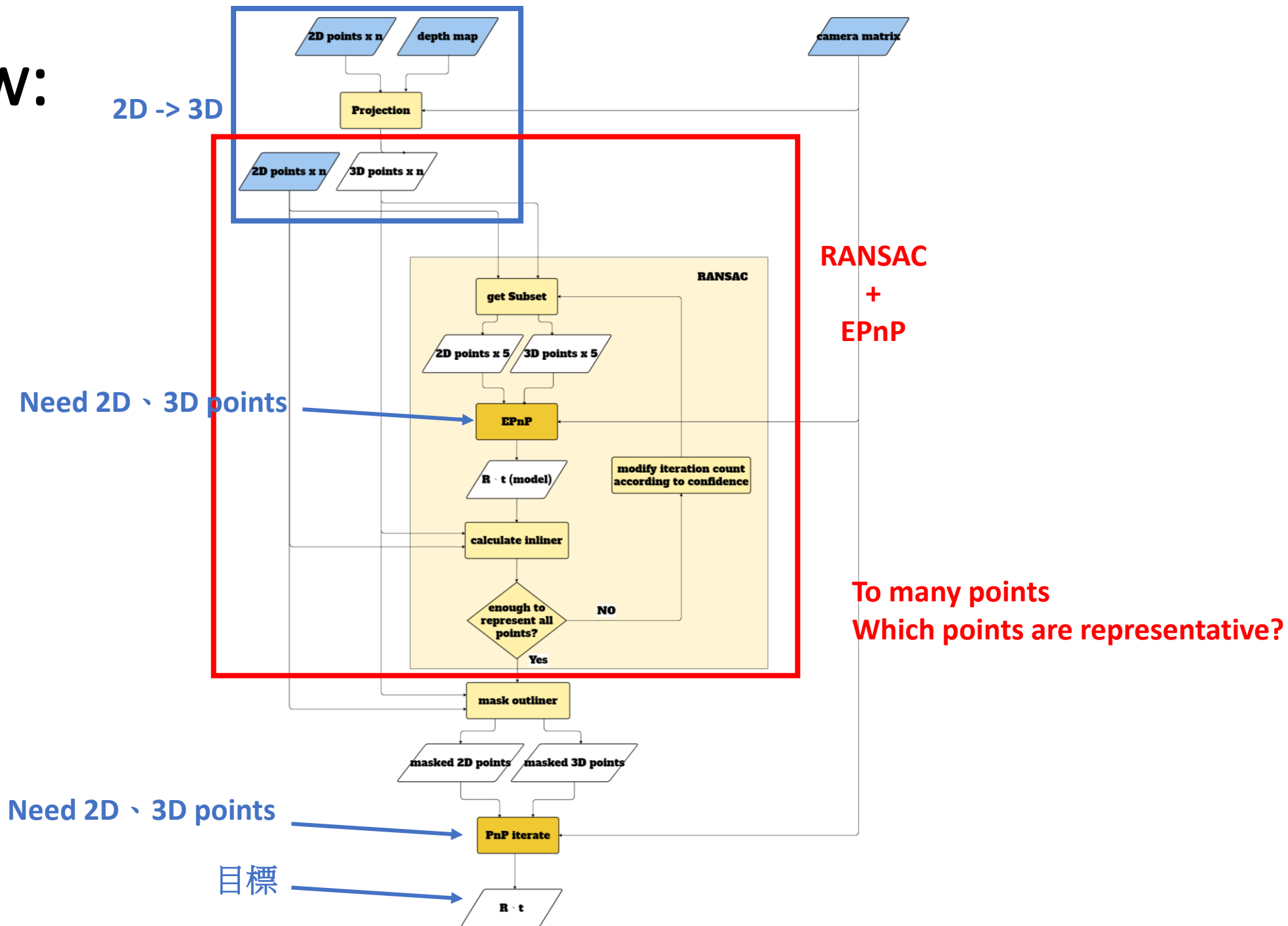


Motion Estimation

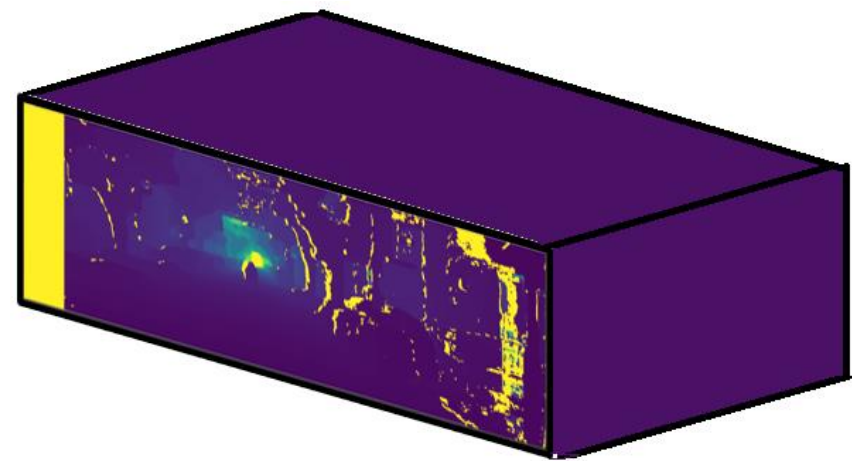
Overview:



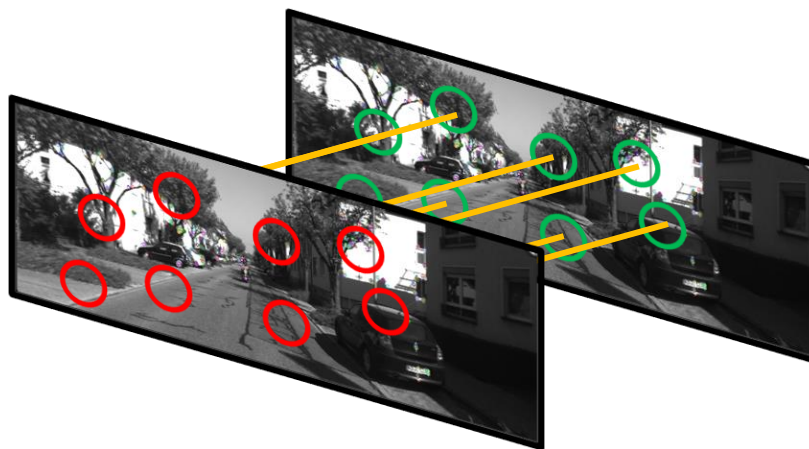
Project 2D to 3D points:



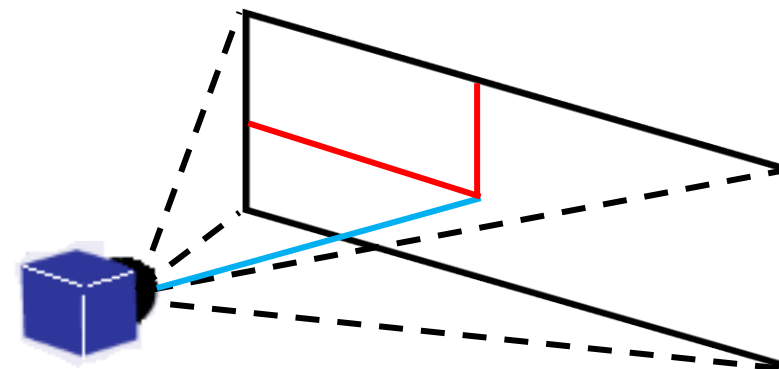
What we have:



depth



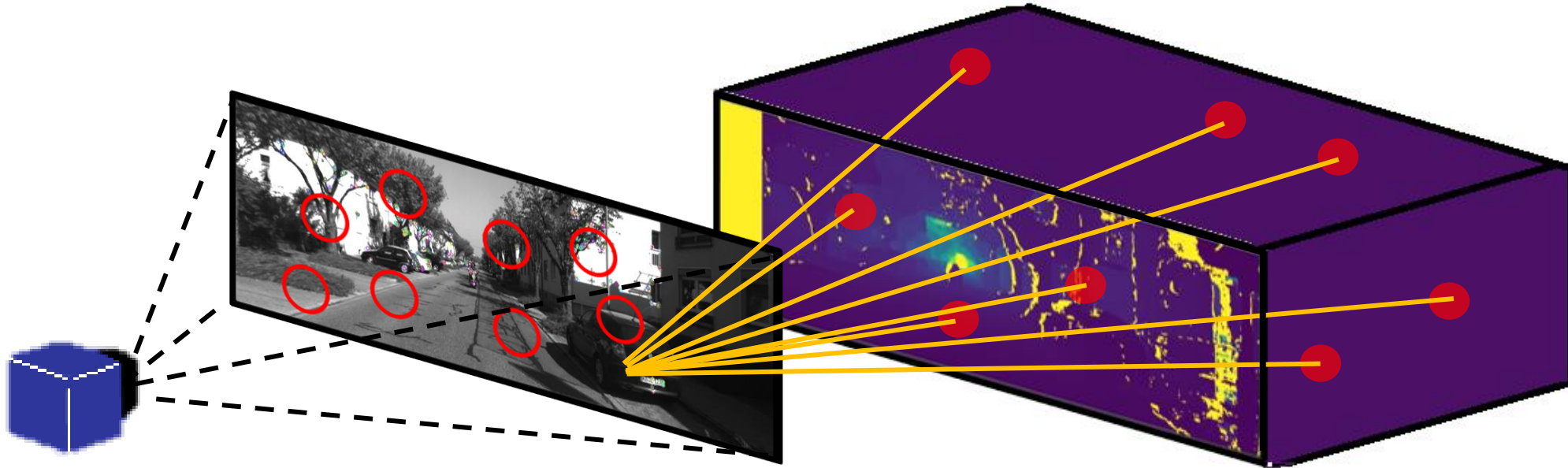
keypoints1 、 keypoints2
(match)



camera matrix

Project 2D to 3D points:

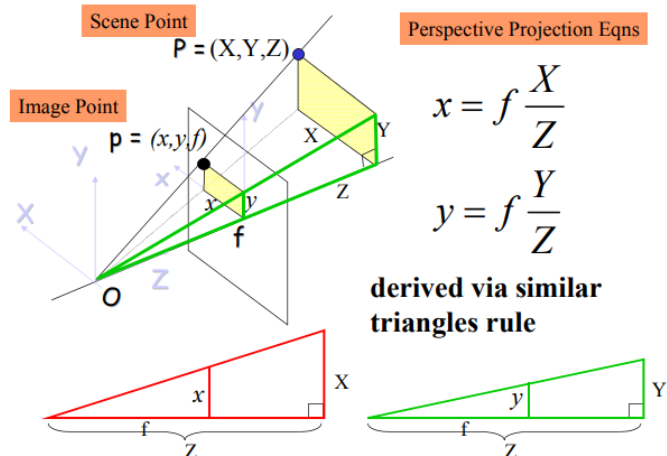
keypoints1 + depth = object points
(2D) (3D)



Project 2D to 3D points:

Robert Collins
CSE486, Penn State

Basic Perspective Projection



Perspective Projection Eqns

$$x = f \frac{X}{Z}$$

$$y = f \frac{Y}{Z}$$

derived via similar triangles rule

$$k = \begin{bmatrix} f_x & 0 & c_x \\ 0 & f_y & c_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ f \end{bmatrix} = \frac{f}{Z_c} \begin{bmatrix} X_c \\ Y_c \\ Z_c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{f} * \frac{f}{\lambda} k[R|t] \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{f_x}{Z_c} X_c + c_x \\ \frac{f_y}{Z_c} Y_c + c_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} X_c = Z_c (u - c_x) / f_x \\ Y_c = Z_c (v - c_y) / f_y \\ Z_c \end{bmatrix}$$

```
float cx = k.at<float>(0, 2);
float cy = k.at<float>(1, 2);
float fx = k.at<float>(0, 0);
float fy = k.at<float>(1, 1);
Mat object_points = Mat::zeros(0, 3, CV_32F);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < image1_points_.rows; i++)
{
    float u = image1_points_.at<float>(i, 0);
    float v = image1_points_.at<float>(i, 1);
    float z = depth1.at<float>((int)v, (int)u);

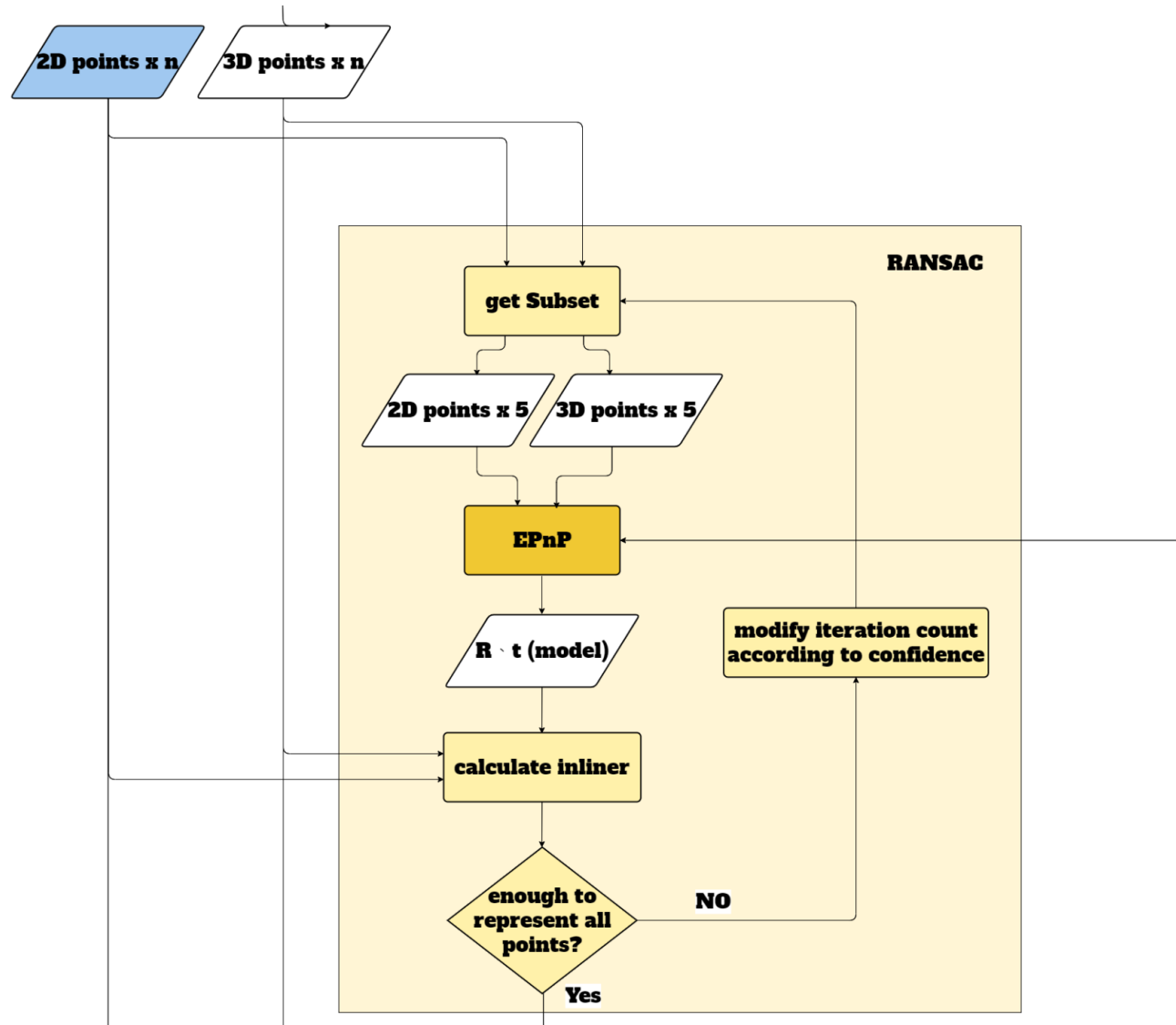
    if (z > max_depth)
    {
        continue;
    }
}
```

```
float x = z * (u - cx) / fx;
float y = z * (v - cy) / fy;
```

