## **Assignment 2: Camera Calibration**

Note: If you have opened Report.pdf file I would recommend opening Report.html file which is much better looking than this.

The assignment is done in Python with the help of OpenCV for detecting corners of the checkerboard. Everything else is done completely using NumPy and Scipy and plots are made using Matplotlib. The entire implementation is based on the theory and the mathematics of Projective Geometry explained in class. The implementation includes three plots, one of which (checkerboard plots) is a 3D plot. You can run the "main.py" file and visualize the 3D plot(you can rotate the image also for clarity). If you want to visualize the 3D plot in lpython Notebook please uncomment the "%matplotlib notebook" line in the cell above the corresponding plot.

The implementation is done using lpython Notebook, although the notebook is also converted into .py file. Both lpython Notebook and the Python files are submitted. Instead of a separate PDF, the lpython Notebook has been converted to PDF and submitted where the implementation is clearly explained with plots.

Submitted Files:

main.py
Camera Calibration(OpenCV).ipynb
Report.pdf
Report.html (better visualization)

Plots in the image folder

```
In [113]: %matplotlib inline
   import cv2
   import os
   import numpy as np
   import scipy.linalg
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## **Step 2: Reading the Images and Extracting Checkerboard corners**

```
In [114]: # Load images
    im1 = cv2.imread("./images/img1.png")
    im2 = cv2.imread("./images/img2.png")
    im3 = cv2.imread("./images/img3.png")
    im4 = cv2.imread("./images/img4.png")
    im5 = cv2.imread("./images/img5.png")
```

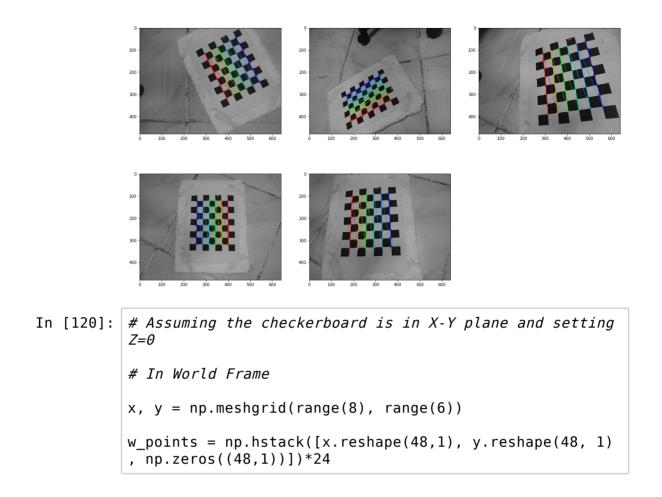
```
In [115]: # Detecting corners for image using OpenCV

ret1, corners1 = cv2.findChessboardCorners(im1, (8, 6))
ret2, corners2 = cv2.findChessboardCorners(im2, (8, 6))
ret3, corners3 = cv2.findChessboardCorners(im3, (8, 6))
ret4, corners4 = cv2.findChessboardCorners(im4, (8, 6))
ret5, corners5 = cv2.findChessboardCorners(im5, (8, 6))

In [117]: # Collapsing the second dimension

corners1 = np.squeeze(corners1)
corners2 = np.squeeze(corners2)
corners3 = np.squeeze(corners3)
corners4 = np.squeeze(corners4)
corners5 = np.squeeze(corners5)
```

```
In [208]: # Plotting the detected corners
          plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 21, 12
          plt.subplot(231)
          im vis1=im1.copy()
          cv2.drawChessboardCorners(im vis1, (8,6), corners1, ret
          1)
          plt.imshow(im vis1)
          # plt.show()
          plt.subplot(232)
          im vis2=im2.copy()
          cv2.drawChessboardCorners(im vis2, (8,6), corners2, ret
          2)
          plt.imshow(im vis2)
          # plt.show()
          plt.subplot(233)
          im vis3=im3.copy()
          cv2.drawChessboardCorners(im vis3, (8,6), corners3, ret
          3)
          plt.imshow(im vis3)
          # plt.show()
          plt.subplot(234)
          im vis4=im4.copy()
          cv2.drawChessboardCorners(im_vis4, (8,6), corners4, ret
          4)
          plt.imshow(im vis4)
          # plt.show()
          plt.subplot(235)
          im vis5=im5.copy()
          cv2.drawChessboardCorners(im vis5, (8,6), corners5, ret
          5)
          plt.imshow(im vis5)
          plt.savefig("images/Visualizing the detected cornerpoin
          ts.jpg")
          plt.show()
```



**Step 4: Calculating the Homographies** 

