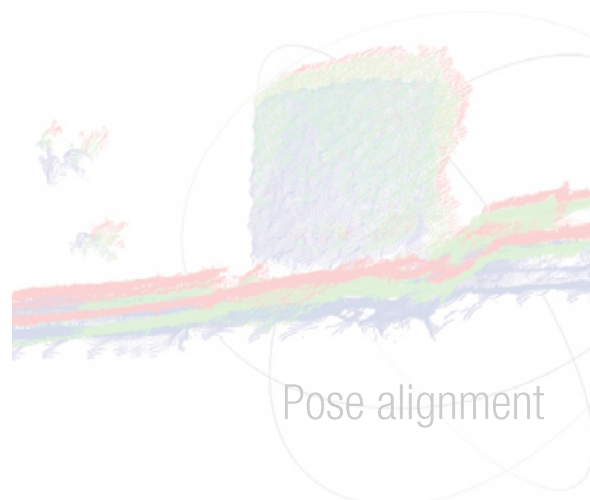
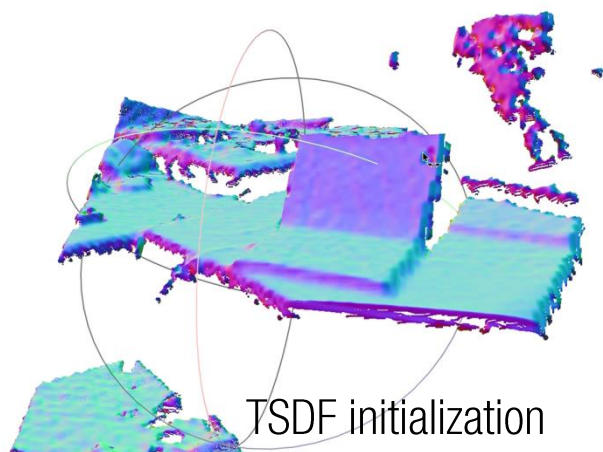
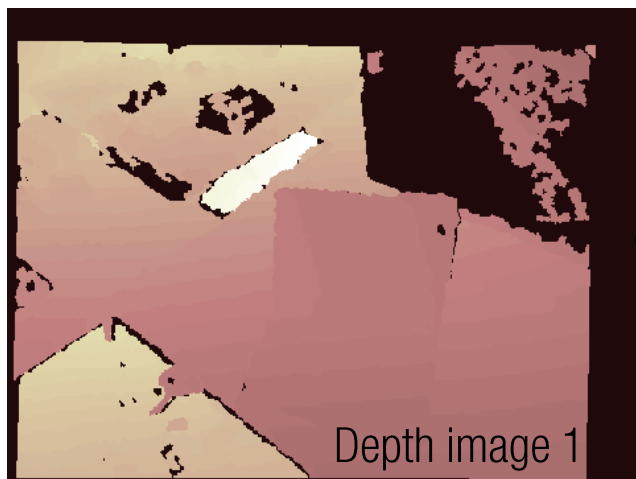
Surface Normals from TSDF



$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{n} &= \frac{\nabla f}{\|\nabla f\|} \\ &= \frac{f(\mathbf{p} + \Delta\mathbf{p}) - f(\mathbf{p})}{\|f(\mathbf{p} + \Delta\mathbf{p}) - f(\mathbf{p})\|}\end{aligned}$$

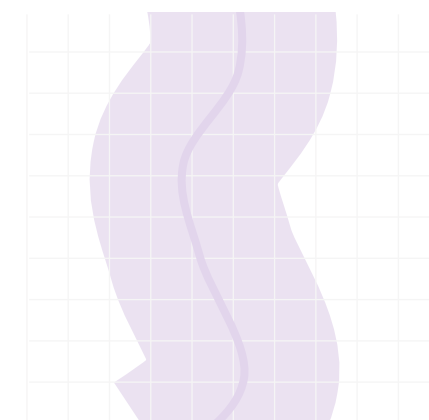
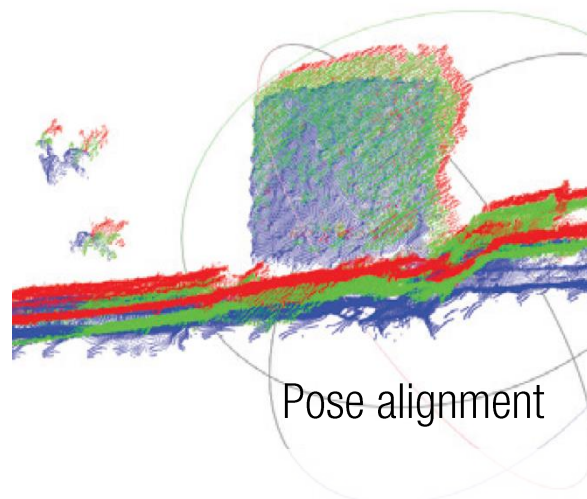
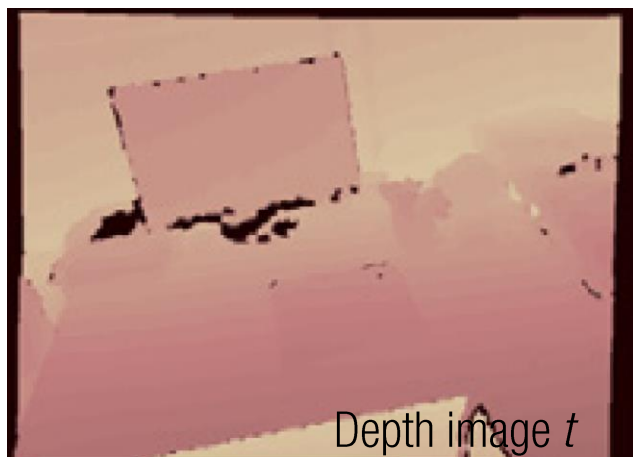
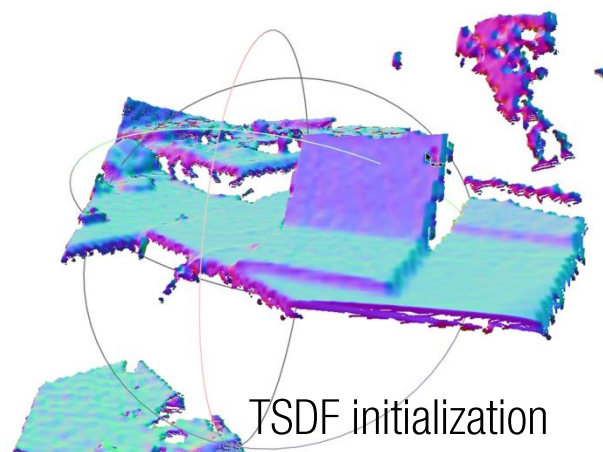
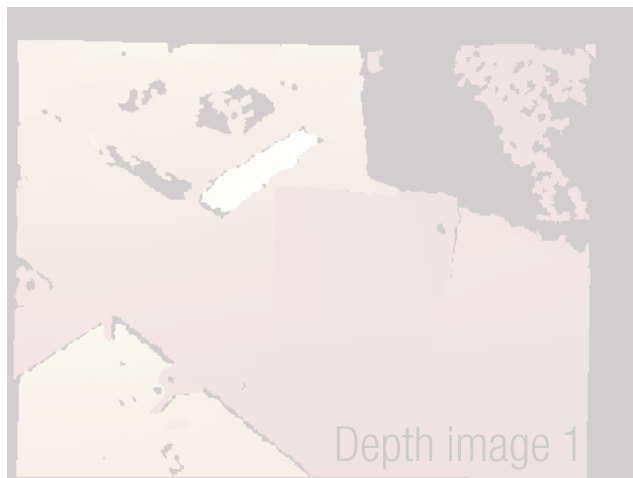
Surface Normals from TSDF



