

Lab 1 – Camera geometry with Eigen

25.01.2018

Part 1: Introduction to Eigen

Eigen 3

- C++ library for linear algebra
 - <http://eigen.tuxfamily.org/>
- “Template library” – “Header only”
 - Multi platform, no linking!
- Good documentation!
 - <https://eigen.tuxfamily.org/dox/>
 - https://eigen.tuxfamily.org/dox/group__TutorialMatrixClass.html
 - <https://eigen.tuxfamily.org/dox/AsciiQuickReference.txt>

Get to know Eigen

- Create a few vectors and matrices

$$- \mathbf{t} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 3.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$- \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & 0.0 & 3.0 \\ 4.0 & 5.0 & 6.0 \\ 7.0 & 8.0 & 9.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$- \mathbf{I} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 1.0 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & 1.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$- \mathbf{T} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{t} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$- \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A}^T$$

Get to know Eigen

- Play with coefficients

$$- t = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 3.0 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{Set to 2.0}$$

$$- A = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & 0.0 & 3.0 \\ 4.0 & 5.0 & 6.0 \\ 7.0 & 8.0 & 9.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Get to know Eigen

- Block operations

- Create a vector from a row in $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & 2.0 & 3.0 \\ 4.0 & 5.0 & 6.0 \\ 7.0 & 8.0 & 9.0 \end{bmatrix}$

- Create a vector from a column in $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & 2.0 & 3.0 \\ 4.0 & 5.0 & 6.0 \\ 7.0 & 8.0 & 9.0 \end{bmatrix}$

- Create a matrix from the middle 2x2 sub matrix in T

- What happens with A and T if these vectors/matrices are altered?

Get to know Eigen

- Matrix and vector arithmetic
 - Add two vectors/matrices
 - Multiply to matrices
 - Take the dot product between two vectors
 - Take elementwise multiplication between two matrices
- Homogenous representation
 - Try `homogenous()` and `hnormalize()`

