

CS 5330 Project 4

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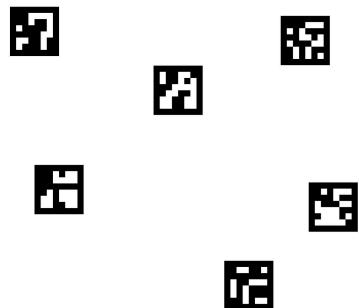
This project is to calibrate a camera and then use the calibration to generate virtual objects in a scene. The program can detect a target and then place a virtual object in the scene relative to the target that moves and orients itself correctly given motion of the target.

1. Detect and Extract Target Corners

Indicate in your report which type of target you are using. Describe any limitations or challenges the system has in locating the target.

I use the ArUco Markers image from:

https://docs.opencv.org/4.x/d5/dae/tutorial_aruco_detection.html



Number of markers detected: 6

First marker's first corner at: (40, 64)

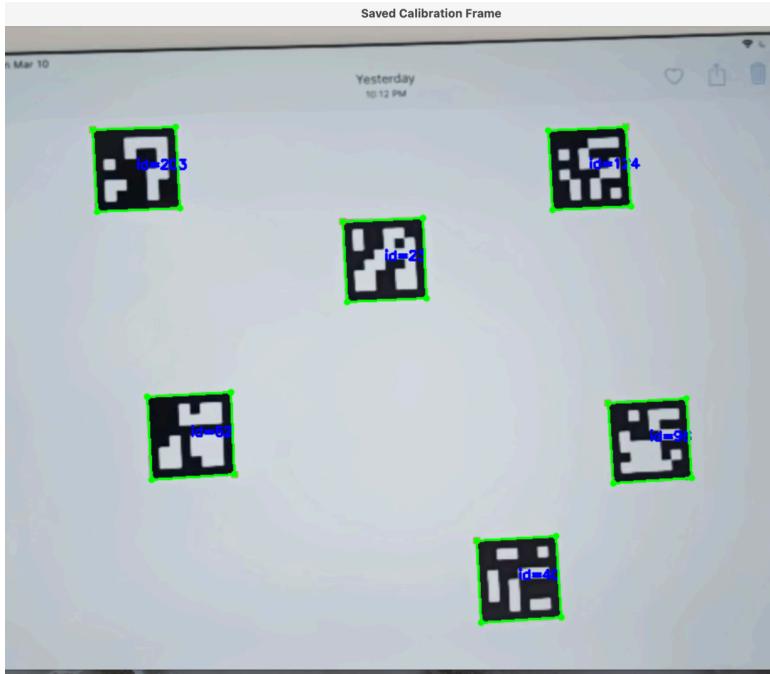


It is able to identify the rotated markers. The small red square indicates the marker's top left corner. The challenges of locating the targets: the lighting conditions can affect detection; also motion blur can make detection difficult.

2. Select Calibration Images

Include a calibration image with chessboard/marker features highlighted in your project report.

```
● mac@Mac build % ./calibration
2025-03-10 22:44:14.783 calibration[39378:21709969] +[IMKClient subclass]: chose IMKClient_Modern
2025-03-10 22:44:14.783 calibration[39378:21709969] +[IMKInputSession subclass]: chose IMKInputSession_Modern
Saved calibration frame 1 with 24 corners
Collected 1 calibration frames
```



3. Calibrate the Camera

Include your calibration matrix in your report, along with the corresponding re-projection error.

3.1 uses standard cv::calibrateCamera in camera_calibration.cpp

```
// Perform calibration
std::vector<cv::Mat> rvecs, tvecs;
last_error = cv::calibrateCamera(
    point_list,
    corner_list,
    image_size,
    camera_matrix,
    distortion_coeffs,
    rvecs,
    tvecs,
    flags
);
```



```
Initial camera matrix:
```

```
[1, 0, 320;  
 0, 1, 240;  
 0, 0, 1]
```

```
Initial distortion coeffs:
```

```
[0;  
 0;  
 0;  
 0;  
 0]
```

```
Final camera matrix:
```

```
[1313.919463151876, 0, 432.3459586721955;  
 0, 1313.919463151876, 140.2019995251815;  
 0, 0, 1]
```

```
Final distortion coeffs:
```

```
[1.080819269118794;  
 -6.238913559836588;  
 0.03271604977639529;  
 -0.09769668459262985;  
 11.38716964279258]
```

```
Reprojection error: 0.159169 pixels
```

```
Calibration saved to camera_calibration.yml
```

```
Final calibration saved with error: 0.159169 pixels
```

Add to C

```
Frame 5 saved.  
Per-frame reprojection errors:  
Frame 1: 1.06607 pixels  
Frame 2: 0.199455 pixels  
Frame 3: 8.682 pixels  
Frame 4: 4.78391 pixels  
Frame 5: 1.86705 pixels
```

Camera matrix: $fx = fy = 1313.91$: focal length in pixels same in x and y

Principal point: $cx = 432.34$, $cy = 140.20$, which are not very close to the initial estimates (324, 240) of the center of the image.

