

## Algorithms and applications in computer vision, Spring 2021, Quiz #9

Due: June 6, 23:59 PM

**Q1** In class we have proven that the essential matrix equals  $E = R[dC_{\times}]$

Show it can also be expressed as  $E = [t_{\times}]R$  with  $t = -RdC$

**Q2** Consider three images  $I_1, I_2, I_3$  that have been captured by a system of three cameras, and suppose the fundamental matrices  $F_{12}, F_{13}, F_{23}$  are known.

Notation:  $F_{ij}$  satisfies the constraint  $p_j^T F_{ij} p_i = 0$  for any corresponding pair of points  $p_i \leftrightarrow p_j$  in images  $I_i, I_j$

- 1) Show that in the general case we can predict the position  $p_3$  in the 3<sup>rd</sup> image given  $p_1, p_2$  and the Fundamental matrices. Write an expression for  $p_3$ .
- 2) Describe a degenerate configuration of 3 cameras where this point cannot be determined uniquely.

**Q3** Consider a 3D point which is projected in both cameras to the point  $p = (0,0)$   $p' = (0,0)$   
Show that this implies that the entry  $F(3,3)$  of the fundamental matrix is 0.