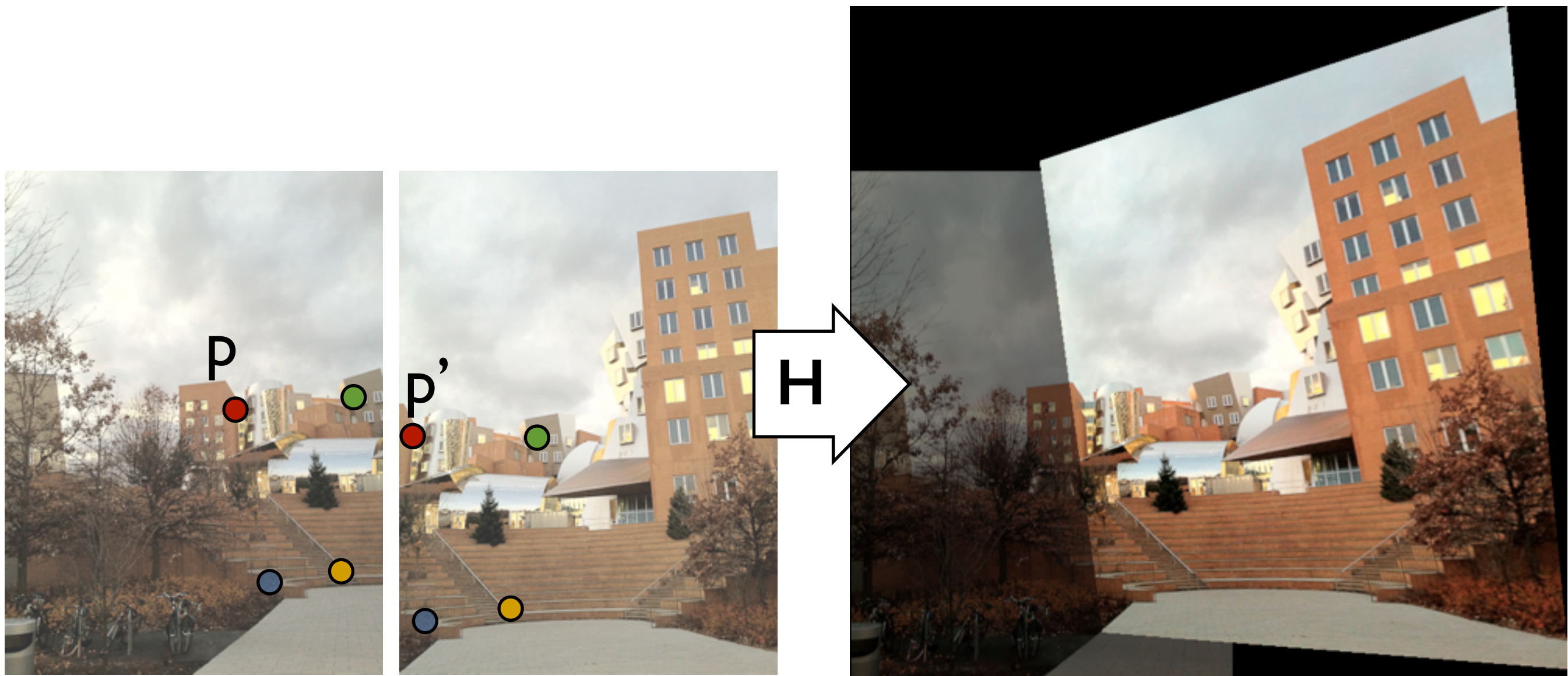


Solving for homographies

Taken from Fredo Durand

Goal

- Given correspondences
- Find homography matrix H that maps the p_i to p_i'



Warning

- In what follows I use the order y, x
 - At least I will try
- This will make life easier for pset 6

Homography equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y \\ x \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y'w' \\ x'w' \\ w' \end{pmatrix}$$

- We are given pairs of corresponding points
 - x, y, x', y' are known
- Unknowns: matrix coefficients and w'

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- We are given pairs of corresponding points
 - x, y, x', y' are known
- Unknowns: matrix coefficients and w'
 - but w' is easy to get:

$$w' = gy + hx + i$$

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$$w' = gy + hx + i$$

- **For a pair of points $(x, y) \rightarrow (x', y')$ we have**

$$ay + bx + c = y'(gy + hx + i)$$

$$dy + ex + f = x'(gy + hx + i)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y \\ x \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y'w' \\ x'w' \\ w' \end{pmatrix}$$

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- For a pair of points $(x, y) \rightarrow (x', y')$ we have

$$ay + bx + c = y'(gy + hx + i)$$

$$dy + ex + f = x'(gy + hx + i)$$

- Unknowns: $a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i$
 - Linear!

How many pairs?

