## **Computer Vision & Pattern Recognition**

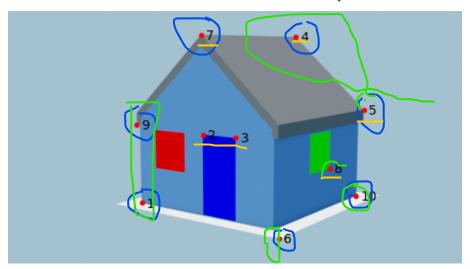
## Spring 2023

## **Project, Part 2**

May 16, 2023

## Problem 2 [15 points]

Consider again the pixel image "house1.png" (you can find it on iCorsi) and write a program for recovering the *internal* and *external* camera parameters of the camera that was used to generate this picture. In order to do so, you can find the *world coordinates*  $X_i$ ,  $i = 1, \ldots, 10$ , of 10 cardinal points of the house marked here



in the file "coords.tex" (you can find it on iCorsi). Following the lecture, you should attend to the following tasks:

- 1. Find the image coordinates  $x_i$ ,  $i=1,\ldots,10$ , of the points marked in the image above (either by detecting lines with the Hough transform and intersecting them or by reading them off the image "housel.png" manually).
- 2. Reconstruct the *projection matrix* P using the DLT algorithm. Do not worry if the rank of the matrix A that is involved is not 11. In practice, a slight imprecision in the coordinates is enough to turn it into a rank 12 matrix, but taking as p (the  $\mathbb{R}^{12}$  vector with the coefficients of P) the last column of V (not of  $V^T$ ) of the singular value decomposition  $A = U\Sigma V^T$  is still the way to go.
- 3. Recover the *camera calibration matrix* K, the *camera orientation* R and the (non-homogeneous) *world coordinates*  $\widetilde{C}$  of the camera from P. Make sure that the diagonal values of K are positive in your solution by suitably adapting R.

Do the same also for the second image "house2.png" (you can find it on iCorsi).

Hand in your code, a short description of your solution, and your estimates of K, R, and  $\widetilde{C}$  for both images.