



# **Stereo Vision and Virtual Reality**

**Multimedia Techniques & Applications**

**Yu-Ting Wu**

# Outline

- Stereo vision
- Virtual reality

# Stereo Vision

# Why Human can Perceive 3D

- **Physiological perception**
- **Psychology perception**



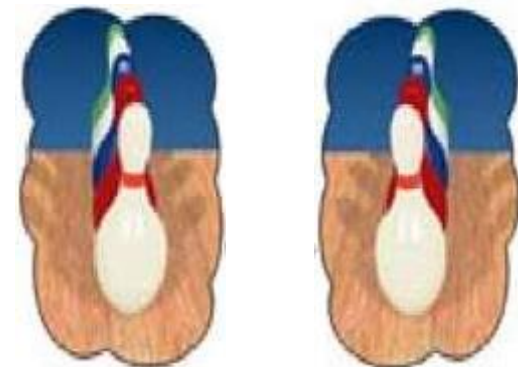
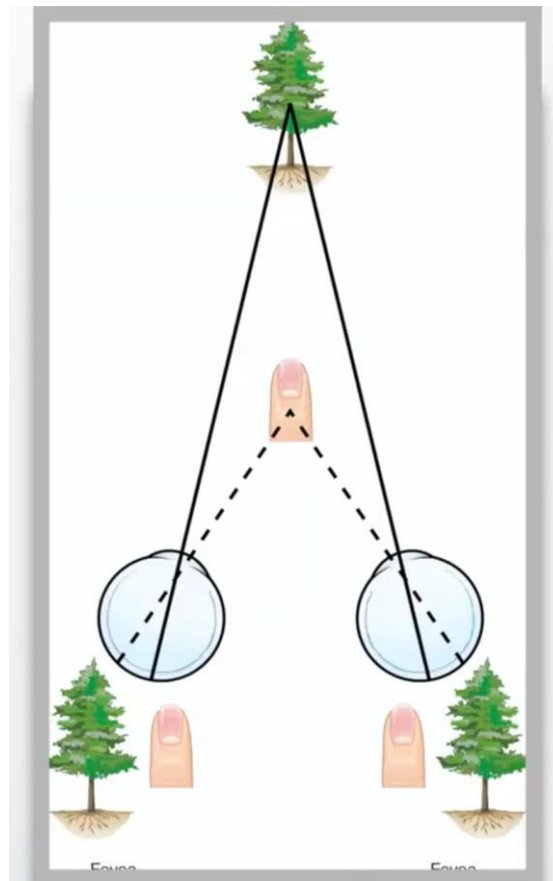
Materials from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZKZfBYZ91e0>

# Physiological Perception

- **Binocular display**
- **Convergence**
- **Motion parallax**
- **Accommodation**

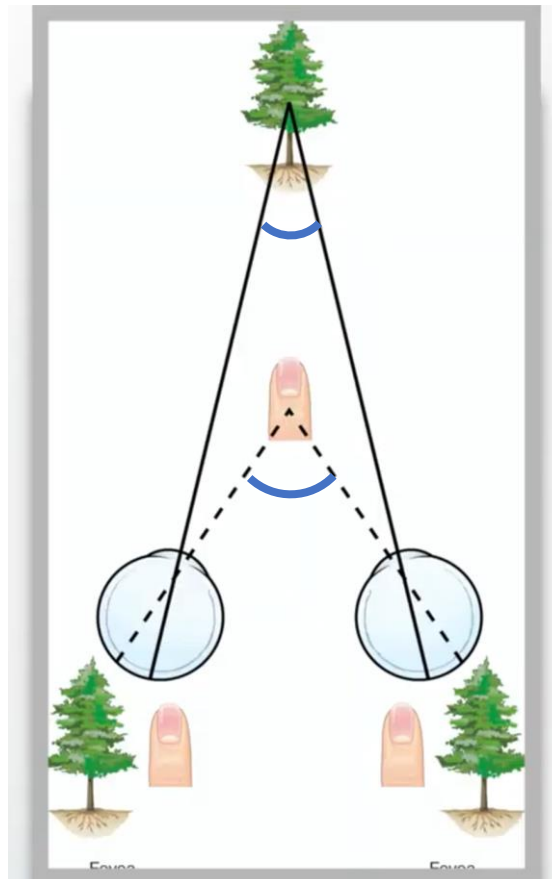
# Binocular Display (Stereo)

- Left and right eyes see different aspects of the same objects



# Convergence

- Independent control of eye's viewing direction



# Motion Parallax

- Nearby objects appear to move faster across the view





# Accommodation

- Variable focus control



# Psychology Perception

- **Linear perspective**
- **Occlusion**
- **Shading (and shadows)**
- **Texture**
- **Prior knowledge**

# Linear Perspective

- Parallel lines converge at a distant point on horizon



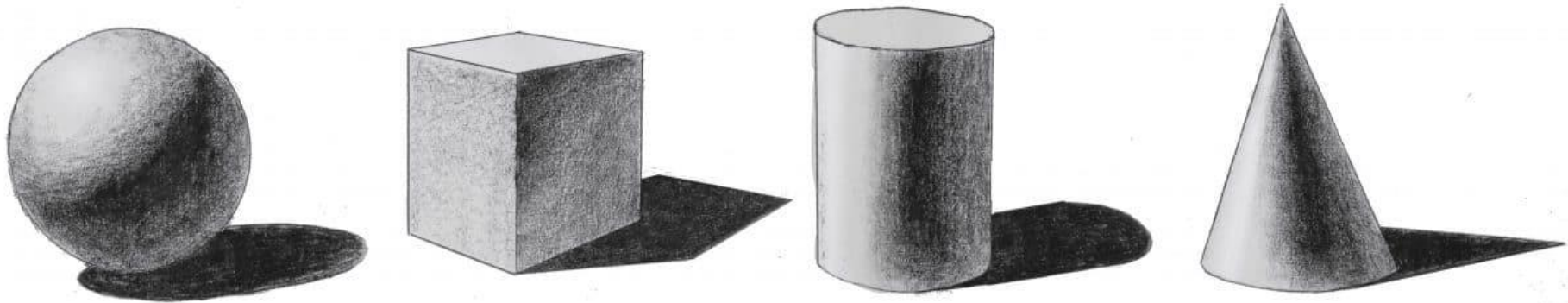
# Occlusion

- Invisible portion of objects behind an opaque object



# Shading (and Shadows)

- Shading and shadows cast by an object gives a strong depth cue



# Texture

- Surface feature on objects can be used to infer 3D shape and distance



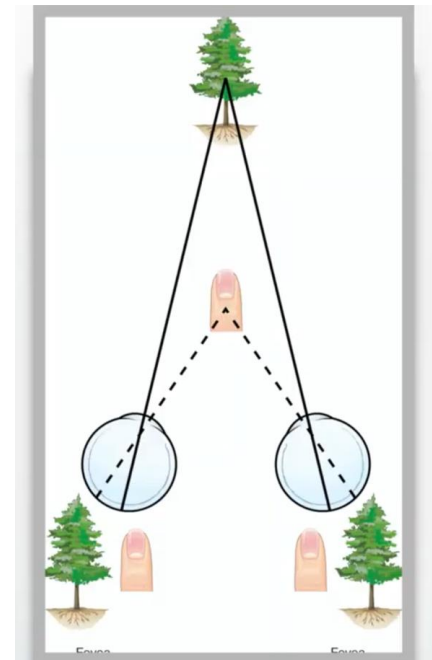
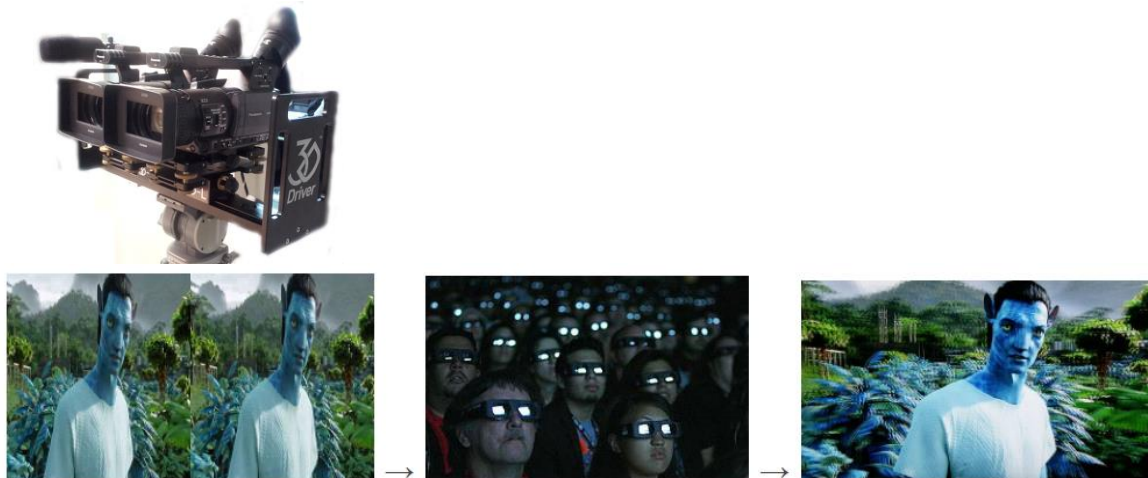
# Prior Knowledge