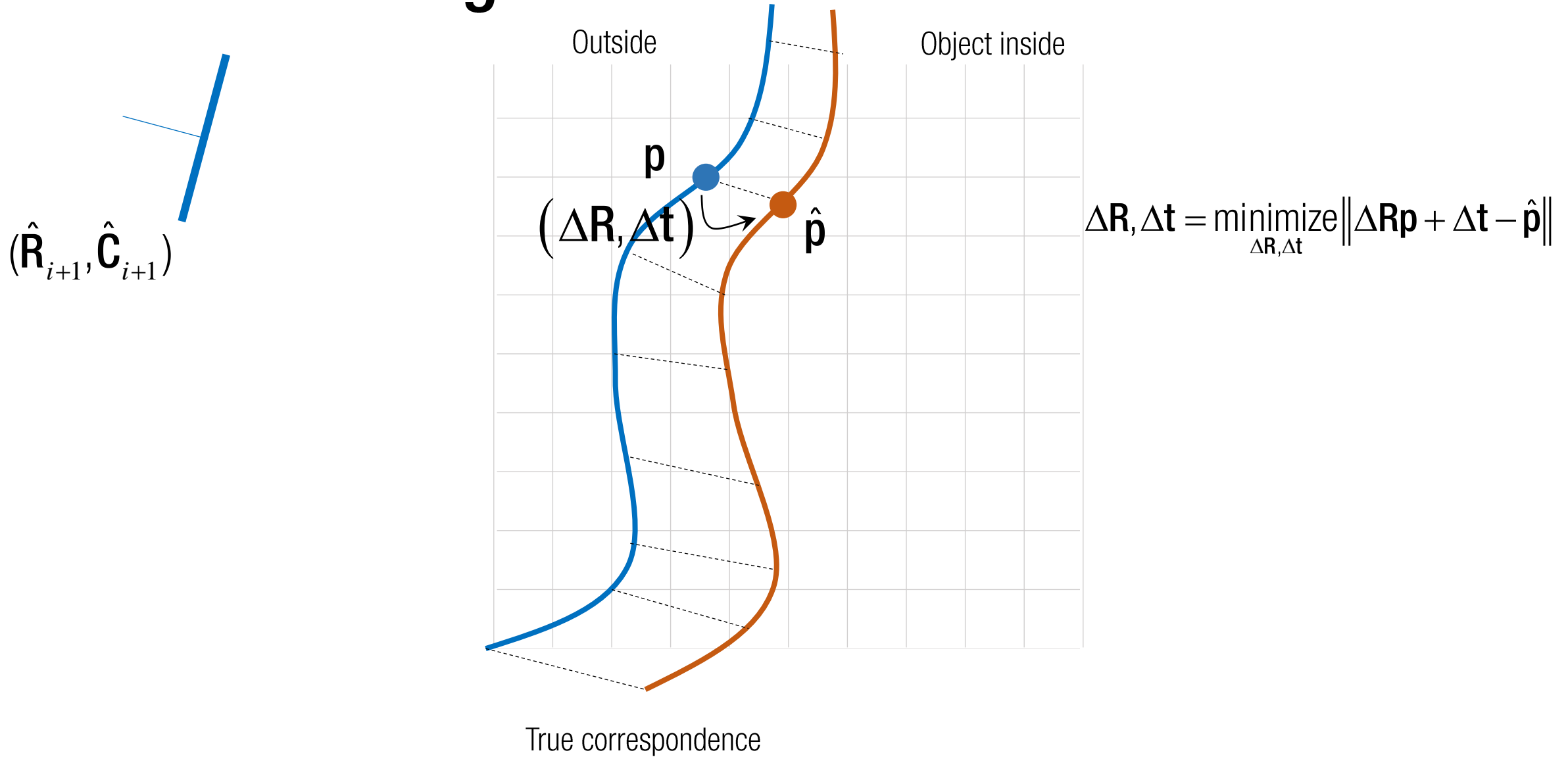


TSDF fusion

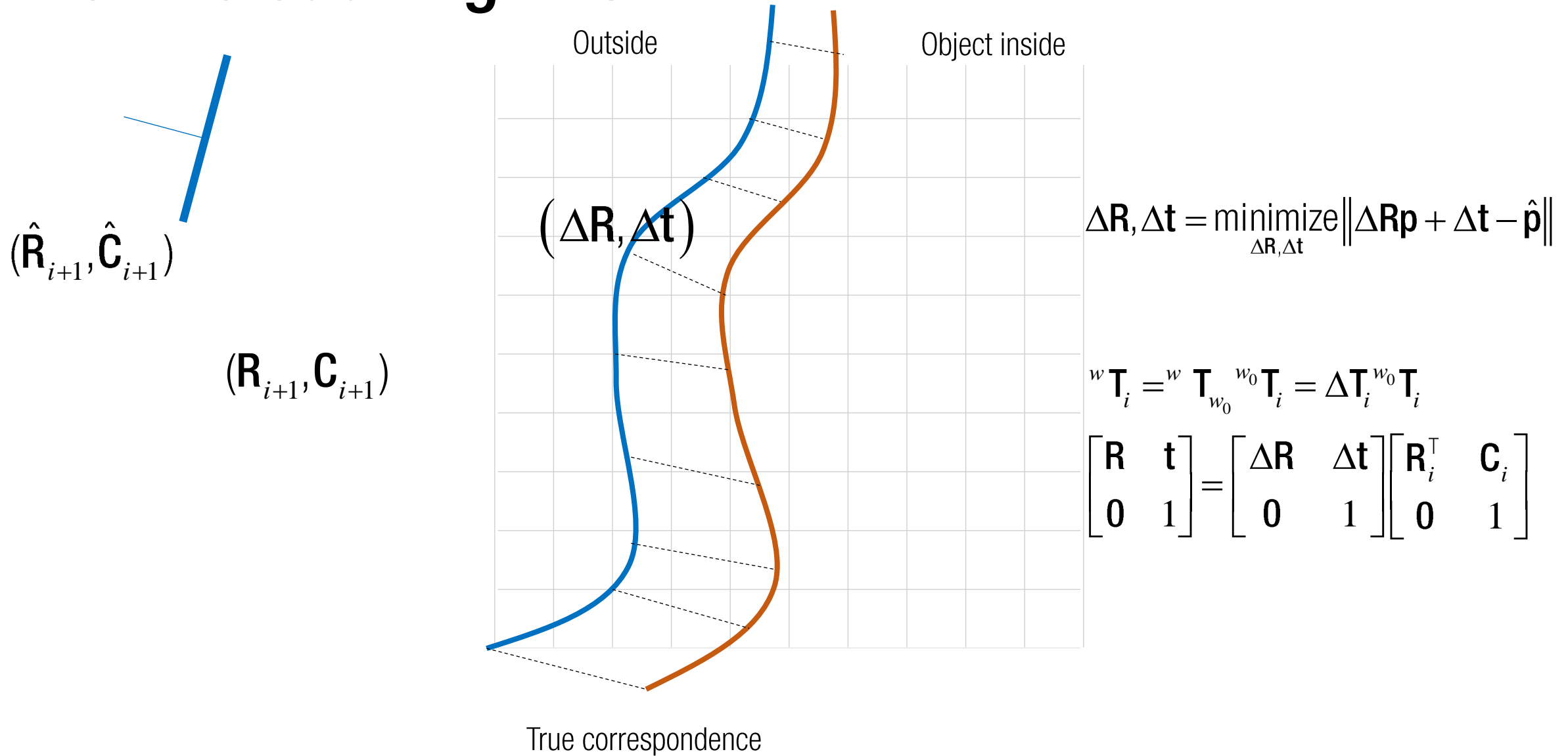




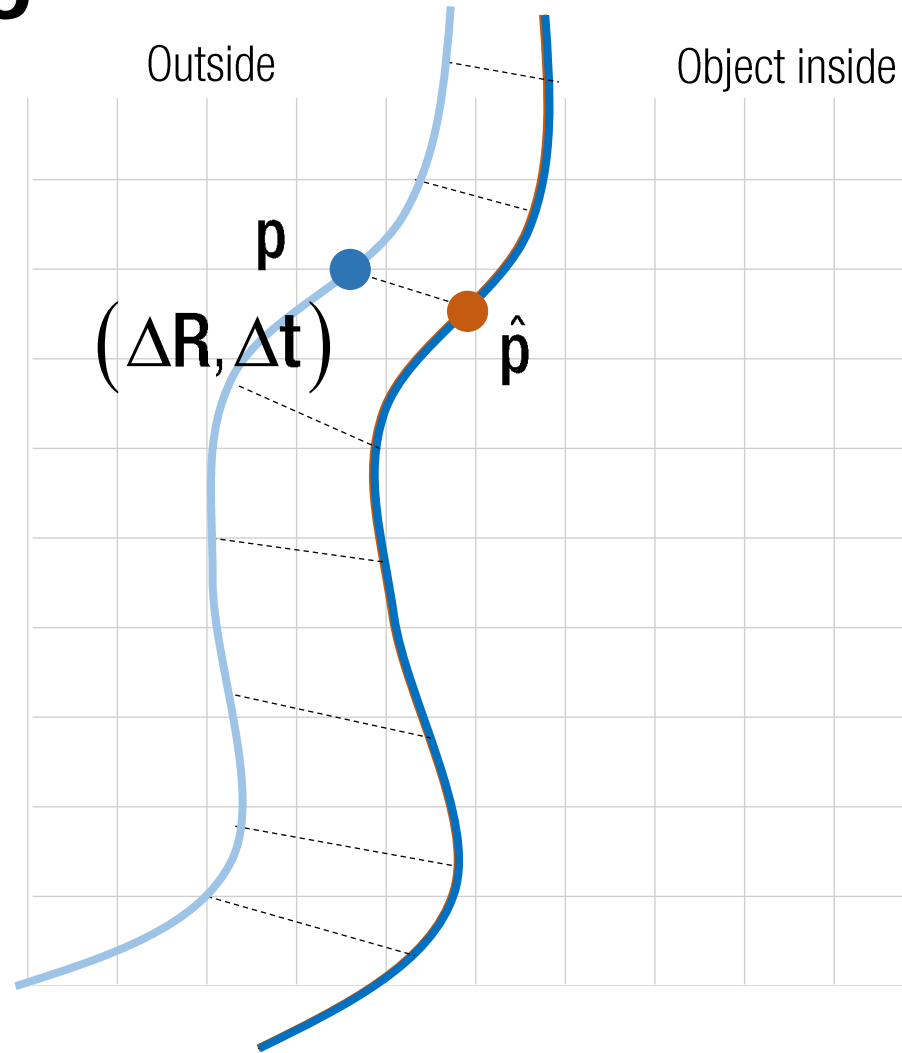
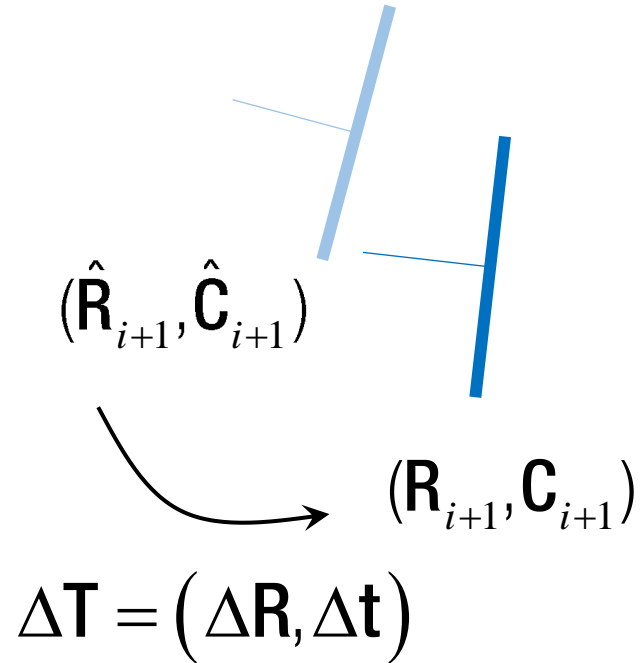
Point Cloud Alignment



Point Cloud Alignment



Point Cloud Alignment



$$\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t} = \underset{\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t}}{\text{minimize}} \|\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \hat{\mathbf{p}}\|$$

$${}^w \mathbf{T}_i = {}^w \mathbf{T}_{w_0} {}^{w_0} \mathbf{T}_i = \Delta \mathbf{T}_i {}^{w_0} \mathbf{T}_i$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{R} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R}_i^\top & \mathbf{C}_i \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

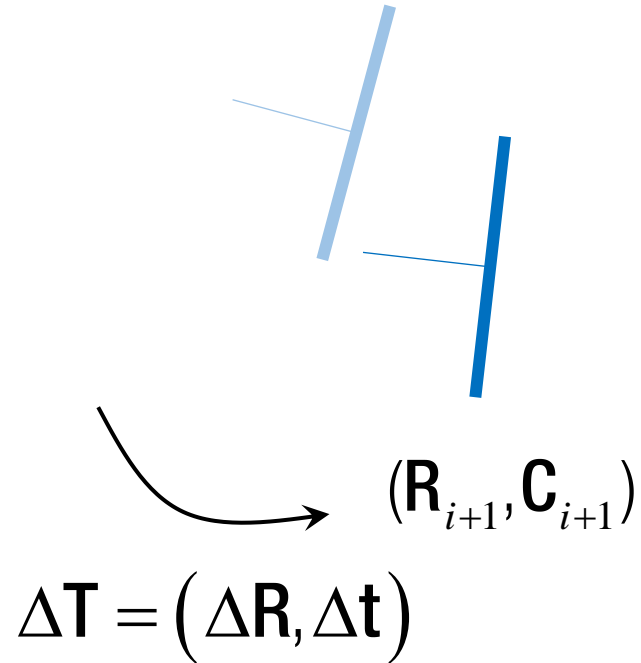
True correspondence

Point Cloud Alignment

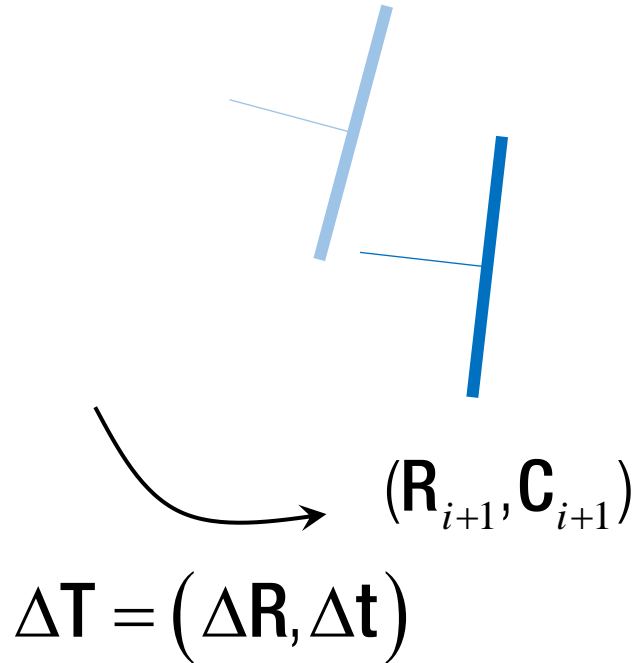
Lie Algebra of Euclidean transformation:

$$\Delta \mathbf{T}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{R} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{Z} + \frac{\mathbf{Z}^2}{2!} + \frac{\mathbf{Z}^3}{3!} + \dots$$

where $\mathbf{Z}(\beta, \gamma, \alpha, t_x, t_y, t_z) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \alpha & -\gamma & t_x \\ -\alpha & 0 & \beta & t_y \\ \gamma & -\beta & 0 & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$



Point Cloud Alignment



First order approximation:

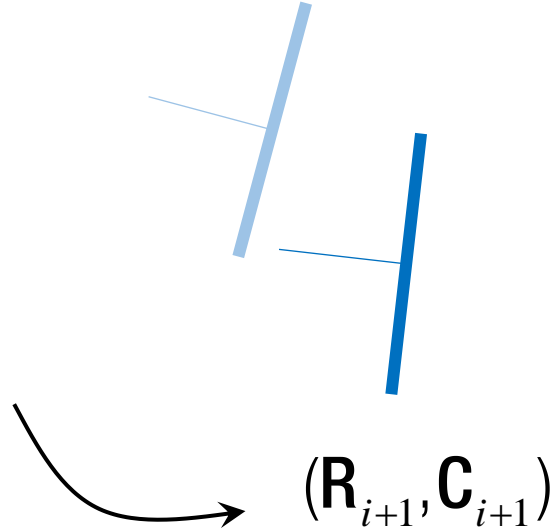
$$\Delta \mathbf{T}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{R} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \approx \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{Z}$$

where

$$\mathbf{Z}(\beta, \gamma, \alpha, t_x, t_y, t_z) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \alpha & -\gamma & t_x \\ -\alpha & 0 & \beta & t_x \\ \gamma & -\beta & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} [\xi]_{\times} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Point Cloud Alignment



$$\Delta \mathbf{T} = (\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t})$$

First order approximation:

$$\Delta \mathbf{T}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{R} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \approx \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{Z}$$

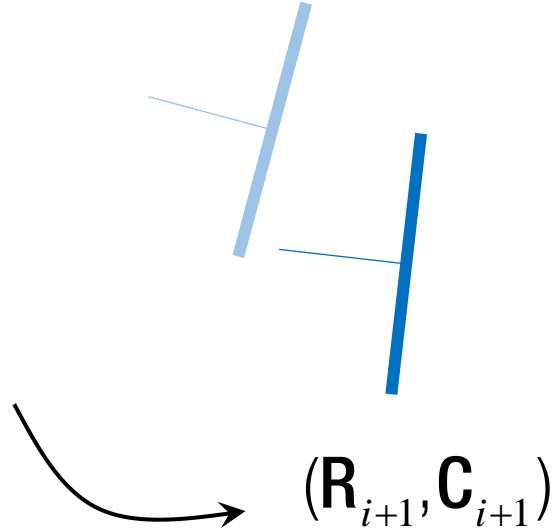
where

$$\mathbf{Z}(\beta, \gamma, \alpha, t_x, t_y, t_z) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \alpha & -\gamma & t_x \\ -\alpha & 0 & \beta & t_y \\ \gamma & -\beta & 0 & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} [\xi]_{\times} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t} = \underset{\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t}}{\text{minimize}} \|\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \hat{\mathbf{p}}\|$$

Point Cloud Alignment



$$\Delta \mathbf{T} = (\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t})$$

First order approximation:

$$\Delta \mathbf{T}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{R} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \approx \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{Z}$$

where

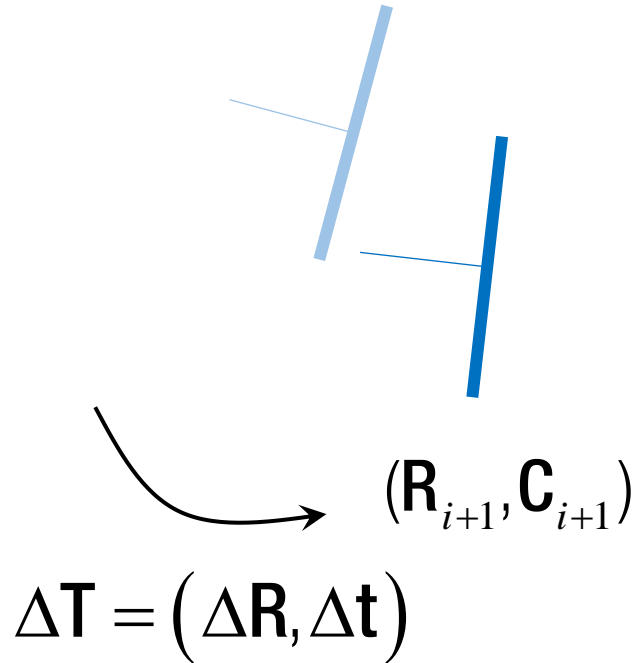
$$\mathbf{Z}(\beta, \gamma, \alpha, t_x, t_y, t_z) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \alpha & -\gamma & t_x \\ -\alpha & 0 & \beta & t_y \\ \gamma & -\beta & 0 & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t} = \underset{\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t}}{\text{minimize}} \|\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \hat{\mathbf{p}}\|$$

$$\longrightarrow \Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} = \hat{\mathbf{p}}$$

Point Cloud Alignment



First order approximation:

$$\Delta \mathbf{T}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{R} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \approx \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{Z}$$

where

$$\mathbf{Z}(\beta, \gamma, \alpha, t_x, t_y, t_z) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \alpha & -\gamma & t_x \\ -\alpha & 0 & \beta & t_x \\ \gamma & -\beta & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

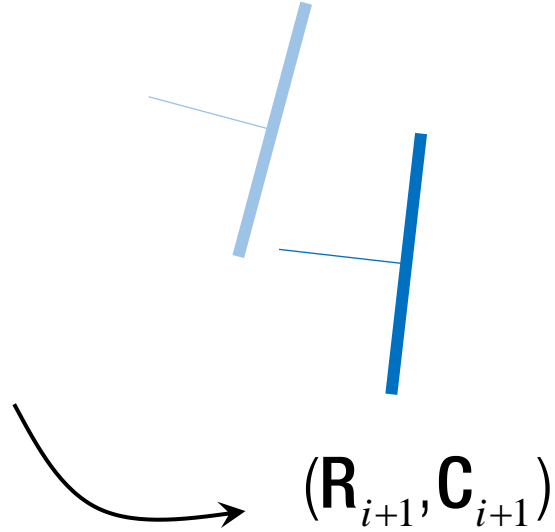
$$= \begin{bmatrix} [\xi]_{\times} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t} = \underset{\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t}}{\text{minimize}} \|\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \hat{\mathbf{p}}\|$$

$$\longrightarrow \Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} = \hat{\mathbf{p}}$$

$$\longrightarrow (\mathbf{I} + [\xi]_{\times}) \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} = \hat{\mathbf{p}}$$

Point Cloud Alignment



$$\Delta \mathbf{T} = (\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t})$$

First order approximation:

$$\Delta \mathbf{T}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{R} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \approx \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{Z}$$

where $\mathbf{Z}(\beta, \gamma, \alpha, t_x, t_y, t_z) =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \alpha & -\gamma & t_x \\ -\alpha & 0 & \beta & t_y \\ \gamma & -\beta & 0 & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} [\xi]_{\times} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

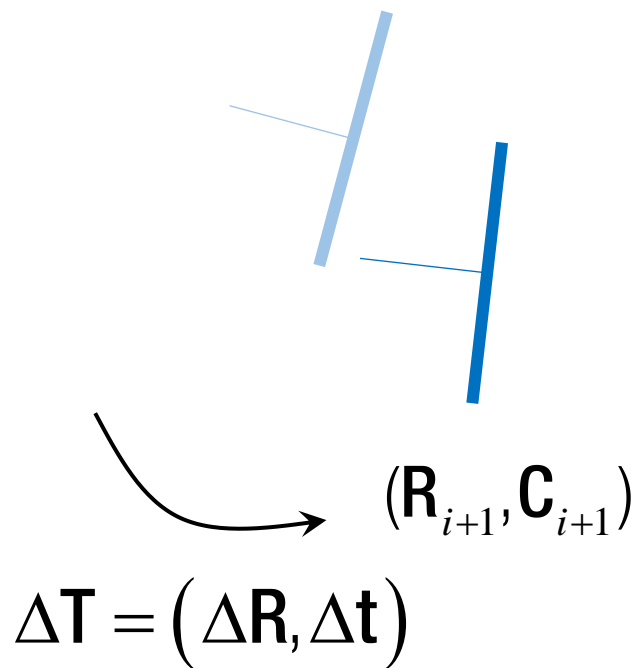
$$\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t} = \underset{\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t}}{\text{minimize}} \|\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \hat{\mathbf{p}}\|$$

$$\longrightarrow \Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} = \hat{\mathbf{p}}$$

$$\longrightarrow (\mathbf{I} + [\xi]_{\times}) \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} = \hat{\mathbf{p}}$$

$$\longrightarrow [\mathbf{p}]_{\times} \xi + \Delta \mathbf{t} = \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathbf{p}$$

Point Cloud Alignment



First order approximation:

$$\Delta \mathbf{T}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{R} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \approx \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{Z}$$

where $\mathbf{Z}(\beta, \gamma, \alpha, t_x, t_y, t_z) =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \alpha & -\gamma & t_x \\ -\alpha & 0 & \beta & t_y \\ \gamma & -\beta & 0 & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} [\xi]_{\times} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t} = \underset{\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t}}{\text{minimize}} \|\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \hat{\mathbf{p}}\|$$

