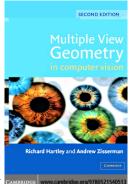
ECE 417/598: Image formation

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Vikas Dhiman

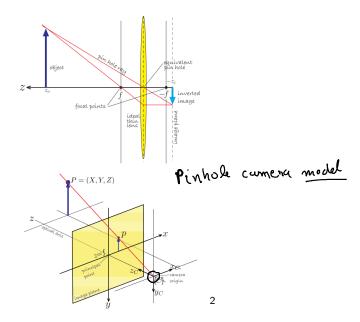
Feb 2, 2022

Additional reference

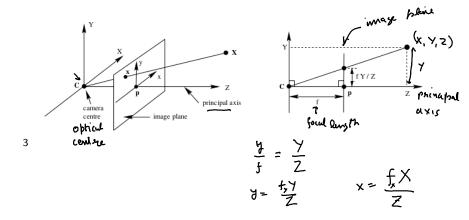


Chapter 6, 7, 8 of CAMBRIDGE WWW.cambridge.org/9780521540513

¹Lookup on libgen.rs



²Chapter 11. Corke.



³Chapter 6. Hartley and Zisserman

$$\chi = K \left[T_3 \middle| \underline{0} \right] \underline{X} \qquad K = \begin{cases} f_X & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & f_Y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{cases}$$

ophical tonigin principle axis now
$$X = \frac{f_{x}X}{2} + \frac{f_{y}Y}{2} = \frac{f_{y}Y}{2} + \frac{f_{y}Y}{$$

⁴Chapter 6. Hartley and Zisserman

Camera exterios ic matrix

$$X_{c} = \begin{bmatrix} R & t \\ O & l \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} X_{w} \\ X_{w} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} X_{w} \\ X_{w}$$

⁵Chapter 6. Hartley and Zisserman

$$3D$$
 pt \rightarrow mag $2Dpt$ inage $2Dpt \rightarrow 3Dpt$

 $\lambda > 0$ X= X × $\vec{x} = \int_{\vec{z}}^{\hat{z}} dz$ $\bar{x} = K[K|+]\bar{X}$ x = KKX + K t QR-decomposit

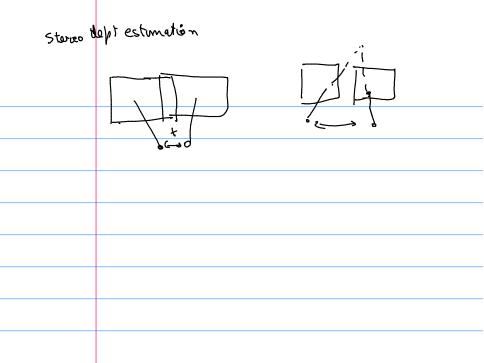
K = upher

tournelest (x-KH)= KRX $x = (R)^T | x - Kt | R = orthogonal$ x-(KR) (1x.- Kt)

=> (KR) x - (KR) K+

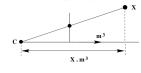
X=VX

⁶Chapter 6. Hartley and Zisserman



Pseudo-Inverse det(M) # 0 non-surgerlan square M $MM^{-1} = I = M^{-1}M$ over determined $P^{\dagger}PP^{\dagger}=P$ Px = b on inder determined $x = f^{\dagger}b$ over determined # eq > # van. $\#eq \int \int x = b$ min || Px-b||2

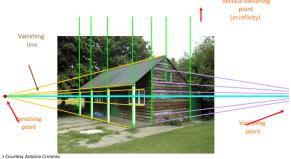
Points as rays: aka Prospective geometry



⁷Chapter 6. Hartley and Zisserman

Vanishing Point





Vanishing Point

