

Camera Calibration

$$\text{Let } K = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & s & u_0 \\ 0 & \beta & v_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad R = \begin{pmatrix} r_1^T \\ r_2^T \\ r_3^T \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad T = [t_x \ t_y \ t_z]^T$$

$$P = K[RT] = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & s & u_0 \\ 0 & \beta & v_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} r_1^T & t_x \\ r_2^T & t_y \\ r_3^T & t_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha r_1^T + s r_2^T + u_0 r_3^T & \alpha t_x + s t_y + u_0 t_z \\ \beta r_2^T + v_0 r_3^T & \beta t_y + v_0 t_z \\ r_3^T & t_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p = [p_{11} \ p_{12} \ p_{13} \ p_{14} \ p_{21} \ p_{22} \ p_{23} \ p_{24} \ p_{31} \ p_{32} \ p_{33} \ p_{34}]^T$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \end{pmatrix} \quad P33 = \begin{pmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1^T \\ a_2^T \\ a_3^T \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha r_1^T + s r_2^T + u_0 r_3^T \\ \beta r_2^T + v_0 r_3^T \\ r_3^T \end{pmatrix}$$

As P and λP will have the same effect, from the solution from the homogeneous system, we normalize the $P33$ in the way that the last row has the norm of 1.

$$\text{let } \rho = \frac{\pm 1}{\text{norm}(a_3)} \quad \text{then } \rho P33 = \begin{pmatrix} \rho a_1^T \\ \rho a_2^T \\ \rho a_3^T \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1'^T \\ a_2'^T \\ a_3'^T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u_0 = a_1'^T * a_3' \quad v_0 = a_2'^T * a_3' \quad \beta = \text{norm}(a_2' \times a_3') \quad s = \frac{a_1'^T * a_2' - u_0 v_0}{\beta}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{a_1'^T * a_1' - s^2 - u_0^2} \quad r_1 = \frac{a_2' \times a_3'}{\text{norm}(a_2' \times a_3')} \quad r_3 = a_3' \quad r_2 = r_3 \times r_1 \quad T = \rho K^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} p_{14} \\ p_{24} \\ p_{34} \end{pmatrix}$$

As there are two possible ways to normalize the matrix P33, there will be two solutions. From the mathematical analysis, from one solution, we can obtain the other one.

$K_2 = K$ the intrinsic parameters remain unchanged.

$$R_2 = \begin{pmatrix} r_1^T \\ -r_2^T \\ -r_3^T \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad T_2 = -T$$