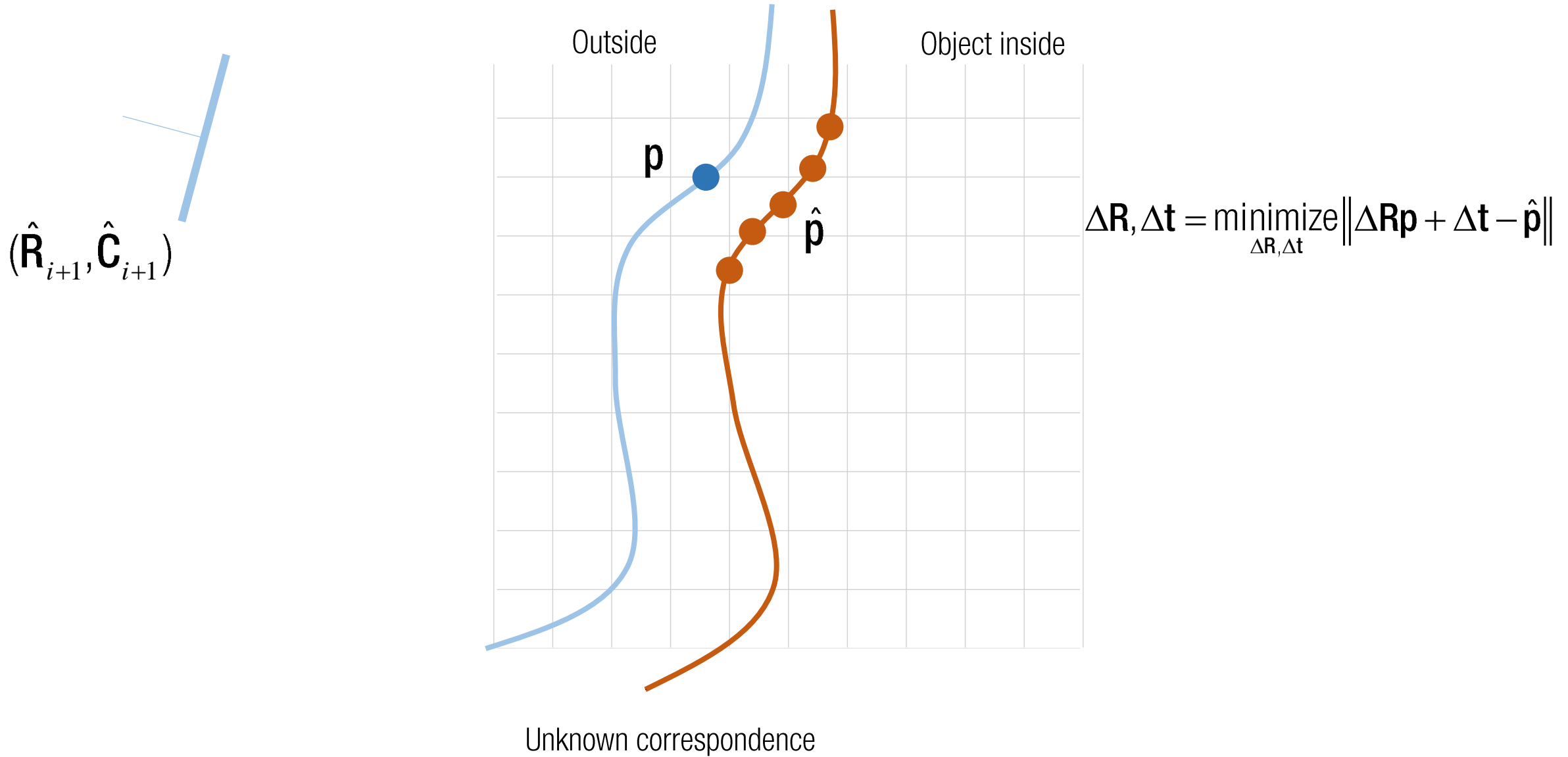
$$\longrightarrow \Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} = \hat{\mathbf{p}}$$

$$\longrightarrow (\mathbf{I} + [\xi]_{\times}) \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} = \hat{\mathbf{p}}$$

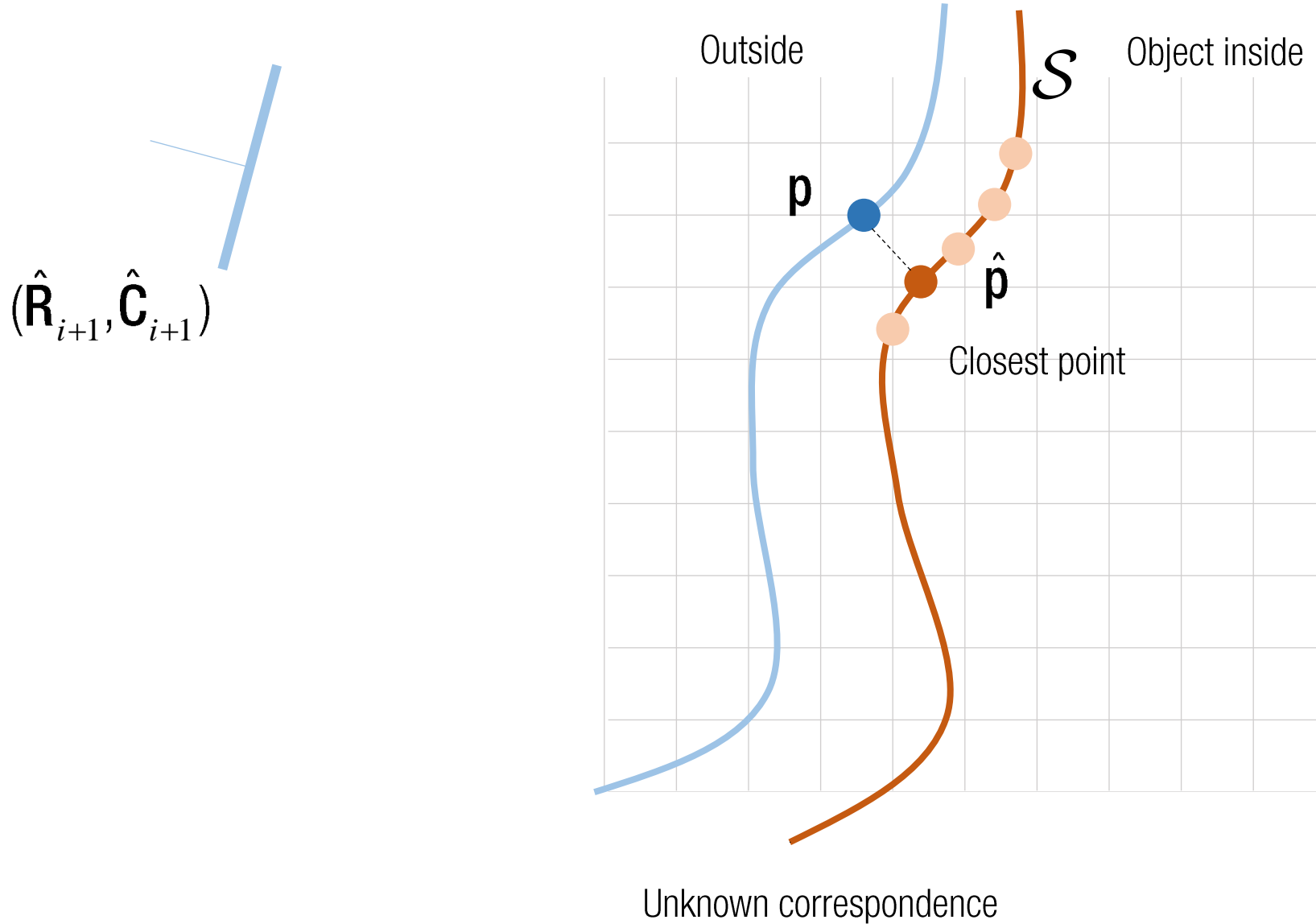
$$\longrightarrow [\mathbf{p}]_{\times} \xi + \Delta \mathbf{t} = \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathbf{p}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} [\mathbf{p}]_{\times} & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \xi \\ \Delta \mathbf{t} \end{bmatrix} = \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathbf{p}$$

Iterative Closest Point



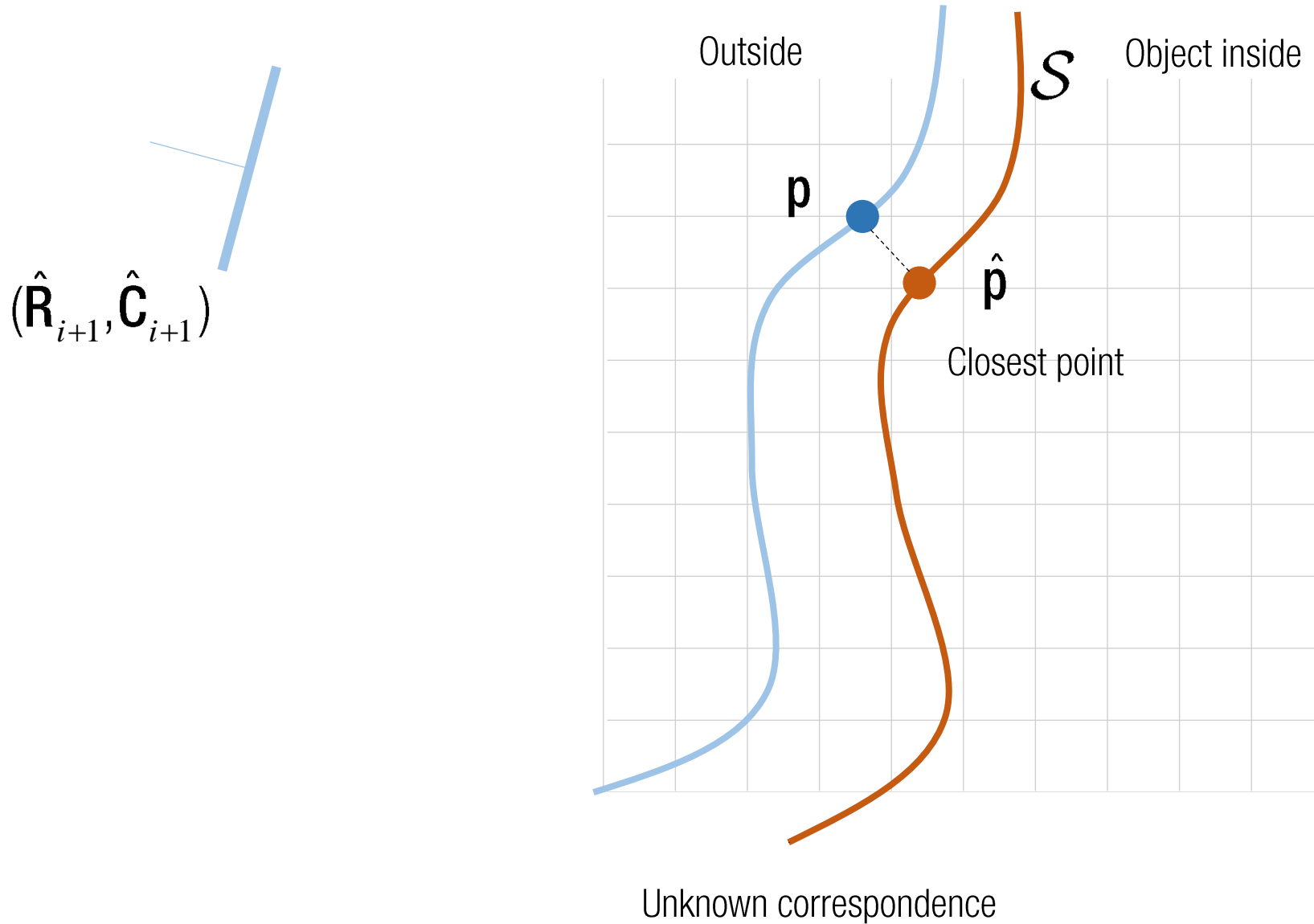
Iterative Closest Point



$$\Delta R, \Delta t = \underset{\Delta R, \Delta t}{\text{minimize}} \|\Delta R p + \Delta t - \hat{p}\|$$

$$\text{where } \hat{p} = \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} \|\Delta R p + \Delta t - x\|$$

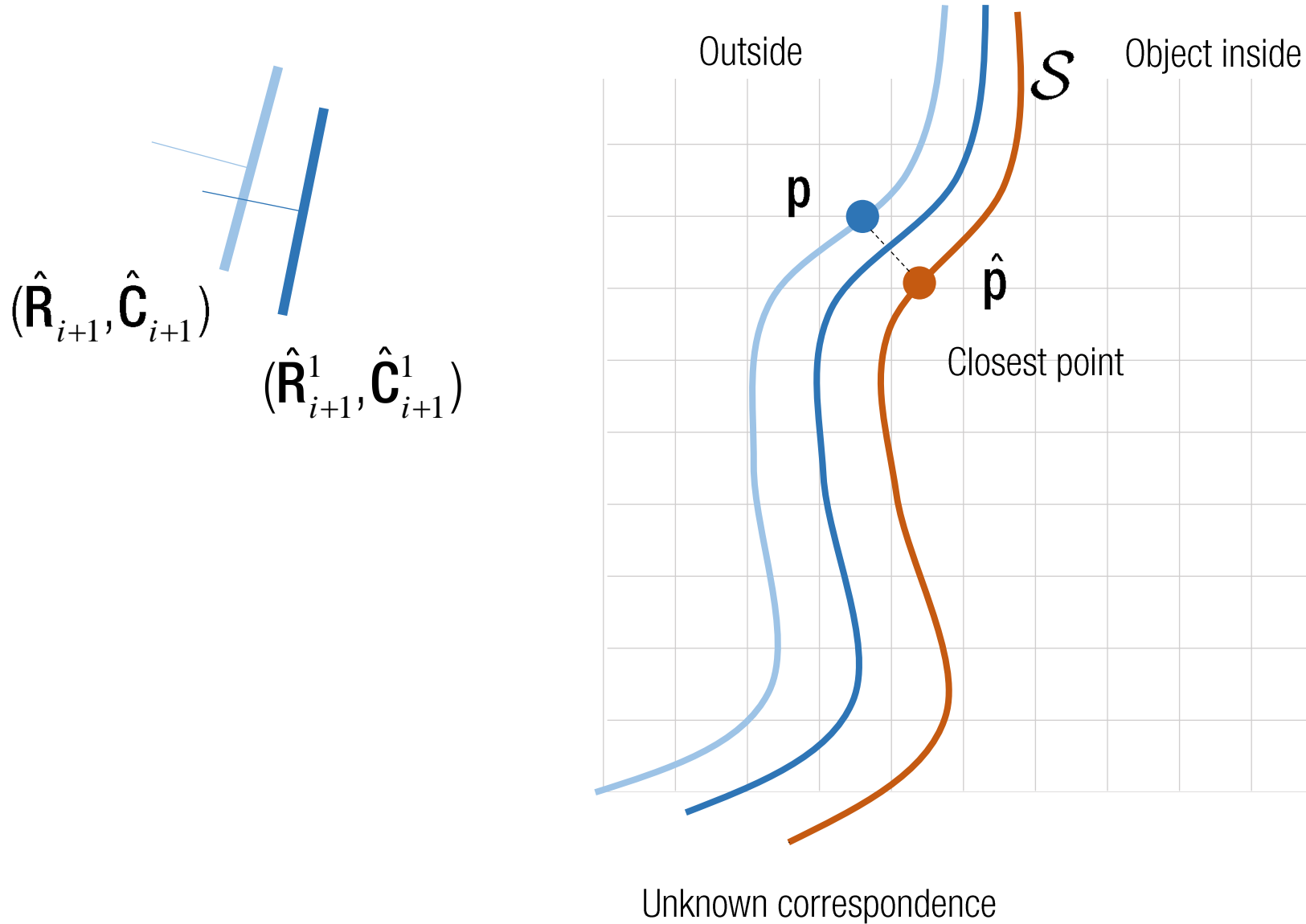
Iterative Closest Point



$$\Delta R, \Delta t = \underset{\Delta R, \Delta t}{\text{minimize}} \|\Delta R p + \Delta t - \hat{p}\|$$

where $\hat{p} = \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} \|\Delta R p + \Delta t - x\|$