- Common structure of objects can be used to infer depth cues



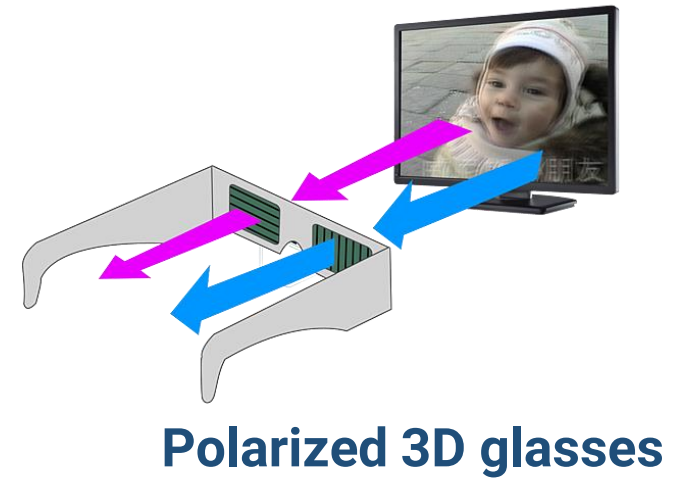
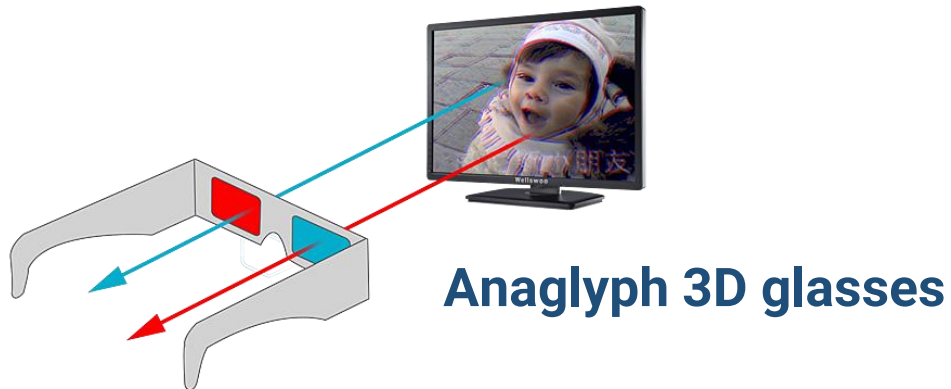
# How a 3D Display Works

- How to enable people to perceive 3D from a 2D content (for example: screen) ?
- Usually based on **binocular display (stereo)**
  - Use special glasses (and projectors) to let left and right eyes see different content





# Types of 3D glasses



Images from <https://wellswoo.pixnet.net/blog/post/203007334>

# Virtual Reality

# Virtual Reality

- The Matrix (1999)
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AGZiLMGdCE0>



# Virtual Reality (cont.)

- The Matrix (1999)

*'This isn't real?'*

*'How do we know what we experience is 'real'?  
What is 'real'? How do you define 'real'?''*

*'If you're talking about what you can feel, what you can smell, what you can taste and see then 'real' is simply electrical signals interpreted by the brain'.*

## Virtual Reality (cont.)

- Use computer technology to synthesize and simulate a 3D world that a user can explore and interact with while feeling as if he/she was in that world



# Virtual Reality (cont.)

- A generalized definition



VR with head-mounted display (HMD)