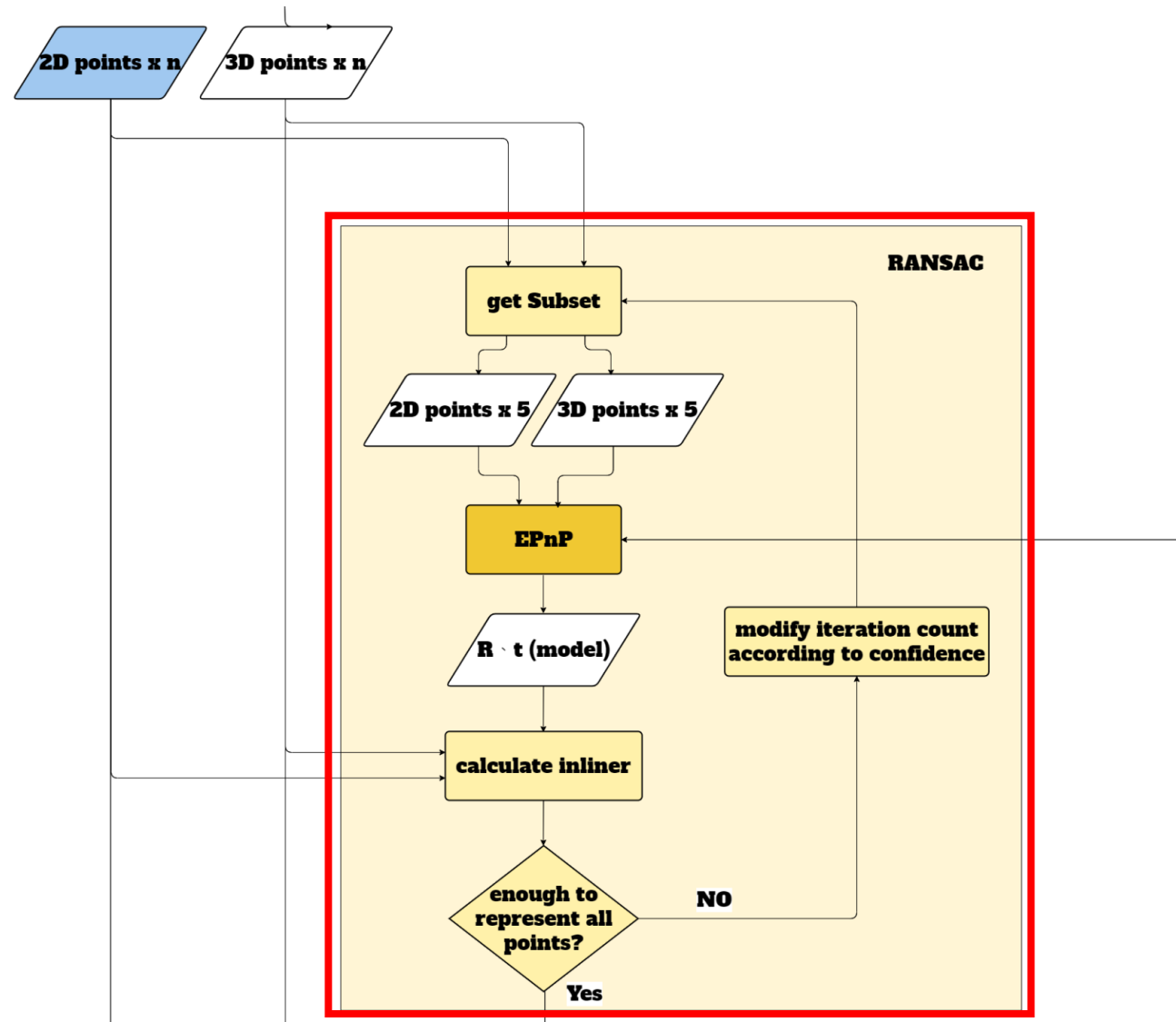
```
Mat vec = Mat(1, 3, CV_32F);
vec.at<float>(0, 0) = x;
vec.at<float>(0, 1) = y;
vec.at<float>(0, 2) = z;

object_points.push_back(vec);
image1_points.push_back(image1_points_.row(i));
image2_points.push_back(image2_points_.row(i));
}
```

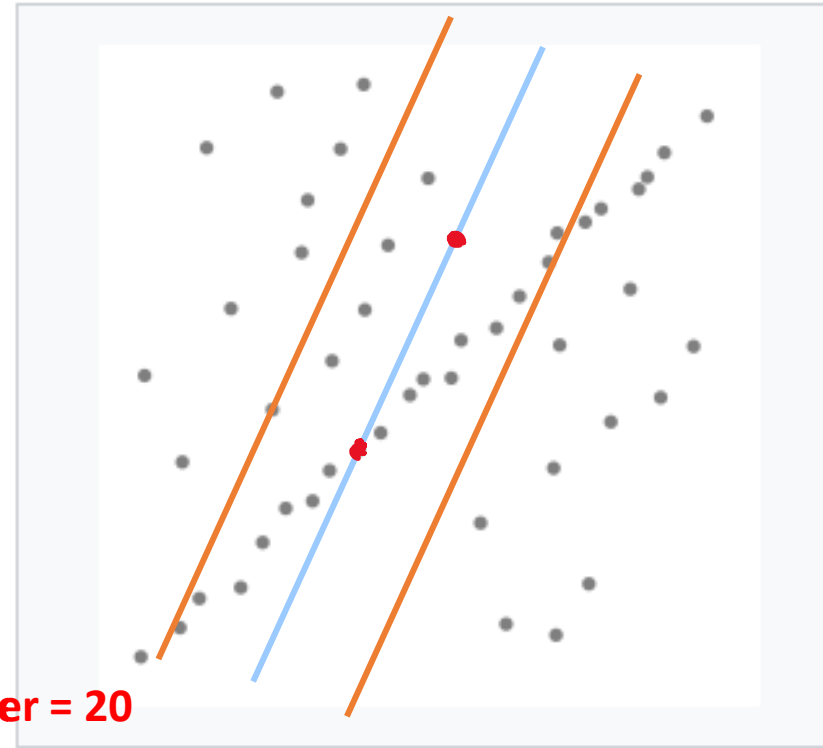
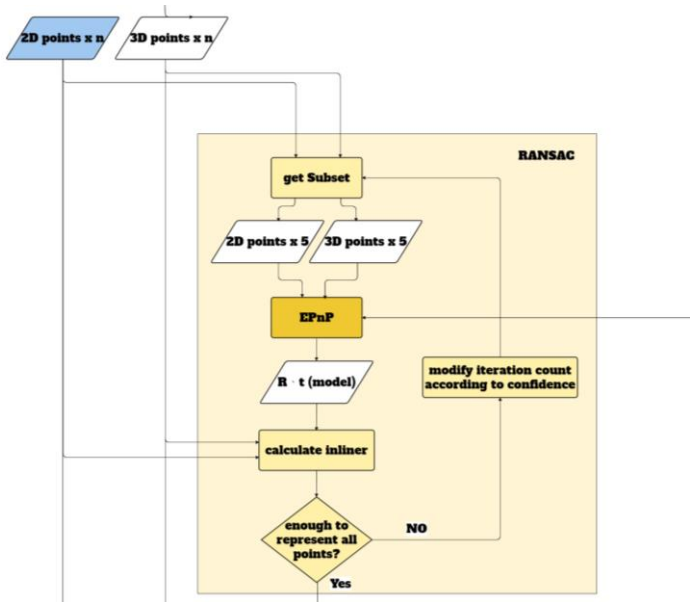
RANSAC + EPnP:



RANSAC :



RANSAC :



N = 30

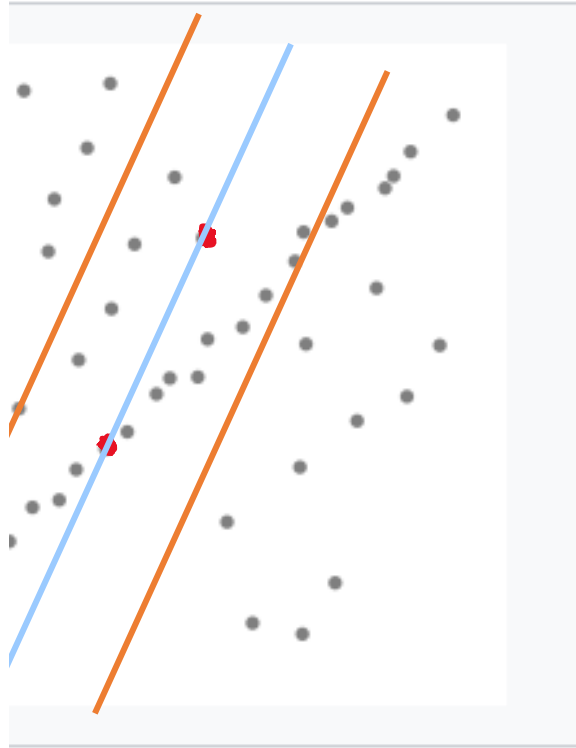
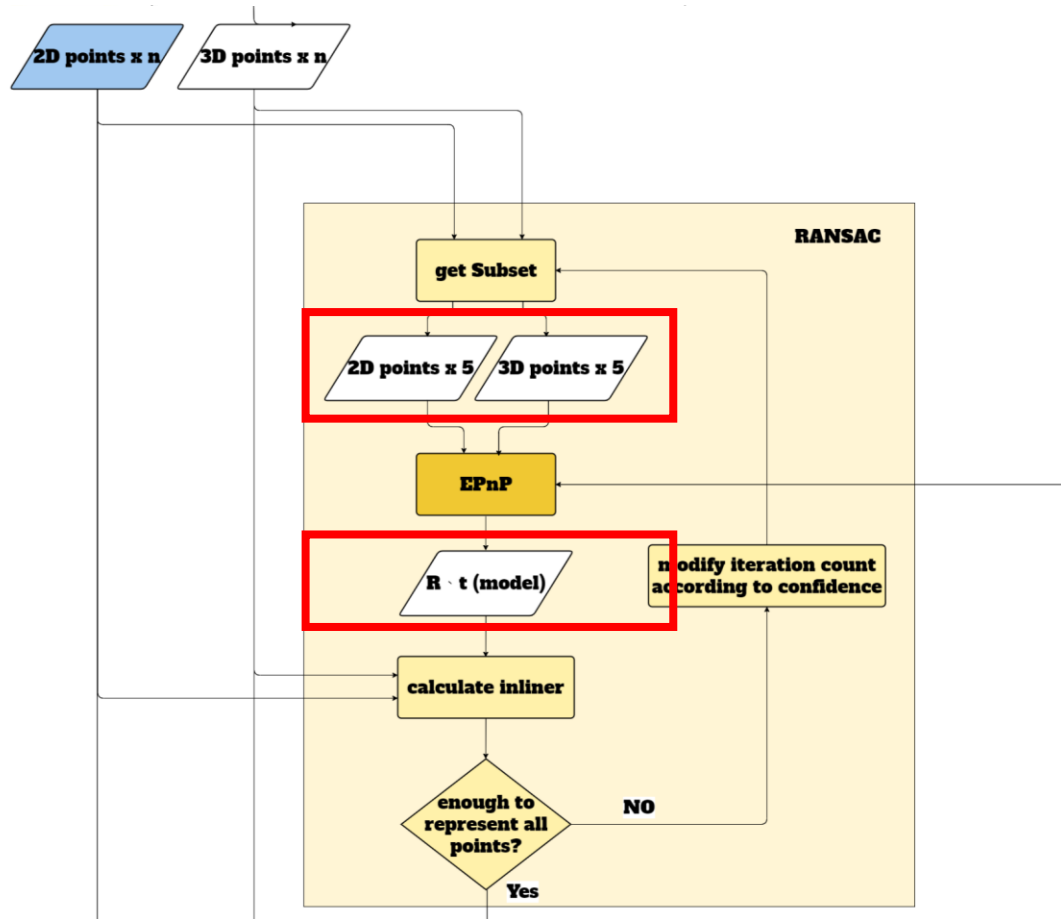
#inlier = 20

$C(n, 2)$ How many time?

