

ESSENTIAL MATRIX, LINEAR ESTIMATE

$$\underline{\underline{X}} = \underline{\underline{K}} [\underline{\underline{R}} | \underline{\underline{t}}] \underline{\underline{X}} \quad \text{IMAGE COORDINATES} \quad \underline{\underline{X}}' = \underline{\underline{K}}' [\underline{\underline{R}}' | \underline{\underline{t}}'] \underline{\underline{X}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{K}}' \underline{\underline{X}} = [\underline{\underline{R}} | \underline{\underline{t}}] \underline{\underline{X}} \quad \underline{\underline{K}}'^{-1} \underline{\underline{X}}' = [\underline{\underline{R}}' | \underline{\underline{t}}'] \underline{\underline{X}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\hat{X}}} = \underline{\underline{\hat{P}}} \underline{\underline{X}} \quad \underline{\underline{\hat{X}}}' = \underline{\underline{\hat{P}}}' \underline{\underline{X}}$$

where $\underline{\underline{\hat{X}}} = \underline{\underline{K}}^{-1} \underline{\underline{X}}$ $\underline{\underline{\hat{X}}}' = \underline{\underline{K}}'^{-1} \underline{\underline{X}}'$ } NORMALIZED COORDINATES

$\underline{\underline{\hat{P}}} = [\underline{\underline{R}} | \underline{\underline{t}}]$ $\underline{\underline{\hat{P}}}' = [\underline{\underline{R}}' | \underline{\underline{t}}']$ } NORMALIZED CAMERA PROJECTION MATRICES

$$\underline{\underline{\hat{l}}}'_i = \underline{\underline{E}} \underline{\underline{\hat{x}}}_i \quad \forall i$$

$$\underline{\underline{\hat{x}}}_i'^T \underline{\underline{\hat{l}}}'_i = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{\hat{x}}}_i'^T \underline{\underline{E}} \underline{\underline{\hat{x}}}_i = 0 \quad \forall i$$

$$[\underline{\underline{\hat{x}}}_i' \quad \underline{\underline{\hat{y}}}_i' \quad \underline{\underline{\hat{w}}}_i'] \begin{bmatrix} e_{11} & e_{12} & e_{13} \\ e_{21} & e_{22} & e_{23} \\ e_{31} & e_{32} & e_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{\hat{x}}}_i' \\ \underline{\underline{\hat{y}}}_i' \\ \underline{\underline{\hat{w}}}_i' \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{\hat{x}}}_i' \underline{\underline{\hat{x}}}_i' e_{11} + \underline{\underline{\hat{y}}}_i' \underline{\underline{\hat{x}}}_i' e_{12} + \underline{\underline{\hat{w}}}_i' \underline{\underline{\hat{x}}}_i' e_{13} + \underline{\underline{\hat{x}}}_i' \underline{\underline{\hat{y}}}_i' e_{21} + \underline{\underline{\hat{y}}}_i' \underline{\underline{\hat{y}}}_i' e_{22} + \underline{\underline{\hat{w}}}_i' \underline{\underline{\hat{y}}}_i' e_{23} + \underline{\underline{\hat{x}}}_i' \underline{\underline{\hat{w}}}_i' e_{31} + \underline{\underline{\hat{y}}}_i' \underline{\underline{\hat{w}}}_i' e_{32} + \underline{\underline{\hat{w}}}_i' \underline{\underline{\hat{w}}}_i' e_{33} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_i \hat{x}_i' & \hat{y}_i \hat{x}_i' & \hat{w}_i \hat{x}_i' & \hat{x}_i \hat{y}_i' & \hat{y}_i \hat{y}_i' & \hat{w}_i \hat{y}_i' & \hat{x}_i \hat{w}_i' & \hat{y}_i \hat{w}_i' & \hat{w}_i \hat{w}_i' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_{11} \\ e_{12} \\ e_{13} \\ e_{21} \\ e_{22} \\ e_{23} \\ e_{31} \\ e_{32} \\ e_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}_{1 \times 1}$$

1×9

9×1

$$\underline{\hat{a}}_i^T \underline{e} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1^T \\ a_2^T \\ \vdots \\ a_n^T \end{bmatrix} \underline{e} = \underline{0} \quad n \geq 8$$

$n \times 9 \quad 9 \times 1 = n \times 1$

$$\underline{A} \underline{e} = \underline{0}, \text{ solve for } \underline{e}$$

