

HW 4 due Mar 4th

Midterm Mar 8th

Tue Feb 23

5:30p

HW 5 larger HW with coding

until now

— picture of plane $\Rightarrow H$

— VP $\Rightarrow K$

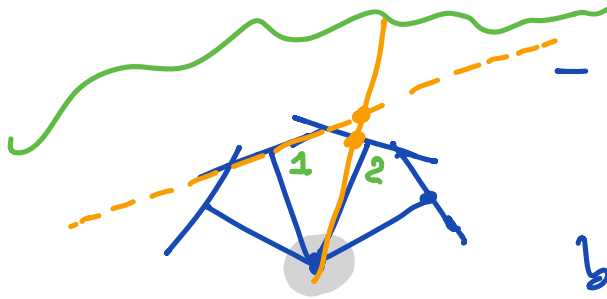
— $H, K \Rightarrow R, T$

— P3P \Rightarrow distances $\xRightarrow{\text{Procrustes}}$ R, T
to the points

— cross-ratios \Rightarrow measurement

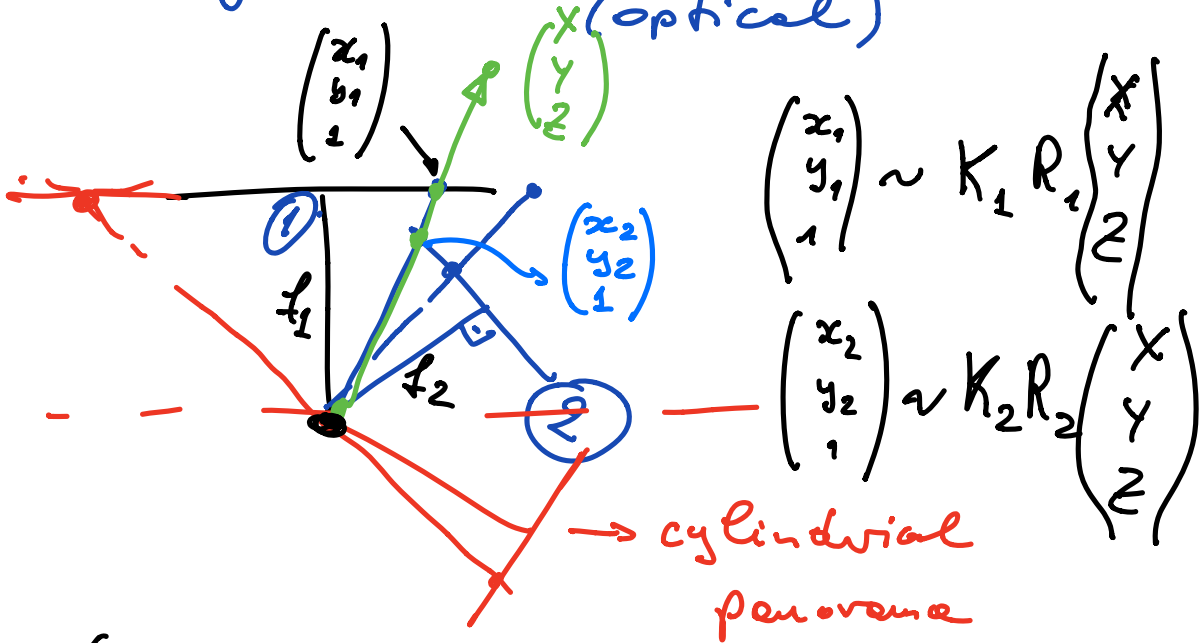
today: if we have two
views and no information
about measurement in the
plane what can we say
about the scene?

