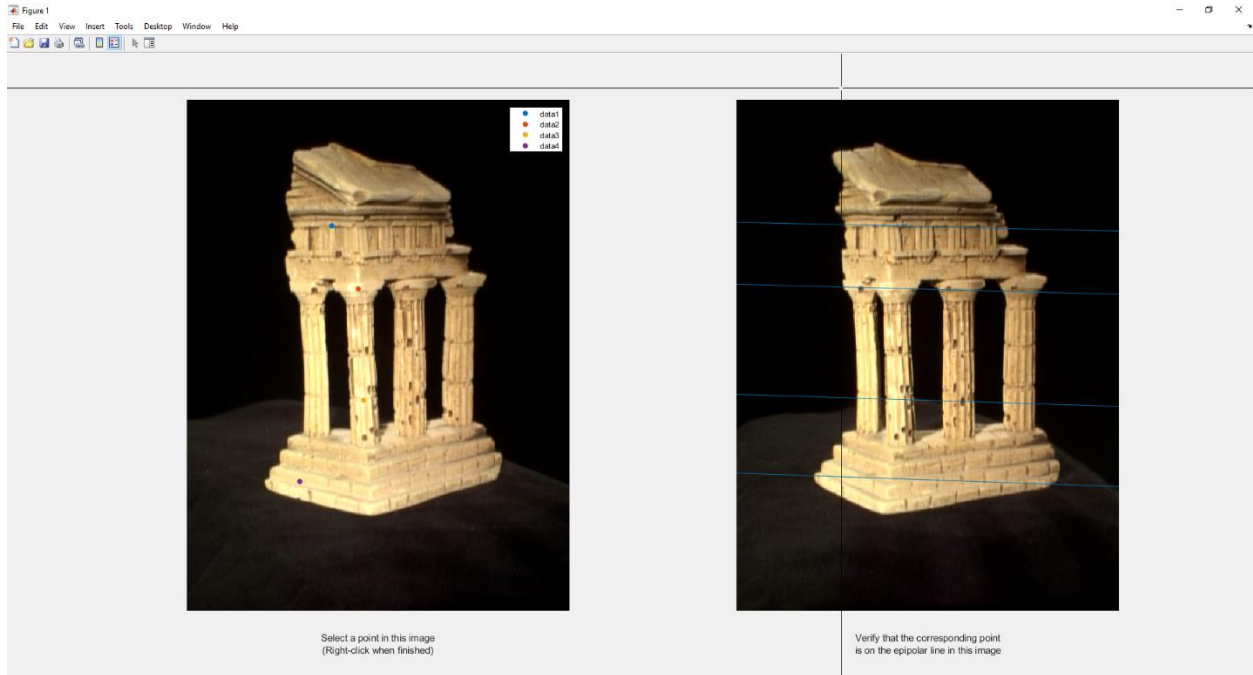


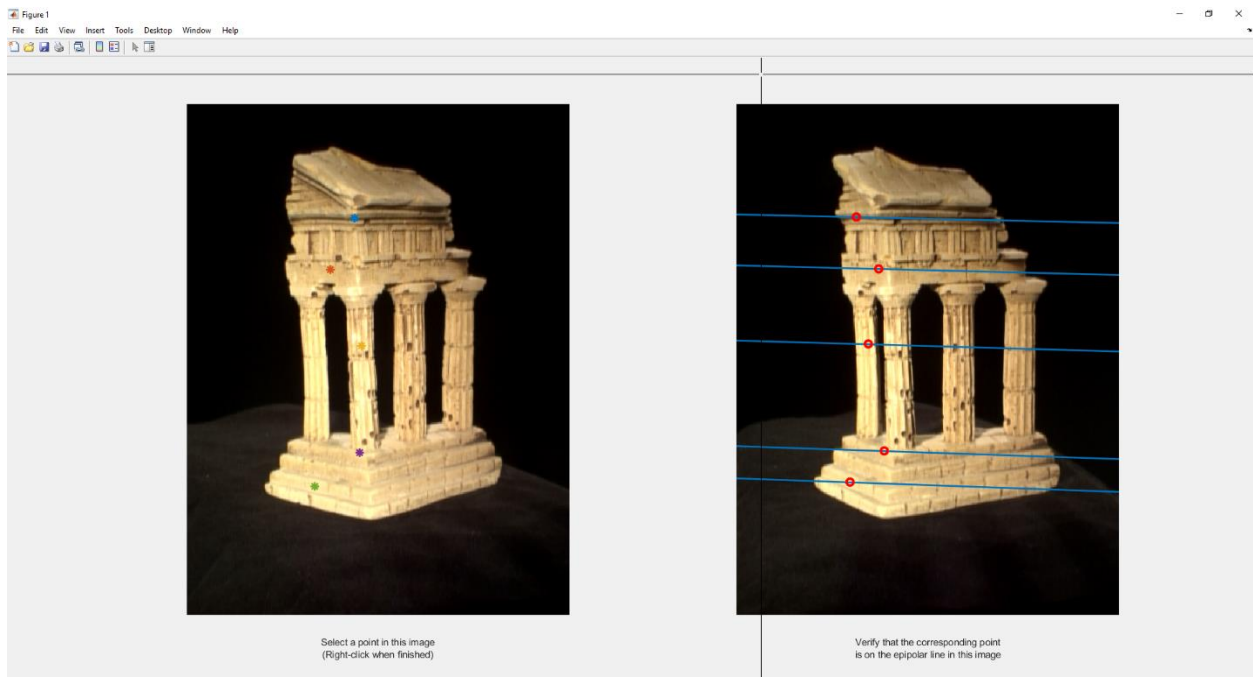
Project No – 3(3D Reconstruction)

