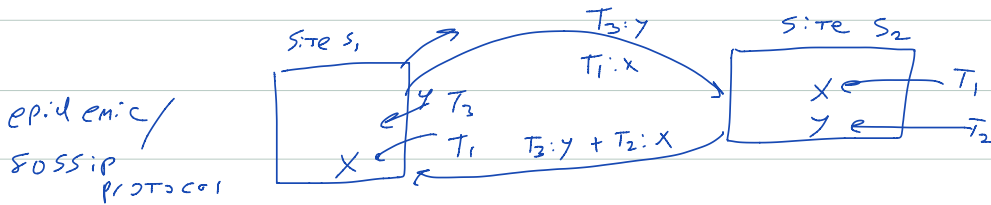


ASST #4 hints

Tutorial Wed 5-6 PM

Epidemic finish

Today: STRUCTURE FROM MOTION (SFM)



vector version:

	S_1	S_2	
x	T_1	T_2	
y		T_3	

	S_1	S_2
x	T_1	T_2
y		

Essential Matrix

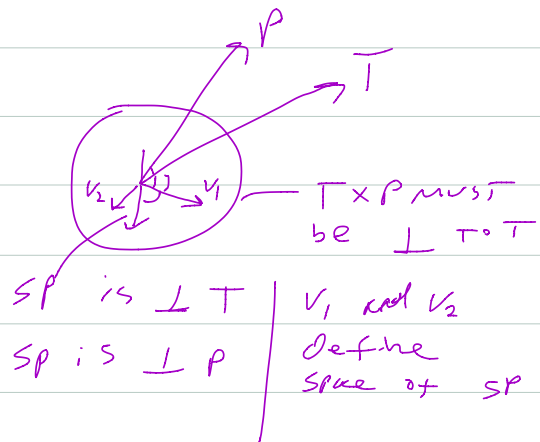
$P_i^T E P_i = 0$
 (points in right image) (points in left image)

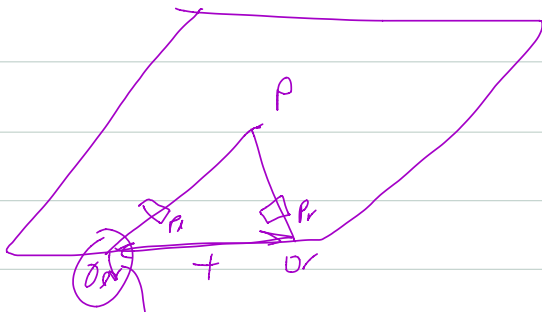
$E = RS$
 ROTATION TRANSLATION
 (recall $SP = TXP$)

$\sum_K (P_i^K T E P_i^K)^2$

Understand: $EP = K(SP)$

Claim E has rank 2
 $SP = TXP$





$SP \perp \rightarrow T$
 $SO \perp \rightarrow TP$

Fundamental Matrix
Uncalibrated cameras

$$x = \frac{1}{f}(x_{im} - o_x) s_x$$

$$y = \frac{1}{f}(y_{im} - o_y) s_y$$

(x_{im}, y_{im}) pixel in camera
 (x, y) PT in space
 (o_x, o_y) center camera
 (s_x, s_y) scale

T and V ch 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -f/s_x & 0 & o_y \\ 0 & -f/s_y & o_x \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \\ z_c \end{bmatrix}$$

Camera coords

$$P_l = M_l^{-1} P_l$$

$$P_r = M_r^{-1} P_r$$

↑ True coords ← camera coords

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} x_{im} \\ y_{im} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1/x_3 \\ x_2/x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$



True coords

$$P_r^T E P_l = 0$$

$$(M_r^{-1} P_r)^T E (M_l^{-1} P_l) = 0$$

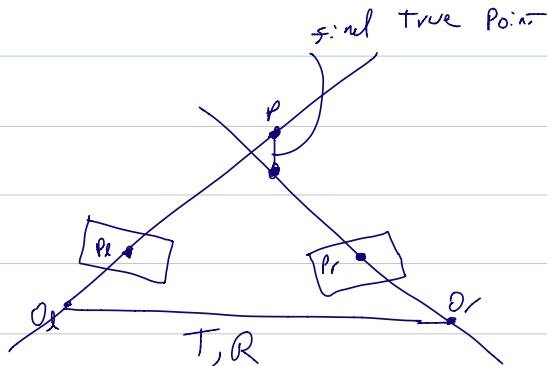
$$P_r^T \boxed{(M_r^{-1})^T E M_l^{-1}} P_l$$

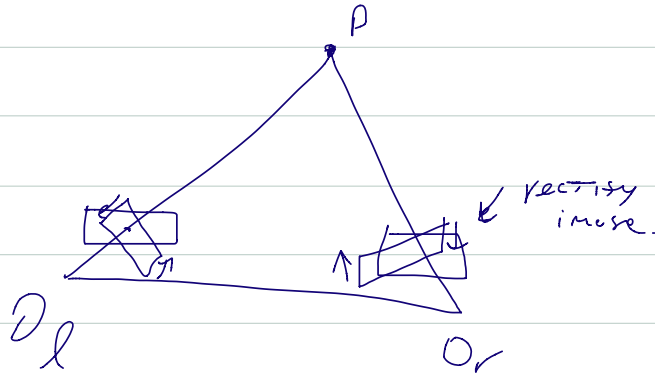
$$P_r^T \boxed{F} P_l \quad \text{Fundamental matrix}$$

Summary

- Get 8 or more corresponding pts (e.g. SIFT)
- Compute E (or F)
- (opt: bundle adjustment)
- rectify images
- baseline stereo

* triangulate to get depth.





