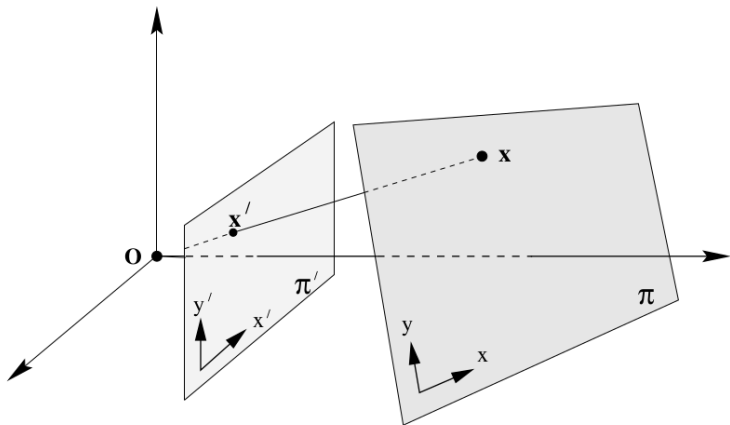


ECE 417/598: Direct Linear Transform

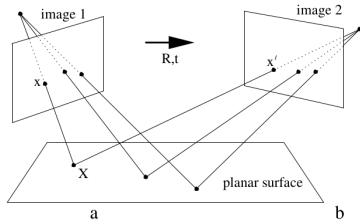
Vikas Dhiman

March 23, 2022

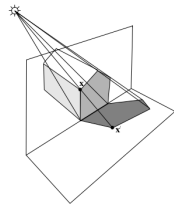
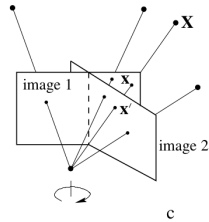
Homography



Examples of Homography

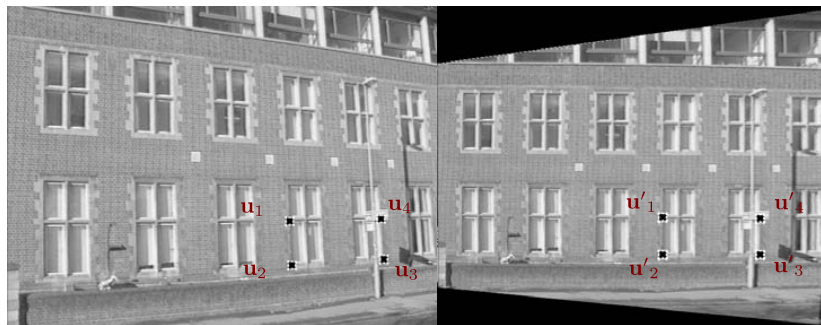


b





Computing Homography



$$\underline{u}_1 = [100, 98, 1]^\top$$

$$\underline{u}_3 = [107, 90, 1]^\top$$

$$\underline{u}'_1 = [100, 98, 1]^\top$$

$$\underline{u}'_3 = [107, 98, 1]^\top$$

$$\underline{u}_2 = [102, 95, 1]^\top$$

$$\underline{u}_4 = [110, 85, 1]^\top$$

$$\underline{u}'_2 = [102, 95, 1]^\top$$

$$\underline{u}'_4 = [110, 95, 1]^\top$$

Find H such that $\underline{u}' = H\underline{u}$ for any point on one image to another image, where $\underline{u}', \underline{u} \in \mathbb{P}^2$

2D homography

Given a set of points $\underline{\mathbf{u}}_i \in \mathbb{P}^2$ and a corresponding set of points $\underline{\mathbf{u}}'_i \in \mathbb{P}^2$, compute the projective transformation that takes each $\underline{\mathbf{u}}_i$ to $\underline{\mathbf{u}}'_i$. In a practical situation, the points $\underline{\mathbf{u}}_i$ and $\underline{\mathbf{u}}'_i$ are points in two images (or the same image), each image being considered as a projective plane \mathbb{P}^2 .

Solving for Homography

Solving for Homography

Solving for Homography

```
Eigen::Matrix3d
findHomography(std::vector<Eigen::Vector3d> us,
               std::vector<Eigen::Vector3d> ups)
{
    Eigen::MatrixXd A(8, 9); A.setZero();
    for (int i = 0; i < us.size(); ++i) {
        A.block(2*i, 3, 1, 3) = -ups[i](2)*us[i].transpose();
        A.block(2*i, 6, 1, 3) = ups[i](1)*us[i].transpose();
        A.block(2*i, 0, 1, 3) = -ups[i](2)*us[i].transpose();
        A.block(2*i, 3, 1, 3) = ups[i](0)*us[i].transpose();
    }

    auto svd = A.jacobiSvd(Eigen::ComputeFullV);
    Eigen::Matrix3d H;
    Eigen::VectorXd nullspace = svd.matrixV().col(8);
    H.row(0) = nullspace.block(0, 0, 3, 1).transpose();
    H.row(1) = nullspace.block(3, 0, 3, 1).transpose();
    H.row(2) = nullspace.block(6, 0, 3, 1).transpose();
    return H;
}
```

3D to 2D camera projection matrix estimation

Given a set of points \mathbf{X}_i in 3D space, and a set of corresponding points \mathbf{x}_i in an image, find the 3D to 2D projective \mathbf{P} mapping that maps \mathbf{X}_i to $\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{X}_i$.