

1.

a) $B = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

project X^w into camera frame

$$X'_L = R X^w + T$$

$$= X^w + \frac{B}{2}$$

then, project X'^c_L into left image plane

$$X'_L = \frac{f}{z^w} X'^c_L = \frac{f}{z^w} \left(X^w + \frac{B}{2} \right)$$

similarly,

$$X'_R = \frac{f}{z^w} \left(X^w - \frac{B}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{So, } E \equiv \left| \vec{X}'_L - \vec{X}_L \right|^2 + \left| \vec{X}'_R - \vec{X}_R \right|^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{f}{z^w} \left(x^w + \frac{b}{2} \right) - x_L \right)^2 + \left(\frac{f}{z^w} y^w - y_L \right)^2$$

$$+ \left(\frac{f}{z^w} \left(x^w - \frac{b}{2} \right) - x_R \right)^2 + \left(\frac{f}{z^w} y^w - y_R \right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial x^w} &= 2\left(\frac{f}{z^w}\left(x^w + \frac{b}{2}\right) - x_L\right) \frac{f}{z^w} \\
 &\quad + 2\left(\frac{f}{z^w}\left(x^w - \frac{b}{2}\right) - x_R\right) \frac{f}{z^w} \\
 &= \frac{2f}{z^w} \left(\frac{2f}{z^w} x^w - x_L - x_R \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

When E reaches its minimum value

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x^w} = 0$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{2f}{z^w} x^w - x_L - x_R = 0$$

$$x^w = \frac{x_L + x_R}{2} \frac{z^w}{f}$$

Similarly,

$$y^w = \frac{y_L + y_R}{2} \frac{z^w}{f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c) \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial z^w} &= 2 \left(\frac{f}{z^w} \left(x^w + \frac{b}{2} \right) - x_L \right) \left(-\frac{f}{(z^w)^2} \left(x^w + \frac{b}{2} \right) \right) \\
&\quad + 2 \left(\frac{f}{z^w} y^w - y_L \right) \left(-\frac{f}{(z^w)^2} y^w \right) \\
&\quad + 2 \left(\frac{f}{z^w} \left(x^w + \frac{b}{2} \right) - x_R \right) \left(-\frac{f}{(z^w)^2} \left(x^w + \frac{b}{2} \right) \right) \\
&\quad + 2 \left(\frac{f}{z^w} y^w - y_R \right) \left(-\frac{f}{(z^w)^2} y^w \right) \\
&= -\frac{2f}{(z^w)^2} x^w \left(\frac{2f}{z^w} - x_L - x_R \right) \\
&\quad + b \left(\frac{bf}{z^w} + x_R - x_L \right) - \frac{2f}{(z^w)} y^w \left(\frac{2f}{z^w} - y_L - y_R \right) \\
&= 0 + b \left(\frac{bf}{z^w} + x_R - x_L \right) + 0 \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, } z^w = \frac{fb}{x_R - x_L} = \frac{fb}{\Delta x}$$

$$X_{AVG} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{X_L + X_R}{2} \\ \frac{Y_L + Y_R}{2} \\ f \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{So, } X_{AVG} \frac{|B|^2}{B \cdot \Delta} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{X_L + X_R}{2} \\ \frac{Y_L + Y_R}{2} \\ f \end{bmatrix} \frac{b^2}{\Delta x b}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{X_L + X_R}{2} \\ \frac{Y_L + Y_R}{2} \\ f \end{bmatrix} \frac{z^w}{f}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{X_L + X_R}{2} \\ \frac{Y_L + Y_R}{2} \\ z^w \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} x^w \\ y^w \\ z^w \end{bmatrix} = X^w$$

$$2. \quad \vec{x}_R^c = \vec{x}^w \quad \vec{x}_L^c = \vec{x}^w + \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{x}_L = \frac{f}{2^w} (\vec{x}^w + \vec{B}) \quad \vec{x}_R = \frac{f}{2^w} (\vec{x}^w)$$

$$\vec{\Delta} = \vec{x}_L - \vec{x}_R = \frac{f}{2^w} (\vec{B}) = \frac{|\vec{f}|^2 (\vec{B})}{\vec{f} \cdot \vec{x}^w}$$

$$\vec{x}_{avg} = \frac{f}{2^w} \frac{(2\vec{x}^w + \vec{B})}{2}$$

$$\vec{x}_{avg} = \frac{|f|^2 \vec{x}^w}{\vec{f} \cdot \vec{x}^w} + \frac{|\vec{f}|^2 \vec{B}}{2(\vec{f} \cdot \vec{x}^w)}$$

$$\vec{x}^w = \frac{x_{avg} |\vec{B}|^2}{\vec{B} \cdot \vec{\Delta}} - \frac{\vec{B}}{2}$$

Hw 11 Q3.

$$\min |\vec{x}_L^w - \vec{x}_R^w|^2 = \min |d \cdot \vec{x}_L - r \vec{x}_R - \vec{B}|^2$$

Assume this expression is E

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dE}{dL} = 0 \\ \frac{dE}{dr} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

leads to

$$(d \vec{x}_L - r \vec{x}_R - \vec{B}) \times 2 \vec{x}_L = 0$$

$$(d \vec{x}_L - r \vec{x}_R - \vec{B}) \times 2 \vec{x}_R = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d \vec{x}_L^2 - r \vec{x}_R \vec{x}_L = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{x}_L \\ d \vec{x}_L \vec{x}_R - r \vec{x}_R^2 = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{x}_R \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} d = \frac{|\vec{x}_R|^2 (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{x}_L) - (\vec{x}_L \cdot \vec{x}_R) (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{x}_R)}{|\vec{x}_L|^2 |\vec{x}_R|^2 - (\vec{x}_L \cdot \vec{x}_R)^2} \\ r = \frac{(\vec{x}_L \cdot \vec{x}_R) (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{x}_L) - |\vec{x}_L|^2 (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{x}_R)}{|\vec{x}_L|^2 |\vec{x}_R|^2 - (\vec{x}_L \cdot \vec{x}_R)^2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{so } \vec{x}^w = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{x}_L^w + \vec{x}_R^w)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{(|\vec{x}_R|^2 (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{x}_L) - (\vec{x}_L \cdot \vec{x}_R) (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{x}_R)) \vec{x}_L + (|\vec{x}_L \cdot \vec{x}_R| (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{x}_L) - |\vec{x}_L|^2 (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{x}_R)) \vec{x}_R}{|\vec{x}_L|^2 |\vec{x}_R|^2 - (\vec{x}_L \cdot \vec{x}_R)^2}$$