

# Homework 1 of CSE 473/573

Due Time: 3:00PM Oct. 08, 2018 at Norton 112

## 1 Camera Parameters [50%]

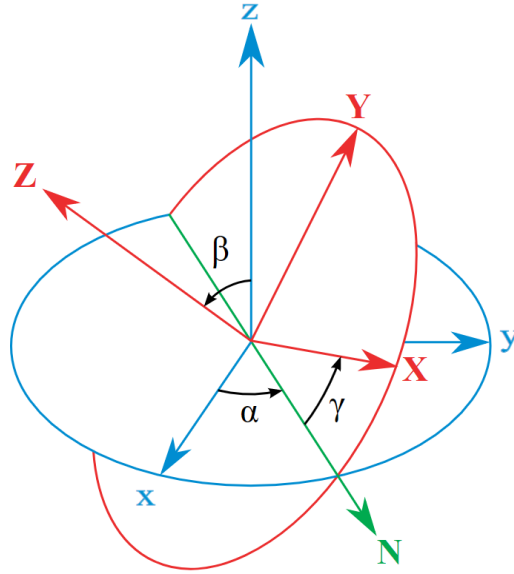


Figure 1: Illustration of Euler angles.

### 1. Rotation matrix [10%]

As shown in Fig. 1, the Euler angle  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $\gamma$  is  $30^\circ, 50^\circ$  and  $70^\circ$ , respectively. Calculate the camera rotation matrix  $R$ , which is part of the camera's extrinsic parameter matrix.

### 2. Translation vector [10%]

The position of the origin of the camera-centered coordinate is  $[600, 300, 200]$  in the world coordinate system. Calculate the camera translation vector  $t$ , which is also part of the camera's extrinsic parameter matrix.

3. Using the extrinsic parameters you have obtained project a point whose coordinate is  $[50, 70, 90]$  in the world coordinate system into the camera-centered coordinate system. [10%]

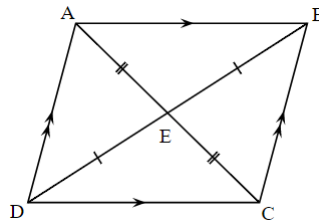


Figure 2: Illustration of the parallelogram.

### 4. Intrinsic parameters [10%]

The focal length  $f$ , coordinate of the principal point on the image plane  $[u_0, v_0]$  are 300 and  $[200, 150]$ , respectively. As shown in Fig. 2., the camera, which projects a square in the real world to a parallelogram on the image plane. Angle between  $AD$  and  $DC$  is  $80^\circ$ . Calculate the camera's intrinsic parameter matrix.

5. Using the intrinsic parameters you have obtained project a point whose coordinate is  $[60, 80, 100]$  in the camera-centered coordinate system onto the image plane. [10%]

## 2 Template matching [20%]

26	3	184	75	80	128	72	0	84
89	65	0	200	224	18	170	26	54
47	75	127	52	94	26	68	43	199
81	87	86	0	97	3	9	208	218
23	12	188	176	180	1	2	6	3
0	80	54	39	31	22	40	9	2
5	21	9	12	98	176	211	105	9

3	10	20
18	1	5
2	30	3

Figure 3: Left: gray scale values of a  $7 \times 9$  image; right: gray scale values of a  $3 \times 3$  template.

As shown in Fig. 3, we have an image and a template. We would like to determine which one of the three positions in the image indicated by the three shaded pixels best matches the template.

1. Sum of squared difference [10%]

Compute the sum of squared difference (SSD) at the three positions indicated by the shaded pixels. Explain which position is the best.

2. Normalized cross correlation [10%]

Compute the normalized cross correlation (NCC) at the three positions indicated by the shaded pixels. Explain which position is the best.

## 3 Fourier Series [30%]

Consider the following three continuous-time signals:

$$f(t) = 2\sin(3\pi t)$$

$$g(t) = \cos(2\pi t)$$

$$h(t) = f(t)g(t)$$

1. What are the Fourier series coefficients of  $f(t)$  and  $g(t)$ ? [10%]
2. Using results of the question 1 (the previous question) and the relationship between convolution in temporal domain and multiplication in frequency domain, compute the Fourier series coefficients of  $h(t)$ . [10%]
3. Compute the Fourier series coefficients of  $h(t)$  through direct expansion of  $h(t)$  in trigonometric form, and compare the results with that of question 2 (the previous question). [10%]

## Late Submission Policy

- Completed homework and project deliverables are to be submitted by their deadline.
- Late submissions are allowed for one day and will result in a 20% penalty. A day is defined as 24 hours after the day/time the assignment is due (excluding weekends or school holidays). No help will be available from the TAs or from the instructor for an assignment after its scheduled due date.
- After one day, no submissions will be accepted.