Given confidence 60%
If #inlier / N > 60%, stop

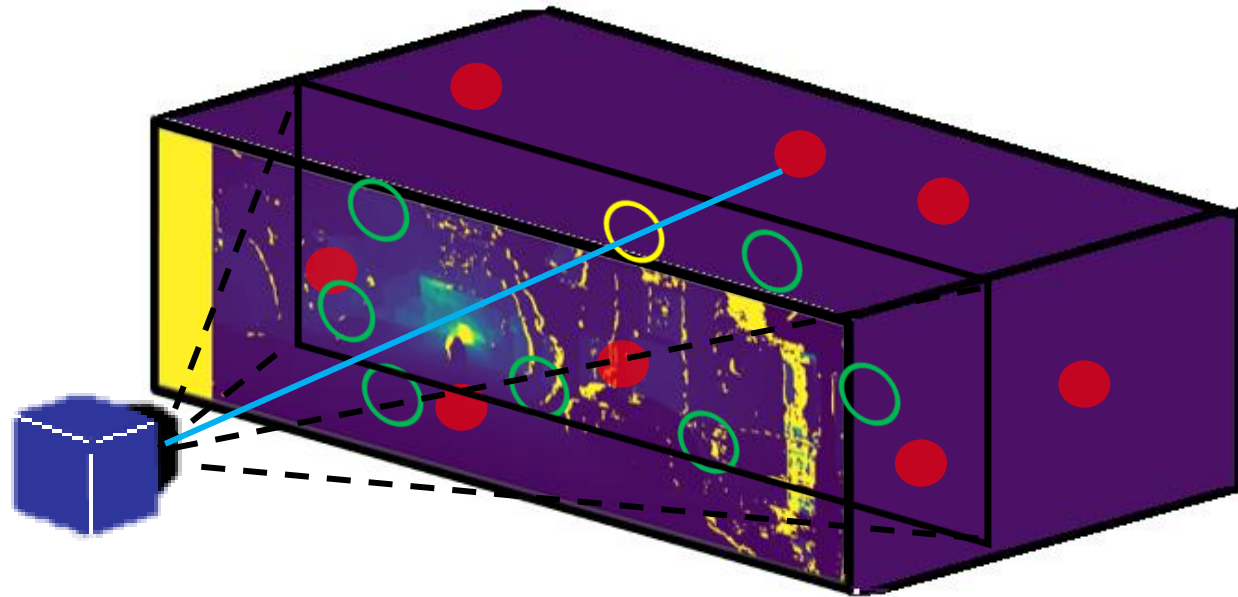
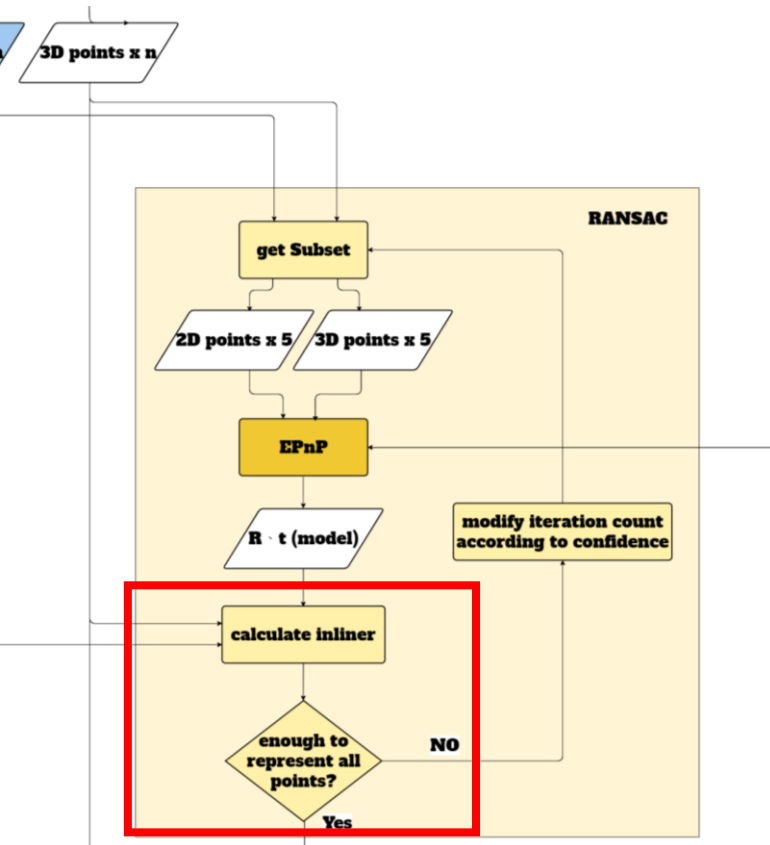
RANSAC :

1. **subset**
2. **model**
3. **Threshold** to calculate inlier
4. **Confidence** to tell when to stop



RANSAC :

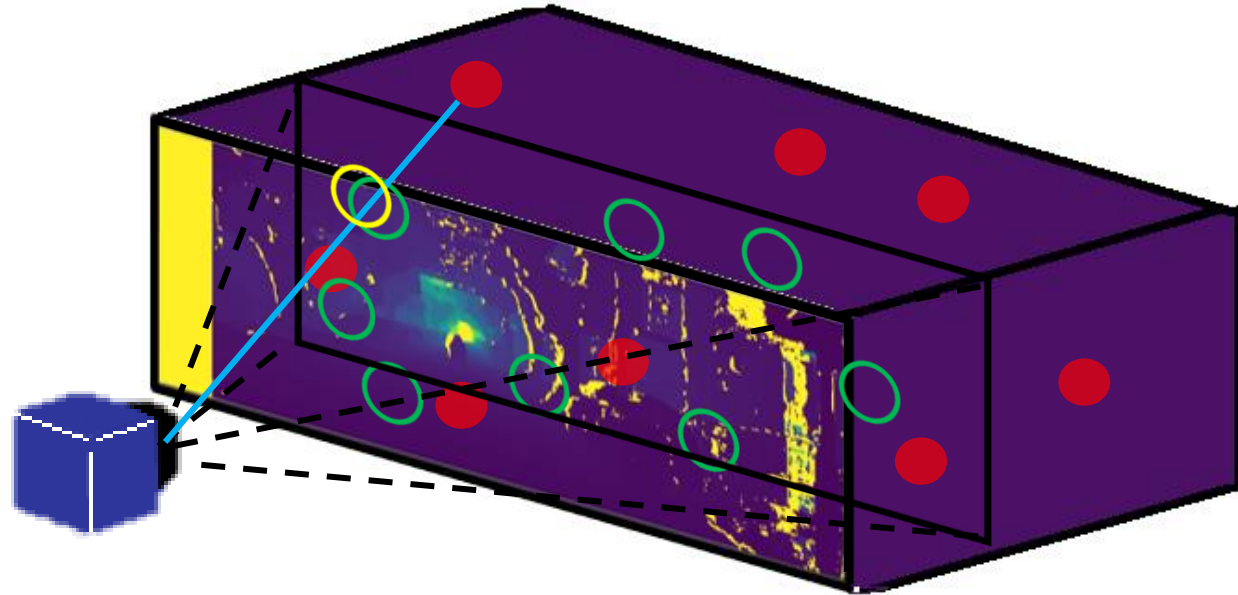
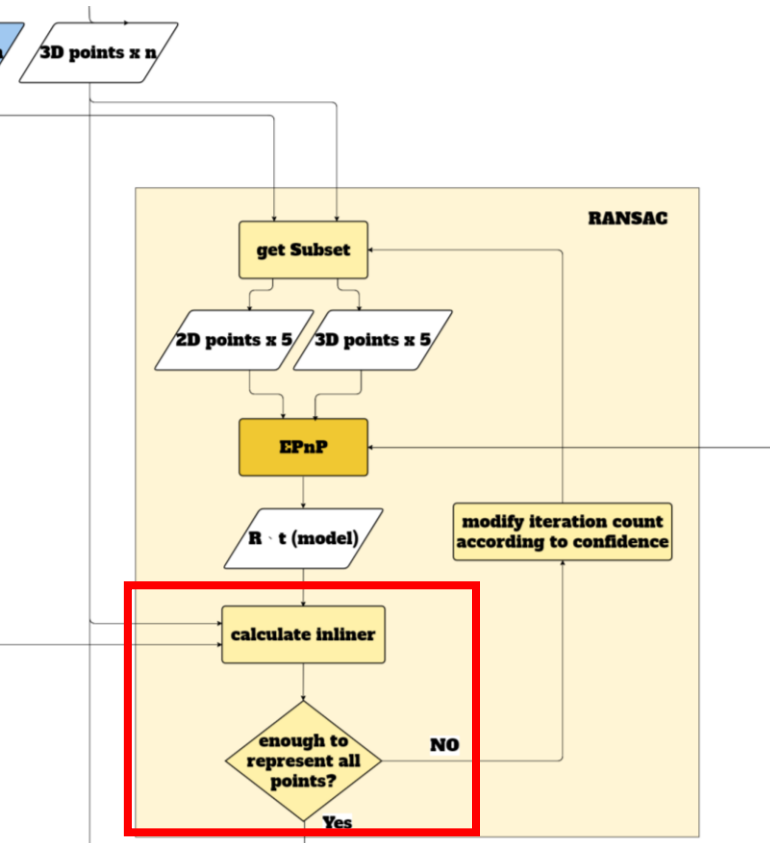
random取一組match做epnp
得到R1、t1



RANSAC :

用得到的R1、t1

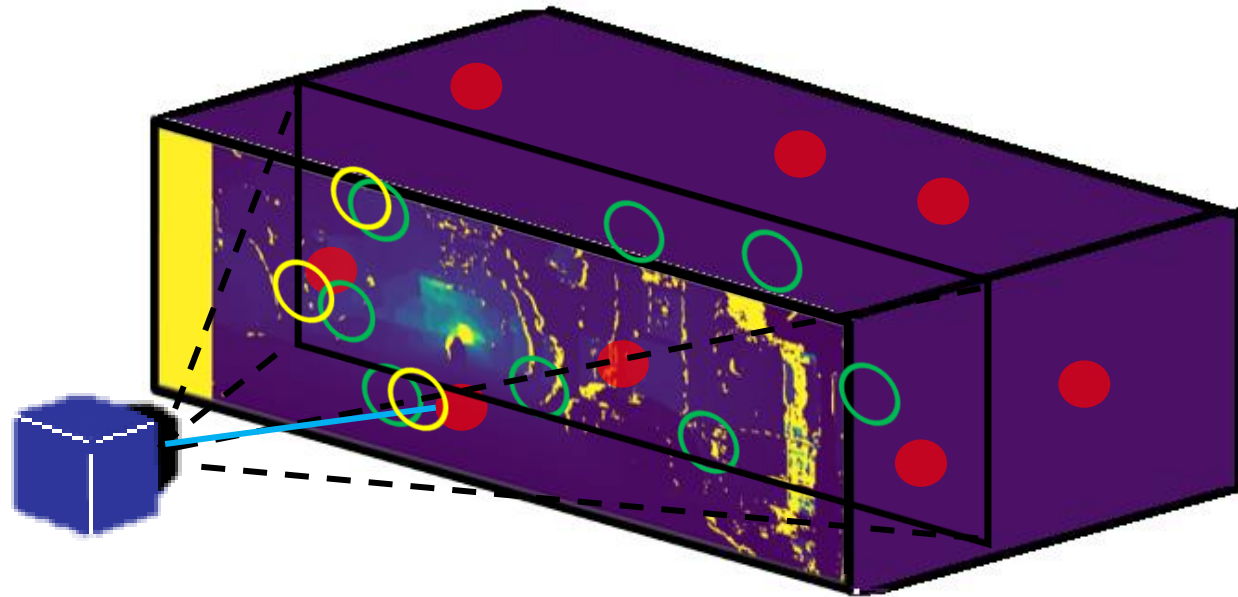
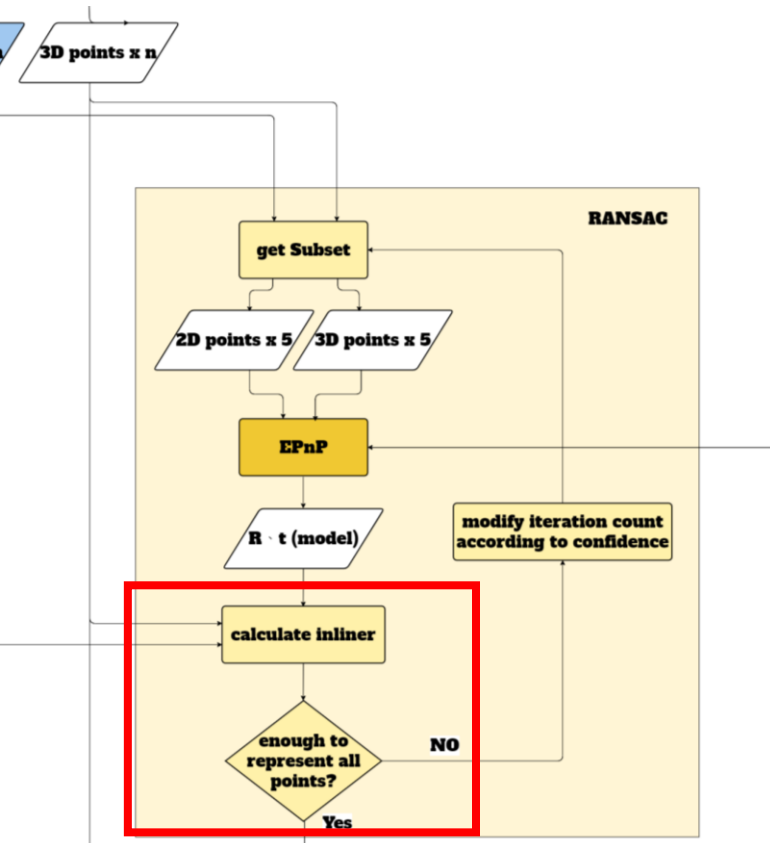
對其他object points做投影



RANSAC :