Penorama



- theoretically
a penorama can
be taken only if

you rotate around an axis
through your projection center.
(optical)



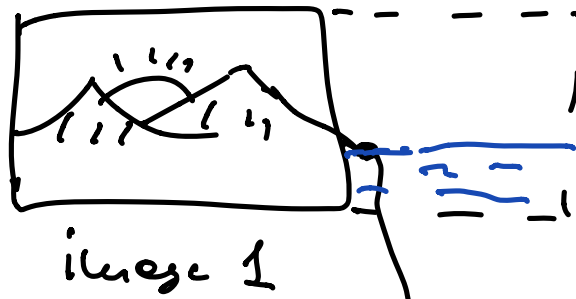
$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} & -1 & -1 \\ K_1 & R_1 & R_2 & K_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3×3 3×3 3×3 3×3
 pixel proj. transf. pixel

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim H \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

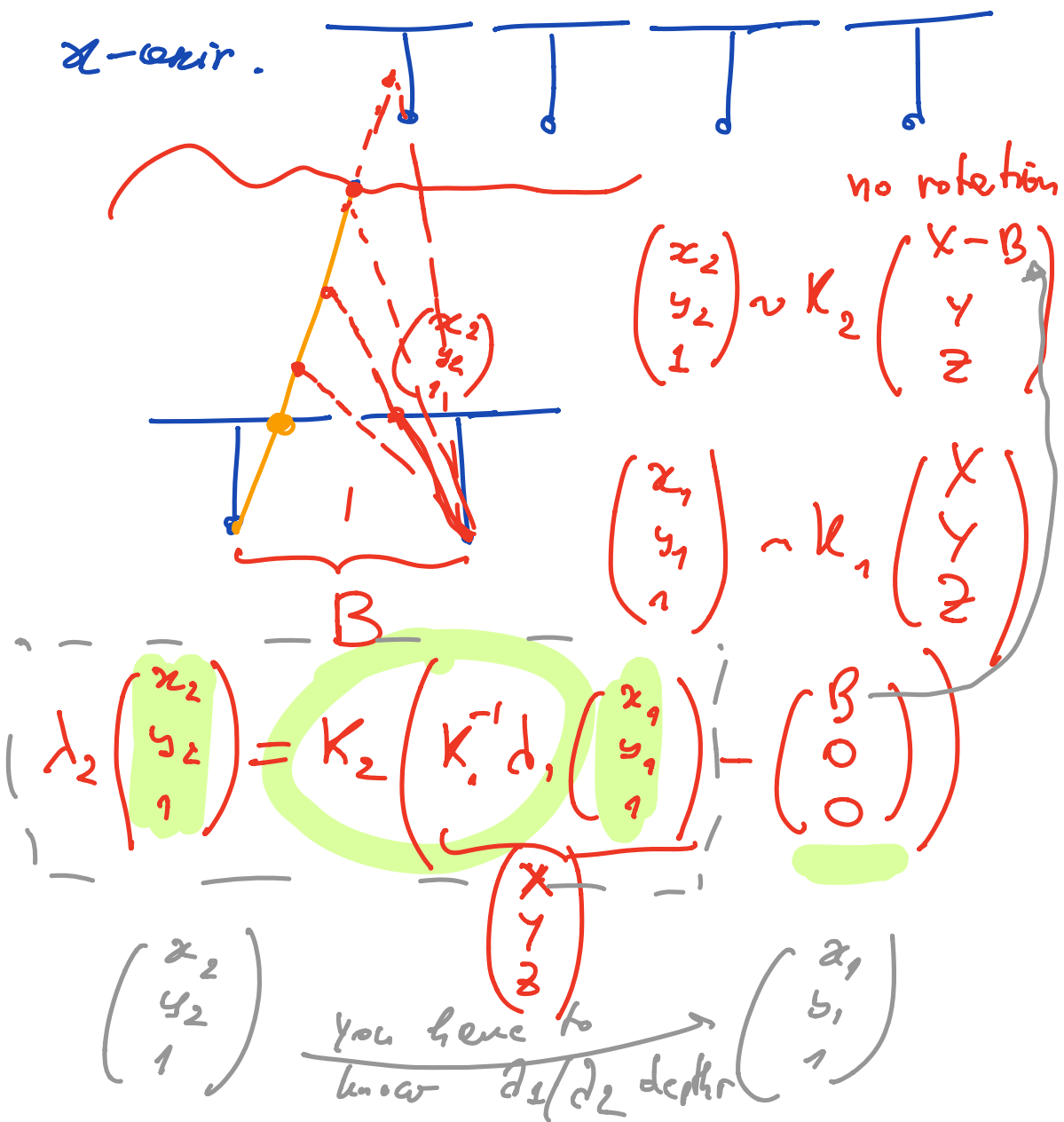


$$H \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

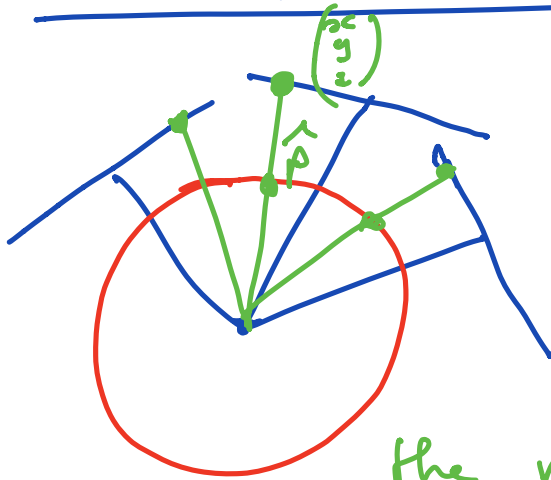
- ① do not need to know the rotation (angle) as long as I can find correspondences to compute H
- ② do not need to know what it is the scene !!!
(depth)

