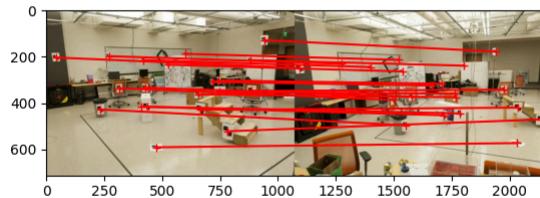
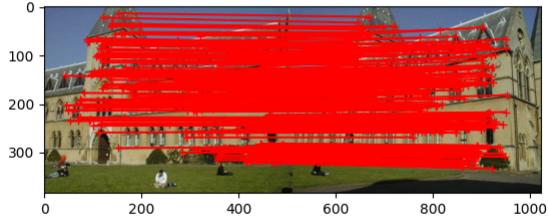


CV HW3 Report

Task1 Fundamental matrix estimation with ground truth matches

直接运行代码框架，可以看见 library 和 lab 图像对的匹配点：



不加归一化的情况

Fundamental matrix 和 evaluation result:

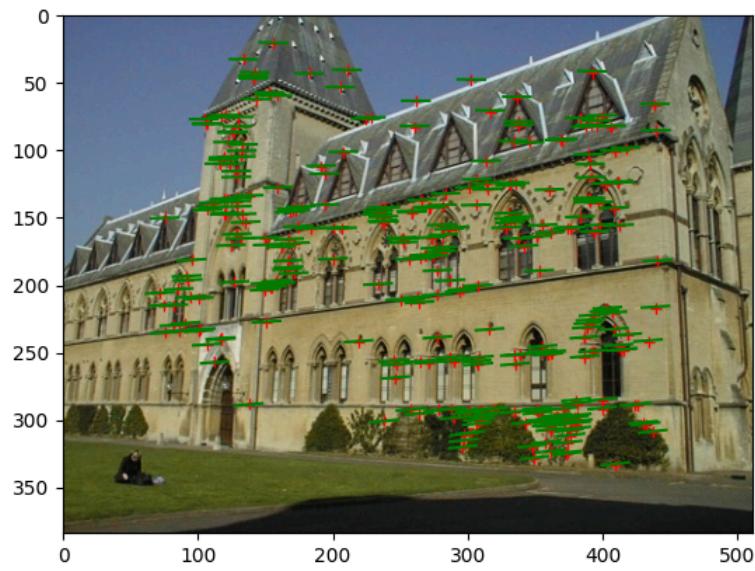
library:

```
Task 1, the fundamental matrix of library is:  
[[ -1.32341616e-06  1.36640519e-05 -6.82803870e-04]  
 [ -2.88178174e-05  2.66440807e-07  4.09069255e-02]  
 [  5.62362952e-03 -3.72771609e-02 -9.98451273e-01]]  
Task 1, the evaluation results of library is: 0.00016149806538390412
```

lab:

```
Task 1, the fundamental matrix of lab is:  
[[ -5.36264198e-07  7.90364771e-06 -1.88600204e-03]  
 [ 8.83539184e-06  1.21321685e-06  1.72332901e-02]  
 [-9.07382264e-04 -2.64234650e-02  9.99500092e-01]]  
Task 1, the evaluation results of lab is: 0.003763402377063063
```

