

solve_PnP_filter_repr_all

May 18, 2022

```
[ ]: %load_ext autoreload
      %autoreload 2
```

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
      %matplotlib widget
      import matplotlib as mpl
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import scipy.linalg as la
      import pyvista as pv
      import imageio.v3 as iio
      np.set_printoptions(formatter={"float": "{:10.2f}".format})
```

```
[ ]: img_path = "c:/data/middlebury/all/data/ladder1/im0.png"
      disp_path = "c:/data/middlebury/all/data/ladder1/disp0.pfm"
      f = 1733.68
      cam = np.array([[f, 0, 819.72], [0, f, 957.55], [0, 0, 1]])
      baseline=221.13
      doffs=0

      pfm = iio.imread(disp_path,plugin="PFM-FI").astype(np.float32)

      for y in range(pfm.shape[0]):
          for x in range(pfm.shape[1]):
              disp = pfm[y,x]
              if disp != 0:
                  Z = baseline * f / (disp + doffs)
              else:
                  Z = np.nan
              pfm[y,x] = Z

      dm = np.flip(pfm,axis=0).copy()

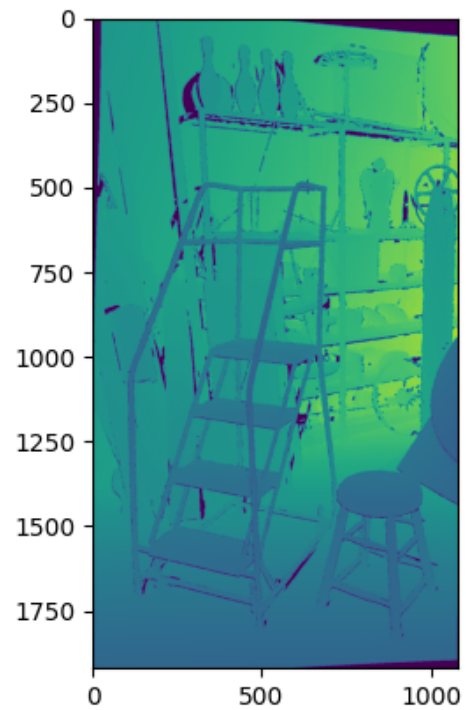
      im = iio.imread(img_path)
      im = np.asarray(im)

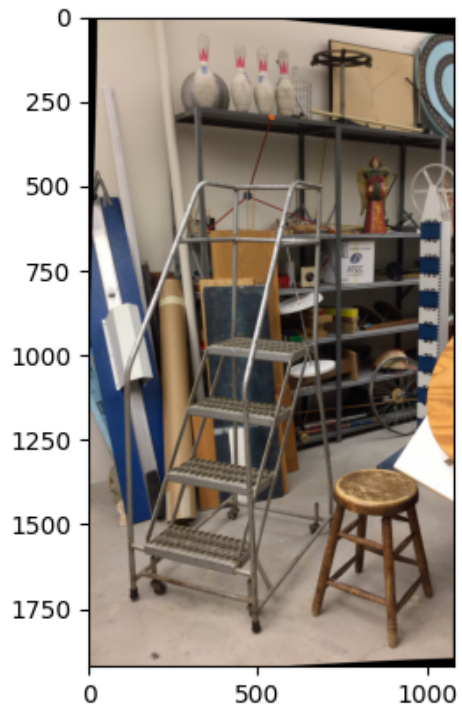
      plt.figure()
```

```
plt.imshow(dm)

plt.figure()
plt.imshow(im)
```

```
[ ]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1abad02cf40>
```





```
[ ]: pts = []
      invK = la.inv(cam)
      for y in range(dm.shape[0]):
          for x in range(dm.shape[1]):
              dist = dm[y,x]
              pt = dist * (invK @ [x,y,1])
              pts.append(pt)
```

```
pts = np.array(pts)
```

```
[ ]: #mesh['colors'] = my_rgb_array
      #mesh.plot(scalars='colors', rgb=True, notebook=False)

      mesh = pv.PolyData(pts)
      mesh['colors'] = np.reshape(im,(-1,3))

      #mesh.plot(scalars='colors', rgb=True,
      ↪render_points_as_spheres=True, eye_dome_lighting=True, notebook=False)
      mesh.plot(scalars='colors', rgb=True, notebook=False, eye_dome_lighting=True)
```