4 free days were used because the work on this project was delayed due to some prior commitments

3.1.1 Implement the 8-point algorithm



3.1.2 Find the epipolar correspondences



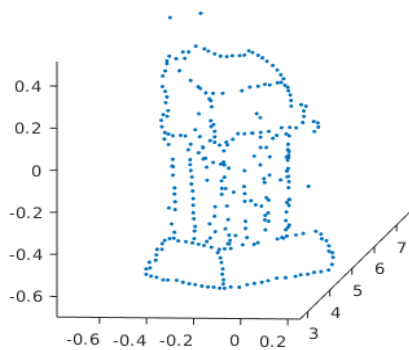
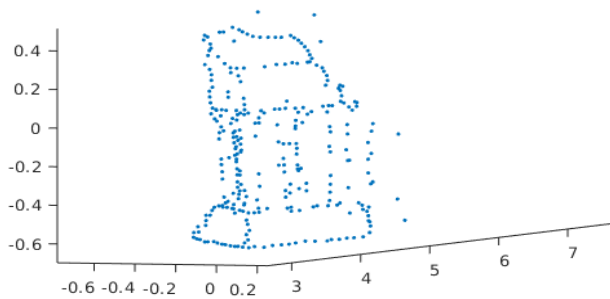
The reciprocal of the Manhattan distance between a target window of image 1 and candidate window of image 3, with window size of 7 was used as a similarity matrix. The matching algorithm's success rate is high usually, but it might fail when there are similar but unmatched windows along the epipolar line.

3.1.3 Write a function to compute the essential matrix

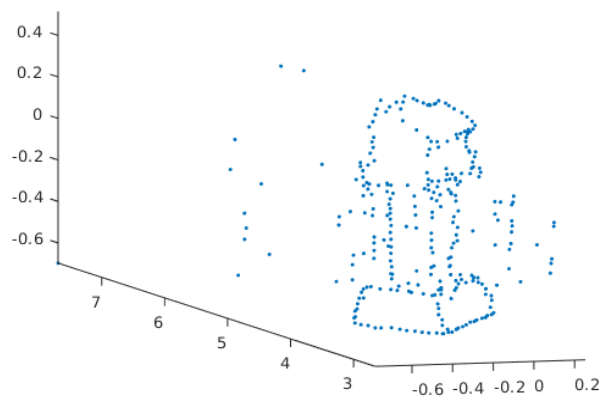
3.1.4 Implement Triangulation

The correct extrinsic matrix is determined by first computing the 4 sets of 3D points with the 4 candidate extrinsic matrices, then for each set we count how any points have a positive depth coordinate. Lastly, the candidate with the highest count is the correct extrinsic matrix(index 2). The re-projection error for pts1 is 0.5664 and for pts2 is 0.5711.

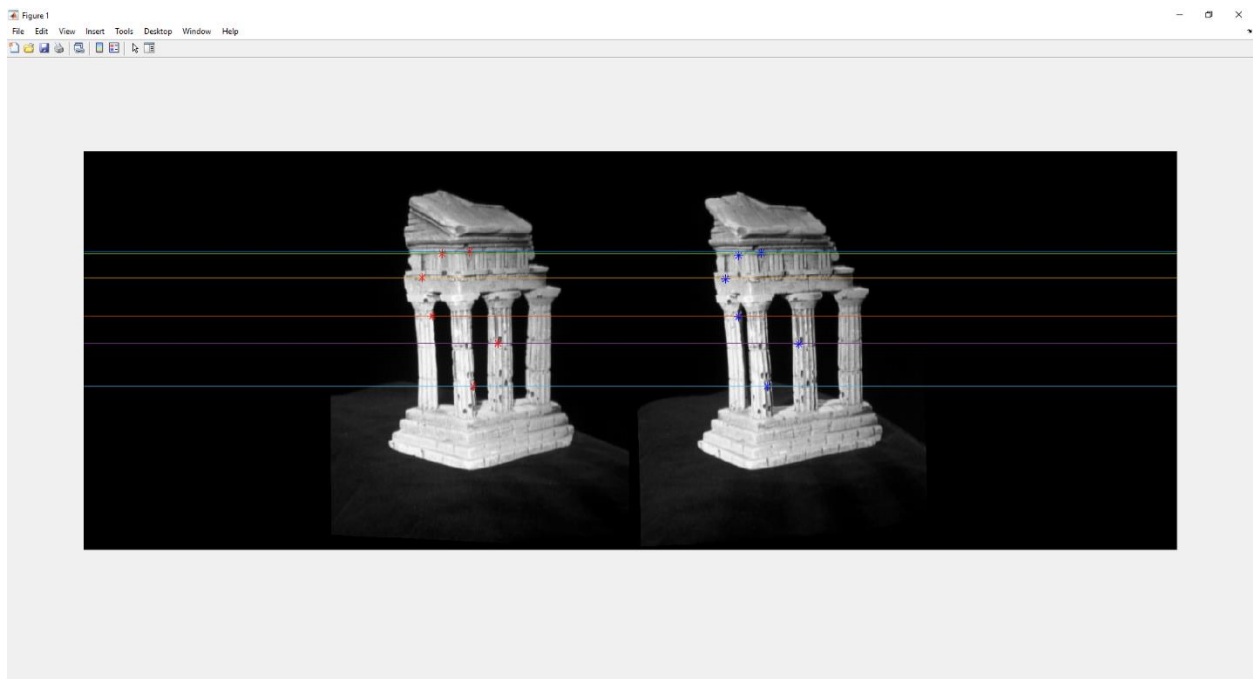
3.1.5 Write a test script that uses templeCoords



