Homework 1 Written Assignment

1)

a.

Still circular.

Let $(x_c + r_0\cos\theta, y_c + r_0\sin\theta, z_0)$ be a point on the edge of the disk. We have

$$rac{x_i}{f} = rac{x_o}{z_o}$$

$$rac{y_i}{f} = rac{y_o}{z_o}$$

where $x_0 = x_c + r_0 \cos heta, y_0 = y_c + r_0 \sin heta$.

Thus,

$$x_i = rac{fx_0}{z_0}$$

$$y_i = rac{fy_0}{z_0}$$

Then

$$(x_i - rac{fx_c}{z_0})^2 + (y_i - rac{fy_c}{z_0})^2 = rac{f^2 r_0^2}{z_0^2}$$

The shape is still circular.

b.

(i)

Consider the simple case where A=C=D=0 and B=1.

The orientation vector can be expressed as $(l_x, 0, l_z)$.

We can write the two straight lines as

$$\{\; x=x_o+l_xt\; y=0\; z=z_o+l_zt \;\;\;\; \{\; x=x_o'+l_xt\; y=0\; z=z_o'+l_zt \;\;\;\;\; \}$$

The points projected on the image plane are

$$x_i = frac{x_o + l_x t}{z_o + l_z t} \quad x_i' = frac{x_o' + l_x t}{z_o' + l_z t}$$

$$y_i = 0$$
 $y_i' = 0$

$$x_{vp}=frac{l_x}{l_z}\quad y_{vp}=0$$

Therefore, the vanishing points lie on the line y = 0.

(ii)

Consider the simple case where B=C=D=0 and A=1.

The orientation vector can be expressed as $(0, l_y, l_z)$.

We can write the two straight lines as

$$\{ \ x = 0 \ y = y_o + l_y t \ z = z_o + l_z t \ \ \ \{ \ x = 0 \ y = y_o' + l_y t \ z = z_o' + l_z t \}$$

The points projected on the image plane are

$$x_i=0$$
 $x_i'=0$

$$y_i = frac{y_o + l_y t}{z_o + l_z t} \quad y_i' = frac{y_o' + l_y t}{z_o' + l_z t}$$

Let $t \to \infty$, we have

$$x_{vp}=0 \quad y_{vp}=frac{l_y}{l_z}$$

Therefore, the vanishing points lie on the line x = 0.

C.

Now consider the general case. The orientation vector can be expressed as (l_x, l_y, l_z) , which satisfies

$$Al_x + Bl_y + Cl_z = 0$$

Two parallel lines are

$$\{ \ x = x_o + l_x t \ y = y_o + l_y t \ z = z_o + l_z t \ \ \ \{ \ x = x_o' + l_x t \ y = y_o' + l_y t \ z = z_o' + l_z t \}$$

And

$$x_i = frac{x_o + l_x t}{z_o + l_z t} \quad x_i' = frac{x_o' + l_x t}{z_o' + l_z t}$$

$$y_i = frac{y_o + l_y t}{z_o + l_z t} \quad y_i' = frac{y_o' + l_y t}{z_o' + l_z t}$$

Let $t \to \infty$, we have

$$x_{vp}=frac{l_x}{l_z} \quad y_{vp}=frac{l_y}{l_z}$$

We notice that x_{vp} and y_{vp} satisfies that

$$rac{A}{f}x_{vp}+rac{B}{f}y_{vp}+C=0$$

Therefore, the vanishing points on the image plane lie on the line

$$\frac{A}{f}x + \frac{B}{f}y + C = 0$$