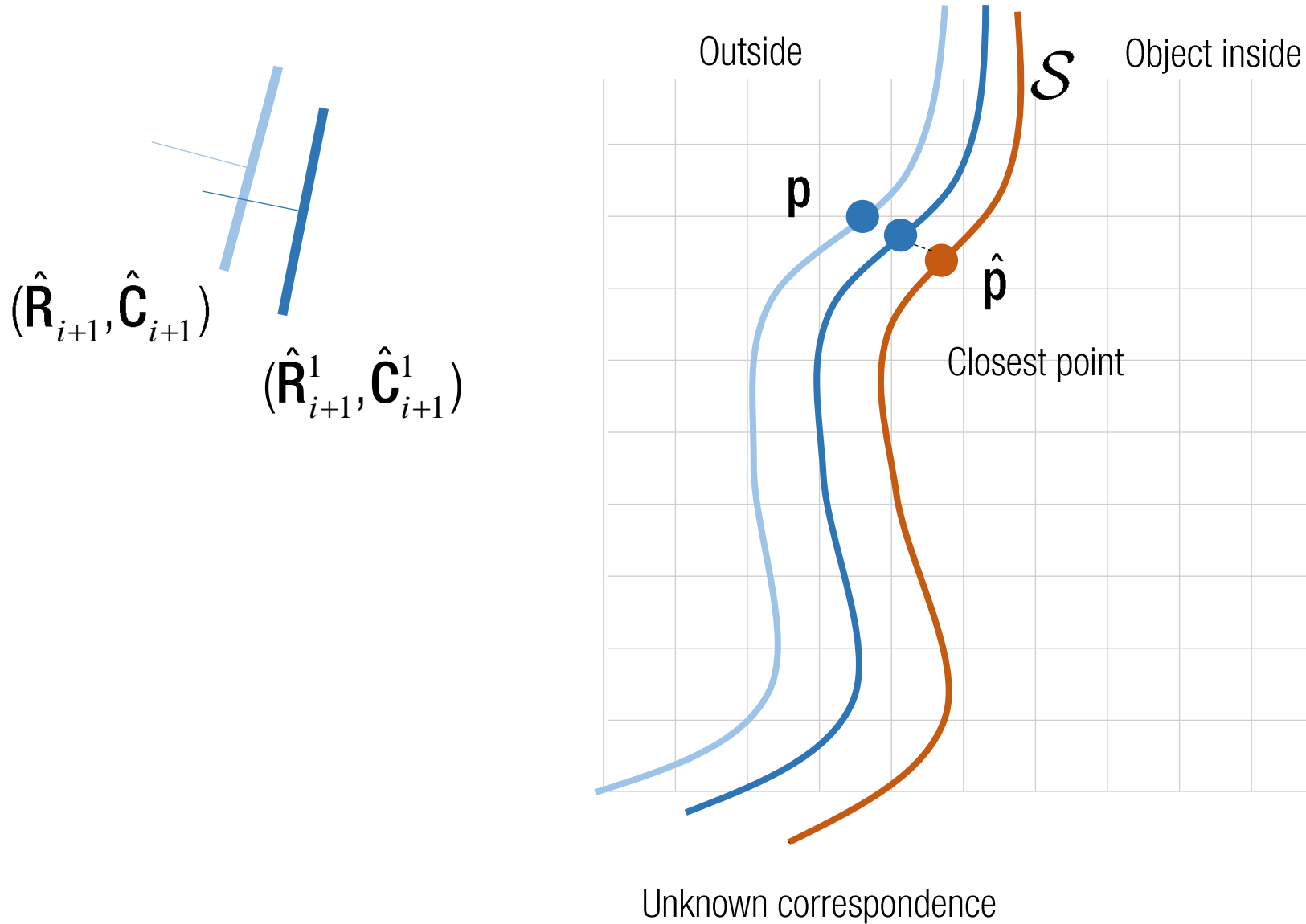
Iterative Closest Point



$$\Delta R, \Delta t = \underset{\Delta R, \Delta t}{\text{minimize}} \|\Delta R p + \Delta t - \hat{p}\|$$

$$\text{where } \hat{p} = \min_{x \in S} \|\Delta R p + \Delta t - x\|$$

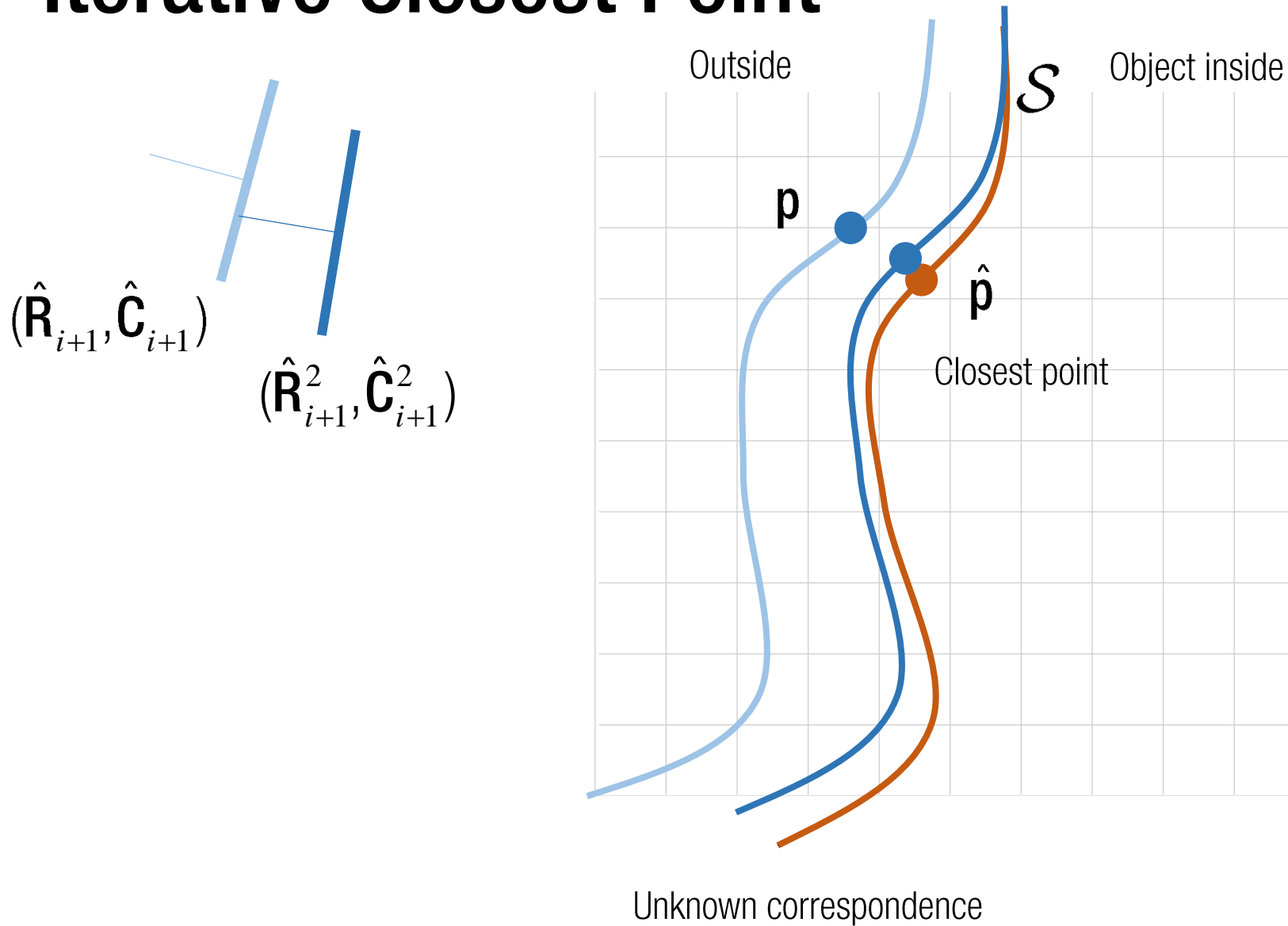
Iterative Closest Point



$$\Delta R, \Delta t = \underset{\Delta R, \Delta t}{\text{minimize}} \|\Delta R p + \Delta t - \hat{p}\|$$

where $\hat{p} = \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} \|\Delta R p + \Delta t - x\|$

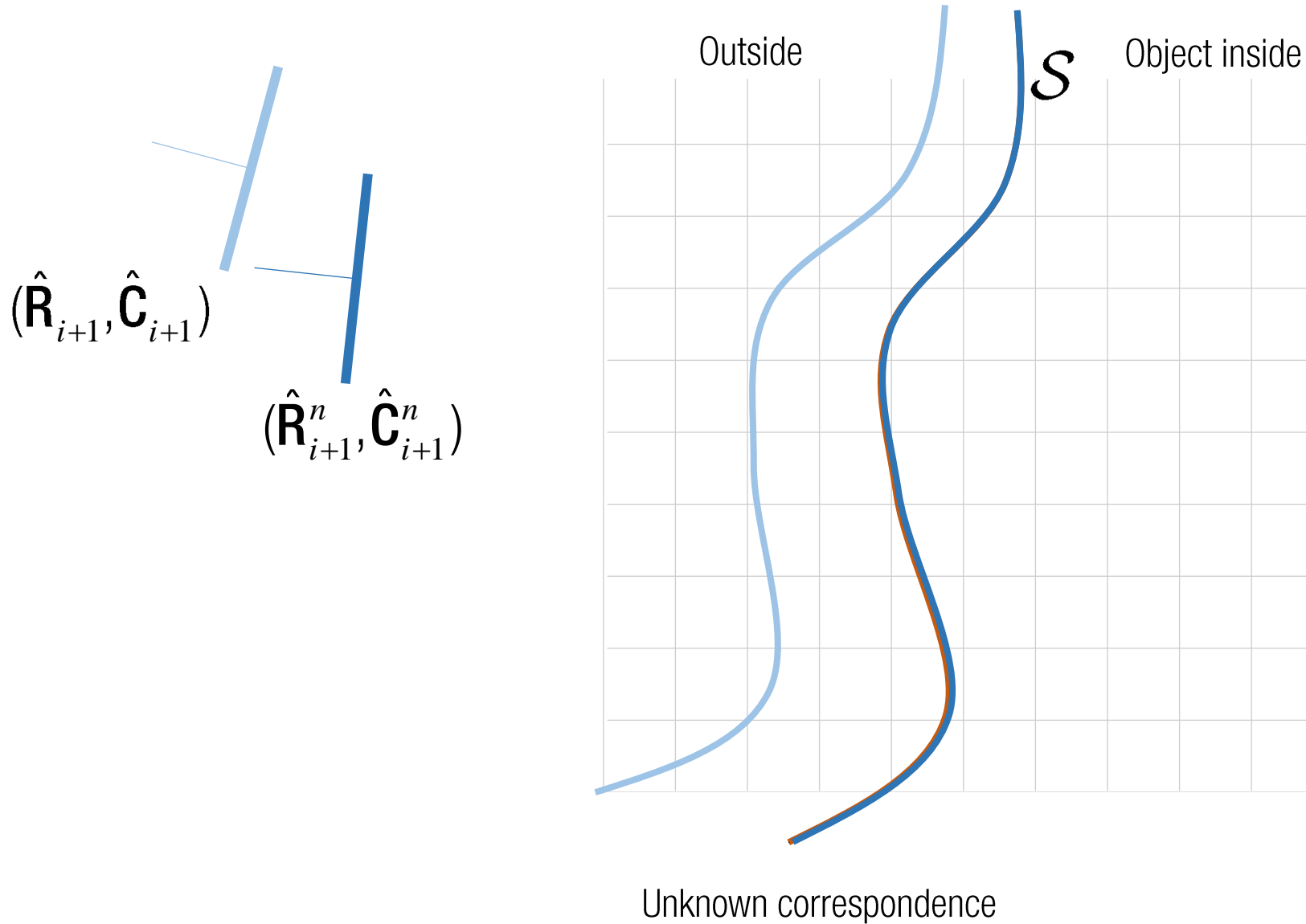
Iterative Closest Point



$$\Delta R, \Delta t = \underset{\Delta R, \Delta t}{\text{minimize}} \|\Delta R p + \Delta t - \hat{p}\|$$

where $\hat{p} = \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} \|\Delta R p + \Delta t - x\|$

Iterative Closest Point

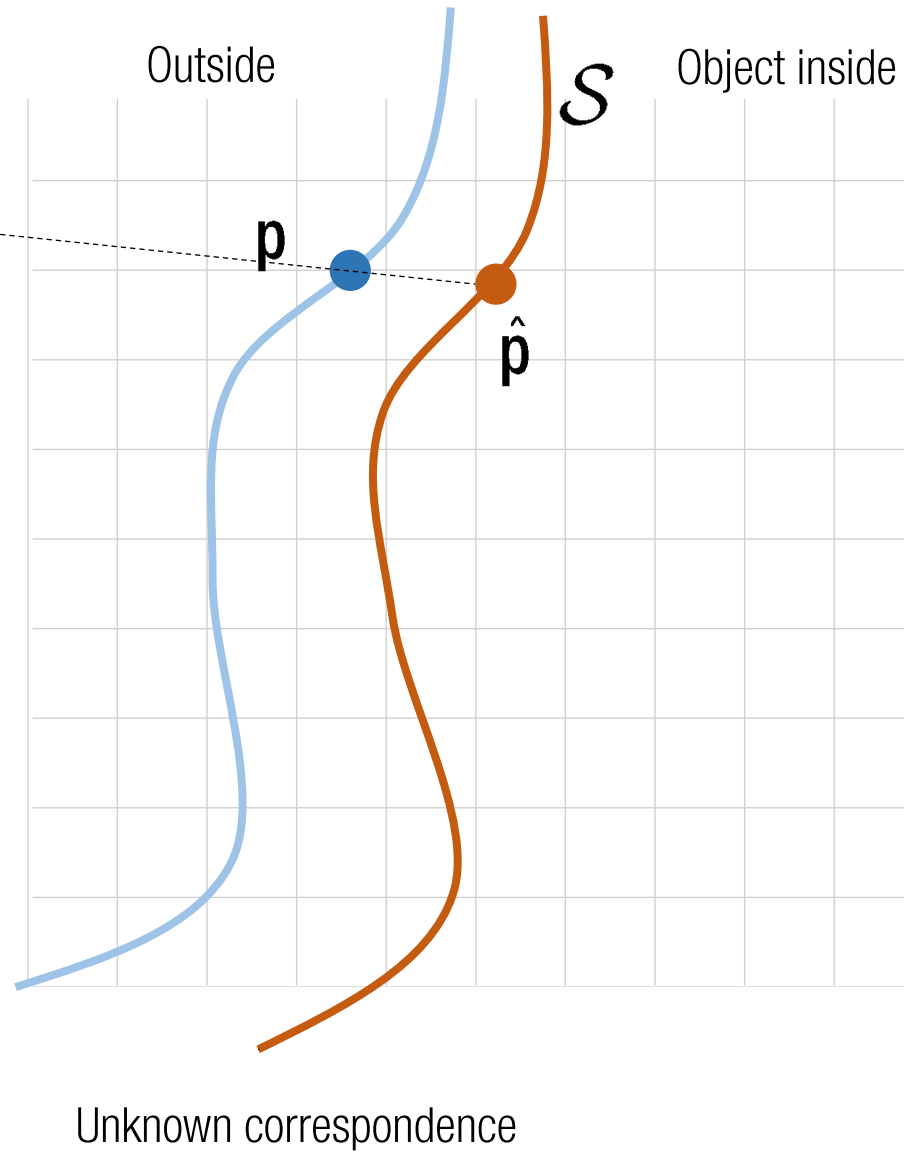


$$\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t} = \underset{\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t}}{\text{minimize}} \|\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \hat{\mathbf{p}}\|$$

$$\text{where } \hat{\mathbf{p}} = \min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} \|\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{x}\|$$

Projective ICP

$$\mathbf{P}_{i+1} = (\hat{\mathbf{R}}_{i+1}, \hat{\mathbf{C}}_{i+1})$$



$$\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t} = \underset{\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t}}{\text{minimize}} \|\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \hat{\mathbf{p}}\|$$

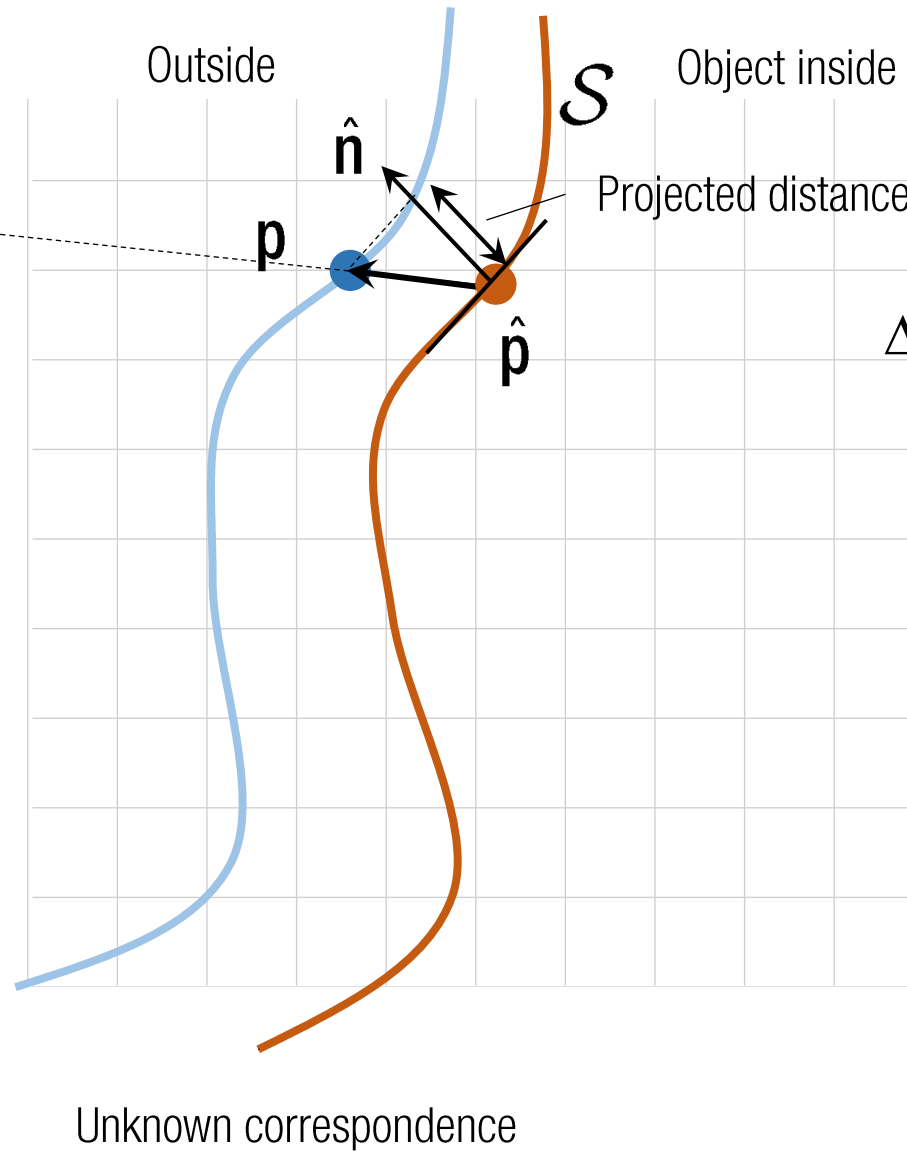
$$\text{where } \hat{\mathbf{p}} = \min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}} \|\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{x}\|$$

$$\mathcal{X} = \{\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{P}_{i+1} \Delta \mathbf{T} \mathbf{x} \propto \mathbf{P}_{i+1} \Delta \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}\}$$

Projections of two points must be the same.

