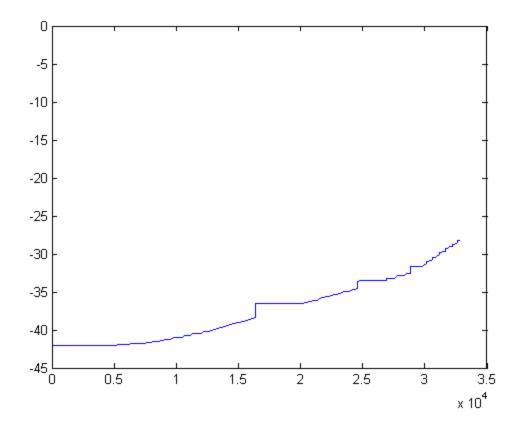
Exercise 3 Math foundation of computer graphics and vision

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Task1)

For this task I followed the algorithm of BnB described in lecture. The formulas are derived in task 2. The implementation is straightforward and can be run with main.m script. A function for linear programming computation and also two functions for convex and concave envelop calculations are implemented separately. For visualization I used a changed version of showMatchedFeatures2.m function.





Task2)

For this task, I followed the guidelines of exercise sheet and lecture to formulate the problem as canonical linear programming with relaxed constraints. The steps to do that are depicted in this image.

13: Ty-8:188 HIES, ES 11 N Z: man z , 0 s.t. z; | m+T n; | 682; V; = 1 N 2: 18: +Ty - 1 : 62: 41=1 ... N

2062; 61 4: 1 ... N

J man \sum zi z, θ, ω

max cord (SI)

0,51

5+. 2 | zir + win - zin | { 2 i 8 41 ... N 12, 1; + w; y - z; y; | { Z; 8 4: " N

0 (Z; {1 H; conv(z,Tn) & Win & conc(z;,Tn)

conv(z;,Ty) & Wig & Concl z;, Ty)

0 50 50

2,0, w ist

s.t. Z: (n; -n; -8)+wix 60 z; (-n,+n,'-8) -w; n 60 ₩: Z:(y;-y;-8)+w;y (0 Zi (-y, +y', -8) -wig < 0

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conv(z; Tn) & win & conc(z; Tn) conv (3; Ty) & wiy & conc (Zi, Ty) 0 50 50

canonical Form x = [0,2,w] min ctx C = [Zero , -1 , Zero 1x2 1x2 b = zero 4 x # 1

Win= E,Tn

wig = Z, Ty

Lb = [0 , zero , conv(z,Tn) , conr(Z,Ty)]

Ub = [0,1, corece, Tx), corece, Ty)]

[0,0, (9-6-8), 13×N, Zero A= 0,0,(-p+P'_1-8), -1, 12ero
0,0'(Py-P'_3-8), 200, 1 ixN
0,0'(-Py-P'_3-8), 200, 1 ixN
1xN
1xN
1xN