

1. Camera calibration

Executed by sample code

```
=> corners found in 14 images
=> Overall RMS re-projection error: 0.22134188646980266
Camera Intrinsic
[[522.42818518    0.          319.274439   ]
 [    0.          522.20859065  175.92882309]
 [    0.           0.           1.          ]]
Distortion Coefficients
[[ 1.71226156e-01 -1.29340241e+00 -2.03148467e-03  2.60487726e-04
  2.61798933e+00]]
```

2. Feature Matching

使用 ORB 偵測特徵點，Hamming distance 決定匹配

3. Pose from Epipolar Geometry (pseudo codes and comments)

Visual odometry 處理 consistency scale 需要三個 frame，因此這邊會從 ORB 偵測完 keypoint 後分成兩部分解釋

- **Calculate Essential Matrix, Recover Pose**

```
cal_matches_E_pose(keypoint1, descriptor1, keypoint2, descriptor2)
    decide match_points from frame1&2 by Hamming distance
    for match in match_points
        add point to match1 from keypoint1
        add point to match2 from keypoint2
        add descriptor to des2 from descriptor2
    undistort match1, match2
    calculate Essential Matrix by cv2.findEssentialMat(match1, match2, Camera
intrinsic matrix)
    recover relative R, relative T, corresponding points by cv2.recoverPose(Essential
Matrix, match1, match2, Camera intrinsic matrix)
    get inliers in match2 by corresponding points
    get inliers' descriptor in des2 by corresponding points
    return relative R, relative T, inliers in match2, inliers' descriptor in match2
```

- **Calculate scale**

```
cal_scale(preFrame, curFrame, posFrame)
```

```
    init preFrame, curFrame, posFrame projection matrix
```

```
    decide match_points1 from preFrame & curFrame by Hamming distance
```

```
    decide match_points2 from curFrame & posFrame by Hamming distance
```

```
    decide match_points3 for three frames by intersect(match_points1, match_points2)
```

```
    for match in match_points:
```

```
        add point to pre_points from preFrame's point
```

```
        add point to cur_points from curFrame's point
```

```
        add point to pos_points from posFrame's point
```

```
    for range(50):
```

```
        random select two corresponding points in three frames
```

```
        caculate 3D points use triangulatePoints(preFrame projection Matrix, curFrame  
projection Matrix, random 2 points in preFrame , random 2 points in curFrame)
```

```
        transform 3D points to homogenous format
```

```
        caculate preFrame, curFrame points' distance
```

```
        caculate 3D points use triangulatePoints(curFrame projection Matrix, posFrame  
projection Matrix, random 2 points in curFrame , random 2 points in posFrame)
```

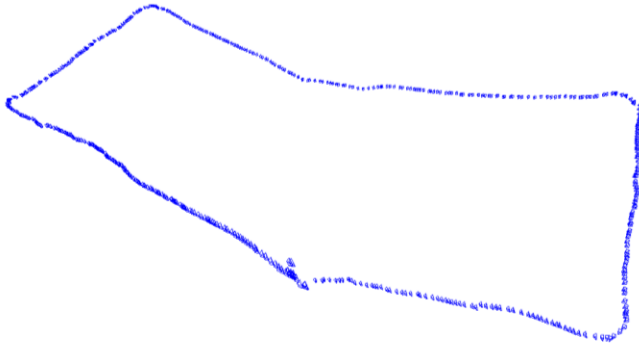
```
        transform 3D points to homogenous format
```

```
        caculate curFrame, posFrame points' distance
```

```
        caculate scale by two distance ratio
```

```
        and return the median of all 50 points scale
```

4. Results Visualization



Video link

<https://youtu.be/fvY0gNqICnA>

Misc.

- **Python Environment: 3.8.13**
- **Commands**
 - `python camera_calibration.py --input calib_video.avi`
 - `python vo.py --input frames/`