用得到的R1、t1

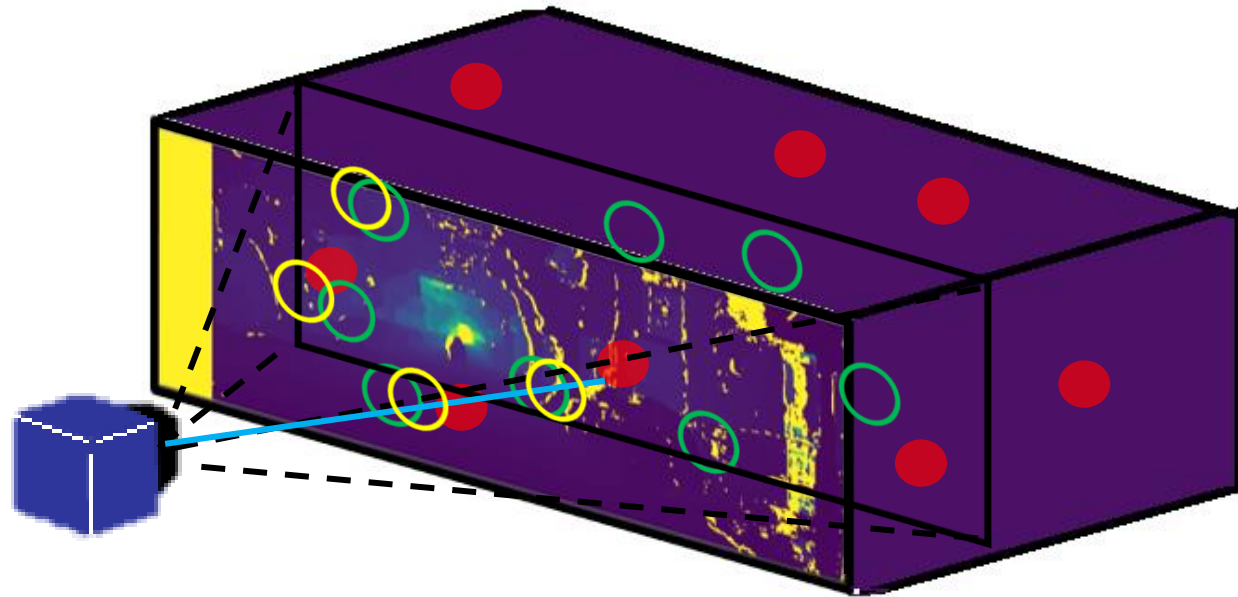
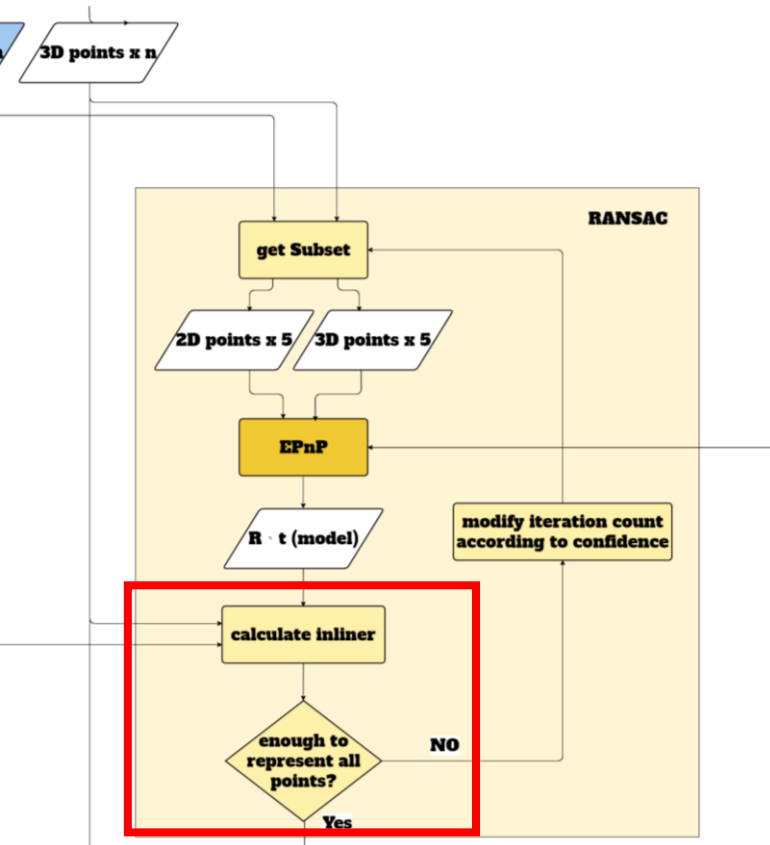
對其他object points做投影



RANSAC :

用得到的R1、t1

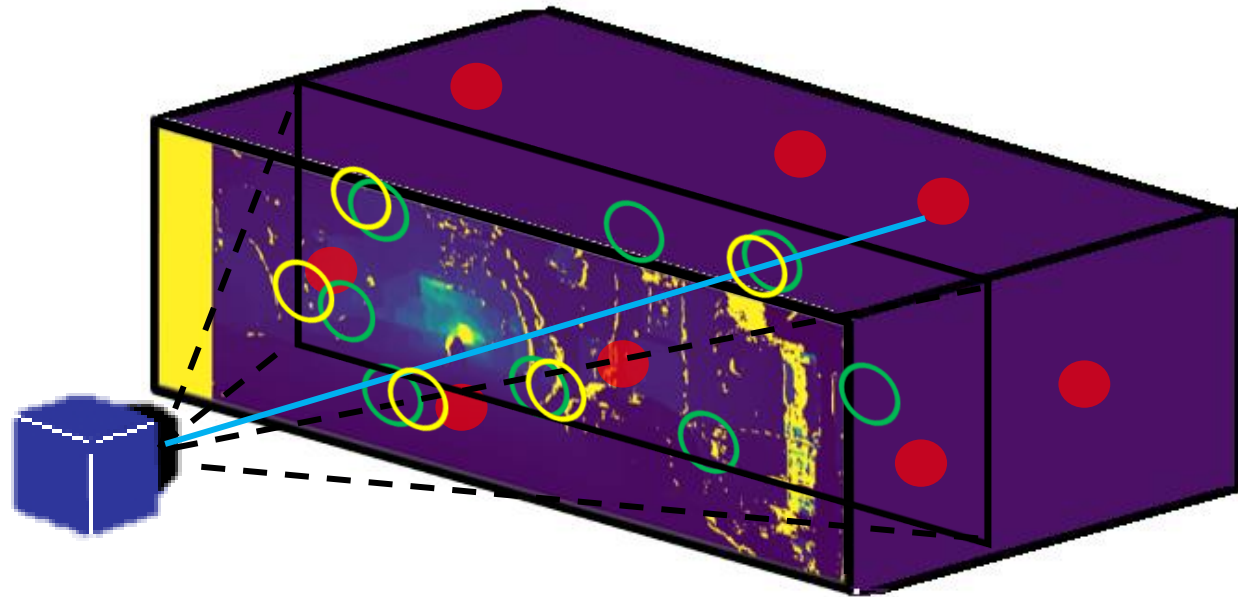
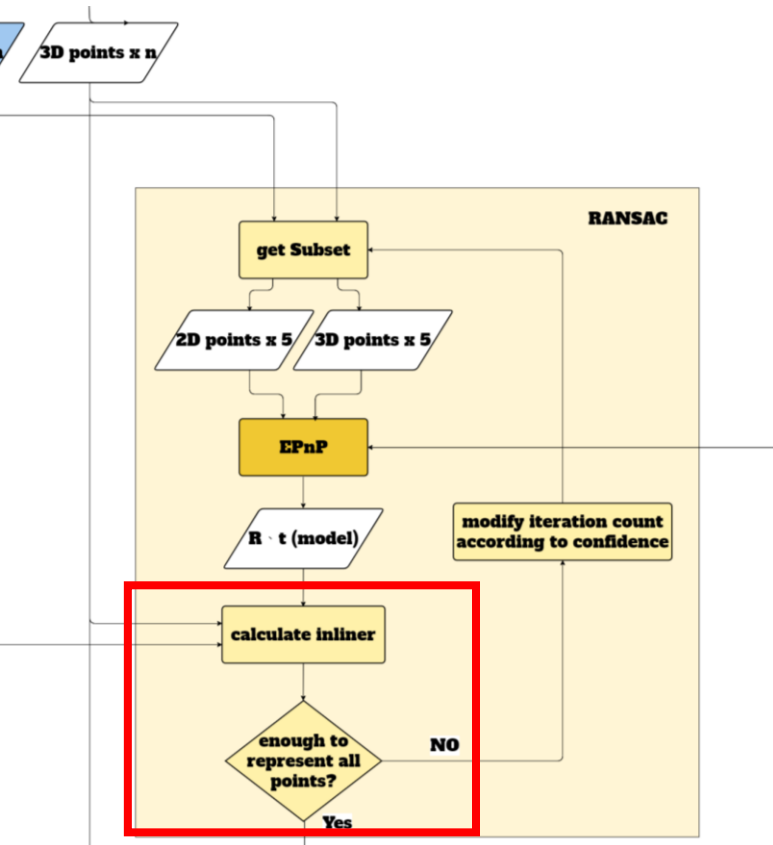
對其他object points做投影



RANSAC :

用得到的R1、t1

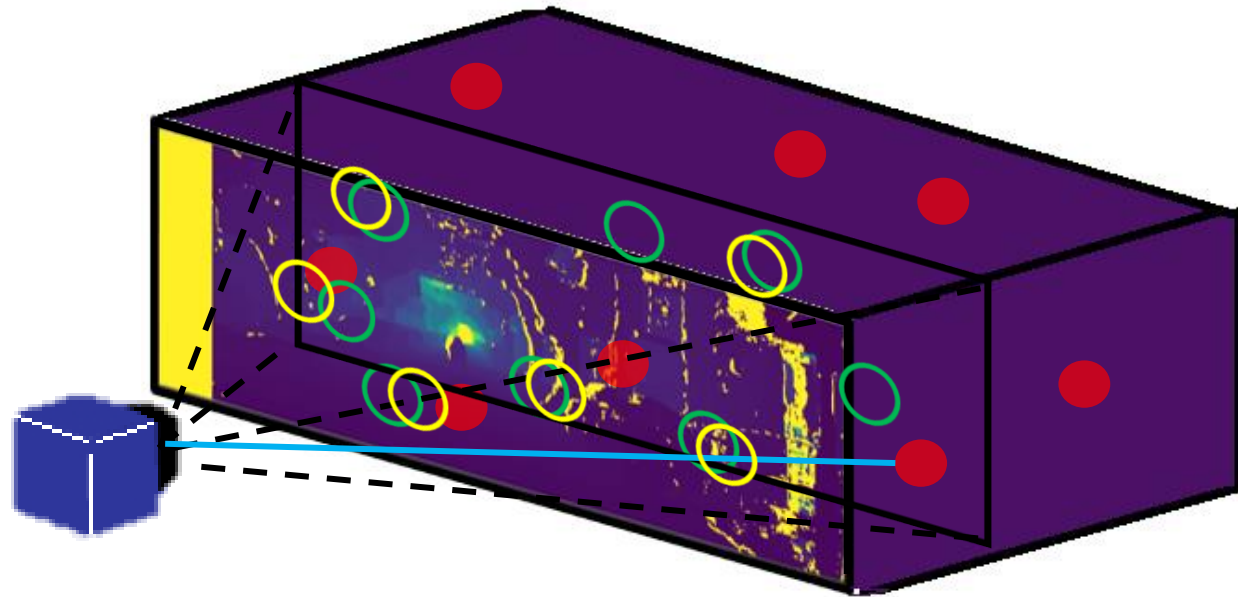
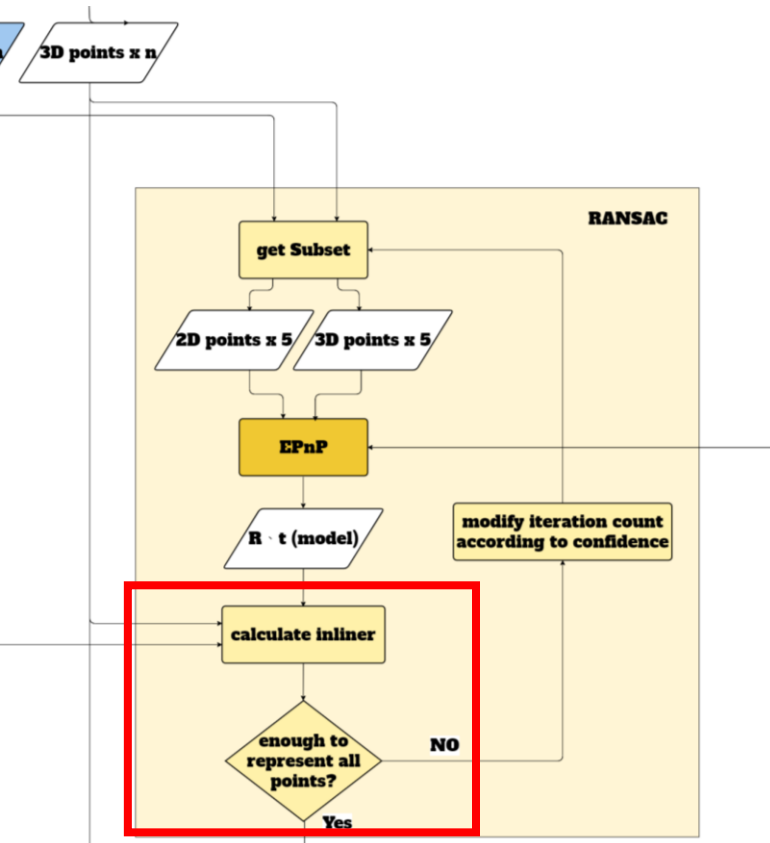
對其他object points做投影



RANSAC :