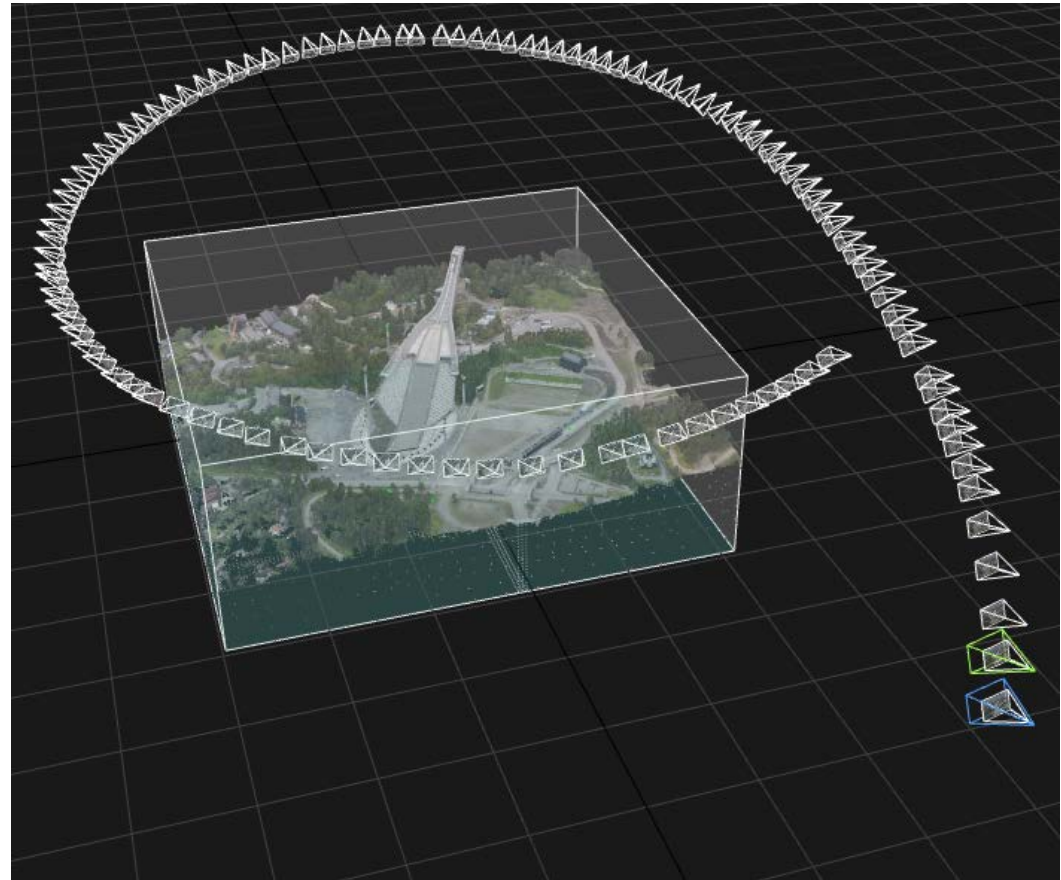
Get to know Eigen

- Reductions
 - Take the sum of all elements in a matrix
 - Compute the minimum value in a matrix
 - Find its position
 - Create a vector that is the minimum of each column in a matrix
 - Find the L1- and L2 norm of a vector
 - Find the number of elements that is greater than a given value

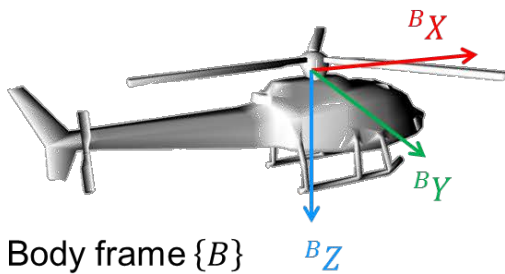
Part 2 – Camera geometry

Holmenkollen dataset

- 110 images taken from helicopter
- For each image
 - Intrinsic calibration
 - Helicopter pose in geographical coordinates
 - Camera pose relative to helicopter

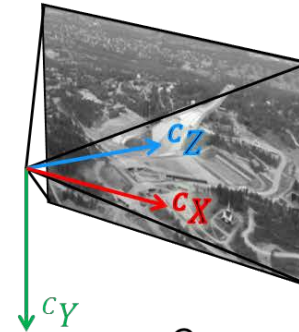


Coordinate systems



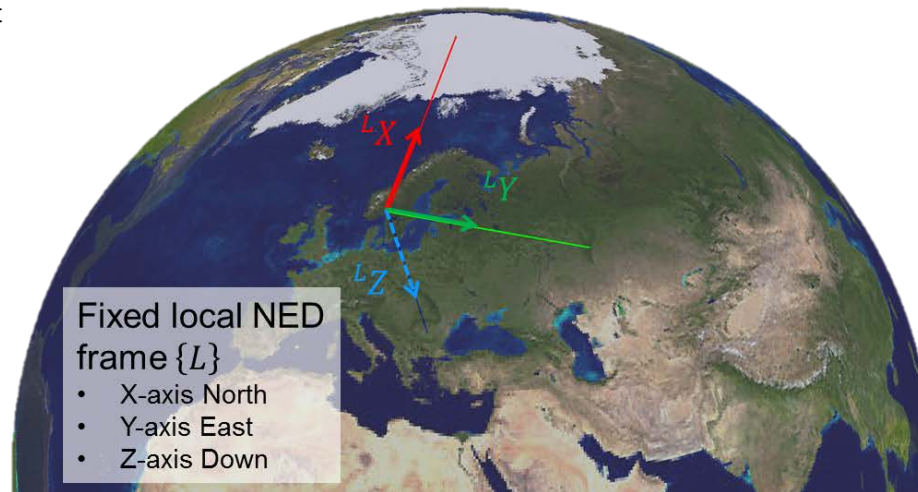
Body frame $\{B\}$

- X-axis forward
- Y-axis to the right
- Z-axis down



Camera frame $\{C\}$

- X-axis to the right
- Y-axis down
- Z-axis forward



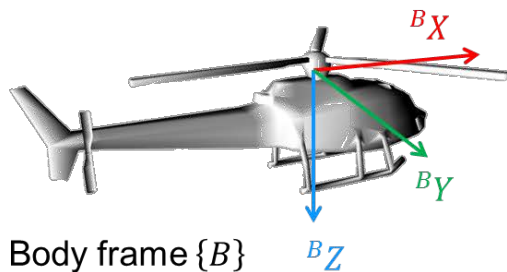
Fixed local NED frame $\{L\}$

- X-axis North
- Y-axis East
- Z-axis Down

Coordinate systems

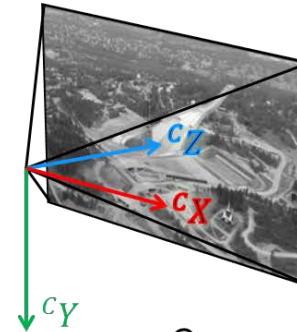
We represent the orientation using euler angles as

