



Problem 1. Explain Internal and External camera properties (explain the meaning of each parameter) and which parameters (from intrinsic, extrinsic or both) are changing if

- one moves the position of the camera in the scene.
- one changes the optic (i.e. lens) of its camera.

Problem 2. Suppose R and t of a camera are as follows:

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.5 & 0.3 \\ 0.6 & 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.4 & 0.5 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix} \quad t = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 20 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix}$$

- If the coordinate of a point is $[25, 40, 50]$ in the world coordinate system, calculate its coordinate in the camera coordinate system.
- If the coordinate of a point is $[50, 80, 100]$ in the world coordinate system and the camera rotated around x-axis by 45 and around y-axis by 45, calculate its coordinate in the camera coordinate system.

Problem 3. Prove that image of a line in 3-D space is a line in the image.



Fundamental 3D Computer Vision

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Problem 4. Suppose we have the following Homography matrix:

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 8.5 & 0 & -1.8 \\ 0 & 3.3 & 0 \\ 4.8 & 0 & 7.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute all possible R and T.