

M. Athallah Y.

24/532752/PA/22532

Day 3

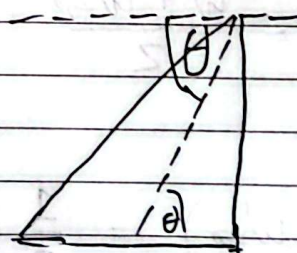
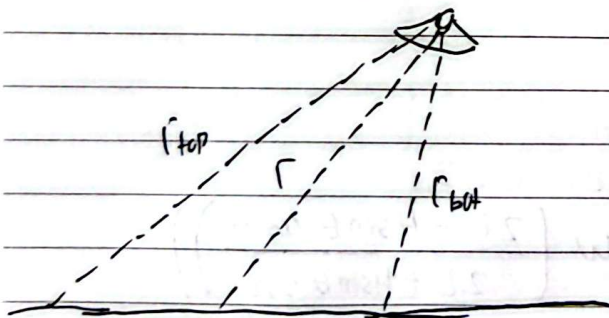
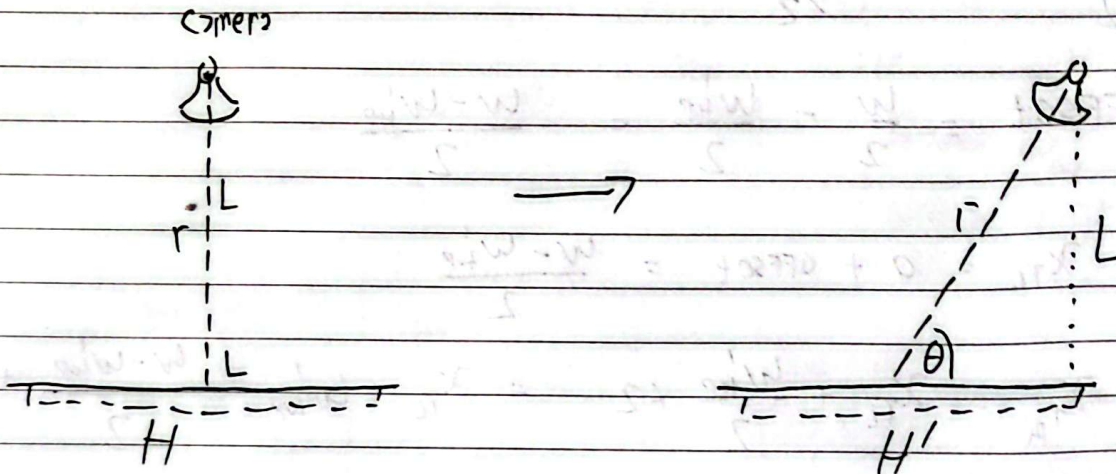
Date:

Trapezoid From Perspective transform

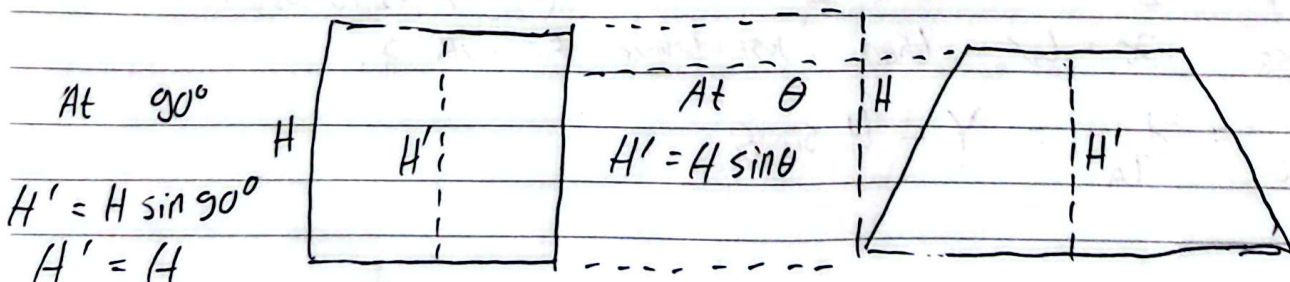


original (90°)

