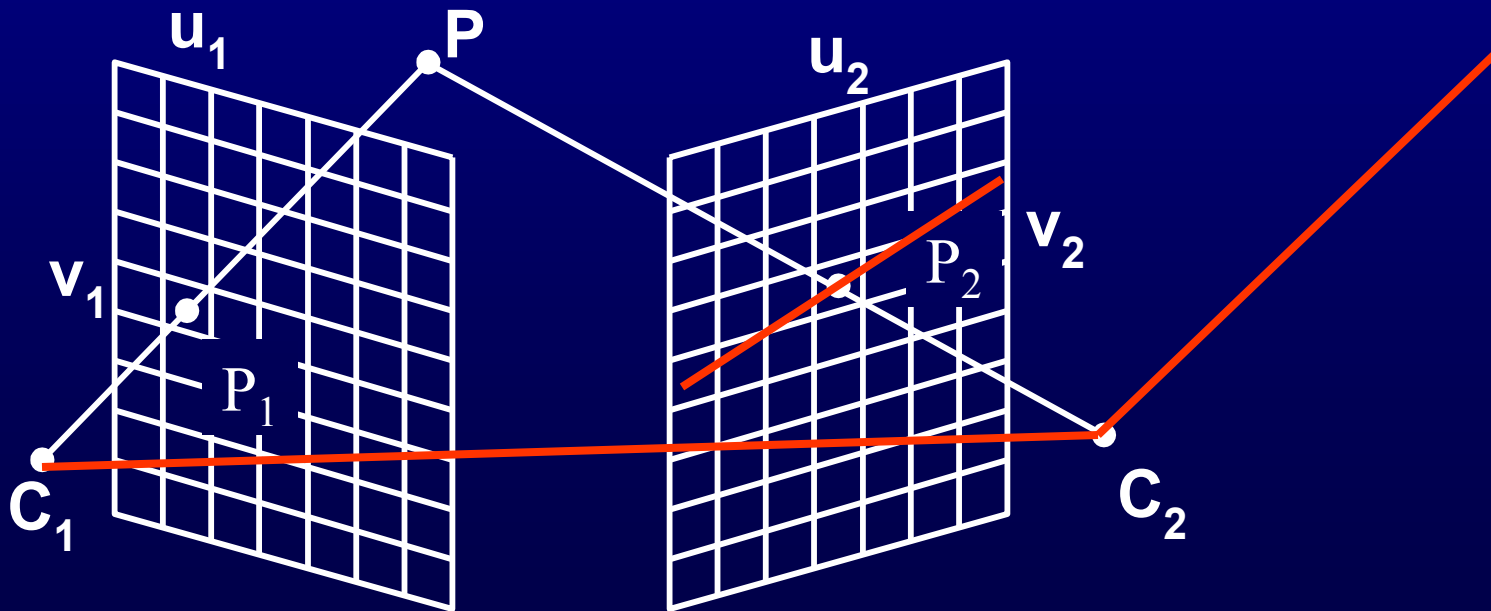


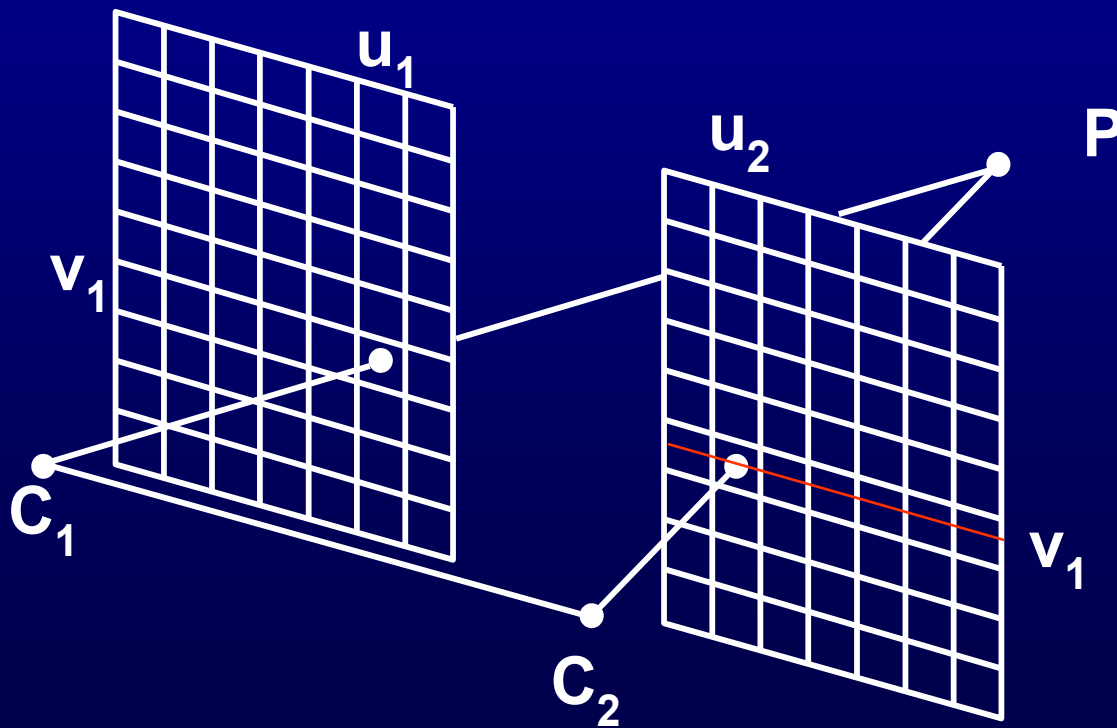
Epipolar line

- C_1, C_2, P_1 define a plane
- P_2 will be on that plane
- P_2 is also on the image plane $_2$
- So P_2 will be on the line defined by the two planes' intersection



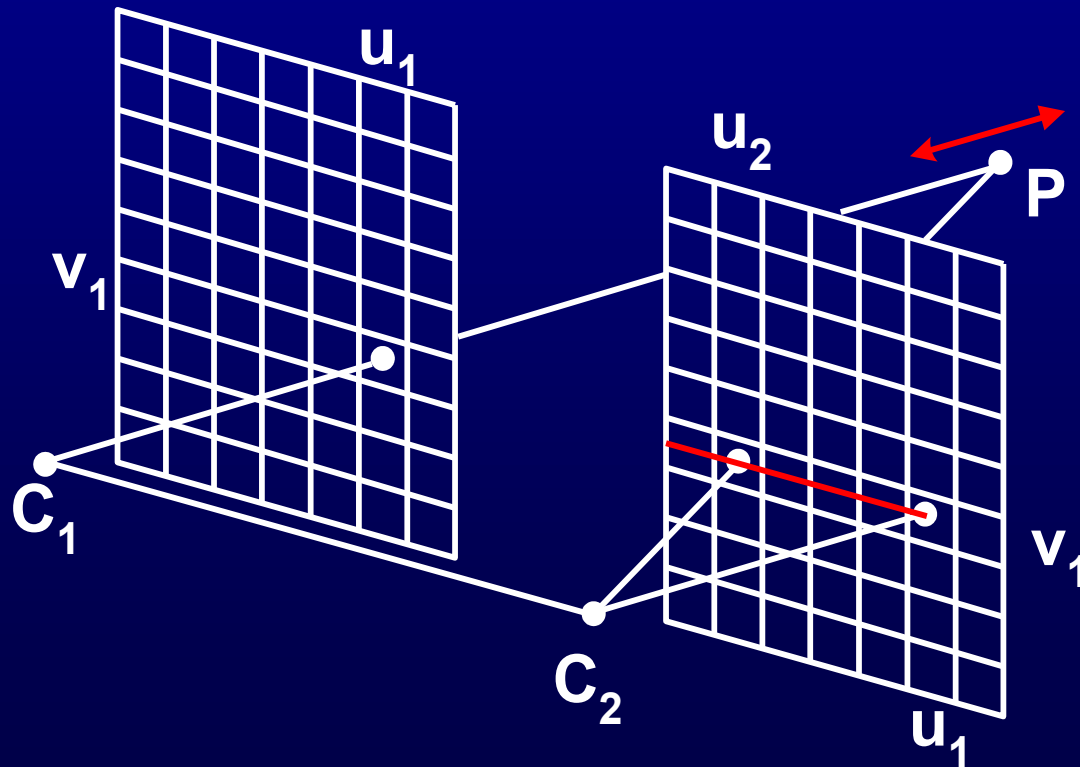
Parallel views

- Preferred stereo configuration
 - epipolar lines are horizontal, easy to search



Parallel views

- Limit search to epipolar segment
 - from $u_2 = u_1$ (P is infinitely far away) to 0 (P is close)



Depth precision analysis

- $1/z$ linear with disparity ($u_1 - u_2$)
- better depth resolution for nearby objects
- important to determine correspondences with subpixel accuracy