```
[ ]: #from src.dmc workflow.annotate_points import annotate

# print(f"interactive matplotlib: {plt.isinteractive()}")
# mpl.use("QT5Agg")
# cps = annotate(im[:, :, 0], dm) # exactly nonplanar 6 do seem best
# %matplotlib inline
# print(cps)

[ ]: #cps[:, 2:] = cps[:, :2]

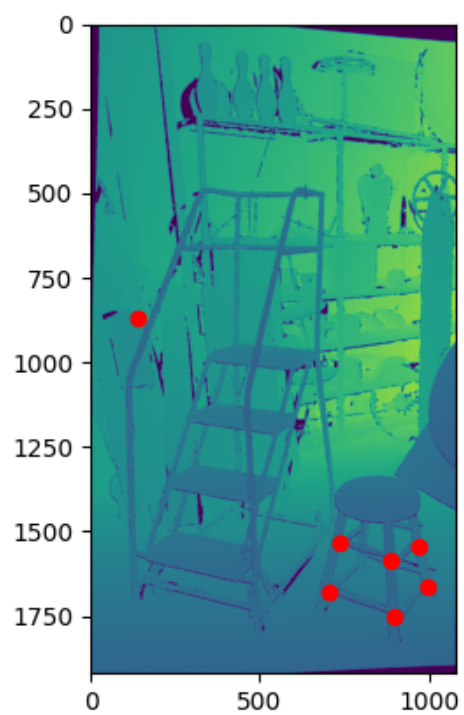
[ ]: #cps = np.array([[ 340.53626943,  498.71808761,  340.53626943,  498.71808761],
#                  [ 441.31010699,  514.22175493,  441.31010699,  514.22175493],
#                  [ 689.36878407,  506.46992127,  689.36878407,  506.46992127],
#                  [ 619.60228114,  496.13414306,  619.60228114,  496.13414306],
#                  [ 131.23676065, 1568.47113249,  131.23676065, 1568.47113249],
#                  [ 492.98899805, 1661.4931364 ,  492.98899805, 1661.4931364 ],
#                  [ 418.05460602, 1436.6899603 ,  418.05460602, 1436.6899603 ],
#                  [ 715.20822959, 1488.36885136,  715.20822959, 1488.36885136]])

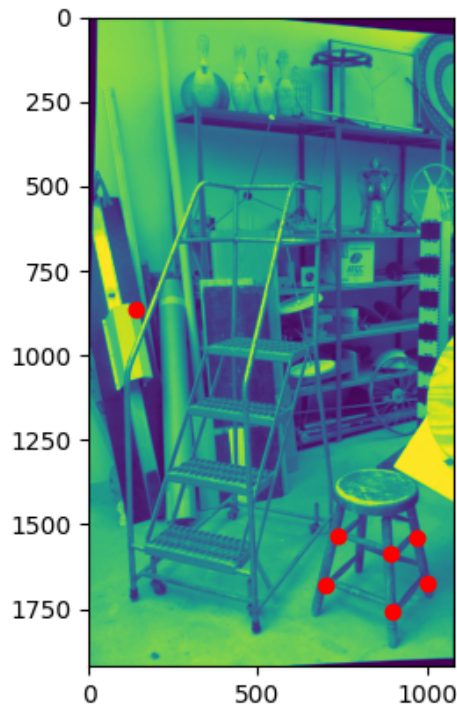
cps = np.array([[ 702.29,    1677.00 ,  704.87 ,  1679.58],
[ 898.67 , 1757.10 ,  898.67 , 1754.52],
[ 1002.03, 1674.41 ,  994.27 , 1664.08],
[ 968.43 , 1540.05,  968.43 , 1545.22],
[ 890.92 , 1586.56,  885.75 , 1583.97],
[ 735.88 , 1532.30 ,  738.46 , 1534.88],
[ 141.57 , 863.05 ,  138.99 , 870.81]])

