



$$\bar{x}_i^w = \begin{bmatrix} x_i^w \\ y_i^w \\ z_i^w \end{bmatrix} \quad i=1, \dots, N$$

$$\bar{c}_j^w = \begin{bmatrix} x_j^w \\ y_j^w \\ z_j^w \end{bmatrix} \quad j=1, \dots, 4$$

$$\bar{x}_i^c = \begin{bmatrix} x_i^c \\ y_i^c \\ z_i^c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{c}_j^c = \begin{bmatrix} x_j^c \\ y_j^c \\ z_j^c \end{bmatrix}$$

1. Pick  $\bar{c}_j^w$

2. Know  $\bar{x}_i^w$

3. Compute  $\alpha_{ij}$ .

Think of  $\bar{c}_j^w$  as basis vectors (like  $\bar{i}, \bar{j}, \bar{k}$ )

Any point  $\bar{x}_i^w$  can be written as function of  $\bar{c}_j^w$  as long as  $C$  are not coplanar. So  $\bar{x}_i^w = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \bar{c}_j^w$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_i^w \\ y_i^w \\ z_i^w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^c & x_2^c & \dots & x_4^c \\ y_1^c & y_2^c & \dots & y_4^c \\ z_1^c & z_2^c & \dots & z_4^c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{i1} \\ \alpha_{i2} \\ \alpha_{i3} \\ \alpha_{i4} \end{bmatrix}$$

But don't need 4 only 3 so there is  $\infty$  solutions so:

$$\alpha_{i1} + \alpha_{i2} + \alpha_{i3} + \alpha_{i4} = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_i^w \\ y_i^w \\ z_i^w \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{c}_1^w & \bar{c}_2^w & \bar{c}_3^w & \bar{c}_4^w \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{i1} \\ \alpha_{i2} \\ \alpha_{i3} \\ \alpha_{i4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} [\bar{c}_j^w] \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_i \end{bmatrix}$$

there are  $4 \times N$   $\alpha_s$

(4)  $\alpha_s$  are same in  $W$  and  $C$  so we want to find  $C$  in Camera

$$5. \bar{c}^w = {}^wT^c C^c = D_{x,y,z} R_{\psi,\phi,\theta} \bar{c}^c$$

Start with equation 4

unknowns, locations of  $\bar{C}_j$  in camera cosys

$$\forall i, w_i \begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_u & 0 & u_c \\ 0 & f_v & v_c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sum_{j=1}^4 \alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} x_j^c \\ y_j^c \\ z_j^c \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

3x1      3x3      3x1

$\alpha$  are known, see note 4.

this is camera lens projection, known

$u_i, v_i$  are known

$w_i$  are "depth" and unknown

$$\sum_j \alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} x_j^c \\ y_j^c \\ z_j^c \end{bmatrix} = \alpha_{i1} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^c \\ y_1^c \\ z_1^c \end{bmatrix} + \alpha_{i2} \begin{bmatrix} x_2^c \\ y_2^c \\ z_2^c \end{bmatrix} + \dots + \alpha_{i4} \begin{bmatrix} x_4^c \\ y_4^c \\ z_4^c \end{bmatrix} \quad (3 \times 1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{23} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_{11} & f_{12} & f_{13} \\ f_{21} & f_{22} & f_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{ⓑ used below}$$

Row 3 of right hand side:  $\alpha_{i1} z_1^c + \alpha_{i2} z_2^c + \dots + \alpha_{i4} z_4^c$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_i u_i \\ w_i v_i \\ w_i \end{bmatrix}$$

so  $w_i = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} z_j^c \quad (1 \times 1)$

$$w_i \begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \end{bmatrix} = F_{23} \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \bar{C}_j$$

1x1      2x3      3x1

left

$$d_i = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} z_j^c \begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \end{bmatrix} - F_{23} \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \bar{C}_j$$

most be 0      1x1      2x3      3x1      2x1      2x3      3x1

$$e_i = d_i^T d_i = \text{square of error} \quad e_i = \gamma_i d_i^T d_i \quad \gamma_i = \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2}$$

what? sigma.

