

Questions

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| $\text{camL.f} = 1.6985\text{e}+03$ | $\text{camR.f} = 1.6687\text{e}+03$ |
| $\text{camL.c} = [800;600]$ | $\text{camR.c} = [800;600]$ |
| $\text{camL.t} = [47.0899; 40.0614; 55.4310]$ | $\text{camR.t} = [26.6248; 50.9893; 55.0973]$ |
| $\text{camL.R} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.6842 & 0.4976 & -0.5331 \\ 0.7286 & 0.4985 & -0.4698 \\ 0.0320 & -0.7099 & -0.7036 \end{bmatrix}$ | $\text{camR.R} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.9291 & 0.2611 & -0.2618 \\ 0.3698 & 0.6490 & -0.6649 \\ -0.0037 & -0.7146 & -0.6996 \end{bmatrix}$ |

baseline = Euclidean distance ($\text{camL.t} - \text{camR.t}$) = 23.2024 cm

- My average error calculated using MSE is 0.0159 cm off . This might be because of bad initial guesses for the parameters, or because of inaccurate clicking on the corner points.
- focal length in mm = (focal length in pixels * CCD width in mm) / image width in pixels

using left camera:

$$f = (1698.5 * 5.75) / 1600 = 6.103984375$$

using right camera:

$$f = (1668.7 * 5.75) / 1600 = 5.996890625$$

It is reasonable. When comparing it to the exif data on the calibration pictures, it is within +/- 1 of the given focal length.