

Computer Vision

Module 5-6

② (a) Derive the motion tracking equation from fundamental principles.

→ Brightness constancy

$$I(x + \delta x, y + \delta y, t + \Delta t) \approx I(x, y, t) \quad \dots \quad (1)$$

→ Taylor Series Expansion

$$I(x + \delta x, y + \delta y, t + \Delta t) \approx I(x, y, t) + \frac{\partial I}{\partial x} \delta x + \frac{\partial I}{\partial y} \delta y + \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} \Delta t \quad \dots \quad (2)$$

→ Optical flow constraint

Substituting (2) in (1)

$$I(x, y, t) + \frac{\partial I}{\partial x} \delta x + \frac{\partial I}{\partial y} \delta y + \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} \Delta t \approx I(x, y, t)$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial x} \delta x + \frac{\partial I}{\partial y} \delta y + \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} \Delta t \approx 0$$

→ Motion Tracking Equation

$$I_x = \frac{\partial I}{\partial x} \quad (\text{Gradient along } x)$$

$$I_y = \frac{\partial I}{\partial y} \quad (\text{Gradient along } y)$$

$$I_t = \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} \quad (\text{Gradient along } t)$$

$$u = \frac{\delta x}{\Delta t}, \quad v = \frac{\delta y}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\delta x}{\Delta t} + \frac{\partial I}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\delta y}{\Delta t} + \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta t} \approx 0$$

$$I_x u + I_y v + I_t \approx 0$$

$$I_x u + I_y v \approx -I_t$$

$$I_{x_1}u + I_{y_1}v \approx -I_{t_1}$$

$$I_{x_2}u + I_{y_2}v \approx -I_{t_2}$$

$$\vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots$$

$$I_{x_n}u + I_{y_n}v \approx -I_{t_n}$$

$$A\bar{m} = b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{x_1} & I_{y_1} \\ I_{x_2} & I_{y_2} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ I_{x_n} & I_{y_n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 2} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} -I_{t_1} \\ -I_{t_2} \\ \vdots \\ -I_{t_n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 1}$$

$$\bar{m} = A^{-1}b$$

$$\bar{m}A^T = A^{-1}A^Tb$$

$$\bar{m} = (A^TA)^{-1}A^Tb$$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} I_{x_1} & I_{x_2} & \dots & I_{x_n} \\ I_{y_1} & I_{y_2} & \dots & I_{y_n} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times n} \begin{bmatrix} I_{x_1} & I_{y_1} \\ I_{x_2} & I_{y_2} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ I_{x_n} & I_{y_n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 2}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n I_{x_i}^2 & \sum_{i=1}^n I_{x_i} I_{y_i} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n I_{y_i} I_{x_i} & \sum_{i=1}^n I_{y_i}^2 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

$$A^T b = \begin{bmatrix} I_{x_1} & I_{x_2} & \dots & I_{x_n} \\ I_{y_1} & I_{y_2} & \dots & I_{y_n} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times n} \begin{bmatrix} -I_{t_1} \\ -I_{t_2} \\ \vdots \\ -I_{t_n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 1}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n -I_{xi} I_{ti} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n -I_{yi} I_{ti} \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times 1}$$

$$\bar{m} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n I_{xi}^2 & \sum_{i=1}^n I_{xi} I_{yi} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n I_{yi} I_{xi} & \sum_{i=1}^n I_{yi}^2 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n -I_{xi} I_{ti} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n -I_{yi} I_{ti} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\det(A^T A)} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n I_{yi}^2 & -\sum_{i=1}^n I_{xi} I_{yi} \\ -\sum_{i=1}^n I_{yi} I_{xi} & \sum_{i=1}^n I_{xi}^2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -\sum_{i=1}^n I_{xi} I_{ti} \\ -\sum_{i=1}^n I_{yi} I_{ti} \end{bmatrix}$$