用得到的R1、t1

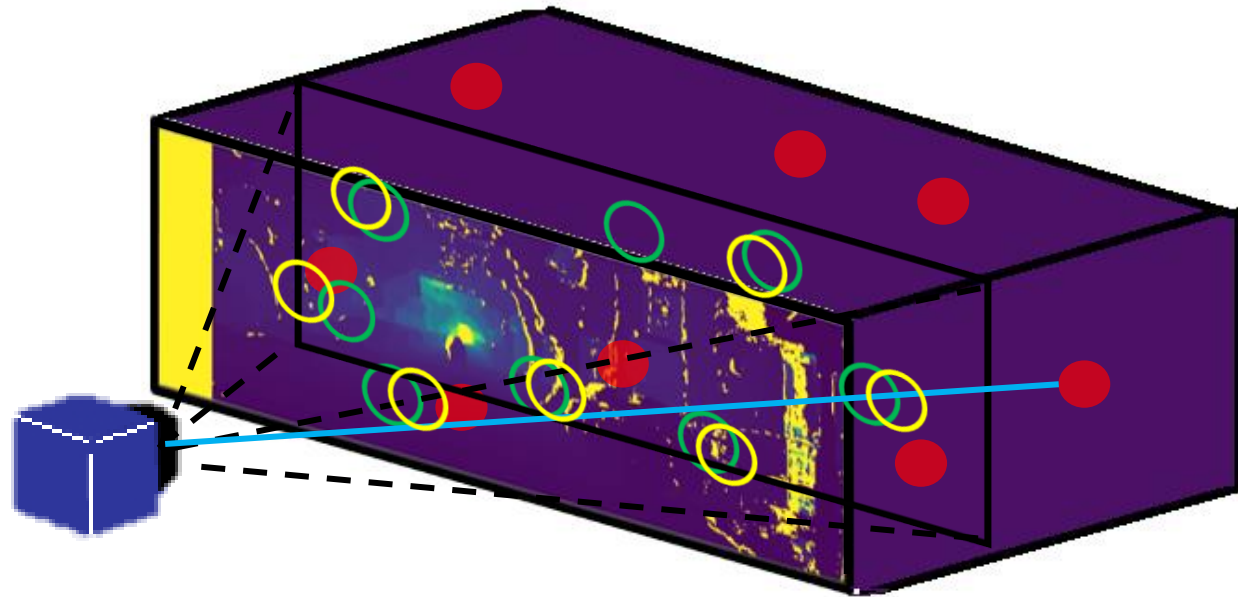
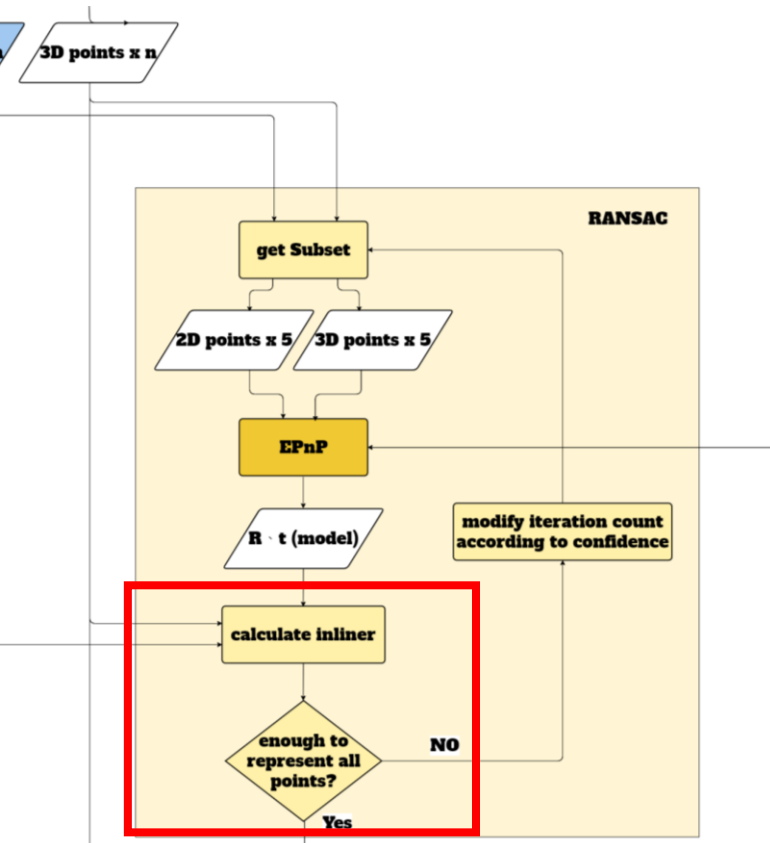
對其他object points做投影



RANSAC :

用得到的R1、t1

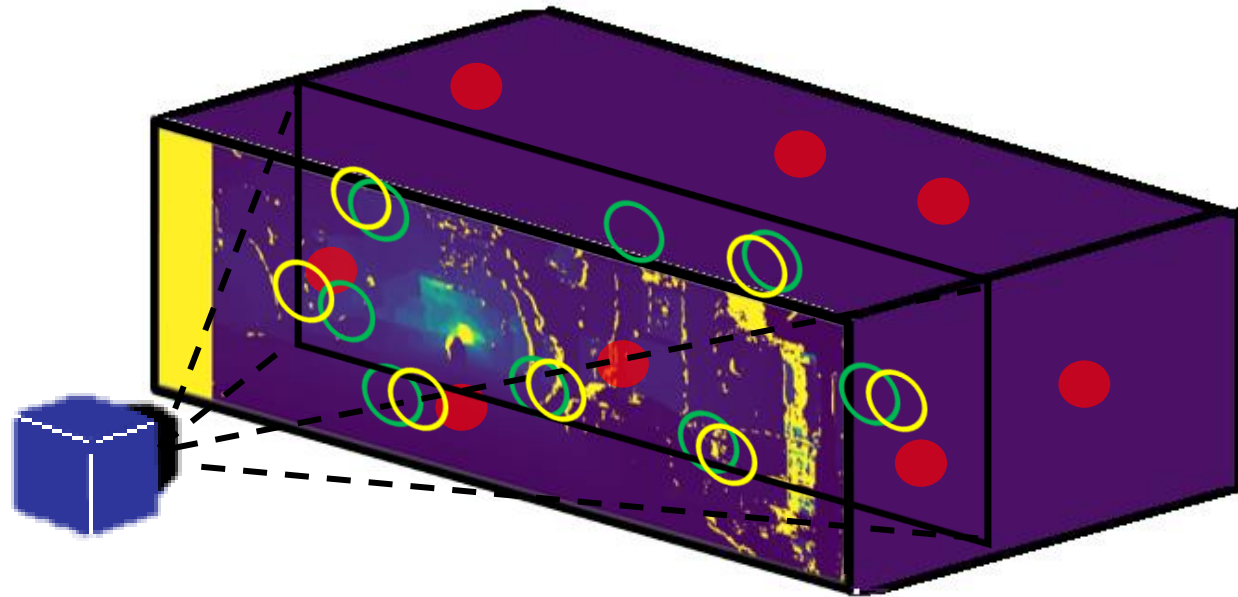
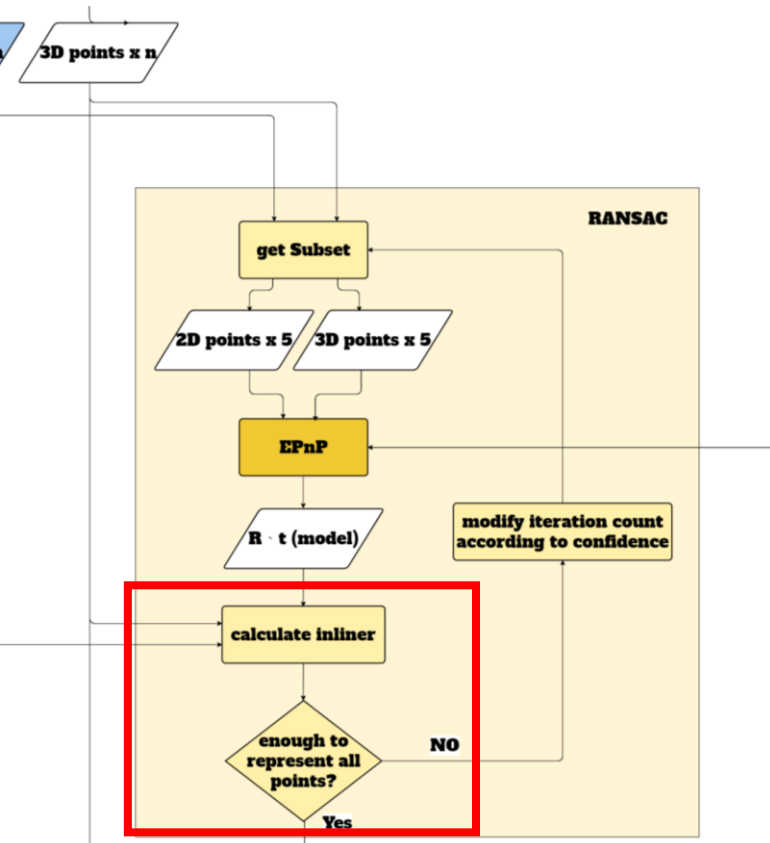
對其他object points做投影



RANSAC :

用得到的R1、t1

對其他object points做投影

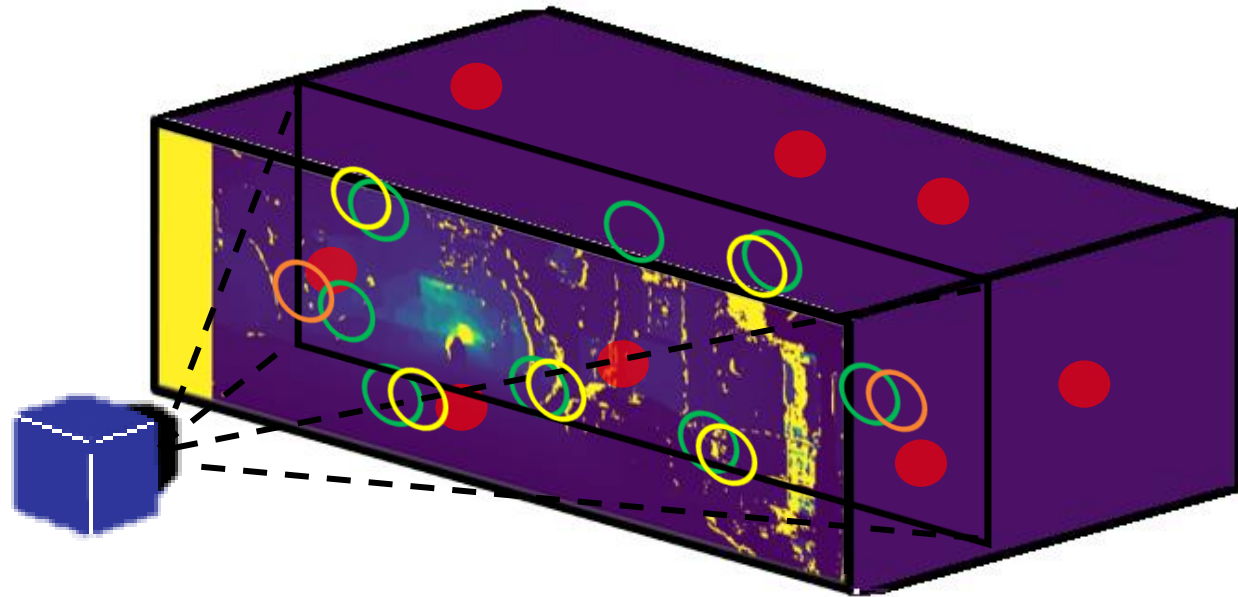
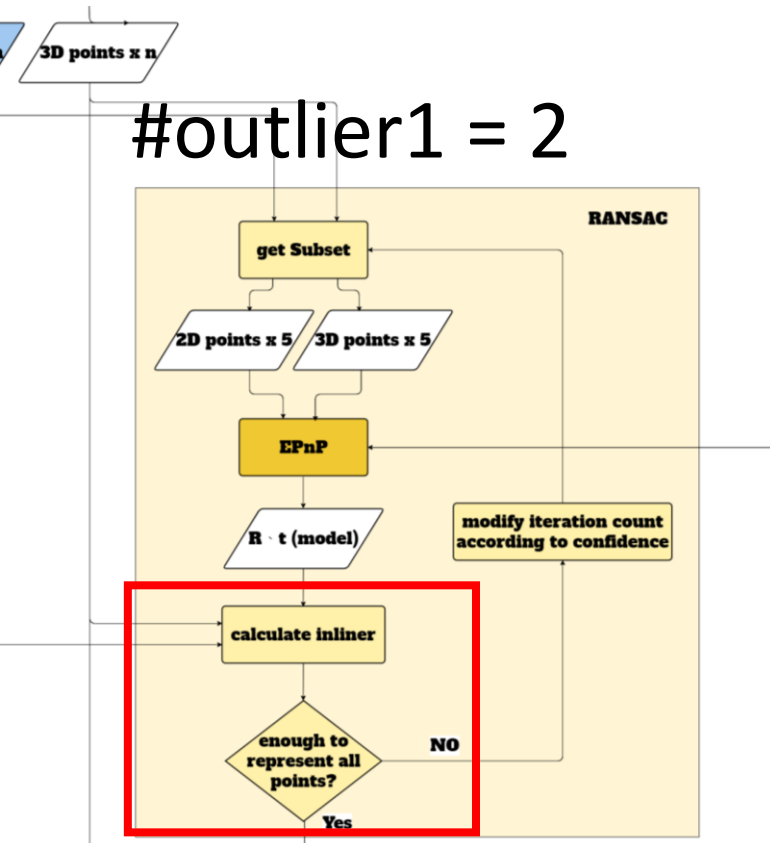


RANSAC :

