

$$TE1 \quad P_1 = [R_1 \ t_1] \quad P_2 = [R_2 \ t_2]$$

Let Euclidean transformation $H = \begin{bmatrix} R_1^T & -R_1^T t_1 \\ 0^T & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$P_1 H = [I \ 0] = \text{new } P_1$$

$$P_2 H = [R \ t] = \text{new } P_2$$

Now, $E = [t] \times R$ as did earlier.

TE2 Degrees of freedom = 5

Min. num. of pt correspondences = 5

Eight point solver requires atleast
8 points

$$T \geq \frac{\log(1-\alpha)}{\log(1-\varepsilon^s)} \quad \alpha = 0.99$$

$$\varepsilon = 0.75$$

$$s = 8$$

$$T \geq \frac{\log(1-0.99)}{\log(1-0.75^8)} \geq 100.523$$

$$TE3 \quad \alpha_i(x_j) =$$

a)

$$z_{ij} = p_i \times j$$

$$\alpha_i(z_{ij}) = (x$$

$$\frac{dx_{ij}}{dz_{ij}} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ z_{ij}^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dx_{i2}}{dz_{ij}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\frac{dz_{ij}}{dx_j} = p_i$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{-p_i} \\ \frac{-p_i}{z_{ij}^3} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{-p_i}{z_{ij}^8} \end{bmatrix}$$

$x_2 + x_3$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} R_1^T & -R_1^T x_1 \\ \sigma & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

TE3 $\alpha_{ij}(x_j) = \left(x_{ij,1} - \frac{p_i' x_j}{p_i^3 x_j}, x_{ij,2} - \frac{p_i^2 x_j}{p_i^3 x_j} \right)$

a)

$$Z_{ij} = p_{ij} x_j$$

$$\alpha_{ij}(Z_{ij}) = \left(x_{ij,1} - \frac{Z_{ij}'}{Z_{ij}^3}, x_{ij,2} - \frac{Z_{ij}^2}{Z_{ij}^3} \right)$$

earlier.

$$\frac{dx_{ij,1}}{dz_{ij}} = \left[\frac{-1}{Z_{ij}^3} \rightarrow 0, \frac{Z_{ij}'}{(Z_{ij}^3)^2} \right]$$

p_i

"

p_i'

p_i^2

p_i^3

$$\frac{dx_{ij,2}}{dz_{ij}} = \left[0, -\frac{1}{Z_{ij}^3}, \frac{Z_{ij}^2}{(Z_{ij}^3)^2} \right]$$

boundaries = 5
res at least

$$\frac{dz_{ij}}{dx_j} = p_i, \quad \frac{dx_{ij,2}}{dx_j} = \frac{dx_{ij,1,2}}{dz_{ij}} \times \frac{dz_{ij}}{dx_j}$$

99
75

$$= \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{-p_i}{Z_{ij}^3} + \frac{Z_{ij}'}{(Z_{ij}^3)^2} p_i^3 \\ \frac{-p_i^2}{Z_{ij}^3} + \frac{Z_{ij}^2}{(Z_{ij}^3)^2} p_i^3 \end{array} \right]$$

523

$$J_i(x_j) = \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{p_i^1 x_j}{(p_i^3 x_j)^2} p_i^3 - \frac{1}{p_i^3 x_j} p_i^1 \\ \frac{p_i^2 x_j}{(p_i^3 x_j)^2} p_i^3 - \frac{1}{p_i^3 x_j} p_i^2 \end{array} \right]$$

b) $\|x\|^2 = L_2 \text{ norm}$
 $= (\sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2})^2 = (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 \dots)$

$$\dim(x) = 4 \times 1$$

$$\dim(\delta x) = 4 \times 1$$

$$\dim(\alpha(x_j)) = 2m \times 1$$

$$\dim(J(x_j)) = 2m \times 4$$

$$\dim(J(x_j) \times \delta x) = 2m \times 1$$

Thus all we are doing is moving from

$$\sum_{ii}^m \|(2 \times 1 \text{ vector}_1)\|^2 = \|(2m \times 1 \text{ vector}_2)\|^2$$

Both are equal to squaring all elements.