Transformed



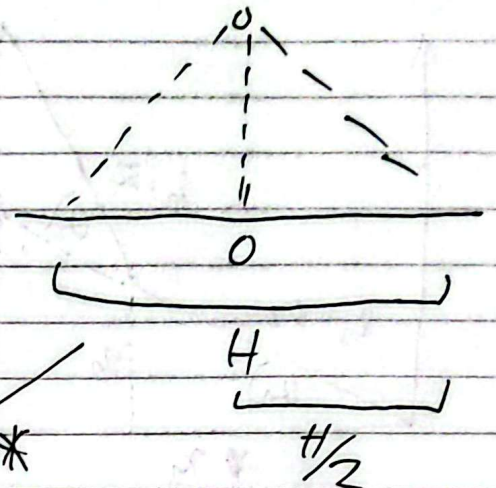
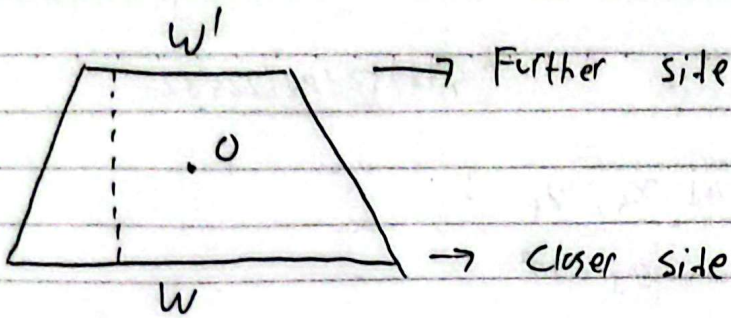
$$H' = H \sin \theta$$



