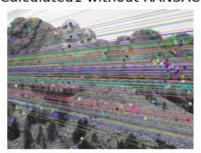
CMPT – 742 (Visual Computing)
Puru Arora Assignment-3

(301542009)

Calculated1 without RANSAC



CV2 Image1 without RANSAC



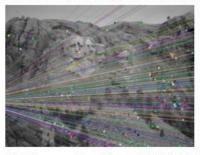
Calculated2 without RANSAC



CV2 Image2 without RANSAC



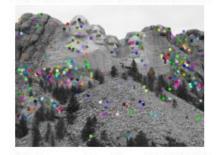
Calculated1 without RANSAC



CV2 Image1 without RANSAC

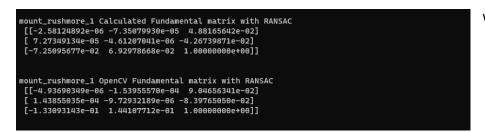


Calculated2 without RANSAC



CV2 Image2 without RANSAC





Calculated1 with RANSAC



CV2 Image1 with RANSAC



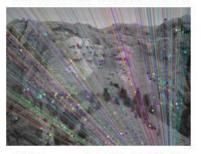
Calculated2 with RANSAC



CV2 Image2 with RANSAC



Calculated1 with RANSAC



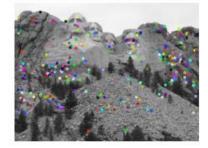
CV2 Image1 with RANSAC



Calculated2 with RANSAC



CV2 Image2 with RANSAC



For the first case that is the Mount Rushmore images, we see that in both the cases where we see –

### 1. Without RANSAC

The fundamental matrix computed matches the fundamental matrix calculated by OpenCV.

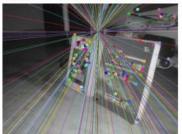
Also, we can see that in this case the epipolar point lies to the left of image both of images.

### 2. With RANSAC

We see that the results are a bit better in this case than without RANSAC. The epipolar point of two images lies towards the bottom of the images. We can even see the angle change through the epipolar lines as the lines in second image diverge a bit towards upward as compared to the first image, where the lines are going a bit towards the left of the image.

## without RANSAC

# Calculated1 without RANSAC





Calculated2 without RANSAC



CV2 Image2 without RANSAC



Calculated1 without RANSAC



CV2 Image1 without RANSAC



Calculated2 without RANSAC



CV2 Image2 without RANSAC



Calculated1 with RANSAC



CV2 Image1 with RANSAC



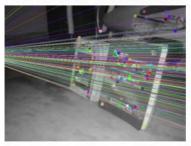
Calculated2 with RANSAC



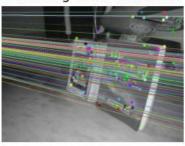
CV2 Image2 with RANSAC



Calculated1 with RANSAC



CV2 Image1 with RANSAC



Calculated2 with RANSAC



CV2 Image2 with RANSAC



For this case of image we see that -

## 1. Without RANSAC

# The Fundamental matrix calculation matches the OpenCV Fundamental matrix

The epipolar point in this case lies in the centre of both the image, just above the White book.

## 2. With RANSAC

In this case we can see that the epipolar point of the left image is to the right of the image, outside of the plane of image and for the right image its to the left of the image.

### without RANSAC

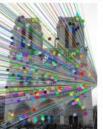
```
notredam_1 Calculated Fundamental matrix without RANSAC
 [[ 1.23624920e-04 5.17452634e-04 -1.71566331e-01]
[-5.17174300e-04 -2.55120430e-05 1.68976967e-01]
[ 1.10466108e-01 -1.39148680e-01 1.00000000e+00]]
notredam_1 OpenCV Fundamental matrix without RANSAC
 [[ 1.23624920e-04 5.17452634e-04 -1.71566331e-01]
 [-5.17174300e-04 -2.55120430e-05 1.68976967e-01]
[1.10466108e-01 -1.39148680e-01 1.00000000e+00]]
```

## Calculated1 without RANSAC Calculated2 without RANSAC





CV2 Image1 without RANSAC CV2 Image2 without RANSAC

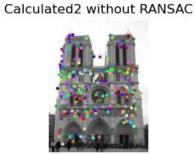




Calculated1 without RANSAC



CV2 Image1 without RANSAC CV2 Image2 without RANSAC





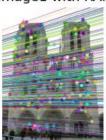


with RANSAC

Calculated1 with RANSAC



CV2 Image1 with RANSAC



Calculated2 with RANSAC



CV2 Image2 with RANSAC



Calculated1 with RANSAC



CV2 Image1 with RANSAC



Calculated2 with RANSAC



CV2 Image2 with RANSAC



For this image we can see that-

# 1. Without RANSAC

The Fundamental Matrix calculated matches the  $\mbox{\rm OpenCV}$  fundamental matrix.