Immersive projection

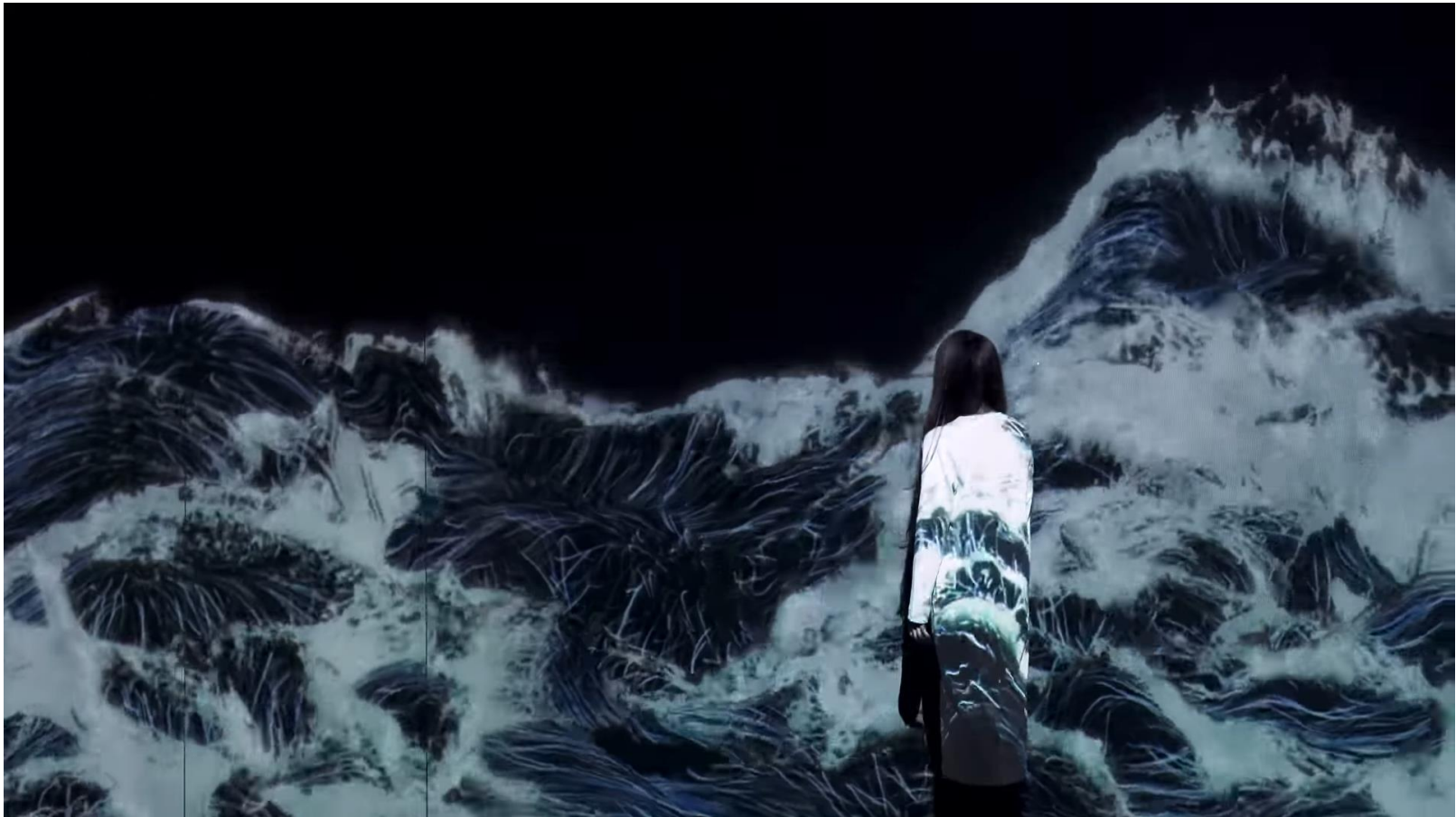


Ambisonics

Materials from <https://j4170149.medium.com/>

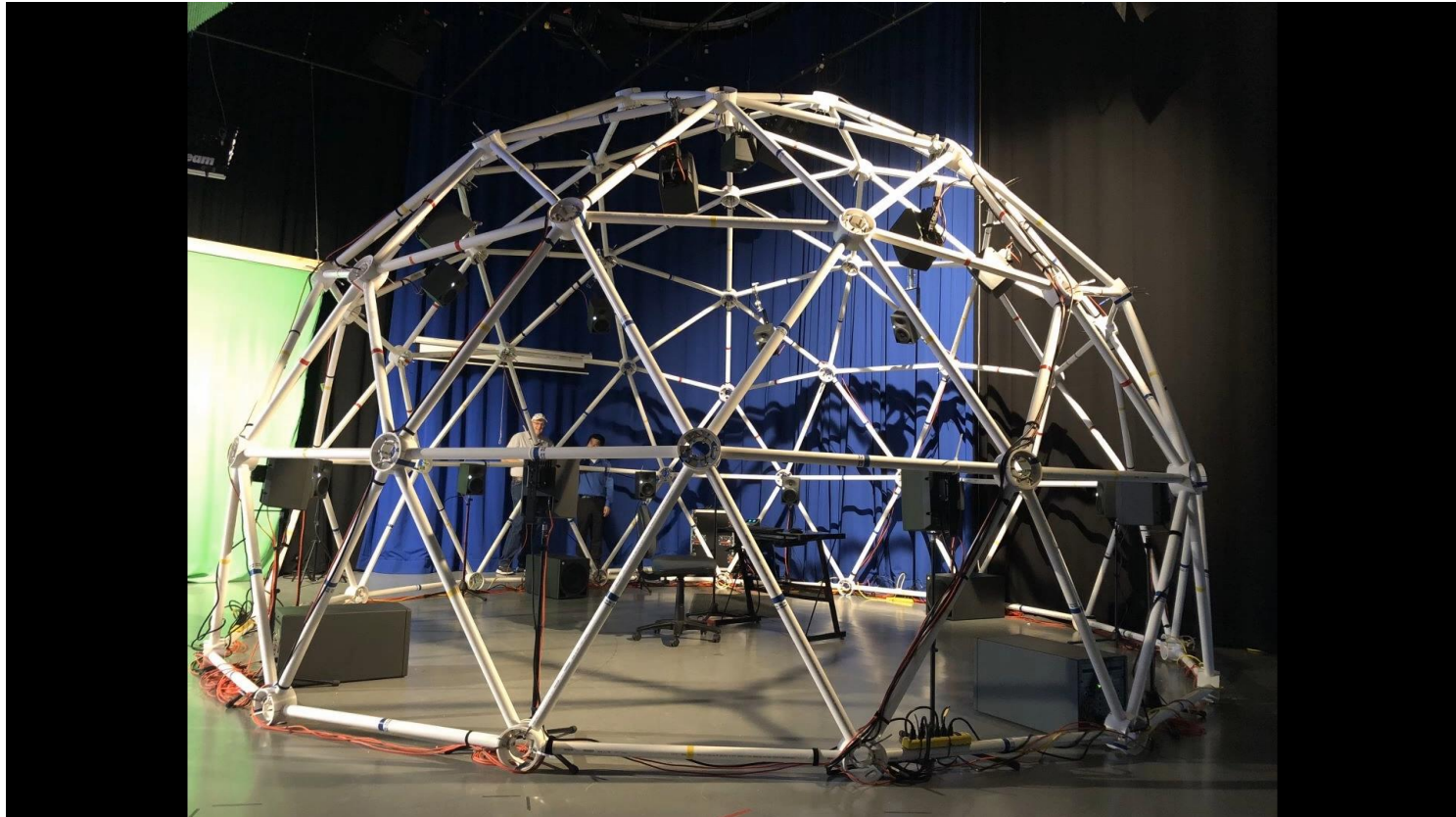
# Immersive Projection

- TeamLab: <https://youtu.be/tNvLFNHQ9Fg>



# Ambisonics

- Geodesic sound dome at MTSU:  
<https://youtu.be/OzvZcisDq9Y>





# Head-mounted Display VR

- The first VR with head-mounted display (1966)



# Head-mounted Display VR (cont.)

- Arizona Sunshine:



# Head-mounted Display VR (cont.)

- Richie's Plank: <https://youtu.be/4M92kfnpg-k>



# Head-mounted Display VR (cont.)

- SunshineCity: [https://youtu.be/1WJ80d8FZ\\_0](https://youtu.be/1WJ80d8FZ_0)



# Head-mounted Display VR (cont.)

- Puccho an 4D googles: <https://youtu.be/eN5bW8fgJuU>



# VR Applications

- Entertainment



# VR Applications (cont.)

- Art creation



# VR Applications (cont.)

- Training





# VR Applications (cont.)

- Education



# VR Applications (cont.)

- Healthcare



# VR Applications (cont.)

- Conferencing



# VR Applications (cont.)

- Social



# VR Applications (cont.)

- Tourism



# VR Applications (cont.)

- Shopping



# VR Applications (cont.)

- Real estate



# Assess VR Experiences

Based on “*Defining Virtual Reality: Dimensions Determining Telepresence*”, Jonathan Steuer, *Communication in the Age of Virtual Reality* 1995

- **Vividness (Immersion)**
  - The representational richness of a virtual environment (the way info is presented to the senses)
- **Interactivity**
  - The extent which users can participate in modifying the form and content of a virtual environment in real time



# Factor of Vividness

- **Breadth of information**

- Number of sensory dimensions simultaneously presented by the virtual environment

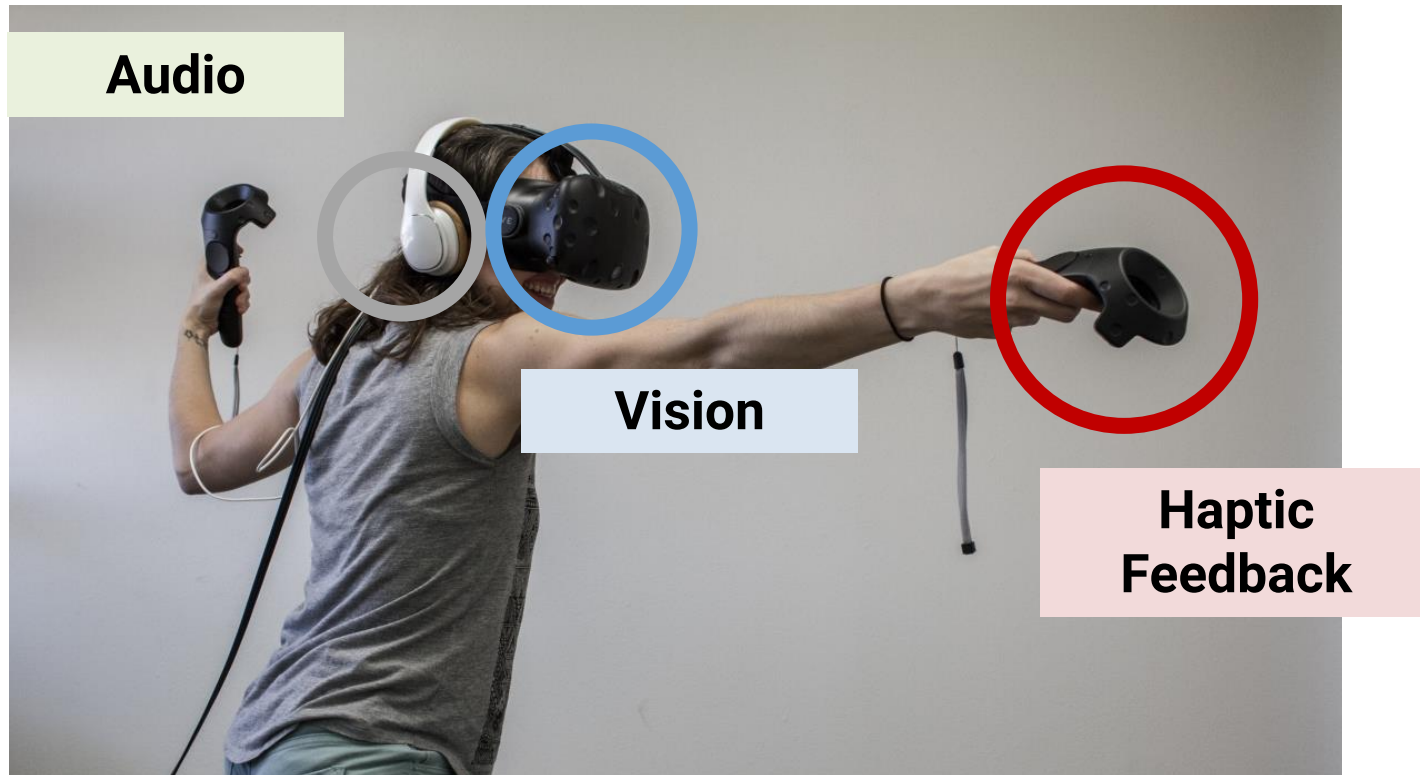
- **Depth of information**

- The quality of data a user receives when interacting in a virtual environment

# Factor of Vividness (cont.)

- **Breadth of information**

- Number of sensory dimensions simultaneously presented by the virtual environment



