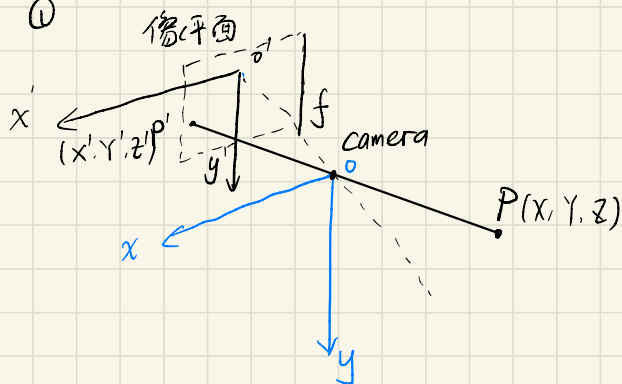



1. ①



由相似关系:

$$\frac{z}{f} = -\frac{x}{x'} = -\frac{y}{y'}$$

将成像平面移至相机前方.

简化成

$$\frac{z}{f} = \frac{x}{x'} = \frac{y}{y'}$$

$$\Rightarrow x' = f \frac{x}{z}$$

$$y' = f \frac{y}{z}$$

记像素坐标为 (u, v)

$$\begin{cases} u = \alpha x' + c_x \\ v = \beta y' + c_y \end{cases}$$

其中 c_x, c_y 为偏移量; α, β 为缩放比例

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} u = \alpha f \frac{x}{z} + c_x \\ v = \beta f \frac{y}{z} + c_y \end{cases} \triangleq \begin{cases} u = f_x \frac{x}{z} + c_{fx} \\ v = f_y \frac{y}{z} + c_{fy} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{z} \begin{bmatrix} f_x & 0 & c_x & 0 \\ 0 & f_y & c_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad H &= H_s H_A H_p = \begin{bmatrix} sR & t \\ 0^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} K & \vec{0} \\ \vec{0}^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \vec{0} \\ \vec{U}^T & w \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} SRK + \vec{t}\vec{U}^T & \vec{t}w \\ \vec{U}^T & w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8.375 & -0.5 & 6 \\ 16.275 & 15.5 & 12 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \omega = 3 \quad \vec{t} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$SRK = \begin{bmatrix} 0.375 & -4.5 \\ 0.375 & 7.5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det K = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad K = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore H = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & 2 \\ \frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. ① 仿射变换矩阵 $\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & t_x \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

② 设 $A(x_1, y_1)$ $B(x_2, y_2)$ 在 I 上 平行线 $I = (a, b, c)^T$ $I' = (a', b', c')$
 $A'(x_3, y_3)$ $B'(x_4, y_4)$ 在 I' 上

有 $x' = a_{11}x + a_{12}y + t_x$ 令 $x_1 = x_2 - x_1$ $y_1 = y_2 - y_1$
 $y' = a_{21}x + a_{22}y + t_y$ $x_2 = x_4 - x_3$ $y_2 = y_4 - y_3$; $k = \frac{x_2}{x_1} = \frac{y_2}{y_1}$

$$\frac{A[AB]^2}{A[A'B]^2} = \frac{[a_{11}(x_2 - x_1) + a_{12}(y_2 - y_1)]^2 + [a_{21}(x_2 - x_1) + a_{22}(y_2 - y_1)]^2}{[a_{11}(x_4 - x_3) + a_{12}(y_4 - y_3)]^2 + [a_{21}(x_4 - x_3) + a_{22}(y_4 - y_3)]^2}$$

$$= \frac{[a_{11}^2 + a_{21}^2] X_1^2 + 2(a_{11}a_{12} + a_{21}a_{22}) \underbrace{X_1 Y_1} + (a_{12}^2 + a_{22}^2) Y_1^2}{[a_{11}^2 + a_{21}^2] X_2^2 + 2(a_{11}a_{12} + a_{21}a_{22}) X_2 Y_2 + (a_{12}^2 + a_{22}^2) Y_2^2} = \frac{1}{k^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AB}{A'B'} = \frac{1}{k} = \frac{\cancel{A}[AB]}{\cancel{A}[A'B']}$$