CE1

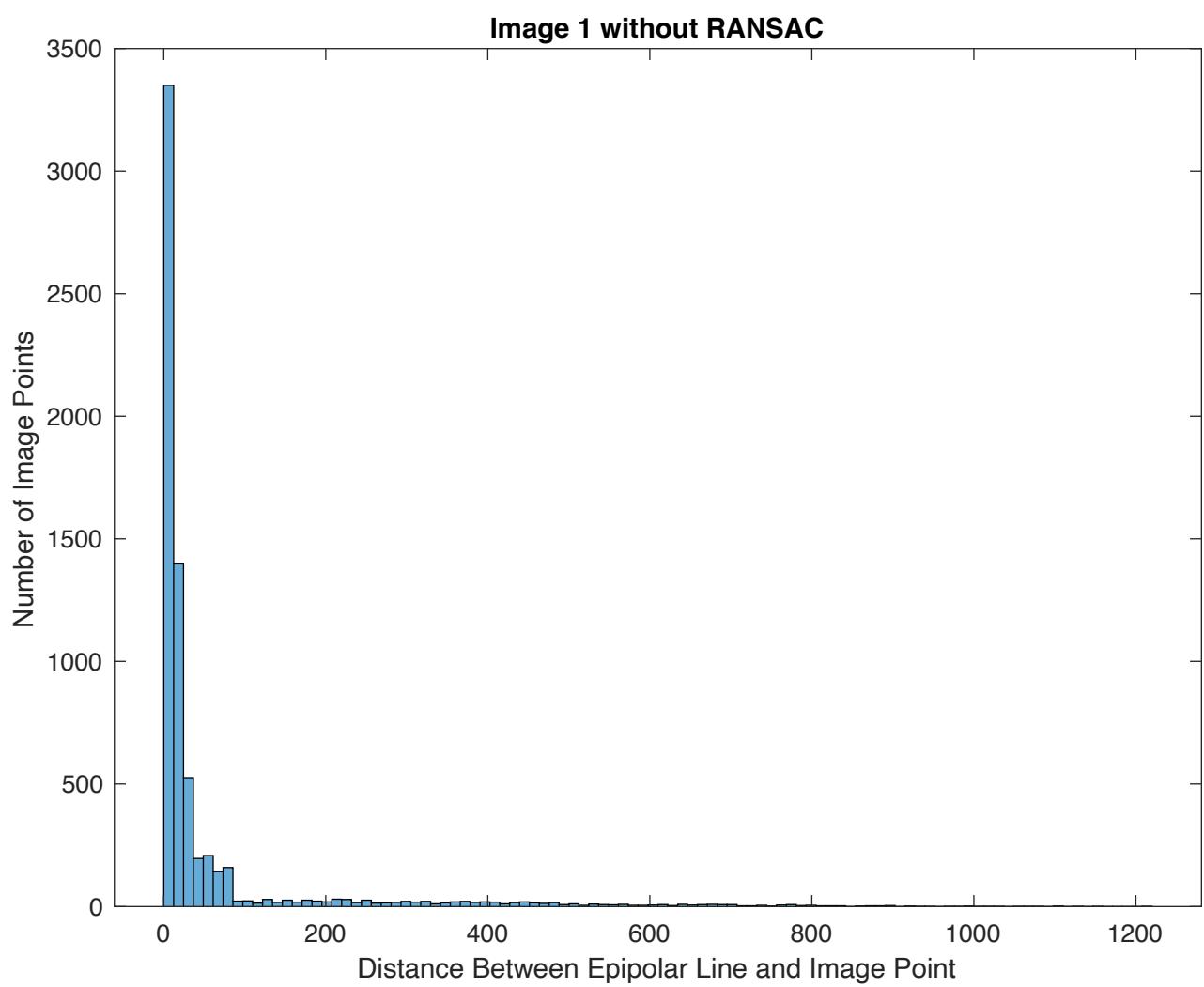
Root Mean Square (rms) value with all points = 155.9583

Root Mean Square (rms) value using RANSAC = 209.351

Do the plots look reasonable, are points close to the epipolar lines? Looks somewhat reasonable and the points are fairly close to the lines

The number of inliers found = 3487

RANSAC provides better results as it ignores the outliers or bad data.