$$R = R_z(z_rot)R_y(y_rot)R_x(x_rot)$$



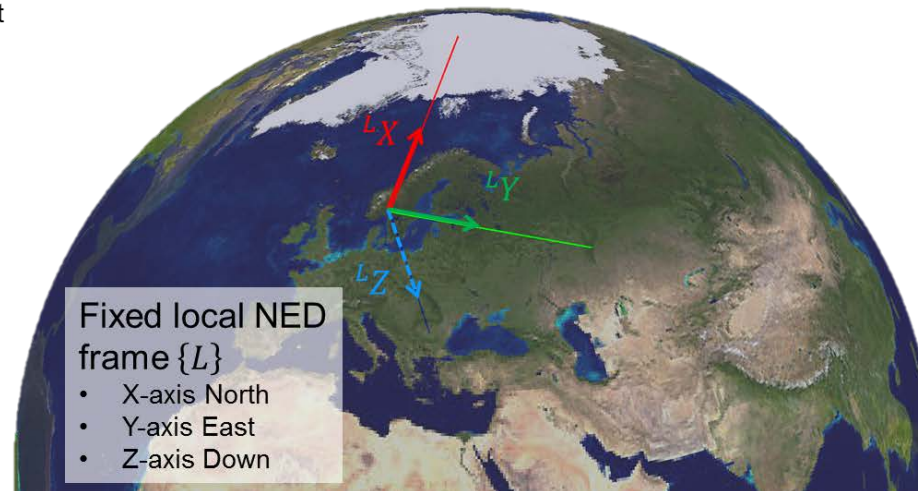
Body frame $\{B\}$

- X-axis forward
- Y-axis to the right
- Z-axis down



Camera frame $\{C\}$

- X-axis to the right
- Y-axis down
- Z-axis forward

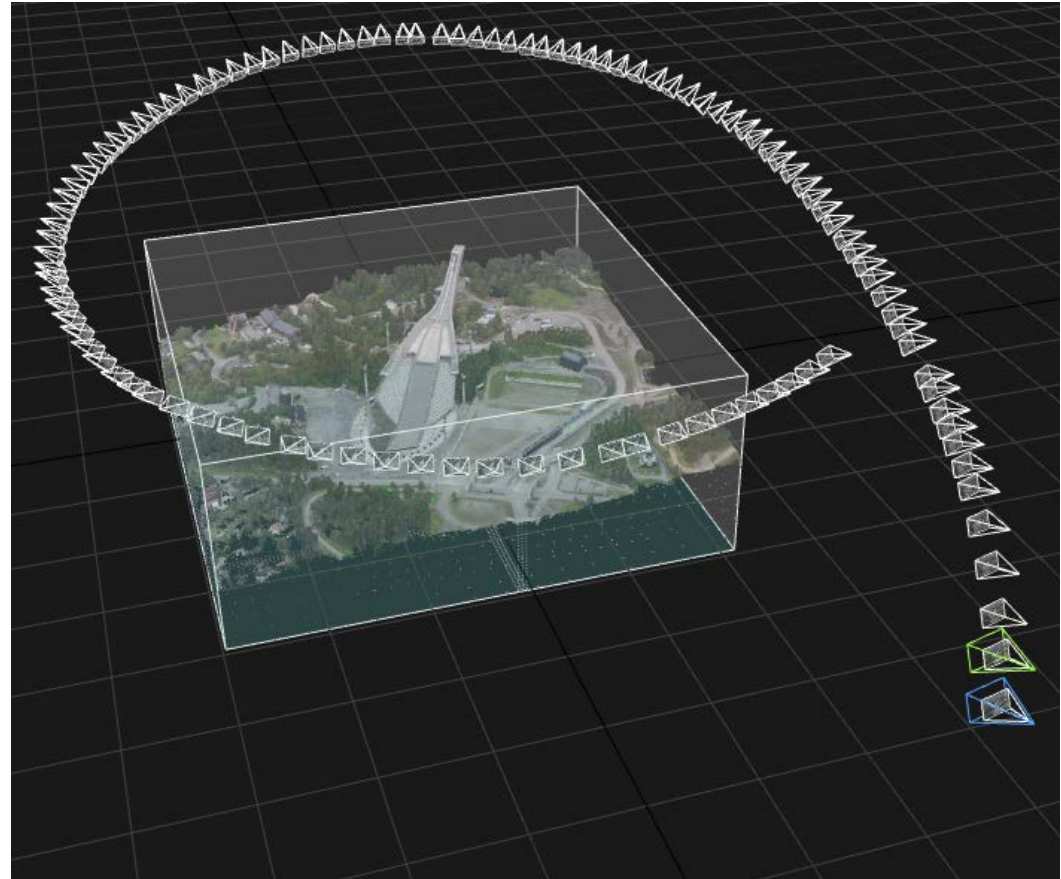


Fixed local NED frame $\{L\}$

- X-axis North