# Factor of Vividness (cont.)

- **Depth of information**

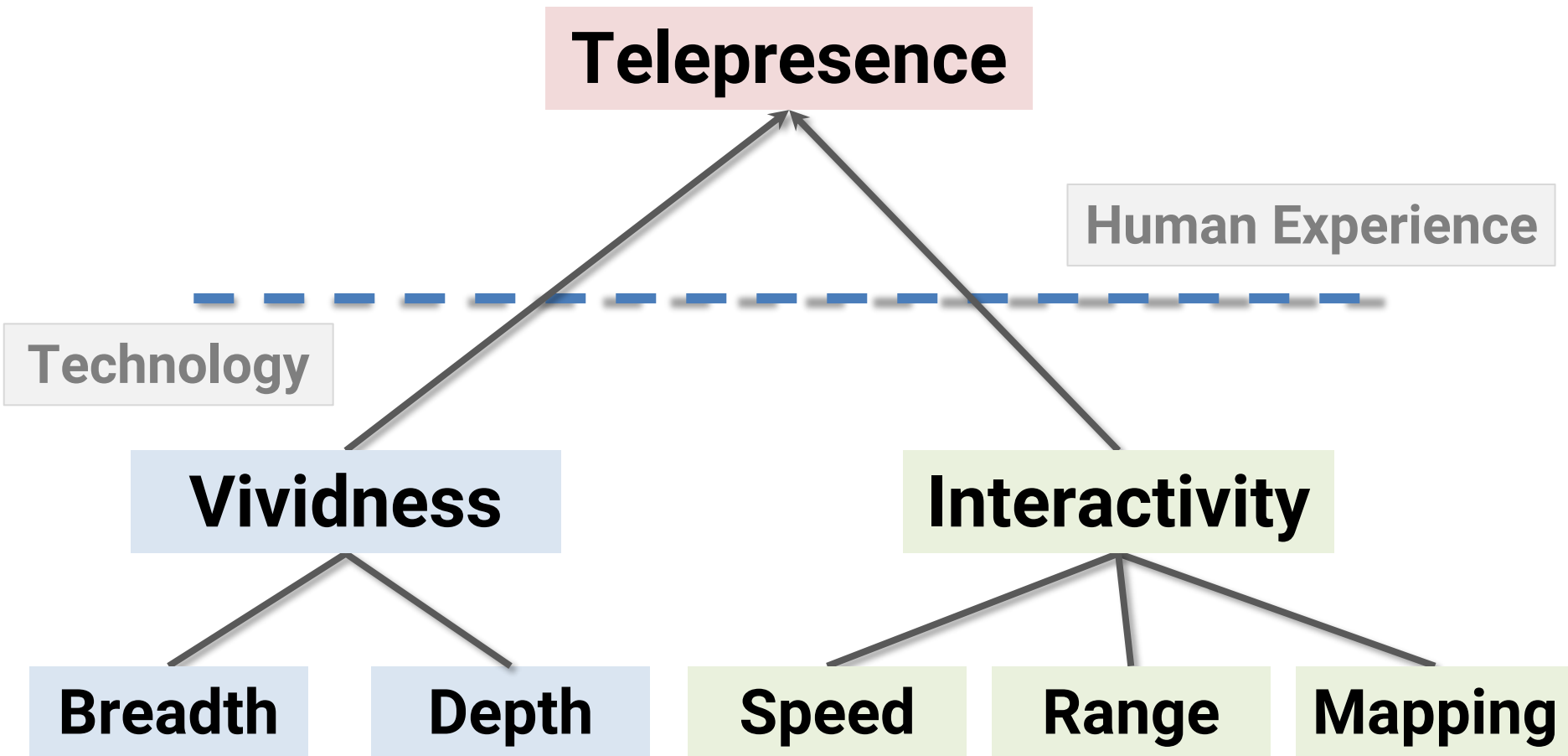
- The quality of data a user receives when interacting in a virtual environment



# Factor of Interactivity

- **Speed**
  - The rate at which input can be assimilated into the mediated environment
- **Range**
  - The number of possibilities for actions at any given time
- **Mapping**
  - The abilities of a system to map its controls to changes in the mediated environment in a natural and predictable manner

# Assess VR Experiences



# Basic Components of VR

- A VR technique should at least include
  - Three-dimensional object that appear to be life-sized from the perspective of user
    - ➔ **Stereoscopic simulation, rendering, and display**
  - The ability to track a user's motions, particularly the head movements
    - ➔ **Tracking system**

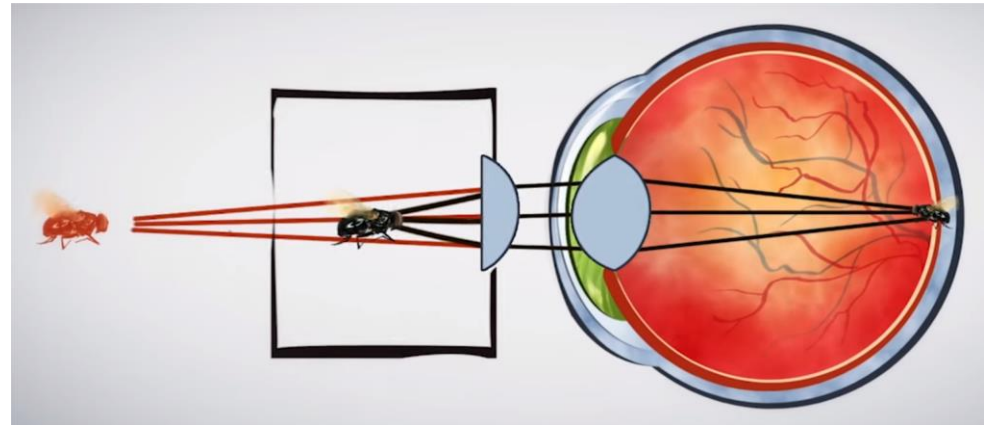
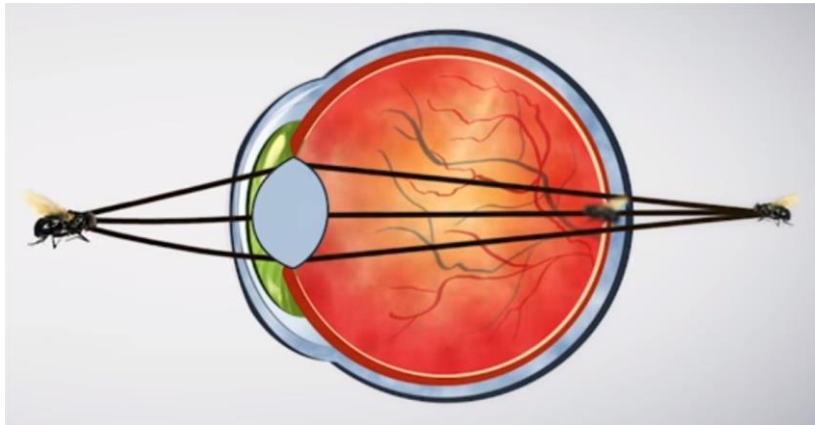
# Head-mounted Display

**Lens**



# Head-mounted Display

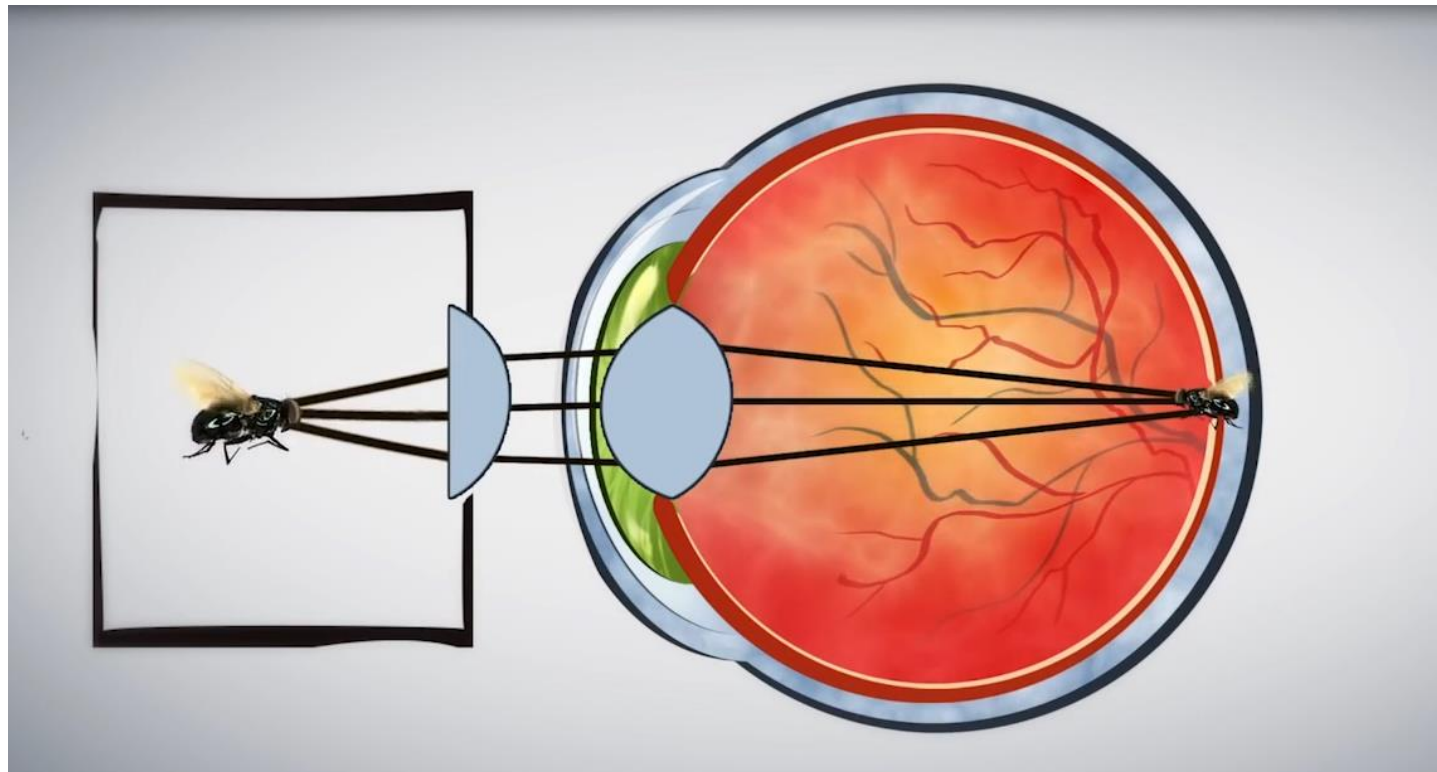
- Human eyes cannot see the very close-by objects (screen) clearly
- Need lenses for focusing