可视化结果：



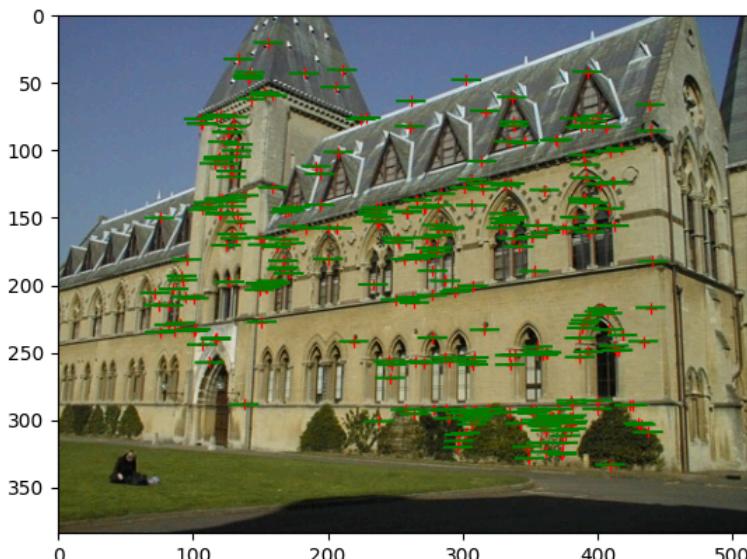
添加归一化的情况

在 `def normalize_points(pts)` 函数中，通过将点集的质心平移到原点，并将平均距离缩放到根号2，有效提升了数值稳定性，结果如下：

Fundamental matrix 和 evaluation result:

```
library:  
Task 1, the fundamental matrix of library is:  
[[-3.97207498e-08  8.77931029e-07 -1.35897408e-04]  
 [-5.49242694e-06 -5.84606056e-08  1.02361782e-02]  
 [ 1.31412493e-03 -9.19136315e-03 -2.49063082e-01]]  
Task 1, the evaluation results of library is: 4.439106162408923e-06  
  
lab:  
Task 1, the fundamental matrix of lab is:  
[[-1.38658662e-07  1.90121655e-06 -4.75233745e-04]  
 [ 1.31494983e-06 -3.23051895e-07  3.82232149e-03]  
 [-2.78892873e-05 -5.25395458e-03  1.22296750e-01]]  
Task 1, the evaluation results of lab is: 1.0349441577175738e-05
```

可视化结果：



Task2 Camera calibration

输出projection matrix P 、映射后的坐标、residual error以及square distance如下：

```
//lab_a
projection matrix P:
[[ 3.09963996e-03  1.46204548e-04 -4.48497465e-04 -9.78930678e-01]
 [ 3.07018252e-04  6.37193664e-04 -2.77356178e-03 -2.04144405e-01]
 [ 1.67933533e-06  2.74767684e-06 -6.83964827e-07 -1.32882928e-03]]
coordinates of projection points:
[[879.43531686 214.59058625]
 [ 43.28902536 203.7754311 ]
 [269.69419411 196.85865326]
 [885.64083549 346.61597834]
 [745.19622221 302.1975164 ]
 [943.30558516 127.59738245]
 [476.27412336 589.79921126]
 [419.07534418 213.33337687]
 [316.51808951 334.43432408]
 [783.11356251 520.45896816]
 [236.0911369 426.27162131]
 [665.61978329 429.20446161]
 [655.75554372 361.38294476]
 [426.8828759 333.2729898 ]
 [410.18194978 417.23285334]
 [746.29121723 350.72579922]
 [433.96035106 415.18280409]
 [524.69004557 233.6069015 ]
 [715.79907875 308.16824223]
 [602.39833531 187.2710445 ]]
residual: 13.545832894885326
distance: 3.965229591406653
```

```
//lab_b
projection matrix P:
[[ 6.93154686e-03 -4.01684470e-03 -1.32602928e-03 -8.26700554e-01]
 [ 1.54768732e-03  1.02452760e-03 -7.27440714e-03 -5.62523256e-01]
 [ 7.60946050e-06  3.70953989e-06 -1.90203244e-06 -3.38807712e-03]]
coordinates of projection points:
[[ 731.3233801 238.32245529]
 [ 22.58416159 247.95687968]
 [ 204.3347898 229.65451052]
 [ 902.49416733 342.13955281]
 [ 636.04640362 316.52386236]
 [ 866.79132847 176.41723922]
 [ 958.74837153 572.01025005]
 [ 327.15268466 244.26211238]
 [ 425.12830466 385.69678371]
 [1063.08566694 470.30378138]
 [ 479.87511362 495.24994826]
 [ 965.27319424 419.49571931]]
```

```

[ 693.66897465 374.18393371]
[ 505.47445399 371.68637724]
[ 644.60640608 452.34119156]
[ 690.92381323 357.95979565]
[ 713.32079426 443.79676077]
[ 465.2963562 263.24279184]
[ 591.58111204 323.78383073]
[ 446.75875527 213.12239281]]
residual: 15.544953464915645
distance: 3.861780699808377

