## CMSC733 Homework 1

Jo Shoemaker Computational Linguistics and Information Processing Lab University of Maryland

## I. INITIAL PARAMETER ESTIMATION

Initial intrinsic and extrinsic parameters were estimated as described in Section 3.3 of [1]. One interesting fact I noted during this process was how much of a difference it made which corresponding points were selected to estimate the initial homography between reference and sample images. Initially I would select four random point pairs for each homography estimation, and the resulting **K** values would vary greatly. Ultimately I switched to using the outermost corners as the reference points for all homographies.

The resulting  $\mathbf{K}$  matrix for camera internals is shown in Figure 1.

```
[[ 9.38901225e-03 -8.25700163e-03 8.67512458e-03]
[ 0.00000000e+00 1.20188916e-04 1.08575229e-04]
[ 0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00 1.00000000e+00]]
```

Fig. 1. Initial camera-internal matrix K estimated analytically

## II. ERROR MINIMIZATION

Error minimization was attempted but not achieved by this author. I still do not fully understand how scipy's optimization functions work—my code as written throws an error, complaining that there are more parameters to optimize than data points to optimize from. As a result of this setback I was unable to produce rectified images. So it goes.

## REFERENCES

[1] ZHANG, Z. A flexible new technique for camera calibration. *IEEE Transactions on pattern analysis and machine intelligence* 22 (2000).