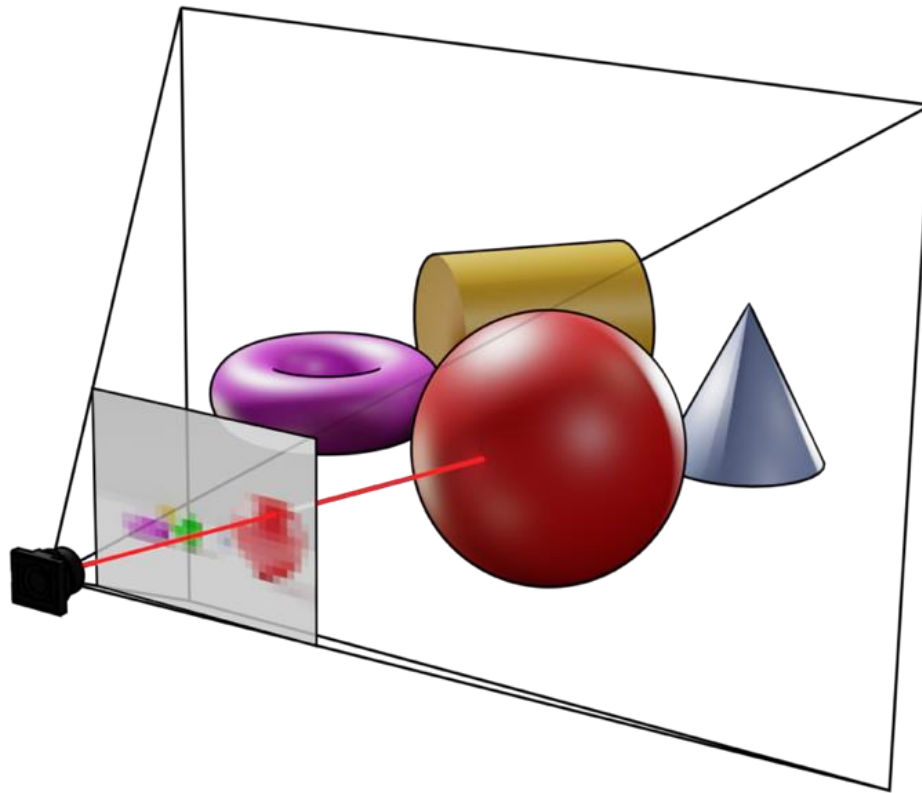
# Head-mounted Display (cont.)