[ ]: plt.figure()
plt.imshow(im[:, :, 0])
plt.scatter(cps[:, 0], cps[:, 1], c="r")

plt.figure()
plt.imshow(dm, origin="upper")
plt.scatter(cps[:, 2], cps[:, 3], c="r")

plt.show()
```





```
[ ]: from src.pycv.dmcp import dm_to_world
ext = np.array([[1,0,0,0],[0,1,0,0],[0,0,1,0]])
P_gt = cam @ ext

world_pts = dm_to_world(dm, cam, P_gt,cps[:,2:])
world_pts
```

```
[ ]: array([[ -445.46,   2800.50,   6724.33],
           [  285.14,   2878.36,   6261.40],
           [  709.31,   2871.07,   7045.02],
           [  593.91,   2347.00,   6923.86],
           [  238.58,   2263.38,   6264.12],
           [ -311.06,   2209.99,   6636.44],
           [ -3597.33,   -458.38,   9161.65]], dtype=float32)
```

```
[ ]: import pyvista as pv
cps_mesh = pv.PolyData(world_pts)
pl = pv.Plotter(off_screen=False,notebook=False)
pl.add_mesh(mesh, scalars="colors",rgb=True, render_points_as_spheres=True)
pl.add_mesh(cps_mesh, color="red", point_size=15, render_points_as_spheres=True)
pl.show()
```

```
[ ]: from src.pycv.dmcv import dmcv
R = np.array([[ 0.6663311,  0.2944014,  0.6850771],
              [0.6567611,  0.2033320, -0.7261687],
              [-0.3530832,  0.9338008, -0.0578650 ]])
T = np.array([[100,100,-200]]).T
trans = np.hstack((R,T))
trans = np.vstack((trans,[0,0,0,1]))

P_im = P_gt @ la.inv(trans)

#P_im = P

A = dmcv(cam, P_im, cps[:, :2], world_pts)
print(f"A\n{A}")
```

estimated pose

```
[[ -0.98      0.07      0.19    1650.54]
 [   0.10    -0.64      0.76    6531.74]
 [   0.18     0.76     0.62   13785.62]]
```

A

```
[[ -0.50    -0.76     0.40    1858.00]
 [   0.40    -0.62    -0.68    6418.21]
 [   0.77    -0.18     0.61   13849.46]
 [   0.00     0.00     0.00     1.00]]
```

```
[ ]: P_trans = P_im @ la.inv(A)

print("pose (mm)")
pos_est = la.null_space(P_trans) / la.null_space(P_trans)[-1]
pos_truth = la.null_space(P_gt) / la.null_space(P_gt)[-1]

pos_est = pos_est[:3].flatten()
pos_truth = pos_truth[:3].flatten()
pos_est
```

pose (mm)

```
[ ]: array([ 1650.54,  6531.74, 13785.62])
```

dmcv works with arbitrary transformation

```
[ ]: sv_est = pv.Sphere(center=pos_est,radius=500)
sv_gt = pv.Sphere(center=pos_truth,radius= 500)
pl = pv.Plotter(off_screen=False,notebook=False)
pl.add_mesh(mesh, scalars="colors",rgb=True)
pl.add_mesh(sv_gt, color="green")
pl.add_mesh(sv_est, color="blue")
pl.show()
```

reproject points

```
[ ]: #P_trans @ world_pts
reprojected = P_trans @ np.hstack((world_pts,np.ones((world_pts.shape[0],1))))
reprojected = reprojected.T
repr0 = reprojected[:,0] / reprojected[:,-1]
repr1 = reprojected[:,1] / reprojected[:,-1]
repr = np.vstack((repr0,repr1)).T

plt.imshow(im[:, :, 0])
plt.scatter(repr[:,0],repr[:,1], c="r")
```

```
[ ]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1abb6aa5b80>
```

they are on the same position thus the calibration is intrinsically valid

we need to add more constraints!

The idea now is to include the depth known from the depth map as an additional prior