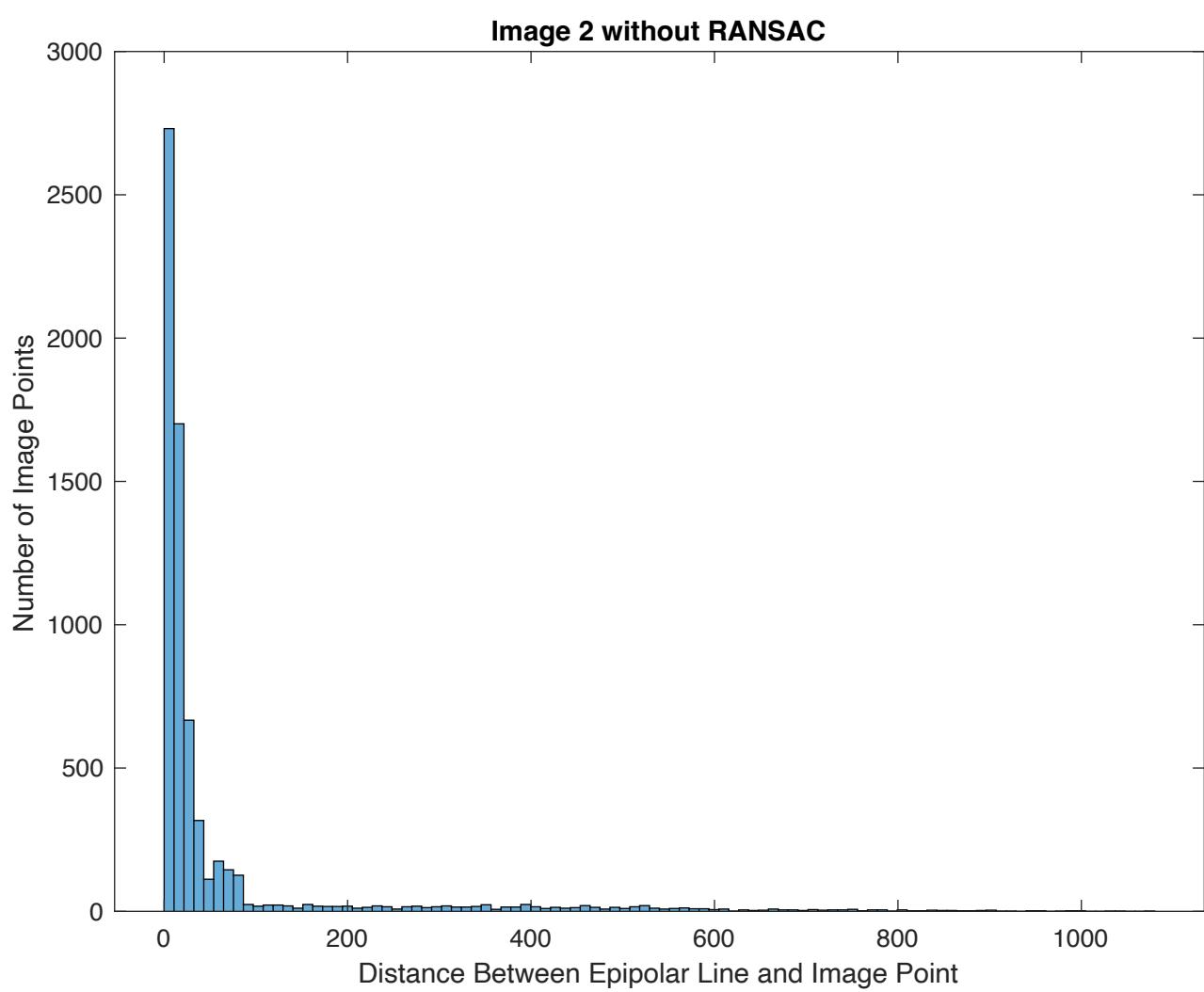