$n \times 9 \quad 9 \times 1 \quad n \times 1$

USING SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION (SVD)

$$\underline{A} = \underline{U} \underline{\Sigma} \underline{V}^T$$

$\begin{matrix} n \times n & n \times n & n \times n \end{matrix}$

WHERE \underline{U} AND \underline{V} ARE ORTHOGONAL MATRICES

$$\text{AND } \underline{\Sigma} = \text{diag}(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_{8009})$$

↖ SMALLEST

WHERE $\sigma_i \geq \sigma_{i+1}$

COLUMNS OF \underline{U} ARE LEFT SINGULAR VECTORS
 COLUMNS OF \underline{V} ARE RIGHT SINGULAR VECTORS } CORRESPONDING TO SINGULAR VALUES

\underline{e} IS RIGHT SINGULAR VECTOR CORRESPONDING TO SMALLEST SINGULAR VALUE (I.E., \underline{e} IS THE LAST COLUMN OF \underline{V})

"RESHAPE" $\underline{e}_{9 \times 1} \rightarrow \underline{E} = \begin{bmatrix} e_1 & e_2 & e_3 \\ e_4 & e_5 & e_6 \\ e_7 & e_8 & e_9 \end{bmatrix}$

ENFORCE CONSTRAINTS

$$\underline{E} = \underline{U} \underline{\Sigma} \underline{V}^T$$

$\begin{matrix} 3 \times 3 & 3 \times 3 & 3 \times 3 & 3 \times 3 \end{matrix}$

$$\underline{E} = \underline{U} \text{diag}(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3) \underline{V}^T$$

$$\sigma_1 = 1$$

$$\sigma_2 = 1$$

$$\sigma_3 = 0$$

$$\underline{E} = \underline{U} \text{diag}(1, 1, 0) \underline{V}^T$$

FUNDAMENTAL MATRIX, LINEAR ESTIMATE

$$\underline{x}_i^T F \underline{x}_i = 0 \quad \forall i$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}_1 \underline{x}_1^T & y_1 \underline{x}_1 & w_1 \underline{x}_1 & \underline{x}_1 y_1 & y_1 y_1 & w_1 y_1 & \underline{x}_1 w_1 & y_1 w_1 & w_1 w_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_{11} \\ f_{12} \\ f_{13} \\ f_{21} \\ f_{22} \\ f_{23} \\ f_{31} \\ f_{32} \\ f_{33} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\underline{a}_i^T \underline{f} = 0$$

1x9 9x1 1x1

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{a}_1^T \\ \underline{a}_2^T \\ \vdots \\ \underline{a}_n^T \end{bmatrix} \underline{f} = 0$$

n x 9 9 x 1 n x 1

$\underline{A} \underline{f} = 0$, SOLVE FOR \underline{f} (USING SVD)

$$\underline{A} = \underline{U} \underline{\Sigma} \underline{V}^T$$

\underline{f} IS THE LAST COLUMN OF \underline{U}

$$\underline{F} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 & f_2 & f_3 \\ f_4 & f_5 & f_6 \\ f_7 & f_8 & f_9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{F} = \underline{U} \underline{\Sigma} \underline{N}^T$$

3x3 3x3 3x3 3x3

$$\underline{F} = \underline{U} \text{diag}(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3) \underline{V}^T$$

$\sigma_3 = 0$

$$\underline{F} = \underline{U} \text{diag}(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, 0) \underline{V}^T$$

DATA NORMALIZE POINTS IN IMAGE 1

CALCULATE MEAN AND VARIANCE OF EACH COORDINATE: μ_x, μ_y , AND σ_x^2, σ_y^2

$$\text{SCALE } S = \frac{T_2}{\sigma} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sigma^2}} \quad \text{WHERE } \sigma^2 = \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 \quad \text{TOTAL VARIANCE}$$

$$T_{\text{NDN}} = \begin{bmatrix} S & 0 & -\mu_x S \\ 0 & S & -\mu_y S \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{DATA NORMALIZING TRANSFORMATION}$$

$$X_{\text{DN}} = T_{\text{NDN}} X \quad \text{TRANSFORM POINTS}$$

SIMILARLY, DATA NORMALIZE POINTS IN IMAGE 2

$$X'_{\text{DN}} = T'_{\text{NDN}} X' \quad \text{TRANSFORM POINTS}$$

ESTIMATE DATA NORMALIZED FUNDAMENTAL MATRIX F_{NDN} FROM $X_{\text{DN}} \leftrightarrow X'_{\text{DN}}$

