```
class CV_EXPORTS_W Estimator {
         public:
             virtual ~Estimator() {}
              /** @brief Estimates camera parameters.
              @param features Features of images
              @param pairwise matches Pairwise matches of images
              @param cameras Estimated camera parameters
              @return True in case of success, false otherwise
               */
              CV_WRAP_AS(apply)
              bool operator()(const std::vector<ImageFeatures> &features,
                                const std::vector<MatchesInfo> &pairwise matches,
                                CV OUT CV IN OUT std::vector<CameraParams> &cameras) {
                  return estimate(features, pairwise_matches, cameras);
              }
         protected:
              /** @brief This method must implement camera parameters estimation logic in order
to make the wrapper
              detail::Estimator::operator()_work.
              @param features Features of images
              @param pairwise matches Pairwise matches of images
              @param cameras Estimated camera parameters
              @return True in case of success, false otherwise
               */
              virtual bool estimate(const std::vector<ImageFeatures> &features,
                                       const std::vector<MatchesInfo> &pairwise matches,
                                       CV_OUT std::vector<CameraParams> &cameras) = 0;
         };
/** @brief Homography based rotation estimator.
 */
         class CV_EXPORTS_W HomographyBasedEstimator : public Estimator {
         public:
              CV WRAP HomographyBasedEstimator(bool is focals estimated = false)
                       : is focals estimated (is focals estimated) {}
```

```
private:
              virtual bool estimate(const std::vector<ImageFeatures> &features,
                                        const std::vector<MatchesInfo> &pairwise_matches,
                                        std::vector<CameraParams> &cameras);
              bool is_focals_estimated_;
         };
/** @brief Affine transformation based estimator.
This estimator uses pairwise transformations estimated by matcher to estimate
final transformation for each camera.
@sa cv::detail::HomographyBasedEstimator
 */
         class CV EXPORTS W AffineBasedEstimator: public Estimator {
         public:
              CV_WRAP AffineBasedEstimator() {}
         private:
              virtual bool estimate(const std::vector<ImageFeatures> &features,
                                        const std::vector<MatchesInfo> &pairwise_matches,
                                        std::vector<CameraParams> &cameras);
         };
bool HomographyBasedEstimator::estimate(
                   const std::vector<ImageFeatures> &features,
                   const std::vector<MatchesInfo> &pairwise_matches,
                   std::vector<CameraParams> &cameras) {
              LOGLN("Estimating rotations...");
#if ENABLE LOG
              int64 t = getTickCount();
#endif
              const int num images = static cast<int>(features.size());
              if (!is_focals_estimated_) {
                   // Estimate focal length and set it for all cameras
                   std::vector<double> focals;
                   cv::vi detail::estimateFocal(features, pairwise matches, focals);
                   cameras.assign(num images, CameraParams());
                   for (int i = 0; i < num_images; ++i)cameras[i].focal = focals[i];
```

```
//
                     printValue(cameras, "a22");
              } else {
                   MATH21_ASSERT(0, "debug");
                   for (int i = 0; i < num images; ++i) {
                        cameras[i].ppx -= 0.5 * features[i].img_size.width;
                        cameras[i].ppy -= 0.5 * features[i].img_size.height;
                   }
              }
              // Restore global motion
              Graph span_tree;
              std::vector<int> span_tree_centers;
              vi_detail::findMaxSpanningTree(num_images,
                                                                pairwise_matches,
                                                                                        span_tree,
span_tree_centers);
              span tree.walkBreadthFirst(span tree centers[0],
                                                                        CalcRotation(num images,
pairwise matches, cameras));
              // As calculations were performed under assumption that p.p. is in image center
              for (int i = 0; i < num images; ++i) {
                   cameras[i].ppx += 0.5 * features[i].img size.width;
                   cameras[i].ppy += 0.5 * features[i].img size.height;
              }
              LOGLN("Estimating rotations, time: " << ((getTickCount() - t) / getTickFrequency()) << "
sec");
              return true;
         }
         struct CalcRotation {
              CalcRotation(int _num_images, const std::vector<MatchesInfo> &_pairwise_matches,
                              std::vector<CameraParams> & cameras)
                        : num images( num images), pairwise matches(& pairwise matches[0]),
cameras(&_cameras[0]) {}
              void operator()(const GraphEdge &edge) {
                   int pair_idx = edge.from * num_images + edge.to;
                   Mat_<double> K_from = Mat::eye(3, 3, CV_64F);
                   K from(0, 0) = cameras[edge.from].focal;
                   K from(1, 1) = cameras[edge.from].focal * cameras[edge.from].aspect;
                   K from(0, 2) = cameras[edge.from].ppx;