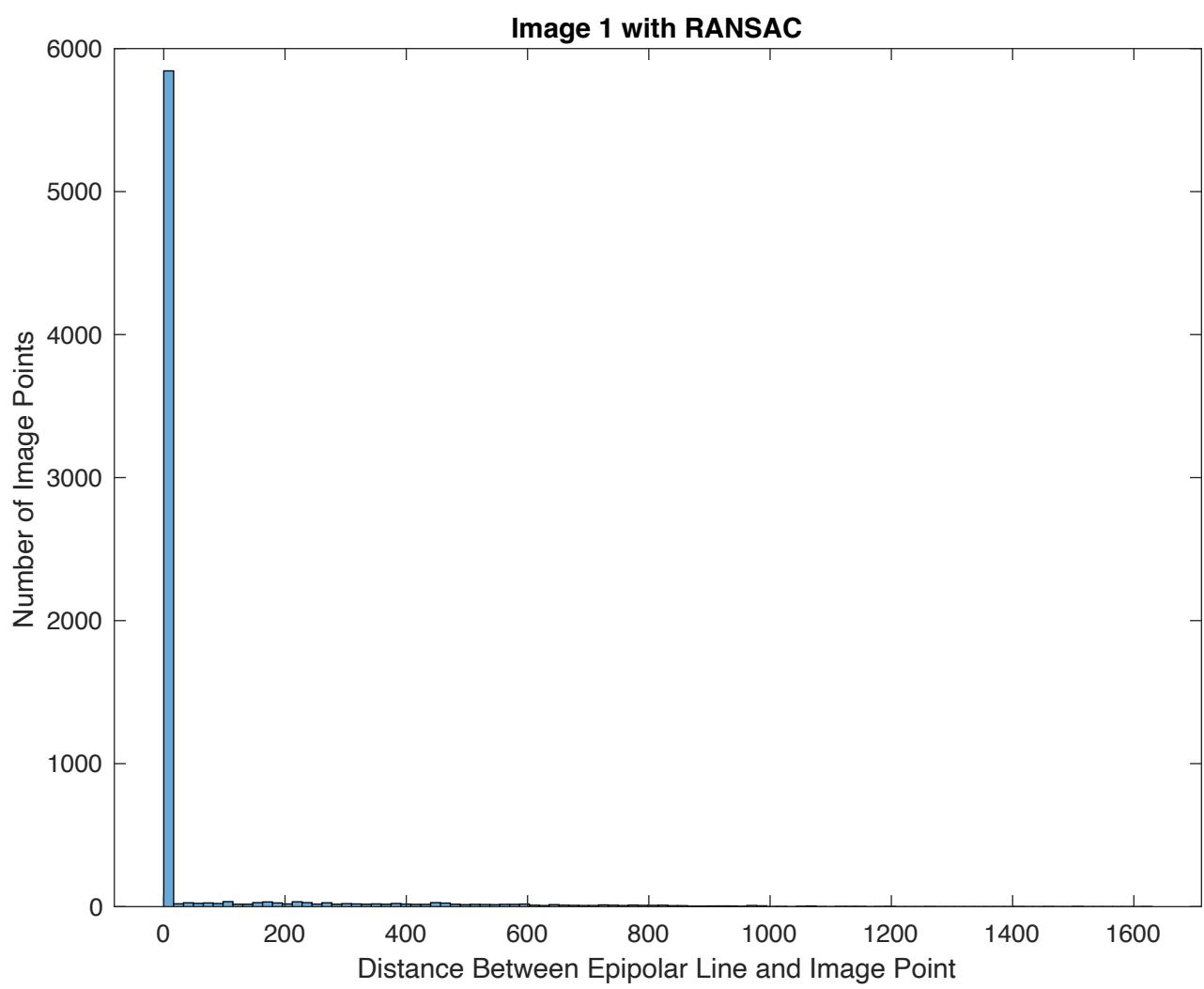