```

Task3 Calculate the camera matrices

根据task2中循环的部分 `projection_matrix[key] = P`, 此时 `projection_matrix` 字典中有四个key: `lab_a`, `lab_b`, `library_a`, `library_b`它们的KRT结果输出如下:

```

Task 3, result of K is : [[780.56750258 1.99846116 545.67044543]
 [ 0. 779.99109405 384.15959109]
 [ 0. 0. 1. ]]
Task 3, result of R is : [[ 0.84996668 -0.5261548 -0.02679126]
 [-0.13167568 -0.16292373 -0.97781254]
 [ 0.51011583 0.83463584 -0.20776153]]
Task 3, result of T is : [ -99.08341704 119.30063513 -403.64591749]
-----
Task 3, result of K is : [[767.01522299 8.37481023 536.20619575]
 [ 0. 772.02253385 390.71267556]
 [ 0. 0. 1. ]]
Task 3, result of R is : [[ 0.43076697 -0.90177034 -0.03535629]
 [-0.21279825 -0.06342282 -0.97503561]
 [ 0.8770158 0.42753689 -0.21921561]]
Task 3, result of T is : [ 147.519785 113.64386256 -390.48723313]
-----
Task 3, result of K is : [[-5.79790975e+02 1.11782151e-06 2.56991552e+02]
 [ 0.00000000e+00 -5.39711147e+02 2.04317558e+02]
 [ 0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00 1.00000000e+00]]
Task 3, result of R is : [[-0.00966193 -0.44135514 -0.8972805 ]
 [-0.98017972 -0.17338541 0.09583956]
 [-0.19787463 0.88042214 -0.43093212]]
Task 3, result of T is : [ 6.48524008 1.71299092 28.03255592]
-----
Task 3, result of K is : [[-5.47469106e+02 7.30842576e-06 2.58430094e+02]
 [ 0.00000000e+00 -5.12933585e+02 2.04985542e+02]
 [ 0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00 1.00000000e+00]]
Task 3, result of R is : [[ 0.01861384 -0.67624076 -0.73644549]
 [-0.981381 -0.15319028 0.11586227]
 [-0.19116708 0.72057697 -0.6665013 ]]
Task 3, result of T is : [ 6.70661749 1.69482607 28.01539193]
-----
----end of task 3----
Can't find filter element
Can't find filter element
PS E:\cv\Problem_Set_3> |

```

即对于 `lab` 对, 其 `projection matrix` 和相机内外参KRT的结果为:

	<code>lab_a</code>	<code>lab_b</code>
<code>P</code>	$\begin{bmatrix} [3.09963996e-03 1.46204548e-04 \\ -4.48497465e-04 -9.78930678e-01] \\ [3.07018252e-04 6.37193664e-04 \\ -2.77356178e-03 -2.04144405e-01] \\ [1.67933533e-06 2.74767684e-06 \\ -6.83964827e-07 -1.32882928e-03] \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} [6.93154686e-03 -4.01684470e-03 \\ -1.32602928e-03 -8.26700554e-01] \\ [1.54768732e-03 1.02452760e-03 \\ -7.27440714e-03 -5.62523256e-01] \\ [7.60946050e-06 3.70953989e-06 \\ -1.90203244e-06 -3.38807712e-03] \end{bmatrix}$

	lab_a	lab_b
K	[[780.56750258 1.99846116 545.67044543] [0.779.99109405 384.15959109] [0.0.1.]]	[[767.01522299 8.37481023 536.20619575] [0.772.02253385 390.71267556] [0.0.1.]]
R	[[0.84996668 -0.5261548 -0.02679126] [-0.13167568 -0.16292373 -0.97781254] [0.51011583 0.83463584 -0.20776153]]	[[0.43076697 -0.90177034 -0.03535629] [-0.21279825 -0.06342282 -0.97503561] [0.8770158 0.42753689 -0.21921561]]
T	[-99.08341704 119.30063513 -403.64591749]	[147.519785 113.64386256 -390.48723313]

对于 `library1_camera.txt` 和 `library2_camera.txt` 中的已知的 projection matrix, 其相机内外参KRT的结果为:

	library1_camera.txt	library2_camera.txt
K	[[-5.79790975e+02 1.11782151e-06 2.56991552e+02] [0.00000000e+00 -5.39711147e+02 2.04317558e+02] [0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00 1.00000000e+00]]	[[-5.47469106e+02 7.30842576e-06 2.58430094e+02] [0.00000000e+00 -5.12933585e+02 2.04985542e+02] [0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00 1.00000000e+00]]
R	[[-0.00966193 -0.44135514 -0.8972805] [-0.98017972 -0.17338541 0.09583956] [-0.19787463 0.88042214 -0.43093212]]	[[0.01861384 -0.67624076 -0.73644549] [-0.981381 -0.15319028 0.11586227] [-0.19116708 0.72057697 -0.6665013]]
T	[6.48524008 1.71299092 28.03255592]	[6.70661749 1.69482607 28.01539193]

