

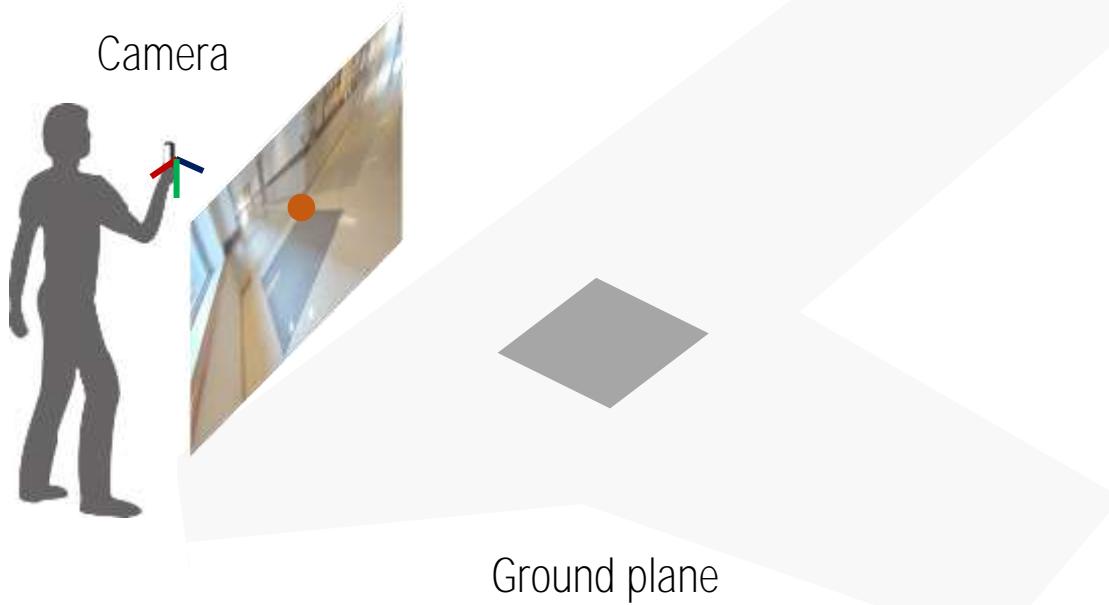
# Camera Projection Matrix



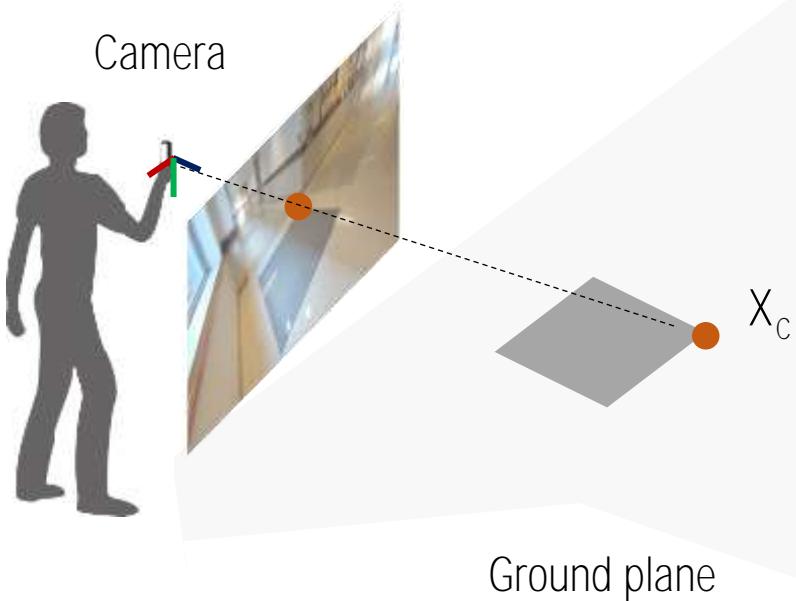
# Camera Model



# Camera Model (1st Person Coordinate)

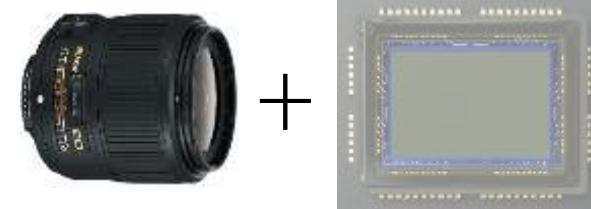


# Camera Model (1st Person Coordinate)



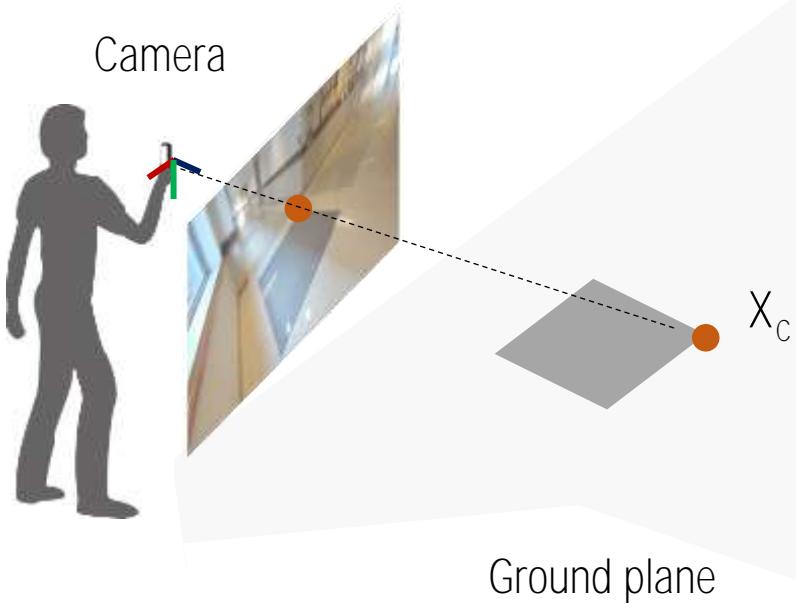
Recall camera projection matrix:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ f & p_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$



