

PROJECTION MATRIX

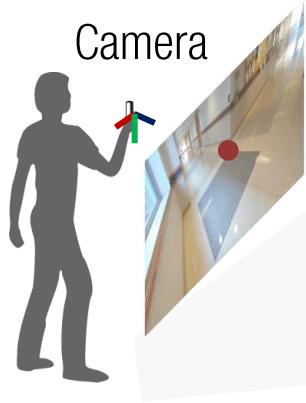
HYUN Soo PARK



CAMERA GEOMETRY



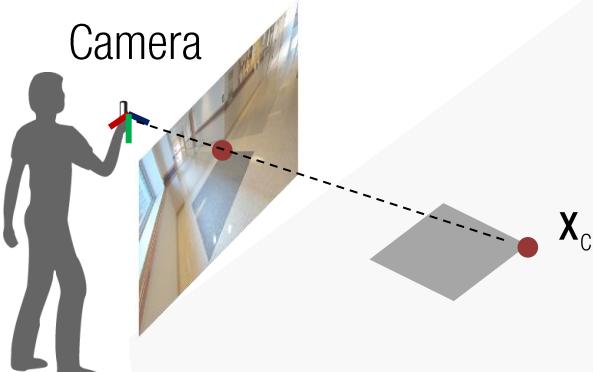
CAMERA GEOMETRY



Ground plane

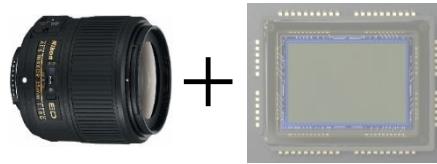


CAMERA GEOMETRY



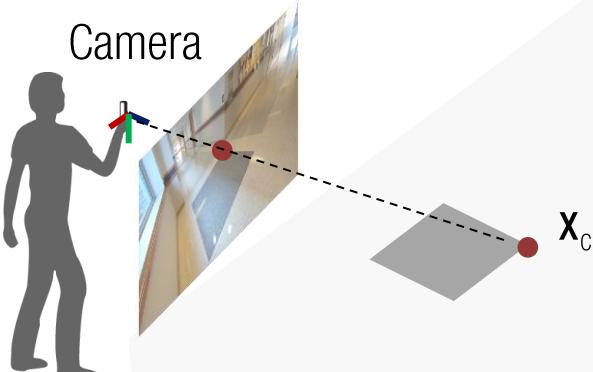
Recall camera projection matrix:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ f & p_y \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$



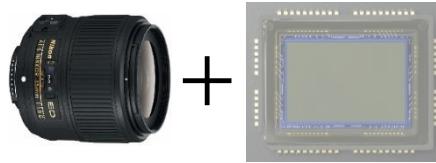
Camera intrinsic parameter
: metric space to pixel space

CAMERA GEOMETRY



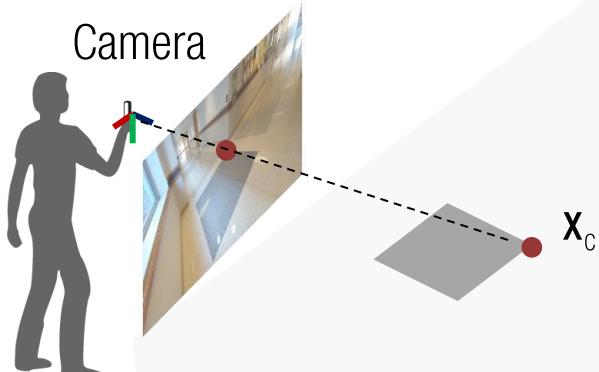
Recall camera projection matrix:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ i\mathbf{K} & p_y \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$



Camera intrinsic parameter
: metric space to pixel space

CAMERA GEOMETRY



Ground plane

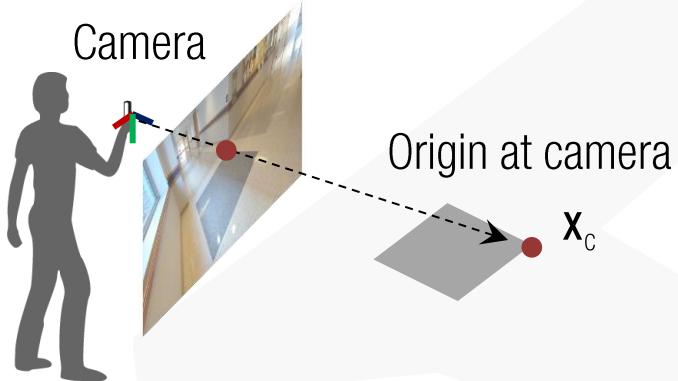


Recall camera projection matrix:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ i\mathbf{K} & p_y \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$

2D image (pix) 3D world (metric)

CAMERA GEOMETRY



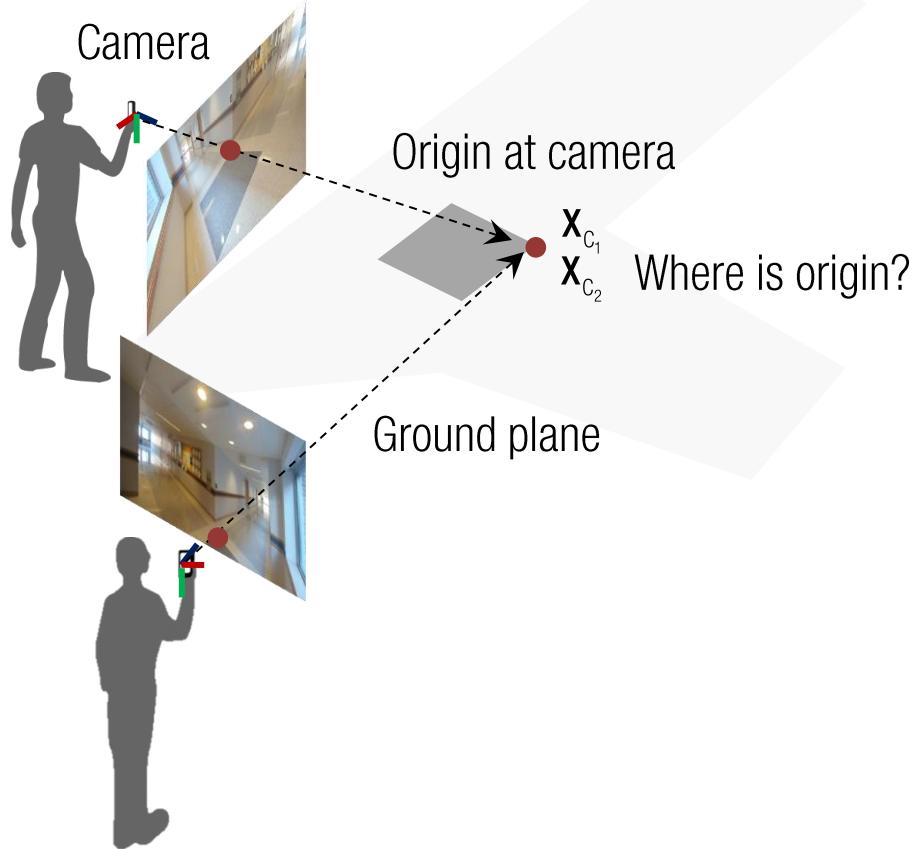
Recall camera projection matrix:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ i\mathbf{K} & p_y \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$

2D image (pix) 3D world (metric)

$$\rightarrow \lambda \mathbf{K}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{x}_c$$

CAMERA GEOMETRY



Recall camera projection matrix:

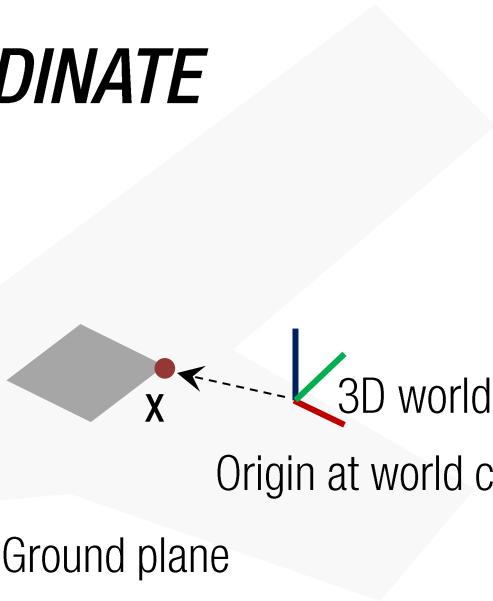
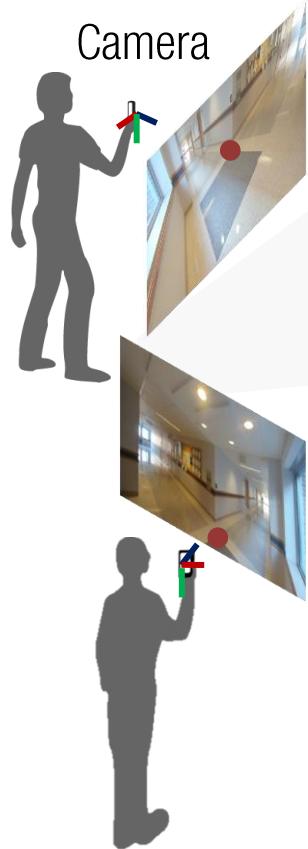
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ i\mathbf{K} & p_y \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$