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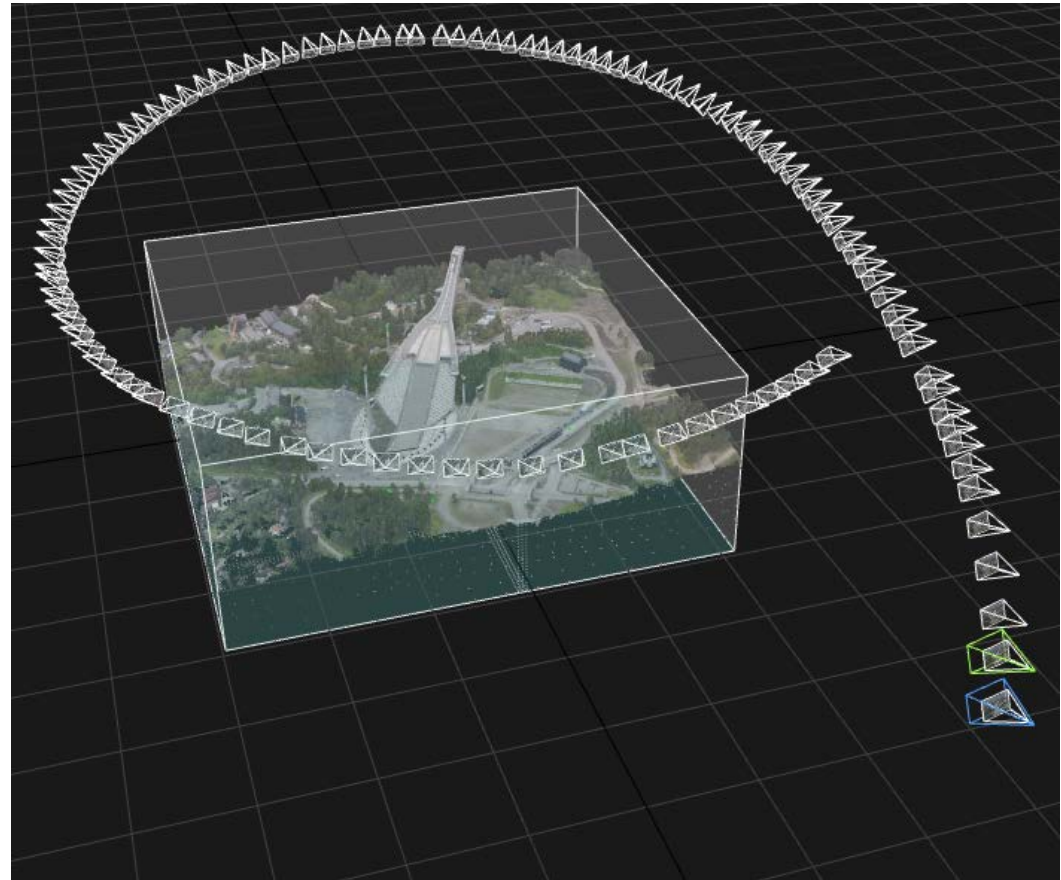
Problem

- Project (real geographical) world points into the images



Solution

- Download lab_1_2
- Follow the steps in lab_1_2.cpp



Extra

- Project other points into the images
 - <http://www.norgeskart.no>
- Create a virtual camera
 - Project points
 - Visualize in 3D

