

Q 1.1

According to the character of fundamental matrix

$$\tilde{x}_1^T \bar{F} \tilde{x}_1 = 0$$

Where \tilde{x}_1, \tilde{x}_2 are the homogeneous coordinate of x_1, x_2
 x_1, x_2 are origins

$$\tilde{x}_1 = \tilde{x}_2 = [0, 0, 1]^T$$

$$[0, 0, 1] \begin{bmatrix} \bar{F}_{11} & \bar{F}_{12} & \bar{F}_{13} \\ \bar{F}_{21} & \bar{F}_{22} & \bar{F}_{23} \\ \bar{F}_{31} & \bar{F}_{32} & \bar{F}_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$[0, 0, 1] \begin{bmatrix} \bar{F}_{13} \\ \bar{F}_{23} \\ \bar{F}_{33} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\bar{F}_{33} = 0$$

(2) 1.2

the translation is parallel to X-axis

the translation matrix $t = [t_x, 0, 0]^T$

the cross product matrix:

$$t_{\text{cross}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -t_x \\ 0 & t_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

the pure rotation matrix:

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

the essential matrix:

$$E = t_{\text{cross}} R = t_{\text{cross}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -t_x \\ 0 & t_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

the epipolar lines:

$$l_1^T = \tilde{x}_2^T E = [x_2, y_2, 1] \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -t_x \\ 0 & t_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} = [0 \ t_x \ -t_x y_2]$$

$$l_2^T = \tilde{x}_1^T E^T = [0 \ -t_x \ t_x y_1]$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{line 1: } t_x y - t_x y_2 = 0 \\ \text{line 2: } t_x y - t_x y_1 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{both lines parallel to X-axis}$$

(2) 1.3

Let the real world point $p = [x \ y \ z]^T$

At two different time, the corresponding points in the frame of reference camera are :

$$p_1 = R_1 p + t_1 \quad p_2 = R_2 p + t_2$$

$$\Rightarrow p = R_1^{-1}(p_1 - t_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow p_2 = R_2 R_1^{-1}(p_1 - t_1) + t_2$$

$$= \underline{R_2 R_1^{-1} p_1} - \underline{R_2 R_1^{-1} t_1 + t_2}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ R_{rel} = R_2 R_1^{-1}$$

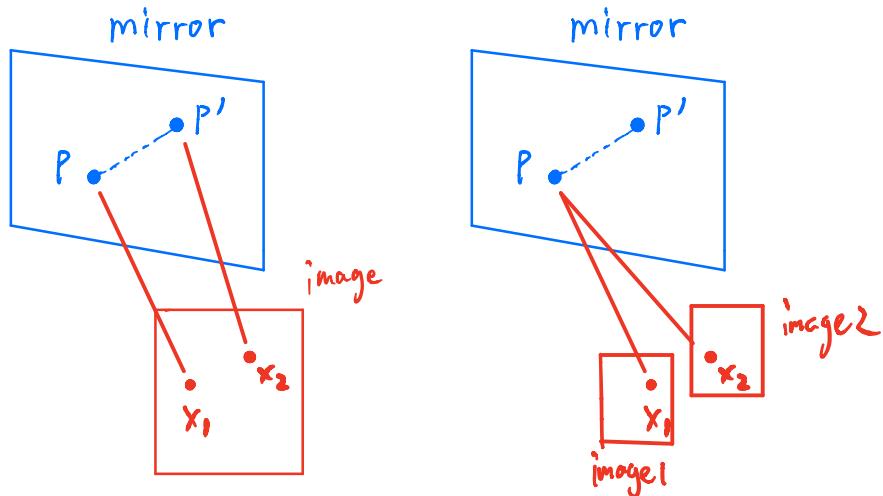
$$t_{rel} = -R_2 R_1^{-1} t_1 + t_2$$

essential matrix : $E = t_{rel} \times R_{rel}$

fundamental matrix : $F = (K^{-1})^T E K^{-1}$

$$= (K^{-1})^T t_{rel} \times R_{rel} K^{-1}$$

Q 1.4



Let the real point is p , the reflection point is p'

Let the corresponding points of p in $\text{image}1$ and 2 are x_1, x_2

$$\tilde{x}_2^T F \tilde{x}_1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{take transpose}} \tilde{x}_1^T F^T \tilde{x}_2 = 0$$

