Hw5 report Subowen Yan A20430537 CS512-Summer

1 problem statement

- a) Write a program to extract feature points from the calibration target and show them on the image. You may use the OpenCV functions to do so.
- b) Compute camera parameters using non-planar calibration or planar calibration. Compute MSE.
- c) Implement the RANSAC algorithm for robust estimation.

2 proposed solution

For extract feature points, I will use OpenCV function, which contains cv2.findChessboardCorners, cv.cornerSubPix, cv.drawChessboardCorners, and so on. For compute parameters, I will implement non-planar calibration. I will use following formula:

Non-coplanar calibration

Parameter equations

$$|\rho| = 1/|a_{3}|$$

$$u_{0} = |\rho|^{2}a_{1} \cdot a_{3}$$

$$v_{0} = |\rho|^{2}a_{2} \cdot a_{3}$$

$$\alpha_{v} = \sqrt{|\rho|^{2}a_{2} \cdot a_{2} - v_{0}^{2}}$$

$$s = |\rho|^{4}/\alpha_{v}(a_{1} \times a_{3}) \cdot (a_{2} \times a_{3})$$

$$\alpha_{u} = \sqrt{|\rho|^{2}a_{1} \cdot a_{1} - s^{2} - u_{0}^{2}}$$

$$K^{*} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{u} & s & u_{0} \\ 0 & \alpha_{v} & v_{0} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon = \operatorname{sgn}(b_{3})$$

$$T^{*} = \epsilon|\rho|(K^{*})^{-1}b$$

$$r_{3} = \epsilon|\rho|a_{3}$$

$$r_{1} = |\rho|^{2}/\alpha_{v}a_{2} \times a_{3}$$

$$r_{2} = r_{3} \times r_{1}$$

$$R^{*} = [r_{1}^{T} r_{2}^{T} r_{3}^{T}]^{T}$$

For finding MSE, I will use following formula:

mean square error =
$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \frac{m_1^T p_i}{m_3^T P_i})^2 + (y_i - \frac{m_2^T p_i}{m_3^T P_i})^2}{n}$$

For RANSAC algorithm, I will do following:

- 1) Compute matrix with random points.
- 2) Estimate the image point using the matrix.
- 3) Compute the distance between estimated points and the true one.
- 4) Find inliers that is smaller than 1.5 times the median
- 5) Recompute the inliers.

3 implementation detail

For extract feature points, I will use OpenCV function, which contains

cv2.findChessboardCorners, cv.cornerSubPix, cv.drawChessboardCorners, and so on. I will save 3D and 2D points into two files.

When implement the non-planar calibration, I sometimes forget to put transpose. It takes some time to figure out the right matrix to put. I will read two files separately. Put it into an array. I will make it as matrix as follow.

For calculate MSE, I will just follow the formula to get the result.

For RANSAC.config, I put 0.99 as probability of success. 600 as max number of drawing. 8 as minimum number of points to fit model. 12 as maximum number of points to fit model. The reason why I choose 8 as minimum number points is that there are 8 parameters for calibration. Therefore, I need at least 8 points for non-planar calibration

4 results and discussion

1) I put show feature points and calculate non-planar calibration into one file. The following shows how it works.

2) Press 'w' to get parameters and MSE. I will input world.txt, which is 3D point, and image.txt, which is 2D point.

```
/Users/owen/anaconda2/envs/cs512py3/bin/python /Users/owen/PycharmProjects/cs512_hw05/hw05.py
enter 'w' to get parameters and MSE
enter 't' to show chess board and save feature points
enter 'q' to quit
enter selection: w
please enter world file nameworld.txt
please enter image file nameimage.txi
```

3) The following shows result from dataset that is provided by professor. It is almost identical with provided solutions.

```
\begin{array}{lll} (\text{u0,v0}) & = & (320.00,240.00) \\ (\text{alphaU,alphaV}) & = & (652.17,652.17) \\ \text{s} & = & 0.0 \\ \text{T*} & = & (0.0,0.0,1048.81) \\ \text{R*} & = & (-0.768221, 0.640184, 0.000000) \\ & & (0.427274, 0.512729,-0.744678) \\ & & (-0.476731,-0.572078,-0.667424) \end{array}
```

4) Press 't' to show feature point and save the points. It will need to input the picture name.



