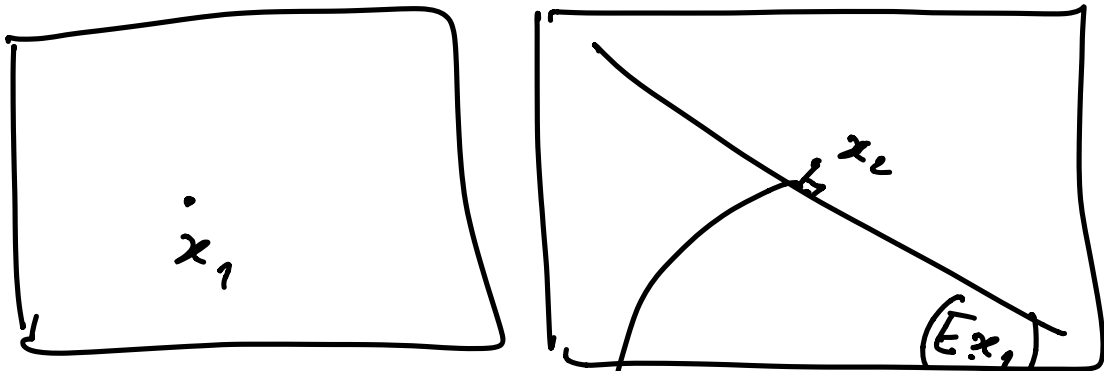


1.1. Given correspondences  
 $(x_1, x_2)$

① 8-point  $\Rightarrow E$

$$\Rightarrow U \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} V^T$$

② 8-point RANSAC



$$c_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{dist} \neq (x_2^T E x_1)$$

$$a x + b y + c = 0$$

$$\frac{a x + b y + c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = 2 \cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta + p$$

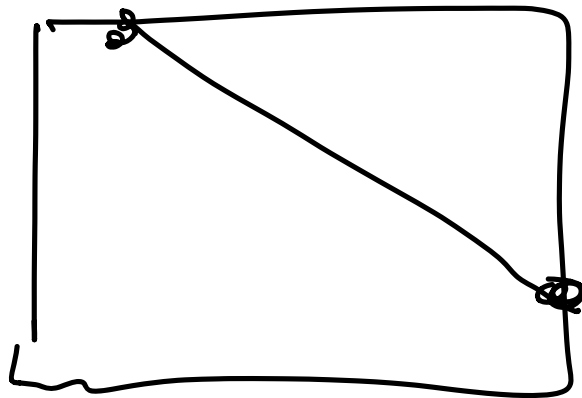
$$\rightarrow \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} E x_1 \right\|^2$$

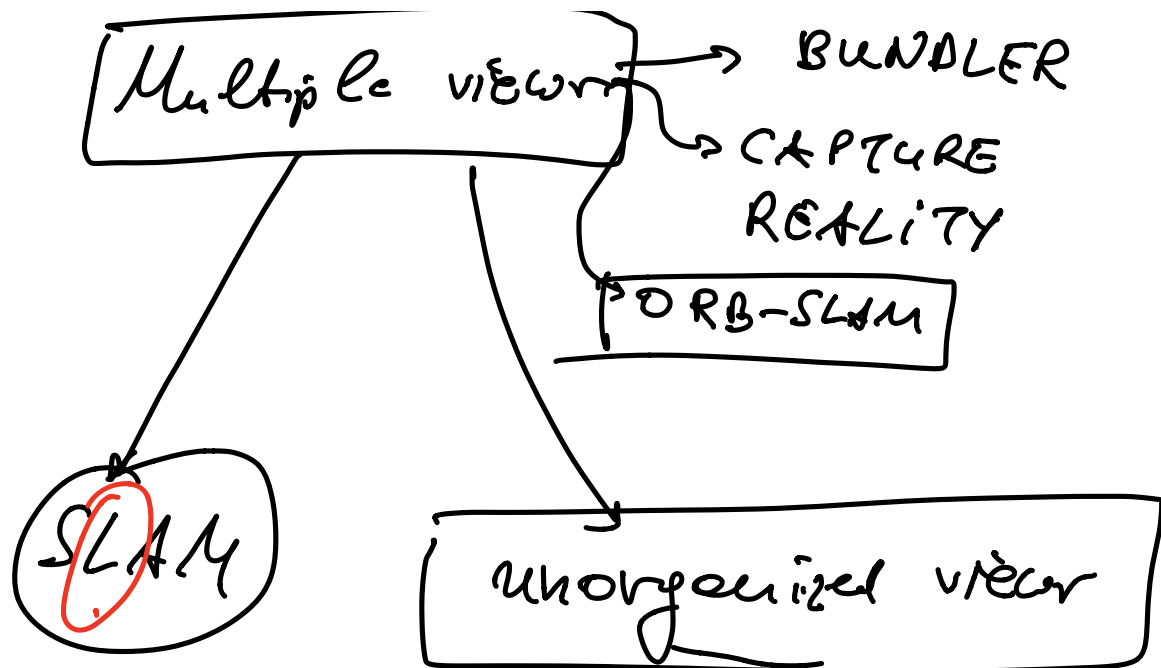
"gut feeling" of calibrated coordinates: what is a distance