2D image (pix) 3D world (metric)

$$\rightarrow \lambda \mathbf{K}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ Y_1 \\ Z_1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{X}_{C_1}$$

$$\lambda \mathbf{K}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ Y_2 \\ Z_2 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{X}_{C_2}$$

WORLD COORDINATE



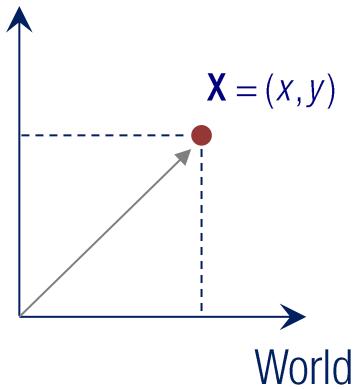
Recall camera projection matrix:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ i\mathbf{K} & p_y \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$

2D image (pix) 3D world (metric)

POINT ROTATION

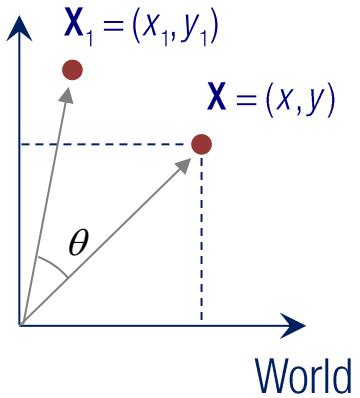
2D rotation



$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

POINT ROTATION

2D rotation



$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

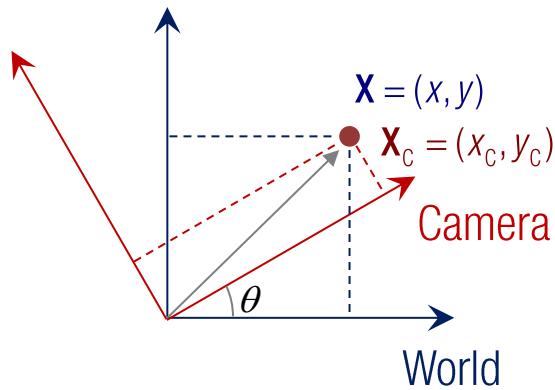
COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

2D coordinate transform:



COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

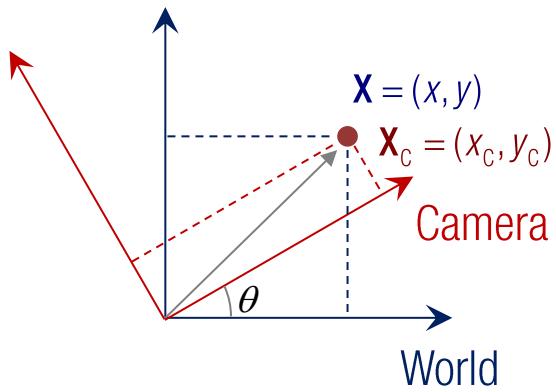
2D coordinate transform:



$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = ? \quad \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

2D coordinate transform:

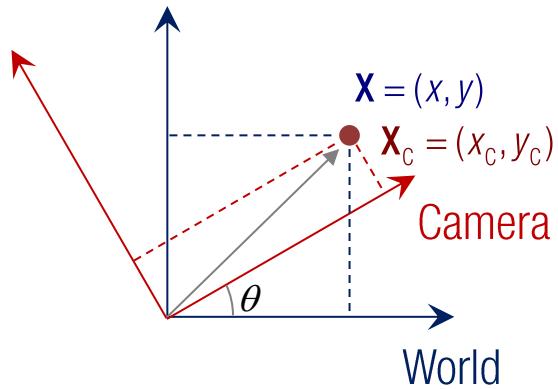


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

Coordinate transformation:
Inverse of point rotation

COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

2D coordinate transform:

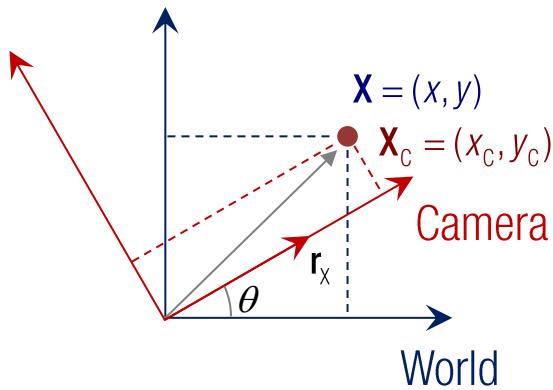


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \right) = \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

2D coordinate transform:

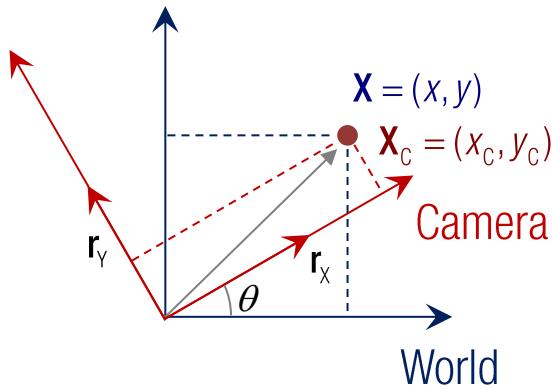


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & r_x \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

r_x : x axis of camera seen from the world

COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

2D coordinate transform:

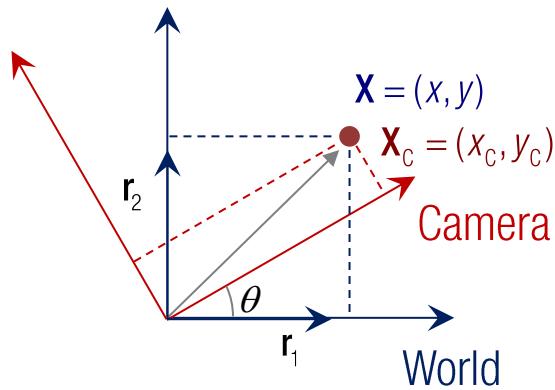


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

r_x : x axis of camera seen from the world
 r_y : y axis of camera seen from the world

COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

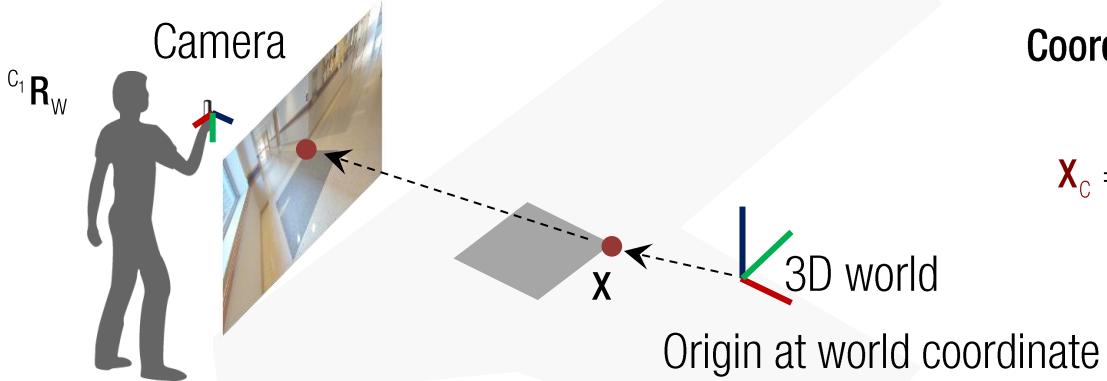
2D coordinate transform:



$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & r_1 \\ -\sin \theta & r_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

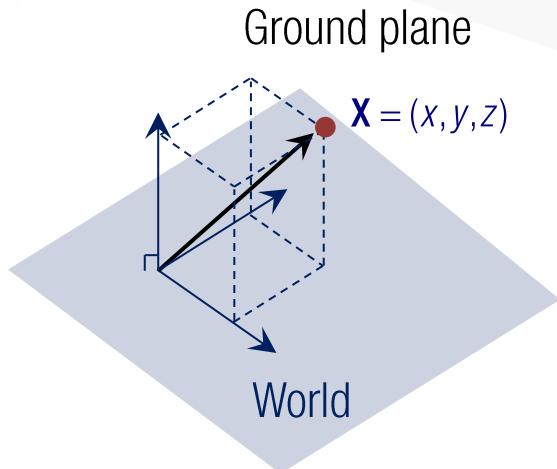
r_1 : x axis of world seen from the camera
 r_2 : y axis of world seen from the camera

COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

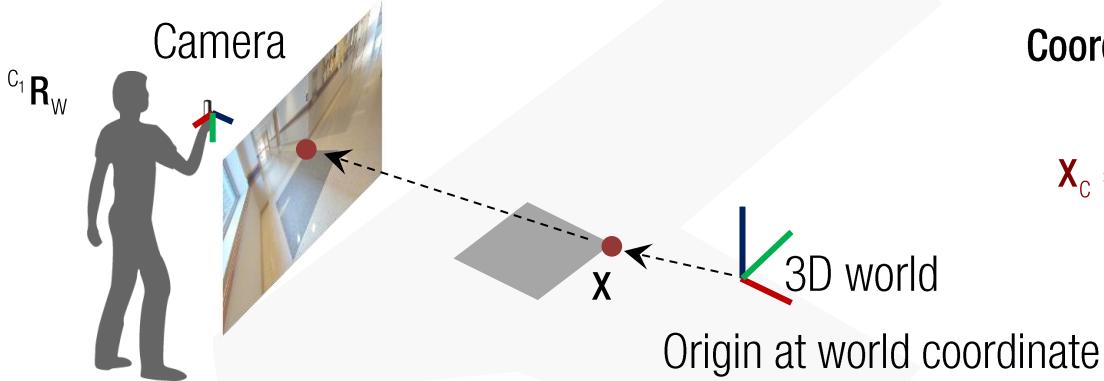


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$x_c = ? \quad x$$

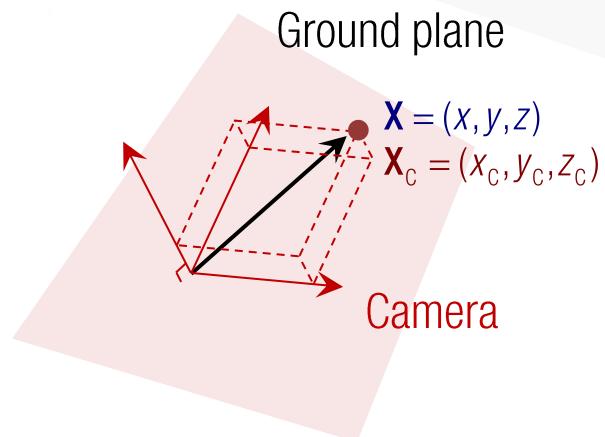


COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

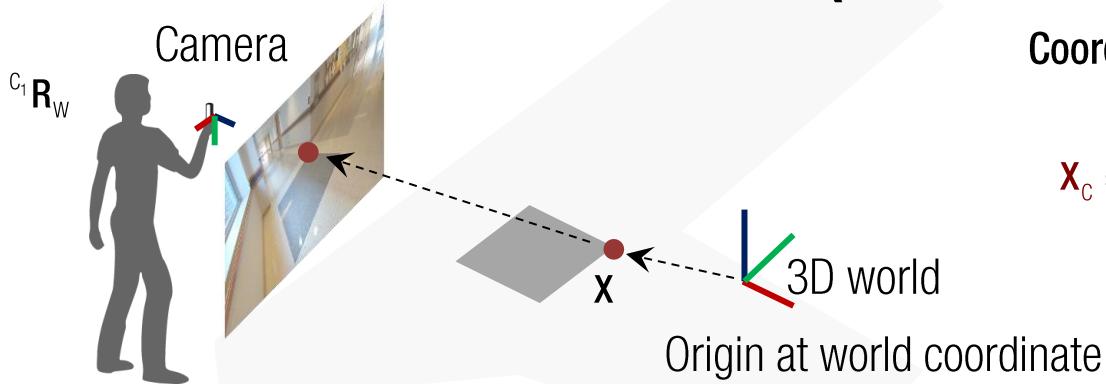


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$x_c = ? \quad x$$

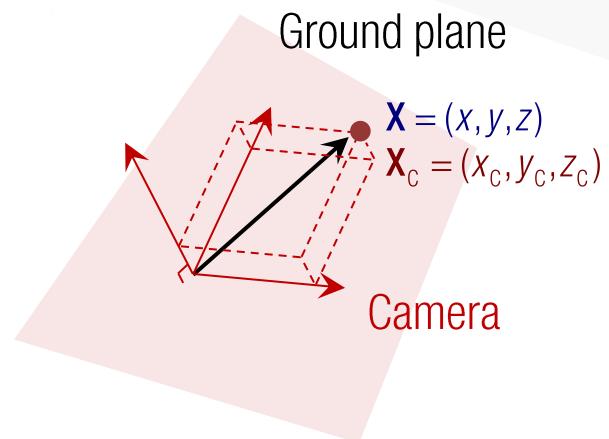


COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

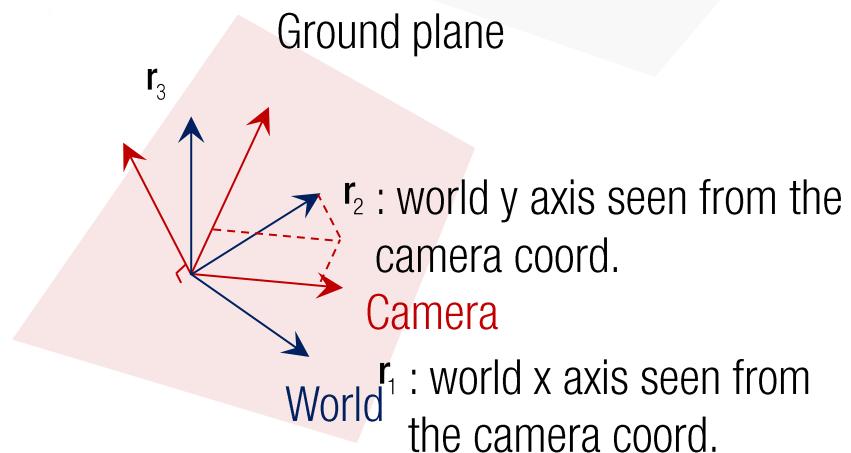
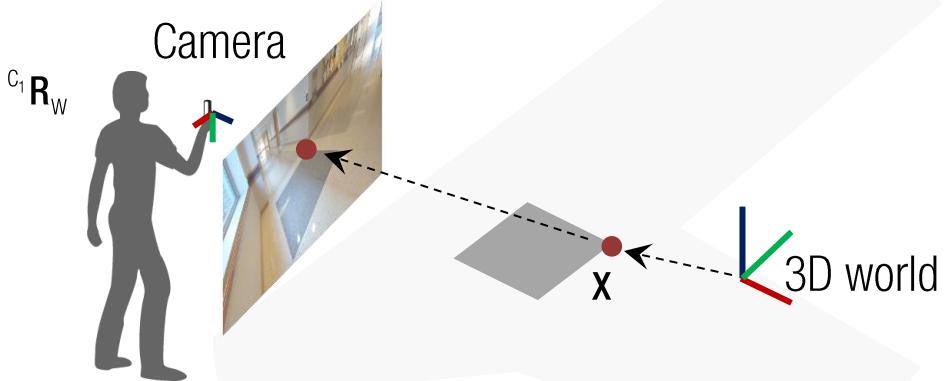


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$\mathbf{x}_c = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = {}^C \mathbf{R}_W \mathbf{x}$$



CAMERA PROJECTION (PURE ROTATION)



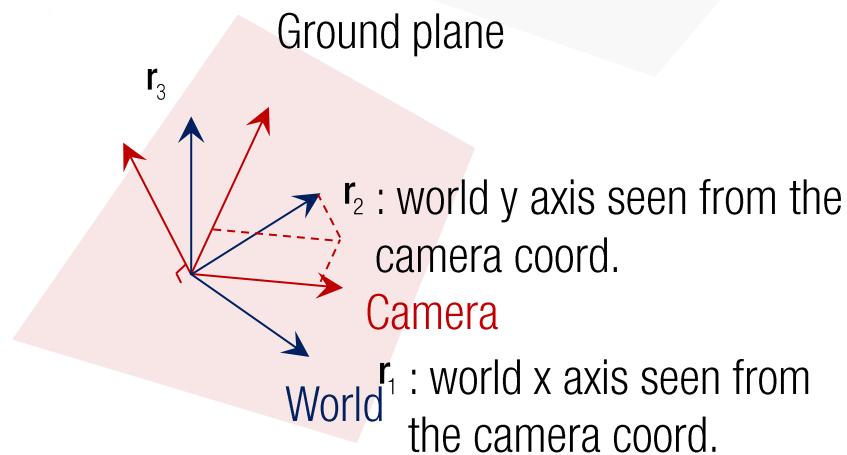
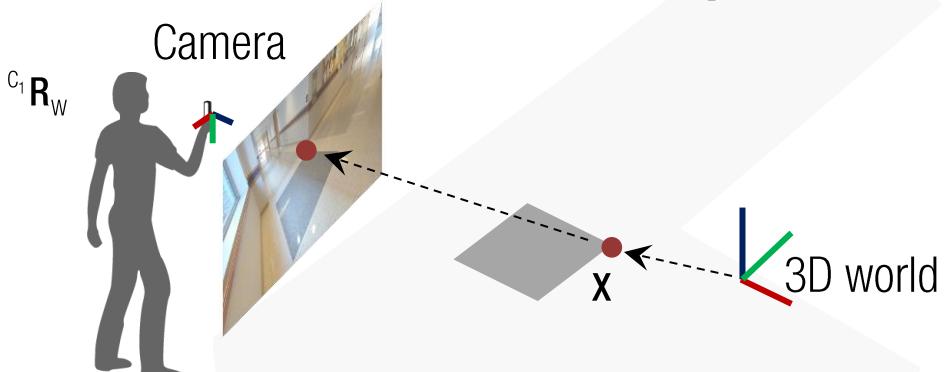
Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$\mathbf{x}_c = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = {}^c R_w \mathbf{x}$$