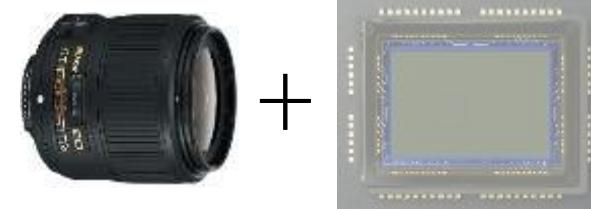
Camera intrinsic parameter  
: metric space to pixel space

# Camera Model (1st Person Coordinate)



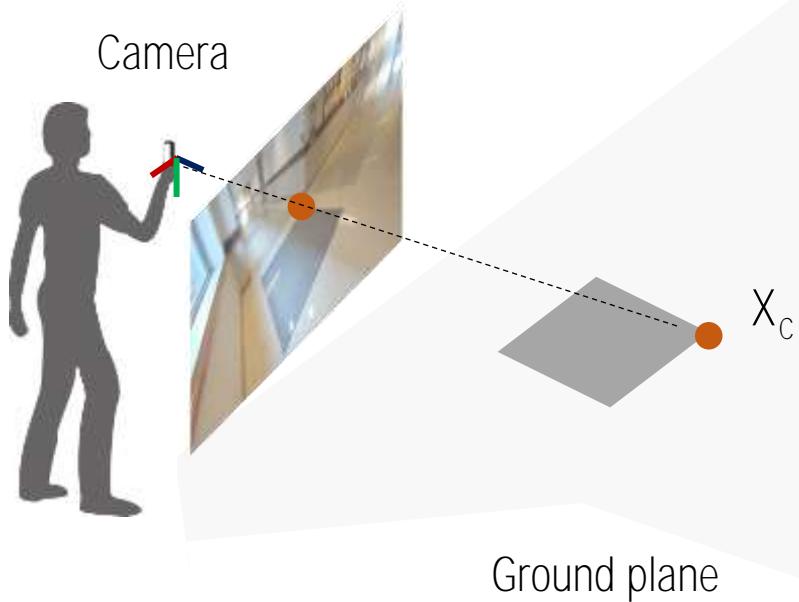
Recall camera projection matrix:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ fK & p_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$



