

robotics hw4 cv

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Extend camera matrix to homogeneous form  $4 \times 4$  and denote as CameraMat. Objects position in base coordination, gripper coordination and image coordination are denoted as obj\_base, obj\_gripper and obj\_img respectively. Under the pinhole camera, we can write the projection relation from base coordination to image coordination as.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{obj\_img\_w} \times \text{obj\_img\_d} \\ \text{obj\_img\_h} \times \text{obj\_img\_d} \\ \text{obj\_img\_d} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{CameraMat} \times T_{\text{gripper to camera}} \times T_{\text{base to gripper}} \begin{bmatrix} \text{obj\_base\_x} \\ \text{obj\_base\_y} \\ \text{obj\_base\_z} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

We have already known that

$$\text{obj\_img\_d} \times \sqrt{\text{obj\_area}} = \text{obj\_alpha} \quad \text{obj\_img\_d} = \text{obj\_alpha} \times \text{obj\_area}^{-0.5}$$

obj\_alpha only depends on object. Then

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{obj\_img\_w} \times \text{obj\_alpha} \times \text{obj\_area}^{-0.5} \\ \text{obj\_img\_h} \times \text{obj\_alpha} \times \text{obj\_area}^{-0.5} \\ \text{obj\_alpha} \times \text{obj\_area}^{-0.5} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \text{obj\_alpha} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \text{obj\_alpha} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \text{obj\_alpha} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \text{obj\_img\_w} \times \text{obj\_area}^{-0.5} \\ \text{obj\_img\_h} \times \text{obj\_area}^{-0.5} \\ \text{obj\_area}^{-0.5} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \text{CameraMat} \times T_{\text{gripper to camera}} \times T_{\text{base to gripper}} \begin{bmatrix} \text{obj\_base\_x} \\ \text{obj\_base\_y} \\ \text{obj\_base\_z} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Merge obj\_alpha, CameraMat and  $T_{\text{gripper to camera}}$  to obj\_M. Then

$$T_{\text{base to gripper}} \begin{bmatrix} \text{obj\_base\_x} \\ \text{obj\_base\_y} \\ \text{obj\_base\_z} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{obj\_M} \begin{bmatrix} \text{obj\_img\_w} \times \text{obj\_area}^{-0.5} \\ \text{obj\_img\_h} \times \text{obj\_area}^{-0.5} \\ \text{obj\_area}^{-0.5} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Regressing to acquire obj\_M. The regression process needs  $N$  cases ( $N \geq 4$ ). Each case contains: 1. a captured image, 2. the transformation from base coordination to gripper coordination when the image is captured, 3. object locations in base coordination.

When inferring,  $T_{\text{base to gripper}}$  and  $\text{obj\_M}$  show be known.  $\text{obj\_img}$  and  $\text{obj\_area}$  also can be detect from image. Then

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{obj\_base\_x} \\ \text{obj\_base\_y} \\ \text{obj\_base\_z} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = T_{\text{base to gripper}}^{-1} \text{obj\_M} \begin{bmatrix} \text{obj\_img\_w} \times \text{obj\_area}^{-0.5} \\ \text{obj\_img\_h} \times \text{obj\_area}^{-0.5} \\ \text{obj\_area}^{-0.5} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$