Camera projection of world point:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x & X_c \\ 0 & f & Y_c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_c \\ Y_c \\ Z_c \end{bmatrix}$$

CAMERA PROJECTION (PURE ROTATION)



Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

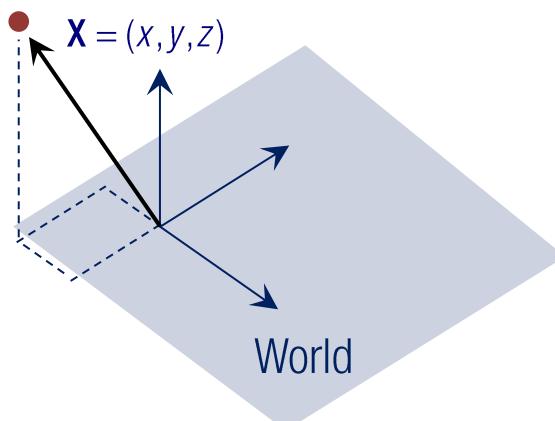
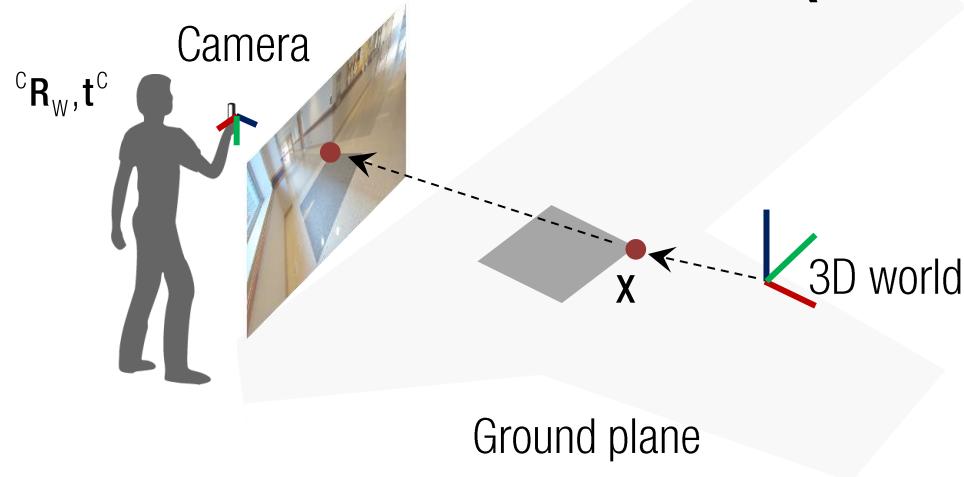
$$\mathbf{x}_c = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = {}^C R_w \mathbf{x}$$

Camera projection of world point:

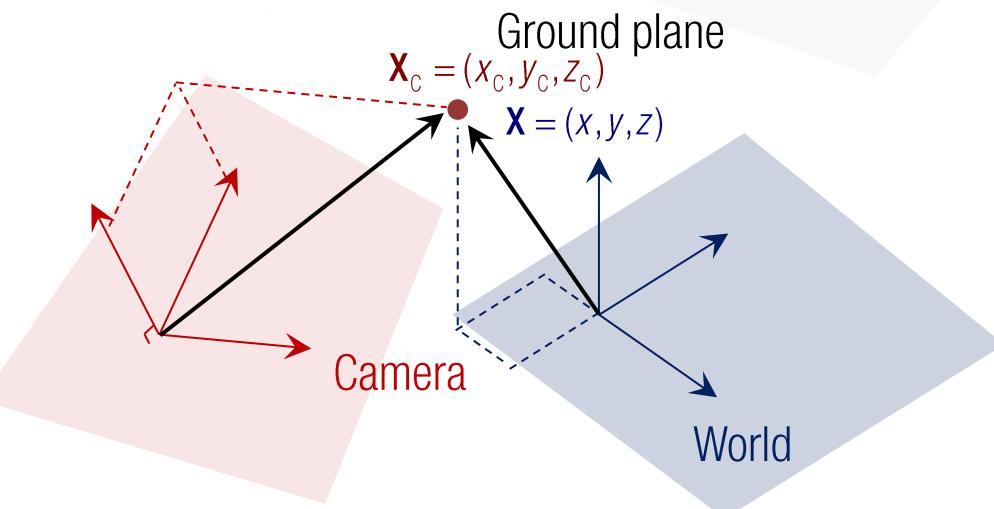
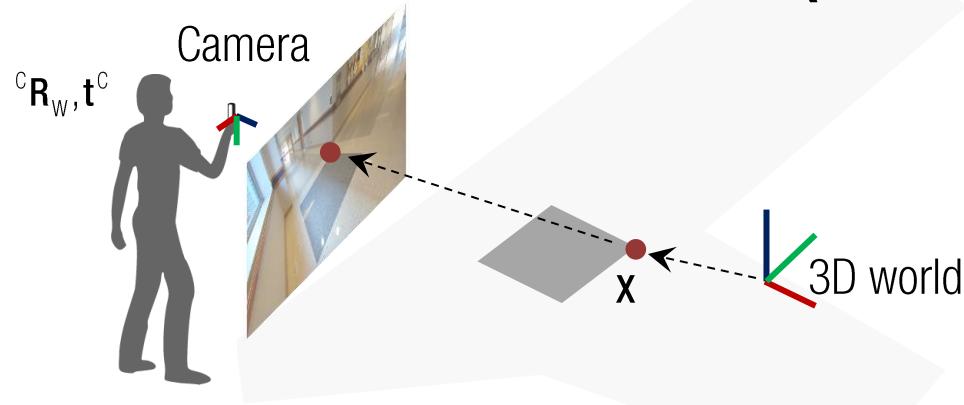
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x & X_c \\ f\mathbf{K} & p_y & Y_c \\ 1 & 1 & Z_c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_c \\ Y_c \\ Z_c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x & r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ f\mathbf{K} & p_y & r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ 1 & 1 & r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$

EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)

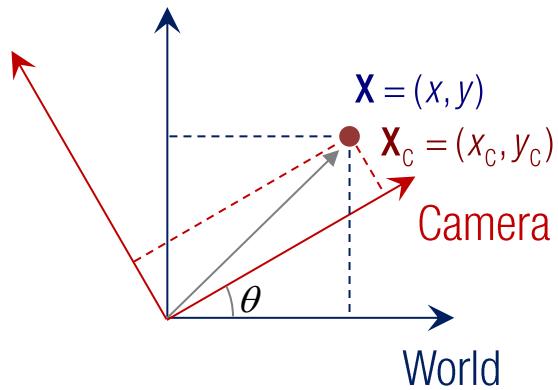


EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)



EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)

2D coordinate transform:

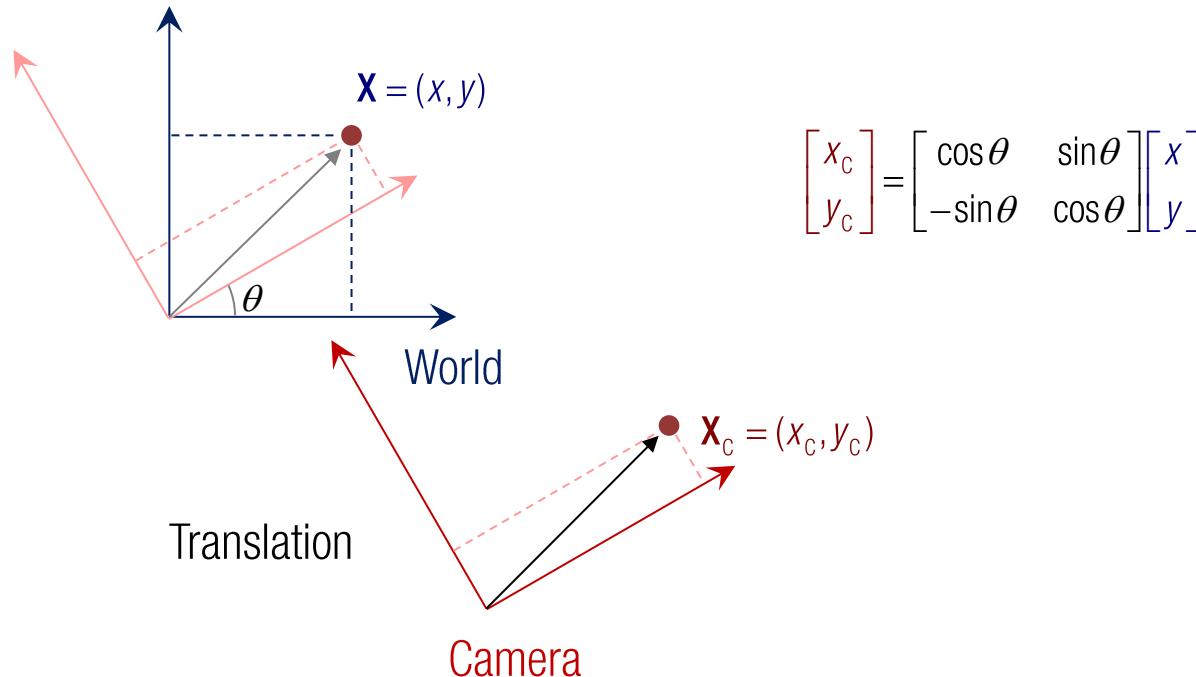


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

Coordinate transformation:
Inverse of point rotation

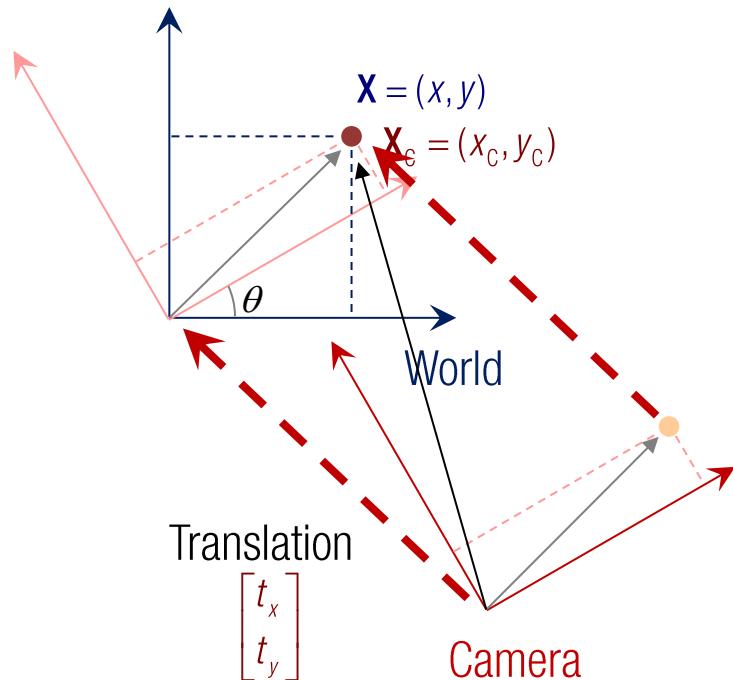
EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)

2D coordinate transform:



EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)

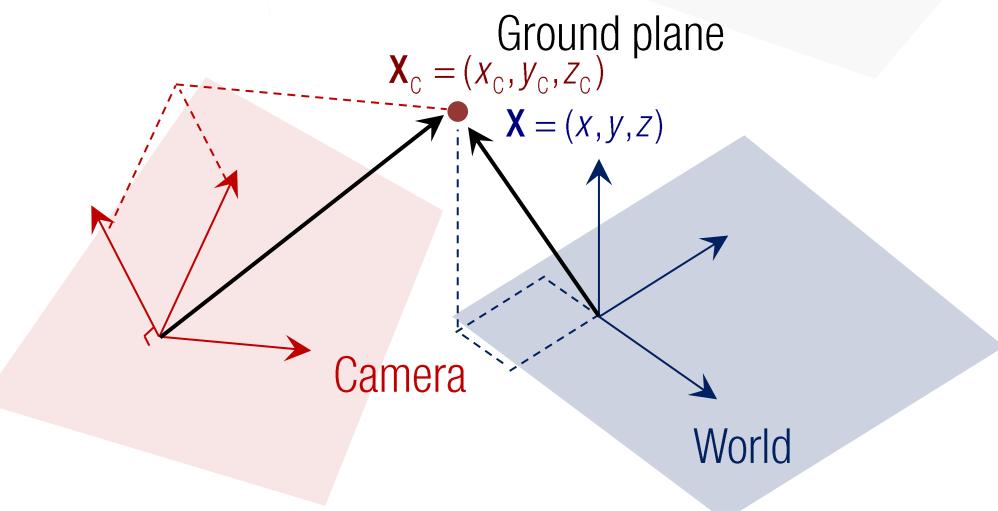
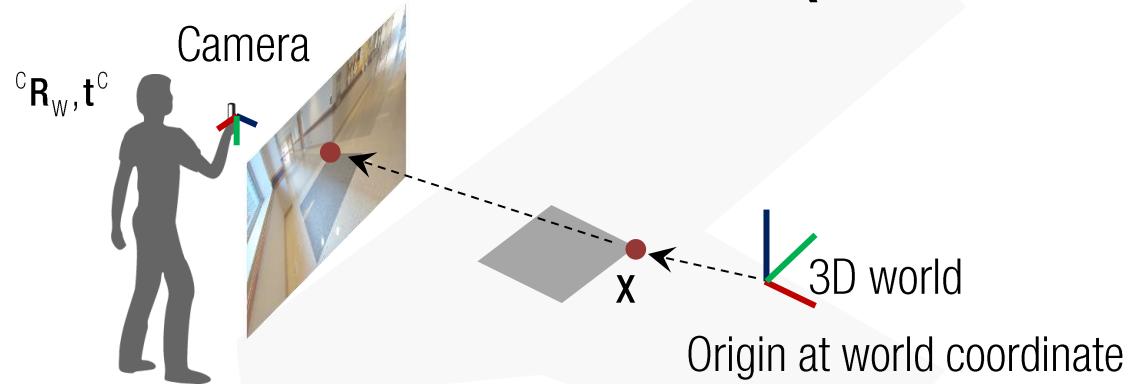
2D coordinate transform:



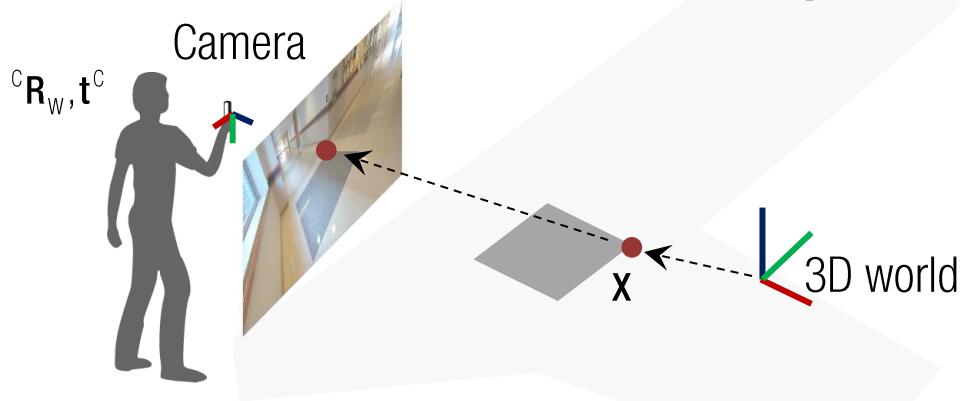
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$\begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{bmatrix}$: the location of world coordinate seen from camera coord.

EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)



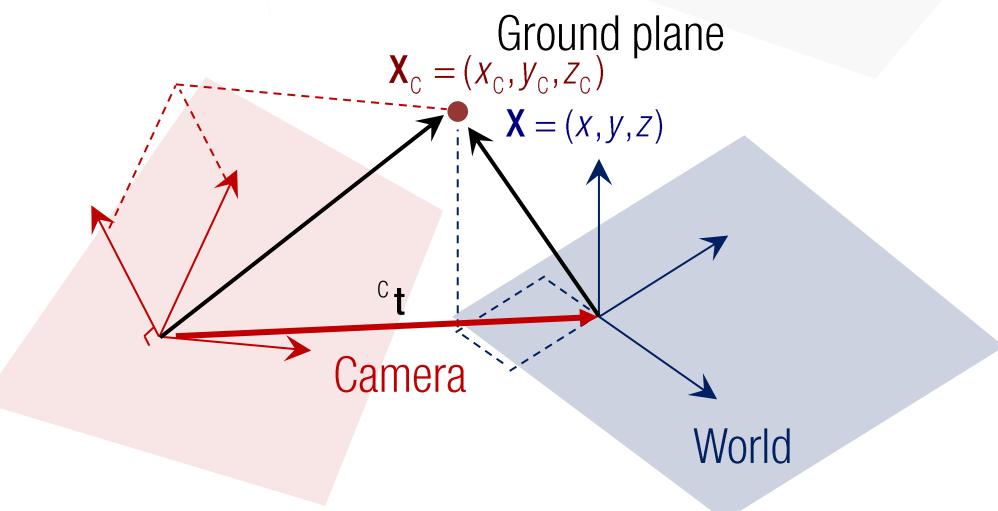
EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)