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y \\ x \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y'w' \\ x'w' \\ w' \end{pmatrix}$$

- Each correspondence pair gives us two equations

$$ay + bx + c = y'(gy + hx + i)$$

$$dy + ex + f = x'(gy + hx + i)$$

- How many unknowns?
 - 9
 - but H is defined up to scale. Four pairs are

Forming the linear system

- We have 4x2 linear equations in our 8 unknowns
- Represent as a matrix system $Ax=B$:

$$\begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \\ & \\ & \end{pmatrix} A \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \\ f \\ g \\ h \\ i \end{pmatrix} = B$$

- Now we need to fill matrix A and vector B

Forming the matrix

$$ay + bx + c = y'(gy + hx + i)$$

$$dy + ex + f = x'(gy + hx + i)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d & e & f & g & h & i \\ \dots & & & & & & & & \\ y & x & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -yy' & -xy' & -y' \\ \dots & & & & & & & & \\ \dots & & & & & & & & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \\ f \\ g \\ h \\ i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

I'll let you do the x case for pset 6

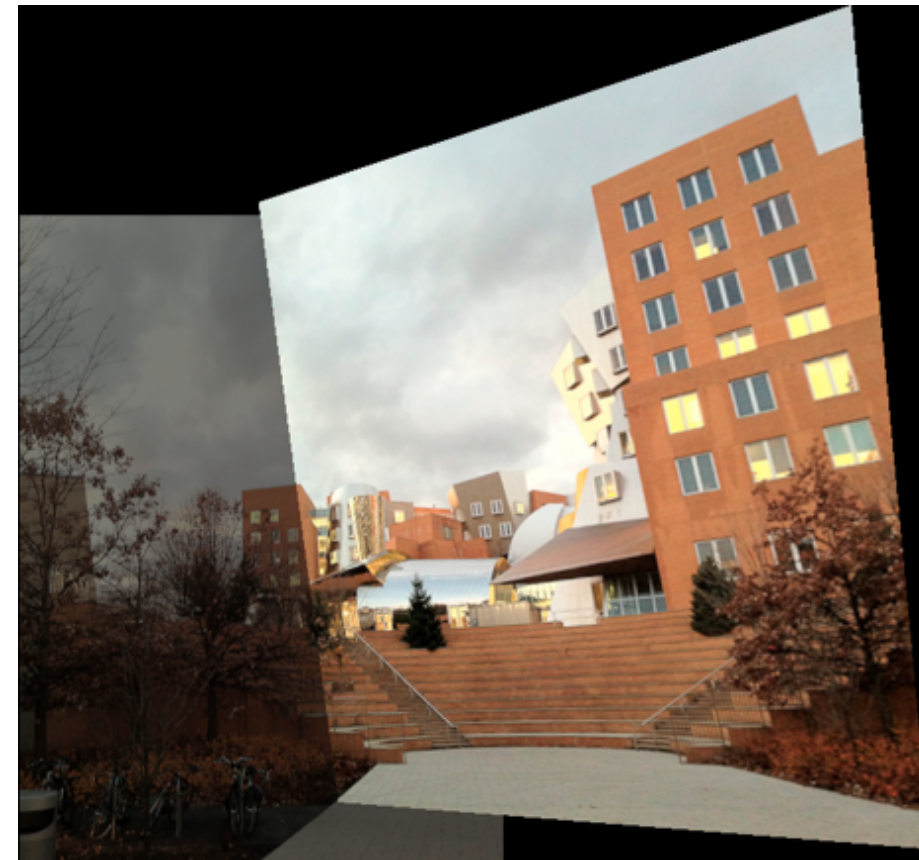
Recap

- We have four pairs of points



- Looking for homography H

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y \\ x \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y'w' \\ x'w' \\ w' \end{pmatrix}$$



- Formed a big 8x9 linear system $Ax=0$
 - where x is the 9 homography coefficients

$$\begin{pmatrix} y & x & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -yy' & -xy' & -y' \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ y & x & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -yy' & -xy' & -y' \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \\ f \\ g \\ h \\ i \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

Solve for scale invariance

- We know that there exists a full family of solutions kH , for any non-zero k
- i.e., if $(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i)$ is a solution, so is $(ka, kb, kc, kd, ke, kf, kg, kh, ki)$
- Adding more correspondences won't help

Dirty solution

- Hope that i is not 0
- Set it arbitrarily to 1
 - either create an 8x8 matrix
 - or add a last row that says i should be 1
- In practice i is rarely zero
 - But it's still dirty
- You can use this solution for pset 6

Cleaner solution

- Use SVD
- The singular vector with singular value 0 is a solution
- See your favorite linear algebra textbook

Dirty-clean: Three versions

- Dirty with $i=1$
 - 9×9 :
 - RHS is zero almost everywhere, except last row
 - last row just says $i=1$
 - 8×8 :
 - substitute $i=1$ from beginning
 - RHS is usually non-zero
- Clean with SVD: 8×9
 - $Ax=0$