Given threshold

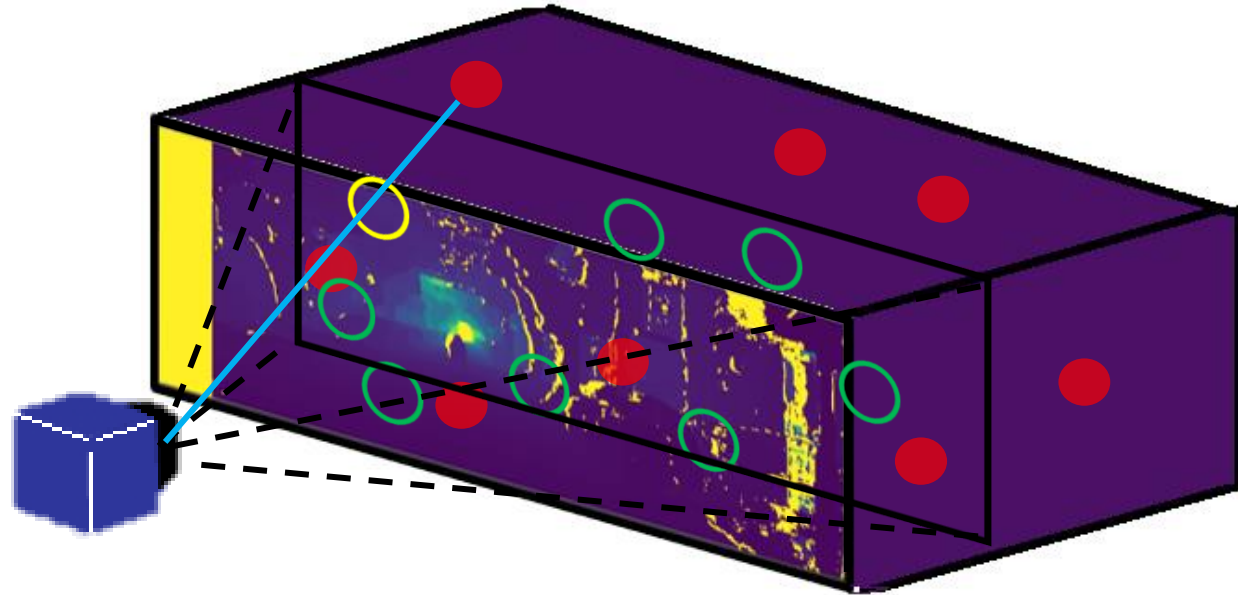
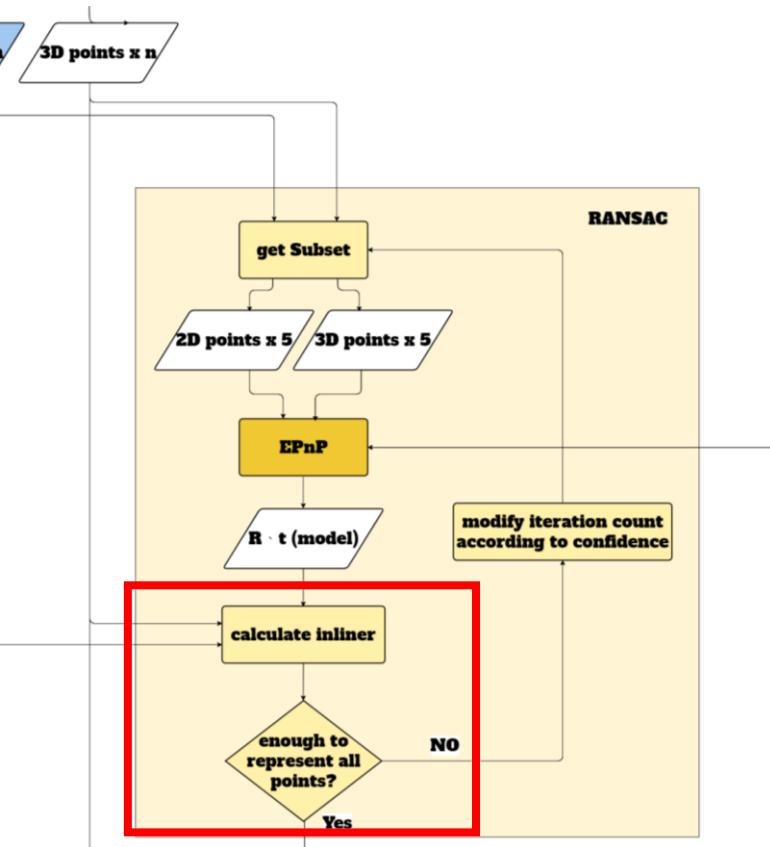
區分出inlier、outlier

i.e. $|\text{真實2Dpoint} - \text{投影2D point}| < \text{threshold}$

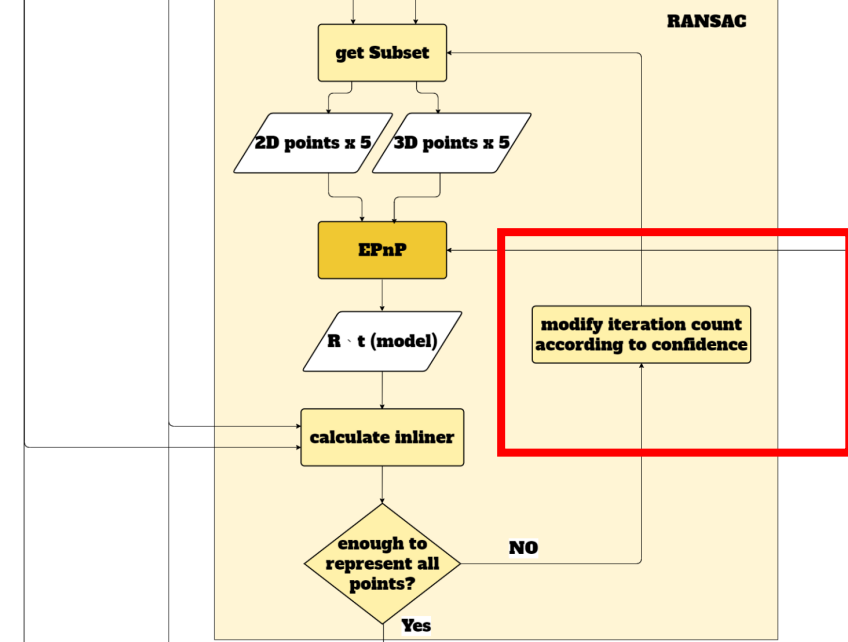
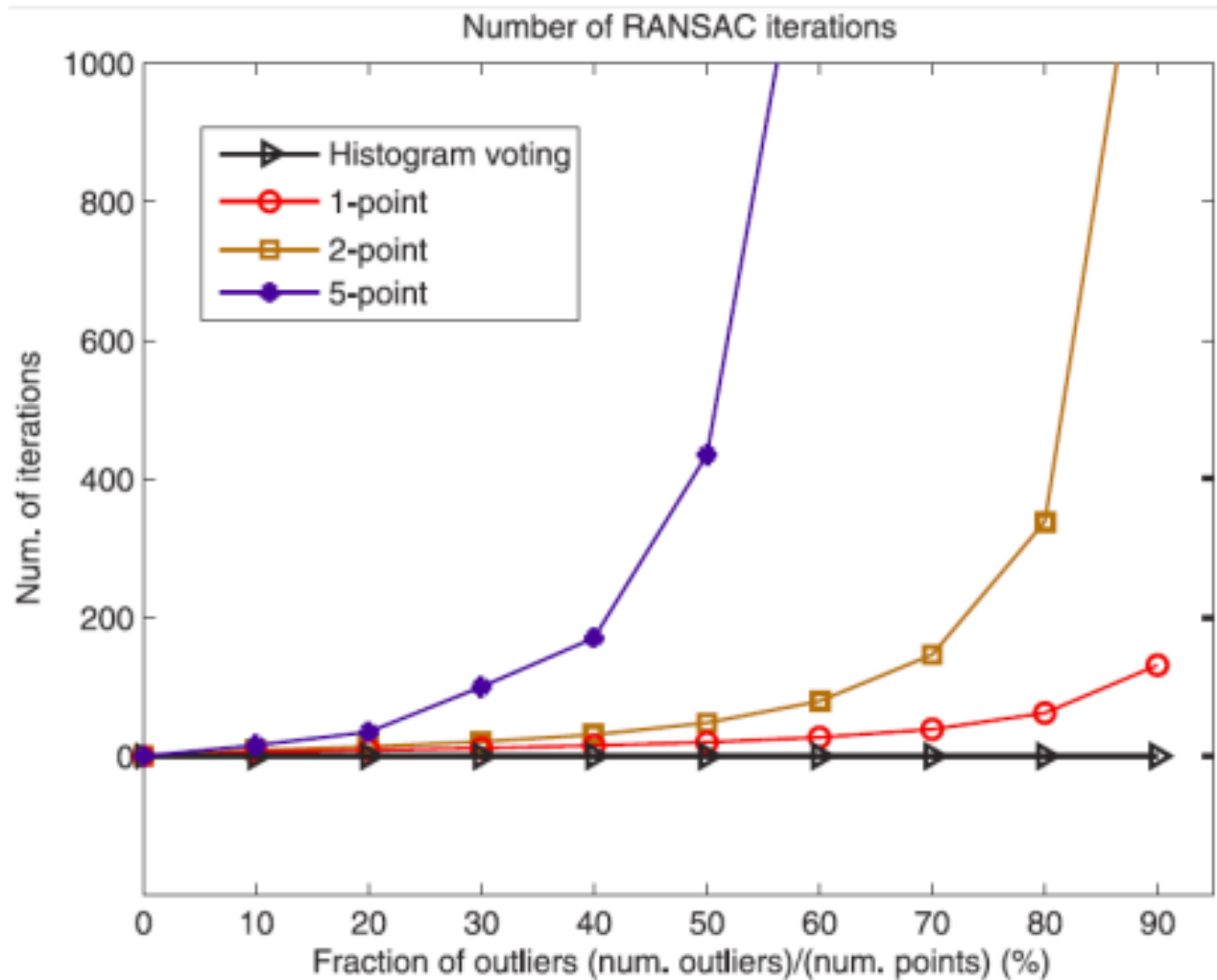


RANSAC :

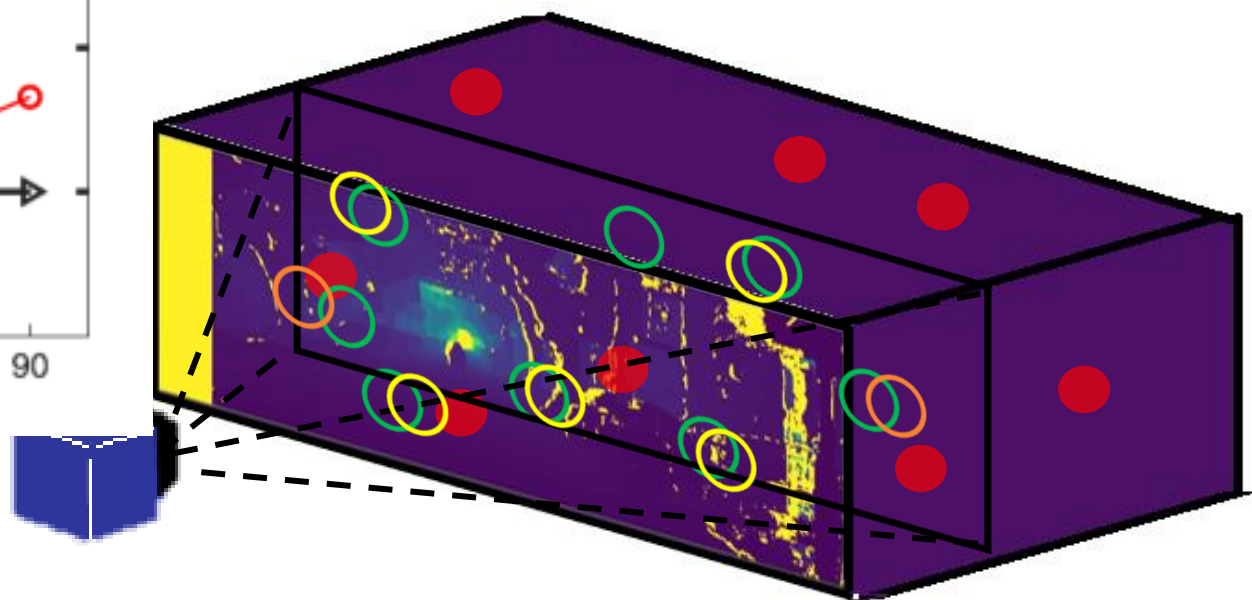
重複取 R_i 、 t_i



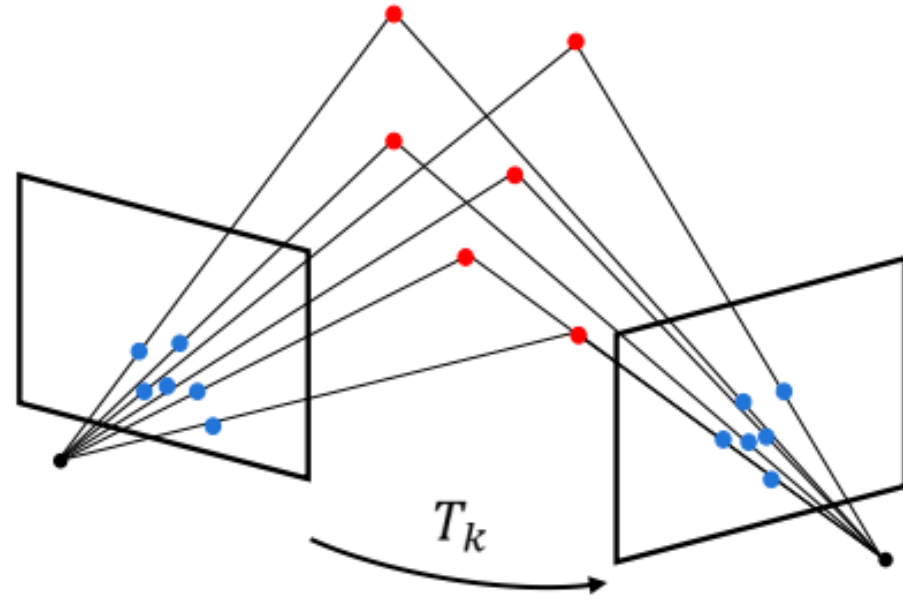
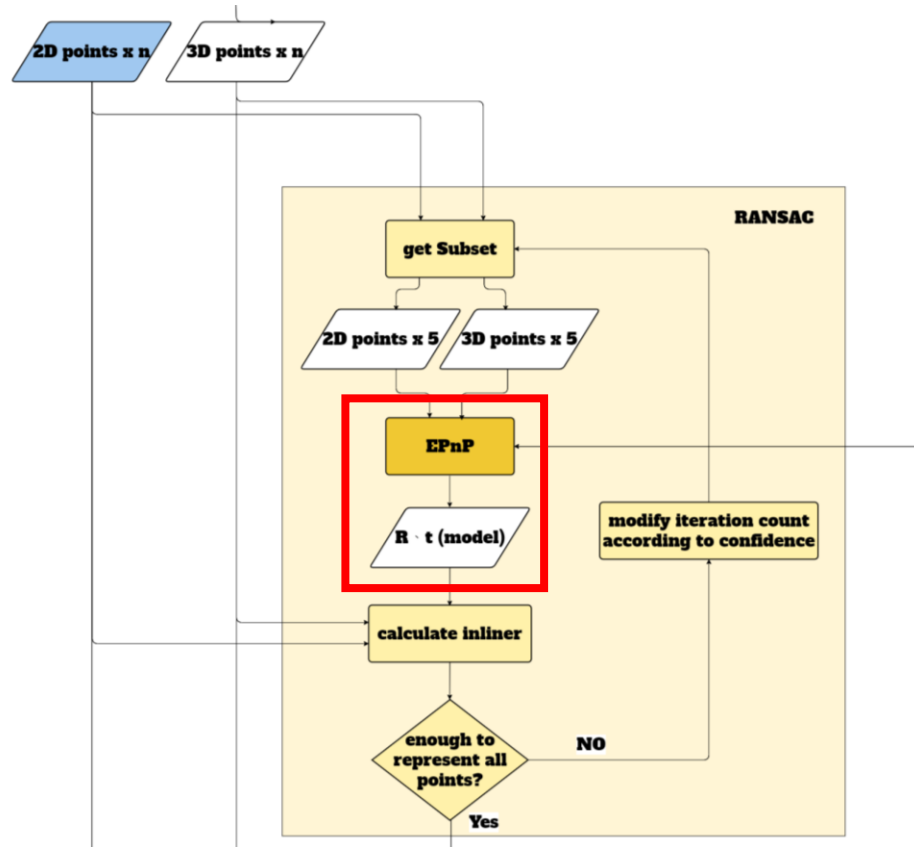
RANSAC :



