

Q1.1

Q1.1 Given for point P, $x_1 = x_2 = [0, 0, 1]^T$

By the fundamental matrix relation,

$$\tilde{x}_2^T F \tilde{x}_1 = 0$$

Expanded $[0 \ 0 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} F_{11} & F_{12} & F_{13} \\ F_{21} & F_{22} & F_{23} \\ F_{31} & F_{32} & F_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \therefore$ Solving, we get :

$$\boxed{F_{33} = 0} \text{ as desired.}$$

Q1.2

Q1.2 Given translation is parallel to the x-axis, we can denote the translation matrix

$$t = \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \\ t_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The cross product matrix can be written as

$$t_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -t_z & t_y \\ t_z & 0 & -t_x \\ t_y & t_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -t_x \\ 0 & t_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Pure Rotation means

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Essential Matrix

$$E = t_x R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -t_x \\ 0 & t_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Epipolar Lines are then

$$l_1^T = \tilde{x}_2^T E = [x_2 \ y_2 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -t_x \\ 0 & t_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} = [0 \ t_x \ -t_x y_2]$$

$$l_2^T = \tilde{x}_1^T E = [x_1 \ y_1 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -t_x \\ 0 & t_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} = [0 \ -t_x \ t_x y_1]$$

\therefore Equation for line 1 is

$$t_x y - t_x y_2 = 0$$

Equation for line 2 is

$$t_x y - t_x y_1 = 0$$

Both are parallel to the x-axis, as desired #

Q1.3

Q1.3 Let $[u, v, w]^T$ be the coordinate of the object in 3D
 $[x_i, y_i]^T$ be position at time i

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = K \left(R_1 \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} + t_1 \right)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = K^{-1} \left(K^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} - t_1 \right) \quad \text{by rearranging}$$

$$= R_1^T K^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} - R_1^T t_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = K \left(R_2 \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} + t_2 \right)$$

$$= K \left(R_2 \left(R_1^T K^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} - R_1^T t_1 \right) + t_2 \right)$$

$$= K R_2 R_1^T K^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} - K R_2 R_1^T t_1 + K t_2$$

$$\therefore R_{rel} = K R_2 R_1^T K^{-1}$$

$$t_{rel} = -K R_2 R_1^T t_1 + K t_2$$

$$\begin{cases} E = t_{rel} \times R_{rel} \\ F = (K^{-1})^T E K^{-1} \\ = (K^{-1})^T (t_{rel} \times R_{rel}) K^{-1} \end{cases}$$

Q1.4

Q1.4 Given all points on object are equal distance to mirror,
transformation is pure translation

$$\text{Thus, } R_{rel} = I \\ t_{rel} = [t_x, t_y, t_z]$$

$$\text{From above, } F = (K^{-1})^T (t_{rel} \times R_{rel}) (K^{-1}) \\ = (K^{-1})^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & t_z & -t_y \\ t_z & 0 & t_x \\ t_y & -t_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} K^{-1}$$

$$\therefore F^T = (K^{-1})^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -t_z & t_y \\ t_z & 0 & -t_x \\ t_y & t_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} K^{-1}$$

$$= -F \neq$$

$\therefore F$ is a skew-symmetric matrix

Q 2.1

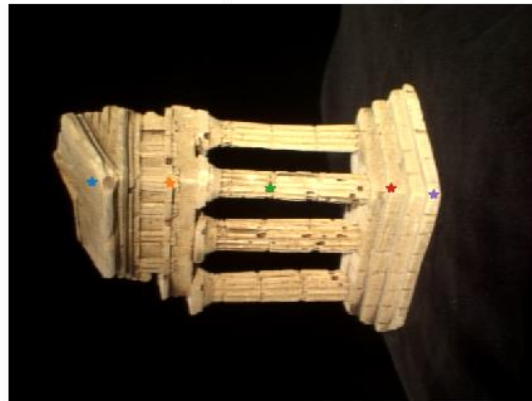
F8 =

[[9.78833286e-10 -1.32135929e-07 1.12585666e-03]

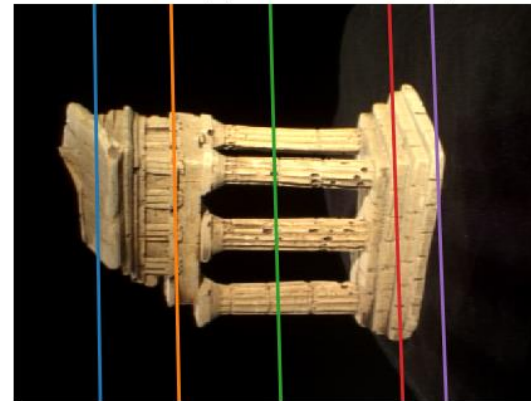
[-5.73843315e-08 2.96800276e-09 -1.17611996e-05]

[-1.08269003e-03 3.04846703e-05 -4.47032655e-03]]