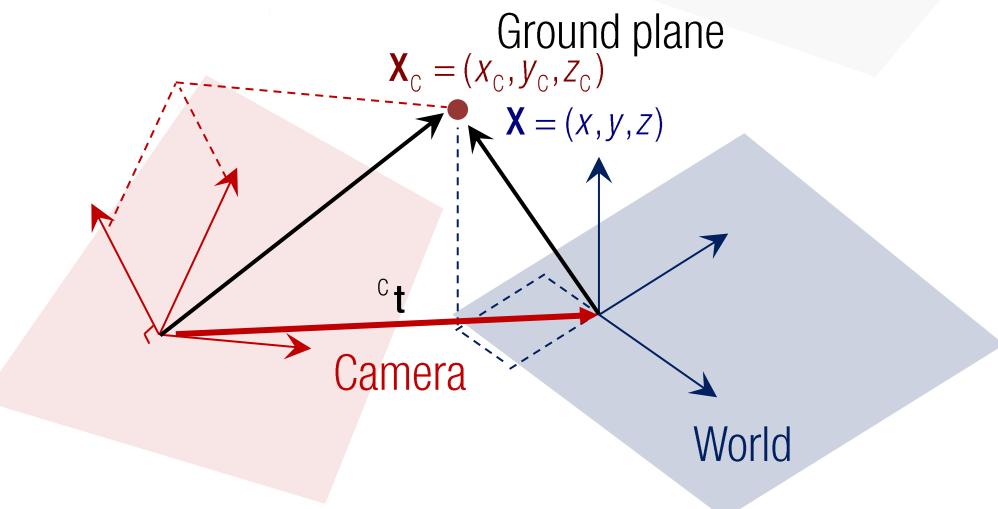
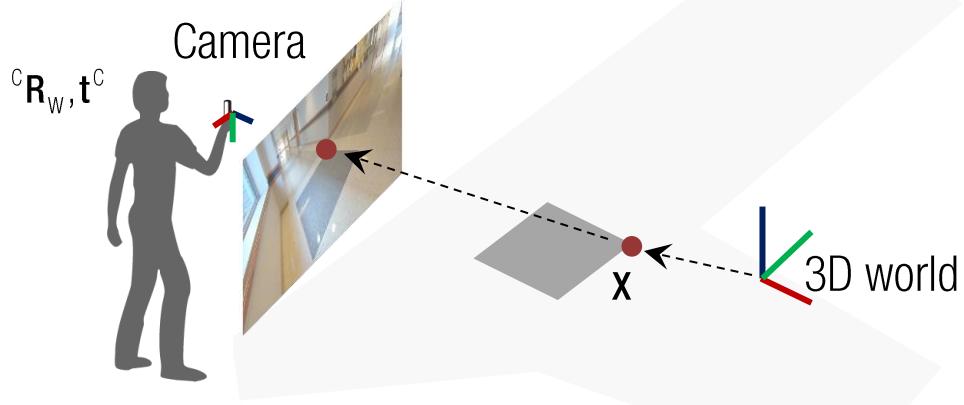
Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$x_c = {}^C R_w x + {}^C t$$

where ${}^C t$ is the world origin seen from camera.



EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)

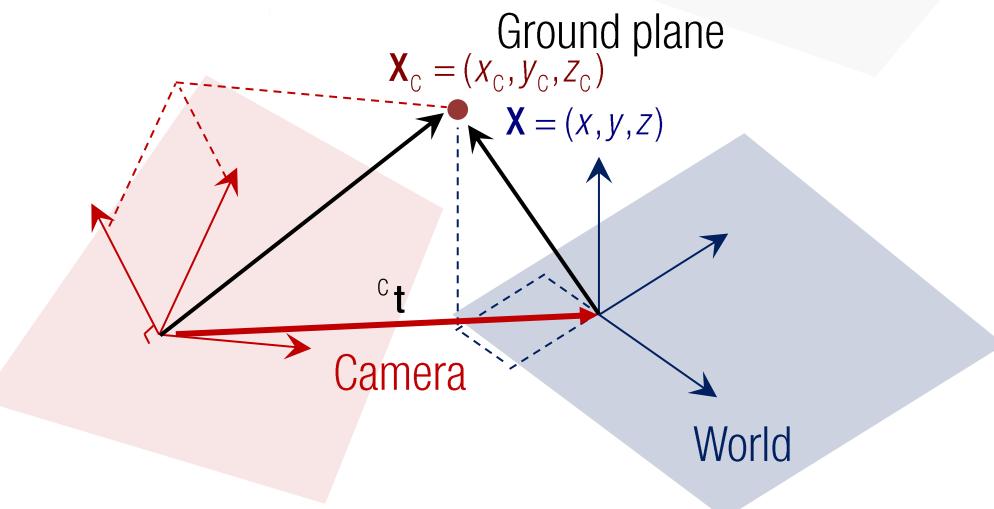
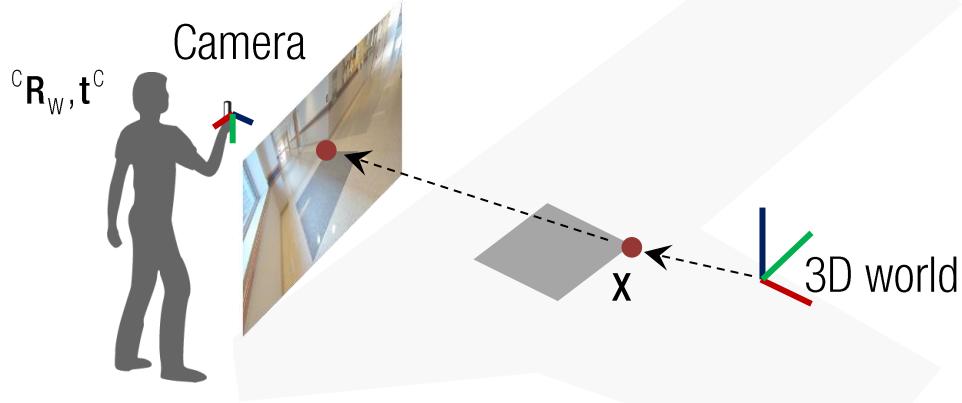


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$${}^c X_c = {}^c R_w X + {}^c t = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} & t_x \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} & t_y \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} & t_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where ${}^c t$ is the world origin seen from camera.

GEOMETRIC INTERPRETATION



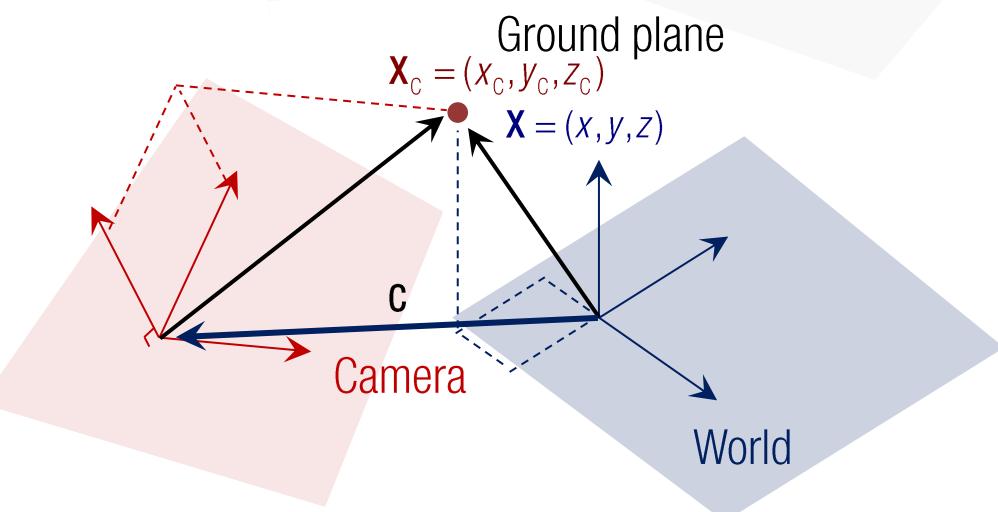
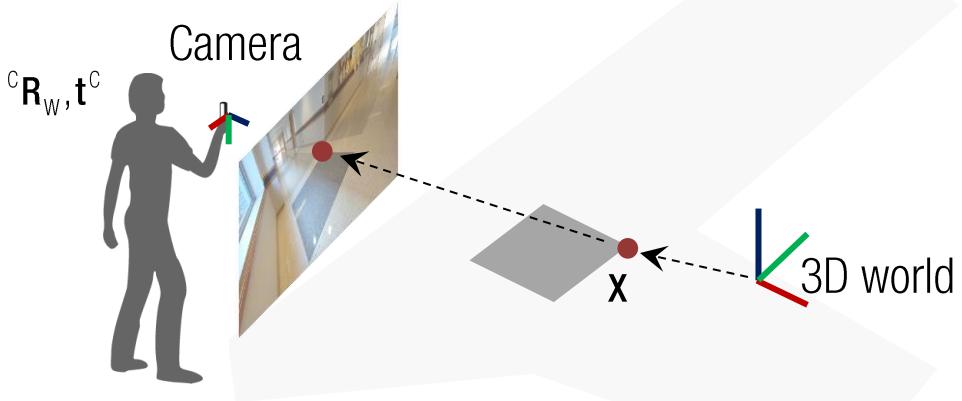
Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$${}^c X_c = {}^c R_w {}^c X + {}^c t = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} & t_x \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} & t_y \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} & t_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where ${}^c t$ is the world origin seen from camera.