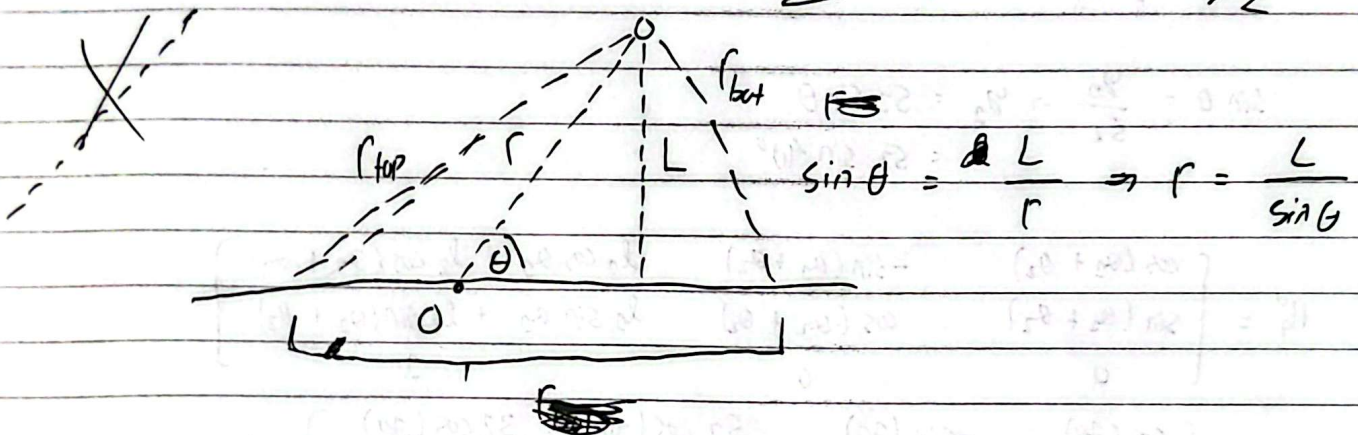
Surely at $\theta = 0$, $H' = 0$

(KIKY) You can if you think you can

~~with paper~~ with paper can see it is so accurate

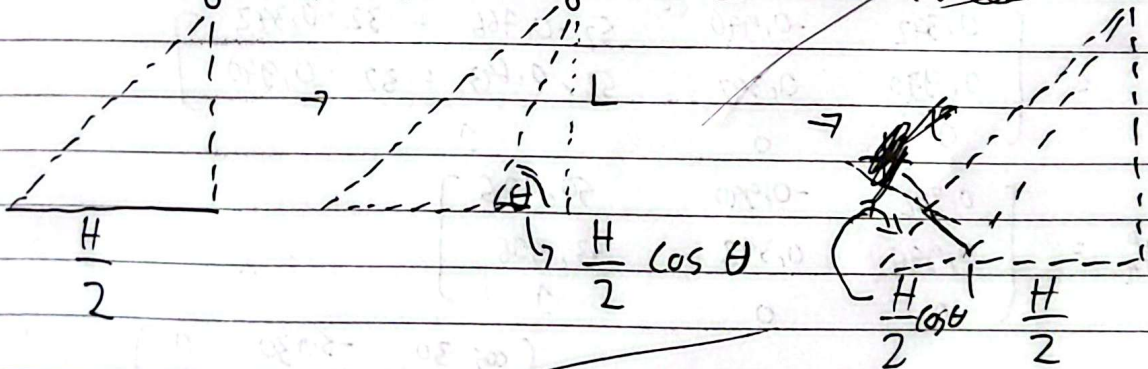


$$\frac{\text{Apparent } w}{\text{Apparent } w} = \frac{\text{Persp dist}}{\text{Persp dist}}$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{L}{r} \Rightarrow r = \frac{L}{\sin \theta}$$

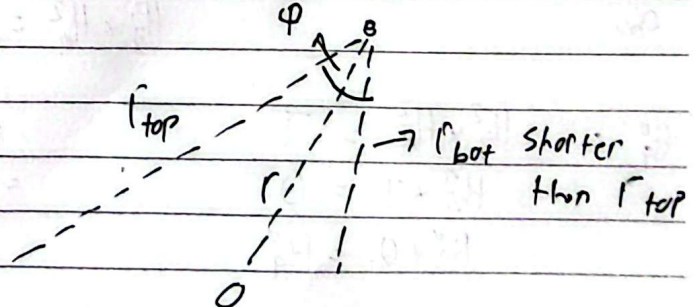
* this is closer, $\frac{H}{2} \cos \theta$ is a projection of $\frac{H}{2}$



$$r_{\text{bot}} = r + \frac{H}{2} \cos \theta$$

$$r_{\text{bot}} = r - \frac{H}{2} \cos \theta$$

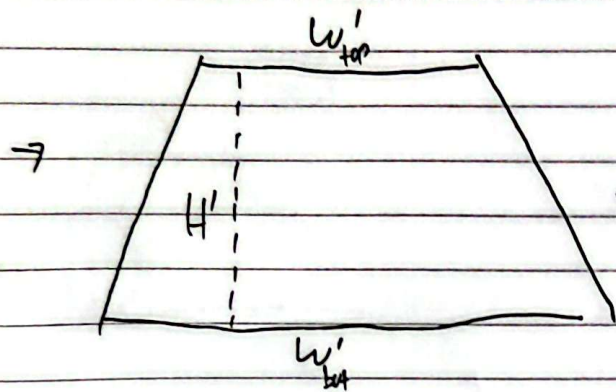
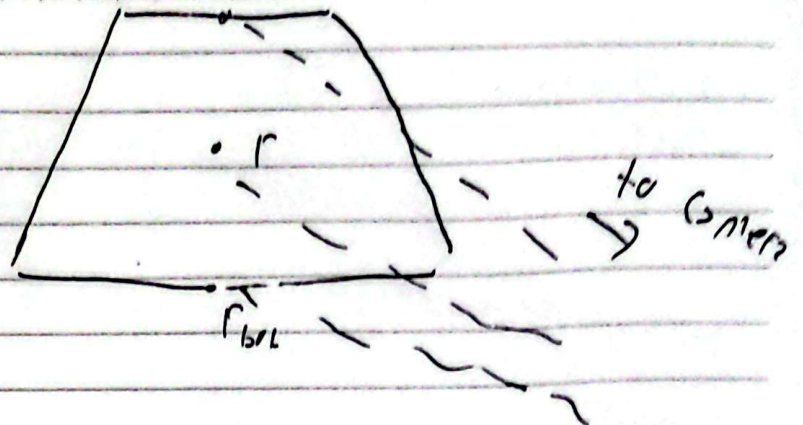
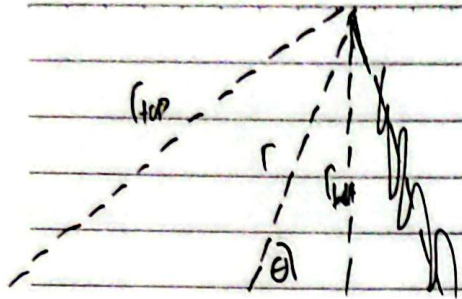
look :



At $\theta = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \cos \theta = 0 \Rightarrow r_{\text{bot}} = L + 0 = L$ because At 90° they are perp.

