

Gebze Institute of Technology
Department of Computer Engineering
BIL 665 / BIL 463
(Introduction to) Computer Vision
Fall 2015
HW3
Dec 20th 2015

In this homework, we will locate fiducial marks from the HW3 and draw 3D cubes on the 2D fiducial. These types of applications of fiducials are very common with the Augmented reality applications. One such example can be seen at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z2gqshFr4AI> or https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ro_DoJAmwLs. Our application will be much simpler because we will draw just one cube with edges only.

Here are the steps of the procedure that you may follow

- 1- Calibrate your camera with the OpenCv routines to get the intrinsic camera parameters, K .
- 2- Once you have K , then to obtain R and T matrices (remember $M = K[R|T]$), you may use OpenCV function `SolvePNP`, which takes object points and image points. For the object points, you provide the corners of the fiducial as 3D points with Z values as zero. Using more than one fiducial might make your R and T estimation even better.
- 3- Once you have the R and T values, you can map any 3D points to the image space using `projectPoints` of OpenCV. Choose the corners of your 3D cube as you wish, project them to the image coordinates and draw lines between them.

Prepare a report that gives step by step detailed algorithm for your system and show your intermediate results.

You will compile and demo your system at project lab. Your next homework will depend on this homework, so you should submit this homework.

BONUS (50 points): Do not use `solvePNP` or `projectPoints` from OpenCV. Use the method described in Şamil Karahan's MS thesis at the GTU VisionLab pages.

NOTE: If you do not have any fiducials working, you may use the calibration pattern corners from the OpenCV. However, your homework will be graded out of 60 points if you chose this method.