Image 1 without RANSAC



Image 2 without RANSAC





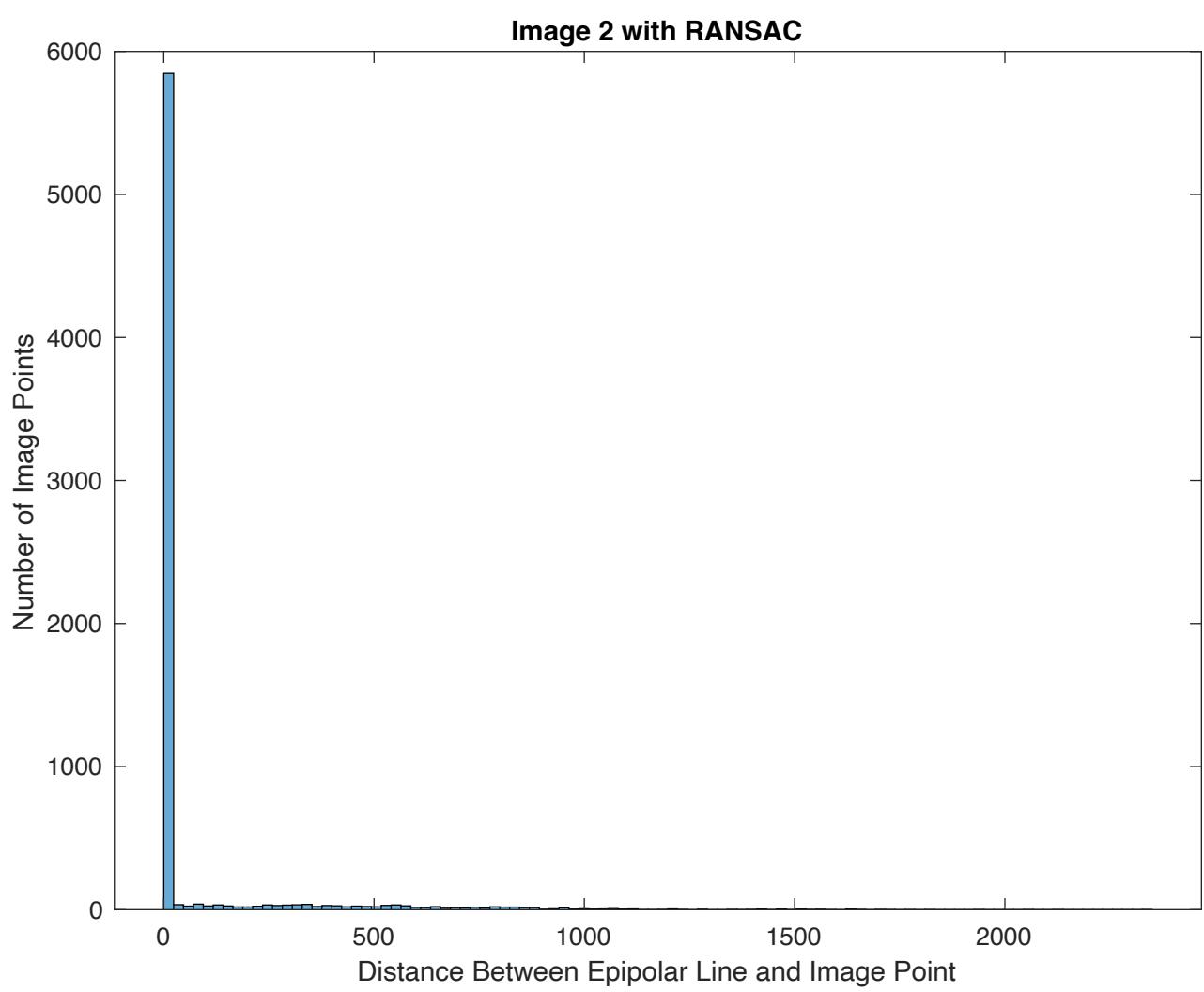


Image 1 with RANSAC