Rotate and then, translate.

GEOMETRIC INTERPRETATION



Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$X_C = {}^c R_w X + {}^c t = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} & t_x \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} & t_y \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} & t_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where ${}^c t$ is the world origin seen from camera.

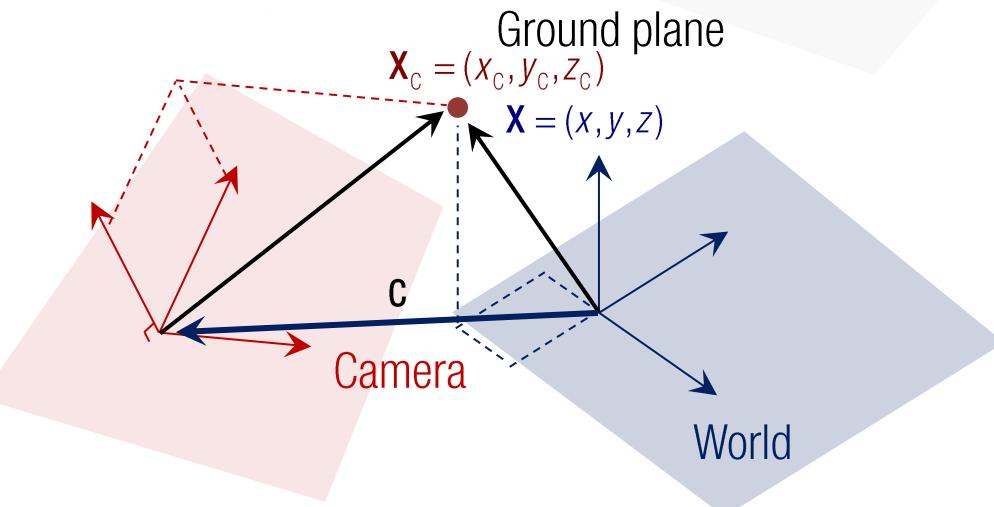
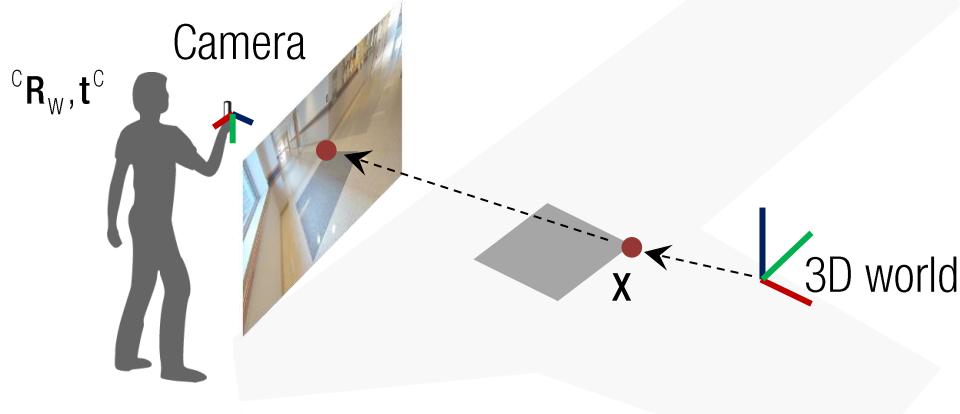
Rotate and then, translate.

c) Translate and then, rotate.

$$X_C = {}^c R_w (X - C) = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -C_x \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -C_y \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -C_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where C is the camera location seen from world.

CAMERA PROJECTION MATRIX



Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

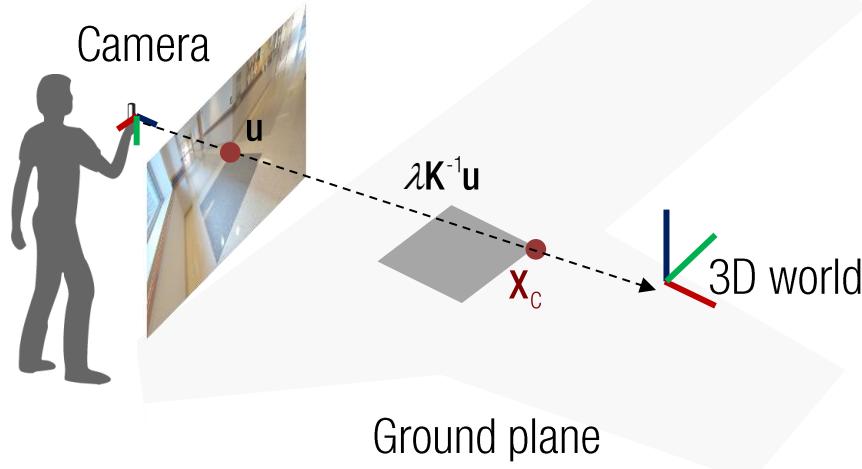
$${}^c \mathbf{X}_c = {}^c \mathbf{R}_w \mathbf{X} + {}^c \mathbf{t} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} & t_x \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} & t_y \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} & t_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Camera projection of world point:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ \mathcal{K} & p_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_c \\ Y_c \\ Z_c \end{bmatrix}$$

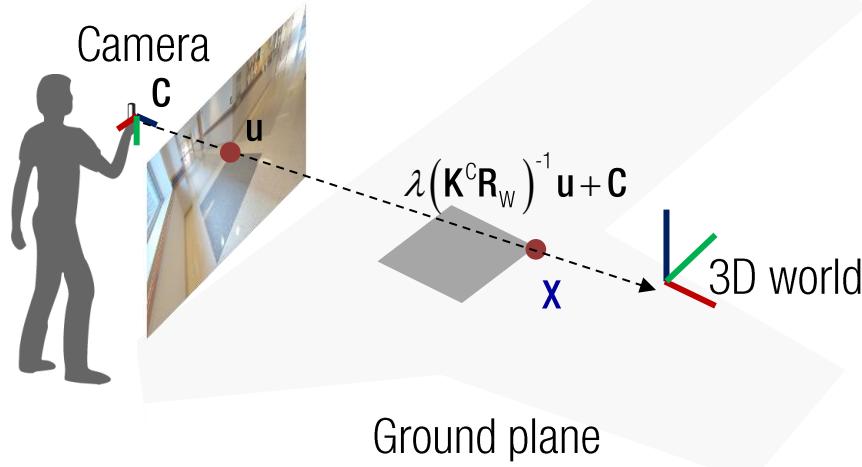
$$= \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ \mathcal{K} & p_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & {}^c \mathbf{R}_w \mathbf{r}_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ {}^c \mathbf{t} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

INVERSE OF CAMERA PROJECTION MATRIX



$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{K} \mathbf{x}_c$$

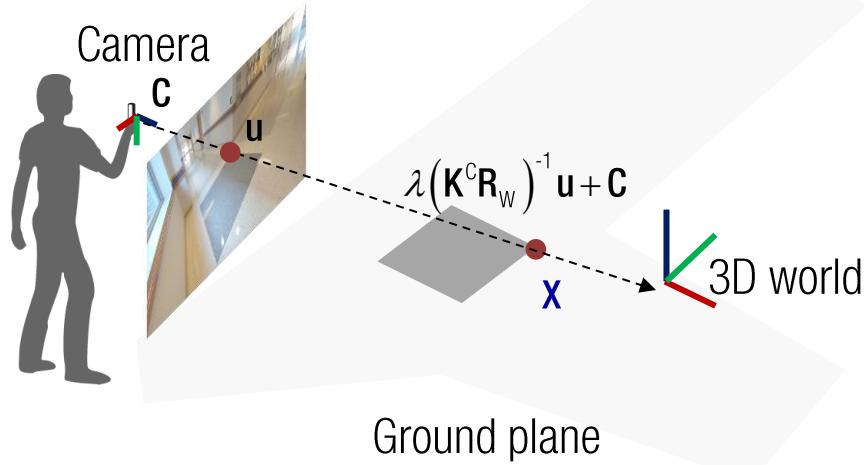
INVERSE OF CAMERA PROJECTION MATRIX



$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{K} \mathbf{X}_C$$

$$= \mathbf{K}^C (\mathbf{R}_w \mathbf{x} + {}^C \mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{K}^C \mathbf{R}_w (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{C})$$