explain (2) counter example:

Can I build a panorama by
shifting the camera along the
x-axis.



360° panoramas



to project on
the sphere
we need the
3D vector from

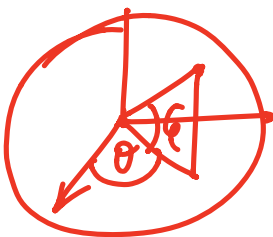
the projection center

to the pixel points

$$p = K^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \hat{p} = \frac{p}{\|p\|}$$

we need to know K
(focal length & image center)

Sphere has a coordinate system



1) align sphere with
reference image

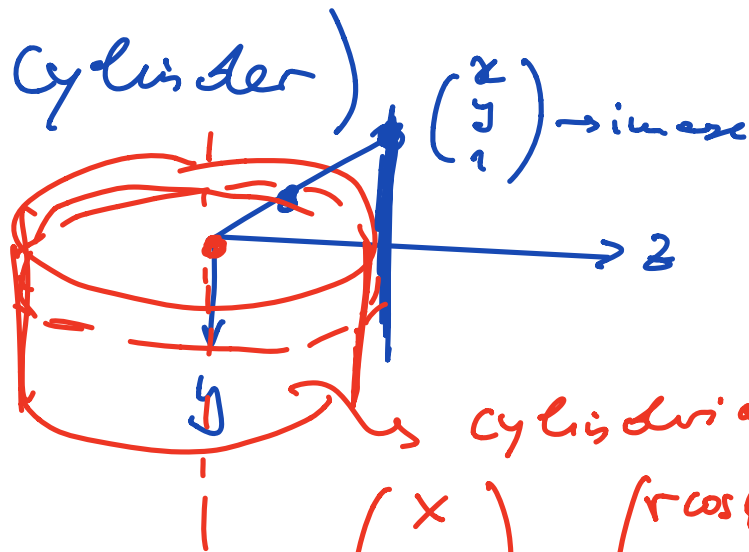
$$(2) \quad H \sim \underbrace{K_1 R_1 R_2^{-1}}_{\text{known}} \underbrace{K_2^{-1}}_{\Rightarrow R_{\text{c.r.f. sphere}}}$$

360° panoramas \Rightarrow cylindrical projection

cylinder is aligned with

the reference image

(y-axis of the 1st camera
pore is the axis of the
cylinder)