Image 2 with RANSAC



CE2

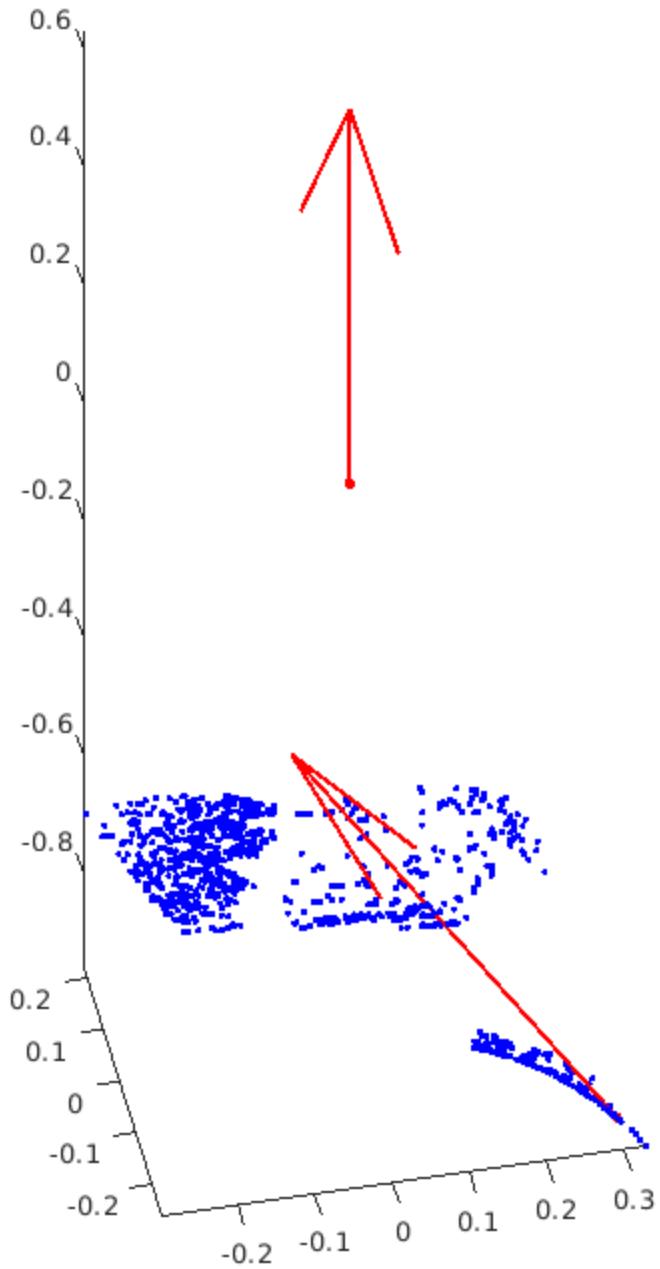
Number of SIFT features on both images around 38000