Select a point in this image



Verify that the corresponding point
is on the epipolar line in this image



Q 2.2

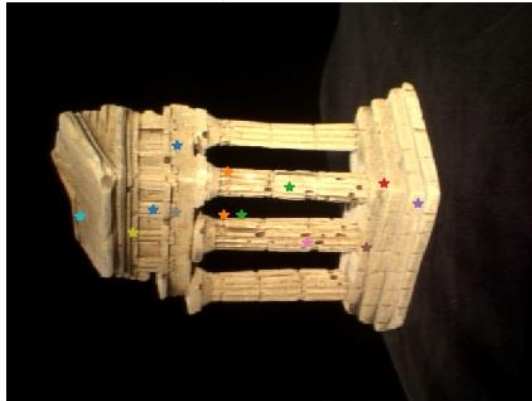
F7 =

$\begin{bmatrix} -1.94078149e-07 & 7.96477251e-07 & 6.97294189e-04 \end{bmatrix}$

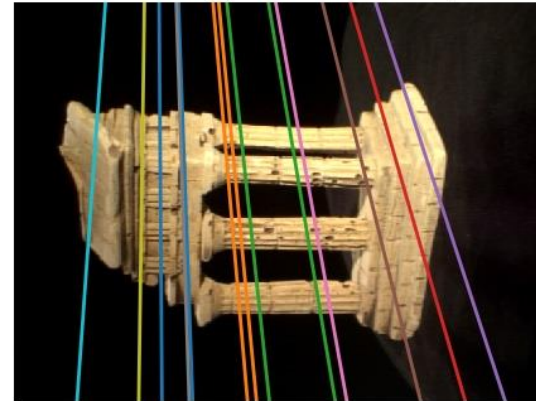
$\begin{bmatrix} -7.90268545e-07 & -9.25318810e-09 & 1.34406658e-04 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} -6.14775991e-04 & -1.40855499e-04 & -6.59754289e-03 \end{bmatrix}$

Select a point in this image



Verify that the corresponding point
is on the epipolar line in this image



Q 3.1

Using F8 from eight point algorithm, K1 & K2 from intrinsics.npz

E=

[[2.26268684e-03 -3.06552495e-01 1.66260633e+00]

[-1.33130407e-01 6.91061098e-03 -4.33003420e-02]

[-1.66721070e+00 -1.33210351e-02 -6.72186431e-04]]

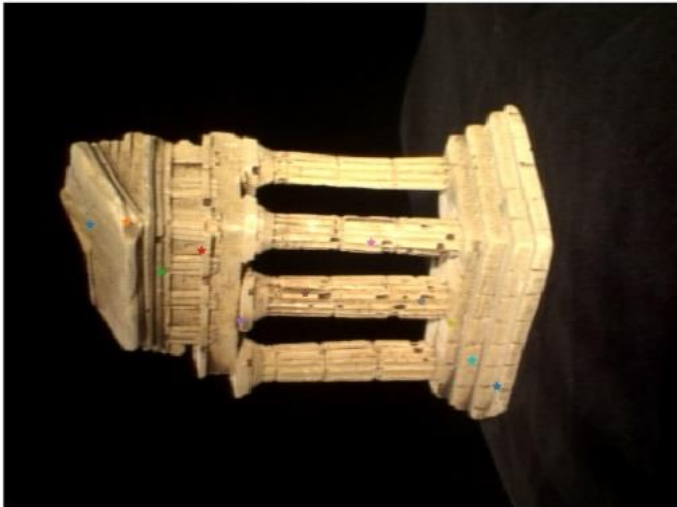
Q3.2

$$A_i w_i = 0$$

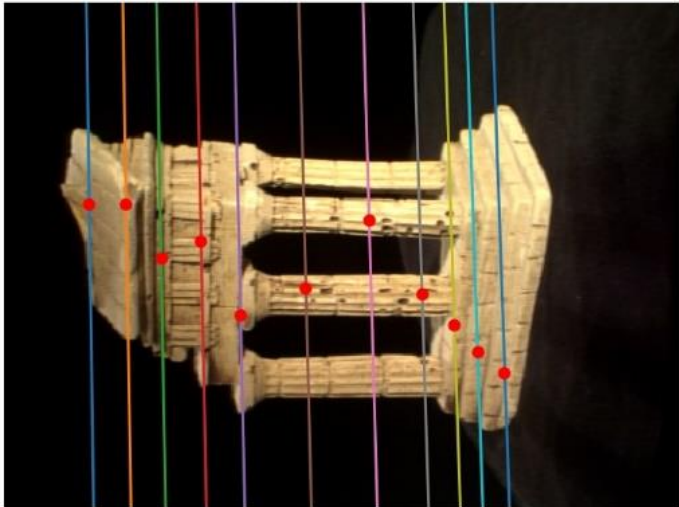
$$A_i = \begin{bmatrix} x_1[i] \times C1[2,:] - C1[0,:] \\ y_1[i] \times C1[2,:] - C1[1,:] \\ x_2[i] \times C2[2,:] - C2[0,:] \\ y_2[i] \times C2[2,:] - C2[1,:] \end{bmatrix}$$

Q 4.1

Select a point in this image



Verify that the corresponding point is on the epipolar line in this image



Q 4.2