INVERSE OF CAMERA PROJECTION MATRIX



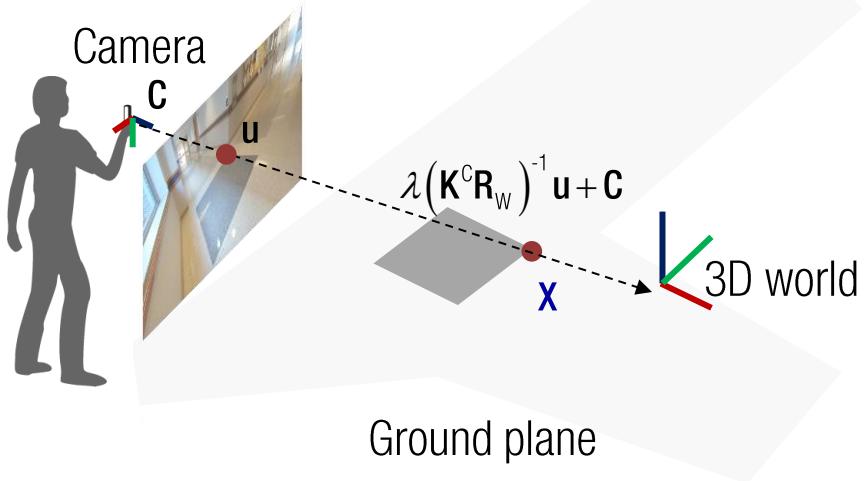
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{K} \mathbf{X}_c$$

$$= \mathbf{K}^C (\mathbf{R}_w \mathbf{X} + {}^C \mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{K}^C \mathbf{R}_w (\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{C})$$

$$\longrightarrow \mathbf{X} = \lambda (\mathbf{K}^C \mathbf{R}_w)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{C}$$

3D ray direction 3D ray origin

CHEIRALITY



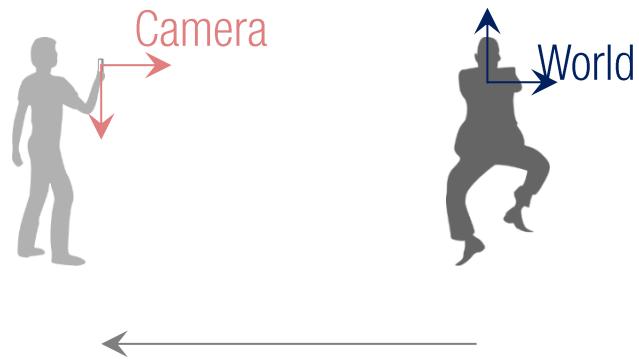
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{K} \mathbf{X}_c$$

$$= \mathbf{K}^C (\mathbf{R}_w \mathbf{X} + {}^C \mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{K}^C \mathbf{R}_w (\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{C})$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{X} = \lambda (\mathbf{K}^C \mathbf{R}_w)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{C}}{\text{3D ray direction} \quad \text{3D ray origin}}$$

where $\lambda > 0$

PERSPECTIVE CAMERA



Strong perspectiveness

Perspective camera model:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{P} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

AFFINE CAMERA



Strong perspectiveness

Perspective camera model:

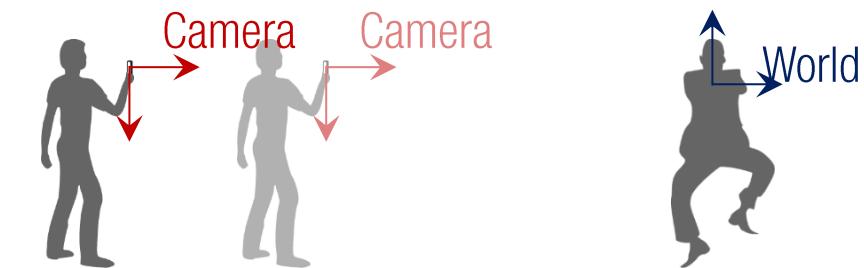
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{P} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Affine camera model:

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{P}_A \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

AFFINE CAMERA



Weak perspectiveness



Strong perspectiveness

Perspective camera model:

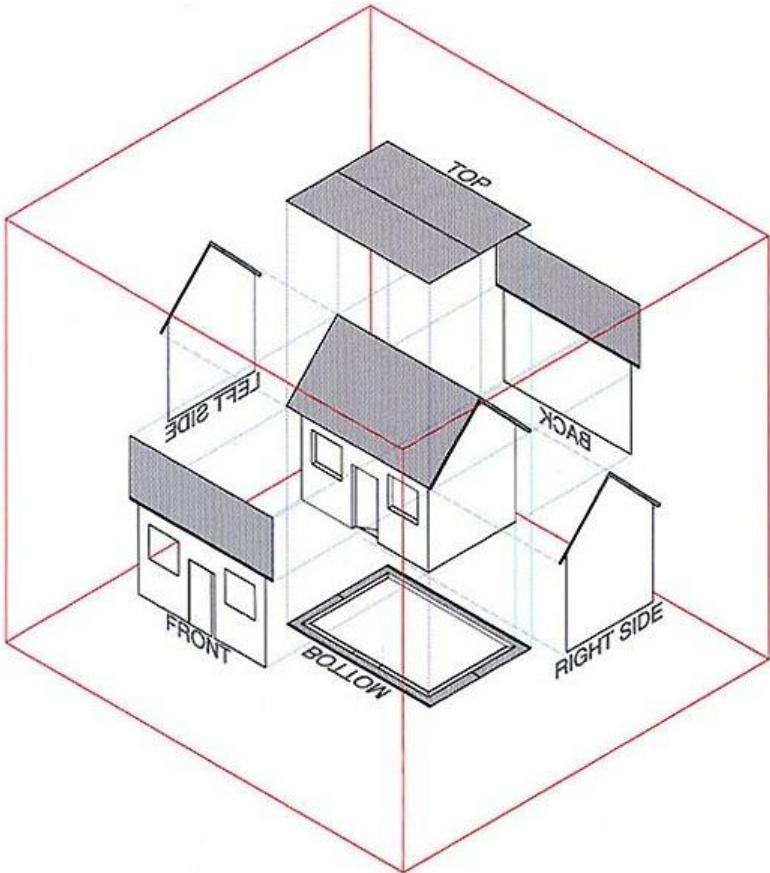
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{P} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Affine camera model:

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{P}_A \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

ORTHOGRAPHIC CAMERA



Affine camera:

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Orthographic camera:

$$f = 1 \quad p_x = p_y = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & t_x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & t_y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Camera Anatomy



Lens configuration (internal parameter)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = L \left(\mathbf{K} [\mathbf{R} \quad \mathbf{t}] \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

Spatial relationship between sensor and pinhole
(internal parameter)

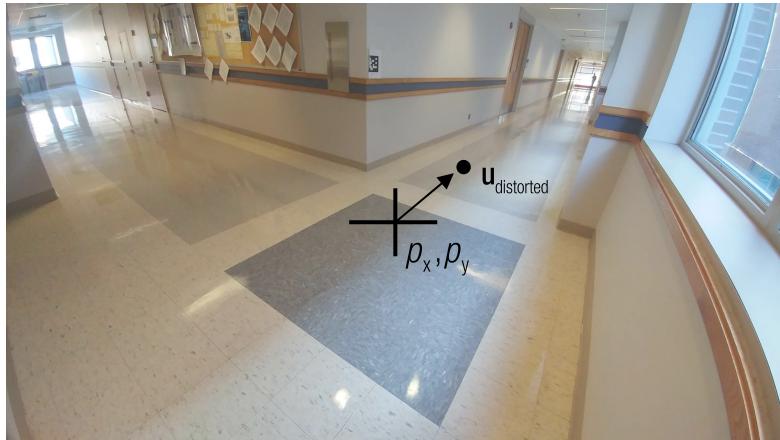
Camera body configuration
(extrinsic parameter)



Lens Radial Distortion

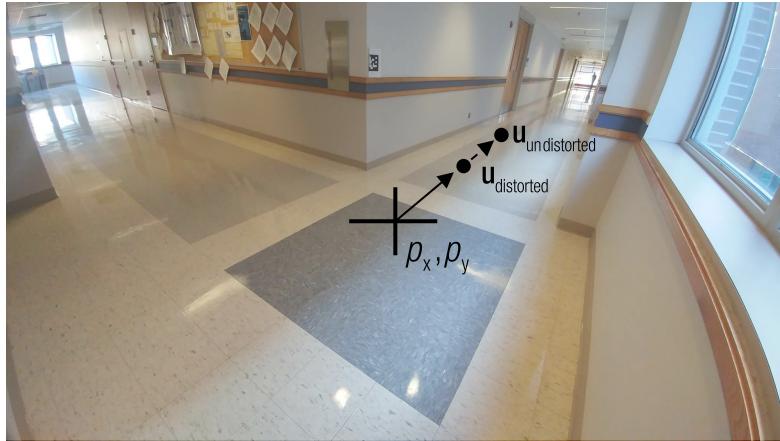
Radial Distortion Model

Assumption: Lens distortion is a function of distance from the principal point.



Radial Distortion Model

Assumption: Lens distortion is a function of distance from the principal point.



$$\bar{u}_{\text{distorted}} = L(\rho) \bar{u}_{\text{undistorted}}$$

$$\text{where } \rho = \|\bar{u}_{\text{distorted}}\|$$

$$L(\rho) = 1 + k_1 \rho^2 + k_2 \rho^4 + \dots$$

Radial Distortion Model

$$\bar{\mathbf{u}}_{\text{distorted}} = L(\rho) \bar{\mathbf{u}}_{\text{undistorted}}$$

$$L(\rho) = 1 + k_1 \rho^2 + k_2 \rho^4 + \dots$$



$$k_1 < 0$$

Barrel distortion



$$k_1 > 0$$

Pincushion distortion