```
In [121]: #### Estimating the Homography
          # Building the M matrix
          def get a vectors(x, y, X, Y):
              a_x = [-X, -Y, -1, 0, 0, 0, x*X, x*Y, x]
              a^{-}y = [0, 0, 0, -X, -Y, -1, y*X, y*Y, y]
              return np.array([a x, a y])
          def build M matrix(corners, w points):
              num points = 48
              M = []
              for i in range(num points):
                  a = get_a_vectors(corners[i][0], corners[i][1],
          w points[i][0], w points[i][1])
                  if M == []:
                      M = a
                      continue
                  M = np.vstack([M, a])
              return M
          def estimate homography(corners, w points):
              M = build M matrix(corners, w points)
              # applying Singular Value Decomposition(SVD)
              U, S, V = np.linalg.svd(M)
              H = V[-1].reshape(3,3)
              return H/H[2,2]
          H = estimate homography(corners1, w points)
          [[ 5.32130103e-01 -1.17098549e+00 4.37047183e+02]
           [ 1.14760936e+00 6.13080405e-01 4.57613228e+01]
           [-1.58632060e-04 6.04668382e-05 1.00000000e+00]]
          /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/ipykernel launche
          r.py:15: DeprecationWarning: elementwise == comparison f
          ailed; this will raise an error in the future.
            from ipykernel import kernelapp as app
```

Step5: Building a Linear System and solving for K

```
In [122]: | ### Estimating B matrix, B = trans(K inv)*K inv
          def get v(H, i, j):
               return np.array([H[0,i]*H[0,j], H[0,i]*H[1,j]+H[1,i]
          ]*H[0,j],\
                       H[2,i]*H[0,j]+H[0,i]*H[2,j], H[1,i]*H[1,j],
          \
                       H[2,i]*H[1,i]+H[1,i]*H[2,i], H[2,i]*H[2,i]]
          )
          # Using only 4 image to do estimate the calibration mat
          rix
          # There is some problem with image3 (not aligned with o
          ther images)
          corners = [corners1, corners2, corners4, corners5]
          def estimate B(corners, w points):
               V = [1]
               for i in range(len(corners)):
                   H = estimate_homography(corners[i], w_points)
                   v12 = get v(H, 0, 1)
                   v11 = get v(H, 0, 0)
                   v22 = qet v(H, 1, 1)
                   v = np.array([v12, v11-v22])
                   if V == []:
                       V = v
                       continue
                   V = np.vstack([V, v])
               # Applying SVD
               U, S, V = np.linalg.svd(V)
               b = V [-1] # Taking the column corresponding to le
          ast singular value
               B = np.array([[b[0], b[1], b[2]], [b[1], b[3], b[4])
          ], [b[2], b[4], b[5]])
               return B
          def is pos def(x):
               # Checks for positive definiteness
               return np.all(np.linalg.eigvals(x) > 0)
          def convert to pos def(B):
               # Converts perturbed B matrix to positive definite
               B = (B + B.T)/2.
               while(True):
                   eigenvalues = np.linalg.eigvals(B )
                   print(eigenvalues)
                   lambda = np.min(eigenvalues)
                   delta = 10**(-12)
                   if lambda_ < 0:</pre>
                       B = \overline{B} + (lambda **2)*np.identity(3)
                   elif \overline{lambda} == 0:
                       B = B + delta*np.identity(3)
                   else:
                       break
```

```
In [129]: print("K matrix is : ")
          estimate intrinsics(corners, w points)
          K matrix is:
          /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/ipykernel launche
          r.py:15: DeprecationWarning: elementwise == comparison f
          ailed; this will raise an error in the future.
            from ipykernel import kernelapp as app
          /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/ipykernel launche
          r.py:17: DeprecationWarning: elementwise == comparison f
          ailed; this will raise an error in the future.
Out[129]: array([[534.35128472, -5.93806183, 291.43743554],
                 [ 0. , 536.06946606, 234.34519397],
                 [
                   0.
                             , 0. , 1.
                                                        ]])
```

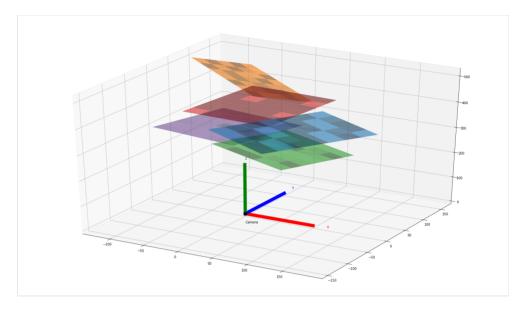
## Step6: Factoring out R and t and plotting the checkerboard points

