# Glossary

# Image formation

 $Depth\ of\ field$  distance between the nearest and farthest objects in a scene that appear

acceptably sharp in an image

Field of view angular portion of 3D scene seen by the camera

Focal length distance from C to F

Focal point of intersection of light rays parallel to optical axis of convex lens

Object distance distance from object to C

Optical axis line through C and its projection onto the image plane Principal point intersection of the optical axis with the image plane

# Multiple view geometry

Baseline distance between the optical centers of two cameras

# Symbols

#### Frame transformation

| $\mathcal{C}$                                       | potentially moving camera reference frame  |
|---|--|
| $\mathcal{A}$                                       | arbitrary reference frame  |
| $_{\mathcal{A}}\mathbf{e}_{x}^{\mathcal{B}}$        | x basis vector of $\mathcal{B}$ (expressed in $\mathcal{A}$ )  |
| $_{\mathcal{A}}\mathbf{e}_{y}^{\mathcal{B}}$        | y basis vector of $\mathcal{B}$ (expressed in $\mathcal{A}$ )  |
| $_{\mathcal{A}}\mathbf{e}_{z}^{\mathcal{B}}$        | z basis vector of $\mathcal{B}$ (expressed in $\mathcal{A}$ )  |
| $\mathcal{B}$                                       | arbitrary reference frame  |
| $\mathbf{T}_{\mathcal{A}\mathcal{B}}$               | homogeneous transformation from $\mathcal B$ to $\mathcal A$   |
| $Y^{\mathcal{A}}$                                   | y coordinate of $_{\mathcal{A}}\mathbf{P}$   |
| $_{\mathcal{A}}\tilde{\mathbf{P}}$                  | homogeneous coordinate vector of $P$ (expressed in $A$ )   |
| $X^{\mathcal{A}}$                                   | x coordinate of $_{\mathcal{A}}\mathbf{P}$   |
| $Z^{\mathcal{A}}$                                   | z coordinate of $_{\mathcal{A}}\mathbf{P}$   |
| $_{\mathcal{A}}\mathbf{P}$                          | coordinate vector of $P$ (expressed in $\mathcal{A}$ )   |
| P   | arbitrary point in 3D  |
| ${f R}_{21}$  | passive elementary rotation (about a single axis) from an intermediate refer-                        |
|   | ence frame 1 to 2  |
| $\mathbf{R}_{\mathcal{A}2}$                         | passive elementary rotation (about a single axis) from an intermediate refer-                        |
|   | ence frame 2 to $\mathcal{A}$  |
| $\mathbf{R}_{\mathcal{A}\mathcal{B}}$               | passive rotation matrix from $\mathcal{B}$ to $\mathcal{A}$  |
| $\mathbf{R}_{1\mathcal{B}}$                         | passive elementary rotation (about a single axis) from ${\mathcal B}$ to an intermediate             |
|   | reference frame 1  |
| $_{\mathcal{A}}\mathbf{t}_{\mathcal{A}\mathcal{B}}$ | translation from origin of ${\mathcal A}$ to origin of ${\mathcal B}$ (expressed in ${\mathcal A}$ ) |

# $\mathcal{W}$ fixed, stationary world reference frame

#### Image formation

Lsize of aperture edistance from C to focal plane δ distance from focal plane to image plane  $\alpha_u, \alpha_v$ focal lengths expressed in pixels focal length Ffocal point  $\mathbf{K}$ calibration/intrinsic parameter matrix Zobject distance  $Z_c$ optical axis Coptical center/center of projection  $k_u$ inverse of pixel size along x (pixel conversion factor) inverse of pixel size along y (pixel conversion factor)  $k_v$ x coordinate p (expressed in image frame) xy coordinate p (expressed in image frame) x $\tilde{\mathbf{p}}$ homogeneous coordinate vector of p (expressed in pixel frame)  $\tilde{\bar{\mathbf{p}}}$ homogeneous unit-plane normalized coordinate vector of p (expressed in pixel  $\bar{\mathbf{p}} = [\bar{u} \ \bar{v}]^\top$ unit-plane normalized coordinate vector of p (expressed in pixel frame)  $\mathbf{p} = [u \ v]^{\top}$ coordinate vector of p (expressed in pixel frame) P projected onto image plane horizontal coordinate of *O* (expressed in image frame)  $u_O$ vertical coordinate of *O* (expressed in image frame)  $v_O$ 0 principal point

#### Calibration

**H** homography

## Filtering

 $\mathbf{G}_{\sigma}$  gaussian filter

 $\mathbf{H}[u, v]$  filter/kernel/mask/template

 $\mathbf{I}'[x,y]$  intensity of filtered image pixel (x,y) $\mathbf{I}[x,y]$  intensity of original image pixel (x,y)

