Exercise: Camera Model/Camera Calibration

Calibrate your smartphone camera.

- 1. Estimate intrinsic parameters by using Zhang's method.
- 2. Estimate extrinsic parameters assuming the world coordinate is defined by the chess board used for the calibration of Zhang's method.

Then, draw some **3D objects (e.g. XYZ axes, boxes, etc.)** onto each input image.

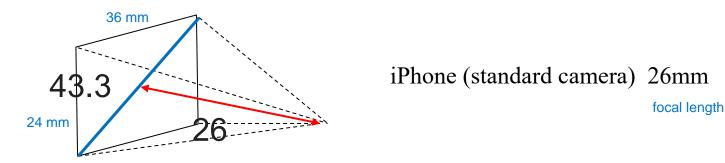
https://docs.opencv.org/4.x/dc/dbb/tutorial_py_calibration.html

Discussion

- If the spec sheet of your smartphone's camera is available, please compare the focal length of the spec sheet with the focal length obtained by the calibration.
- Note that the focal length of smartphone's camera is defined by actual length (mm, etc), but the focal length given by the calibaration is defined by pixel length.
- The wide-angle lens on an iPhone Xs or Xs Max has a focal length of 4.25 mm, which is equivalent to 26 mm on a full-fram e camera. (https://improvephotography.com/55460/what-is-the-focal-length-of-an-iphone-camera-and-why-should-i-care/)

Full frame camera (35mm film)

 A standard 35 mm film image is 36 mm wide by 24 mm tall (35 mm refers to the height of the film including the perforations for film transport), and the diagonal is 43.3 mm

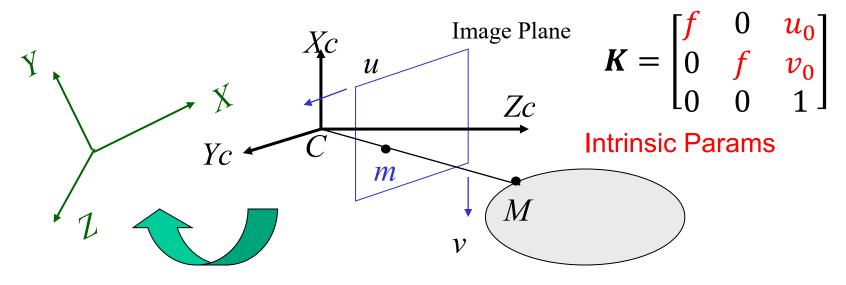


Summary of Projection Matrix

Projection P: from World Coord. M to Image Coord. m

$$s\widetilde{\mathbf{m}} = P\widetilde{\mathbf{M}}$$

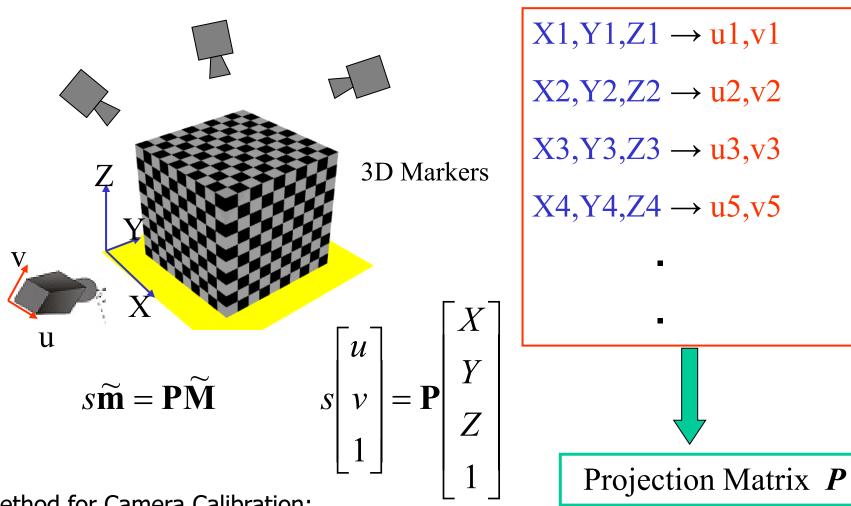
$$s\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = P\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = K[R|t]\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & 0 & u_0 \\ 0 & f & v_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & R_{21} & R_{31} & t_X \\ R_{12} & R_{22} & R_{32} & t_Y \\ R_{13} & R_{23} & R_{33} & t_Z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



(**R**, **t**):Extrinsic Params(6DOFs)

Camera Calibration

Input Data



Basic Method for Camera Calibration:

Distribute markers with known 3D positions (X,Y,Z) in objective space Find image positions (u,v) onto which the markers are projected

Linear Solution for Estimating **P**

$$s\widetilde{\mathbf{m}} = \mathbf{P}\widetilde{\mathbf{M}} \qquad s\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} P_{11} & P_{12} & P_{13} & P_{14} \\ P_{21} & P_{22} & P_{23} & P_{24} \\ P_{31} & P_{32} & P_{33} & P_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(X_n,Y_n,Z_n)$$
 --- (u_n,v_n)



$$\begin{split} P_{11}X_n + P_{12}Y_n + P_{13}Z_n + P_{14} - P_{31}X_nu_n - P_{32}Y_nu_n - P_{33}Z_nu_n - P_{34}u_n &= 0 \\ P_{21}X_n + P_{22}Y_n + P_{23}Z_n + P_{24} - P_{31}X_nv_n - P_{32}Y_nv_n - P_{33}Z_nv_n - P_{34}v_n &= 0 \\ 11 \end{split}$$

n>11/2 markers are required for estimating **P**

Estimation of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Parameters

Projection Matrix **P**

Intrinsic Matrix **K**

Extrinsic Matrix [**R** | **t**]