                   K from(1, 2) = cameras[edge.from].ppy;
```

```
Mat_<double> K_to = Mat::eye(3, 3, CV_64F);
                   K_{to}(0, 0) = cameras[edge.to].focal;
                   K_to(1, 1) = cameras[edge.to].focal * cameras[edge.to].aspect;
                   K_{to}(0, 2) = cameras[edge.to].ppx;
                   K_{to}(1, 2) = cameras[edge.to].ppy;
                   Mat R = K_from.inv() * pairwise_matches[pair_idx].H.inv() * K_to;
                   cameras[edge.to].R = cameras[edge.from].R * R;
              }
              int num_images;
              const MatchesInfo *pairwise_matches;
              CameraParams *cameras;
         };
bool AffineBasedEstimator::estimate(const std::vector<ImageFeatures> &features,
                                                     const
                                                                          std::vector<MatchesInfo>
&pairwise_matches,
                                                     std::vector<CameraParams> &cameras) {
              cameras.assign(features.size(), CameraParams());
              const int num images = static cast<int>(features.size());
              // find maximum spaning tree on pairwise matches
              Graph span_tree;
              std::vector<int> span_tree_centers;
              // uses number of inliers as weights
              vi detail::findMaxSpanningTree(num_images, pairwise_matches, span_tree,
                                                   span_tree_centers);
              // compute final transform by chaining H together
              span tree.walkBreadthFirst(
                       span_tree_centers[0],
                       CalcAffineTransform(num_images, pairwise_matches, cameras));
              // this estimator never fails
              return true;
         }
/**
 * @brief Functor calculating final transformation by chaining linear transformations
 */
         struct CalcAffineTransform {
              CalcAffineTransform(int _num_images,
```

```
const std::vector<MatchesInfo> &_pairwise_matches,
                                      std::vector<CameraParams> &_cameras)
                       : num_images(_num_images), pairwise_matches(&_pairwise_matches[0]),
cameras(&_cameras[0]) {}
              void operator()(const GraphEdge &edge) {
                   int pair_idx = edge.from * num_images + edge.to;
                   cameras[edge.to].R = cameras[edge.from].R * pairwise_matches[pair_idx].H;
              }
              int num_images;
              const MatchesInfo *pairwise_matches;
              CameraParams *cameras;
         };
class Graph {
         public:
              Graph(int num_vertices = 0) { create(num_vertices); }
              void create(int num vertices) { edges .assign(num vertices, std::list<GraphEdge>()); }
              int numVertices() const { return static cast<int>(edges .size()); }
              void addEdge(int from, int to, float weight);
              template<typename B>
              B forEach(B body) const;
              template<typename B>
              B walkBreadthFirst(int from, B body) const;
         private:
              std::vector<std::list<GraphEdge> > edges_;
         };
struct GraphEdge {
              GraphEdge(int from, int to, float weight);
              bool operator<(const GraphEdge &other) const { return weight < other.weight; }
              bool operator>(const GraphEdge &other) const { return weight > other.weight; }
              int from, to;
```

```
float weight;
         };
inline GraphEdge::GraphEdge(int _from, int _to, float _weight) : from(_from), to(_to), weight(_weight)
{}
void Graph::addEdge(int from, int to, float weight) {
              edges_[from].push_back(GraphEdge(from, to, weight));
         }
template<typename B>
         B Graph::forEach(B body) const {
              for (int i = 0; i < numVertices(); ++i) {
                   std::list<GraphEdge>::const_iterator edge = edges_[i].begin();
                   for (; edge != edges_[i].end(); ++edge)
                        body(*edge);
              }
              return body;
         }
         template<typename B>
          B Graph::walkBreadthFirst(int from, B body) const {
              std::vector<bool> was(numVertices(), false);
              std::queue<int> vertices;
              was[from] = true;
              vertices.push(from);
              while (!vertices.empty()) {
                   int vertex = vertices.front();
                   vertices.pop();
                   std::list<GraphEdge>::const_iterator edge = edges_[vertex].begin();
                   for (; edge != edges_[vertex].end(); ++edge) {
                        if (!was[edge->to]) {
                             body(*edge);
                             was[edge->to] = true;
                             vertices.push(edge->to);
                        }
                   }
              }
              return body;
         }
```

```
void focalsFromHomography(const Mat &H, double &f0, double &f1, bool &f0 ok, bool &f1 ok) {
               CV_Assert(H.type() == CV_64F \&\& H.size() == Size(3, 3));
               const double *h = H.ptr<double>();
               double d1, d2; // Denominators
               double v1, v2; // Focal squares value candidates
               f1 ok = true;
               d1 = h[6] * h[7];
               d2 = (h[7] - h[6]) * (h[7] + h[6]);
               v1 = -(h[0] * h[1] + h[3] * h[4]) / d1;
               v2 = (h[0] * h[0] + h[3] * h[3] - h[1] * h[1] - h[4] * h[4]) / d2;
               if (v1 < v2) std::swap(v1, v2);
