

Exercise 1

Homogeneous Coordinates.

a) 设 $\tilde{l}_1 = (a_1, b_1, c_1)^T$
 $\tilde{l}_2 = (a_2, b_2, c_2)^T$

解得 $\begin{cases} a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0 \\ a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1a_2x + a_2b_1y + a_2c_1 &= 0 \\ a_1a_2x + a_1b_2y + a_1c_2 &= 0 \\ (a_1b_2y - a_2b_1y) + a_1c_2 - a_2c_1 &= 0 \\ y &= \frac{a_2c_1 - a_1c_2}{a_1b_2 - a_2b_1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -\frac{c_1}{a_1} - \frac{b_1}{a_1}y \\ x &= -\frac{c_1}{a_1} - \frac{b_1}{a_1} \cdot \frac{a_2c_1 - a_1c_2}{a_1b_2 - a_2b_1} \\ &= -\frac{1}{a_1} \left(c_1 + b_1 \frac{a_2c_1 - a_1c_2}{a_1b_2 - a_2b_1} \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{a_1} \left(\frac{a_1b_2c_1 - a_2b_1c_1 + a_2b_1c_1 - a_1b_1c_2}{a_1b_2 - a_2b_1} \right) \\ &= -\frac{b_2c_1 - b_1c_2}{a_1b_2 - a_2b_1} \\ &= \frac{b_1c_2 - b_2c_1}{a_1b_2 - a_2b_1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \tilde{l}_1 \times \tilde{l}_2 \\ &= [\tilde{l}_1]_x \tilde{l}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -c_1 & b_1 \\ c_1 & 0 & -a_1 \\ -b_1 & a_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_2 \\ b_2 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1c_2 - b_2c_1 \\ a_2c_1 - a_1c_2 \\ a_1b_2 - a_2b_1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{b_1c_2 - b_2c_1}{a_1b_2 - a_2b_1} \\ \frac{a_2c_1 - a_1c_2}{a_1b_2 - a_2b_1} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{结果相同}$$

b) $\tilde{x}_1 = (a_1, b_1, 1)$
 $\tilde{x}_2 = (a_2, b_2, 1)$

传统法: $y = \frac{b_2 - b_1}{a_2 - a_1} (x - a_1) + b_1$

$$a_2b_1 - a_1b_2 - a_1b_2 + a_1b_1$$

$$(b_2 - b_1)x - (a_2 - a_1)y + b_1(a_2 - a_1) - a_1(b_2 - b_1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (b_2 - b_1)x + (a_1 - a_2)y + a_2b_1 - a_1b_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore \tilde{l} = \left(\frac{b_2 - b_1}{a_2b_1 - a_1b_2}, \frac{a_1 - a_2}{a_2b_1 - a_1b_2}, 1 \right)^T$$

$$\tilde{l} = \tilde{x}_1 \times \tilde{x}_2$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & b_1 \\ 1 & 0 & -a_1 \\ -b_1 & a_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_2 \\ b_2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 - b_2 \\ a_2 - a_1 \\ a_1b_2 - a_2b_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{b_2 - b_1}{a_2b_1 - a_1b_2} \\ \frac{a_1 - a_2}{a_2b_1 - a_1b_2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

结果相同

c) $\begin{cases} x + y + z = 0 \\ -x - 2y + 7 = 0 \end{cases}$ 解得 $\begin{cases} x = -13 \\ y = 10 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \tilde{l}_1 \times \tilde{l}_2 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -13 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

交点相同

e) $\tilde{l} = (a, b, c)^T$
 \downarrow normalized. $\sqrt{2^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{29}$

d) $n_x = \frac{3}{5}, n_y = \frac{4}{5}, d = 3$

$$\therefore \tilde{l} = \left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, 3 \right)^T$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{l} &= \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)^T \\ \therefore \tilde{l} &= \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{29}}, \frac{1}{5} \right)^T \\ n &= \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{29}} \right) \\ d &= \frac{1}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Transformations .

a) $t = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\underset{\text{2x3}}{[I \quad t]} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $T = [I \quad t] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_1 \\ 0 & 1 & t_2 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\bar{x}_i = \begin{pmatrix} x_1^i \\ x_2^i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $E(T) = E(t_1, t_2) = \sum_{i=1}^N \|T \bar{x}_i - y_i\|_2^2$
 $T \cdot \bar{x}_i = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_1 \\ 0 & 1 & t_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^i \\ x_2^i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = (x_1^i + t_1, x_2^i + t_2)^T$
 $= \sum_{i=1}^N \left[(x_1^i + t_1 - y_1^i)^2 + (x_2^i + t_2 - y_2^i)^2 \right] y_i = \begin{pmatrix} x_1^i \\ x_2^i \end{pmatrix}$
 $\frac{\partial E(t_1, t_2)}{\partial t_1} = \frac{\partial \sum_{i=1}^N (x_1^i + t_1 - y_1^i)^2}{\partial t_1}$
 $= 2 \sum_{i=1}^N (x_1^i + t_1 - y_1^i) = 2Nt_1 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^N (x_1^i - y_1^i) = 0$

$$\frac{\partial E(t_1, t_2)}{\partial t_2} = 2Nt_2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^N (x_2^i - y_2^i) = 0$$

$$\therefore t_1 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_1^i - x_1^i)$$

$$t_2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_2^i - x_2^i)$$

c) $t_1 = \frac{1}{3} (3 + 2 + 1) = 2$

$$t_2 = \frac{1}{3} (-6 - 1 - 5) = -4$$

$$\therefore T^* = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Camera Projection

$$a) \quad \tilde{p} = \begin{bmatrix} K & 0 \\ 0^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R & t \\ 0^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ 0 & \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} f_x & s & c_x \\ 0 & f_y & c_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \varphi = 90^\circ$$

$$\therefore \tilde{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 0 & 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 100 & 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 25 & 0 & 150 \\ 0 & 25 & -100 & 50 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) \quad \tilde{x}_s = \tilde{p} \bar{x}_w$$

$$\therefore \bar{x}_w = \tilde{p}^{-1} \tilde{x}_s$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.01 & 0 & -0.25 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -0.01 & 0.25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 50 \\ 1 \\ 0.25 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.25 \\ 0.5 \\ -0.25 \\ 0.25 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore x_w = [-1, 2, -1]^T$$

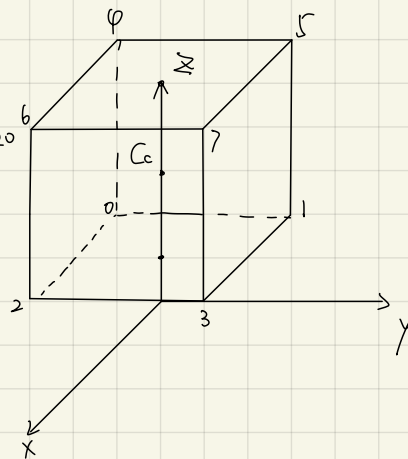
c)

$C_o \rightarrow C_c = (0, 0, 15)^T$ as center, $s = 20$

$$i) \quad K = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 5 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

中心坐标为 $(0, 0, 15)$

8个点的坐标为



用 python 写 "c)"