Triangulation (computing depth)

Given the intrinsic parameters, the projections of scene point on the two image sensors are:

left camera imaging equation

right camera imaging equation

We also know the relative position and orientation between the two cameras:

Substitute in the left imaging equation

Keep the right imaging equations as it is

Unknown

Unknown

Rearranging the terms:

(Known)

(Unknown) (Know

Find least squares solution using pseudo-inverse:

 $A \times_n = \emptyset$

 $A^T A \times_n = A^T \mathcal{R}$

 $\times_n = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T \mathcal{B}$

we repeat this for every pain of corresponding points in the left and right image. This gives us the complete 3-dimensional depth map of the scene.