

Vector  
n-tuple

$$V = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n] \quad 1 \times n$$

$$\begin{matrix} \parallel \\ \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \\ n \times 1 \end{matrix} = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]^T$$

Field

• Reals

• Complex  $\mathbb{R}$   
 $\mathbb{C}$

commutativity

$$w + z = z + w \quad z, w \in \mathbb{F}$$

• Integer  $\mathbb{Z}$

vector is an  $n$ -tuple  
from a Field  $F = \mathbb{R}$

$$v \in \mathbb{R}^n$$



$$\|v\| = L$$

$$0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$||0000|| \rightarrow \begin{matrix} (3,1) & (3,0) \\ & (1,1) \end{matrix}$$

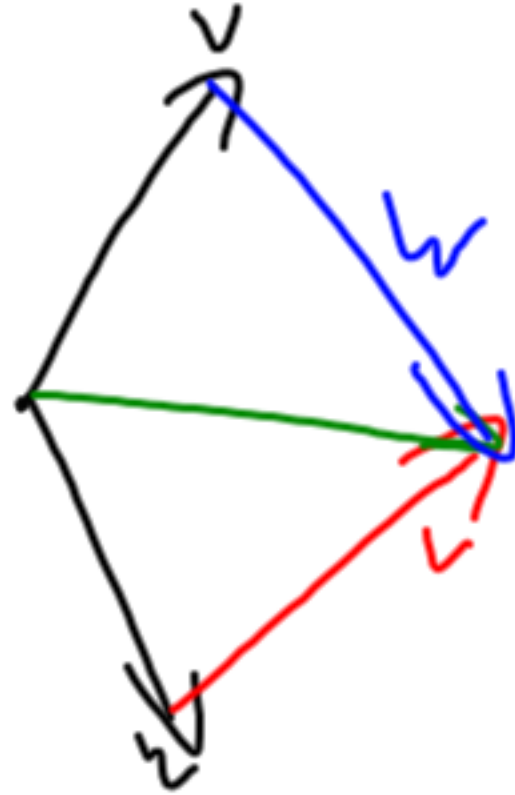
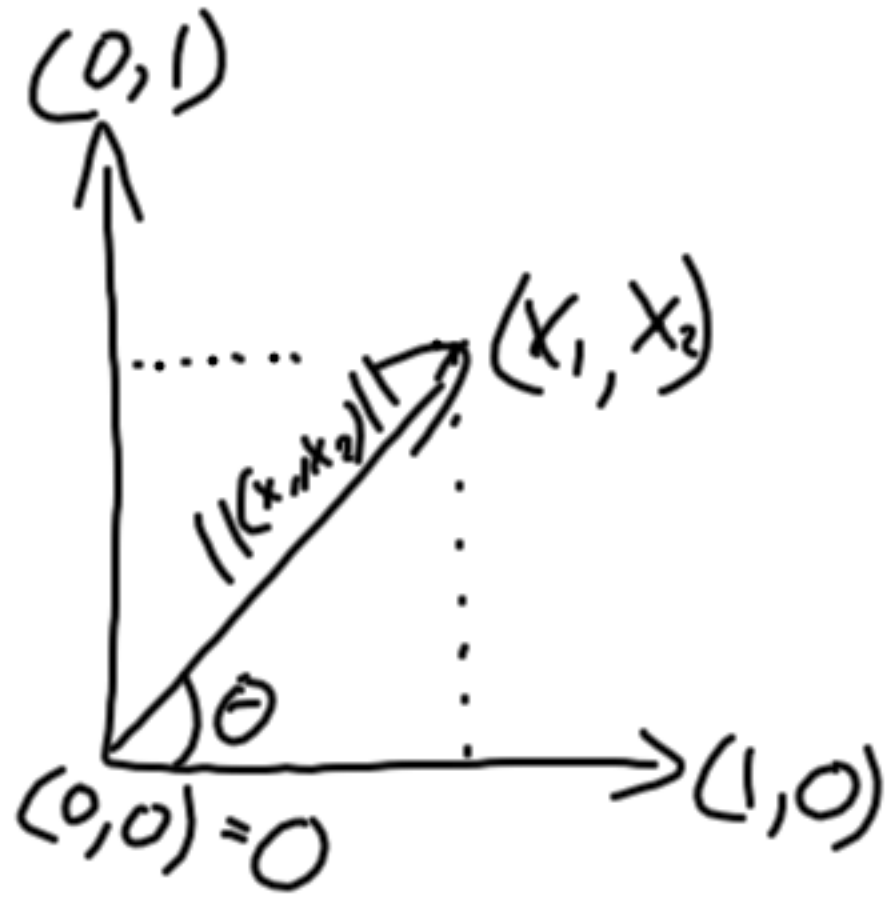
Scalar Mult.  
 $a \in \mathbb{R}, v \in \mathbb{R}^n$

