

$$\text{alg}(x_i', Hx_i)^2 = \|e_i\|^2 = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} 0^t & -w_i'x_i^t & y_i'x_i^t \\ w_i'x_i^t & 0^t & -x_i'x_i^t \end{bmatrix} h \right\|^2 \quad (6)$$

as a result, given a set of correspondences the quantity $e = Ah$ is the algebraic error vector for the complete set

$$\sum_i \text{alg}(x_i', Hx_i)^2 = \sum_i \|e_i\|^2 = \|Ah\|^2 = \|e\|^2 \quad (7)$$

From (6) & (7)

$$\Rightarrow \|Ah\|^2 = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} 0^t & -w_i'x_i^t & y_i'x_i^t \\ w_i'x_i^t & 0^t & -x_i'x_i^t \end{bmatrix} h \right\|^2 \quad (8)$$

Now we have eqn (8) by applying constraint $h_{33} = 1 = h_g$ eqn (8) becomes

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} & h_{13} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} & h_{23} \\ h_{31} & h_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

during the scale factor.

Here it is clearly seen that since scaling gets multiplied always with the zero^t in eqn (8) matrix, we have the scaling transformation invariant.

On the other hand if we consider translation, we have h_{13} & h_{23} participating in the translation transformation; so it will remain invariant (non-invariant).