

- How to estimate E using 5 point algorithm?

We start of in the same manner...

$$E = R[t]_x \quad x_n^T E x_n'' = 0 \text{ for points } 0 \dots n.$$

*Note that these x_n points are calibrated, $x_n = K^{-1} X_{un}$

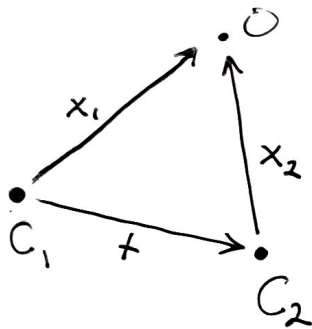
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_n' & y_n' & c' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_{11} & E_{12} & E_{13} \\ E_{21} & E_{22} & E_{23} \\ E_{31} & E_{32} & E_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_n'' \\ y_n'' \\ c'' \end{bmatrix} = 0, \text{ where } c \text{ is a camera constant.}$$

$x_{un} = \text{uncalibrated point.}$

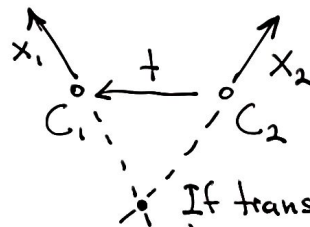
- Singularity of F also holds true for E , $\det(E) = 0$.

• Instead of 8, we only require 5 points.

- Its common to use 5 point algorithm with RANSAC to remove outliers.



The above is what we are trying to find.



If translation is in wrong direction we find that points x_1 and x_2 meet at the back.

- As you can see we must make sure to find the right solution. We need to make sure that both C_1 and C_2 are looking in forward direction and that point O is intersected by both points x_1 and x_2 .

We assume $\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ meaning a noise free essential matrix.