- How lenses for VR HMD work
  - <https://youtu.be/NCBEYaC876A>



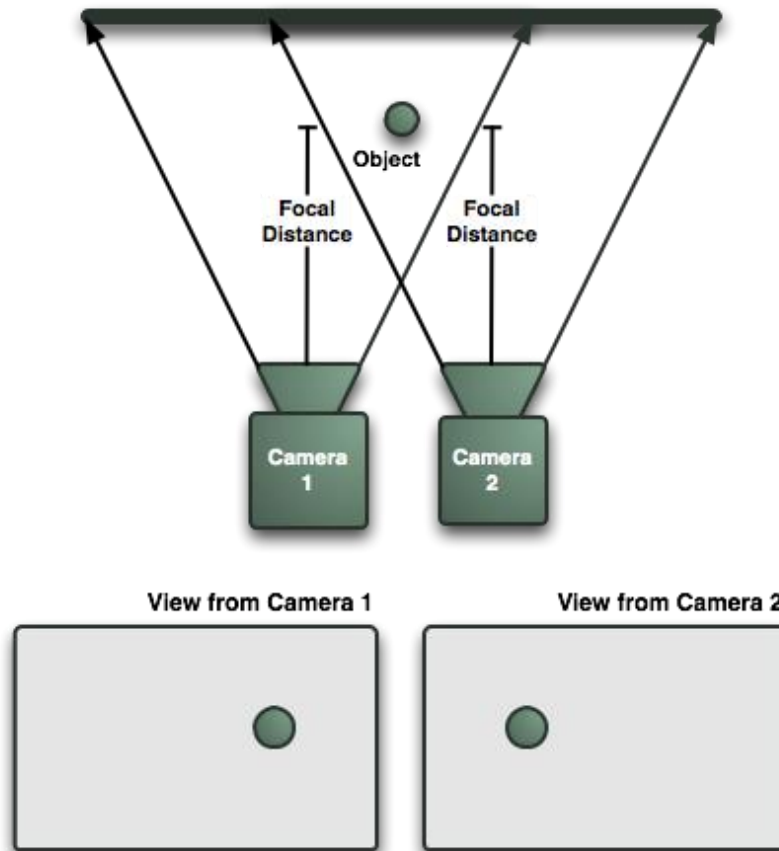
# Stereo Simulation

- Based on binocular display

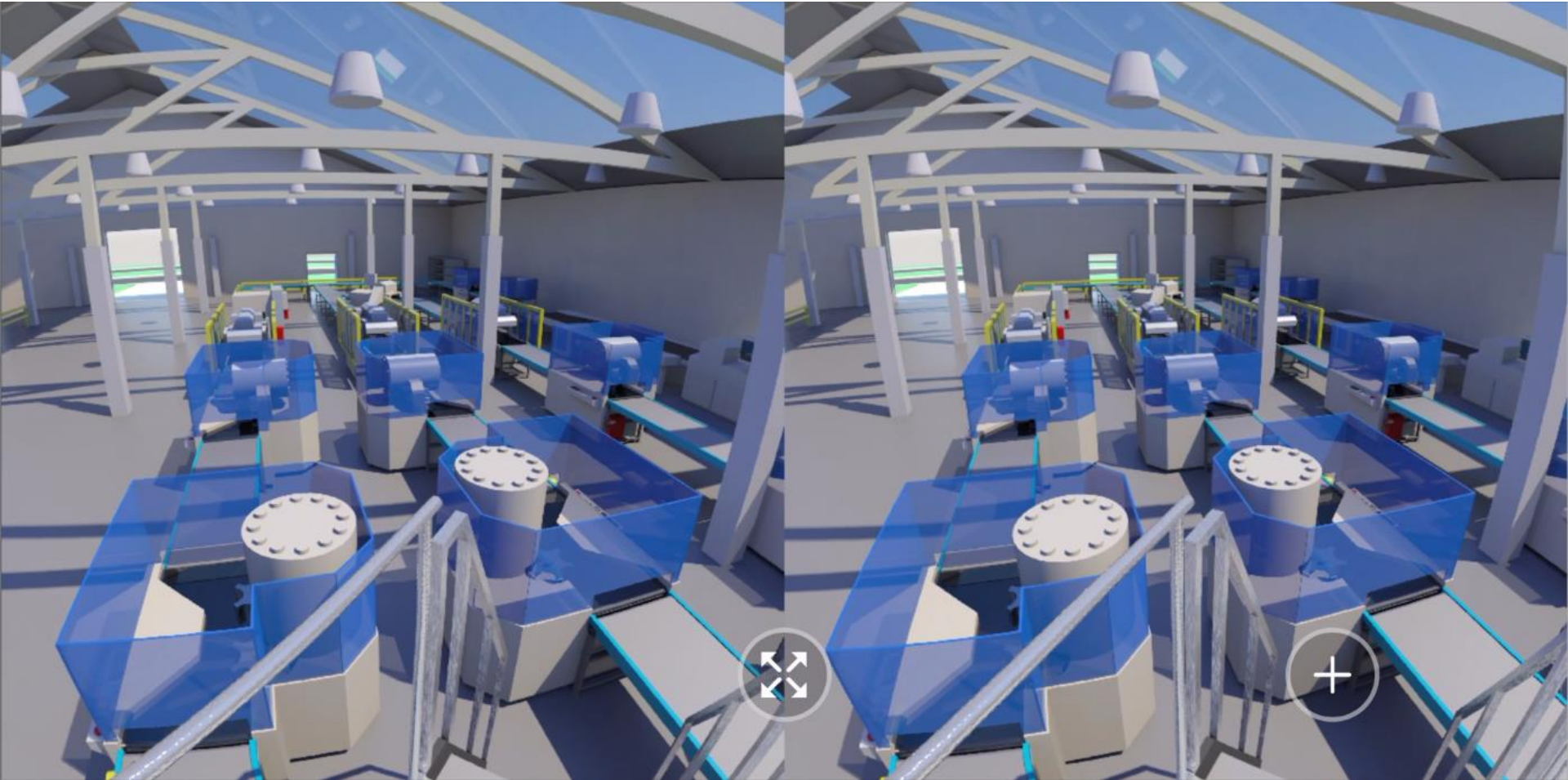


# Stereo Simulation (cont.)

- Based on binocular display



# Stereo Simulation and Rendering



# Stereo Simulation, Rendering, and Display



**Stereoscopic  
Simulation & Rendering**

**Stereoscopic  
Display**

# Tracking System

- Degree of freedom

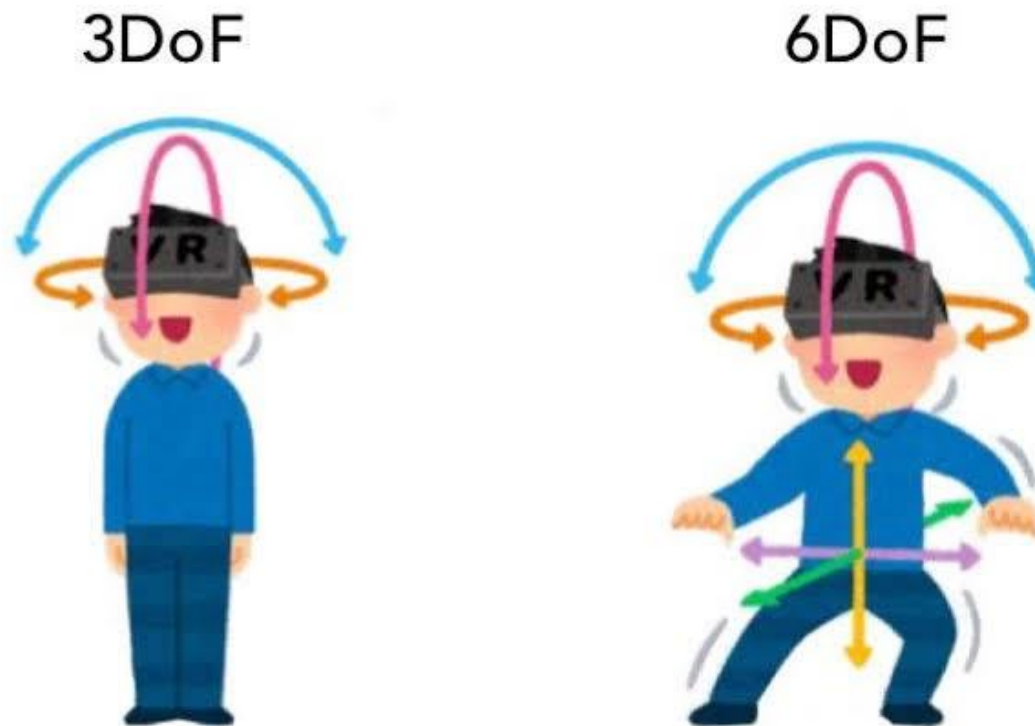


Image from

<https://toast.games/4-things-to-know-about-vr-before-you-buy-a-headset/>

# Tracking System (cont.)

- VR devices in 2016

## Platform Landscape

Low Cost  
Low Quality

High Cost  
High Quality

# Tracking System (cont.)

- VR devices in 2016

**3DoF**

Low Cost  
Low Quality

Google  
Cardboard



Samsung  
Gear VR



PlayStation  
VR



Oculus  
Rift



HTC  
Vive



High Cost  
High Quality

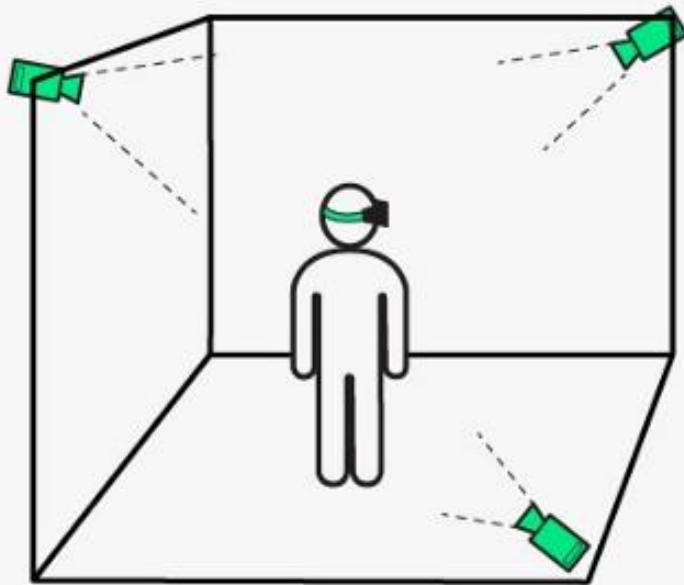
**6DoF**



# Tracking System (cont.)

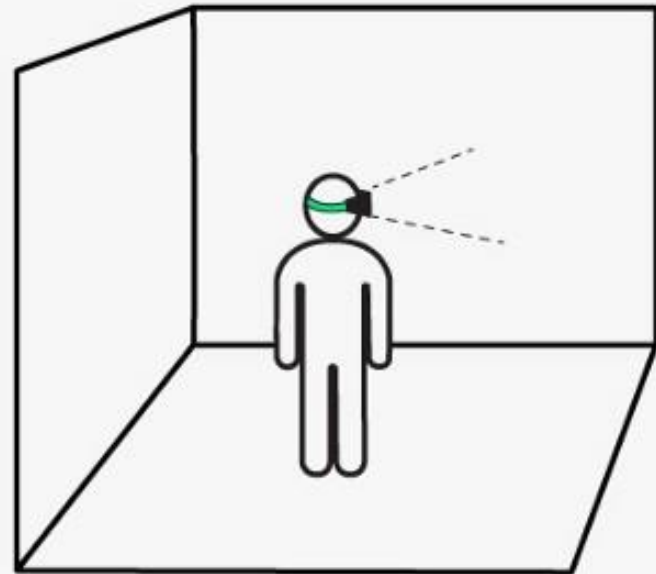
- Two types of tracking systems

Cameras are fixed to the environment



Outside - In

A camera is attached to a user



Inside - Out

# Outside-In Tracking



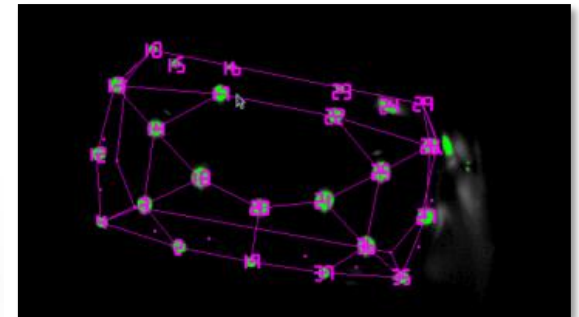
Oculus Rift  
**Constellation**



HTC Vive  
**Lighthouse**

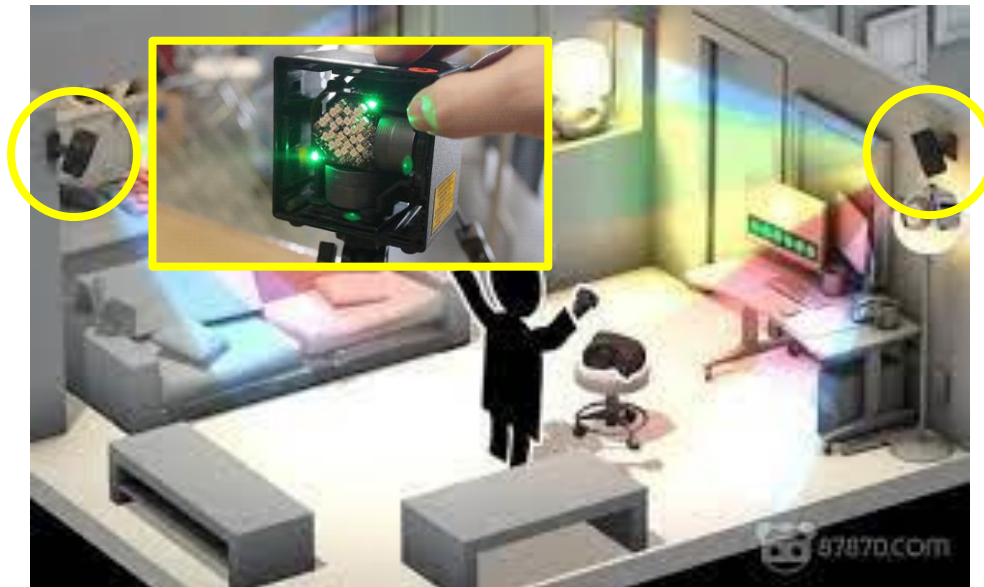
# Oculus Rift: Constellation

- LEDs on HMD emits lights
- Camera captures the lights and transmits the image data to PC
- PC analyzes the data and determines HMD pose (+IMU)



