



## Multiple View Geometry: Exercise Sheet 7

Prof. Dr. Florian Bernard, Florian Hofherr, Tarun Yenamandra  
Computer Vision Group, TU Munich  
Link Zoom Room , Password: 307238

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### Part I: Theory

#### 1. Coimages of Points and Lines

Suppose  $p_1, p_2 \in \mathbb{R}^3$  are two points on the line  $L \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ . Let  $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}^3$  be the images of the points  $p_1, p_2$  in homogeneous coordinates, respectively, and let  $l \in \mathbb{R}^3$  be a vector that spans the coimage of the line  $L$ . All vectors are given in the image coordinate system.

Furthermore suppose  $L_1, L_2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  are two lines intersecting in the point  $p \in \mathbb{R}^3$ . Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}^3$  be the image of the point  $p$  in homogeneous coordinates and let  $l_1, l_2 \in \mathbb{R}^3$  be vectors that span the coimages of the lines  $L_1, L_2$ , respectively.

Draw a picture and convince yourself of the following relationships:

(a) Show that

$$l \sim \hat{x}_1 x_2, \quad x \sim \hat{l}_1 l_2,$$

(b) Show that there exist  $r, s, u, v \in \mathbb{R}^3$  such that,

$$l_1 \sim \hat{x} u, \quad l_2 \sim \hat{x} v, \quad x_1 \sim \hat{l} r, \quad x_2 \sim \hat{l} s$$

where  $\sim$  means equivalence in the sense of homogeneous coordinates.

#### 2. Rank Constraints

Let  $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}^3$  be two image points in homogeneous coordinates with projection matrices  $\Pi_1, \Pi_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$ . Show that the rank constraint

$$\text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \Pi_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \Pi_2 \end{pmatrix} \leq 3$$

ensures that  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are images (projections) of the same three-dimensional point  $X$ .

#### 3. Projection and Essential Matrix

Suppose two projection matrices  $\Pi = [R, T]$  and  $\Pi' = [R', T'] \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$  are related by a common transformation  $H$  of the form

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ v^\top & v_4 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 4} \quad \text{where } v = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

That is,  $[R, T]H \sim [R', T']$  are equal up to scale.

Show that  $\Pi$  and  $\Pi'$  give the same essential matrices ( $E = \hat{T}R$  and  $E' = \hat{T}'R'$ ) up to a scale factor.

## Part II: Practical Exercises

### Epipolar lines

1. Download the package `ex07.zip` from the website. Extract the images `batinria0.pgm` and `batinria1.pgm`. Their corresponding camera calibration matrices can be found in the file `calibration.txt`.
2. Show the two images with matlab and select a point in the first image. You can use the command `[x,y]=ginput(n)` to retrieve the image coordinates of a mouse click.
3. Think about where the corresponding epipolar line  $l_2$  in the second image could be.
4. Now compute the epipolar line  $l_2 = Fx_1$  in the second image corresponding to the point  $x_1$  in the first image. To this end you will need to compute the fundamental matrix  $F$  between the two images. Use the calibration data from the file `calibration.txt`.

*Remark:* Note that  $l_2$  does not directly encode the epipolar line itself. Rather,  $l_1$  is the coimage of the epipolar plane in the second coordinate system from which the epipolar line can be computed. This representation is chosen due to the easy formula shown above.

5. Test your program for different points  $x_1$ . What do you observe?
6. *Bonus: Determine the best matching point on the epipolar line via normalized cross correlation.*