Projective ICP

$$\mathbf{P}_{i+1} = (\hat{\mathbf{R}}_{i+1}, \hat{\mathbf{C}}_{i+1})$$



$$\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t} = \underset{\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t}}{\text{minimize}} \left\| (\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \hat{\mathbf{p}})^{\top} \hat{\mathbf{n}} \right\|$$

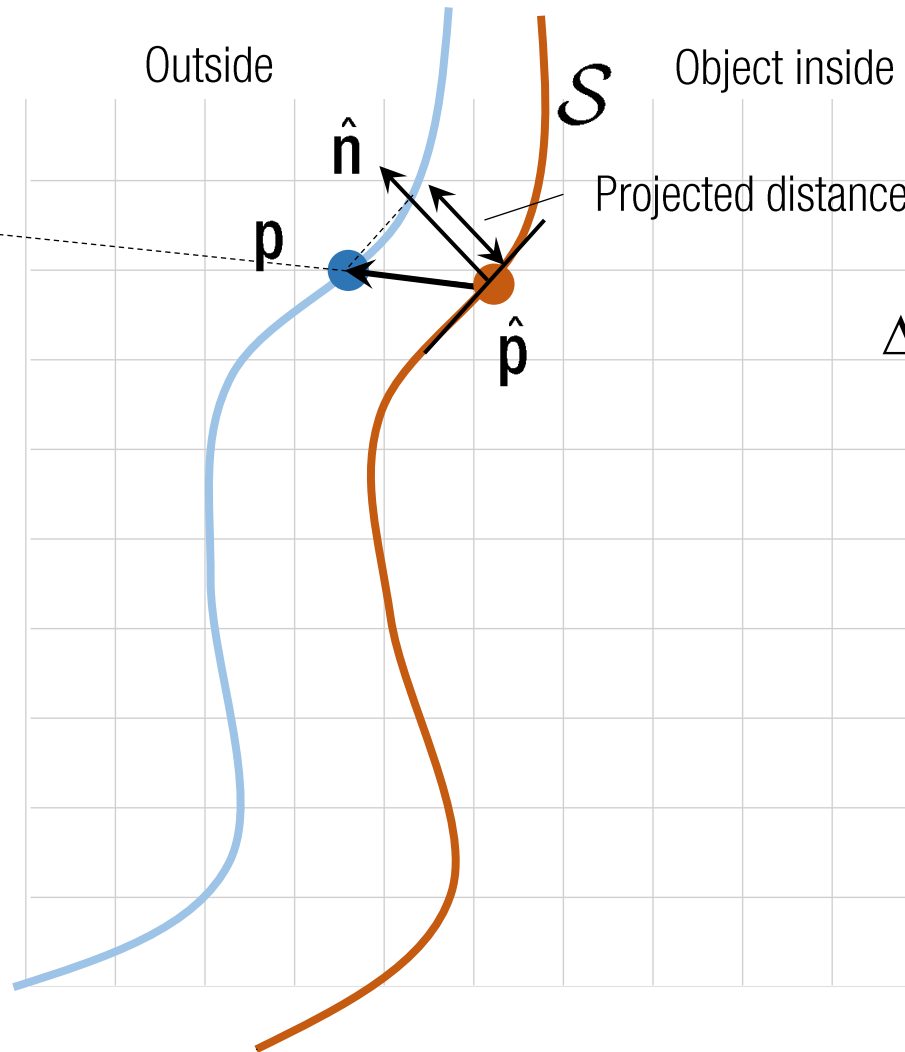
$$\text{where } \hat{\mathbf{p}} = \min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}} \left\| \Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{x} \right\|$$

$$\mathcal{X} = \{ \mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{P}_{i+1} \Delta \mathbf{T} \mathbf{x} \propto \mathbf{P}_{i+1} \Delta \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S} \}$$

Projections of two points must be the same.

Projective ICP

$$\mathbf{P}_{i+1} = (\hat{\mathbf{R}}_{i+1}, \hat{\mathbf{C}}_{i+1})$$



Unknown correspondence

$$\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t} = \underset{\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t}}{\text{minimize}} \|(\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \hat{\mathbf{p}})^{\top} \mathbf{n}\|$$

$$\text{where } \hat{\mathbf{p}} = \min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}} \|\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{x}\|$$

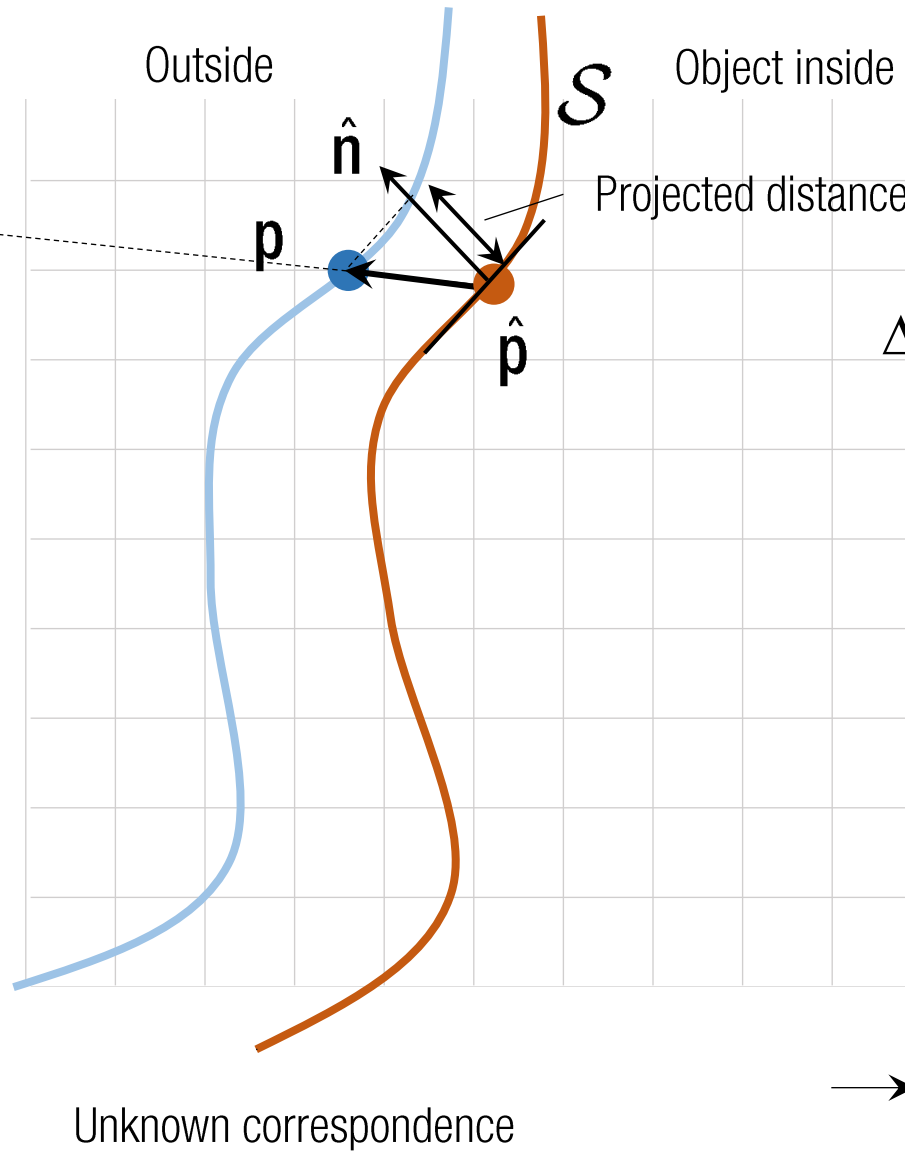
$$\mathcal{X} = \{\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{P}_{i+1} \Delta \mathbf{T} \mathbf{x} \propto \mathbf{P}_{i+1} \Delta \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}\}$$

Projections of two points must be the same.

$$\begin{bmatrix} [\mathbf{p}]_{\times} & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \xi \\ \Delta \mathbf{t} \end{bmatrix} = \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathbf{p}$$

Projective ICP

$$\mathbf{P}_{i+1} = (\hat{\mathbf{R}}_{i+1}, \hat{\mathbf{C}}_{i+1})$$



$$\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t} = \underset{\Delta \mathbf{R}, \Delta \mathbf{t}}{\text{minimize}} \|(\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \hat{\mathbf{p}})^\top \mathbf{n}\|$$

$$\text{where } \hat{\mathbf{p}} = \min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}} \|\Delta \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p} + \Delta \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{x}\|$$

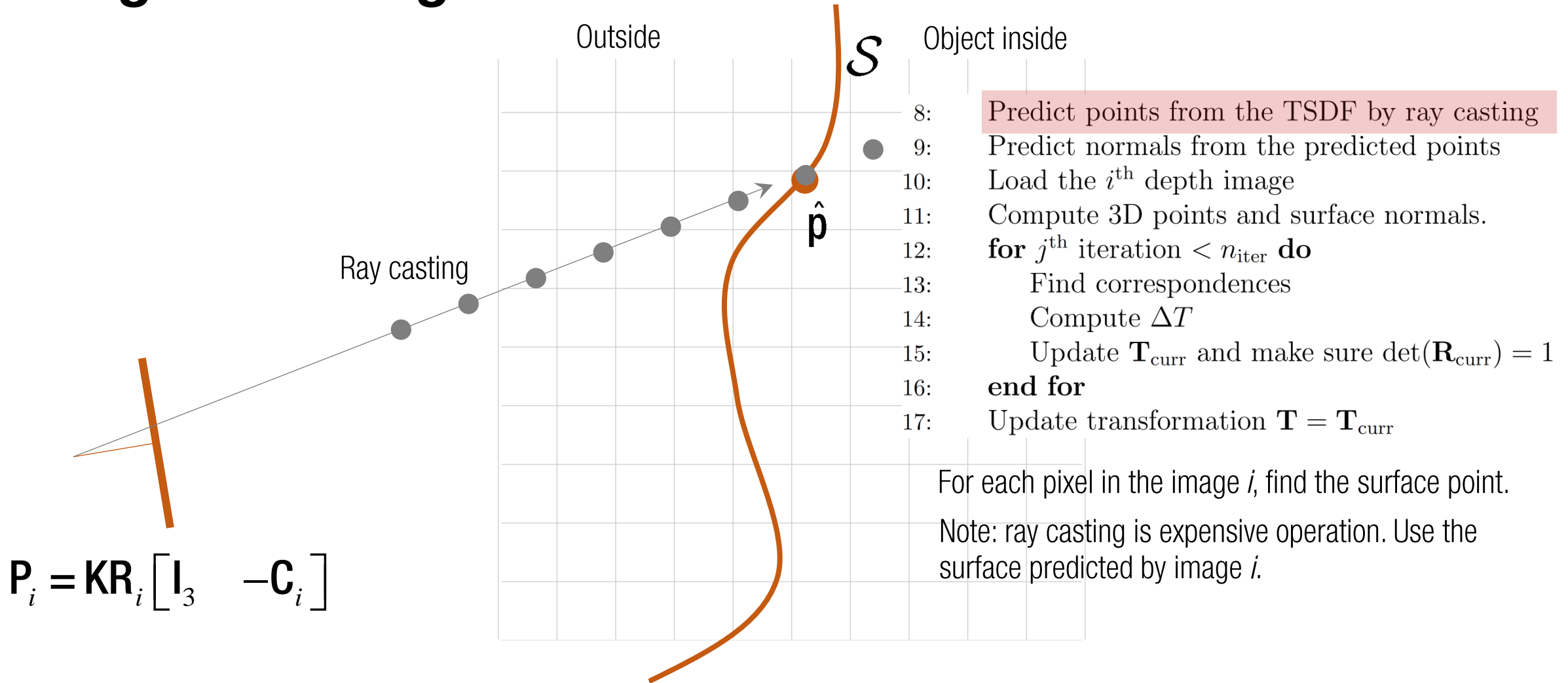
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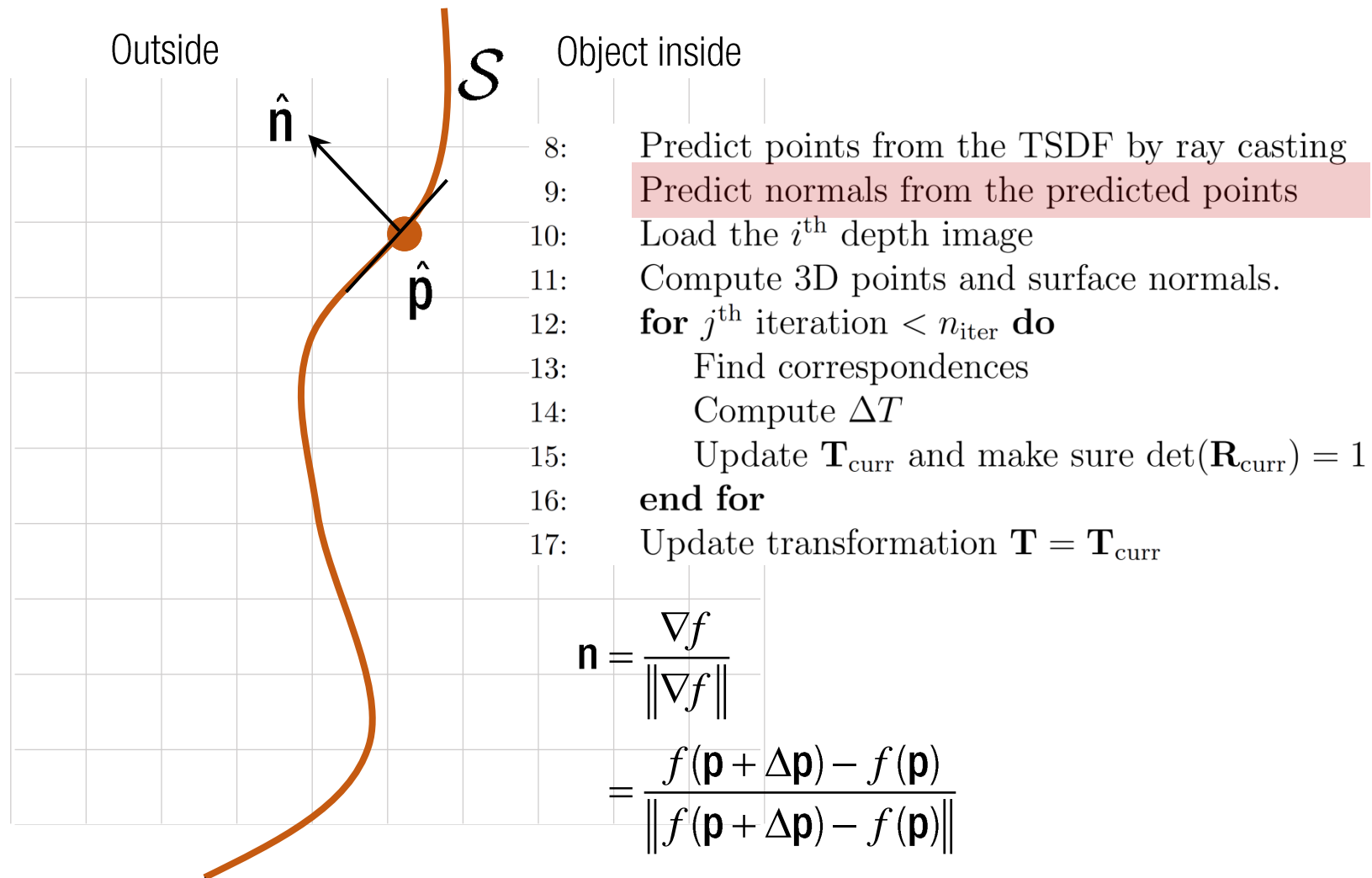
$$\begin{bmatrix} [\mathbf{p}]_{\times} & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \xi \\ \Delta \mathbf{t} \end{bmatrix} = \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathbf{p}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{n}^\top \begin{bmatrix} [\mathbf{p}]_{\times} & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \xi \\ \Delta \mathbf{t} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{n}^\top (\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathbf{p})$$

