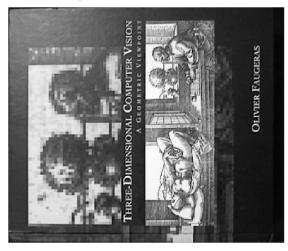
# Computer Vision CSCI-GA.2272-001 Assignment 3

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## 1 Image Alignment

Images(Book and Scene)



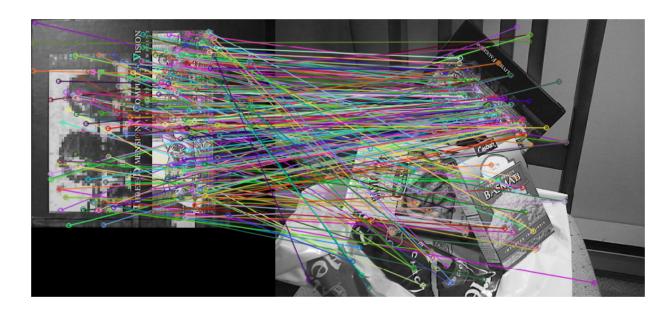


• SIFT Feature Detector

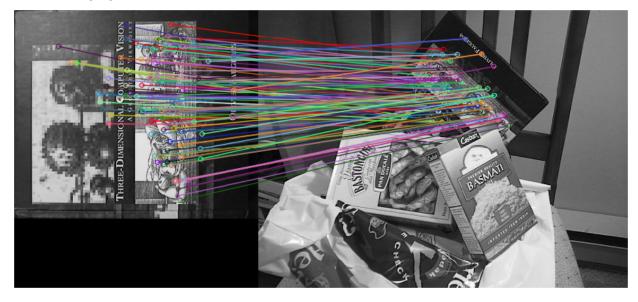




## • Closest Neighbor



## • RANSAC



#### Homography Matrix H

The first H is the 3x3 homography matrix, the second H is reshaped from q, it is used in the cv2.warpAffine transform.

## Transform Image





## 2 Estimating the Camera Parameters

Image Points and World Points

```
image vector
array([[ 5.11770701, 5.5236545 , 7.16310171, 5.22216628, 5.60479614,
        13.59494885, 8.73452189, 6.22433952, 9.74763886, 5.09031079], [4.76538441, 3.87032917, 7.35942066, 4.4279585, 4.67483648, 10.05215495, 5.56420531, 3.90821885, 6.90423723, 4.5508513],
                     , 1.
                                  , 1.
                                                , 1.
        [ 1.
                                                                     1.
                        1.
                                    , 1.
                                                   , 1.
                                                                     1.
                                                                                 11)
world vector
array([[0.8518447 , 0.55793851, 0.81620571, 0.70368367, 0.71335444,
         0.1721997 , 0.04904683, 0.28614965, 0.13098247, 0.84767647],
        [0.75947939, 0.01423302, 0.97709235, 0.52206092, 0.2280389 ,
         0.96882014, 0.75533857, 0.25120055, 0.94081954, 0.20927164],
        [0.94975928, 0.59617708, 0.22190808, 0.93289706, 0.4496421,
         0.3557161 , 0.89481276 , 0.93273619 , 0.70185317 , 0.45509169],
                            , 1. , 1. , 1.
        [1.
                    , 1.
                    , 1.
                                 , 1.
                                               , 1.
                                                             , 1.
                                                                           11)
```

Matrix A

```
A = np.zeros([2*image_vector.shape[1],12])
for i in range(image_vector.shape[1]):
    A[i][4:8] = -image_vector[2][i] * world_vector[:,i]
    A[i][8:12] = image_vector[1][i] * world_vector[:,i]
    A[10+i][:4] = image_vector[2][i]*world_vector[:,i]
    A[10+i][8:12] = -image_vector[0][i]*world_vector[:,i]
```

Matrix P

Reprojection Points and Image Points

```
np.round_(re_projection,3)
array([[ 5.118, 5.524, 7.163, 5.222, 5.605, 13.595, 8.735, 6.224,
       9.748, 5.09],
[4.765, 3.87, 7.359, 4.428, 4.675, 10.052, 5.564, 3.908,
         6.904, 4.551],
       [ 1. , 1. , 1.
1. , 1. ]])
                            , 1. , 1. , 1. , 1. , 1. ,
np.round_(image_vector,3)
array([[ 5.118, 5.524, 7.163, 5.222, 5.605, 13.595, 8.735, 6.224,
       9.748, 5.09],
[4.765, 3.87, 7.359, 4.428, 4.675, 10.052, 5.564, 3.908,
       6.904, 4.551],
[ 1. , 1. , 1.
1. , 1. ]])
                            , 1. , 1. , 1. , 1. , 1. ,
```