## Feature detection

R cornerness function

k magic number for Harris detector  $\in [0.04, 0.15]$ 

M second moment matrix

# Feature matching

```
d_1 distance from closest descriptor d_2 distance from second closest descriptor s number of layers per scale octave (SIFT)
```

### Multiple view geometry

| b  | baseline  |
|--|---|
| $\mathbf{C}_k$                                     | camera pose at time $k$   |
| $\mathbf{n}$                                       | epipolar plane normal   |
| $\mathbf{e}_{l}$                                   | epipole   |
| ${f E}$  | essential matrix  |
| ${f F}$  | fundamental matrix  |
| $(\cdot)_{l,r}$                                    | indices for left and right camera   |
| N  | number of (3D) points in SFM  |
| n  | number of views in $n$ -view SFM  |
| $_{\mathcal{W}}\mathbf{C}$                         | coordinate vectors of $C$ (expressed in $\mathcal{W}$ )                                     |
| $ar{\mathbf{p}} \equiv \ _{\mathcal{C}}\mathbf{p}$ | homogeneous unit-plane normalized coordinate vector of $\boldsymbol{p}$ (expressed in pixel |
|  | frame)  |
| $\tilde{\mathbf{p}}'$                              | homogeneous coordinate vector of $P$ projected on rectified image plane (ex-                |
|  | pressed in pixel frame)   |
| $\hat{\mathbf{p}}$                                 | Normalized (to range $[-1,1] \times [-1,1]$ ) coordinate vector of $p$ (expressed in        |
|  | pixel frame)  |
| $\mathbf{p}'$                                      | coordinate vector of ${\cal P}$ projected on rectified image plane (expressed in pixel      |

### Tracking

 $\mathbf{f}^i$  observed feature position in current image (at position  $\mathbf{x}^i$  in template)  $\mathbf{T}[x,y]$  intensity of template image at pixel (x,y)  $\mathbf{W}(\mathbf{x};\mathbf{p})$  transformation (warp parameterized by  $\mathbf{p}$ ) of template point  $\mathbf{x}$ 

# Visual inertial fusion

frame)

```
gravity vector (expressed in \mathcal{W})
\mathbf{g}
                    angular velocity (true value) (expressed in \mathcal{B})
\omega
	ilde{oldsymbol{\omega}}
                    angular velocity measurement (expressed in \mathcal{B})
                     orientation/attitude of IMU (rotation \mathbf{R}_{WB})
\mathbf{q}
\mathbf{b}^{A}
                     accelerometer bias (expressed in \mathcal{B})
\mathbf{b}^G
                     gyroscope bias (expressed in \mathcal{B})
\mathcal{B}
                    body reference frame
\Sigma_k^i
                     covariance of \mathbf{f}^i at time t_k
\mathbf{z}^{i}
                    observed (2D) features, i = 1, ..., M
(\cdot)_k
                    index for t_k
```

```
\mathbf{u} = \{ \tilde{\boldsymbol{\omega}}, \tilde{\mathbf{a}} \}
                    IMU measurements in time interval [t_{k-1}, t_k] (expressed in \mathcal{B})
                    Set of 3D landmarks (expressed in W), i = 1, ..., M
\mathbf{L} = \{\mathbf{L}^i\}
                    linear acceleration (true value) (expressed in \mathcal{B})
                    linear acceleration measurement (expressed in \mathcal{B})
\tilde{\mathbf{a}}
N
                    number of camera poses/state estimates
\mathbf{n}^A
                    accelerometer additive zero-mean Gaussian white noise (expressed in \mathcal{B})
\mathbf{n}^G
                    gyroscope additive zero-mean Gaussian white noise (expressed in \mathcal{B})
M
                    number of landmarks/features
                    Position (expressed in \mathcal{W})
р
                    passive rotation from \mathcal{W} to \mathcal{B}
\mathbf{R}_{\mathcal{BW}}
                    covariance of \mathbf{x}_k at time t_k
\mathbf{\Lambda}_k
\mathbf{x} = [\mathbf{p} \ \mathbf{q} \ \mathbf{v}]^{\top} state estimate (expressed in \mathcal{W})
                    Set of state estimates at times t_k, k = 1, ..., N
\mathbf{X} = \{\mathbf{x}_k\}
                    standard deviation of zero-mean Gaussian noise bias derivative
\sigma_b
                    time at iteration k
t_k
                    perspective projection of \mathbf{L}^i onto image plane (expressed in \mathcal{C} defined by \mathbf{x}_k)
\pi(\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{L}^i)
                    velocity (expressed in \mathcal{W})
```

#### **Event-based vision**

C contrast sensitivity

# Abbreviations

### Initialisms

FOV (field of view)