

# Answer Sheet 3

Topic: Feature Detectors, Descriptors, Epipolar Geometry, RANSAC

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## Part 2: Epipolar constraint

Prove:

Assume the translation between camera 1 and camera 2 is rotation  $R$  and translation  $T$  followed by a projection. Then we have

$$\lambda_1 x_1 = X, \lambda_2 x_2 = RX + T$$

Merge these equation, we have

$$\lambda_2 x_2 = R(\lambda_1 x_1) + T$$

Then multiply the equation with  $\hat{T}$ , we have

$$\lambda_2 \hat{T} x_2 = \lambda_1 \hat{T} R x_1$$

Finally, we project it onto  $x_2$ , and have

$$x_2^T \hat{T} R x_1 = 0$$

Compare with the form of epipolar constraint, we know that

$$E = \hat{T} R$$

## Part 4: Bag-of-Words for Place Recognition

- The main difference between `match_all` and `match_bow` functions:  
`Match_all` uses Brute-force matching. To be specific, it uses RANSAC to match features and filter inliers. `Match_bow` uses Bag-of-Words method, which first extracts the words of each frame, and then compares their similarity.
- `num_bow_candidates` corresponds to `num_results` in query function. It helps us to find the top  $n$  highest rated (most similar) frames.
- We compare the number of candidate pairs and inliers when using the `match_all` and `match_bow` functions:  
For `match_all` function:
  - Brute-force matching 13284 image pairs...
  - Successfully matched 1007 out of 13284 image pairs with a total of 44350 inlier feature matches (109579 total). New total of matched image pairs is 13366.

We compute the percentage:

$$1007/13284 = 7.58\%, 44350/109579 = 40.47\%$$

For `match_bow` function:

-Matching 3649 image pairs using BoW...

-Successfully matched 456 out of 3649 image pairs with a total of 23974 inlier feature matches (43848 total). New total of matched image pairs is 13284.

We compute the percentage:

$$456/3649 = 12.5\%, 23974/43848 = 54.68\%$$

We can see that the BoW could use relative more image pairs and have higher matching rate. However, they have similar new total of matched image pairs.

- If the number of candidate pairs increases to  $2 \times 1000$  image, brute-force matching will work similar, while Bag-of-Words may have better result. That is because more images means larger dataset for BoW to train. Therefore, it is expected to have more accurate dictionary.