Compute C using SVD

```
U, s, V = np.linalg.svd(P)
C = V[-1]
C = C[:-1]/C[-1]
C
array([ 1., -1., -1.])
```

Compute C using RQ decomposition

```
r,q = linalg.rq(P, mode='economic')
R = (q.T)[:-1].T
t = (q.T)[-1].T
C = np.linalg.solve(-R,t)
C
```

array([ 1., -1., -1.])

### 3 Structure from Motion

Image Points

```
matrix = sio.loadmat('./assignment3/sfm_points.mat')['image_points']
matrix.shape

(2, 600, 10)
```

Translation Vector t

Measurement Matrix W

```
matrix_centered = np.zeros(matrix.shape)
for i in range(matrix_centered.shape[0]):
    for j in range(matrix_centered.shape[2]):
        matrix_centered[i,:,j] = matrix[i,:,j] - translation_vector[i][j]

measurement_matrix = np.zeros([matrix.shape[0]*matrix.shape[2],matrix.shape[1]])
for i in range(matrix.shape[1]):
    for j in range(matrix.shape[2]):
        measurement_matrix[2*j,i] = matrix_centered[0,i,j]
        measurement_matrix[2*j+1,i] = matrix_centered[1,i,j]
```

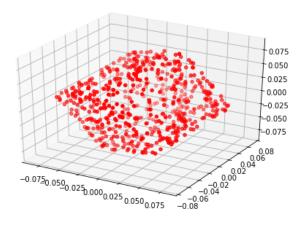
SVD Decomposition of W

```
U,D,V = np.linalg.svd(measurement_matrix)
V = V.T
D = D * np.identity(D.shape[0])
```

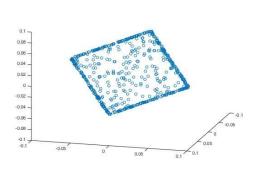
#### Camera Location M

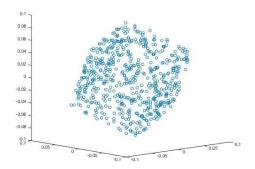
```
M = np.dot(U[:,:3],D[:3,:3])
array([[-7.50914219, 3.30837904, -3.71763726],
       [-4.53754376, -1.57773527, 7.74574759],
       [ 0.17858821, -8.56620251, -2.47587867],
       [ 9.05169424, 0.12603637, 0.70587237],
       [ 8.25306132, 2.16911022, -3.48212517],
       [-0.13132314, -7.68175234, -4.32518806],
       [-3.76826539, -8.34775199, 1.20087007],
       [ 8.27600638, -3.50666717, 0.57004455],
       [-0.73461089, -8.39784553, -2.88977146],
       [-8.50036578, 1.60529571, -2.55252038],
       [ 8.45690903, -2.56525708, -1.79392742],
       [-3.28948312, -6.10374195, -5.44642826],
       [-2.96665571, -7.78843781, -3.22986642],
       [ 8.45107965, -1.64131526, -2.78078037],
       [-1.4368307 , -8.62307292, 3.07678742],
       [-7.95142326, -0.23710514, -4.1742912],
       [ 8.6277954 , -2.12325785, -1.6361374 ],
       [-0.41749971, 4.10544054, -8.14813897],
       [ 7.44257036, -3.77728996, 3.4002285 ],
       [-5.22854825, -5.82482627, 5.11580038]])
```

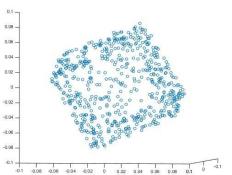
#### • 3D World Points Locations



• 3D World Points Locations (Matlab)







#### M and t in The First Camera

```
print(M[:2])

[[-7.50914219  3.30837904 -3.71763726]
  [-4.53754376 -1.57773527  7.74574759]]

print(translation_vector[:,0])

[ 5.49560397e-17 -7.03141249e-18]
```

#### **First 10 World Points**