

# 16-720 Homework 4 (ONE late day used)

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## Q1.1:

Since the both principle points of two image planes coincide with the coordinate origin  $(0, 0)$ , then the projected point of  $P$  in the two image planes are  $p_1 = [0, 0, 1]^T$  and  $p_2 = [0, 0, 1]^T$ .

Denote the fundamental matrix as:

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} F_{11} & F_{12} & F_{13} \\ F_{21} & F_{22} & F_{23} \\ F_{31} & F_{32} & F_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

Then according to the property of fundamental matrix:

$$\begin{aligned} p_1^T F p_2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F_{11} & F_{12} & F_{13} \\ F_{21} & F_{22} & F_{23} \\ F_{31} & F_{32} & F_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} F_{31} & F_{32} & F_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow F_{33} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

**Q1.2:** Since the two cameras differ by a pure translation, with the world frame aligned with the first camera frame, denote the camera projection matrices as:

$$P_1 = K[I|\mathbf{0}]$$

$$P_2 = K[I|\mathbf{t}]$$

Then we can derive:

$$F = [e']_{\times} P_2 P_1^+ = [e']_{\times} K K^{-1} = [e']_{\times} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The epipolar line  $l'$  is:

$$l' = F\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

and since:

$$\begin{aligned} x'^T Fx &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow [x' \quad y' \quad 1] \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow [x' \quad y' \quad 1] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ y \end{bmatrix} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y' &= y \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the epipolar lines in the two cameras are also parallel to the x-axis.

### Q1.3:

The homogeneous transformation matrices from the world fixed frame (frame 0) to the frame at timestamp  $i$  and  $j$  are:

$$H_i = \begin{bmatrix} R_i & t_i \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$H_j = \begin{bmatrix} R_j & t_j \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then the relative transformation matrix from frame  $i$  to frame  $j$  is:

$$H_{rel} = H_j H_i^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} R_j & t_j \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_i^{-1} & -R_i^{-1}t_i \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_j R_i^{-1} & -R_j R_i^{-1}t_i + t_j \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore the effective rotation and translation between two frames at different timestamps, specifically from frame  $i$  to frame  $j$  is:

$$R_{rel} = R_j R_i^{-1}$$

and

$$t_{rel} = -R_j R_i^{-1}t_i + t_j$$

Since the essential matrix can be expressed as:

$$E = [t_{rel}]_{\times} R_{rel}$$

and also

$$E = K^{-1} F K$$

Then we can express the fundamental matrix as:

$$F = K E K^{-1} = K [t_{rel}]_{\times} R_{rel} K^{-1}$$

**Q1.4:**

Denote the camera center by  $C$ , the object being viewed as a point  $X$ , the mirrored camera center as  $C'$  and the mirrored object as a point  $X'$ .

Denote the projected points of  $X$  in cameras  $C$  and  $C'$  as  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ , respectively. Similarly, denote the projected points of  $X'$  as  $x'_1$  and  $x'_2$ .

Then from the property of fundamental matrix  $F$  we have:

$$x_1^T F x_2 = 0$$

$$x'_2 F^T x'_1 = 0$$

and since  $x_1, x'_1$  and  $x_2, x'_2$  are symmetric relative to the mirror, and  $x'_2 F^T x'_1 = 0$ , we can infer that:  $x_1^T F^T x_2 = 0$

Then adding  $x_1^T F x_2 = 0$  and  $x_1^T F^T x_2 = 0$  together, we get:

$$x_1^T (F + F^T) x_2 = 0$$

$$\implies F + F^T = 0$$

$$\implies F = -F^T$$

Therefore, we can see that  $F$  is a skew-symmetric matrix.

**Q2.1:**

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 9.80213866e-10 & -1.32271663e-07 & 1.12586847e-03 \\ -5.72416248e-08 & 2.97011941e-09 & -1.17899320e-05 \\ -1.08270296e-03 & 3.05098538e-05 & -4.46974798e-03 \end{bmatrix}$$

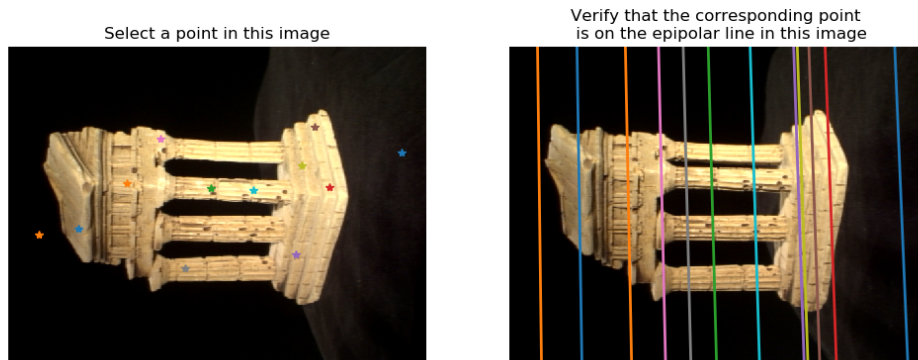


Figure 1: Eight point algorithm

**Q2.2:**

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1.45292584e-07 & -2.62788930e-06 & 6.38443235e-04 \\ 2.80602917e-06 & -1.72122881e-06 & 6.68836902e-04 \\ -6.65138667e-04 & 5.76404051e-06 & -6.28743900e-02 \end{bmatrix}$$