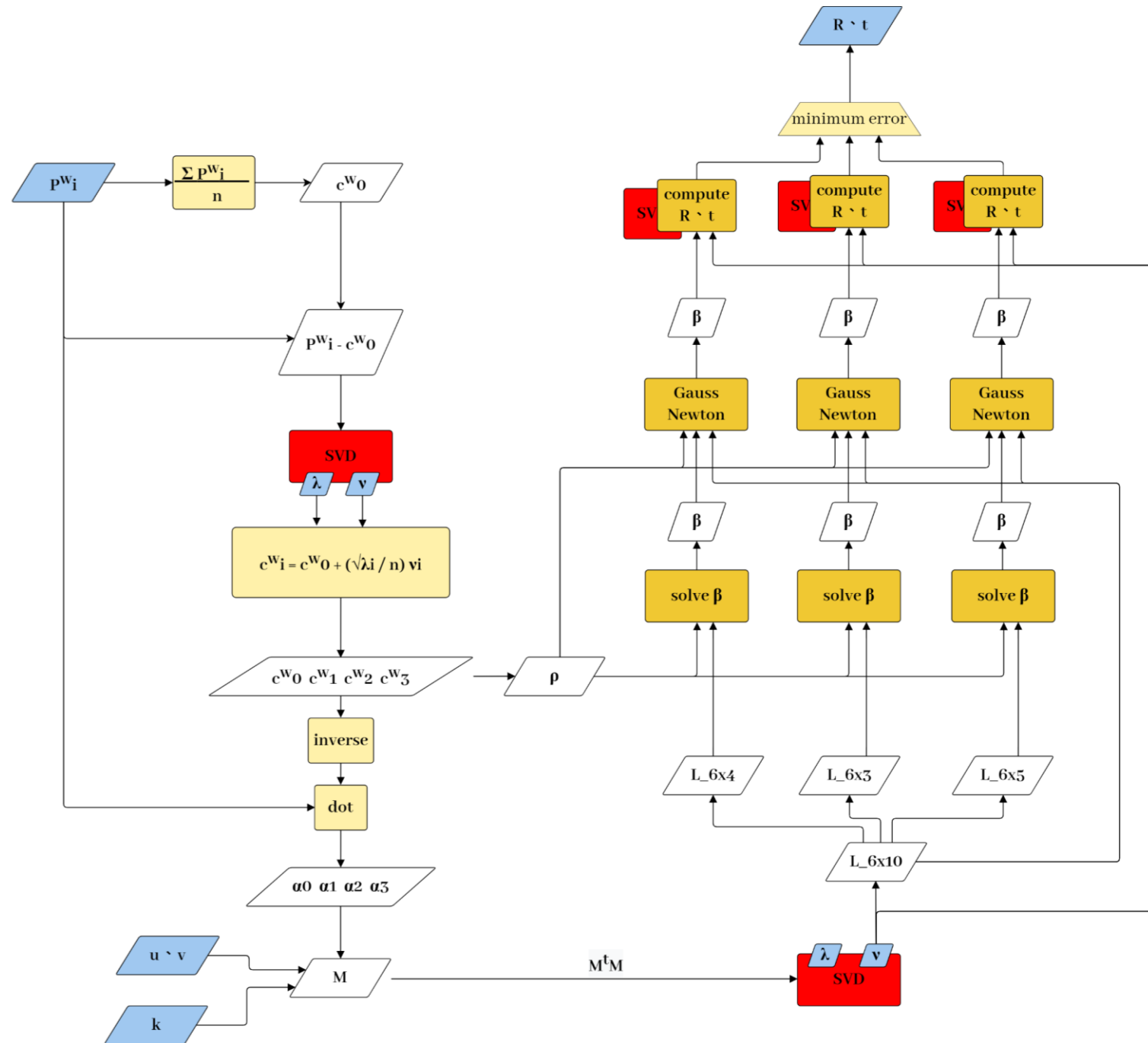
成功 = $1 - \text{confidence}$



PnP :



EPnP :



EPnP :

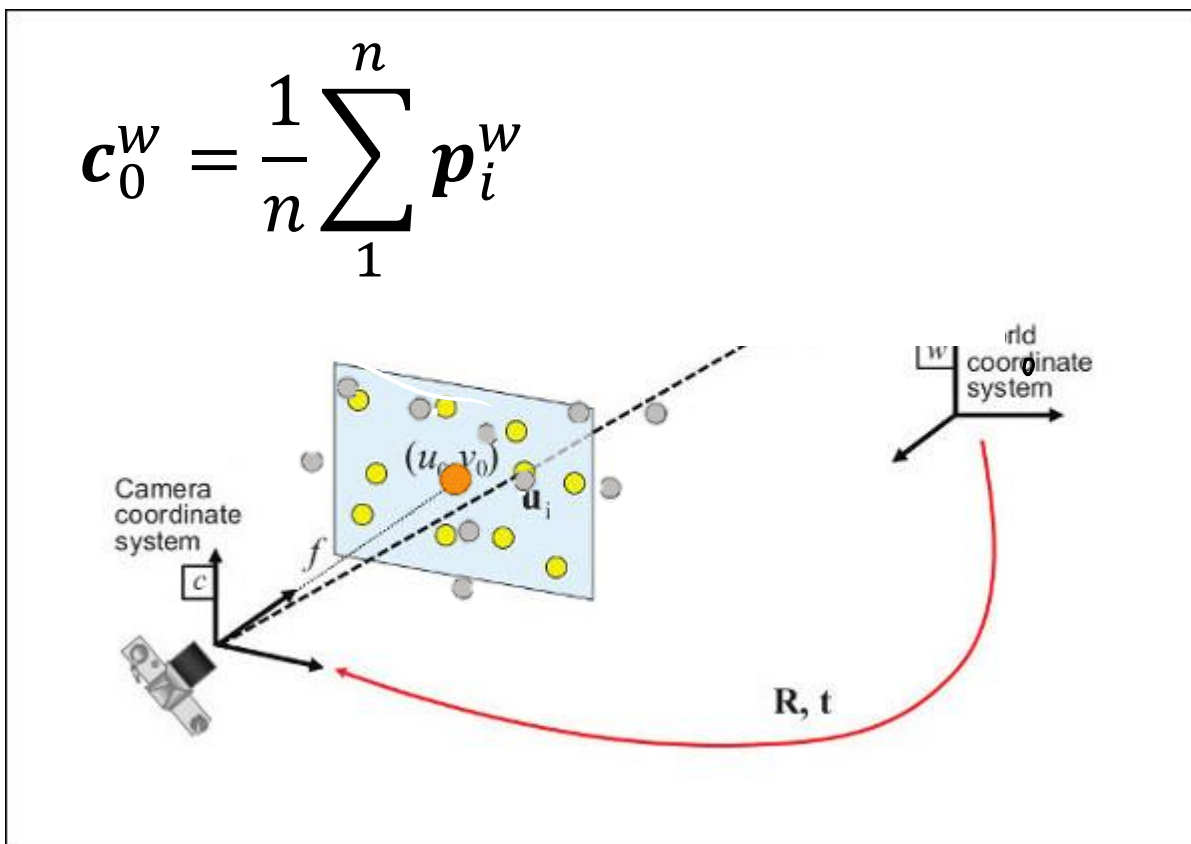
$$\mathbf{p}_i \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\mathbf{c}_i \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$\mathbf{p}_i^w = \sum_{j=1}^4 a_{ij} \mathbf{c}_j^w \quad \sum_{j=1}^4 a_{ij} = 1$$

$$\mathbf{c}_0^w = \frac{1}{n} \sum_1^n \mathbf{p}_i^w$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} (\mathbf{p}_1^w - \mathbf{c}_0^w)^T \\ (\mathbf{p}_2^w - \mathbf{c}_0^w)^T \\ \vdots \\ (\mathbf{p}_n^w - \mathbf{c}_0^w)^T \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{SVD}(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A}) \rightarrow \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3$$



$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{c}_1^w = \mathbf{c}_0^w + \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_1}{n}} \mathbf{v}_1 \\ \mathbf{c}_2^w = \mathbf{c}_0^w + \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_2}{n}} \mathbf{v}_2 \\ \mathbf{c}_3^w = \mathbf{c}_0^w + \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_3}{n}} \mathbf{v}_3 \end{cases}$$

SVD 分解：

$$M = U\Sigma V^T$$

 U Σ V^T

旋轉

拉伸

旋轉

SVD在2×2矩阵



$$M = U\Sigma V^T$$

 M -线性变换

分解为

 U

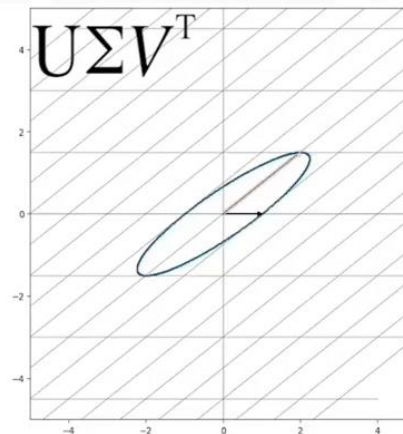
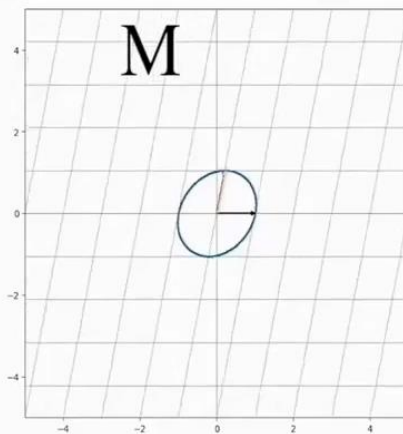
旋转

 Σ

拉伸

 V^T

旋转



EPnP :

$$\mathbf{p}_i^w = \sum_{j=1}^4 a_{ij} \mathbf{c}_j^w$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a_{i1} \\ a_{i2} \\ a_{i3} \\ a_{i4} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{C}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{p}_i^w \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = k \mathbf{p}_i^c = k \sum_{j=1}^4 a_{ij} \mathbf{c}_j^c$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} f_u & 0 & u_c \\ 0 & f_v & v_c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sum_{j=1}^4 a_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} x_j^c \\ y_j^c \\ z_j^c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^4 (\alpha_{ij} f_u x_j^c + \alpha_{ij} (u_c - u_i) z_j^c) = 0$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^4 (\alpha_{ij} f_v y_j^c + \alpha_{ij} (v_c - v_i) z_j^c) = 0$$

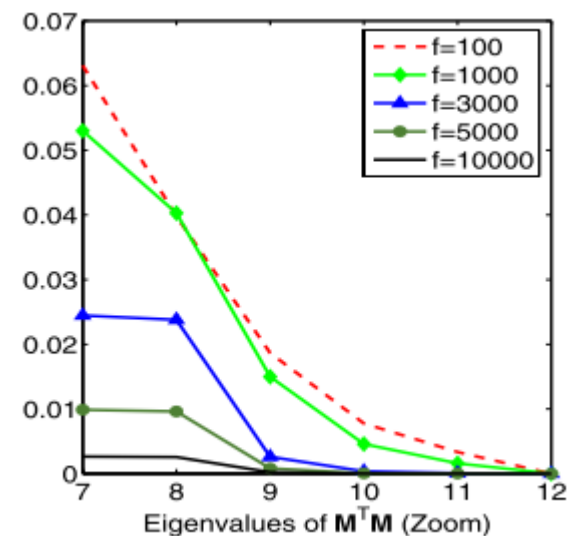
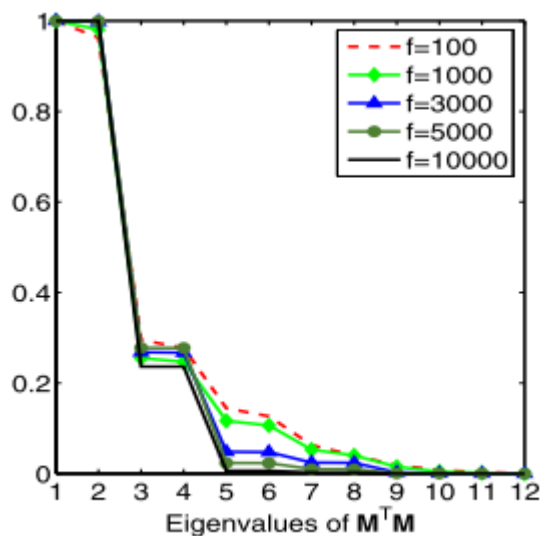
$$\mathbf{Mx} = \mathbf{0} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{11} f_u & 0 & \alpha_{11} (u_c - u_1) & \dots & \alpha_{14} f_u & 0 & \alpha_{14} (u_c - u_1) \\ 0 & \alpha_{11} f_v & \alpha_{11} (v_c - v_1) & \dots & 0 & \alpha_{14} f_v & \alpha_{14} (v_c - v_1) \\ \vdots & & & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \alpha_{n1} f_u & 0 & \alpha_{n1} (u_c - u_n) & \dots & \alpha_{n4} f_u & 0 & \alpha_{n4} (u_c - u_n) \\ 0 & \alpha_{n1} f_v & \alpha_{n1} (v_c - v_n) & \dots & 0 & \alpha_{n4} f_v & \alpha_{n4} (v_c - v_n) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^c \\ y_1^c \\ z_1^c \\ \vdots \\ x_n^c \\ y_n^c \\ z_n^c \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