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^N e_i$$

$$d_i = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \underline{z_j^c} \begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1} - F_{23} \sum_j \alpha_{ij} c_j$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_j^c \\ y_j^c \\ z_j^c \end{bmatrix}$$

Note all terms contain unknowns this yields homogenous equation

To minimize E let  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial c_k} = 0$  for all 12 unknown c elements

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial c_k} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial e_i}{\partial c_k} = \sum_{i=1}^N 2 d_i^T \frac{\partial d_i}{\partial c_k}$$

call this  $\odot$   
 $X =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1^c \\ x_2^c \\ x_3^c \\ x_4^c \\ y_1^c \\ y_2^c \\ y_3^c \\ y_4^c \\ z_1^c \\ z_2^c \\ z_3^c \\ z_4^c \end{bmatrix}_{12 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} x^c \\ y^c \\ z^c \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 12}$$

find  $\frac{\partial d_i}{\partial c_k}$

$$\text{Also } \frac{\partial E}{\partial c_k} = \sum_i 2 \frac{\partial d_i^T}{\partial c_k} d_i$$

$$\frac{\partial d_i^T}{\partial c_k} = \left( \frac{\partial d_i}{\partial c_k} \right)^T$$

notice no unknowns in partials

$$\frac{\partial d_i}{\partial x_j^c} = -F_{23} \alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 1)}$$

$$= -\alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} f_{11} \\ f_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial d_i}{\partial y_j^c} = -F_{23} \alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 1)}$$

$$= -\alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} f_{12} \\ f_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial d_i}{\partial z_j^c} = \alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 1)}$$

$$- F_{23} \alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 1)} = \alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \end{bmatrix} - \alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} f_{13} \\ f_{23} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_j \alpha_{ij} c_j = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} x_j^c \\ y_j^c \\ z_j^c \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1} = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} S_j & O_4 & O_4 \\ O_4 & S_j & O_4 \\ O_4 & O_4 & S_j \end{bmatrix}_{12 \times 1} X$$

$$S_j = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \dots & 1 & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times 4}$$

$\nearrow j^{\text{th}} \text{ column}$

$$O_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\nearrow S_j$

$$\sum_j \alpha_{ij} \underline{z_j^c} \begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1} = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1} \begin{bmatrix} O_4 & O_4 & S_j \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times 12} X_{12 \times 1}$$

$$d_i = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \underline{z_j^c} \begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1} - F_{23} \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \underline{c_j}$$

$$d_i = \left[ \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0_4 & 0_4 & S_j \end{bmatrix} - F_{23} \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} \phi_j \end{bmatrix} \right] X$$

4 eqns  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_j^c} \approx \sum_i \left( -\alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} f_{11} & f_{21} \end{bmatrix} \left[ \sum_k \alpha_{ik} \begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0_4 & 0_4 & S_k \end{bmatrix} - F_{23} \sum_k \alpha_{ik} \phi_k \right] \right) X$

*Similar to something like  $\begin{bmatrix} 0_4 & 0_4 & \alpha_{11} \alpha_{12} \alpha_{13} \alpha_{14} \end{bmatrix}$*

*Similarly Simplifies*

4 eqns  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_j^c} = \sum_i \left( -\alpha_{ij} \begin{bmatrix} f_{12} & f_{22} \end{bmatrix} \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{same} \end{array} \right] \right) X$

4 eqns  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial z_j^c} = \sum_i \left( -\alpha_{ij} \left( \begin{bmatrix} f_{13} & f_{23} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} u_i & v_i \end{bmatrix} \right) \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{same} \end{array} \right] \right) X$

has this form

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} \emptyset \end{bmatrix}$$

solve for X to get

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_j^c \\ y_j^c \\ z_j^c \end{bmatrix}$$