5) Following shows the 3D and 2D points that being saved from reading picture.

```
0. 0. 0.
1. 0. 0.
2. 0. 0.
3. 0. 0.
4. 0. 0.
5. 0. 0.
6. 0. 0.
0. 1. 0.
1. 1. 0.
2. 1. 0.
3. 1. 0.
4. 1. 0.
5. 1. 0.
6. 1. 0.
0. 2. 0.
1. 2. 0.
2. 2. 0.
3. 2. 0.
4. 2. 0.
5. 2. 0.
6. 2. 0.
0.3.0.
1. 3. 0.
2. 3. 0.
3. 3. 0.
```

```
101.97062
                  101.81464
       167.7842
                  102.20011
       233.51198
                  101.80129
       299.4804
                  101.821304
5
       365.34464
                  101.89763
       431.34677
                  102.20421
       497.06433
                  101.68491
       101.9381
                  167.76044
       167.72296
                  167.8817
                  168.09457
       233.53123
       299.4663
                  167.89478
       365.44785
                  167.81993
       431.3179
                  167.61548
       496.95724
                  167.67838
       101.82289
                  233.6959
       167.79456
                  233.31598
       233.55511
                  233.58151
       299.4207
                  233.47214
       365.45483
                  233,56068
       431.28812
                  233,60762
       497.13657
                  233.74062
       101.88363
                  299.19797
       167.73453
                  299.58664
       233.56876
                  299.45837
       299.51657
                  299.54575
       365.4016
                  299.57367
       431.25317
                  299.45566
       497.0172
                  299.5348
                  365.605
       101.84847
```

6) Following shows the parameter of RANSAC.config

```
0.99  #probability
600  #max number of drawing
8  #minimum number of points to fit model
12  #maximum number of points to fit model
```

7) Following shows the first noise file's results. As we can see, some numbers are similar to the result that provided by professor. However, some numbers are dramatically different.

```
please enter world file namence-worldPt.txt
please enter image file namenoise-0.txt
please enter config file name: WNSAC.config

------

u0 = 356.133342

v0 = 256.114362

Alpha_u = 653.210798

Alpha_v = 664.264595

| s = 3.074968

T* = [[ -55.88612839  -28.60532729 1063.27851955]]

R* = [[-0.75105233  0.65927652  0.03570524]

[ 0.43743163  0.53737472 -0.72102842]

[ -0.4945442  -0.52591147 -0.69198494]]
```

8) Following shows the second noise file's results. As we can see, all of numbers are similar to the result that provided by professor.

```
please enter world file name ics-worldPt.txt
please enter image file name ics-worldPt.txt
please enter config file name ics-vorldPt.txt
please enter config file name ics-livt
please enter world file name ics-worldPt.txt
please enter world file name ics-world file n
```

```
(u0,v0) = (320.00,240.00)

(alphaU,alphaV) = (652.17,652.17)

s = 0.0

T* = (0.0,0.0,1048.81)

R* = (-0.768221, 0.640184, 0.000000)

( 0.427274, 0.512729,-0.744678)

(-0.476731,-0.572078,-0.667424)
```

9) I dig into the data that provided by professor. The first one is no noise data. The second one is first noise data. The third one is second noise data. As we can see, the first and third data almost identical. There is a huge amount of difference between first and second. This is the reason why the second noise results are preforming better.

Following shows Original data

```
214.9064 298.4516
222.4942 306.2609
230.2685 314.2623
238.2363 322.4629
246.4051 330.8702
254.7824 339.4921
263.3763 348.3371
272.1954 357.4137
281.2487 366.7314
290.5455 376.2997
300.0959 386.1290
312.1278 377.9196
323.8924 369.8925
335.3983 362.0418
346.6542 354.3619
357.6679 346.8470
368.4474 339.4921
378.9999 332.2920
389.3326 325.2419
399.4522 318.3372
409.3653 311.5734
211.8791 279.1739
219.6502 286.9701
227.6182 294.9635
235.7904 303.1620
```

Following shows noise 0 data

```
214.2627 297.7435
226.6419 306.8645
228.3564 314.3918
239.4772 323.9749
245.2069 329.7931
251.7734 339.0150
261.5213 347.0148
272.9432 357.1872
281.9947 368.0102
291.8626 375.3146
298.1362 388.3383
311.3673 379.1758
323.2379 365.9815
335.3904 361.6404
346.5074 354.8716
360.2696 347.9236
369.5172 338.1977
379.8929 333.6778
387.4355 325.3209
400.9237 318.4992
407.9839 310.0333
212.0901 278.1616
219.1443 287.6034
227.2039 295.1391
234.1477 302.5981
```

Following shows noise 1 data

```
214.9064 298.4516
227.8209 309.2874
230.2685 314.2623
238.2363 322.4629
246.4051 330.8702
254.7824 339.4921
263.3763 348.3371
272.1954 357.4137
281.2487 366.7314
290.5455 376.2997
294.6623 387.4211
312.2952 401.1928
323.8924 369.8925
335.3983 362.0418
346.6542 354.3619
357.6679 346.8470
368.4474 339.4921
378,9999 332,2920
389.3326 325.2419
399.4522 318.3372
409.3653 311.5734
211.8791 279.1739
219.6502 286.9701
227.6182 294.9635
235.7904 303.1620
244.1749 311.5734
252.7801 320.2062
261.6147 329.0691
270.6881 338.1716
```

5 references

https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy-1.14.0/reference/generated/numpy.random.choice.html

https://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/dc/dbb/tutorial_py_calibration.html

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