cameraModel

September 24, 2021

```
[]:
[]:
[]:
[]:
import numpy as np
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d.art3d import Poly3DCollection
import copy
# PATH = os.gcwd()
```

1 Q1

```
[]: def project2D(w,pp,phi,skew):
    # Using eq 14.5
    x = ((phi[0]*w[0] + w[1]*skew)/w[2])+pp[0]
    y = (phi[1]*w[1]/w[2])+pp[1]
    return np.array([x, y])

w = np.array([-50, 20, 200])
princPtn = np.array([256, 256])
p = np.array([200,200])
# p = np.array([100,100])
s = 0

X = project2D(w, princPtn, p, s)
print(f'Coordinates of 2D proj : {X}')
```

Coordinates of 2D proj : [206. 276.]

2 Q2

```
[]: C = np.
     \Rightarrowarray([[0,0,200],[50,0,200],[50,50,200],[0,50,200],[0,0,250],[50,0,250],[50,50,250],[0,50,2
     \# C = C + 25
     # print(C)
     X = np.zeros((C.shape[0], C.shape[1]-1))
     # X.shape
     i = 0
     for w in C:
         \# x = ((phi[0]*w[0] + w[1]*skew)/w[2])+pp[0]
         # y = (phi[1]*w[1]/w[2])+pp[1]
         \# X[i] = np.array([x, y])
         X[i] = project2D(w, princPtn, p, s)
         i+=1
     Х
[]: array([[256., 256.],
            [306., 256.],
```

```
[]: array([[256., 256.], [306., 256.], [306., 306.], [256., 306.], [256., 256.], [296., 256.], [296., 296.], [256., 296.]])
```

2.1 2D projection:

```
[]: def plotProj(proj):
    proj = np.hstack((X, np.zeros((X.shape[0], 1))))

    fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')

    ax.scatter3D(proj[:, 0], proj[:, 1], proj[:, 2])
    ax.set_xlabel('X')
    ax.set_ylabel('Y')
    ax.set_zlabel('Y')
    ax.set_zlabel('Z')

# ax.set_xlim(400, 800)
    ax.set_xlim(200,500)
    ax.set_ylim(200,500)
    verts = [[proj[0], proj[1], proj[2], proj[3]], [proj[4], proj[5], proj[6], urproj[7]]], [
```

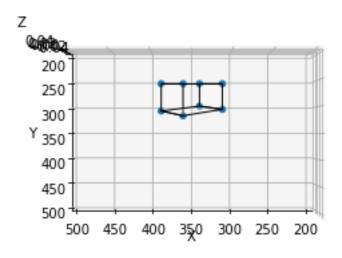
3 Q3

```
[]: t = np.radians(35)
     d = np.array([200,0,0])
     \# dx = 0
     # dy = 0
     \# dz = 0
     def sin(x): return np.sin(x)
     def cos(x): return np.cos(x)
     # Using homogeneous coordinates
     def homogeneous2DProj(w, princPtn, p, s, d, t):
         A = np.array([[p[0], s, princPtn[0], 0], [0, p[1], princPtn[1], 0], [0, 0, ]
      \hookrightarrow 1, 0]])
         0 = \text{np.array}([[\cos(t), 0, -\sin(t)], [0, 1, 0], [\sin(t), 0, \cos(t)], [0, 0])
      →0]])
         T = np.array([[d[0]], [d[1]], [d[2]], [1]])
         motionMat = np.hstack((0, T))
         X_{-} = A @ motionMat @ w
         X = X / X [2]
         return X[:2].reshape((2))
     def project2DwTransform(w, princPtn, p, s, d, t):
         w11 = cos(t)
         w12 = 0
         w13 = -\sin(t)
         w21 = 0
         w22 = 1
         w23 = 0
         w31 = sin(t)
         w32 = 0
         w33 = cos(t)
         u = w[0]
```

```
v = w[1]
    w = w[2]
    x = (p[0]*(w11*u + w12*v + w13*w + d[0]) + s*(w21*u + w22*v + w23*w + d[0]))
\rightarrowd[2]))/(w31*u + w32*v + w33*w + d[2]) + princPtn[0]
    y = (p[1]*(w21*u + w22*v + w23*w + d[1])/(w31*u + w32*v + w33*w + d[2])) +_{11}
→princPtn[1]
    return np.array([x, y])
\# def sin(x):
    return np.sin(x)
# def cos(x):
      return np.cos(x)
\# motionMat = np.hstack((O, T))
# print(motionMat.shape)
\# w = np.vstack((np.reshape(C[7], (3,1)), [1]))
# print(w.shape)
\# X_{-} = A @ motionMat @ w
# X_/X_[2]
# homogeneous2DProj(w, princPtn, p, s, d, t)
print('----\n Using eq Homegenous coordinates')
i = 0
X = np.zeros((C.shape[0], C.shape[1]-1))
for w in C:
    w_{-} = np.vstack((np.reshape(w, (3, 1)), [1]))
   X[i] = homogeneous2DProj(w_, princPtn, p, s, d, t)
    i += 1
print(X)
print('----\n Using eq 14.8')
i = 0
for w in C:
    \# w = np.vstack((np.reshape(w, (3, 1)), [1]))
    X[i] = project2DwTransform(w, princPtn, p, s, d, t)
    i += 1
print(X)
plotProj(X)
```

