



Camera Models

16-385 Computer Vision (Kris Kitani)
Carnegie Mellon University

What's the difference between these two images?



What's the difference between these two images?



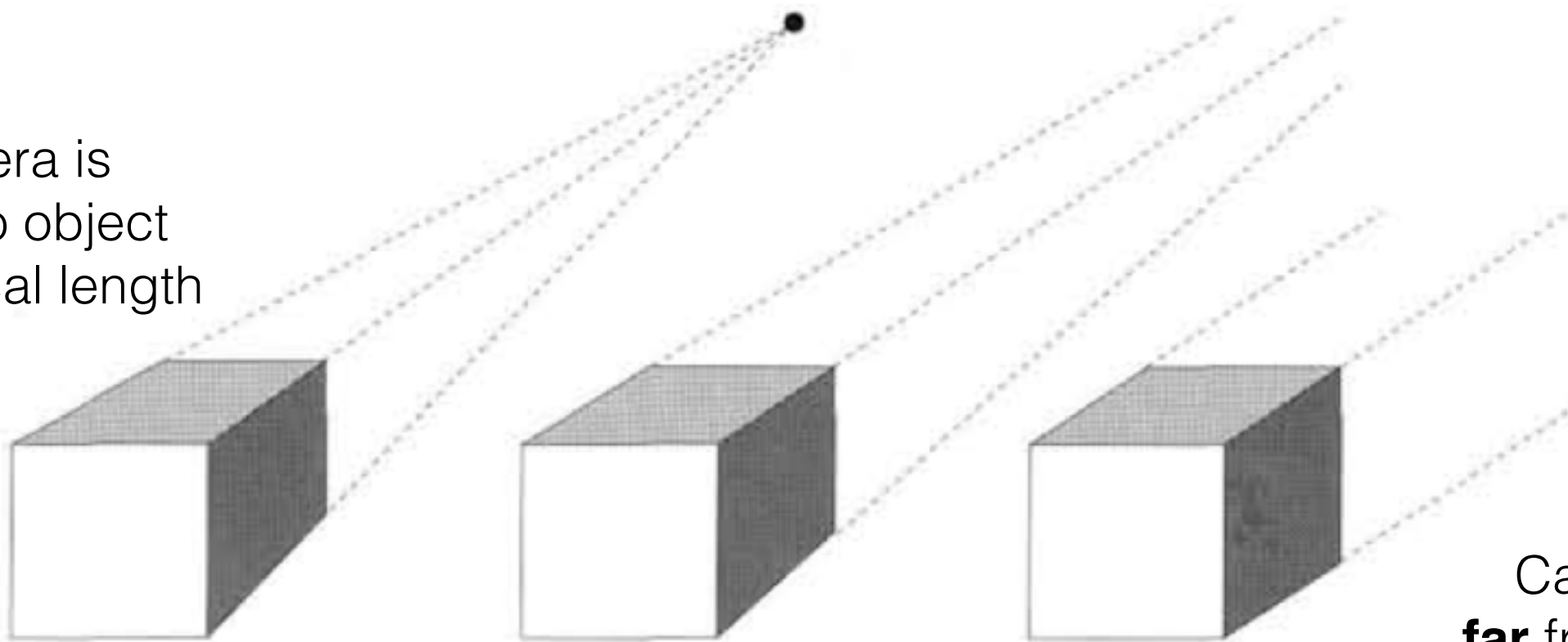
orthographic projection



perspective projection

Different imaging conditions
induce different projections

Camera is
close to object
small focal length



perspective

weak perspective

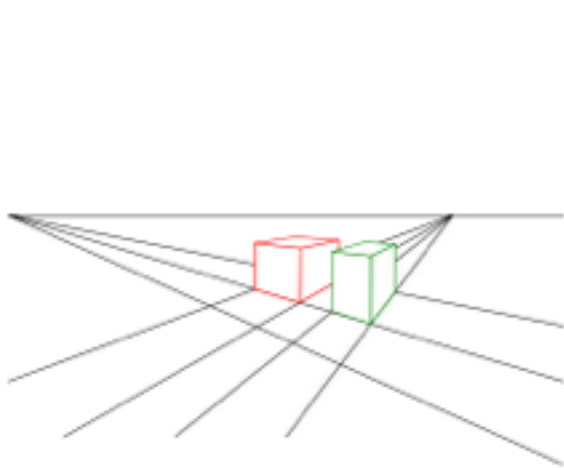
Camera is
far from object
large focal length

