| CS-E4850 | COMPUTER | VISION |
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Exercise Round 6

Exercise 1:

a)
$$E = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \|x_{i}' - Mx_{i} - t\|^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \|x_{i}' - [m, m, x_{i}]\|_{Y_{i}}^{2} - [t_{1}]\|_{Y_{i}}^{2}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i' - m_1 x_i - m_2 y_i - t_1)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i' - m_2 x_i - m_2 y_i - t_2)^2$$

We have the gradient of E with respect to each parameter:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial m_1} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{n} -2x_i \left(x_i' - m_1 x_i - m_2 y_i - t_4\right) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

+)
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial m_2} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{N} -2y_i(x_i' - m_i x_i - m_2 y_i - t_1) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{\delta m_{4}} = \frac{0}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} -2y_{i}(y_{i}' - m_{3}x_{i} - m_{4}y_{i} - t_{2})}$$

+)
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t_1} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{n} -2(x_i' - m_i x_i - m_i y_i - t_i) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

4)
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t_2} = \left[\frac{n}{2} - 2(y_i' - m_3 x_i - m_4 y_i - t_2) \right]$$

| ate / / | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------|-----------|
| | , , , | * , , | | |
| b) Setting all | partial derivatives | to O. we ha | Ve: | |
| · · | | | | |
| 4) = -2x; (x; | '- m, x; - m, y; -t | () = 0 | | |
| 1 - 1 | | | И | |
| => \(\sum_{i=1}^{\chi} \) \(\chi^{\chi} \) | $i \times i' = m_4 \sum_{i=4}^{n} \chi_i^2$ | + m Z xiyi . | + t, 5 x; | |
| 10 | | | 7-1 | |
| + = -2y: (xi | - m, zi - m, yi - t |)=0 | | |
|) × = | = m, \(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \times_{ij} + v | 5 2 . 4 | И | |
| 1=4 9141 | = Ving = Kiyi + V | n, 2 yi + ty | =1 41 | 1 |
| +) \(\sum_{i=1}^{n} - 2x_i(y_i'). | - m - y: - m 11: - t |)=0 | | |
| | | | | |
| =) \(\sum_{\text{xi yi'}} \) | $= m_3 \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 + n$ | Xiyi + to | × xi | |
| | | - 1 m | 1=1 | 5 P |
| +) \(\sum_{i=1}^{2} -2yi(yi'- | m3xi - m4yi - t2) | = 0 | | |
| 11 | _ | N N | - | |
| =) /= yi yi = | = m = xiyi + m | 4 = y;2 + t2 = | - yi | |
|) \(\sum_{i=1}^{N} -2 \left(\chi_{i}' - m_{i}') \) | × | × × ′ | 1 | n |
| | | | | |
|) \(\frac{1}{1=1} - 2(yi' - mg) | (i - may: -t.) = 0 | =) \(\su' = m.\) | n x: + m. 5 | 5 u. + nt |
| i=1 J. 3 | 4. | i=1 3. | =1 | =1 31 |
| Therefore, we | can rewrite Sh= | u as: | - L-4 | |
| | | | | - N |
| Σ χ; ² Σ χ | iy; 0 0 \(\sum_{i=1}^{} \) | ; 0 | | E xi xi |
| 2 2 | 2 0 0 5 | 0 [- | | |
| ied rigi Zed Al | 2 0 0 \sum_{i=4} \text{V} | j; 0 m | 1 | E yixi' |
| 0 0 | = x; = x x; y; 0 | 3 m | 2 | <u>"</u> |
| | i=1. 1=1.11 | isl m | 3 = | Si xi yi |
| 0 0 | > niy; > y;2 0 | Žy; t | 9 | 1 y y y |
| | 1=1 | 1=1 1 | | i=1 31 31 |
| 1 4 | | 1 1 | 1 | |
| A 8 | 0 0 n | 0 | | X Xi' |

c) We have :
$$\{(x_i, y_i) \in \{(0,0), (1,0), (0,1)\} = n = 3$$

 $\{(x_i', y_i') \in \{(1,2), (3,2), (1,4)\} = n = 3$

+) The components of S would be calculated by:

| \\ \sum_{1=1} \(\gamma_{1}^{2} \) | > xiyi | $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \chi_{i}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|---|----|---|----|---|---|---|
| м | N. | 1=1 | | Tx, | X, | 7. | [x | y, | 17 | | 50 | 1 | 07 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| S riyi | $\sum_{i=1}^{N} y_i^2$ | Σ yi | = | y, | y2 | y 3 | X | y. | 1 | = | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | - 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | X | 4. | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 Xi | Z y; | N | | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | |

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+) The components of 4 could be calculated by:

| 1=1 | i=1 J | iel | X; X, X. | 1 56 u/ 1 | 110 | 10 | [1 21 |
|-----------|--------|-------|----------|--------------------|-----|----|-------|
| Eyix, | 5 yiyi | > y = | y, y, y, | x' y' 1 x' y' 1 | = 0 | 01 | 321 |
| <u>*1</u> | 131-0 | 151 0 | 1111 | x 3 y 1 | L1 | 11 | 141 |
| Z Xi' | Z yi | n | | | | [3 | 2 17 |

Therefore, we have Sh=u = h= 5-14

| | m | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1-1 | 3 | | [2] | |
|----|-----------------|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|-----|---|------|-----|--|
| | ln ₂ | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | | 0 | |
| =) | m | = | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | 2 | 14 - | 0 | |
| | m | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | 4 | | 2 | |
| | t | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | 5 | | 1 | |
| | t | | 0 | 0 | 1- | 4 | 0 | 3 | | 8 | | 2 | |

Exercise 2:

$$x' = sRx + t = s(x') = s(cos\theta - sin\theta)(x) + (t_x)$$
 $sin\theta = s(sin\theta)(x) + (t_y)$

$$\{x_1 \rightarrow x_1'\}, \{x_2' \rightarrow x_2'\}$$

a)
$$V = x_2 - x_4 = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 - x_4 \\ y_2 - y_4 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $V = x_2' - x_1' = \begin{bmatrix} x_2' - x_1' \\ y_2' - y_4' \end{bmatrix}$

+)
$$x_{2}' - x_{1}' = s(\cos\theta x_{2} - \sin\theta y_{2}) + t_{2} - s(\cos\theta x_{1} - \sin\theta y_{1}) - t_{2}$$

= $s(\cos\theta(x_{2} - x_{1}) - \sin\theta(y_{2} - y_{1}))$

+)
$$y_2' - y_1' = s(sin\theta x_2 + ws\theta y_2) + t_y - s(sin\theta x_1 + ws\theta y_1) - t_y$$

= $s(sin\theta(x_2 - x_1) + us\theta(y_2 - y_1))$

$$=) \quad v' = x_2' - x_1' = x_2' - x_1' = s \cos \theta - \sin \theta \qquad x_2 - x_1$$

$$y_2' - y_1' = s \cos \theta - \sin \theta \qquad x_2 - x_1$$

$$sin \theta \cos \theta = y_2 - y_1$$

$$\cos \theta = \sqrt{\cdot v} = \frac{(x_2 - x_1)(x_2 - x_1) + (y_2 - y_1)(y_2 - y_1')}{(x_2 - x_1')^2 + (y_2 - y_1')^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$=) \theta = arccos \left(\frac{(x_2 - x_1)(x_2 - x_1') + (y_2 - y_1)(y_2' - y_1')}{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (y_2' - y_1')^2 + (y_2' - y_1')^2} \right)$$

b)
$$s = \frac{\|v'\|}{\|v\|} = \frac{(x_2' - x_1')^2 + (y_2' - y_1')^2}{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

C) We have:
$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ - s \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta \\ - \sin \theta \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ - t_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s \times \cos \theta \\ - sy \sin \theta \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{t_y} = \begin{bmatrix} s \times \sin \theta \\ - sy \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{t_y} = \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ - s \times \cos \theta \\ - sy \sin \theta \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{t_y} = \begin{bmatrix} t_y \\ - s \times \sin \theta \\ - sy \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ - s \times \sin \theta \\ - sy \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} t_y \\ - s \times \sin \theta \\ - sy \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} t_y \\ - s \times \sin \theta \\ - sy \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} t_y \\ - s \times \sin \theta \\ - sy \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} t_y \\ - s \times \sin \theta \\ - sy \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} t_y \\ - s \times \sin \theta \\ - sy \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

d)
$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow (0, 0) \right\}, \left\{ (0, \frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow (-1, -1) \right\}$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 - x_1 \\ y_2 - y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}, v' = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 - x_1 \\ y_2' - y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \arccos\left(\frac{(x_2 - x_1)(x_2' - x_1') + (y_2 - y_1)(y_2' - y_1')}{\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}} = \arccos(0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{3} \left(+ k\pi \right)$$

Also, we have
$$s = \frac{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} t_x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1' - Sx_1 \cos\theta + Sy_1 \sin\theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$t_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1' - Sx_1 \sin\theta - sy_1 \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, the complete transformation in this case:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} y + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$