Using eq Homegenous coordinates [[360.11341011 256.]

```
[387.15455763 256.
[387.15455763 307.94556108]
[360.11341011 317.03872944]
[311.28242656 256.
                            ]
[339.57803284 256.
[339.57803284 298.83263655]
[311.28242656 304.83098355]]
Using eq 14.8
[[360.11341011 256.
                            ]
                            ]
[387.15455763 256.
[387.15455763 307.94556108]
[360.11341011 317.03872944]
[311.28242656 256.
[339.57803284 256.
[339.57803284 298.83263655]
[311.28242656 304.83098355]]
```



4 Other questions

4.1 Doubling the focal length

• Doubling the focal length will have the effect of 2x zoom and halfing it will have the effect of 0.5x zoom

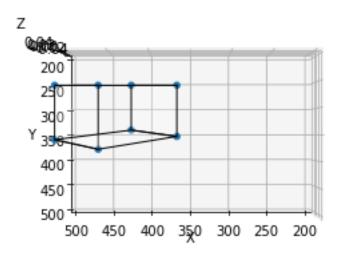
```
[]: i = 0
X = np.zeros((C.shape[0], C.shape[1]-1))
```

```
for w in C:
    # w = np.vstack((np.reshape(w, (3, 1)), [1]))
    X[i] = project2DwTransform(w, princPtn, 2*p, s, d, t)
    i += 1

print(X)

plotProj(X)
```

```
[[464.22682022 256. ]
[518.30911526 256. ]
[518.30911526 359.89112215]
[464.22682022 378.07745888]
[366.56485312 256. ]
[423.15606567 256. ]
[423.15606567 341.6652731 ]
[366.56485312 353.6619671 ]]
```



4.2 Doubling a single phocal length

• doubling phi_x will stretch the image in the x direction and squish it in the y direction.

```
[]: i = 0
X = np.zeros((C.shape[0], C.shape[1]-1))
p_ = copy.copy(p)
p_[0]*=2
for w in C:
```

```
# w = np.vstack((np.reshape(w, (3, 1)), [1]))
X[i] = project2DwTransform(w, princPtn, p_, s, d, t)
i += 1

print(X)
plotProj(X)
```

```
[[464.22682022 256. ]

[518.30911526 256. ]

[518.30911526 307.94556108]

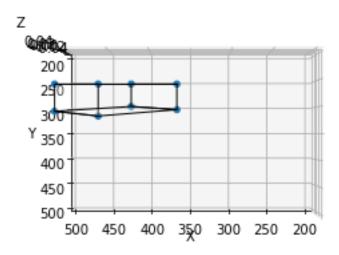
[464.22682022 317.03872944]

[366.56485312 256. ]

[423.15606567 256. ]

[423.15606567 298.83263655]

[366.56485312 304.83098355]]
```



4.3 Changing coordinates of principal point

• Changing the coordinates of the principal point will have the effect of translating the image on the image plane

```
[]: i = 0
X = np.zeros((C.shape[0], C.shape[1]-1))
pptn = princPtn
pptn[0]=320
# princPtn[0] = 320
```

```
for w in C:
    # w = np.vstack((np.reshape(w, (3, 1)), [1]))
    X[i] = project2DwTransform(w, pptn, p, s, d, t)
    i += 1

print(X)

plotProj(X)
```

```
[[424.11341011 256. ]

[451.15455763 256. ]

[451.15455763 307.94556108]

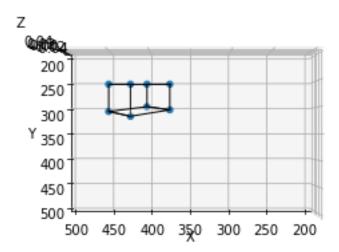
[424.11341011 317.03872944]

[375.28242656 256. ]

[403.57803284 256. ]

[403.57803284 298.83263655]

[375.28242656 304.83098355]]
```



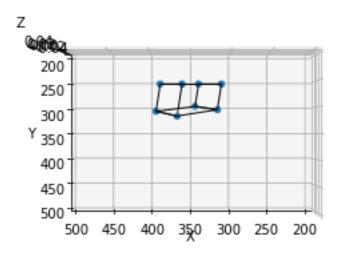
4.4 Increasing Skew factor

• Increasing the Skew factor will have the effect of distorting/skewing the image

```
[]: i = 0
X = np.zeros((C.shape[0], C.shape[1]-1))
# princPtn[0] = 320
for w in C:
    # w = np.vstack((np.reshape(w, (3, 1)), [1]))
```

```
X[i] = project2DwTransform(w, princPtn, p, 20, d, t)
i += 1
print(X)
plotProj(X)
```

```
[[360.11341011 256. ]
[387.15455763 256. ]
[392.34911374 307.94556108]
[366.21728305 317.03872944]
[311.28242656 256. ]
[339.57803284 256. ]
[343.86129649 298.83263655]
[316.16552491 304.83098355]]
```



4.5 Changing rotation angle of camera

• Changing the rotation angle of the camera, changes the 2D projection, showing a new percepective

```
[]: i = 0
X = np.zeros((C.shape[0], C.shape[1]-1))
# pp = princPtn
# pp[0] = 320
# princPtn[0] = 320
for w in C:
```

```
# w = np.vstack((np.reshape(w, (3, 1)), [1]))
X[i] = project2DwTransform(w, princPtn, p, s, d, np.radians(65))
i += 1
print(X)
plotProj(X)
```

```
[[300.33893253 256. ]

[317.41350885 256. ]

[317.41350885 333.01843659]

[300.33893253 374.31007916]

[205.6908692 256. ]

[248.78527482 256. ]

[248.78527482 322.23834533]

[205.6908692 350.64806333]]
```