————— increasing focal length —————→

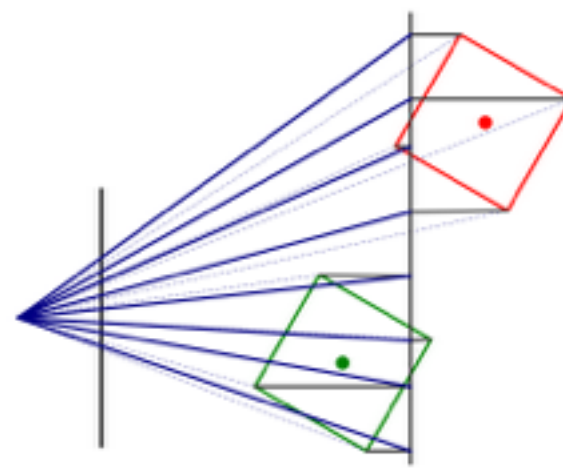
————— increasing distance from camera —————→



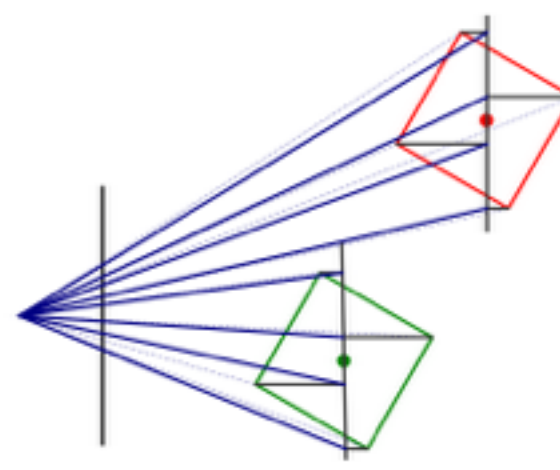
There are many types of camera models (projections)