```
[ ]: import cv2
from itertools import combinations

pt_idx = range(len(list(world_pts)))
combs = combinations(pt_idx,3)
possible_solutions = []
for comb in combs:
    comb = list(comb)
    world_batch = world_pts[comb,:]
    world_batch = np.ascontiguousarray(world_batch)
    image_batch = cps[comb,:2]
    image_batch = np.ascontiguousarray(image_batch).reshape((image_batch.
↪shape[0],1,2))

    distCoeffs = np.array([[0, 0, 0, 0]]).astype("float32")
    retval, rvecs, tvecs = cv2.solveP3P(world_batch.astype("float32"),
↪image_batch.astype("float32"), cam.astype("float32"), distCoeffs, flags=cv2.
↪SOLVEPNP_AP3P)

    n_sol = len(rvecs)
    for i in range(len(rvecs)):
        possible_solutions.append((rvecs[i],tvecs[i]))

print(f"found {len(possible_solutions)} solutions")

possible_poses = []
for sol in possible_solutions:
    rvec, tvec = sol
```



```

R,_ = cv2.Rodrigues(rvec)
T = tvec
camera_extrinsic_matrix = np.hstack((R,T))
camera_extrinsic_matrix_hat = np.vstack((camera_extrinsic_matrix,[0,0,0,1]))
camera_pose_matrix = la.inv(camera_extrinsic_matrix_hat)[:3,:]
possible_poses.append(camera_pose_matrix)

print(f"example pose:\n{possible_poses[0]}")

```

found 108 solutions

example pose:

```

[[ 1.00  0.02 -0.02  83.53]
 [-0.03  1.00 -0.04 312.19]
 [ 0.02  0.04  1.00 113.08]]

```

```

[ ]: ts = []
for pose in possible_poses:
    T = pose[:,-1]
    ts.append(T)

ts = np.array(ts)

ts_mesh = pv.PolyData(ts)
pl = pv.Plotter(off_screen=False,notebook=False)
pl.add_mesh(mesh, scalars="colors",rgb=True, render_points_as_spheres=True)
pl.add_mesh(ts_mesh, color="orange", point_size=10,
    ↪render_points_as_spheres=True)
pl.show()

```

compare reprojection error for poses for all points (not only the 3 that the pose is optimized for)

```

[ ]: world_pts_hat = np.hstack((world_pts, np.ones((world_pts.shape[0],1))))
repr_errs = []
for i in range(len(possible_poses)):
    pose = possible_poses[i]
    pose_hat = np.vstack((pose,[0,0,0,1]))

    extr = la.inv(pose_hat)[:3,:]
    P = cam @ extr

    reprojected = P @ world_pts_hat
    reprojected = reprojected.T
    repr0 = reprojected[:,0] / reprojected[:,-1]
    repr1 = reprojected[:,1] / reprojected[:,-1]
    repr = np.vstack((repr0,repr1)).T
    repr_err = np.sum(abs(repr - cps[:,2]))

```

```

repr_errs.append(repr_err)

repr_errs = np.array(repr_errs)

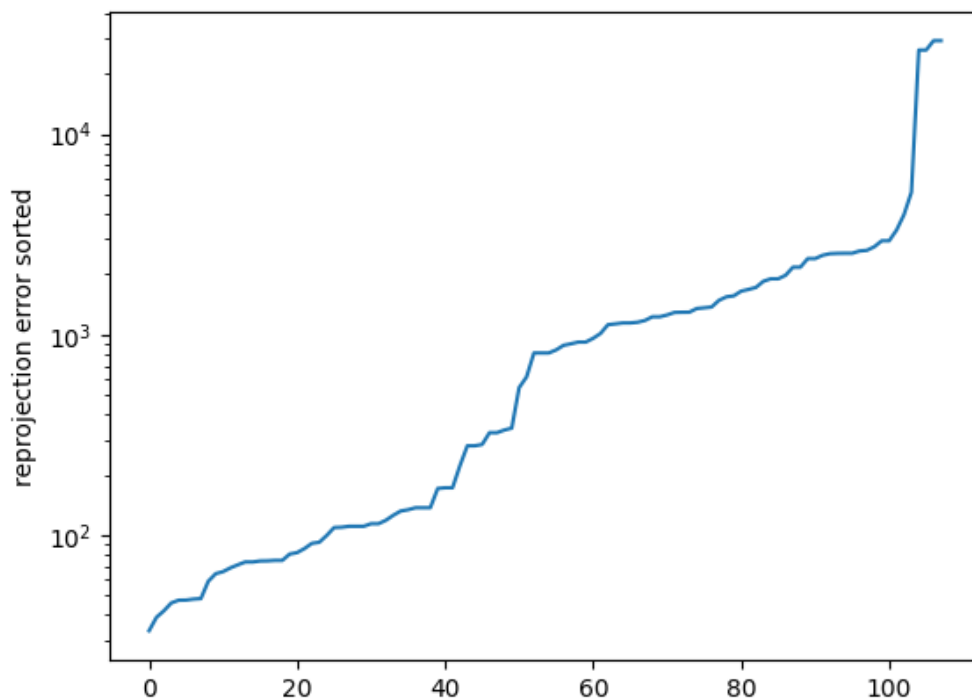
ts_mesh["log_errors"] = np.log(repr_errs)