THEN, DATA DENORMALIZE RESULTING F_{NDN}

$$X'^T_{\text{DN}} F_{\text{NDN}} X_{\text{DN}} = 0$$

$$(T'_{\text{NDN}} X')^T F_{\text{NDN}} T_{\text{NDN}} X = 0$$

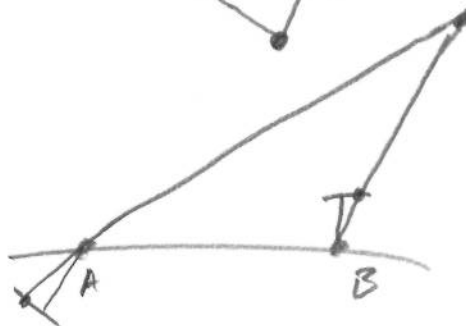
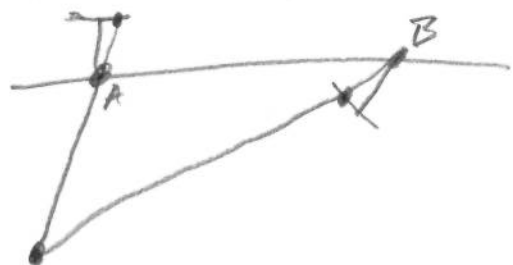
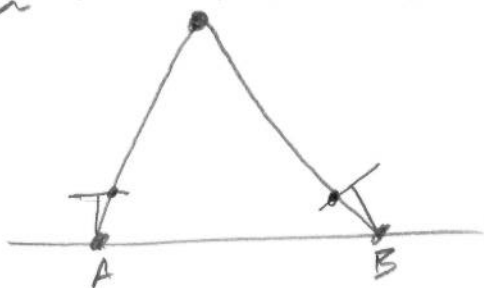
$$X'^T T'^T_{\text{NDN}} F_{\text{NDN}} T_{\text{NDN}} X = 0$$

$$X'^T F X = 0 \quad \text{WHERE } F = T'^T_{\text{NDN}} F_{\text{NDN}} T_{\text{NDN}}$$

DECOMPOSE ESSENTIAL MATRIX

$$\hat{\underline{P}} = [\underline{I} | \underline{0}] \text{ AND } \hat{\underline{P}}' = [\underline{E} | \underline{t}]$$

NEED ONE 2D POINT CORRESPONDENCE



$$\underline{E} = \underline{U} \underline{D} \underline{V}^T \text{ WHERE } \underline{D} = \text{Diag}(1, 1, 0) \text{ TO SCALE}$$

TWO CHOICE OF \underline{E}

$$\underline{E}_1 = \underline{U} \underline{D} \underline{V}^T \text{ OR } \underline{E}_2 = \underline{U} \underline{D}^T \underline{V}^T \text{ WHERE } \underline{D} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{IF } \det(\underline{E}_1) < 0, \underline{E}_1 = -\underline{E}_1$$

$$\text{IF } \det(\underline{E}_2) < 0, \underline{E}_2 = -\underline{E}_2$$

TWO CHOICE OF \underline{t}

$$\underline{t}_1 = \underline{u}_3 \text{ (LAST COLUMN OF } \underline{U}) \text{ OR } \underline{t}_2 = -\underline{t}_1$$

FOUR SOLUTIONS

$$\hat{\underline{P}}' = [\underline{E}_1 | \underline{t}_1], \hat{\underline{P}}' = [\underline{E}_2 | \underline{t}_1]$$

$$\hat{\underline{P}}' = [\underline{E}_1 | \underline{t}_2], \hat{\underline{P}}' = [\underline{E}_2 | \underline{t}_2]$$

DECOMPOSE FUNDAMENTAL MATRIX

$$\underline{P} = [\underline{I} \mid \underline{0}] \text{ AND } \underline{P}' = \left[\left[\underline{e}' \right]_{\times} \underline{F} + \underline{e}' \underline{v}^T \mid \lambda \underline{e}' \right]$$

WHERE \underline{v} IS ANY 3-VECTOR AND λ IS A NON ZERO SCALAR

IF $\underline{v} = \underline{0}$ AND $\lambda = 1$, THEN

$$\underline{P}' = \left[\underbrace{\left[\underline{e}' \right]_{\times}}_{\text{RANK 2}} \underline{F} \mid \underline{e}' \right]$$

RANK 2 \underline{F} IS RANK 2

$\left[\underline{e}' \right]_{\times}$ IS RANK 2