

# Exercise 3

## 3D Computer Vision

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### 1 Homography Definition

$$\begin{bmatrix} x'_1 \\ x'_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_{n+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} & \dots & R_{1,n+1} \\ R_{21} & & \ddots & \\ \vdots & & & \\ R_{n+1,1} & \dots & \dots & R_{n+1,n+1} \end{bmatrix} \text{ or } x' = Hx \text{ with } (n+1)^2 - 1 \text{ DOF}$$

### 2 Line preservation of homographies

Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3 \in \mathbb{P}$  be three points on a line. The definition of a line should hold for every point with the same  $l = (a, b, c)$   
 $lx_1 = 0, lx_2 = 0, lx_3 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{ll} Hx_1 = h(x_1) & lh(x_1) = 0 \\ Hx_2 = h(x_2) & \rightarrow lh(x_2) = 0 \\ Hx_3 = h(x_3) & lh(x_3) = 0 \end{array}$$