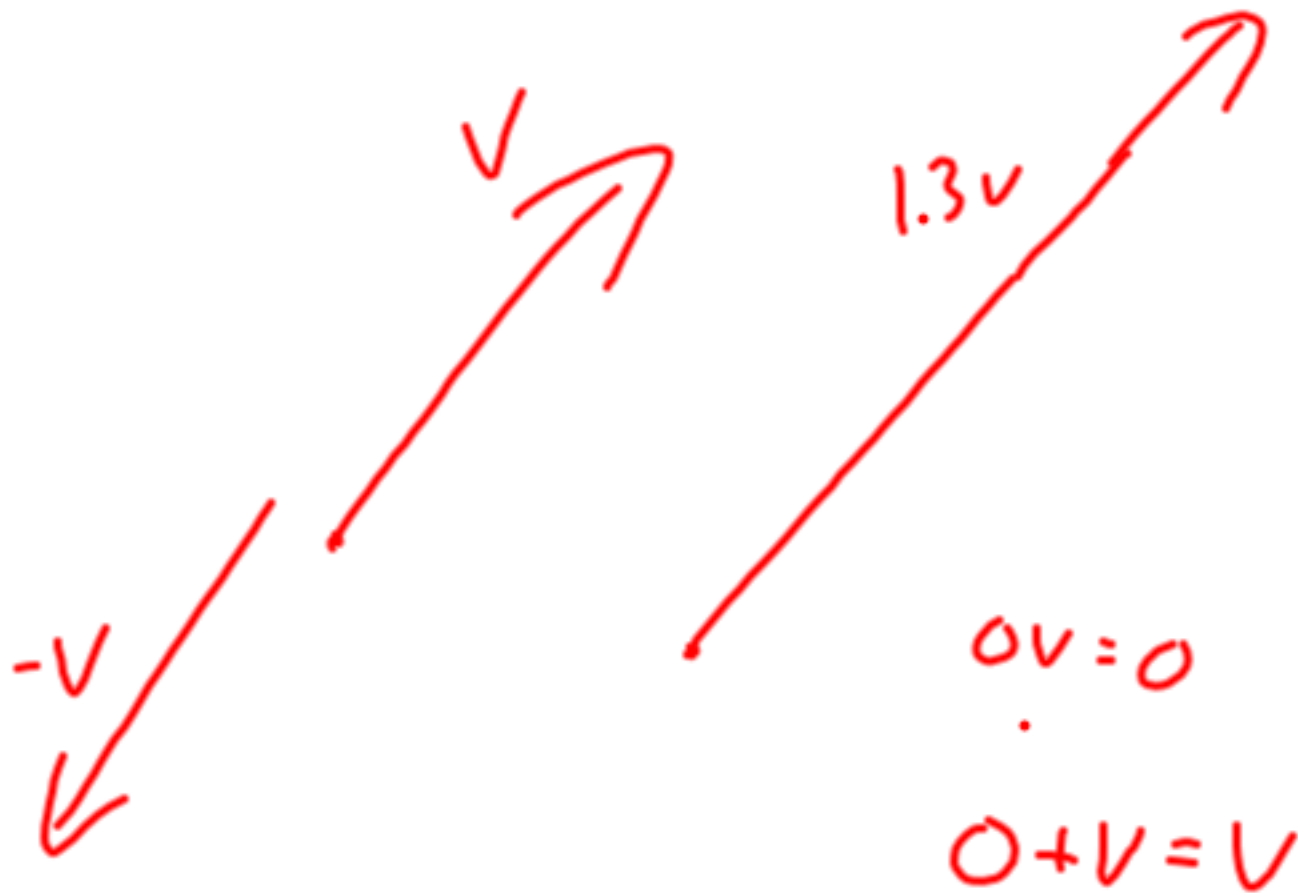
$$av = a[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]$$

