EECS C106B / 206B Robotic Manipulation and Interaction

Discussion 7 : Two-View Geometry

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7.1 Question 1: Fundamental Matrix

Let:

$$F = \left[\begin{array}{rrrr} f_1 & f_4 & f_7 \\ f_2 & f_5 & f_8 \\ f_3 & f_6 & f_9 \end{array} \right]$$

and let $\mathbf{f} = [f_1, ..., f_9]$. Show that the epipolar constraint can be represented as the following inner product:

 $a(x_i, x_i')\mathbf{f} = 0$

where $a(x_i, x'_i)$ is a row vector that depends only on the coordinates of the point x_i and x'_i Note: $x'_i F x_i = 0$

7.2 Question 2: Fundamental Matrix Details

Answer the following questions, providing an adequate justification.

- 1. How many degrees of freedom does the fundamental matrix F have?
- 2. How many independent equations do we need to estimate f? Why?
- 3. Explain how the system of equations can be written in matrix form as Af = 0. What are the dimensions of A? Write explicitly A.
- 4. How would you estimate f via constrained least squares?

7.3 Question 3: One more Time - Fundamental Matrix

Recall that the fundamental matrix can be written as $F = \hat{e'}K'RK^{-1}$. Show that $e' \times x' = Fx$.

7.4 Question 4: Homographies

Let p correspond to a point on one image and let p correspond to the same point in the scene, but projected onto another image. Write a general equation for how a homography matrix H maps points from one image to another. How would H be restricted if it must describe an affine transformation?

7.5 Question 5: Homographies

How many points do you need to calculate a homography and why?