Camera intrinsic parameter  
: metric space to pixel space

# Camera Model (1st Person Coordinate)

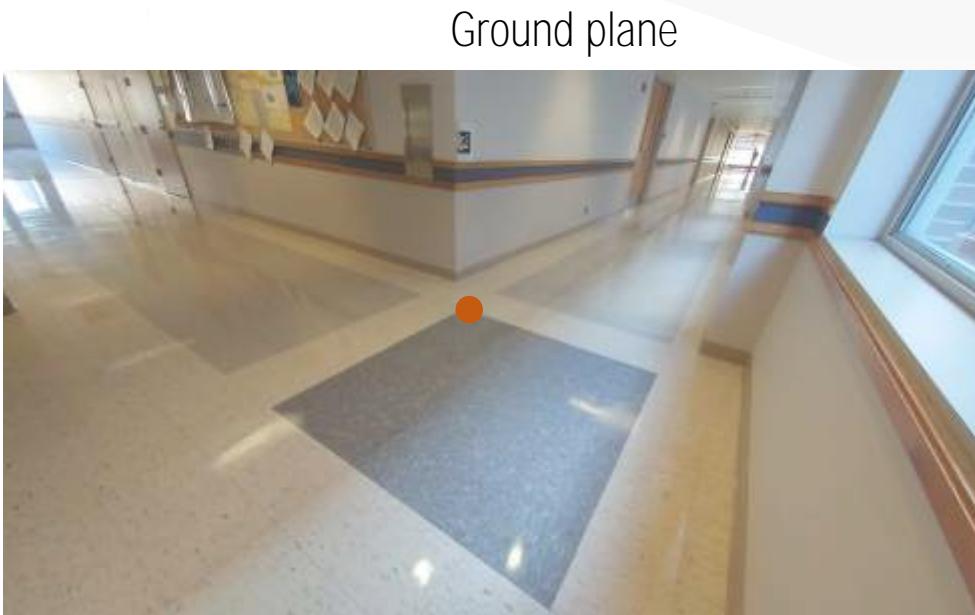
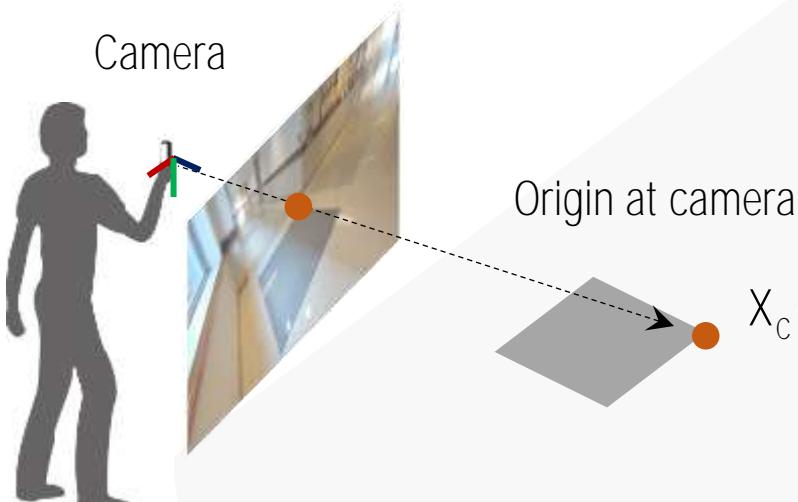


Recall camera projection matrix:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ fK & p_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$

2D image (pix)      3D world (metric)