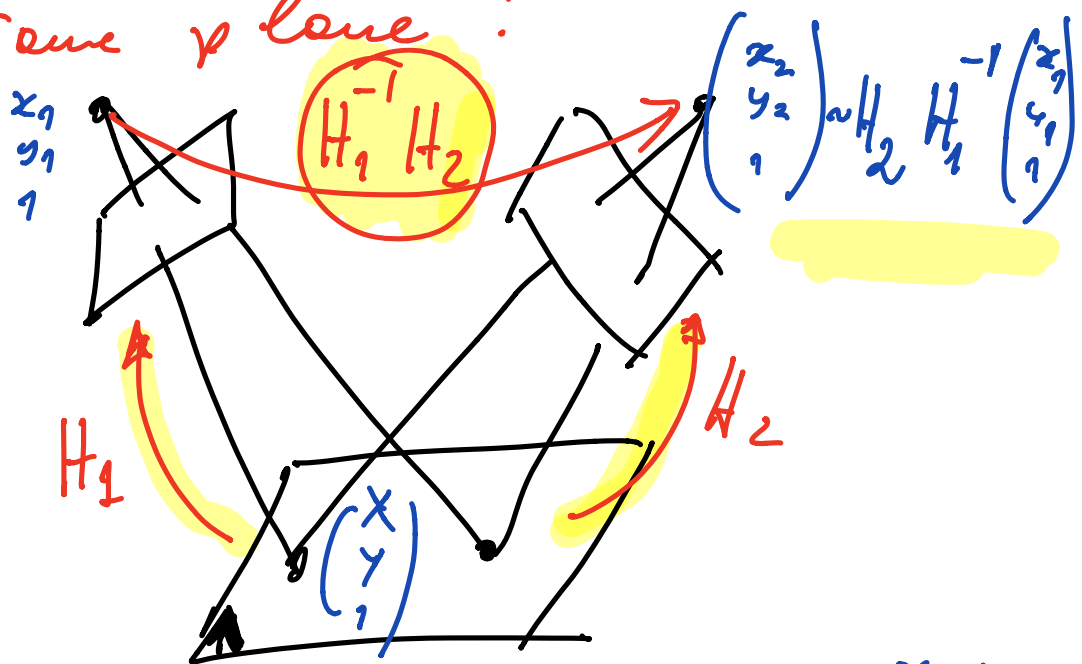
cylindrical coordinates

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} r \cos \varphi \\ r \sin \varphi \\ h \end{pmatrix}$$

Question: If H_{ij} between
i-th and j-th image on I
find both f and R (u_0, v_0 known)

Which other case can we have a collineation between two images?

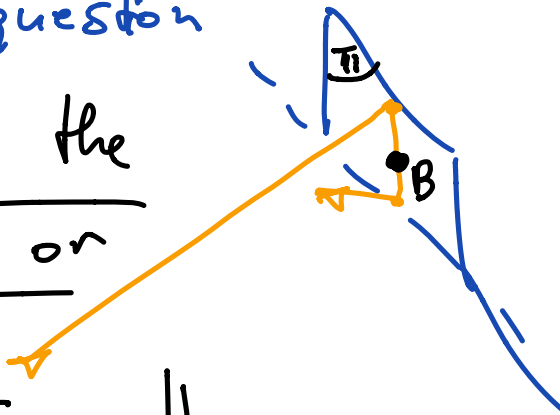
two pictures from the same plane!



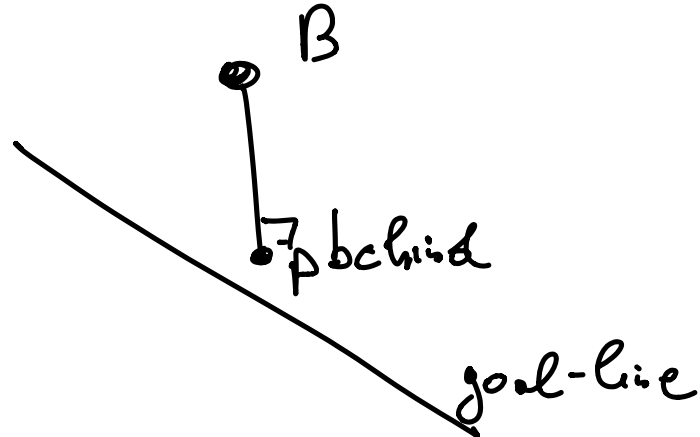
$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim H_1 \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim H_1 H_2^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Soccer question

B behind the
plane π or
in front?