of  $10^{-2}$  in calibrated coordinates

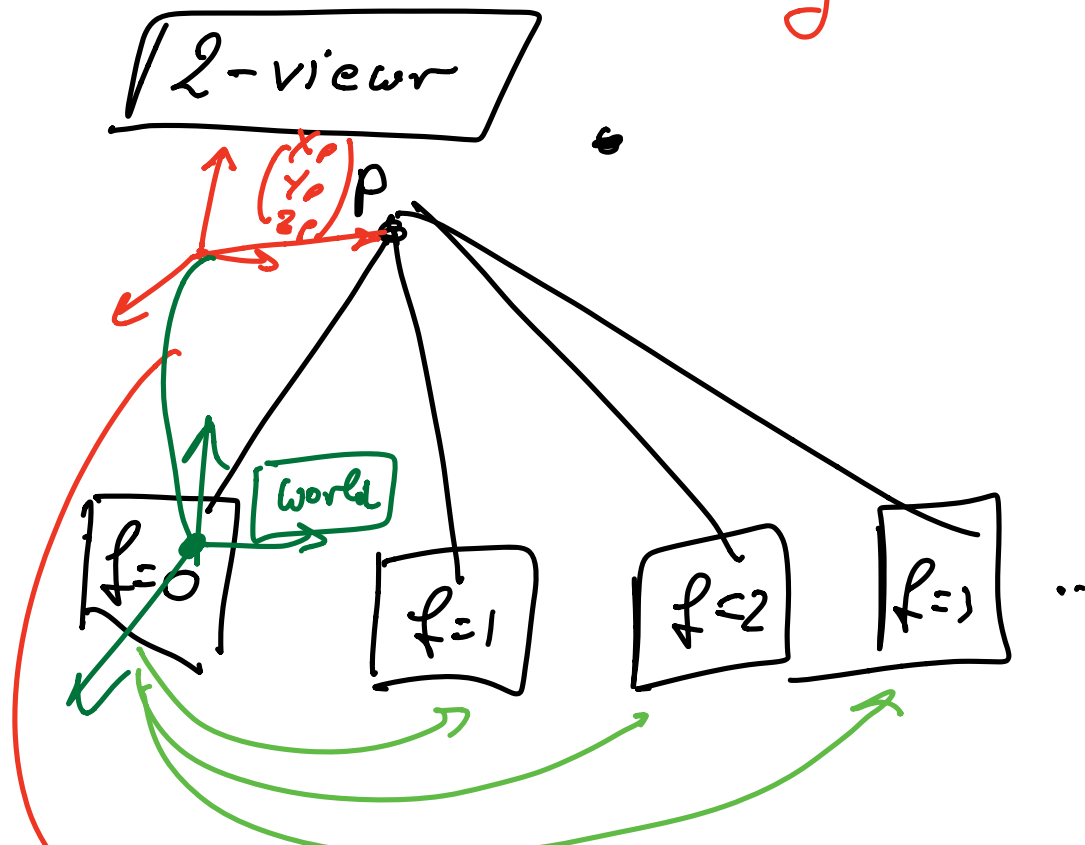
$$\hookrightarrow 1 \cdot 10^{-2} = 500 \cdot 10^{-2} = (5 \text{ pixels})$$