# Camera Model (1st Person Coordinate)



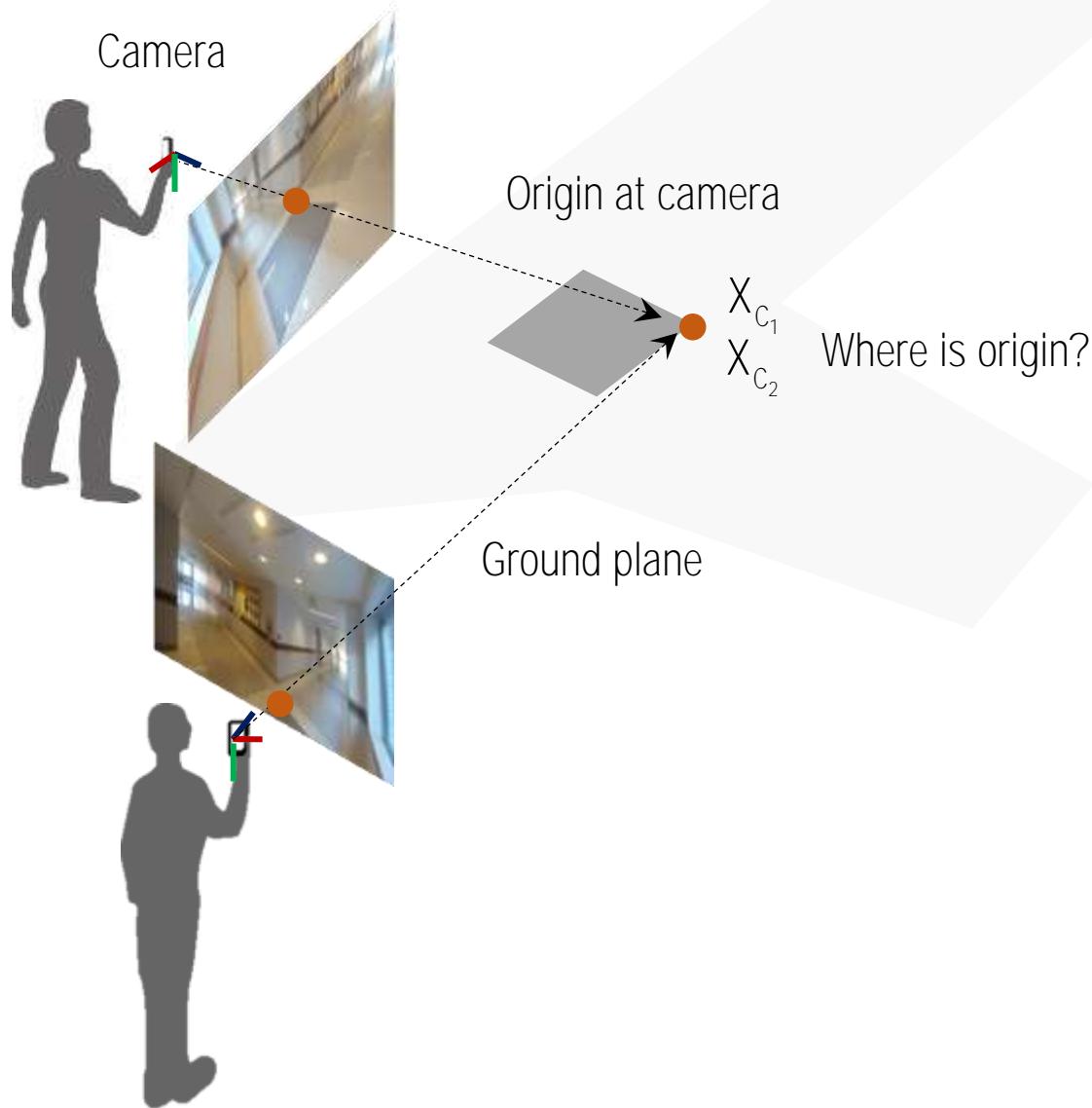
Recall camera projection matrix:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ fK & p_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$

2D image (pix)      3D world (metric)

$$\rightarrow \lambda K^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = x_c$$

# Camera Model (1st Person Coordinate)



Recall camera projection matrix:

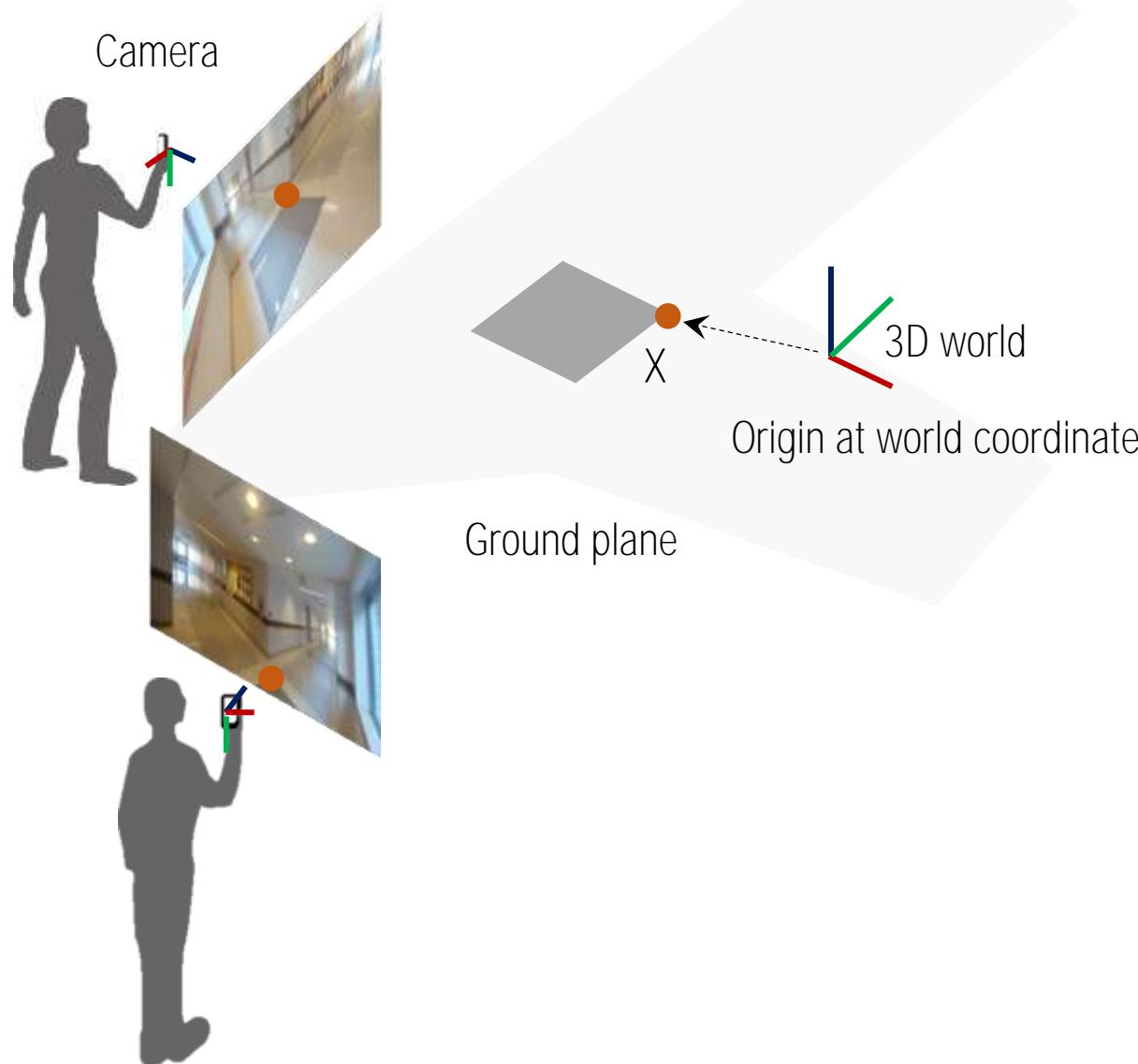
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ fK & p_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$

2D image (pix)      3D world (metric)

$$\rightarrow \lambda K^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ Y_1 \\ Z_1 \end{bmatrix} = X_{C_1}$$

$$\lambda K^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ Y_2 \\ Z_2 \end{bmatrix} = X_{C_2}$$

# Camera Model (3rd Person Coord. = World Coord.)



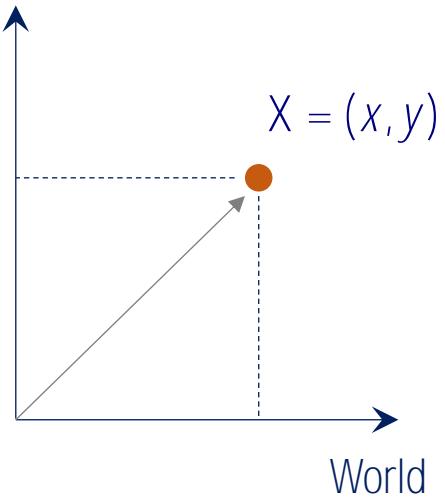
Recall camera projection matrix:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ fK & p_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$

2D image (pix)      3D world (metric)