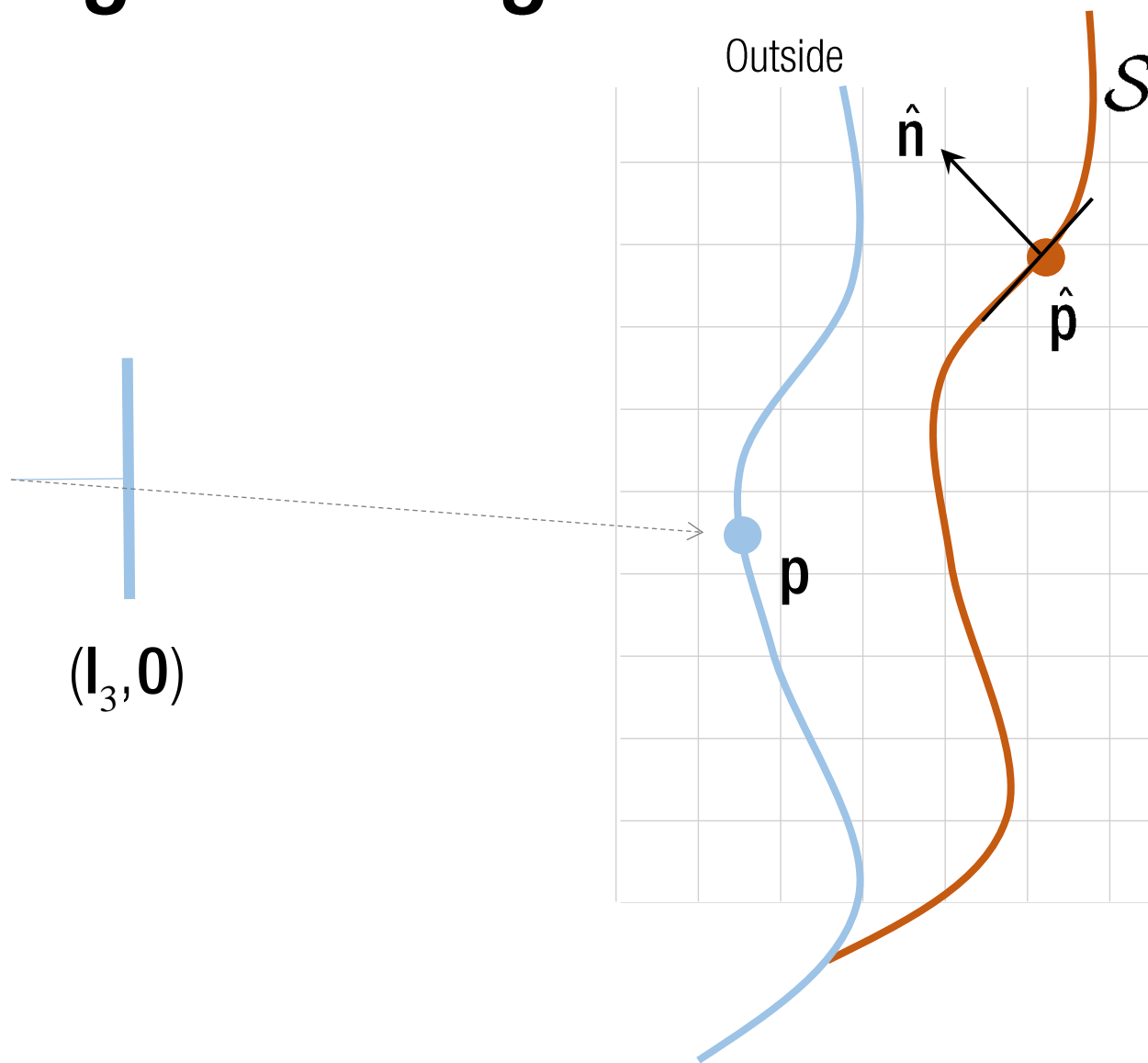
Alignment Algorithm



Alignment Algorithm



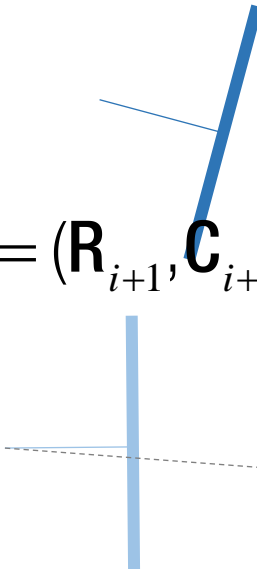
Alignment Algorithm



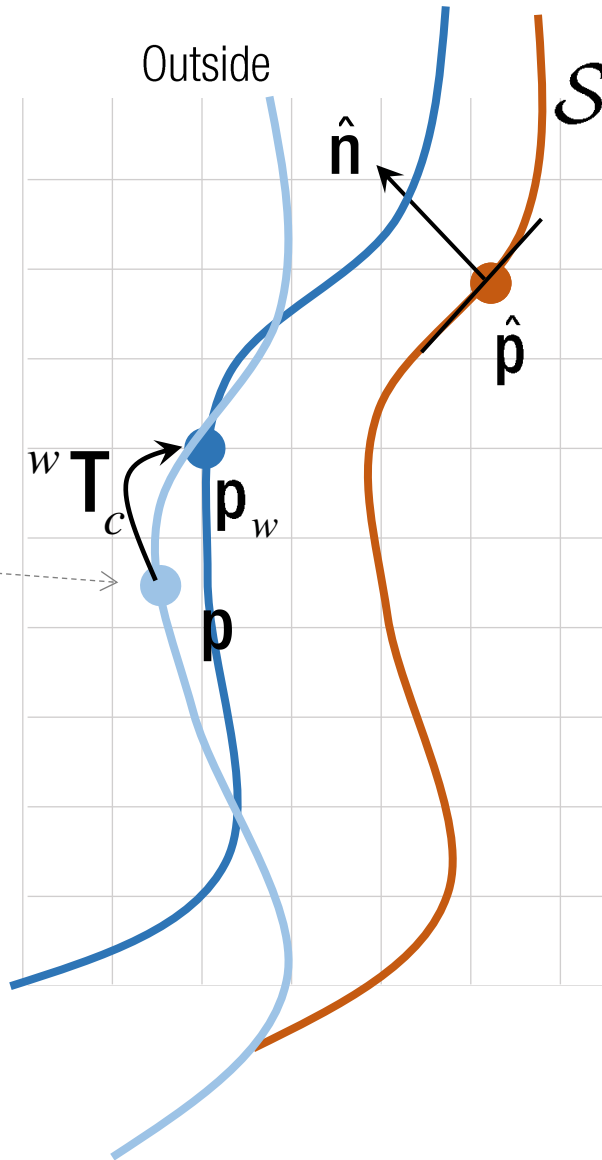
- 8: Predict points from the TSDF by ray casting
- 9: Predict normals from the predicted points
- 10: Load the i^{th} depth image
- 11: Compute 3D points and surface normals.
- 12: **for** j^{th} iteration $< n_{\text{iter}}$ **do**
- 13: Find correspondences
- 14: Compute ΔT
- 15: Update \mathbf{T}_{curr} and make sure $\det(\mathbf{R}_{\text{curr}}) = 1$
- 16: **end for**
- 17: Update transformation $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}_{\text{curr}}$

$$\mathbf{p} = d\mathbf{K}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Alignment Algorithm

$$\mathbf{P}_{i+1} = (\mathbf{R}_{i+1}, \mathbf{C}_{i+1})$$


$(\mathbf{I}_3, \mathbf{0})$



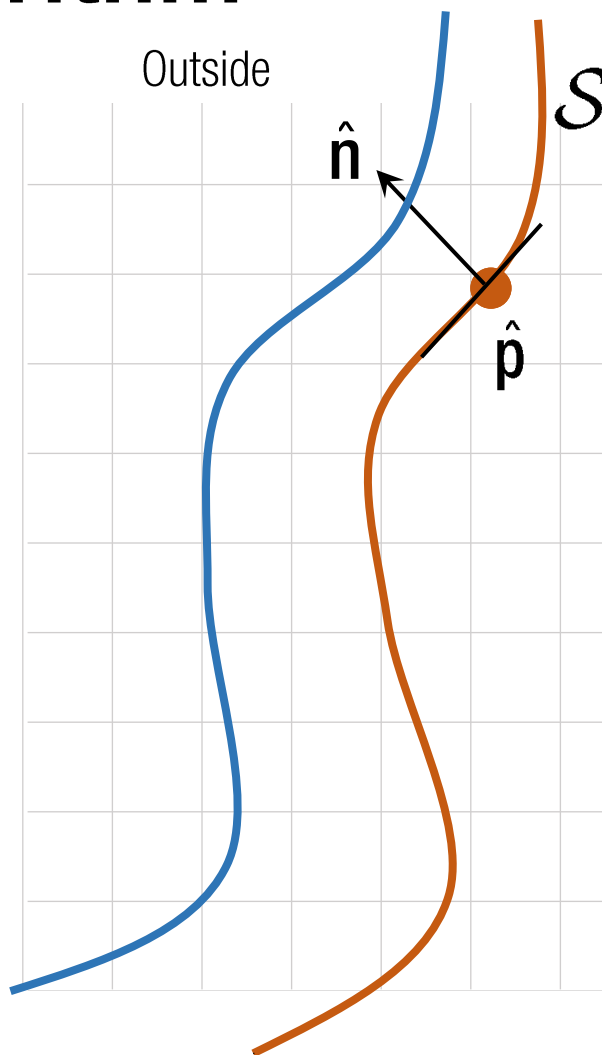
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$$\mathbf{p} = d\mathbf{K}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^w\mathbf{T}_c = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Alignment Algorithm

$$\mathbf{P}_{i+1} = (\mathbf{R}_{i+1}, \mathbf{C}_{i+1})$$



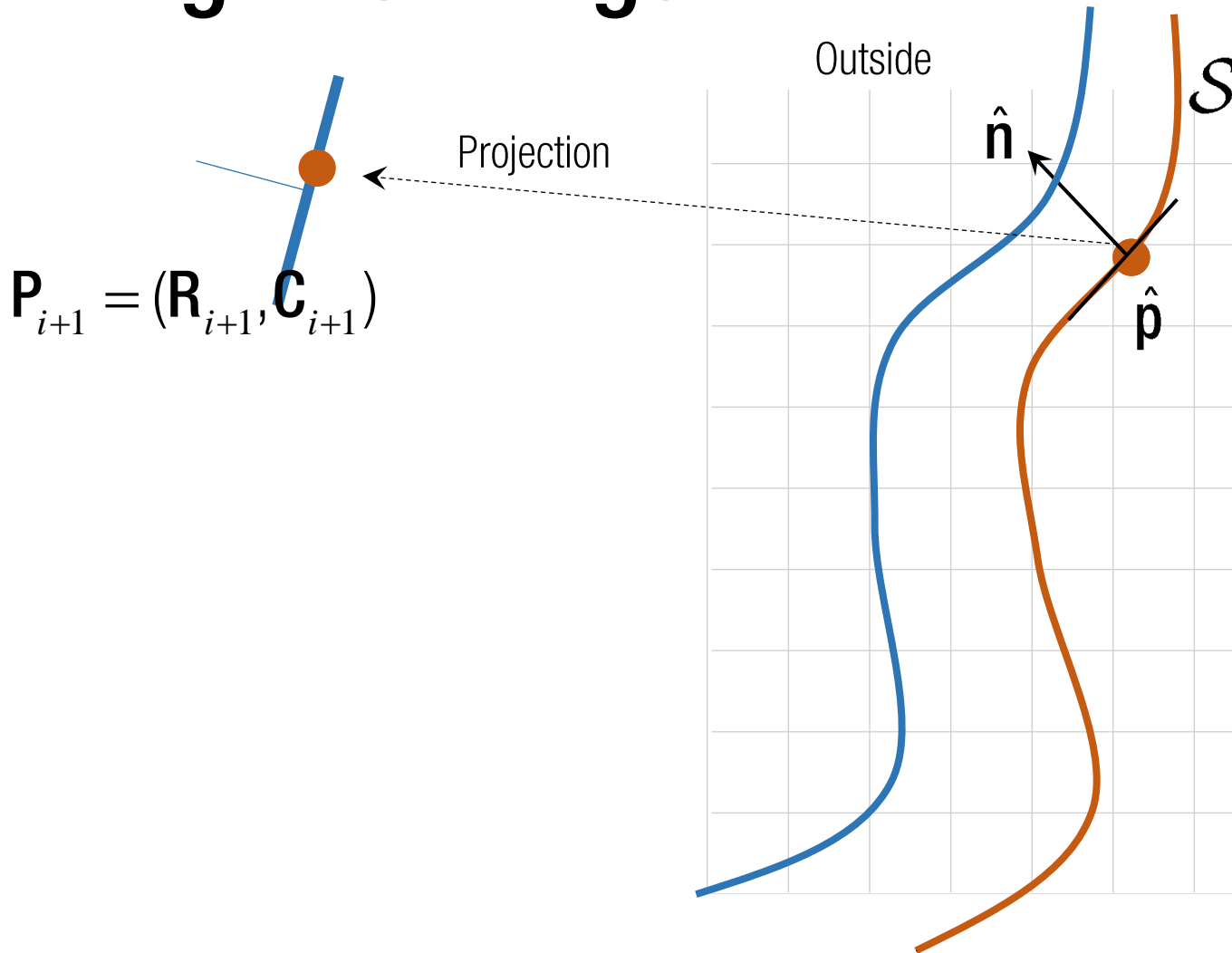
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- 16: **end for**
- 17: Update transformation $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}_{\text{curr}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}_{i+1} &= \mathbf{K} \mathbf{R}_{i+1} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & -\mathbf{C}_{i+1} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \mathbf{K} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$${}^w\mathbf{T}_c = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{R}_{i+1} = \mathbf{R}^\top, \mathbf{C}_{i+1} = \mathbf{t}$$