$\text{image}2$ is a reflection of $\text{Image}1$

$M_2 = TM_1$, T is the transition matrix of reflection

$$T^T T = I$$

$$\text{So } \tilde{x}_1 = KM_1 \tilde{p} \quad \tilde{x}_2 = KTM_1 \tilde{p}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \tilde{x}_2^T F \tilde{x}_1 + \tilde{x}_1^T F^T \tilde{x}_2 \\ &= \tilde{p}^T M_1^T T^T K^T F K M_1 \tilde{p} + \tilde{p}^T M_1^T K^T F^T K T M_1 \tilde{p} \\ &= \tilde{p}^T M_1^T (T^T K^T F K + K^T F^T K T) M_1 \tilde{p} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$T^T K^T F K + K^T F^T K T = 0$$

$$K^T F K + K^T F^T K = 0$$

$$F + F^T = 0$$

$$F = -F^T$$

Therefore, F is a skew-symmetric matrix

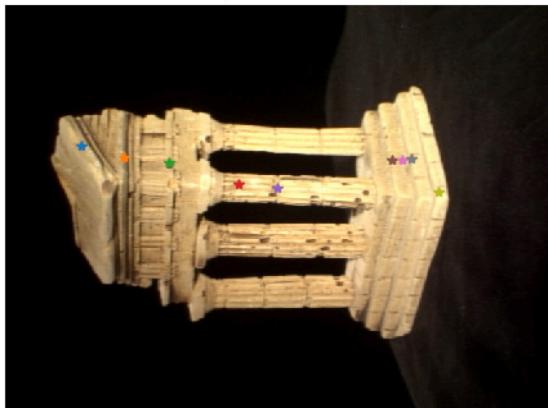
Q 2.1

Recovered \bar{F} :

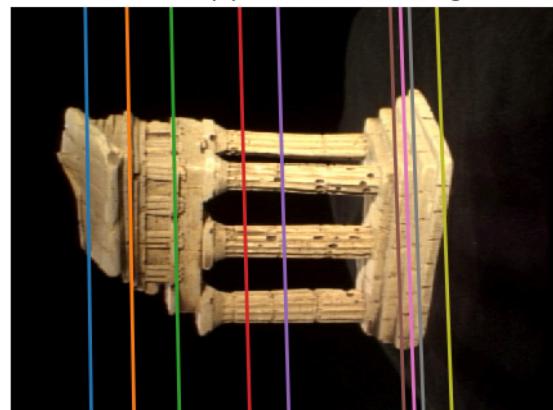
```
[[ 9.78833283e-10 -1.32135929e-07  1.12585666e-03]
 [-5.73843315e-08  2.96800276e-09 -1.17611996e-05]
 [-1.08269003e-03  3.04846703e-05 -4.47032655e-03]]
```

Example Output:

Select a point in this image



Verify that the corresponding point
is on the epipolar line in this image



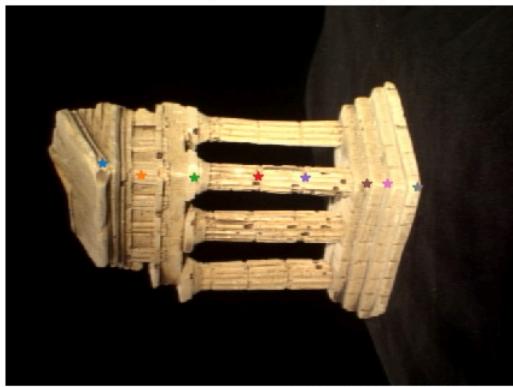
Q 2.2

Recovered \bar{F}

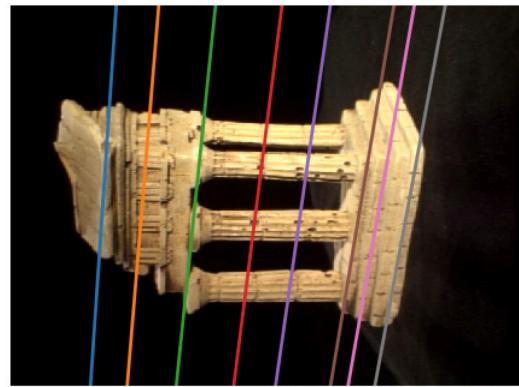
```
[[-1.86459741e-07  8.99779890e-07 -1.47814380e-03]
 [-4.14517577e-07  3.69048936e-08 -4.64993878e-05]
 [ 1.44724192e-03 -3.43986055e-05  6.50571417e-03]]
```

Example Output

Select a point in this image



Verify that the corresponding point
is on the epipolar line in this image



Q 3.1

essential matrix \bar{E} :

```
[[ 2.26268684e-03 -3.06552495e-01  1.66260633e+00]
 [-1.33130407e-01  6.91061098e-03 -4.33003420e-02]
 [-1.66721070e+00 -1.33210351e-02 -6.72186431e-04]]
```