```
In [124]:
          def estimate extrinsics(corners, w points):
              K = estimate intrinsics(corners, w points)
              R matrices = []
              t vectors = []
              corners = [corners1,corners2,corners3,corners4,corn
          ers51
              for i in range(len(corners)):
                  H = estimate homography(corners[i], w points)
                  h1 = H[:,0]
                  h2 = H[:,1]
                  h3 = H[:,2]
                  lambda = 1./np.linalg.norm(np.dot(np.linalg.in
          v(K), h1)
                  r1 = np.dot(np.linalq.inv(K),h1)*lambda
                  r2 = np.dot(np.linalg.inv(K),h2)*lambda
                  r3 = np.cross(r1, r2)
                  t = np.dot(np.linalg.inv(K),h3)*lambda
                  R matrices.append(np.dstack([r1,r2,r3]))
                  t vectors.append(t)
              return np.squeeze(np.array(R matrices)), np.squeeze
          (np.array(t vectors))
```

```
In [206]:
           # %matplotlib notebook # To visualize in 3d uncomment
           this line
           fig = plt.figure()
           from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import axes3d, Axes3D #<-- No</pre>
           te the capitalization!
           ax = Axes3D(fiq)
           # ax.view init(-40, 0)
           def plot extrinsics(corners, w points):
               K = estimate intrinsics(corners, w points)
               R matrices, t vectors = estimate extrinsics(corners
           , w points)
               x, y = np.meshgrid(range(8), range(6))
               corners = [corners1,corners2,corners3,corners4,corn
           ers5]
               for i in range(len(corners)):
                   R = R matrices[i,:,:]
                   t = t vectors[i,:]
           #
                     print(t.shape)
                   T = np.squeeze(np.hstack([R, t.reshape(-1,1)]))
                   X = np.squeeze(np.hstack([w points, np.ones((48)
           ,1))]))
                   X \text{ proj} = \text{np.dot}(T, X.T).T
                   ax.plot surface(X proj[:,0].reshape(6,8), X pro
           j[:,1].reshape(6,8), X proj[:,2].reshape(6,8), alpha=0.
           6)
           plot extrinsics(corners, w points)
           ax.plot([0, 100],[0, 0], [0, 0], linewidth=10, color='r
           ',alpha=1.0)
           ax.text(120, 0, 0, "X", color='red')
           ax.plot([0, 0],[0, 100], [0, 0], linewidth=10, color='b
           ',alpha=1.0)
           ax.text(0, 120, 0, "Y", color='b')
           ax.plot([0, 0],[0, 0], [0, 200], linewidth=10, color='g
           ',alpha=1.0)
           ax.text(0, 0, 220, "Z", color='g')
           ax.plot([0],[0],[0], markerfacecolor='k', markeredgecol
           or='k', marker='o', markersize=10, alpha=1.0)
ax.text(0, 0, -40, "Camera", color='k')
           plt.savefig("images/Checkerboardpoints plot in camera f
           rame.jpg")
           plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launche r.py:15: DeprecationWarning: elementwise == comparison f ailed; this will raise an error in the future.

from ipykernel import kernelapp as app
/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launche
r.py:17: DeprecationWarning: elementwise == comparison f
ailed; this will raise an error in the future.



**Step7: Evaluating the Calibration** 

```
In [204]:
          def reproject corners(corners, w points):
               K = estimate intrinsics(corners, w points)
               R matrices, t vectors = estimate extrinsics(corners
           , w points)
               x, y = np.meshgrid(range(8), range(6))
               corners = [corners1,corners2,corners3,corners4,corn
          ers51
               mean error = []
               for i in range(len(corners)):
                   R = R matrices[i,:,:]
                   t = t vectors[i,:]
                   T = np.squeeze(np.hstack([R, t.reshape(-1,1)]))
                   X = np.squeeze(np.hstack([w points, np.ones((48)
           ,1))]))
                   X \text{ proj} = \text{np.dot}(K, \text{np.dot}(T, X.T))
                   X proj = np.transpose(X proj, (1,0))/X proj[2,:
           ][:,None]
                   mean error.append(np.mean(np.abs(corners[i] - X
          proj[:,:2]).ravel()))
               plt.bar(range(1,6), mean error)
               plt.xlabel("Image Number")
               plt.ylabel("Mean Reprojection Error (in pixels)")
               plt.title("Reprojection Result after estimating int
           rinsic and extrinsic parameters.")
               plt.savefig("images/Reprojection Error Barplot.jpg"
           )
```

## In [205]: reproject\_corners(corners, w\_points)

/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launche
r.py:15: DeprecationWarning: elementwise == comparison f
ailed; this will raise an error in the future.

from ipykernel import kernelapp as app
/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launche
r.py:17: DeprecationWarning: elementwise == comparison f
ailed; this will raise an error in the future.

