

## Solution 1

(a) Assume a point  $P = [X, Y, Z, 1]^T$  in 3D world,  $P_1, P_2$  are corresponded points in images of camera1 and camera 2.  $P_1 = [x, y, 1]^T, P_2 = [x', y, 1]^T$ . So we have:

$$P_1 \sim K[I|\bar{0}]P \quad (1)$$

$$P_2 \sim K[I|t]P \quad (2)$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} f & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & f & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$t = [-t_x, 0, 0]^T \quad (4)$$

The homogeneous coordinate of  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are as following:

$$P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} Xf \\ Yf \\ Z \end{bmatrix} \quad P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} Xf - t_x f \\ Yf \\ Z \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

We get  $x = \frac{XF}{Z}, x' = \frac{Xf - t_x f}{Z}$ . Therefore:

$$d = x - x' = \frac{XF}{Z} - \frac{Xf - t_x f}{Z} = \frac{ft_x}{Z} \quad (6)$$

(b) Based on the equation  $X\alpha + Y\beta + Z\gamma = k$  (where  $X = \frac{zx}{f}, Y = \frac{zy}{f}$ , because  $x = \frac{Xf}{Z}$  and  $y = \frac{Yf}{Z}$  according to equation (5)), we can get the following equations:

$$rZ = k - \frac{x\alpha}{f}Z - \frac{y\beta}{f}Z \Rightarrow Z = \frac{k}{\gamma + \frac{x\alpha}{f} + \frac{y\beta}{f}} \quad (7)$$

Based on equation (6) and (7),  $d = ax + by + c$  can be represented by:

$$d = \frac{t_x}{k}(x\alpha + y\beta + f\gamma) \quad (8)$$

(c) The homogeneous coordinate of  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are as following:

$$P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} Xf \\ Yf \\ Z \end{bmatrix} \quad P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} Xf \\ Yf \\ Z - t_z \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

Therefore, we can get  $x', y'$  as following:

$$x' = \frac{xZ}{Z - t_z} \quad (10)$$

$$y' = \frac{yZ}{Z - t_z} \quad (11)$$

The set of possible  $(x', y')$  that could match to  $(x, y)$  is:

$$\frac{x'}{y'} = \frac{x}{y} \quad (12)$$

## Solution 2

(a) buildcv

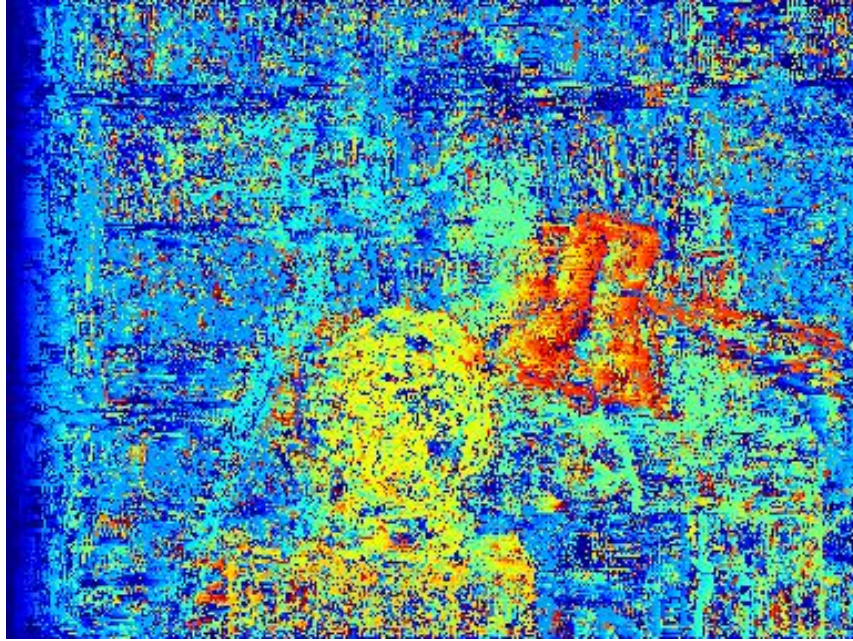


Figure 1: Disparity Image by buildcv

(b) bfilt

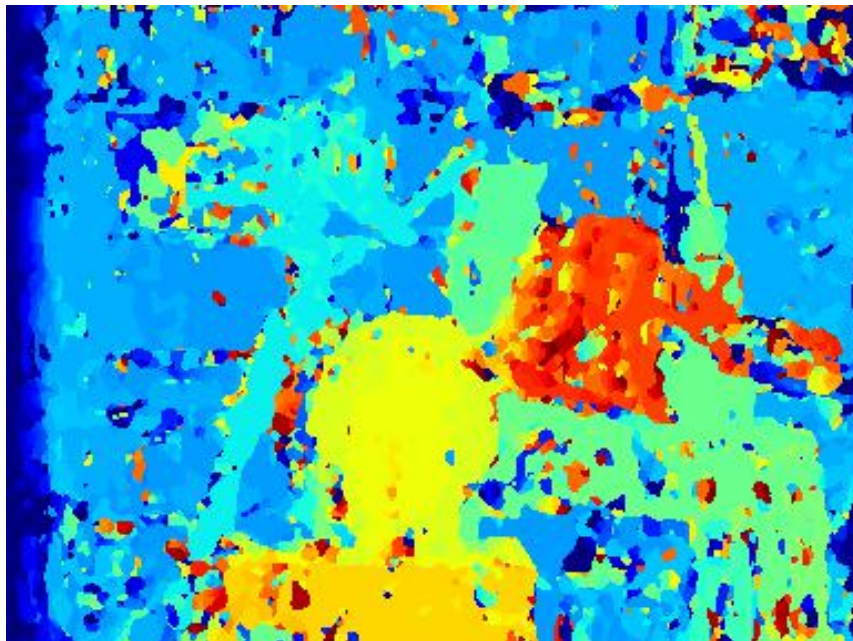


Figure 2: Smoothed cost volume using Bilateral filtering

**Solution 3**

(a) viterbilr

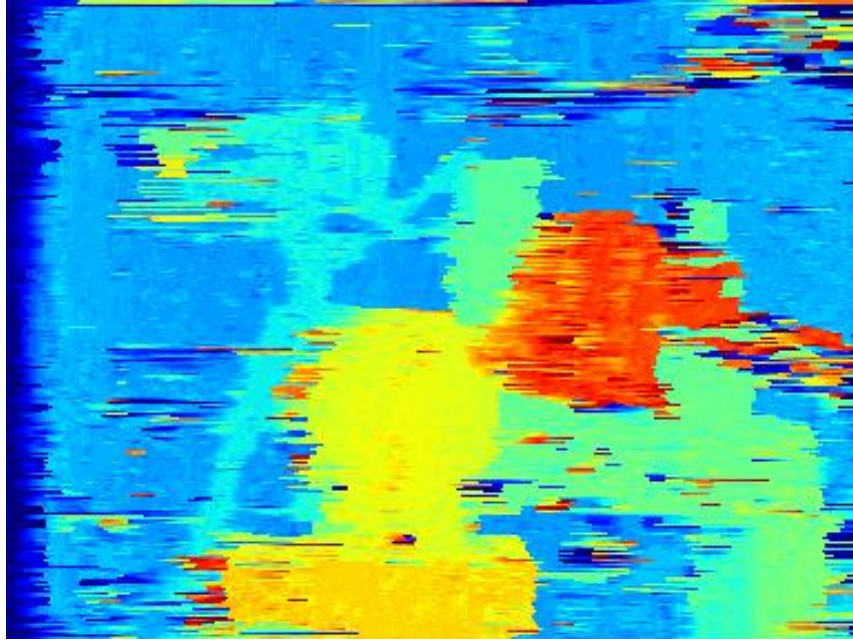


Figure 3: Smoothed cost volume using forward-backward algorithm