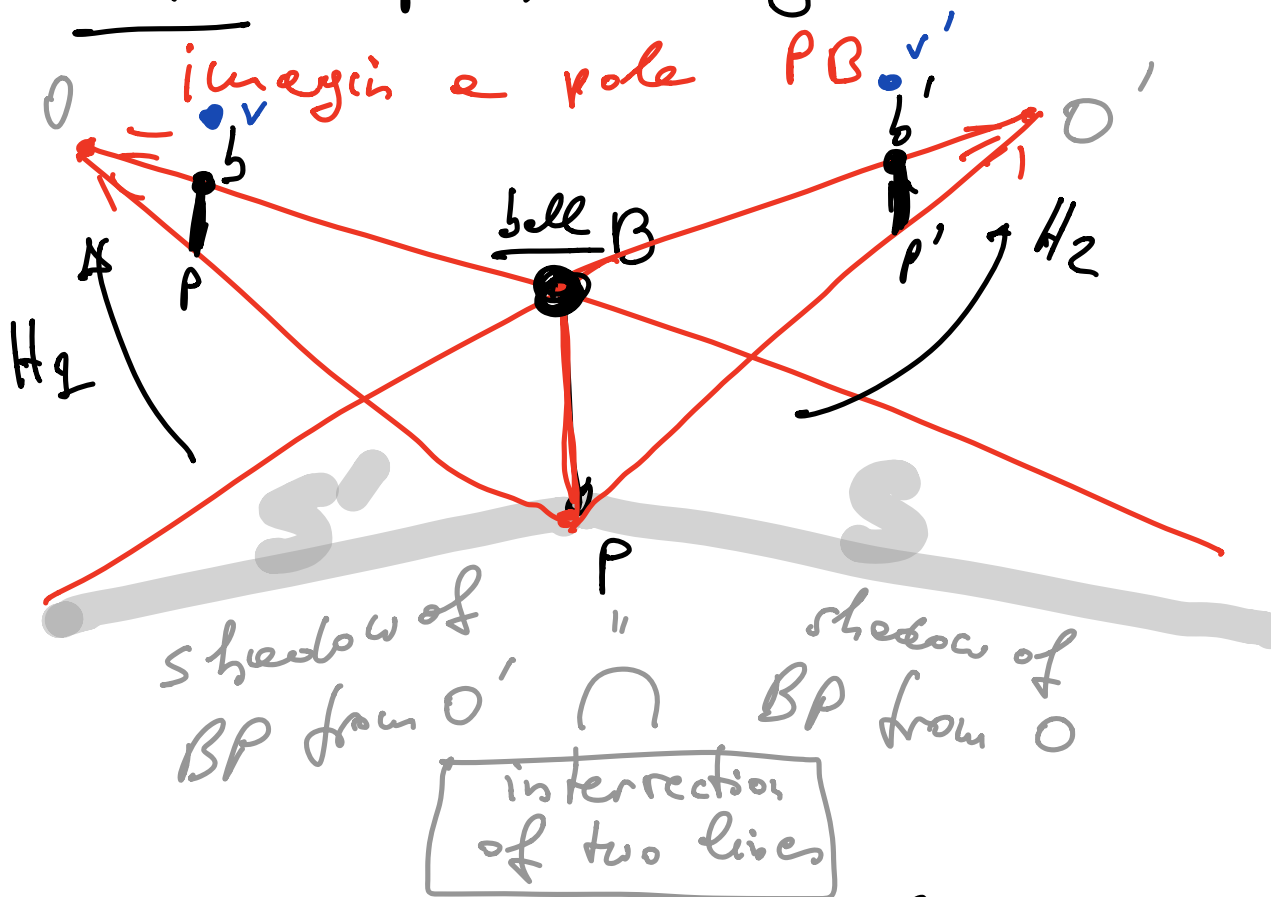
\Downarrow
equivalent to finding the
vertical projection of B
on the plane!



Given : - plane (H between
two pictures of planes)

- Vertical vanishing point
(intersecting projection of vertical
lines)

Find: point P given B .



How can we find image lines bp and $b'p'$?

v, v' are the vertical vanishing points

$bp \sim b \times v$
 $b'p' \sim b' \times v'$

two images

$S \sim \text{backproj}(bp)$
 $S' \sim \text{backproj}(b'p')$

$S \sim H^{-1}b \times H^{-1}v$
 $S' \sim H^{-1}b' \times H^{-1}v'$

$P \sim S \times S'$