

# CIS 580 – Homework 1

February 17, 2020

## Problem 1

$$\begin{aligned} [300, 600, 1200] &\cong [\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1] \\ \lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} f & 0 & u_0 \\ 0 & f & v_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 485 \\ 490 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} f & 0 & 360 \\ 0 & f & 240 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\rightarrow f = 500 \end{aligned}$$

## Problem 2

Assume the bottom of the tree is at  $(x', y'_1, z')$  and the top of the tree is at  $(x', y'_2, z')$ . Since  $K = I$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ y_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y'_1 \\ z' \end{bmatrix}, \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ y_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y'_2 \\ z' \end{bmatrix} \\ &\rightarrow \lambda y_1 = y'_1, \lambda y_2 = y'_2, \lambda = z' \end{aligned}$$

If  $y'_2 - y'_1 > \sqrt{(y'^2_2 + z'^2)}$ , the tree will hit the camera, which only occurs when

$$\begin{aligned} (y'_2 - y'_1)^2 &> y'^2_2 + z'^2 \\ \lambda^2(y_2 - y_1)^2 &> \lambda^2 y'^2_2 + \lambda^2 \\ y_2 - y_1 &> \sqrt{y'^2_2 + 1} \end{aligned}$$

## Problem 3

$$T = TR = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & d \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos(-\pi/4) & -\sin(-\pi/4) & 0 \\ \sin(-\pi/4) & \cos(-\pi/4) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\pi/4) & \sin(\pi/4) & d \\ -\sin(\pi/4) & \cos(\pi/4) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Problem 4**

$$\begin{aligned}
A = TR_{z,180} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\pi) & -\sin(\pi) & 0 & 0 \\ \sin(\pi) & \cos(\pi) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
B &= TR_{x,30}R_{y,-90} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3\sin(\pi/6) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3\cos(\pi/6) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\pi/6) & -\sin(\pi/6) & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(\pi/6) & \cos(\pi/6) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\pi/2) & 0 & -\sin(\pi/2) & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \sin(\pi/2) & 0 & \cos(\pi/2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ -\sin(\pi/6) & \cos(\pi/6) & 0 & 3\sin(\pi/6) \\ \cos(\pi/6) & \sin(\pi/6) & 0 & -3\cos(\pi/6) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
C &= TR_{x,30}R_{y,-90}R_{z,180} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\pi/6) & -\sin(\pi/6) & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(\pi/6) & \cos(\pi/6) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\pi/2) & 0 & -\sin(\pi/2) & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \sin(\pi/2) & 0 & \cos(\pi/2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\pi) & -\sin(\pi) & 0 & 0 \\ \sin(\pi) & \cos(\pi) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ \sin(\pi/6) & -\cos(\pi/6) & 0 & 0 \\ -\cos(\pi/6) & -\sin(\pi/6) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

**Problem 5**

$$\begin{aligned}
T &= TR_{x,45}R_{y,180} = \\
&\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{h}{\sin(\pi/4)} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\pi/4) & -\sin(\pi/4) & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(\pi/4) & \cos(\pi/4) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\pi) & 0 & -\sin(\pi) & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \sin(\pi) & 0 & \cos(\pi) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(\pi/4) & \sin(\pi/4) & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(\pi/4) & -\sin(\pi/4) & \frac{h}{\sin(\pi/4)} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

1. Translate such that the camera frame origin is moved to the origin of world frame (expressed in the camera frame i.e. the current frame).
2. Rotate around current Xc by  $\pi/4$ .
3. Rotate around current Yc by  $\pi$ .