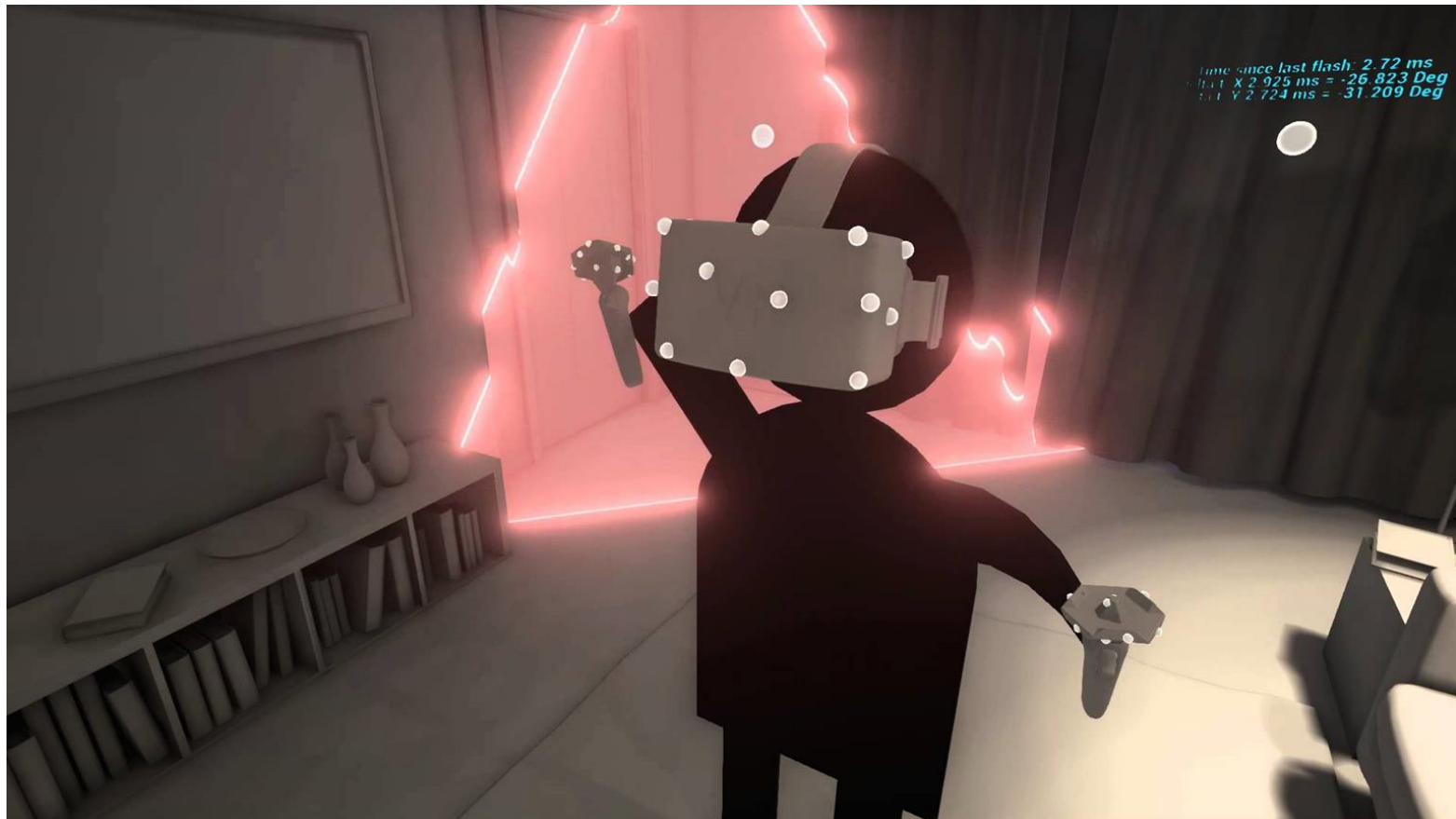
# HTC VIVE: Lighthouse

- Lighthouses emit lights and X-Y lasers
- Sensors on HMD receive light and laser, and transmit the timing data to PC
- PC determines HMD pose by the timing data of sensors



# HTC VIVE: Lighthouse (cont.)

- <https://youtu.be/J54dotTt7k0>



# Inside-Out Tracking

- Based on the technique, structure of motion (SLAM)



Oculus Quest (May, 2019)



Oculus Quest 2 (Oct. 2020)



HTC VIVE Focus Series

# Put It All Together

## Stereoscopic Simulation & Rendering

Simulation & Rendering

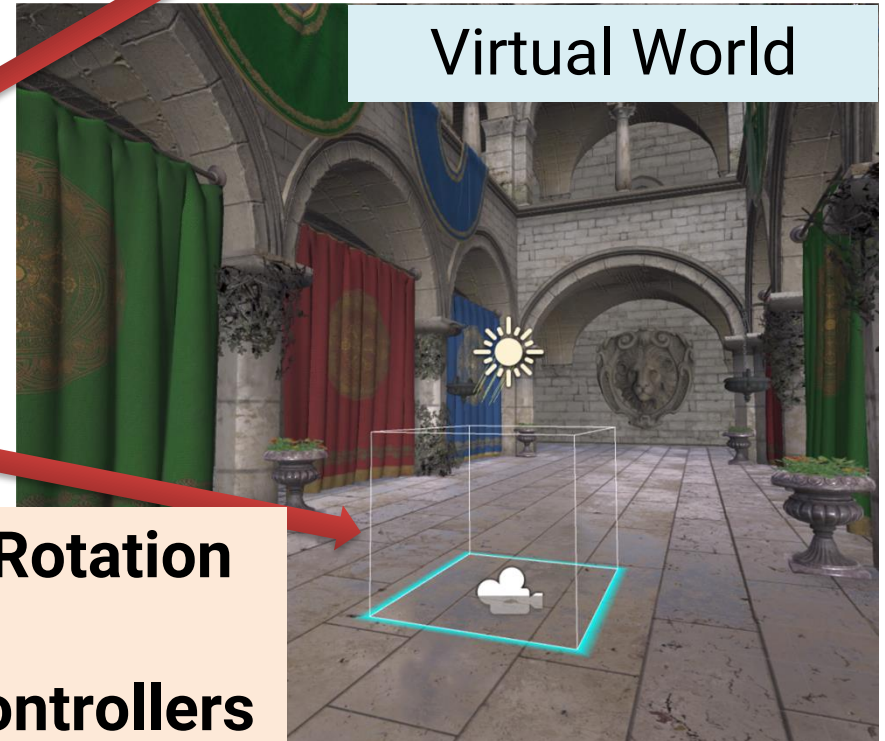
## Tracking System



Real World

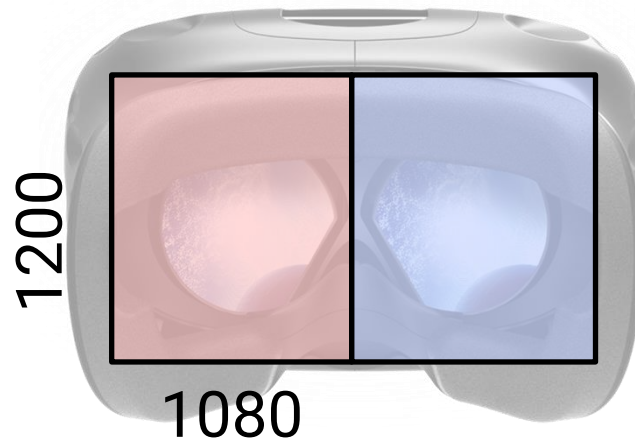
Position & Rotation  
Of  
HMD and Controllers

## Virtual World



# Major Challenges

- Rendering cost
  - HMD has **high resolution** and **high refresh rate**
    - For example, for HTC VIVE, the resolution is 1080 x 1200 per-eye and 90 Hz



- We need to render larger frame buffer (1512 x 1680 per-eye) due to the lens distortion

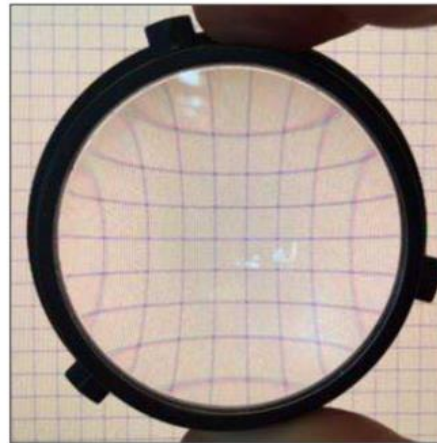


# Major Challenges

- Rendering cost
  - We need to render larger frame buffer (1512 x 1680 per-eye) due to the lens distortion
    - GPU cannot natively render non-linear images



Warped “fisheye”-like image required to match optics – enlarged in the center and compressed in the periphery