Addition  $= [ax_1, ax_2, \dots, ax_n] \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$v, w \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$v + w = z = [x_1 + y_1, x_2 + y_2, \dots, x_n + y_n] \\ \in \mathbb{R}^n$$





$L(v) = w$      Linear Map

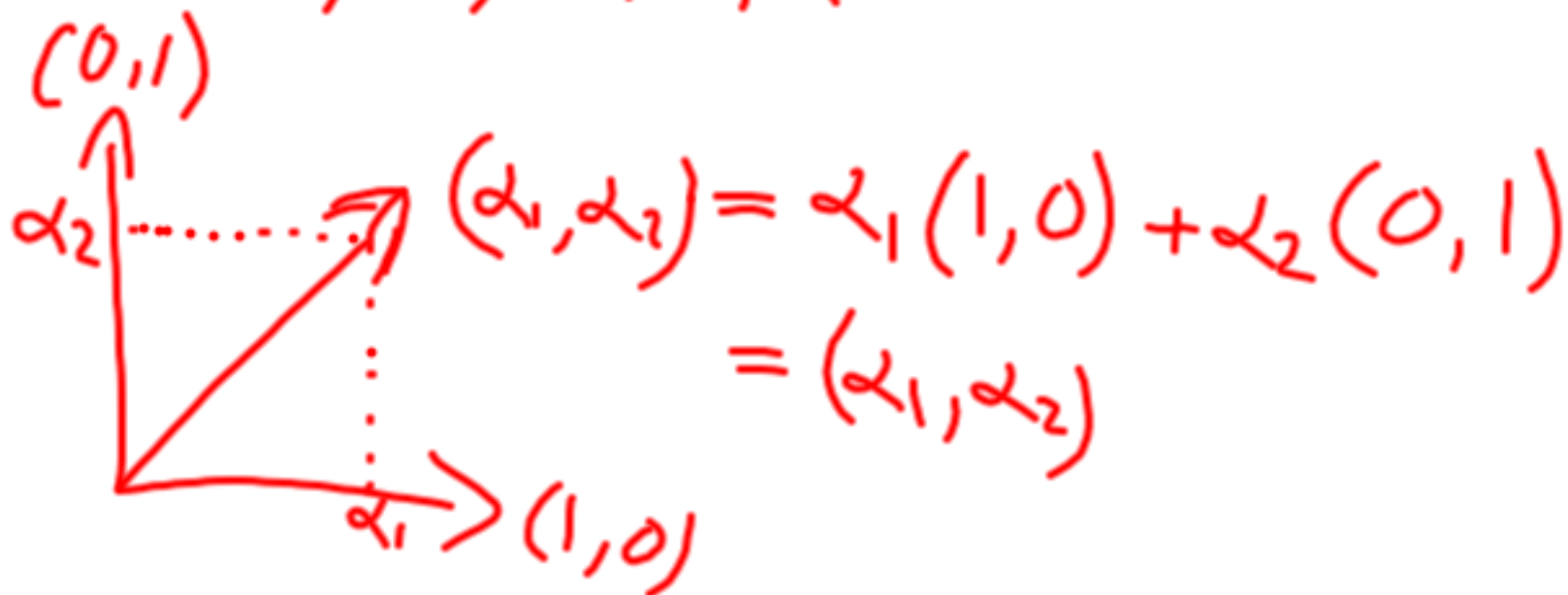
$$\alpha L(v) = L(\alpha v)$$

$$L(v) + L(w) = L(v + w)$$

$$v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n \in V$$

$$v' = \alpha_1 v_1 + \alpha_2 v_2 + \dots + \alpha_n v_n$$

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n \in \mathbb{R}$$



$$(\alpha_1, \alpha_2) = \alpha_1(1, 0) + \alpha_2(0, 1)$$

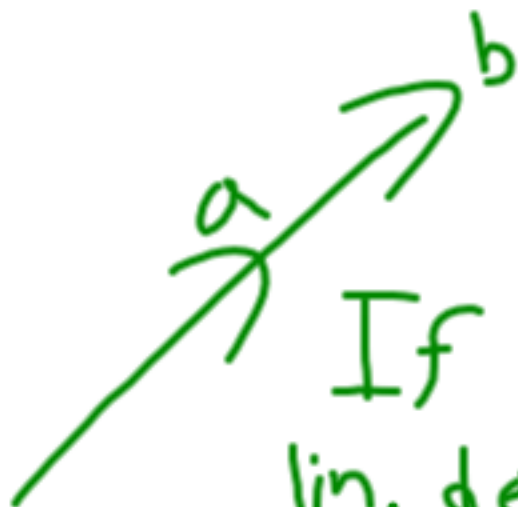
$$= (\alpha_1, \alpha_2)$$



bases a set of  
linearly independent  
vectors, have to  
have exactly  $n$



~~$(a, 0)$~~   
 $\frac{a}{b} (b, 0)$   
 $(0, c)$



If  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k$   
lin. dependent

$$v_2 = \alpha_1 v_1 + \alpha_3 v_3 + \dots +$$

linear independence

$$v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k$$

$$v_2 \neq \alpha_1 v_1 + \alpha_3 v_3 + \dots +$$

$$k=n$$

Lin. independence Def 2

$$\alpha_1 v_1 + \alpha_2 v_2 + \dots + \alpha_n v_n = 0$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \dots = \alpha_n = 0$$

# Vector Space

existence bases  $\rightarrow$  We can find a set of vector  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  that are linearly independent and span the space

Existence of  $0 \in V$

$$0 + v = v$$

$$0 \cdot v = 0$$

- Closure  
under  
scalar mult.  
addition

$$v, w \in V \Rightarrow v + w \in V$$

$$\alpha v \in V \Rightarrow v \in V$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$$

$$T: V \rightarrow W$$

$$T: V \rightarrow V$$

$$\alpha T(x) = T(\alpha x)$$

$$(v_1, \dots, v_n) \text{ for } V$$

$$(w_1, \dots, w_m) \text{ for } W$$

$$T(v) = w$$

$$T(v_k) = a_{1,k} w_1 + \cdots + a_{m,k} w_m$$

$$\begin{matrix} & V_1 & \dots & V_K & \dots & V_n \\ \begin{matrix} w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_m \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} a_{1K} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mK} \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$



$$\begin{matrix} T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) & \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) & \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x & 2 \times 2 & y \\ \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} & & \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta x - \sin \theta y \\ x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \\ 2 \times 1 \end{matrix} = T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x \cos \theta - y \sin \theta \\ x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

# Transforms and Camera Models

CS 4475

Andrew Ziegler

# Homogeneous Coordinates



$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & t_x \\ c & d & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & t_x \\ c & d & t_y \\ e & f & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ w \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x'/w \\ y'/w \end{bmatrix}$$

