

# Perspective Projections Project

## Background

Consider an image  $P(X, Y)$  that lies on the following 3D plane:

$$Z = aX + bY + c, \quad (1)$$

The perspective projection of  $P(X, Y)$  is the image  $Q(u, v)$ . In this project you are asked to compute  $Q$  from  $P$ , the camera calibration parameters  $f, u_0, v_0$ , and the plane parameters  $a, b, c$ . It can be shown that the inverse transformation is given by the following equations:

$$X = \frac{c(u - u_0)}{f - a(u - u_0) - b(v - v_0)} = \frac{cx}{f - ax - by}, \quad Y = \frac{c(v - v_0)}{f - a(u - u_0) - b(v - v_0)} = \frac{cy}{f - ax - by}. \quad (2)$$

## Part I

Write a program (OpenCV, python) that gets as input  $P, f, u_0, v_0$ , and  $a, b, c$  from the command line and displays  $Q$ . It should be executed as follows:

```
python3 mynetid1.py image f u0 v0 a b c
```

First, we want to get the  $Q$ . We have **two** ways.

1. Given  $X, Y$ , and calculate  $u, v$  from (2), and create 4 pair points and use `cv2.getPerspectiveTransform` to get transformation matrix. But  $u, v$  is hard to calculate. And another way is Given  $u, v$  and calculate the  $X, Y$ , and create the 4 pairs point and use `cv2.getPerspectiveTransform` to get transformation matrix and get the inverse of the transformation matrix. Once we have transformation matrix, we can use `cv2.warpPerspective` to project the image
2. Simply, set the value in `map_matrix` below, and project it with `cv2.warpPerspective`

The function calculates the  $3 \times 3$  matrix of a perspective transform so that:

$$\begin{bmatrix} t_i x'_i \\ t_i y'_i \\ t_i \end{bmatrix} = \text{map\_matrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_i \\ y_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$\text{dst}(i) = (x'_i, y'_i), \text{src}(i) = (x_i, y_i), i = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

In this formula,  $x' = u, y' = v$  in  $Q(u, v)$   $x = X, y = Y$  in  $P(X, Y)$   $t = Z$  in (1)

`map_matrix`

```
[[c1,c2,c3],  
 [c4,c5,c6],  
 [c7,c8,c9]]
```

$$u = x' = (c_1x + c_2y + c_3)/t$$

$$v = y' = (c_4x + c_5y + c_6)/t$$

$$Z = t = (c_7x + c_8y + c_9)$$

$c_1 \sim c_6$ : camera parameter  $c_1$

$c_5$ : focus parameter

$c_3, c_6$ :  $u_0, v_0$

$c_7 = a, c_8 = b, c_9 = c$

The `map_matrix` will be set as

`[[f,0,u0],`

`[0,f,-v0],`

`[a,b,c]]`

## Part II

Write a program (OpenCV, python) that gets as input the image  $P$  and  $c$  from the command line.

(All other arguments are hardcoded.)

`python3 mynetid2.py image c`

The two images to be displayed are defined as follows:

### **$Z = aX + bY + c$**

**1. The left side of the image has a smaller  $Z$  value than the right side.**

We need to create a plan that slope is positive along the axis  $x$ .

Set  $a = 0.001$

`map_matrix`

`[[1,0,0],`

`[0,1,0],`

`[0.001,0,c]]`

**2. The bottom side of the image has a smaller  $Z$  value than the top side.**

We need to create a plan that slope is negative along the axis  $y$ .

Set  $b = -0.001$

`map_matrix`

`[[1,0,0],`

`[0,1,0],`

`[0,-0.001,c]]`