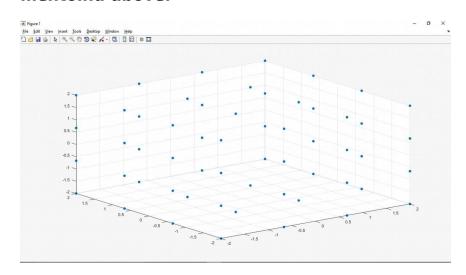
## Part 1: Rigid Body Transformation

In this first the given length was divided such that there is equal distances between all the N points that line on a row/cloums

Now simple loop was run to get the coordinates of the points on the surface of the cube and not inside it.

The result was stored in cube pts world as mentioned

The below result is after using *scatter\_plot* on the variable mentoind above.



First the homogeneous matrices were calculated using methods discussed in class .

Rotation was taken about Y axis and the matrix corresponding to it was taken

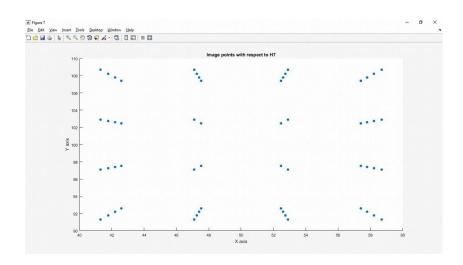
The matrices were like ->

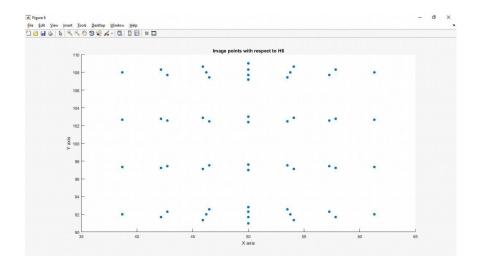
```
[R|t] =
  [cosd(90+i*45),0,sind(90+i*45),0;
  0,1,0,0;
-sind(90+i*45),0,cosd(90+i*45),25]
```

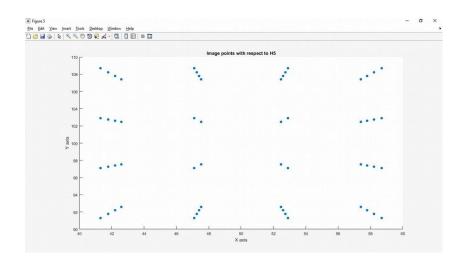
To this [0,0,0,1] was padded in the end and was stored as "H".

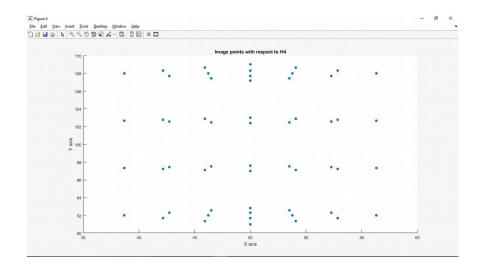
After that the cube was generated and corresponding homogeneous matrix was multiplied with the corresponding world frame coordinate to get the Camera frame coordinates.

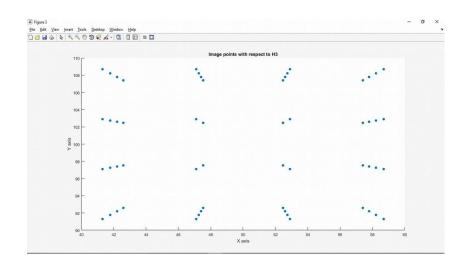
The result was plotted using Scatter 3D and the result is as shown below

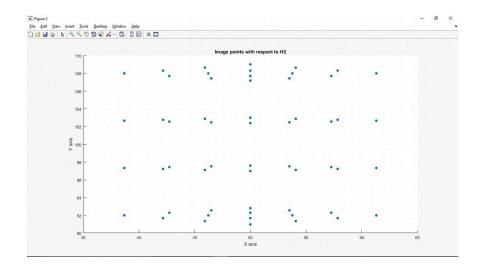


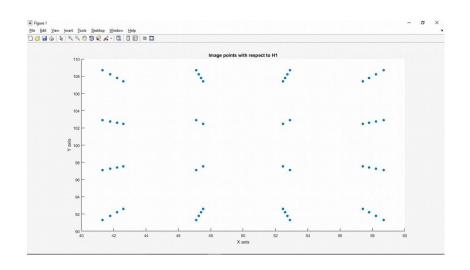


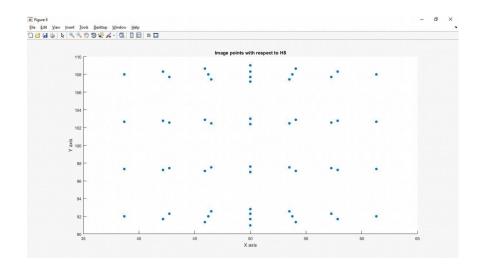












## 1)Section 2: Your camera calibration toolbox!

The method used to calcualte the intrinsic of the camera was as discussed in class using Zhangs Algorithm. Three images at various orientations was taken and the World Coordinates of some points were taken.

Then in each image corresponding to each Worl Coordinate its image coordinate was calculated. Minumum of 4 points were required here. We took 48 points for the same.

Then for each image Homogenous matrix was calculated using SVD.

Using this Homogenous matrices matrix B was calculated using SVD and then Intrinsic parametes were calculated using Choloesky decompostion and then inverse transpose of the ans.

Given below is a screen shot of the homogenous matrix obtained.