Number of matches = 2604

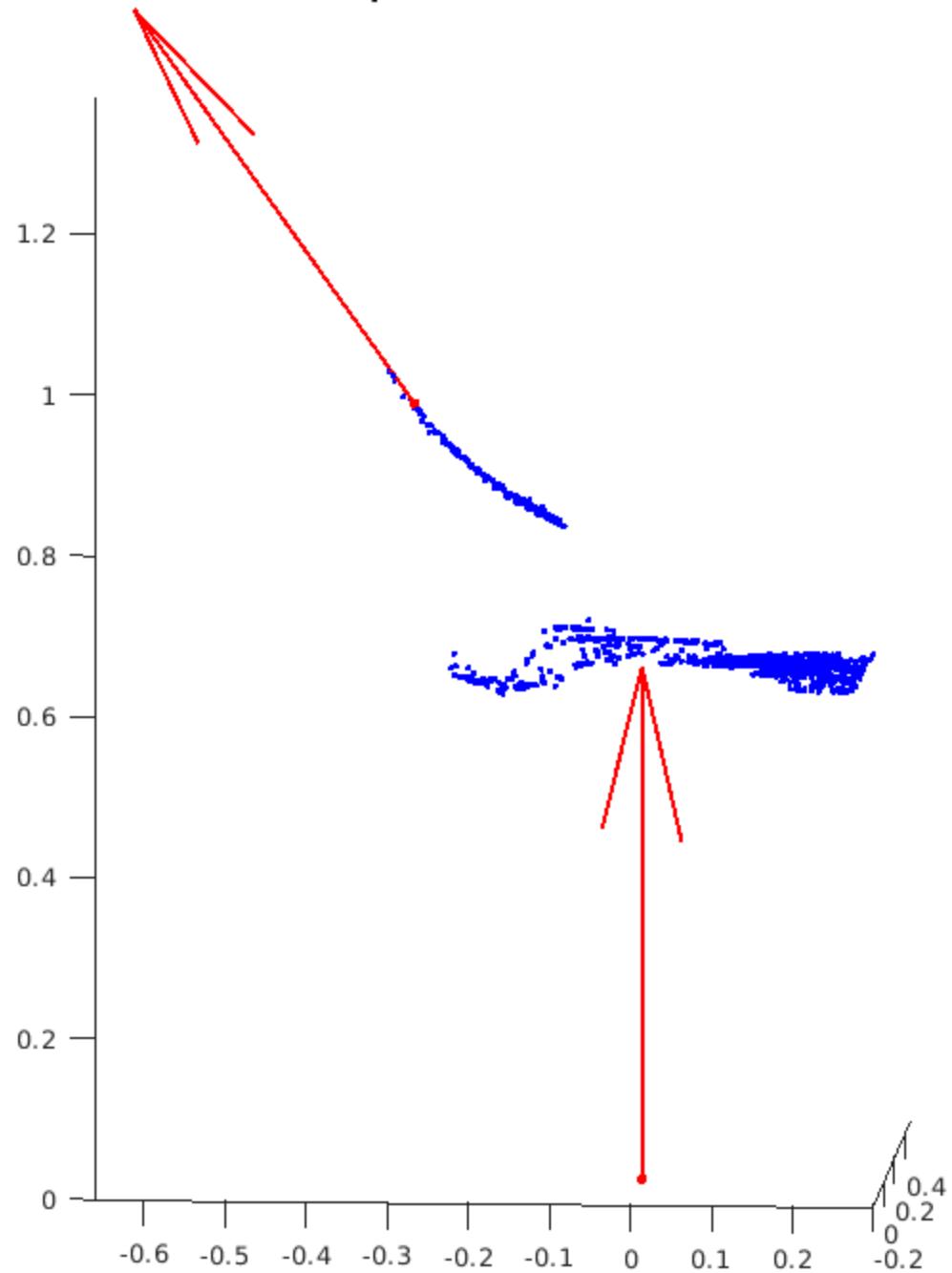
Number of inliers = 1173

First P2 has best result $P2\{1\}=[U^*W^*V', U(:,3)];$

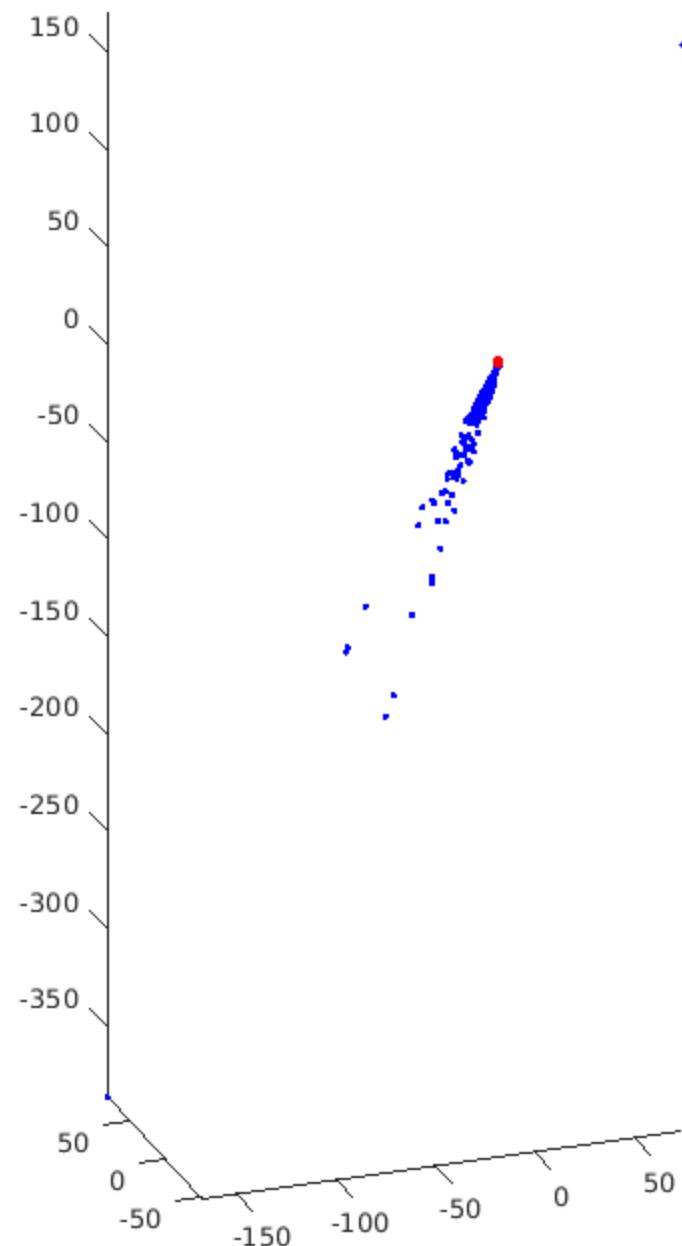
Num of points in front of P2 =1163



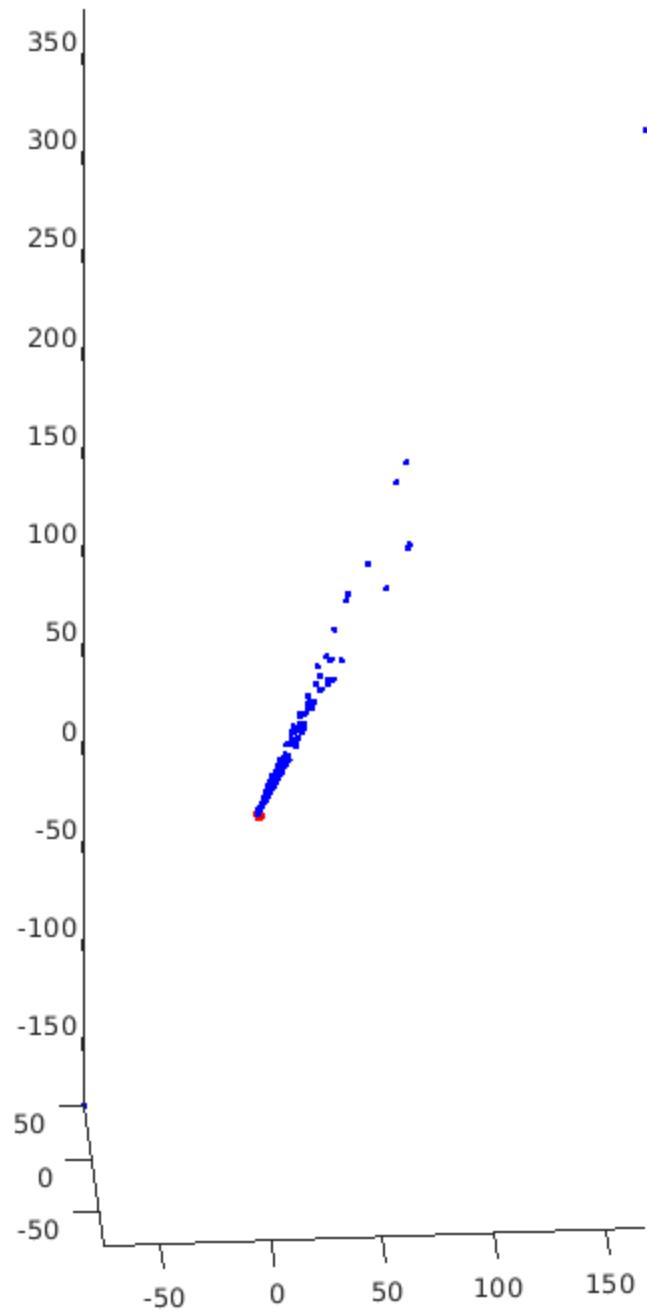
Num of points in front of P2 =10



Num of points in front of P2 =11



Num of points in front of P2 =1162



CE3
Total Error before = 22354.245
Total Error after = 21566.42
Median Error before = 11.6599
Median Error after = 11.1979

3D points

•	X
-	Refined X