STRUCTURE FROM MOTION

CONTINUOUS APPROACH

- Given (image) PTS + velocities
(e.g. optical flow)

find — translational velocity
heading T, ω — angular velocity
depth.

Languetl — Higgins (1981)
Now different fields in CV!

DISCRETE APPROACH

- Given (corresponding) PTS.
in MULTIPLE frames.

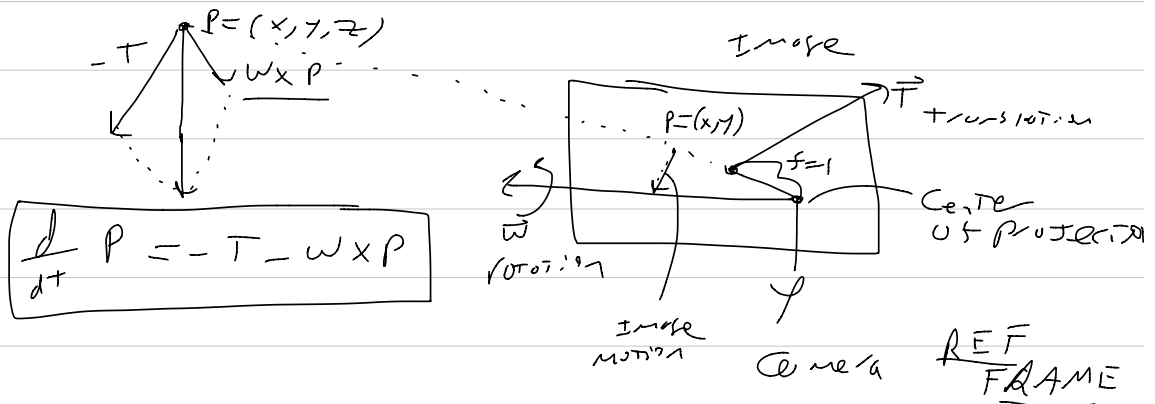
- find T, R (rigid transformations)
(depth)

NOTE: Stereo is "z free" MOTION

Languetl-Higgins 198x

Ego Motion (Self Motion)

Camera moves with Translation Velocity $\vec{T} = (T_x, T_y, T_z)$
 " " " Rotation " $\vec{\omega} = (\omega_x, \omega_y, \omega_z)$



So far for the math

$$\frac{dP}{dt} \triangleq -T - \omega \times P$$

(T_x, T_y, T_z) $P = (x, y, z)$ $(\omega_x, \omega_y, \omega_z)$

$$\omega \times P = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \omega_x & \omega_y & \omega_z \\ x & y & z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$V_x = -T_x - \omega_y z + \omega_z y$$

$$V_y = -T_y + \omega_z x + \omega_x z$$

$$V_z = -T_z - \omega_x y + \omega_y x$$

Image motion due to T, w

$p = \frac{f}{z} P$ perspective projection

$\vec{V} = \frac{dP}{dt} = P f \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{z} \right) + \frac{f}{z} \frac{dP}{dt}$ (Product rule)
 ↑
 image pt = $P f \left(\frac{-1}{z^2} \right) \frac{dz}{dt} + \frac{f}{z} \vec{V}$ 3d velocity from before

$\vec{V} = \frac{fz \vec{V} - V_z \vec{P}}{z^2}$ $V_z \triangleq \frac{dz}{dt}$ depth change

Bury work

$V = \frac{dP}{dt}$ point velocity.

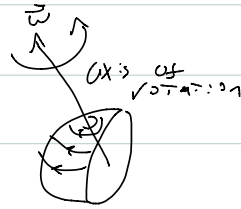
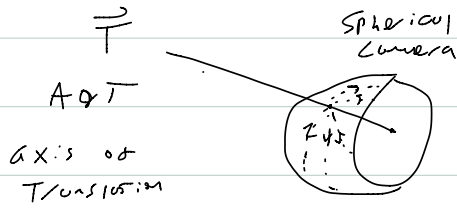
After some steps

image point velocity

$V_x = \frac{T_z X - T_x f}{z}$	$-w_y f + w_z y + w_x \frac{X y}{f} + \frac{w_y X^2}{f}$
$V_y = \frac{T_z Y - T_y f}{z}$	$+w_x f - w_z X - \frac{w_y X y}{f} + \frac{w_x y^2}{f}$

TRANSL COMP.	ROTATIONAL COMP.
$\vec{V} = \vec{u}^T$	$+ \vec{u}^w$
depends on t and $\frac{1}{z}$	depends on w but not z

Estimation (LHP 1980, TV)



\vec{w} axis rotation

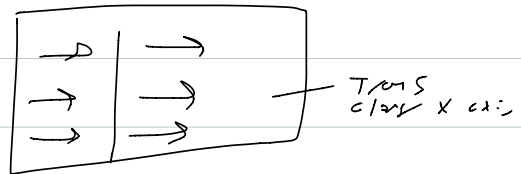
\vec{V}^T Velocity vector

speed map of depth

length inversely

prop to depth.

If $\vec{T} = 0$ easy to solve for \vec{w} | LSR
 If $\vec{w} = 0$ " " " | \vec{T}



camera rotation about Y axis

