

$$\text{Intrinsic Matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_x & s & x \\ 0 & f_y & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$f_x, f_y$  are focal lengths of camera in X and Y directions.

$s$  is the axis skew which is usually 0.

$x = 640, y = 480$  are the X and Y dimensions of the image.

$a_x = 90$  is field of view.

$$\begin{aligned} f_x &= \frac{x}{\tan\left(\frac{a_x}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{640}{1.62} \\ &= 395.06 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_y &= \frac{y}{\tan\left(\frac{a_x}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{480}{1.62} \\ &= 296.29 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Intrinsic Matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 395.06 & 0 & 640 \\ 0 & 296.29 & 480 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$