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{K}[\mathbf{R} | \mathbf{t}] = \begin{bmatrix} f & 0 & c_u \\ 0 & f & c_v \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & t_X \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} | t_Y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & t_Z \end{bmatrix} \\
= [\mathbf{K} \mathbf{R} | \mathbf{K} \mathbf{t}]$$

Zhang's Method: A Flexible New Technique for Camera Calibration

http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/people/zhang/calib/

Standard Method for Camera Calibration

http://labs.eecs.tottoriu.ac.jp/sd/Member/oyamada/OpenCV/html/py_tutorials/py_calib3d/py ion.html ■図14.7──平面状のキャリブレーションターゲットの利用



Camera Calibration

https://docs.opencv.org/4.x/dc/dbb/tutorial_py_calibration.html

Radial distortion

causes straight lines to appear curved.

increases with distance

```
array([[536.07343019, 0. , 342.37038791],

[ 0. , 536.01634475, 235.53685635],

[ 0. , 0. , 1. ]])
```

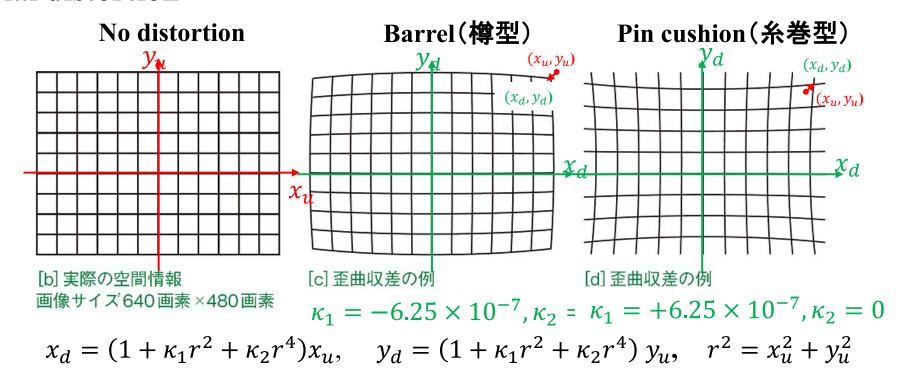
Intrinsic Matrix

$$\boldsymbol{K} = \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{f_x} & 0 & \boldsymbol{u_0} \\ 0 & \boldsymbol{f_y} & \boldsymbol{v_0} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Distortion Model

Radial distortion



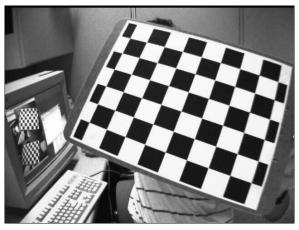
tangential distortion

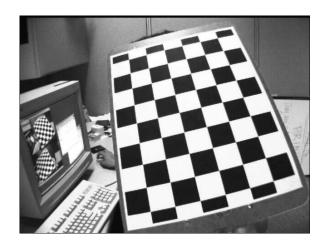
$$x_d = x_u + [2p_1xy + p_2(r^2 + 2x_u^2)], \quad y_d = y_u + [p_1(r^2 + 2y_u^2) + 2p_2xy],$$

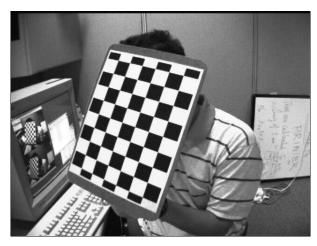
$$r^2 = x_u^2 + y_u^2$$

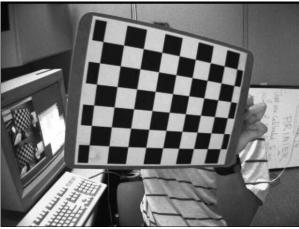
Input data: Images of chess board













Output

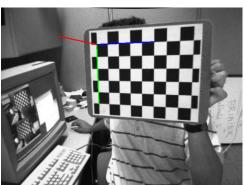
Intrinsic Parameters

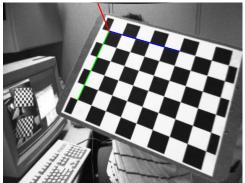




```
In [3]: dist
Out[3]: array([[-0.26509006, -0.0467439 , 0.00183301, -0.00031471, 0.25231586]]
```











```
(array([[0.16853568],
        [0.27575314],
        [0.01346807]]),
array([[ 0.41306755],
         0.64934521],
        [-1.3371948 ]]),
array([[-0.27697519],
         0.186891 ],
         0.35483188]]),
array([[-0.11082302],
         0.23974769],
        [-0.0021351 ]]),
array([[-0.29188239],
          0.42829931],
         1.31269863]]),
array([[0.40772934],
        [0.30384783],
        [1.64906546]]),
array([[0.1794729],
        [0.34574756],
        [1.86847037]]),
array([[-0.09096653],
          0.47965894],
         1.75338411]]
```

```
tvecs
(array([[-3.01118544],
         [-4.35756677],
        [15.99287288]]),
array([[-2.3455136],
          3.31931519],
        [14.15396033]]),
 array([[-1.59581799],
         [-4.0160139],
        [12.72969818]]),
array([[-3.93839211],
         [-2.69241843],
        [13.23774819]]),
array([[ 2.33766726],
         -4.61207374],
        [12.69075982]]),
 array([[ 6.68813485],
        [-2.62204557],
        [13.46297328]]),
array([[ 0.77879779],
        [-2.87200426],
         [15.58024528]]),
```

Report submission

- Deadline: May 1
- Language: English or Japanese
- Content: Goal, Method, Results, Discussion, Conclusion