pl = pv.Plotter(off_screen=False, notebook=False)
pl.add_mesh(mesh, scalars="colors", rgb=True, render_points_as_spheres=True)
pl.add_mesh(ts_mesh, scalars="log_errors", point_size=10,
            ↪render_points_as_spheres=True)
pl.show()

repr_errs_sorted = np.sort(repr_errs)

plt.figure()
plt.plot(np.arange(repr_errs_sorted.shape[0]), repr_errs_sorted[:])
plt.ylabel("reprojection error sorted")
plt.gca().set_yscale('log')
plt.show()

```



```
[ ]: #from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
#
##X =np.log(repr_errs).reshape((-1,1))
#X = ts
#clustering =
    ↪AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=None,linkage="ward",distance_threshold=np.
    ↪sum(np.std(ts))).fit(X)
#
#
#ts_mesh["cluster"] = clustering.labels_
#
#pl = pv.Plotter(off_screen=False,notebook=False)
#pl.add_mesh(mesh, scalars="colors",rgb=True, render_points_as_spheres=True)
#pl.add_mesh(ts_mesh, scalars="cluster", point_size=10,
    ↪render_points_as_spheres=True)
#pl.show()
```

```
[ ]: min_err = np.inf
min_i = None
for i in range(repr_errs.shape[0]):
    err = repr_errs[i]
    if err < min_err:
        min_err = err
        min_i = i

print(f"best pose {min_i}, error {min_err}:\n{possible_poses[min_i]}")
best_pose = possible_poses[min_i]
best_pose
T_best = best_pose[:,-1]
```

best pose 75, error 33.40353329043268:

```
[[      1.00      -0.01      -0.03    205.05]
 [      0.01       1.00       0.01     13.84]
 [      0.03      -0.01       1.00    161.62]]
```

```
[ ]: pos_truth = la.null_space(P_gt) / la.null_space(P_gt)[-1]
pos_truth = pos_truth[:3].flatten()

pl = pv.Plotter(off_screen=False,notebook=False)
sv_est = pv.Sphere(center=T_best,radius=500)
sv_gt = pv.Sphere(center=pos_truth,radius= 500)
pl.add_mesh(mesh, scalars="colors",rgb=True, render_points_as_spheres=True)
pl.add_mesh(ts_mesh, scalars="log_errors", point_size=5,
    ↪render_points_as_spheres=True)
pl.add_mesh(sv_est, color="lightblue")
pl.add_mesh(sv_gt, color="lightgreen")
pl.show()
```

mean from best + std does not appear to work:

```
[ ]: best2x_idx = []
stderr = np.std(repr_errs)
for i in range(repr_errs.shape[0]):
    err = repr_errs[i]
    if err >= min_err + stderr:
        best2x_idx.append(i)

best2x_idx = np.array(best2x_idx)

tst = ts[best2x_idx].mean(axis=0)
print(ts[best2x_idx])
print(tst)

pl = pv.Plotter(off_screen=False, notebook=False)
sv_est = pv.Sphere(center=T_best, radius=500)
sv_gt = pv.Sphere(center=pos_truth, radius=500)
sv_tst = pv.Sphere(center=tst, radius=500)
pl.add_mesh(mesh, scalars="colors", rgb=True, render_points_as_spheres=True)
pl.add_mesh(ts_mesh, scalars="log_errors", point_size=5,
            ↪render_points_as_spheres=True)
pl.add_mesh(sv_est, color="lightblue")
pl.add_mesh(sv_gt, color="lightgreen")
pl.add_mesh(sv_tst, color="black")
pl.show()
```

```
[[ 70.44  902.78 6296.54]
 [ 70.44  902.78 6296.54]
 [ 159.60 1232.75 9950.89]
 [ 159.60 1232.75 9950.89]]
[ 115.02 1067.77 8123.72]
```