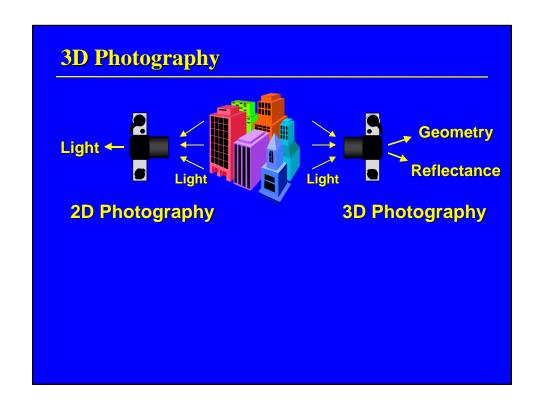
CVPR 99 Tutorial on 3D Photography

Introduction

Steve Seitz
Carnegie Mellon University
Brian Curless
University of Washington



3D Photography from 2D Photography

Objects Radiate Visible Light



This Pattern of Light Depends On

- Scene illumination
- Surface geometry
- Surface reflectance

Cameras Capture This Light

Enables analysis of scene structure

Passive vs. Active 3D Photography

Objective

• Infer properties of the scene from scene radiance

Two Styles

- Passive sensing of light already in environment
 - > does not require control of environment
 - > accuracy dependent on scene texture
- Active control of illumination
 - > project light into environment
 - > aids reconstruction, enables high accuracy
 - > not always applicable

Speakers

Paul Debevec, University of California, Berkeley

Jean-Yves Bouguet, California Institute of Technology

Szymon Rusinkiewicz, Stanford University

Brian Curless, University of Washington

Steven Seitz, Carnegie Mellon University

Online Course Notes

www.cs.rochester.edu/u/kyros/outgoing/tutorials/agljg484576dag/

Slides

Acrobat versions of speakers' slides

Abstracts

- Digital Michelangelo Project
- Passive vision intro
- Modeling architecture from photographs

Models, Movies, Online Presentations

- VRML models, HTML
- Quicktime movies

Papers

Electronic versions of relevant publications