Distortion Coefficients [k1, k2, p1, p2, k3]:

k1 = 1.08

k2 = -6.24

p1 = 0.033

p2 = -0.098

k3 = 11.39

k1, k2, k3: Radial distortion coefficients

p1, p2: Tangential distortion coefficients

k2 and k3 are quite hight, indicating significant lens distortion.

Reprojection error: 0.159169 pixels, indicating high accuracy in the calibration.

However, when try to calibrate using 6 markers together, the reprojection error was more than 100 pixels.

3.2 use GridBoard in camera.cpp

```
// Calibrate camera using ArUco markers
double repError = cv::aruco::calibrateCameraAruco(
    allCornersConcatenated,
    allIdsConcatenated,
    markerCounterPerFrame,
    gridboard,
    image_size,
    camera_matrix,
    dist_coeffs,
    rvecs,
    tvecs,
    cv::CALIB_FIX_ASPECT_RATIO
);
```

```
==== Frame 7 captured ===

==== Camera Parameters before calibration ===
Camera Matrix:
[474.036543, 0.000000, 954.206731]
[0.000000, 460.037006, 507.320522]
[0.000000, 0.000000, 1.000000]

Distortion Coefficients:
[0.552695, -1.851799, 0.000000, 0.000000, 3.030175]
Calibration complete with error: 0.352179

==== Camera Parameters after calibration ===
Camera Matrix:
[474.036543, 0.000000, 954.206731]
[0.000000, 460.037006, 507.320522]
[0.000000, 0.000000, 1.000000]

Distortion Coefficients:
[0.552695, -1.851799, 0.000000, 0.000000, 3.030175]
Calibration updated with 7 frames
Current reprojection error: 0.352179 pixels

Final calibration results:
Total frames used: 7
Final reprojection error: 0.352179 pixels

flags: 8 (CALIB_ZERO_TANGENT_DIST flag was used)
Camera Matrix:
[fx 0 cx]
[0 fy cy]
[0 0 1]

fx = 474.04 (focal length in x direction)
fy = 460.04 (focal length in y direction), focal lengths in x and y are different, suggesting non-square pixels.
cx = 954.21 (principal point x-coordinate)
cy = 507.32 (principal point y-coordinate)

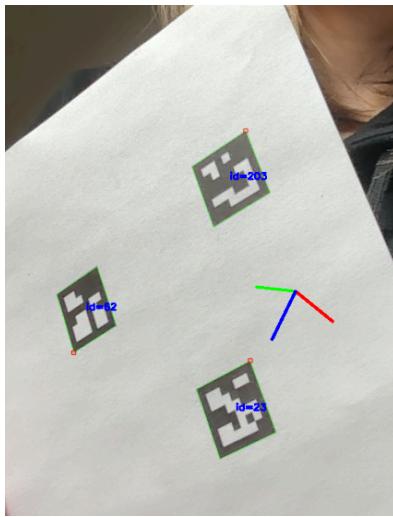
Distortion Coefficients (k1, k2, p1, p2, k3):
k1 = 0.5527 (1st radial distortion coefficient)
k2 = -1.8518 (2nd radial distortion coefficient)
p1 = 0.0000 (1st tangential distortion coefficient)
p2 = 0.0000 (2nd tangential distortion coefficient)
k3 = 3.0302 (3rd radial distortion coefficient)

Camera has significant radial distortion (k1, k2, k3 ≠ 0)
Tangential distortion is zero (p1 = p2 = 0) as specified in calibration flags

avg_reprojection_error: 0.3522 pixels
```

4. Calculate Current Position of the Camera

Include in your report a description of how these values change as you move the camera side to side. Do they make sense?



Camera Position (meters):

X: -0.413
Y: 0.136
Z: 0.455

Camera Rotation (degrees):

Roll : -39.4
Pitch: 9.1
Yaw : -76.4

Camera Position (meters):

X: -0.068
Y: 0.107
Z: -0.040

Camera Rotation (degrees):

Roll : 111.7
Pitch: -21.1
Yaw : -99.1

Camera Position (meters):

X: -0.075
Y: 0.108
Z: -0.024

Camera Rotation (degrees):

Roll : 113.5
Pitch: -21.7
Yaw : -100.7

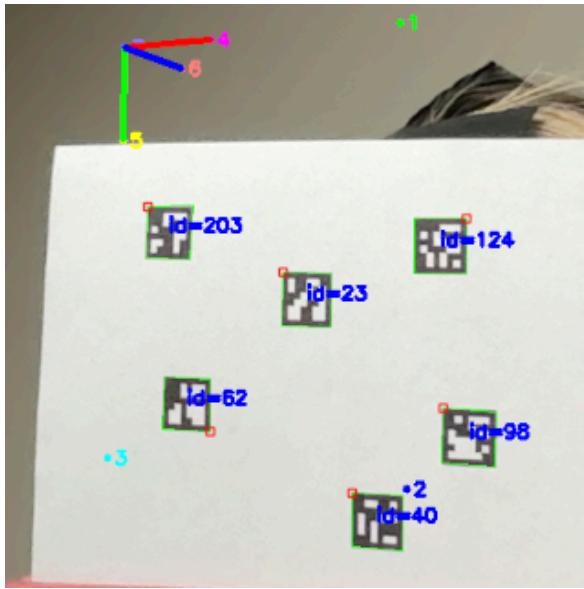
The values make sense because:

X position changes most significantly during side-to-side movement

Yaw angle changes correspond to camera rotation

5. Project Outside Corners or 3D Axes

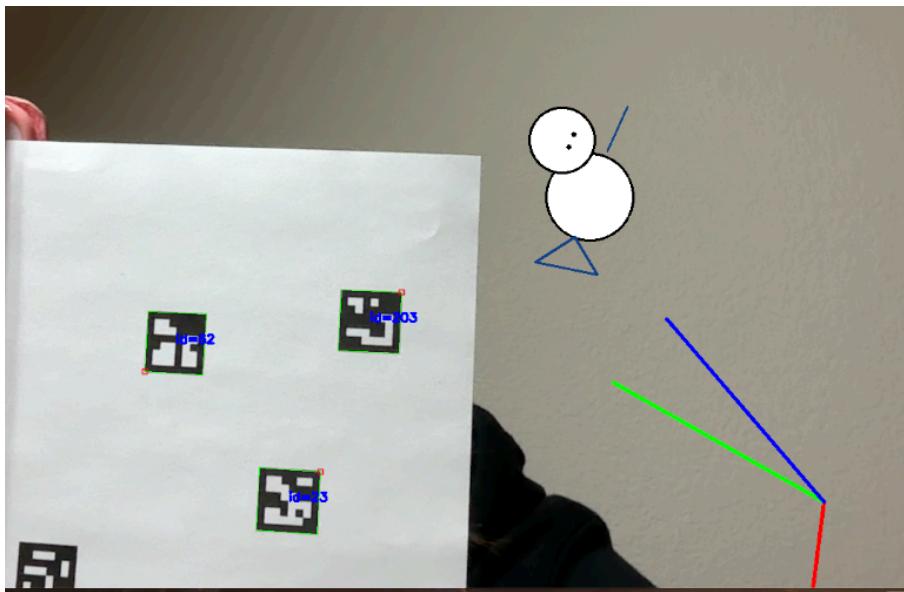
Do the reprojected points/axes show up in the right places? Include at least one image from this step in your report.



6. Create a Virtual Object

Describe your virtual object and take some screen shots and/or videos of your system in action for your project report.

Snowman with 2 eyes, body filled with white colour, one hand straight and one hand on waist. 😊



7. Detect Robust Features

In your report, explain how you might be able to use those feature points as the basis for putting augmented reality into the image.

Harris Corner Detection Parameters:

1. minResponse (Threshold, default=200)

```
double minResponse = 200; // Higher value = fewer corners
```

Higher values:

More selective corner detection

Only strongest corners detected

Better noise rejection

Lower values:

More corners detected

May include weaker corners

More susceptible to noise

2. k (Harris parameter, default=0.04)

```
double k = 0.04; // Harris corner sensitivity
```

Higher values:

More permissive corner detection

May detect edges as corners

Lower values:

Stricter corner detection

Better edge rejection

3. blockSize and apertureSize

```
int blockSize = 2; // Neighborhood size
```

```
int apertureSize = 3; // Sobel operator size
```

Larger values:

Better for larger features

More robust to noise

But less precise locations

Smaller values:

Better for fine details

More precise locations

More sensitive to noise

SURF Feature Parameters:

1. minHessian (Threshold, default=800)

```
int minHessian = 800; // Higher value = fewer features
```

Higher values:

More distinctive features

Fewer but more reliable points

Better for strong textures

Lower values:

More features detected

Includes weaker features

Better for subtle textures

2. SURF Settings

```
surf_detector->setExtended(true); // More distinctive features
```

```
surf_detector->setUpright(false); // Rotation invariant
```

Extended:

true = 128-dimensional descriptors

false = 64-dimensional descriptors

Upright:

true = faster but no rotation invariance

false = slower but handles rotation

Reference:

https://docs.opencv.org/4.x/d5/dae/tutorial_aruco_detection.html

https://docs.opencv.org/4.x/d2/d1a/classcv_1_1aruco_1_1ArucoDetector.html#a0c1d14251bf1ccb06277f49cfe1c9b61

https://docs.opencv.org/3.4/d9/d0c/group__calib3d.html#ga3207604e4b1a1758aa66acb6ed5aa65d

https://docs.opencv.org/3.4/d9/d0c/group__calib3d.html#ga3207604e4b1a1758aa66acb6ed5aa65d

https://github.com/Firifire/OpenCvSharp-UWP/blob/master/OpenCV/opencv-hololens-contrib/modules/aruco/samples/calibrate_camera.cpp