(b) SGM

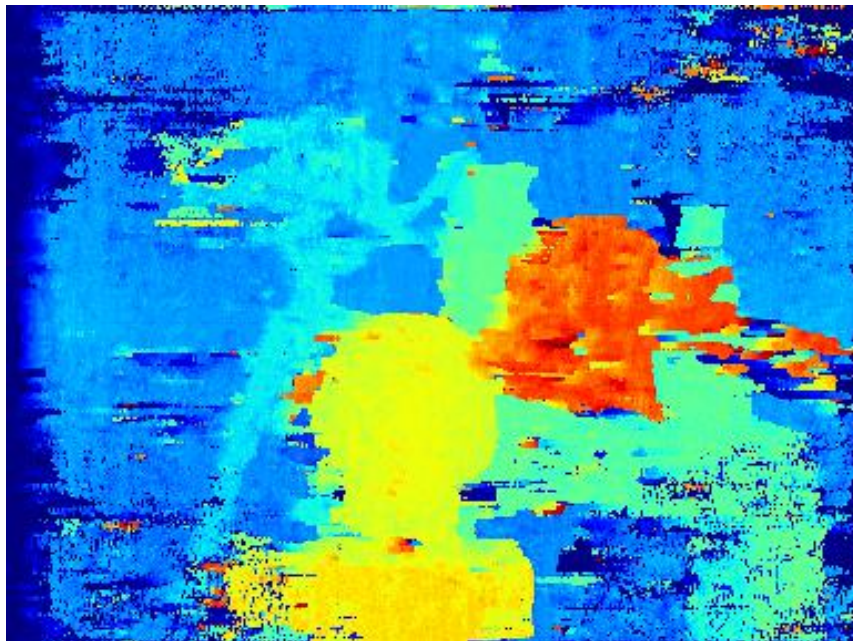


Figure 4: Smoothed cost volume using SGM

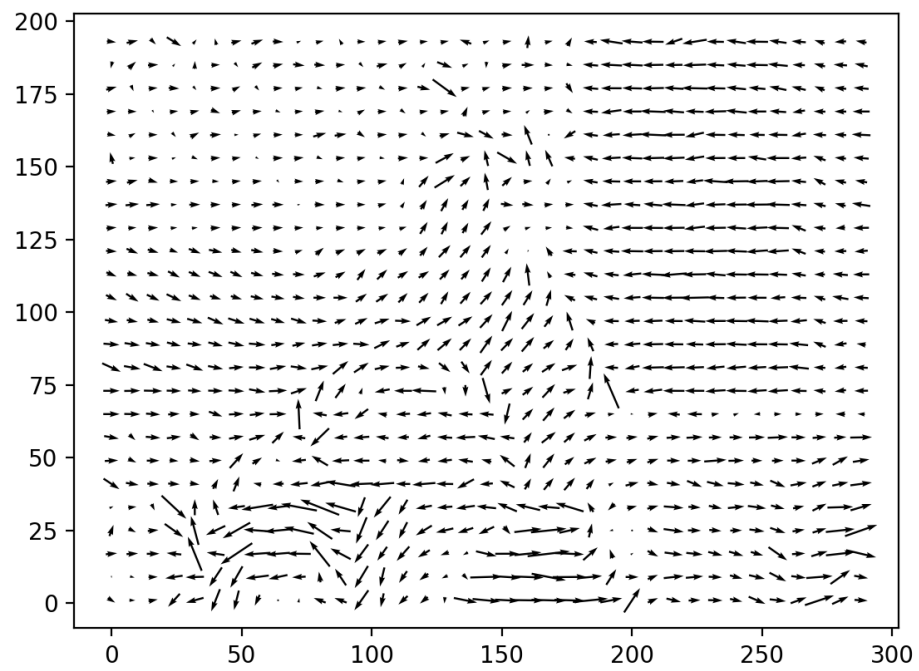
**Solution 4**

Figure 5: Optical Flow by Lucas Kanade Method

## Information

This problem set took approximately 30 hours of effort.

I discussed this problem set with:

- Sijia Wang
- Chunyuan Li
- Jiarui Xing

I also got hints from the following sources:

- lecture ppts