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$$\rightarrow \frac{w'_{top}}{w'_{bot}} = \frac{r_{bot}}{r_{top}} \rightarrow \frac{w'_{top}}{w} = \frac{r_{bot}}{r_{top}}$$

because $w'_{bot} = w$

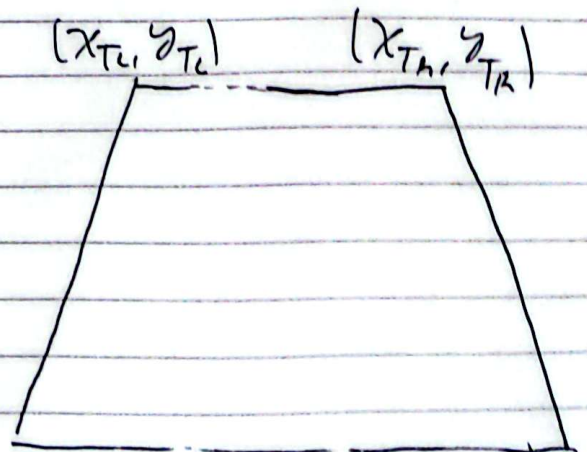
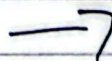
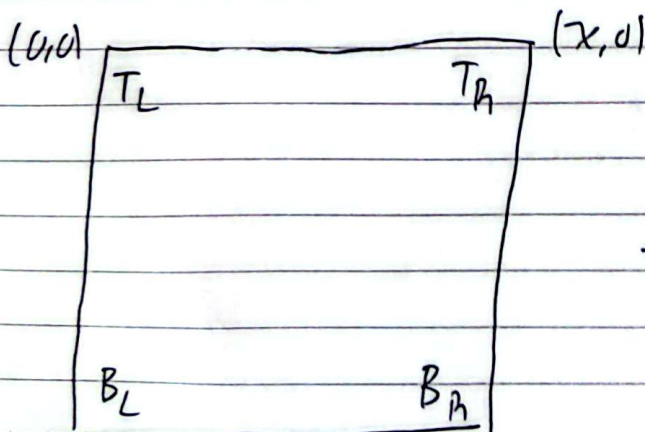
look at First Page.

$$\rightarrow w'_{top} = w \left(\frac{r_{bot}}{r_{top}} \right)$$

$$= w \left(\frac{r - \frac{H}{2} \cos \theta}{r + \frac{H}{2} \cos \theta} \right) = w \left(\frac{\frac{L}{\sin \theta} - \frac{H}{2} \cos \theta}{\frac{L}{\sin \theta} + \frac{H}{2} \cos \theta} \right)$$

$$w'_{top} = w \left(\frac{2L - H \sin \theta \cos \theta}{2L + H \sin \theta \cos \theta} \right)$$