Q 3. 2

Let

$$C_1 = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11}^1 & \cdots & C_{14}^1 \\ | & \ddots & | \\ C_{31}^1 & \cdots & C_{34}^1 \end{bmatrix} \quad 3 \times 4$$

$$C_2 = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11}^2 & \cdots & C_{14}^2 \\ | & \ddots & | \\ C_{31}^2 & \cdots & C_{34}^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad 3 \times 4$$

$$\tilde{W}_i = [x_i \ y_i \ z_i \ 1]^T \quad \tilde{X}_{i1} = [x_{i1} \ y_{i1} \ 1]^T \quad \tilde{X}_{i2} = [x_{i2} \ y_{i2} \ 1]^T$$

$$C_1 \tilde{W}_i = \lambda_{i1} \tilde{X}_{i1} \quad ①$$

$$C_2 \tilde{W}_i = \lambda_{i2} \tilde{X}_{i2} \quad ②$$

$$① \Rightarrow \lambda_{i1} X_{i1} = C_{11}^1 x_i + C_{12}^1 y_i + C_{13}^1 z_i + C_{14}^1$$

$$\lambda_{i1} y_{i1} = C_{21}^1 x_i + C_{22}^1 y_i + C_{23}^1 z_i + C_{24}^1$$

$$\lambda_{i1} = C_{31}^1 x_i + C_{32}^1 y_i + C_{33}^1 z_i + C_{34}^1$$

$$\Rightarrow (C_{11}^1 - C_{31}^1 x_{i1}) x_i + (C_{12}^1 - C_{32}^1 x_{i1}) y_i + (C_{13}^1 - C_{33}^1 x_{i1}) z_i + (C_{14}^1 - C_{34}^1 x_{i1}) = 0 \quad ③$$

$$(C_{21}^1 - C_{32}^1 y_{i1}) x_i + (C_{22}^1 - C_{32}^1 y_{i1}) y_i + (C_{23}^1 - C_{33}^1 y_{i1}) z_i + (C_{24}^1 - C_{34}^1 y_{i1}) = 0 \quad ④$$

Similar to ②

$$(C_{11}^2 - C_{31}^2 x_{i2}) x_i + (C_{12}^2 - C_{32}^2 x_{i2}) y_i + (C_{13}^2 - C_{33}^2 x_{i2}) z_i$$

$$+ (C_{14}^2 - C_{34}^2 X_{i2}) = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$(C_{21}^2 - C_{31}^2 Y_{i2}) X_i + (C_{22}^2 - C_{32}^2 Y_{i2}) y_i + (C_{23}^2 - C_{33}^2 Y_{i2}) Z_i \\ + (C_{24}^2 - C_{34}^2 Y_{i2}) = 0 \quad (6)$$

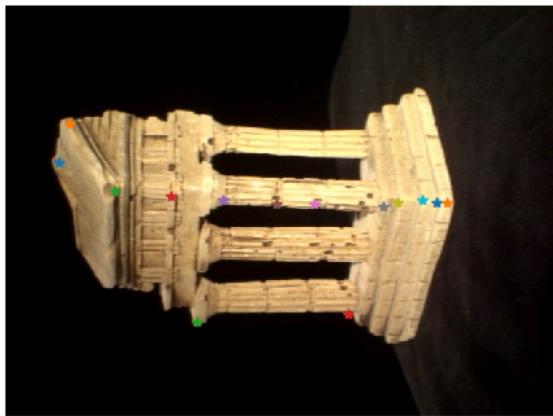
From (3) (4) (5) (6)

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{11}^1 - C_{31}^1 X_{i1} & C_{12}^1 - C_{32}^1 X_{i1} & C_{13}^1 - C_{33}^1 X_{i1} & C_{14}^1 - C_{34}^1 X_{i1} \\ C_{21}^1 - C_{31}^1 Y_{i1} & C_{22}^1 - C_{32}^1 Y_{i1} & C_{23}^1 - C_{33}^1 Y_{i1} & C_{24}^1 - C_{34}^1 Y_{i1} \\ C_{11}^2 - C_{31}^2 X_{i2} & C_{12}^2 - C_{32}^2 X_{i2} & C_{13}^2 - C_{33}^2 X_{i2} & C_{14}^2 - C_{34}^2 X_{i2} \\ C_{21}^2 - C_{31}^2 Y_{i2} & C_{22}^2 - C_{32}^2 Y_{i2} & C_{23}^2 - C_{33}^2 Y_{i2} & C_{24}^2 - C_{34}^2 Y_{i2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_i \\ Y_i \\ Z_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

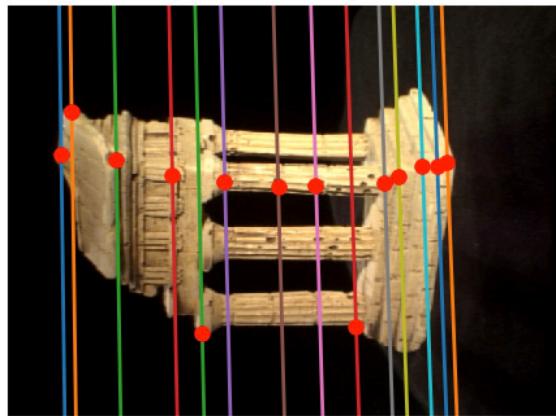
$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ A_i \end{matrix} = 0$$

Q 4. |

Select a point in this image



Verify that the corresponding point
is on the epipolar line in this image



Q4.2