Milbir Singh Guram
301405596



3.2.1 Image Rectification



Milbir Singh Guram
301405596

3.2.3 Depth Map & Disparity Map



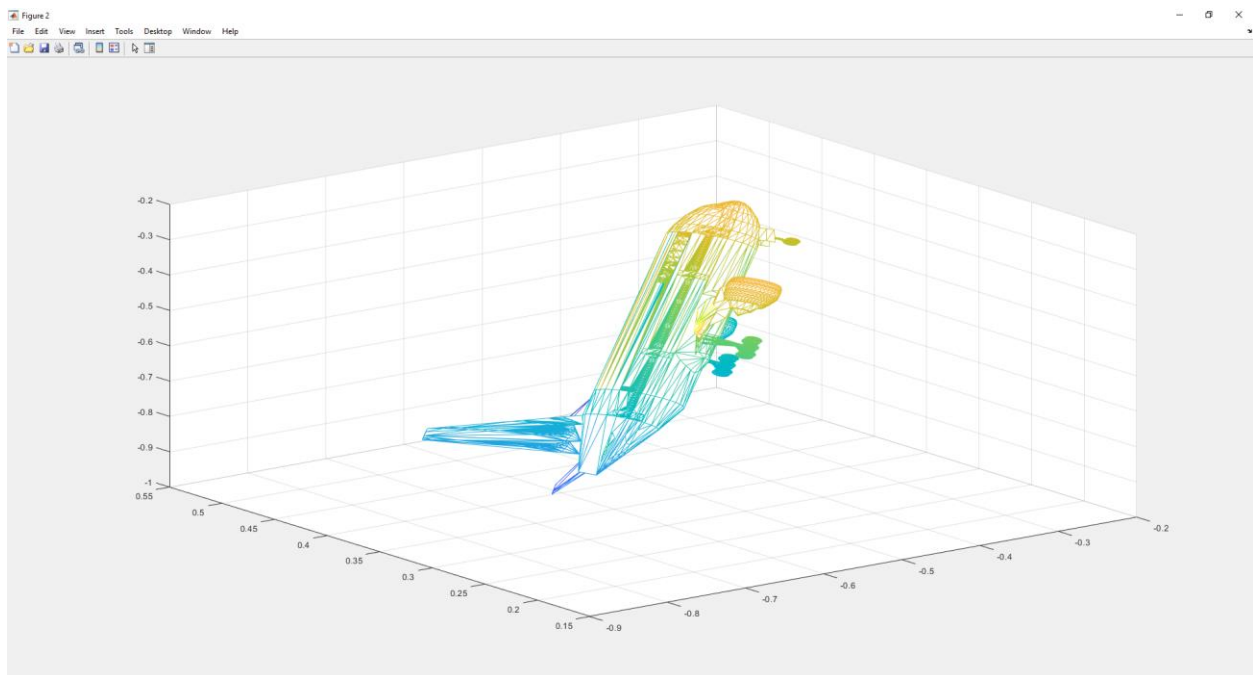
3.3.1 Estimate camera matrix P

```
>> testPose  
Reprojected Error with clean 2D points is 0.0000  
Pose Error with clean 2D points is 0.0000  
-----  
Reprojected Error with noisy 2D points is 4.0188  
Pose Error with noisy 2D points is 0.0488
```

3.3.2 Estimate intrinsic/extrinsic parameters

```
>> testKRt  
Intrinsic Error with clean 2D points is 0.0000  
Rotation Error with clean 2D points is 0.0000  
Translation Error with clean 2D points is 0.0000  
-----  
Intrinsic Error with clean 2D points is 0.7461  
Rotation Error with clean 2D points is 0.0808  
Translation Error with clean 2D points is 0.0843
```

3.3.3 Project a CAD model to the image



Milbir Singh Guram
301405596