Now the image transform



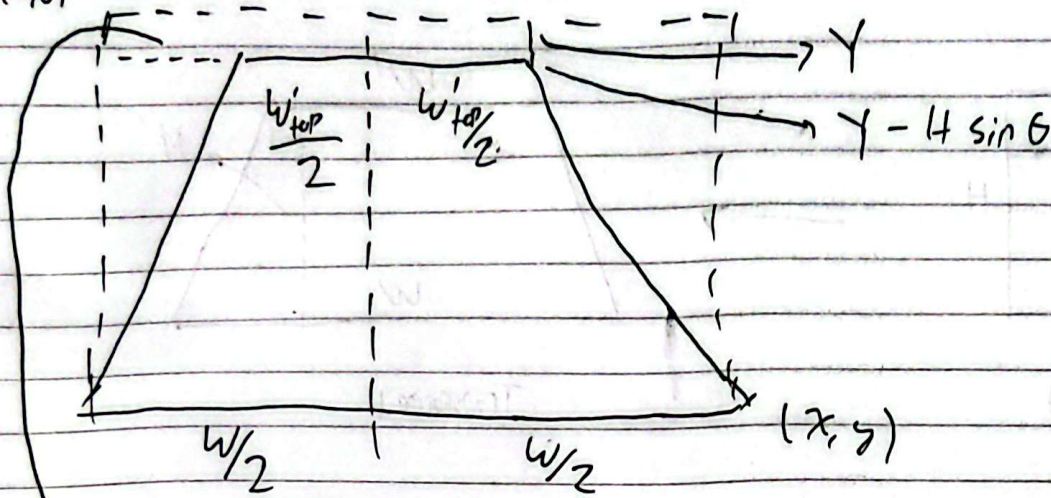
(0,y) You can if you think you can

(x,y)

(0,y)

(x,y)

$$(u_1) \quad Y_T = Y - H' = Y - H \sin \theta$$



$$\text{Offset} = \frac{w}{2} - \frac{w'_{top}}{2} = \frac{w - w'_{top}}{2}$$

$$\text{So that } x_{TL} = 0 + \text{Offset} = \frac{w - w'_{top}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_{TR} &= x_{TL} + \frac{w'_{top}}{2} \times 2 = x_{TL} + w'_{top} = \frac{w - w'_{top}}{2} + w'_{top} \\ &= \frac{w + w'_{top}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$x_{TL} = \frac{1}{2} (w - w'_{top}) = \frac{1}{2} \left(w - w \left(\frac{2L - H \sin \theta \cos \theta}{2L + H \sin \theta \cos \theta} \right) \right)$$

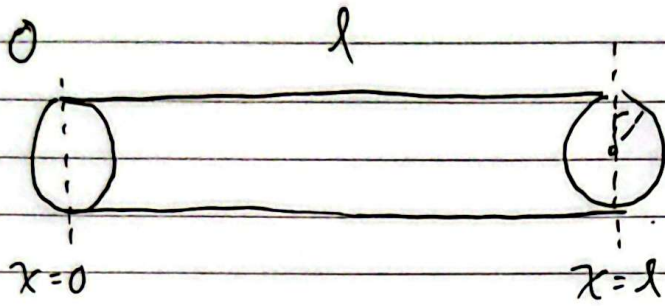
$$x_{TR} = \frac{1}{2} (w + w'_{top}) = \frac{1}{2} \left(w + w \left(\frac{2L - H \sin \theta \cos \theta}{2L + H \sin \theta \cos \theta} \right) \right)$$

since $x = w$ then just replace w with x .

$$y_{TL} = y_{TR} = Y - H \sin \theta$$

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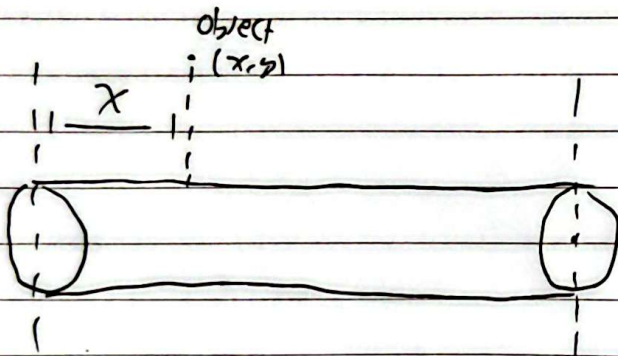


$$C = 2\pi r \quad // \text{circumference of wheel}$$

$$kC = 2\pi r k$$

$$l = 2\pi r k$$

total dist travelled.



$$x = 2\pi r k$$

$$k = \frac{x}{2\pi r} \quad // \text{how many revolutions to get to } x.$$

Translate pixel to cm

0 px

640 px

0 cm

120 cm

$$\rightarrow \frac{640 \text{ px}}{120 \text{ cm}} = \frac{16 \text{ px}}{3 \text{ cm}}$$

* need actual measurement with ruler ~~on screen~~.

* only applies to 90° view, that's why the need for perspective transform.