**Optics**

Transforms light from display to a wide field of view focused on the eye

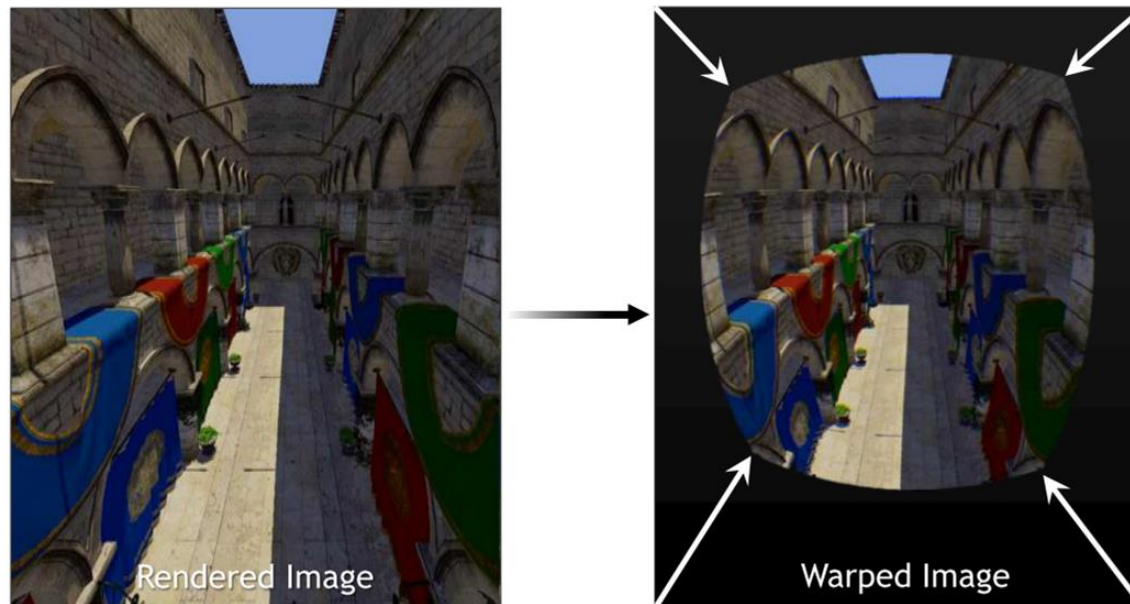


**User's view**

User sees correctly proportioned (not fisheye) scene with wide field of view

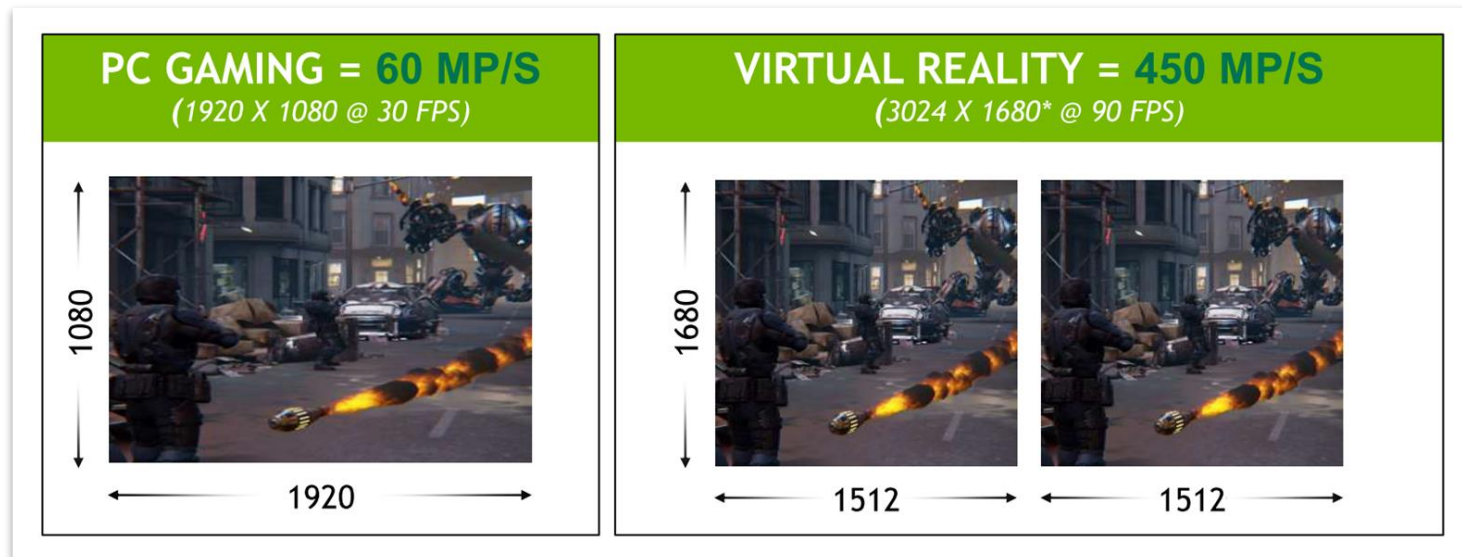
# Major Challenges

- Rendering cost
  - We need to render larger frame buffer (1512 x 1680 per-eye) due to the lens distortion
    - GPU cannot natively render non-linear images
    - Current solution: render a larger image and warp it



# Major Challenges

- Rendering cost
  - Rendered pixel per second



- The rendering cost for VR is about 7 times than PC in terms of pixel number

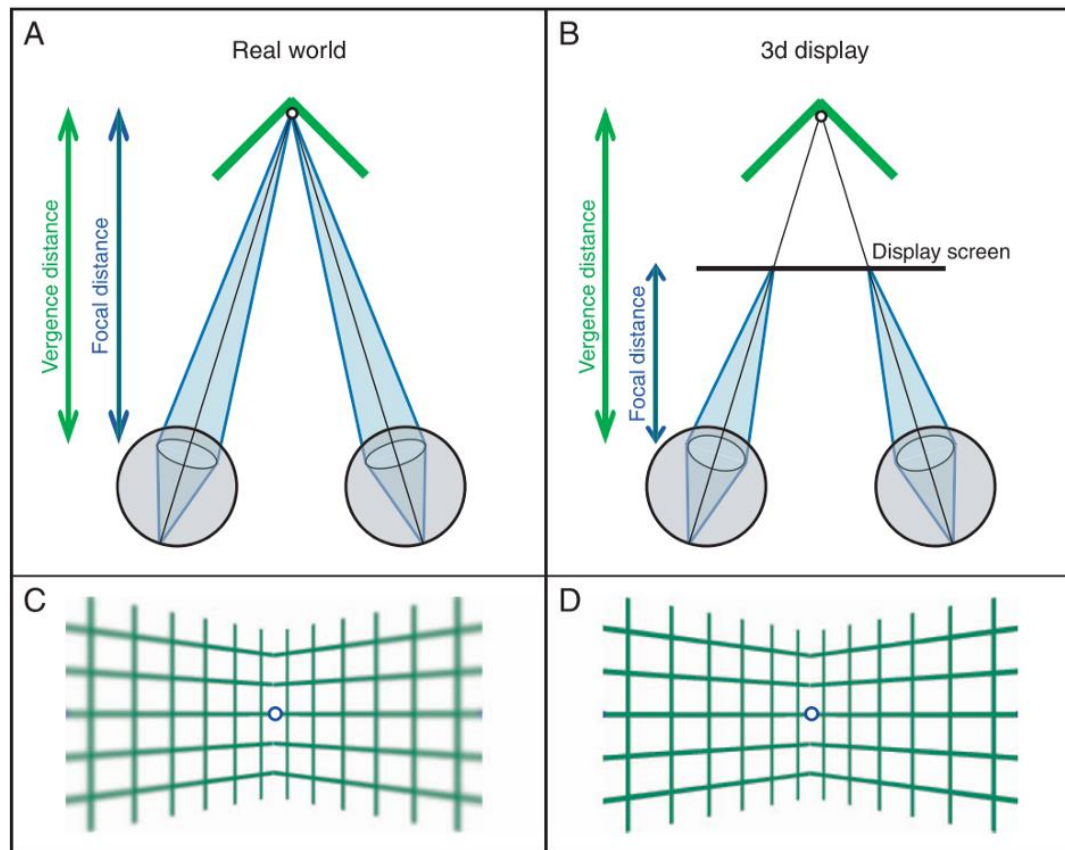
# Major Challenges

- Tethered v.s. standalone
  - Rendering quality v.s. flexibility



# Major Challenges

- Motion sickness



# Major Challenges

- Motion sickness



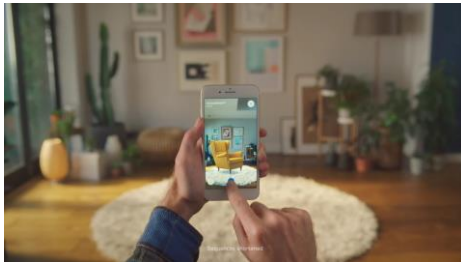
# Extended Reality

real environment

virtual environment



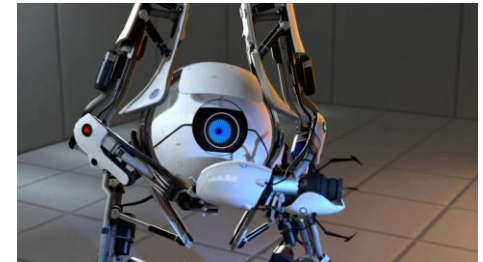
**Augmented  
Reality  
(AR)**



**Mixed  
Reality  
(MR)**



**Virtual  
Reality  
(VR)**



# Extended Reality

- Hyper reality: <https://youtu.be/YJg02ivYzSs>





# Topic Map