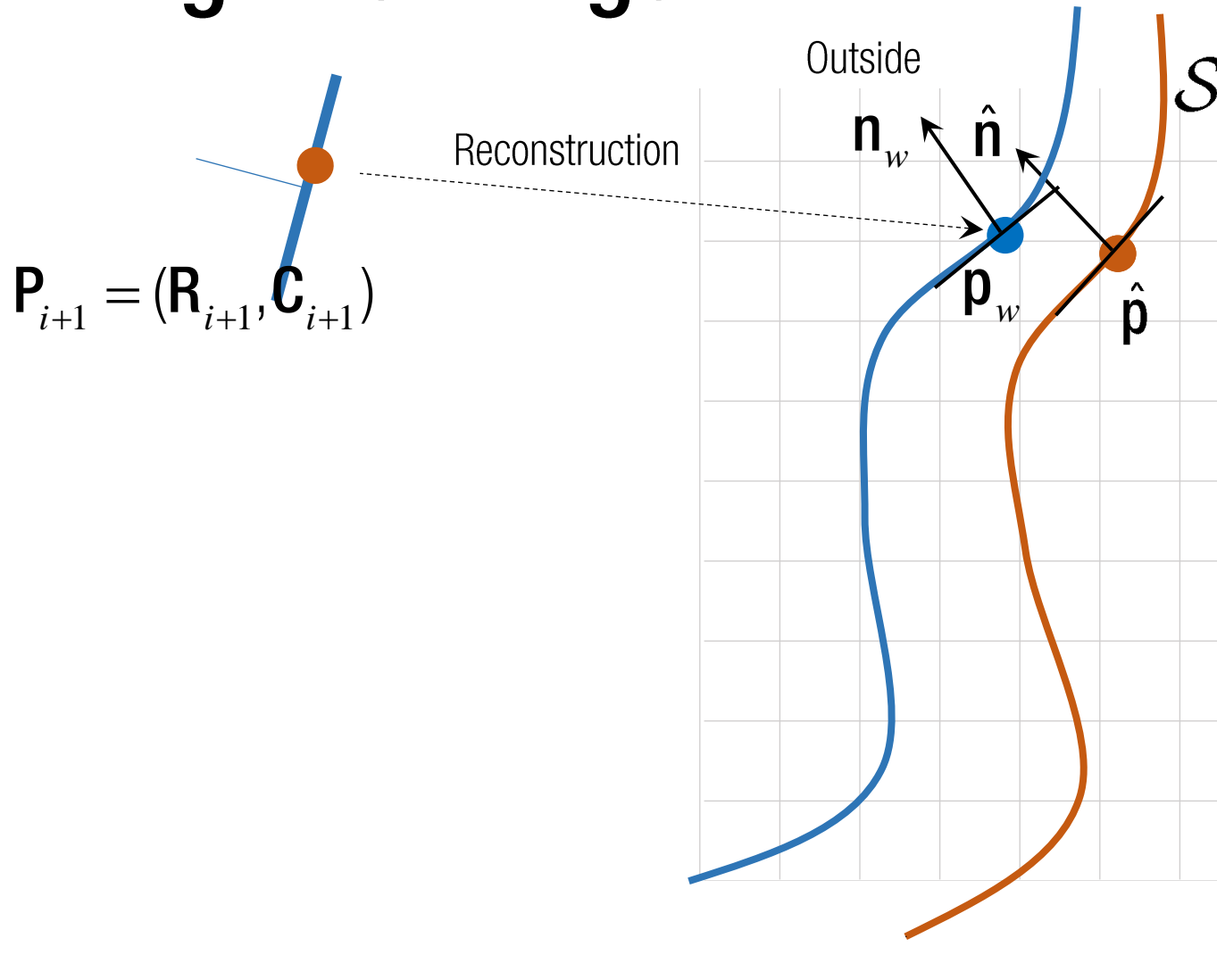
Alignment Algorithm



- 8: Predict points from the TSDF by ray casting
- 9: Predict normals from the predicted points
- 10: Load the i^{th} depth image
- 11: Compute 3D points and surface normals.
- 12: **for** j^{th} iteration $< n_{\text{iter}}$ **do**
- 13: Find correspondences
- 14: Compute ΔT
- 15: Update \mathbf{T}_{curr} and make sure $\det(\mathbf{R}_{\text{curr}}) = 1$
- 16: **end for**
- 17: Update transformation $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}_{\text{curr}}$

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{u}} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{P}_{i+1} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{p}} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Alignment Algorithm

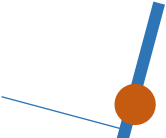


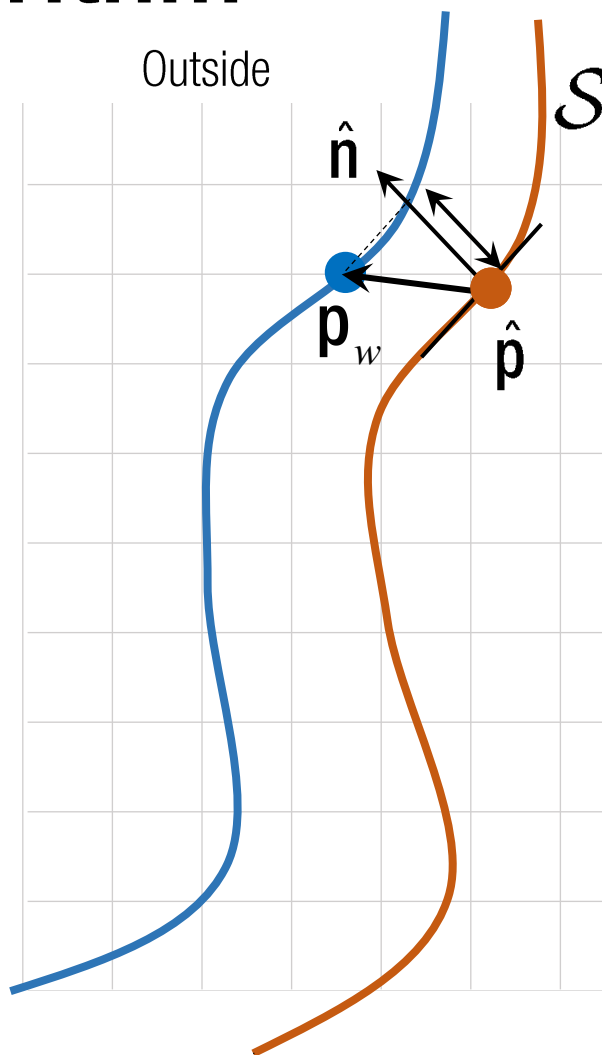
- 8: Predict points from the TSDF by ray casting
- 9: Predict normals from the predicted points
- 10: Load the i^{th} depth image
- 11: Compute 3D points and surface normals.
- 12: **for** j^{th} iteration $< n_{\text{iter}}$ **do**
- 13: Find correspondences
- 14: Compute ΔT
- 15: Update \mathbf{T}_{curr} and make sure $\det(\mathbf{R}_{\text{curr}}) = 1$
- 16: **end for**
- 17: Update transformation $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}_{\text{curr}}$

$$\mathbf{p}_w = d\mathbf{R}_{i+1}^T \mathbf{K}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{u}} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{C}_{i+1}$$

$$= \mathbf{R}\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{t}$$

Alignment Algorithm

$$\mathbf{P}_{i+1} = (\mathbf{R}_{i+1}, \mathbf{C}_{i+1})$$




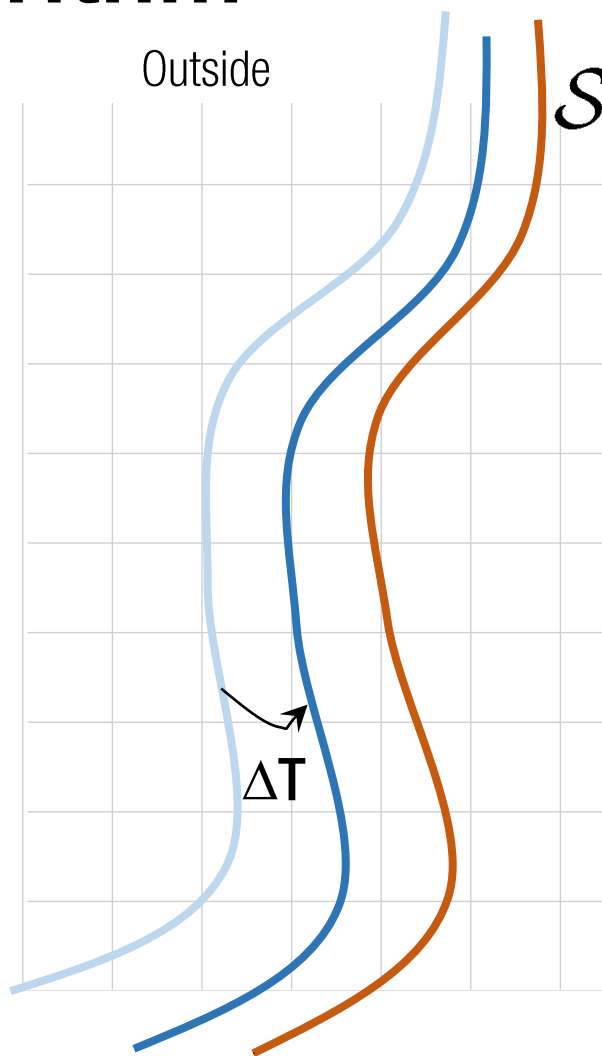
- 8: Predict points from the TSDF by ray casting
- 9: Predict normals from the predicted points
- 10: Load the i^{th} depth image
- 11: Compute 3D points and surface normals.
- 12: **for** j^{th} iteration $< n_{\text{iter}}$ **do**
- 13: Find correspondences
- 14: Compute ΔT
- 15: Update \mathbf{T}_{curr} and make sure $\det(\mathbf{R}_{\text{curr}}) = 1$
- 16: **end for**
- 17: Update transformation $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}_{\text{curr}}$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}}^T \begin{bmatrix} [\mathbf{p}]_{\times} & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \xi \\ \Delta \mathbf{t} \end{bmatrix} = \hat{\mathbf{n}}^T (\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathbf{p})$$

Alignment Algorithm

$$\mathbf{P}_{i+1}^1 = (\mathbf{R}_{i+1}^1, \mathbf{C}_{i+1}^1)$$

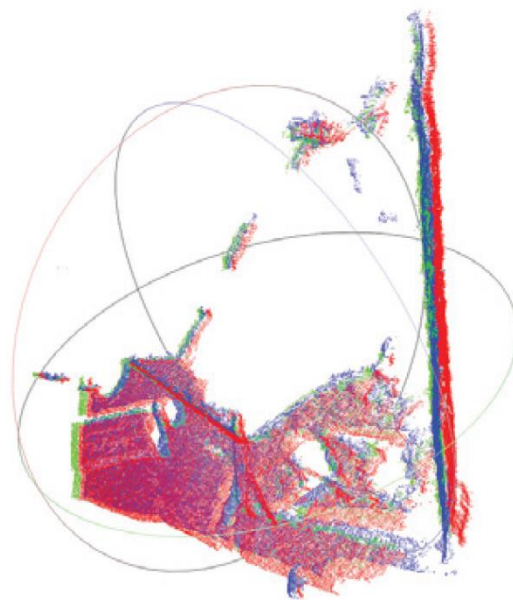
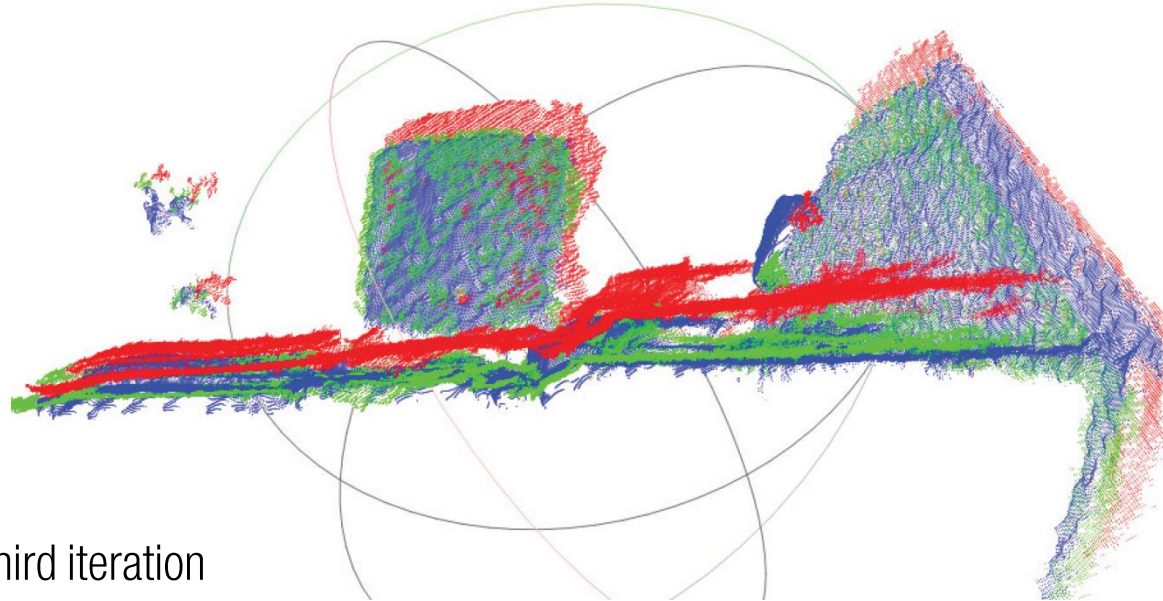
$$\mathbf{P}_{i+1}^2 = (\mathbf{R}_{i+1}^2, \mathbf{C}_{i+1}^2)$$



- 8: Predict points from the TSDF by ray casting
- 9: Predict normals from the predicted points
- 10: Load the i^{th} depth image
- 11: Compute 3D points and surface normals.
- 12: **for** j^{th} iteration $< n_{\text{iter}}$ **do**
- 13: Find correspondences
- 14: Compute $\Delta \mathbf{T}$
- 15: Update \mathbf{T}_{curr} and make sure $\det(\mathbf{R}_{\text{curr}}) = 1$
- 16: **end for**
- 17: Update transformation $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}_{\text{curr}}$

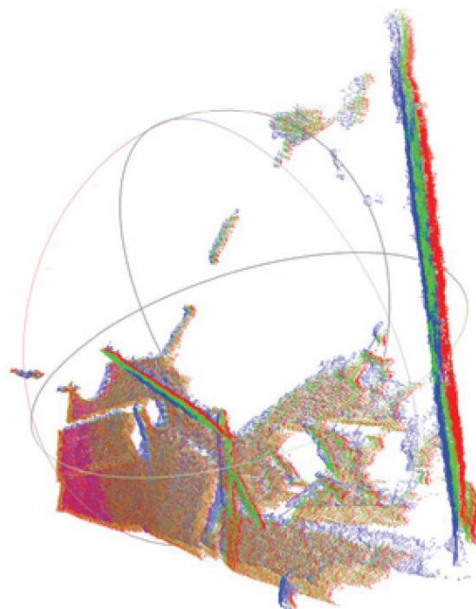
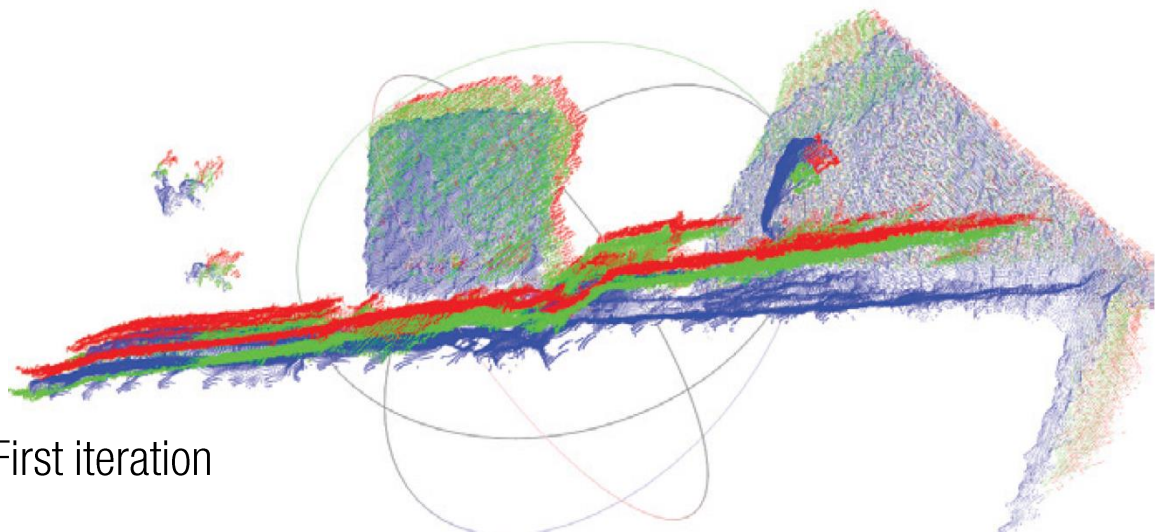
$$\Delta \mathbf{T} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{R} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \approx \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{Z} \quad \text{where } \mathbf{Z} = \begin{bmatrix} [\boldsymbol{\xi}]_{\times} & \Delta \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