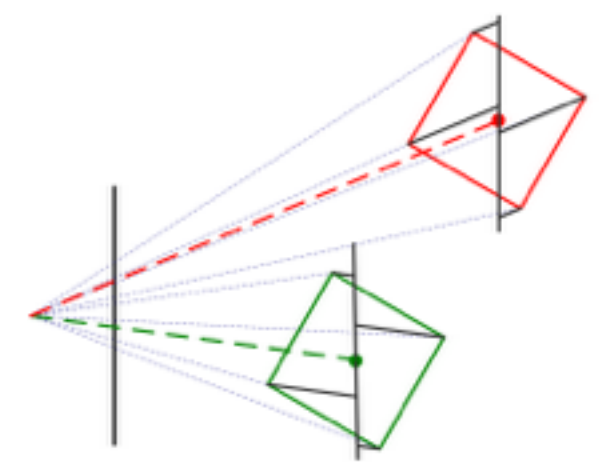
(a) 3D view



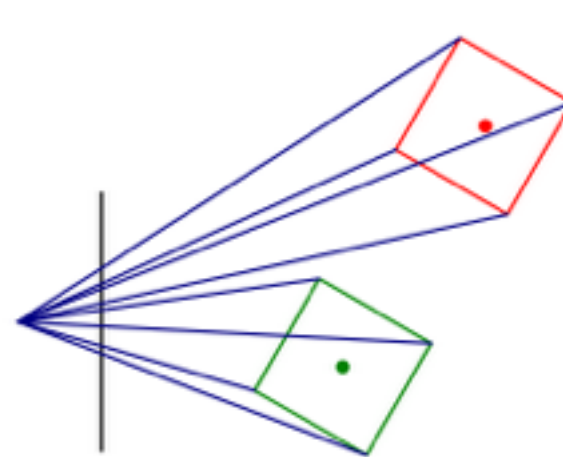
(b) orthography



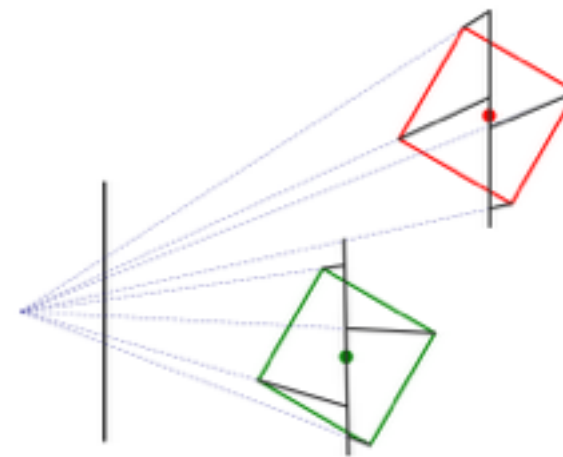
(c) scaled orthography



(d) para-perspective



(e) perspective



(f) object-centered

CCD camera

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_x & 0 & p_x \\ 0 & \alpha_y & p_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(assuming that axes are aligned)

How many degrees of freedom?

CCD camera

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_x & 0 & p_x \\ 0 & \alpha_y & p_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(assuming that axes are aligned)

How many degrees of freedom?

10 DOF

Finite projective camera

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_x & s & p_x \\ 0 & \alpha_y & p_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(assuming that axes are aligned)

How many degrees of freedom?

Finite projective camera

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_x & s & p_x \\ 0 & \alpha_y & p_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

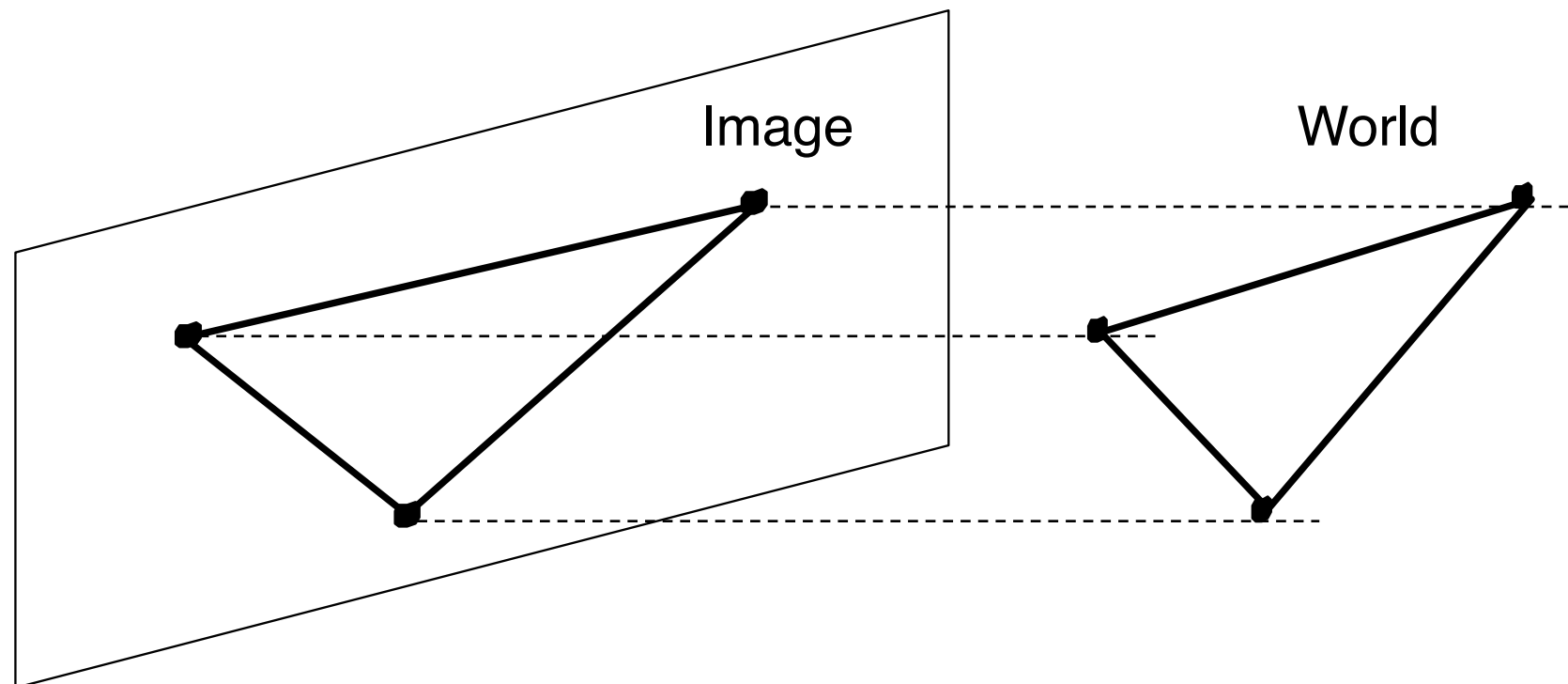
(assuming that axes are aligned)