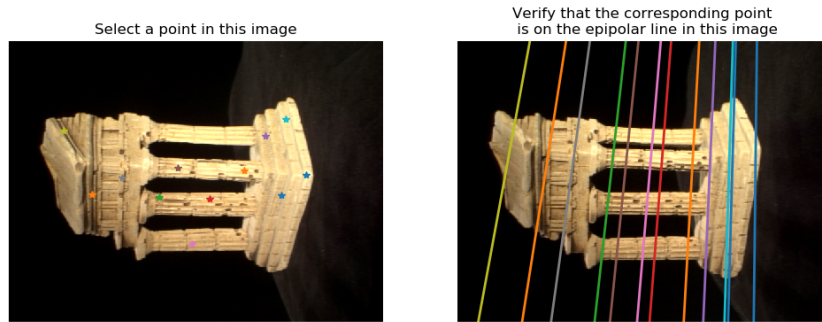


Figure 2: Seven point algorithm

**Q3.1:**

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 0.00226588 & -0.3068674 & 1.66257398 \\ -0.13279933 & 0.00691554 & -0.04327756 \\ -1.66717617 & -0.0133444257 & -0.000672047195 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Q3.2:** Denote the camera matrices as  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ , intrinsics as  $K_1$  and  $K_2$ , and extrinsics as  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ , then we have:

$$C_1 = K_1 M_1$$

$$C_2 = K_2 M_2$$

Then denote  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  as:

$$C_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -c_{11} - \\ -c_{12} - \\ -c_{13} - \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -c_{21} - \\ -c_{22} - \\ -c_{23} - \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $c_{ij}$  is the  $j$ -th row of  $C_i$

Denote a pair of corresponding points on two images as  $p_{i1} = (x_{i1}, y_{i1})$  and  $p_{i2} = (x_{i2}, y_{i2})$ , respectively, then we can write out the expression of  $A_i$  as:

$$A_i = \begin{bmatrix} x_{i1} \cdot c_{13} - c_{11} \\ y_{i1} \cdot c_{13} - c_{12} \\ x_{i2} \cdot c_{23} - c_{21} \\ y_{i2} \cdot c_{23} - c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

Q4.1:

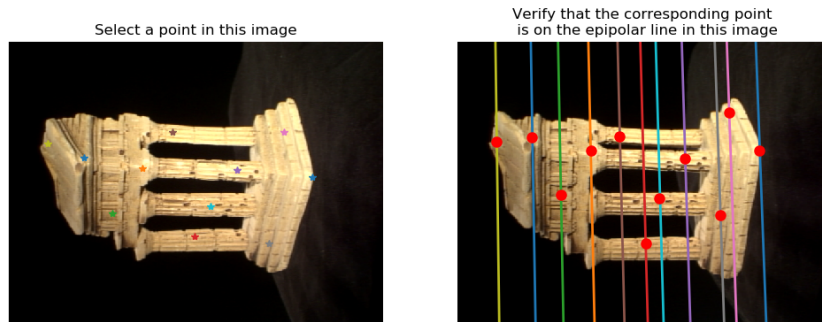


Figure 3: Screenshot of epipolarMatchGUI with detected correspondence

Q4.2:

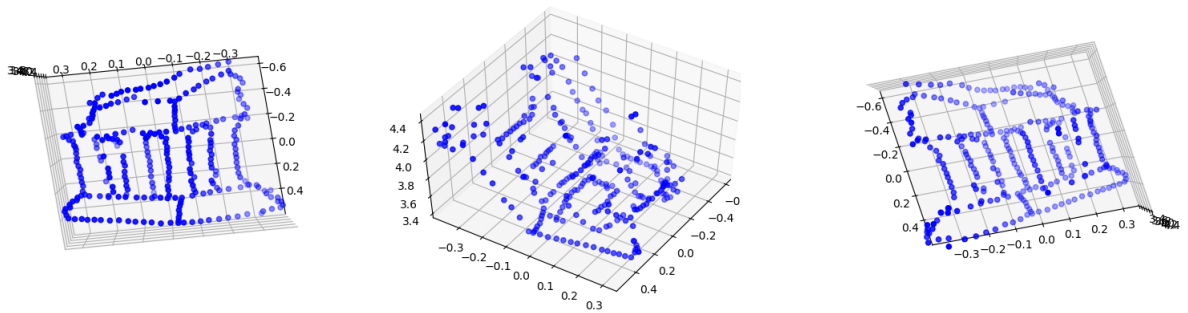


Figure 4: 3D visualization of the reconstructed temple from different angles

Q5.1:

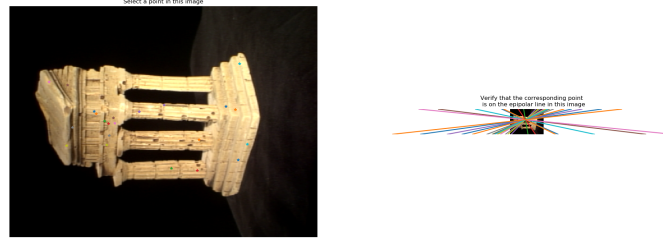


Figure 5: Original result of eightpoint algorithm when running on noisy datasets

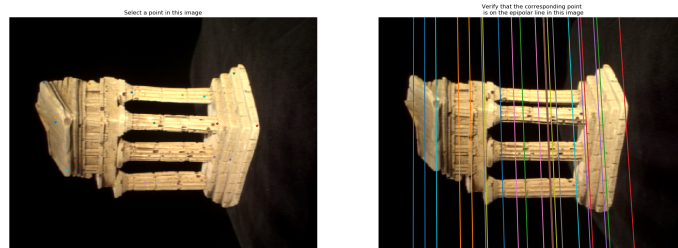


Figure 6: Result of RANSAC

For the computed  $F_i$  in the  $i$ -th iteration of RANSAC, denote a pair of corresponding points as  $X_{i1}$  and  $X_{i2}$ , the error is calculated as:

$$error_i = X_{i2}^T \cdot F_i \cdot X_{i1}$$

and if  $error_i$  is smaller than a threshold (i.e. 0.001), we consider this pair of points as an inlier.



**Q5.3:**

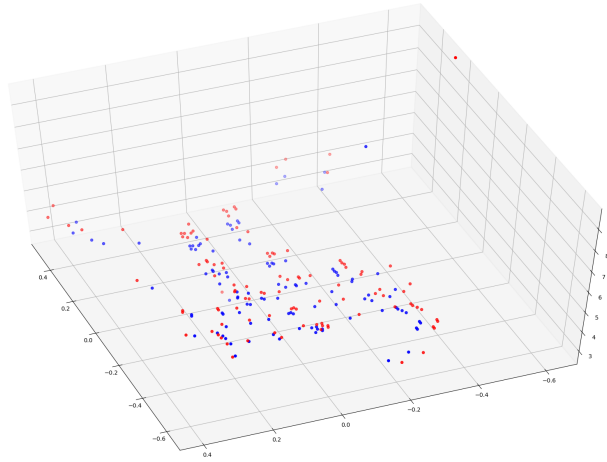


Figure 7: Blue points are the original 3D points, and red points are the optimized points.

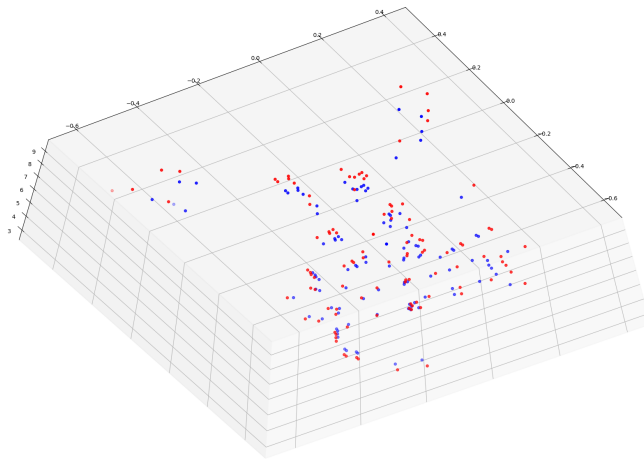


Figure 8: Visualization in another perspective

Reprojection error before bundleAdjustment (noisy data): 7788.491314034161

Reprojection error after bundleAdjustment (noisy data): 619.0129714597791

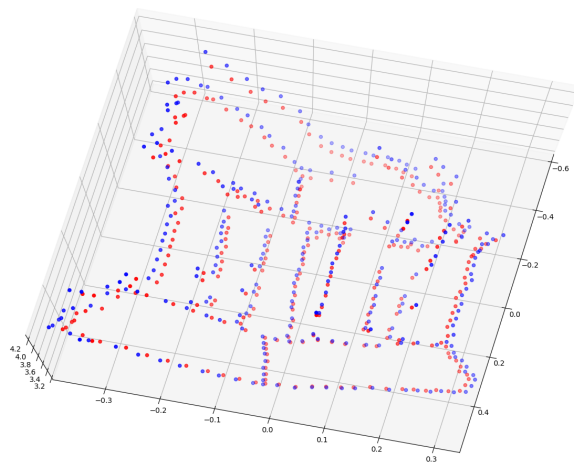


Figure 9: Visualization of Bundle Adjustment of the temple points

Reprojection error before bundleAdjustment (temple): 1861.3793434050403

Reprojection error after bundleAdjustment (temple): 12.101295301829122