               if (v1 > 0 \&\& v2 > 0) f1 = std::sqrt(std::abs(d1) > std::abs(d2) ? v1 : v2);
               else if (v1 > 0) f1 = std::sqrt(v1);
               else f1_ok = false;
               f0 \text{ ok} = true;
               d1 = h[0] * h[3] + h[1] * h[4];
               d2 = h[0] * h[0] + h[1] * h[1] - h[3] * h[3] - h[4] * h[4];
               v1 = -h[2] * h[5] / d1;
               v2 = (h[5] * h[5] - h[2] * h[2]) / d2;
               if (v1 < v2) std::swap(v1, v2);
               if (v1 > 0 \&\& v2 > 0) f0 = std::sqrt(std::abs(d1) > std::abs(d2) ? v1 : v2);
               else if (v1 > 0) f0 = std::sqrt(v1);
               else f0_ok = false;
          }
          void
                     estimateFocal(const
                                                std::vector<ImageFeatures>
                                                                                    &features,
                                                                                                     const
std::vector<MatchesInfo> &pairwise_matches,
                                   std::vector<double> &focals) {
               const int num images = static cast<int>(features.size());
               focals.resize(num_images);
               std::vector<double> all_focals;
               for (int i = 0; i < num images; ++i) {
                    for (int j = 0; j < num images; ++j) {
                         const MatchesInfo &m = pairwise_matches[i * num_images + j];
```

```
if (m.H.empty())
                               continue;
                         double f0, f1;
                         bool f0ok, f1ok;
                         focalsFromHomography(m.H, f0, f1, f0ok, f1ok);
                         if (f0ok && f1ok)
                               all_focals.push_back(std::sqrt(f0 * f1));
                    }
               }
               if (static_cast<int>(all_focals.size()) >= num_images - 1) {
                    double median;
                    std::sort(all_focals.begin(), all_focals.end());
                    if (all_focals.size() % 2 == 1)
                          median = all_focals[all_focals.size() / 2];
                    else
                         median = (all_focals[all_focals.size() / 2 - 1] + all_focals[all_focals.size() / 2])
* 0.5;
                    for (int i = 0; i < num images; ++i)
                         focals[i] = median;
               } else {
                    LOGLN("Can't estimate focal length, will use naive approach");
                    double focals_sum = 0;
                    for (int i = 0; i < num_images; ++i)</pre>
                         focals_sum += features[i].img_size.width + features[i].img_size.height;
                    for (int i = 0; i < num_images; ++i)
                         focals[i] = focals_sum / num_images;
               }
          }
```

```
void findMaxSpanningTree(int num images, const std::vector<MatchesInfo> &pairwise matches,
                                        Graph &span_tree, std::vector<int> &centers) {
              Graph graph(num_images);
              std::vector<GraphEdge> edges;
              // Construct images graph and remember its edges
              for (int i = 0; i < num images; ++i) {
                   for (int j = 0; j < num images; ++j) {
                        if (pairwise matches[i * num images + j].H.empty())
                             continue;
                        float conf = static_cast<float>(pairwise_matches[i * num_images +
j].num_inliers);
                        graph.addEdge(i, j, conf);
                        edges.push_back(GraphEdge(i, j, conf));
                   }
              }
               DisjointSets comps(num_images);
               span tree.create(num images);
               std::vector<int> span tree powers(num images, 0);
              // Find maximum spanning tree
              sort(edges.begin(), edges.end(), std::greater<GraphEdge>());
              for (size_t i = 0; i < edges.size(); ++i) {
                   int comp1 = comps.findSetByElem(edges[i].from);
                   int comp2 = comps.findSetByElem(edges[i].to);
                   if (comp1 != comp2) {
                        comps.mergeSets(comp1, comp2);
                        span_tree.addEdge(edges[i].from, edges[i].to, edges[i].weight);
                        span tree.addEdge(edges[i].to, edges[i].from, edges[i].weight);
                        span tree powers[edges[i].from]++;
                        span_tree_powers[edges[i].to]++;
                   }
              }
              // Find spanning tree leafs
              std::vector<int> span_tree_leafs;
              for (int i = 0; i < num_images; ++i)
                   if (span tree powers[i] == 1)
                        span tree leafs.push back(i);
```

```
// Find maximum distance from each spanning tree vertex
std::vector<int> max_dists(num_images, 0);
std::vector<int> cur_dists;
for (size_t i = 0; i < span_tree_leafs.size(); ++i) {</pre>
     cur_dists.assign(num_images, 0);
     span_tree.walkBreadthFirst(span_tree_leafs[i], IncDistance(cur_dists));
     for (int j = 0; j < num_images; ++j)</pre>
          max_dists[j] = std::max(max_dists[j], cur_dists[j]);
}
// Find min-max distance
int min_max_dist = max_dists[0];
for (int i = 1; i < num_images; ++i)
     if (min_max_dist > max_dists[i])
          min_max_dist = max_dists[i];
// Find spanning tree centers
centers.clear();
for (int i = 0; i < num_images; ++i)
     if (max_dists[i] == min_max_dist)
          centers.push back(i);
CV_Assert(centers.size() > 0 && centers.size() <= 2);
```

}