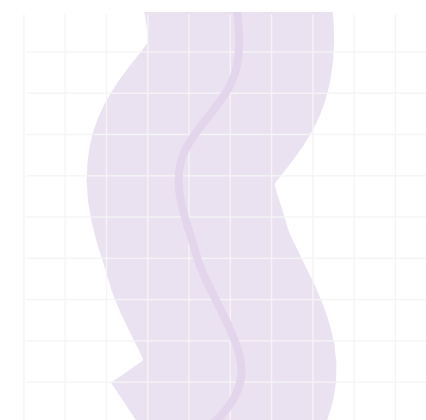
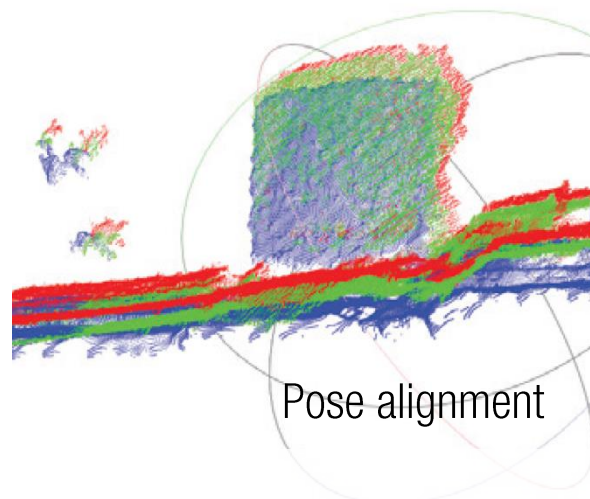
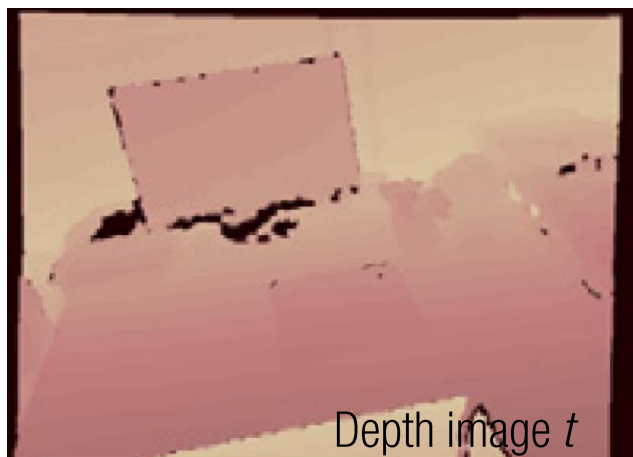
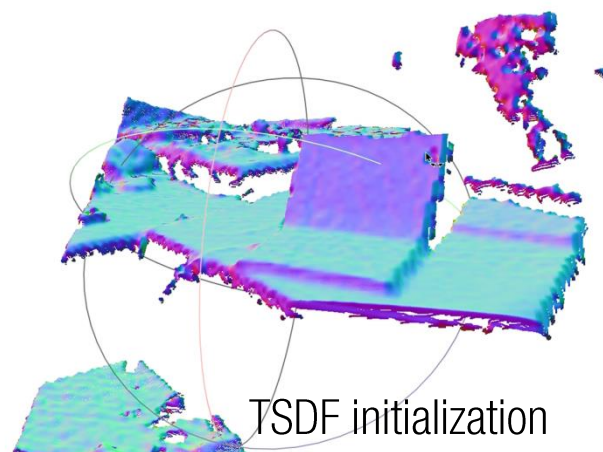
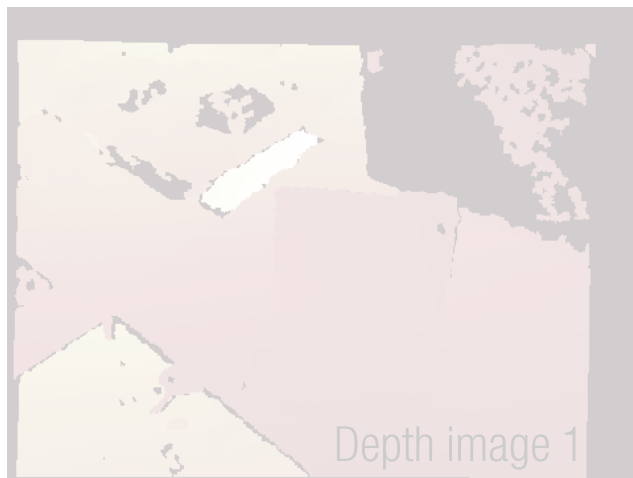
Third iteration

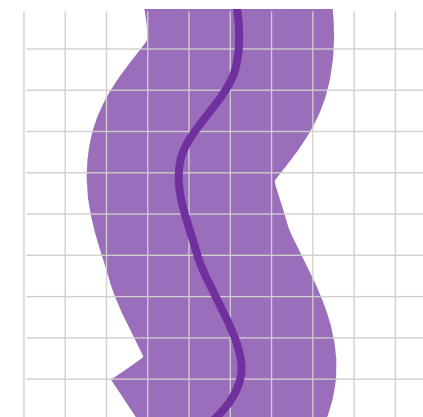
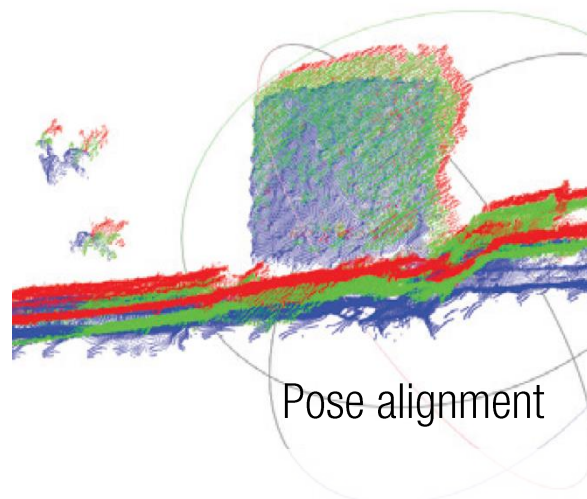
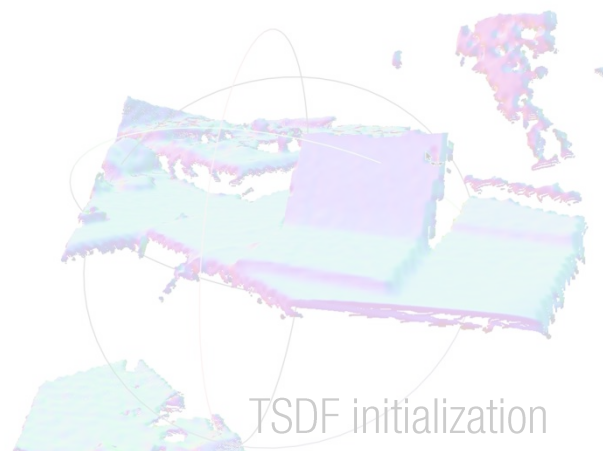
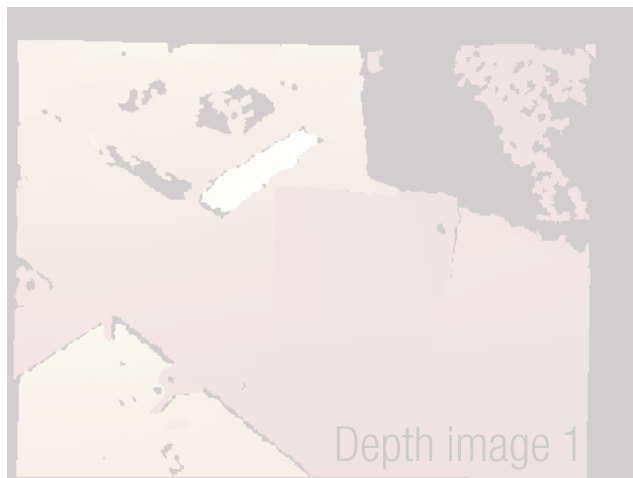


Blue: predicted points
Red: measured points
Green: optimized points

First iteration

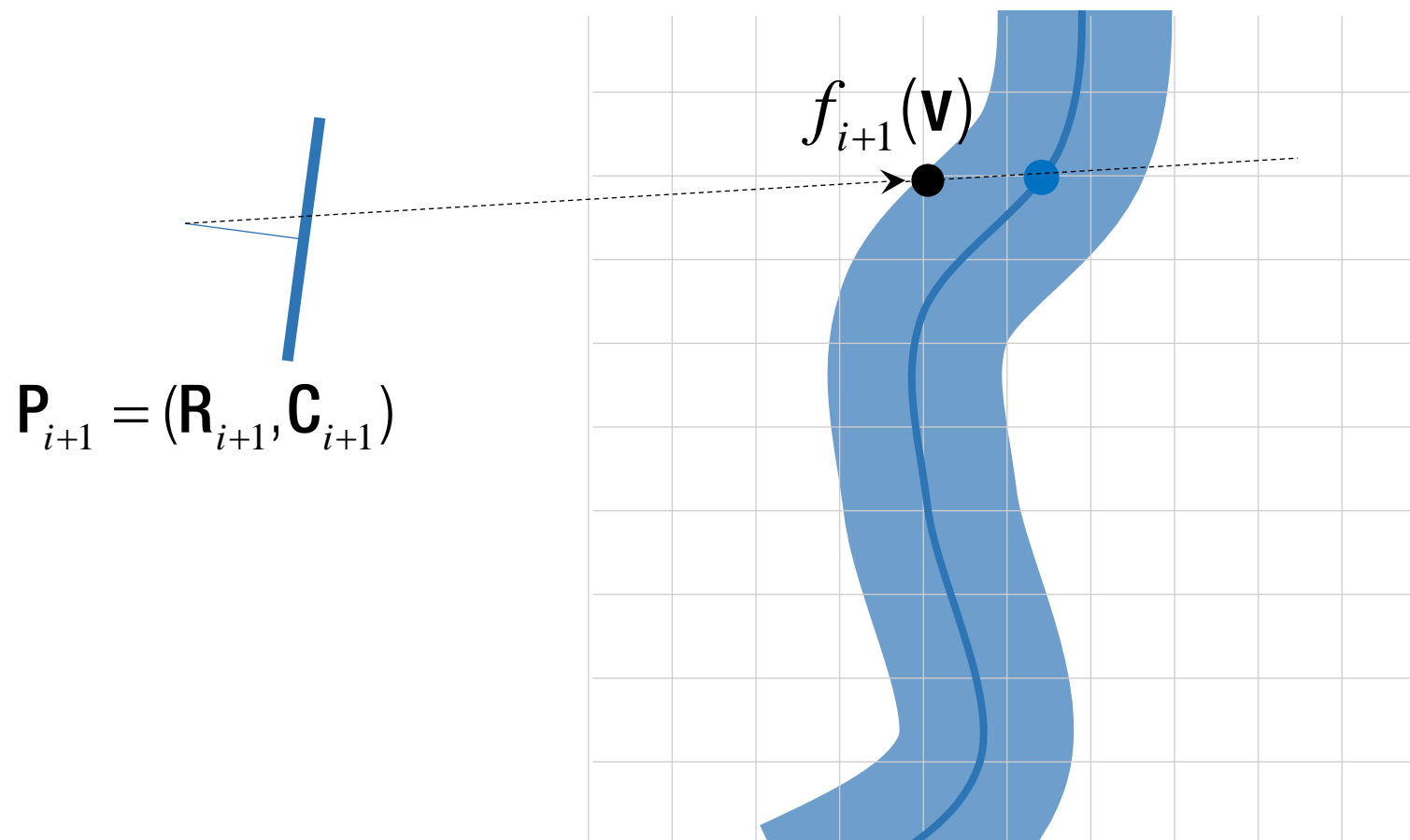






TSDF fusion

TSDF from New View

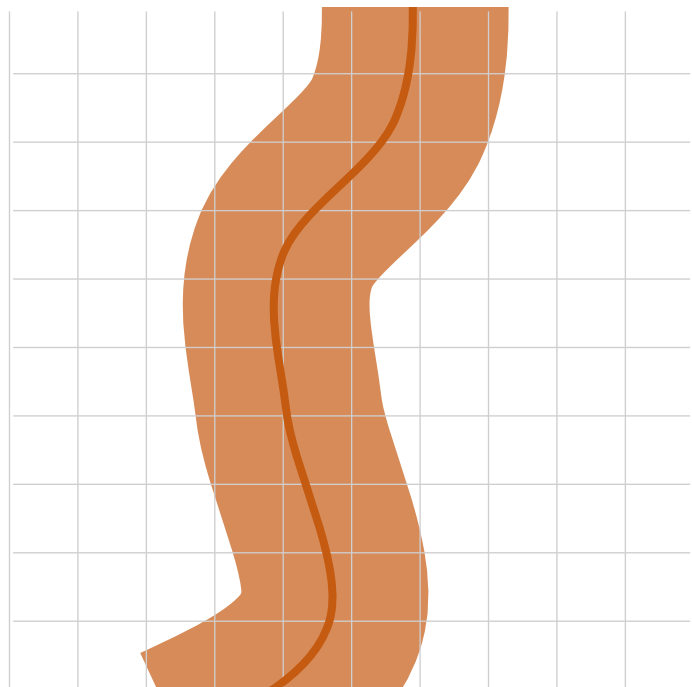


$$\mathbf{P}_{i+1} = (\mathbf{R}_{i+1}, \mathbf{C}_{i+1})$$

$${}^w\mathbf{T}_c = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

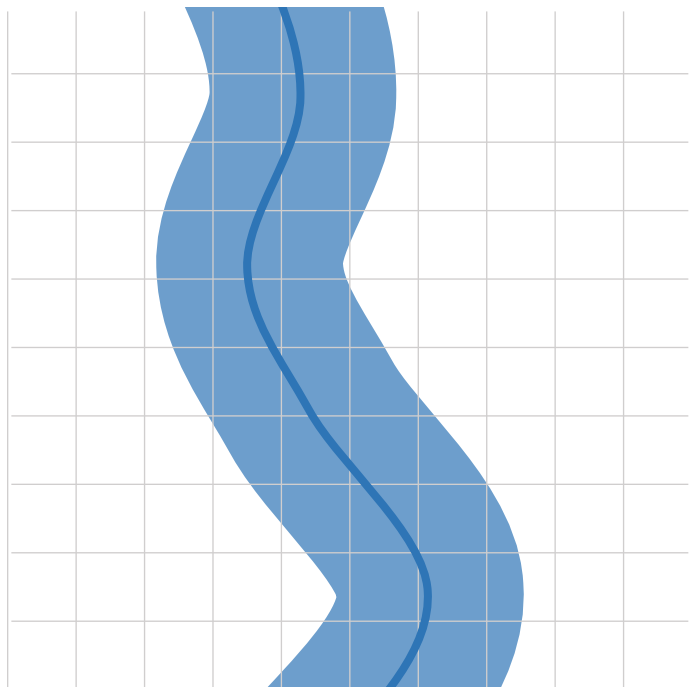
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{p}_w &= d\mathbf{R}_{i+1}^\top \mathbf{K}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{u}} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{C}_{i+1} \\ &= \mathbf{R}\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{t} \end{aligned}$$

TSDF Fusion



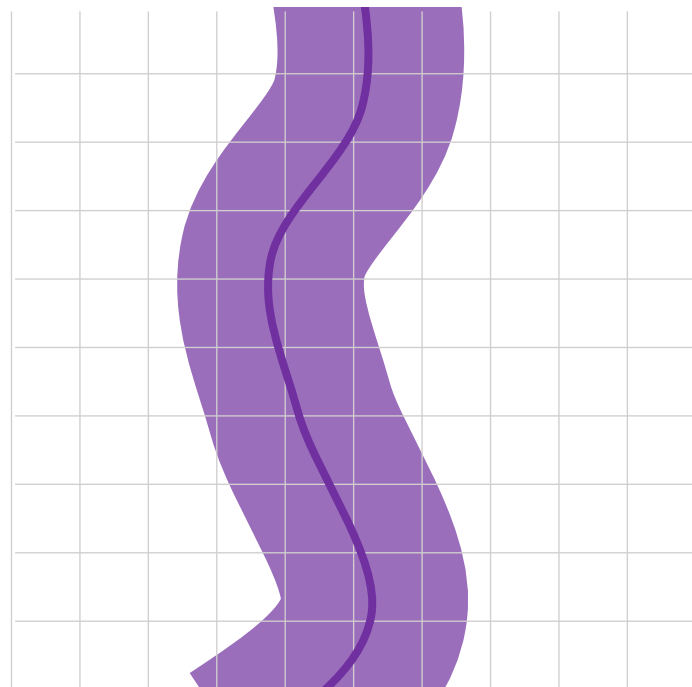
$$wf_{1:i}(\mathbf{v})$$

+



$$(1-w)f_{i+1}(\mathbf{v})$$

=



$$f_{1:i+1}(\mathbf{v})$$