Task4 Triangulation

关于 Sanity check, 终端输出 lab 三角化的三维点与 lab_3d.txt 中原始三维点比对, 可以看出结果很接近:

```

命令提示符 x Windows PowerShell x
-----
Task 4, triangulated 3D points for the lab pair:
[305.79390311 311.65059345 30.35669181]
[307.69880468 312.36768107 30.41556936]
[310.14745314 307.18221201 29.29913105]
[311.95347749 310.12356629 29.21921786]
[311.19518704 307.56962479 30.67673274]
[307.10653102 306.87912386 28.65905456]
[309.30922959 312.47237151 30.23133318]
[307.43700637 310.14536182 29.31556412]
[308.24874966 306.29640287 28.88412194]
[306.64367428 309.29629569 28.90839211]
[308.07119322 306.83748497 29.19053916]
[309.6499804 308.81687582 29.03488811]
[308.2579823 309.96091437 29.26422898]
[307.55688637 308.6139455 28.96365681]
[311.01395037 309.1888808 28.90769548]
[307.52171373 308.18375315 29.06607832]
[309.95928116 311.27093286 29.99108235]
[312.17694452 310.78673917 29.07514099]
[311.97128064 312.69472901 30.51545848]

Task 4, lab, residual_a: 10.899446059070128
Task 4, lab, residual_b: 1.5485148111134817
Task 4, library, residual_a: 24.662071196868812
Task 4, library, residual_b: 28.64953773526058
-----end of task 4-----
Task 5, number of inliers: 575
Task 5, average residual: 0.7142857142857143
PS E:\cv\Problem_Set_3>

```

二维点与三维点重投影之间的残差:

1. Lab : residual_a = 10.899446059070128, residual_b = 1.5485148111134817
2. Library : residual_a = 24.662071196868812, residual_b = 28.64953773526058

Task5 Fundamental matrix estimation without ground-truth matches

在 `fit_fundamental_without_gt` 中，使用 SIFT 提取两幅图像的关键点，然后通过 Brute-Force 匹配器进行特征匹配并用 RANSAC 从中筛选出内点匹配对；接着将这些内点传入 `fit_fundamental` 函数，显式归一化匹配点并估计基础矩阵，确保数值稳定性和精度。过程中借助了一些库函数如：`cv2.SIFT_create()` 和 `detectAndCompute` (提取图像中的关键点和描述字)、`cv2.BFMatcher` (暴力匹配器对两个图像的描述子进行匹配)、`cv2.findFundamentalMat` (利用 RANSAC 从匹配点中筛选出几何一致的内点对)

结果如下：

内点数与平均残差：

```

House pair result:
Number of inliers: 222
Average residual: 0.7375415282392026

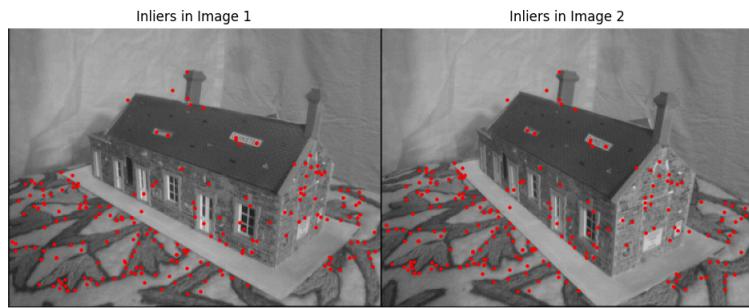
```

```

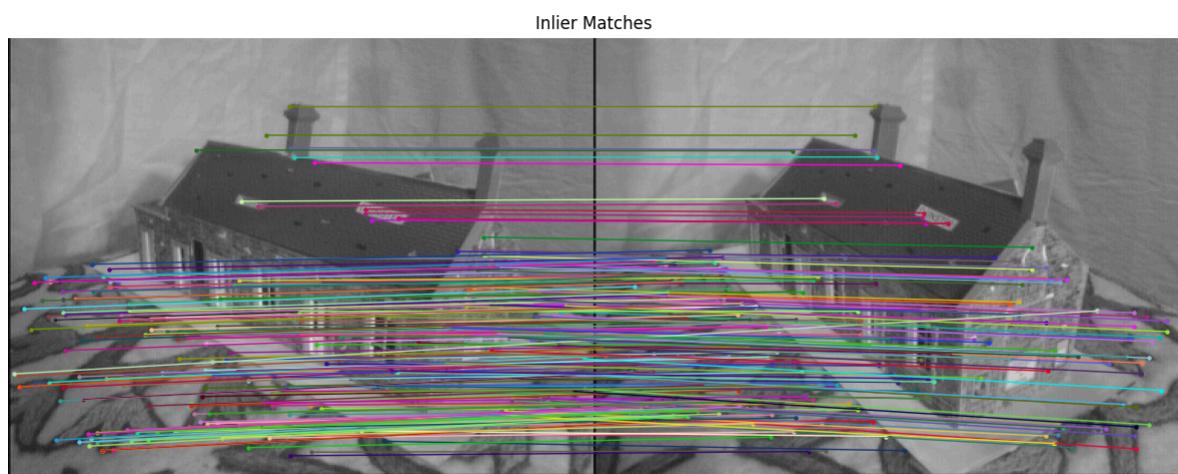
Gaudi pair result:
Number of inliers: 316
Average residual: 0.2631140716069942

```

内点可视化结果与 `visualize_fundamental` 呈现：



(内点匹配)



Inlier Matches