How many degrees of freedom?

11 DOF

Orthographic camera

(parallel projection)

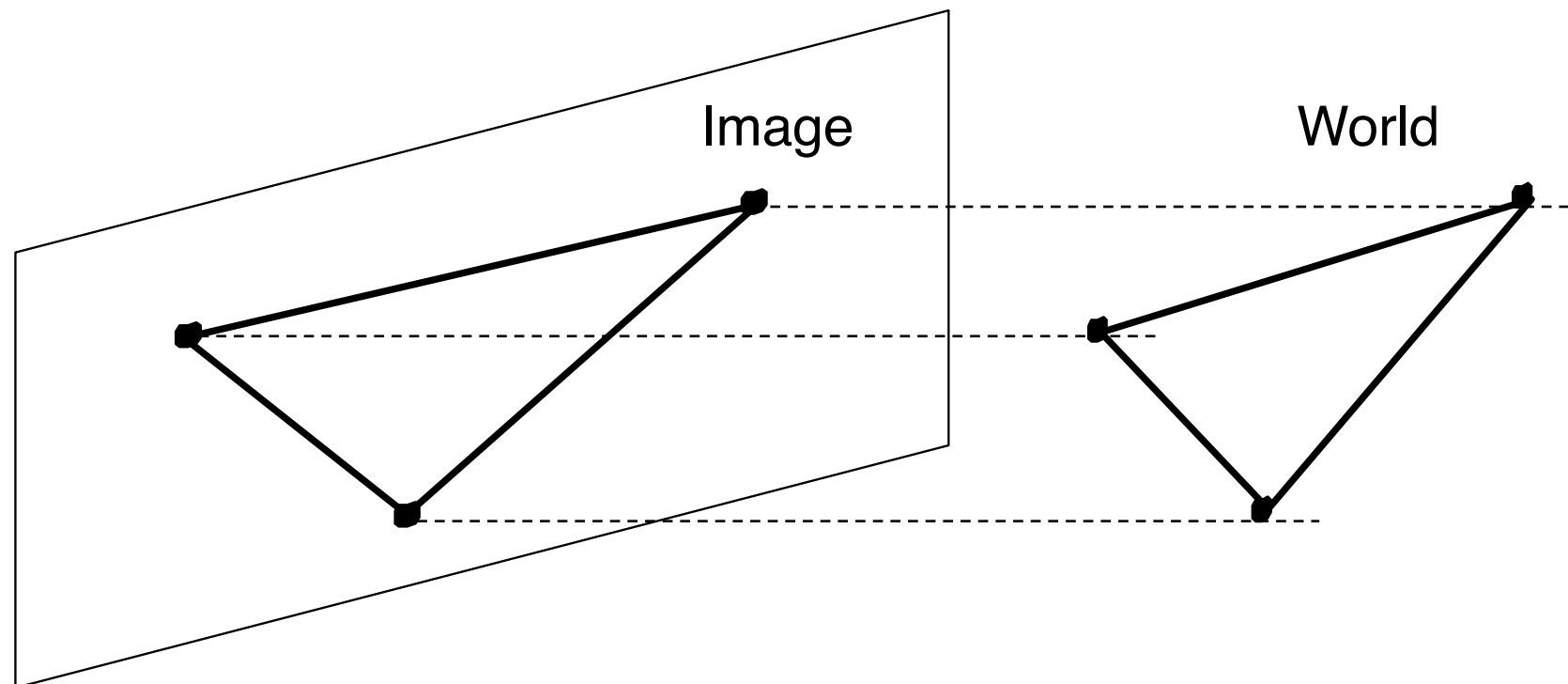


$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{K} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(assuming that axes are aligned)

Orthographic camera

(parallel projection)

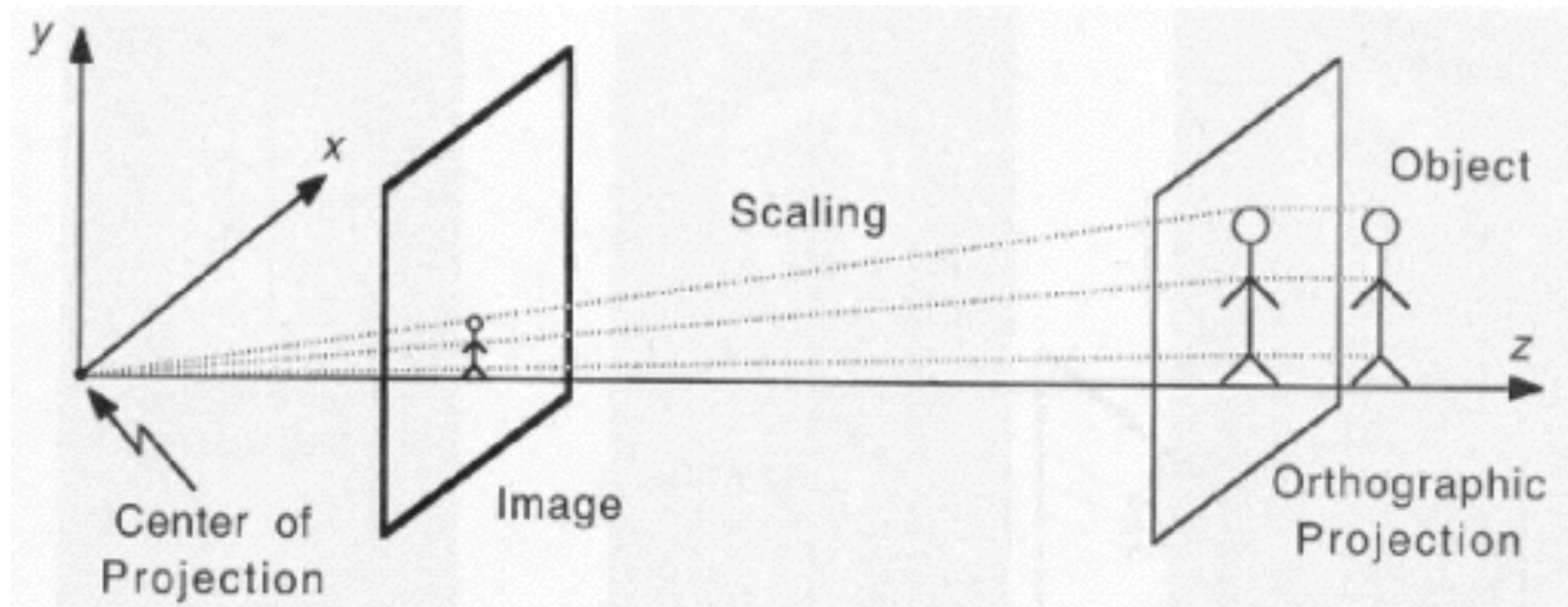


$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{K} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Affine camera

(assuming that axes are aligned)

Weak Perspective Camera



$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{K} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \bar{Z} \end{bmatrix}$$

(assuming that axes are aligned)

When can you assume a weak perspective camera model?