EPnP :

$$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{11}f_u & 0 & \alpha_{11}(u_c - u_1) & \dots & \alpha_{14}f_u & 0 & \alpha_{14}(u_c - u_1) \\ 0 & \alpha_{11}f_v & \alpha_{11}(v_c - v_1) & \dots & 0 & \alpha_{14}f_v & \alpha_{14}(v_c - v_1) \\ \vdots & & & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \alpha_{n1}f_u & 0 & \alpha_{n1}(u_c - u_n) & \dots & \alpha_{n4}f_u & 0 & \alpha_{n4}(u_c - u_n) \\ 0 & \alpha_{n1}f_v & \alpha_{n1}(v_c - v_n) & \dots & 0 & \alpha_{n4}f_v & \alpha_{n4}(v_c - v_n) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^c \\ y_1^c \\ z_1^c \\ \vdots \\ x_4^c \\ y_4^c \\ z_4^c \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \sum_{i=1}^N \beta_i \mathbf{v}_i$$



EPnP :

$$\mathbf{x} = \sum_{i=1}^N \beta_i \mathbf{v}_i$$

$$SVD(M^T M) \rightarrow \mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4$$

$$||\underbrace{\mathbf{c}_i^c - \mathbf{c}_j^c}_{\text{}}||^2 = ||\underbrace{\mathbf{c}_i^w - \mathbf{c}_j^w}_{\text{}}||^2$$

$$\mathbf{c}_i^c = \beta_1 \mathbf{v}_1^{[i]} + \beta_2 \mathbf{v}_2^{[i]} + \beta_3 \mathbf{v}_3^{[i]} + \beta_4 \mathbf{v}_4^{[i]}$$

$$||\beta_1 \mathbf{v}_1^{[i]} + \beta_2 \mathbf{v}_2^{[i]} + \beta_3 \mathbf{v}_3^{[i]} + \beta_4 \mathbf{v}_4^{[i]} - (\beta_1 \mathbf{v}_1^{[j]} + \beta_2 \mathbf{v}_2^{[j]} + \beta_3 \mathbf{v}_3^{[j]} + \beta_4 \mathbf{v}_4^{[j]})||^2$$

$$||\beta_1 \mathbf{v}_1^{[i]} + \beta_2 \mathbf{v}_2^{[i]} + \beta_3 \mathbf{v}_3^{[i]} + \beta_4 \mathbf{v}_4^{[i]} - (\beta_1 \mathbf{v}_1^{[j]} + \beta_2 \mathbf{v}_2^{[j]} + \beta_3 \mathbf{v}_3^{[j]} + \beta_4 \mathbf{v}_4^{[j]})||^2$$

$$= ||\underbrace{\beta_1 (\mathbf{v}_1^{[i]} - \mathbf{v}_1^{[j]})}_{\mathbf{s}_1} + \underbrace{\beta_2 (\mathbf{v}_2^{[i]} - \mathbf{v}_2^{[j]})}_{\mathbf{s}_2} + \underbrace{\beta_3 (\mathbf{v}_3^{[i]} - \mathbf{v}_3^{[j]})}_{\mathbf{s}_3} + \underbrace{\beta_4 (\mathbf{v}_4^{[i]} - \mathbf{v}_4^{[j]})}_{\mathbf{s}_4}||^2$$

$$= \beta_{11} \mathbf{s}_1^\top \mathbf{s}_1 + 2\beta_{12} \mathbf{s}_1^\top \mathbf{s}_2 + \beta_{22} \mathbf{s}_2^\top \mathbf{s}_2 + 2\beta_{13} \mathbf{s}_1^\top \mathbf{s}_3 + 2\beta_{23} \mathbf{s}_2^\top \mathbf{s}_3 + \beta_{33} \mathbf{s}_3^\top \mathbf{s}_3 + \\ 2\beta_{14} \mathbf{s}_1^\top \mathbf{s}_4 + 2\beta_{24} \mathbf{s}_2^\top \mathbf{s}_4 + 2\beta_{34} \mathbf{s}_3^\top \mathbf{s}_4 + \beta_{44} \mathbf{s}_4^\top \mathbf{s}_4$$

EPnP :

$$\mathbf{x} = \sum_{i=1}^N \beta_i \mathbf{v}_i \qquad ||\mathbf{c}_i^c - \mathbf{c}_j^c||^2 = ||\mathbf{c}_i^w - \mathbf{c}_j^w||^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \beta_{11} \mathbf{s}_1^\top \mathbf{s}_1 + 2\beta_{12} \mathbf{s}_1^\top \mathbf{s}_2 + \beta_{22} \mathbf{s}_2^\top \mathbf{s}_2 + 2\beta_{13} \mathbf{s}_1^\top \mathbf{s}_3 + 2\beta_{23} \mathbf{s}_2^\top \mathbf{s}_3 + \beta_{33} \mathbf{s}_3^\top \mathbf{s}_3 + \\ &2\beta_{14} \mathbf{s}_1^\top \mathbf{s}_4 + 2\beta_{24} \mathbf{s}_2^\top \mathbf{s}_4 + 2\beta_{34} \mathbf{s}_3^\top \mathbf{s}_4 + \beta_{44} \mathbf{s}_4^\top \mathbf{s}_4 \end{aligned} \qquad = ||\mathbf{c}_i^w - \mathbf{c}_j^w||^2$$

$$[\mathbf{l}_1, \mathbf{l}_2, \mathbf{l}_3, \mathbf{l}_4, \mathbf{l}_5, \mathbf{l}_6, \mathbf{l}_7, \mathbf{l}_8, \mathbf{l}_9, \mathbf{l}_{10}] \begin{bmatrix} \beta_{11} \\ \beta_{12} \\ \beta_{22} \\ \beta_{13} \\ \beta_{23} \\ \beta_{33} \\ \beta_{14} \\ \beta_{24} \\ \beta_{34} \\ \beta_{44} \end{bmatrix} = \boldsymbol{\rho} \qquad \mathbf{L}_{6 \times 10} \boldsymbol{\beta}_{10 \times 1} \quad \simeq \quad \mathcal{P}$$

EPnP :

$$\mathbf{x} = \sum_{i=1}^N \beta_i \mathbf{v}_i$$

$$||\mathbf{c}_i^c - \mathbf{c}_j^c||^2 = ||\mathbf{c}_i^w - \mathbf{c}_j^w||^2$$

$$[\mathbf{l}_1, \mathbf{l}_2, \mathbf{l}_3, \mathbf{l}_4, \mathbf{l}_5, \mathbf{l}_6, \mathbf{l}_7, \mathbf{l}_8, \mathbf{l}_9, \mathbf{l}_{10}]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \beta_{11} \\ \beta_{12} \\ \beta_{22} \\ \beta_{13} \\ \beta_{23} \\ \beta_{33} \\ \beta_{14} \\ \beta_{24} \\ \beta_{34} \\ \beta_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \boldsymbol{\rho}$$

• 近似求解方法1

$$\beta_{11} \mathbf{l}_1 + \beta_{12} \mathbf{l}_2 + \beta_{13} \mathbf{l}_4 + \beta_{14} \mathbf{l}_7 = \boldsymbol{\rho}$$

• 近似求解方法2

$$\beta_{11} \mathbf{l}_1 + \beta_{12} \mathbf{l}_2 + \beta_{22} \mathbf{l}_3 = \boldsymbol{\rho}$$

• 近似求解方法3

$$\mathbf{L}_{6 \times 10} \boldsymbol{\beta}_{10 \times 1}$$

$$\simeq \boldsymbol{\rho}$$

$$\beta_{11} \mathbf{l}_1 + \beta_{12} \mathbf{l}_2 + \beta_{22} \mathbf{l}_3 + \beta_{13} \mathbf{l}_4 + \beta_{23} \mathbf{l}_5 = \boldsymbol{\rho}$$

$$\arg \min_{\boldsymbol{\beta}} \text{Error}(\boldsymbol{\beta}) = \sum (||\mathbf{c}_i^c - \mathbf{c}_j^c||^2 - ||\mathbf{c}_i^w - \mathbf{c}_j^w||^2)^2$$

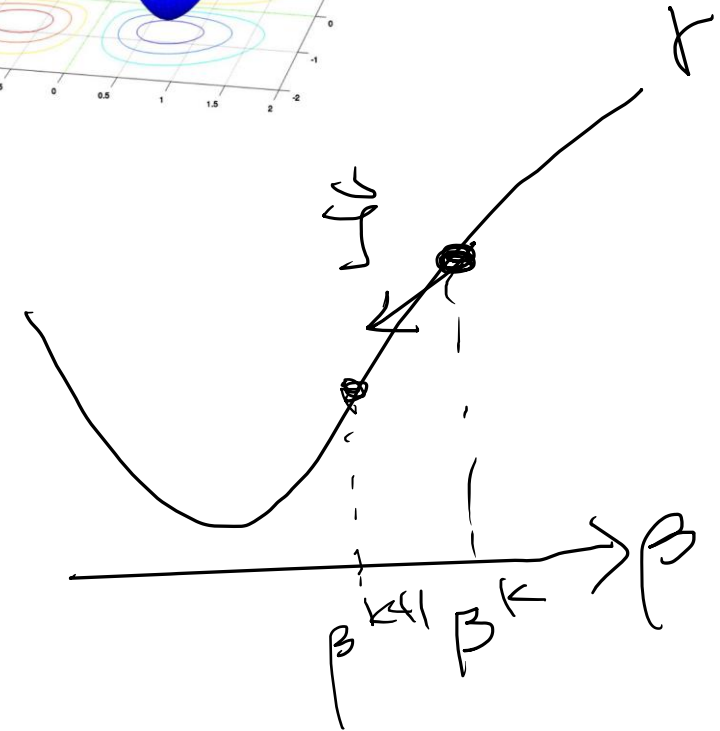
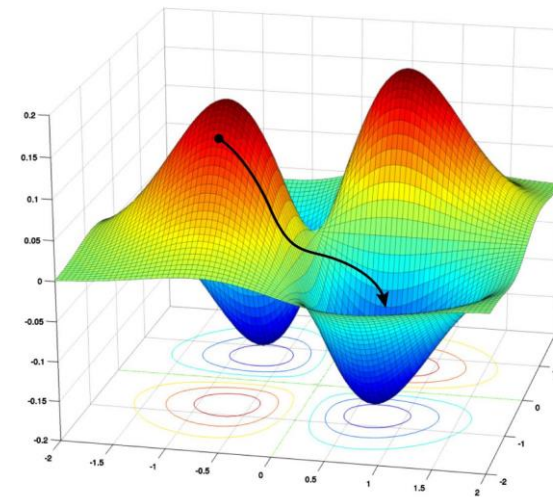
EPnP : Gauss Newton

$$\arg \min_{\beta} \text{Error}(\beta) = \sum (\|\mathbf{c}_i^c - \mathbf{c}_j^c\|^2 - \|\mathbf{c}_i^w - \mathbf{c}_j^w\|^2)^2$$

$$\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{x}^{(k)}) \delta \mathbf{x}^{(k)} = -\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(k)})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{J}_{i,j} &= \frac{\partial [\text{Error}_{i,j}(\beta)]}{\partial \beta} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 2\beta_1 \mathbf{S}_1^T \mathbf{S}_1 + 2\beta_2 \mathbf{S}_1^T \mathbf{S}_2 + 2\beta_3 \mathbf{S}_1^T \mathbf{S}_3 + 2\beta_4 \mathbf{S}_1^T \mathbf{S}_4 \\ 2\beta_1 \mathbf{S}_1^T \mathbf{S}_2 + 2\beta_2 \mathbf{S}_2^T \mathbf{S}_2 + 2\beta_3 \mathbf{S}_2^T \mathbf{S}_3 + 2\beta_4 \mathbf{S}_2^T \mathbf{S}_4 \\ 2\beta_1 \mathbf{S}_1^T \mathbf{S}_3 + 2\beta_2 \mathbf{S}_2^T \mathbf{S}_3 + 2\beta_3 \mathbf{S}_3^T \mathbf{S}_3 + 2\beta_4 \mathbf{S}_3^T \mathbf{S}_4 \\ 2\beta_1 \mathbf{S}_1^T \mathbf{S}_4 + 2\beta_2 \mathbf{S}_2^T \mathbf{S}_4 + 2\beta_3 \mathbf{S}_3^T \mathbf{S}_4 + 2\beta_4 \mathbf{S}_4^T \mathbf{S}_4 \end{bmatrix}^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{J}^T \mathbf{J} \delta \beta = -\mathbf{J}^T \mathbf{r}$$



EPnP : Calculate \mathbf{R} 、 \mathbf{t}

$$\mathbf{c}_i^c = \sum_{j=1}^N \beta_k \mathbf{v}_k^{[i]}, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$\mathbf{p}_i^c = \sum_{j=1}^4 \alpha_{ij} \mathbf{c}_j^c$$

$$\mathbf{p}_0^w = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{p}_i^w$$

$$\mathbf{p}_0^c = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{p}_i^c$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} (\mathbf{p}_1^w - \mathbf{p}_0^w)^\top \\ (\mathbf{p}_2^w - \mathbf{p}_0^w)^\top \\ \vdots \\ (\mathbf{p}_n^w - \mathbf{p}_0^w)^\top \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} (\mathbf{p}_1^c - \mathbf{p}_0^c)^\top \\ (\mathbf{p}_2^c - \mathbf{p}_0^c)^\top \\ \vdots \\ (\mathbf{p}_n^c - \mathbf{p}_0^c)^\top \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{B}^\top \mathbf{A}$$

$$SVD(\mathbf{H}^\top \mathbf{H})$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{U} \mathbf{\Sigma} \mathbf{V}^\top$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{U} \mathbf{V}^\top$$

$$\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{p}_0^c - \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p}_0^w$$