Draw  $ax+by+c=0$





Bundle Adjustment  
3D-Modeling



→ BUT in SFM we set  
frame 0 to be the world  
coordinate system

unknown for motion transformation:

is  $F$  frames:  $6(F-1)$

6 for  $0 \rightarrow 1$

6 for  $0 \rightarrow 2$

$\vdots$

↑

3 rotation

3 translation:

unknown for  $N$  points:  $3N$

1 scale which is non-recoverable

→ fix the depth of one point  
in  $0^{th}$  frame.

# unknown:  $6(F-1)$  motion  
+  $3N - 1$  scale and point

# measurement equations

p-th point  
f-th frame

$$\mathcal{Z}_p^f \begin{pmatrix} x_p^f \\ y_p^f \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = R^f \begin{pmatrix} X_p \\ Y_p \\ Z_p \end{pmatrix} + T^f$$

$$x_p^f = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$y_p^f = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

2NF equations

$$2NF \geq 6(F-1) + 3N - 1$$

$F=2$  what we learnt: 2-view  
SFM

$$4N \geq 6 \cdot (2-1) + 3N - 1$$

$$\boxed{N \geq 5} \quad \text{5-pointer}$$

$F=3$   $6N \geq 6(3-1) + 3N - 1$

$$3N \geq 11$$

$$\boxed{N \geq 4}$$

$$\boxed{N \geq \frac{6F-7}{2F-3}}$$

$$= \frac{6F-9+2}{2F-3} = 3 + \frac{2}{2F-3}$$

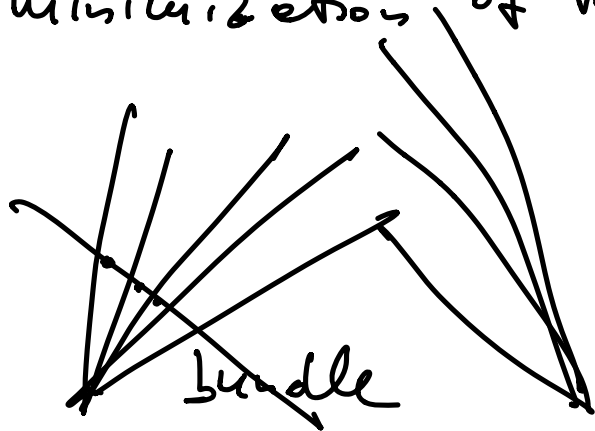
$$\boxed{N \geq 4}$$

# Least squares minimization

$$\Phi(u) = \sum_{f=0}^F \sum_{p=1}^N (\epsilon_{p,f}^f)^2$$

minimize  $\left( x_p^f - \frac{1}{F} \sum_{f=0}^F x_p^f \right)^2 + \left( y_p^f - \frac{1}{F} \sum_{f=0}^F y_p^f \right)^2$

minimization of reprojection error



iteration  $\boxed{\text{Hess}(\Phi) \Delta u = -\nabla \Phi}$



Jacobian  $\frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial u} \rightarrow NF$  reprojection error

$$NF \times 6(F-1) + 3N - 1$$

iteration  $\left( \underbrace{J^T J + I}_{(6(F-1) + 3N - 1) \times (6(F-1) + 3N - 1)} \right) \Delta u = - \underbrace{J^T \epsilon}_{NF \times 1}$

Whole challenge is to invert efficiently  $J^T J$  !

$F=101$  (899 x 899)  
 $N=100$  inverted at each iteration

$$(600 \times 600) \Delta_{motion} = \cdot$$

$$(3 \times 3) \Delta_{point} = \cdot$$

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