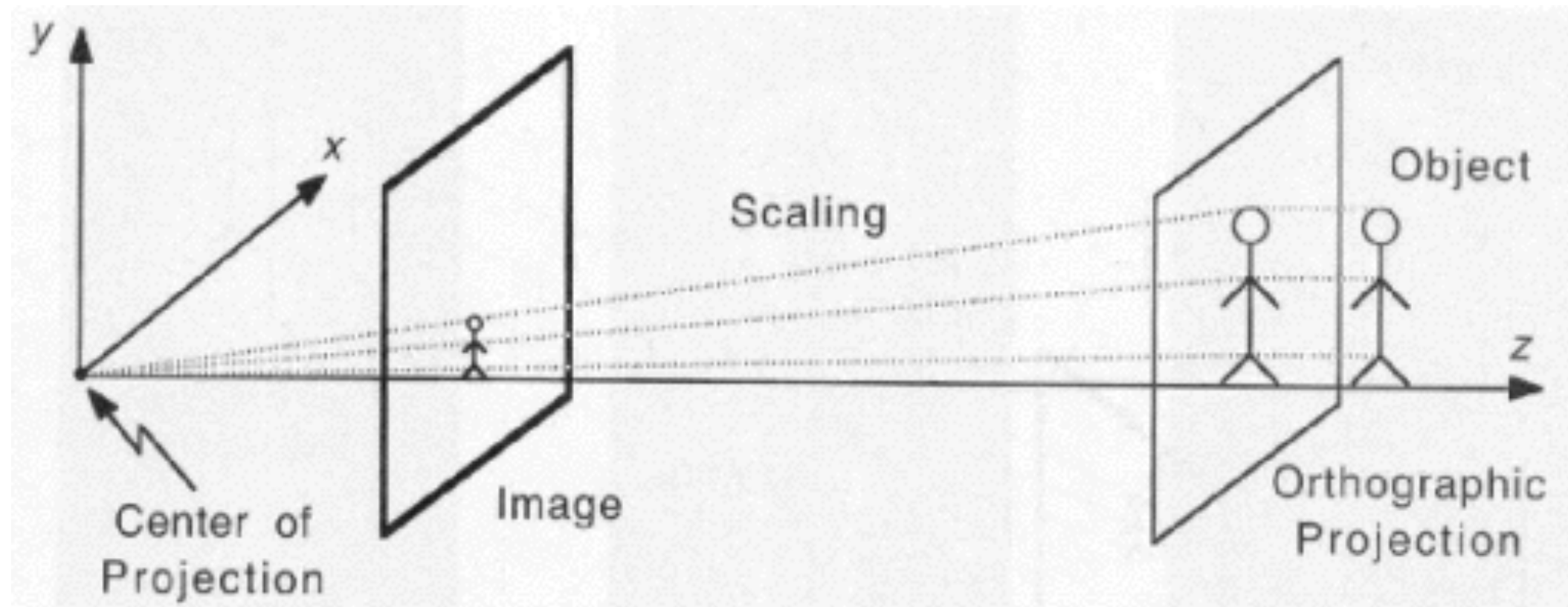


When can you assume a weak perspective camera model?



all the mountains are roughly 'far away'

Weak Perspective Camera



$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{K} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \bar{Z} \end{bmatrix}$$

Affine camera

(assuming that axes are aligned)

Perspective vs Weak Perspective Projection