# Point Rotation

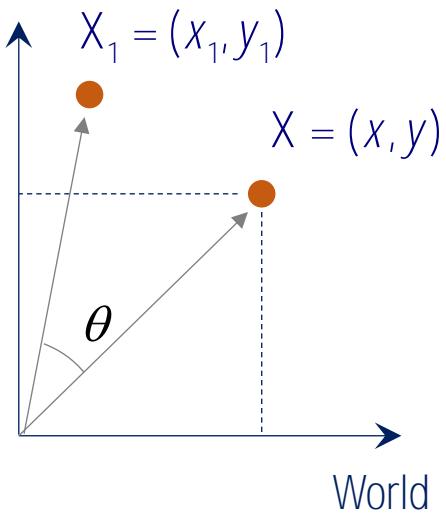
2D rotation



$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

# Point Rotation

2D rotation



$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

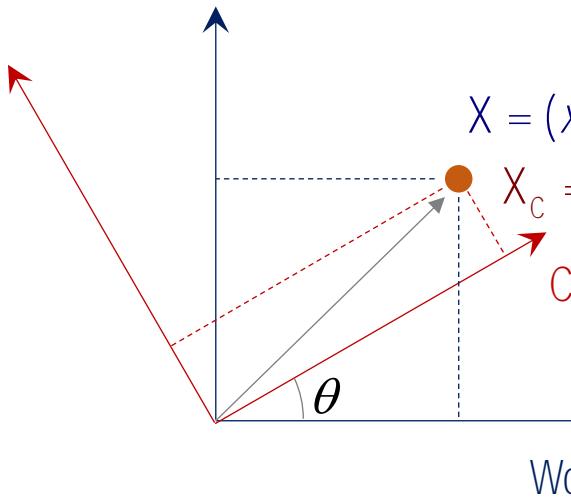
# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

2D coordinate transform:



# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

2D coordinate transform:



$$X = (x, y)$$

$$X_c = (x_c, y_c)$$

Camera

World

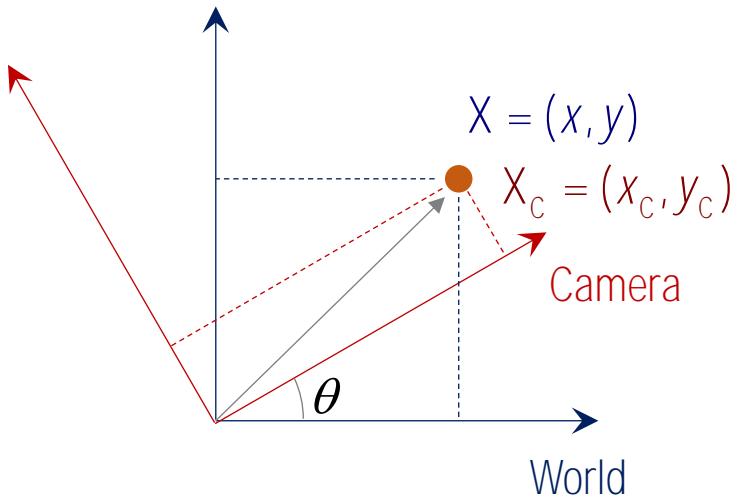
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} =$$

?

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

2D coordinate transform:

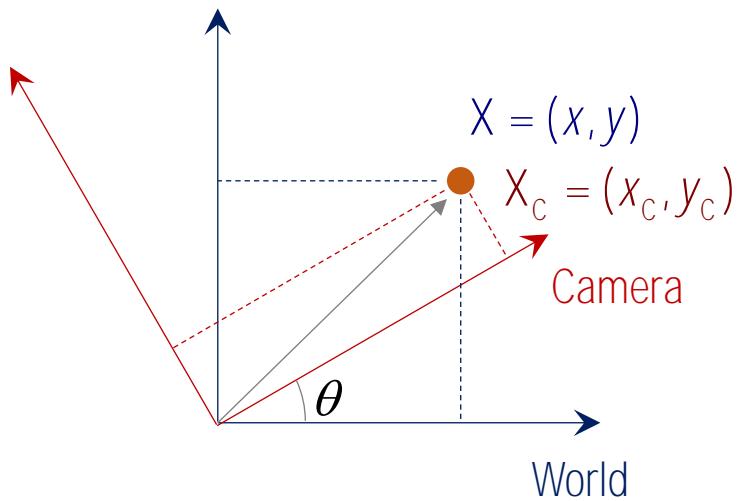


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

Coordinate transformation: Inverse of point rotation

# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

2D coordinate transform:

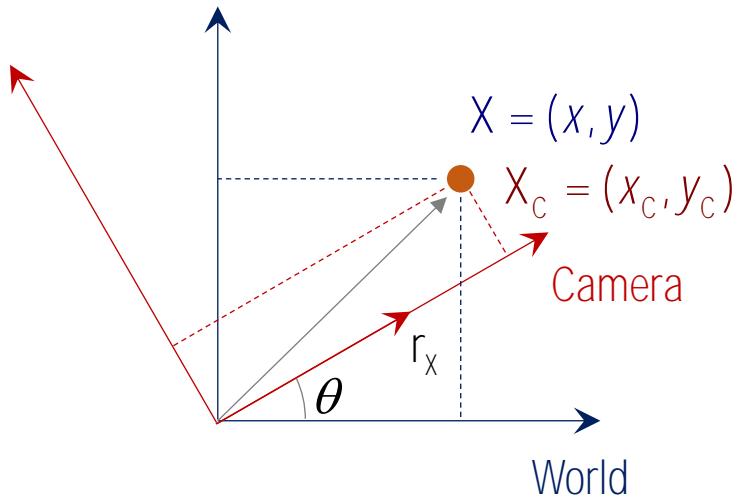


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \left( \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \right) = \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

2D coordinate transform:

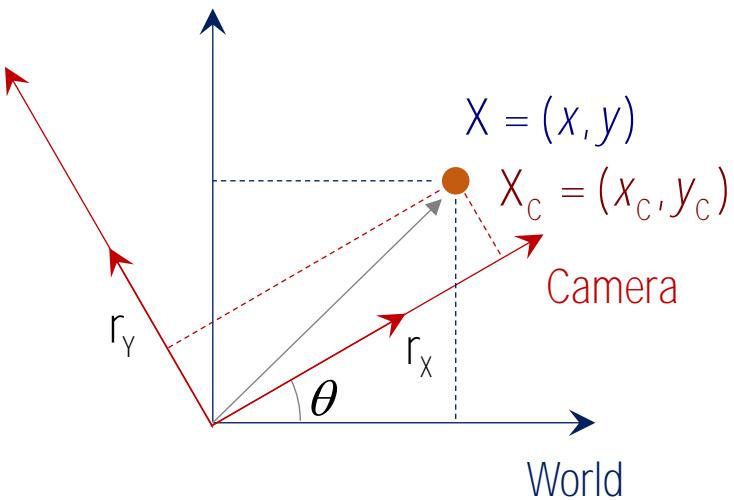


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$r_x$  : x axis of camera seen from the world

# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

2D coordinate transform:



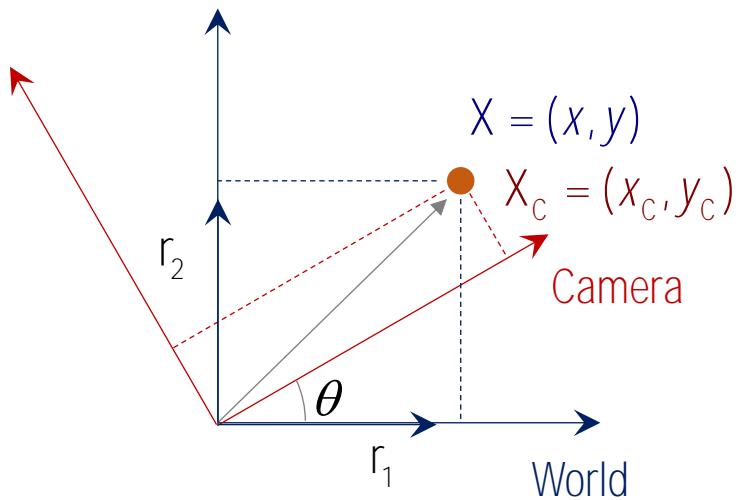
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta r_x & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta r_y & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$r_x$  : x axis of camera seen from the world

$r_y$  : y axis of camera seen from the world

# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

2D coordinate transform:

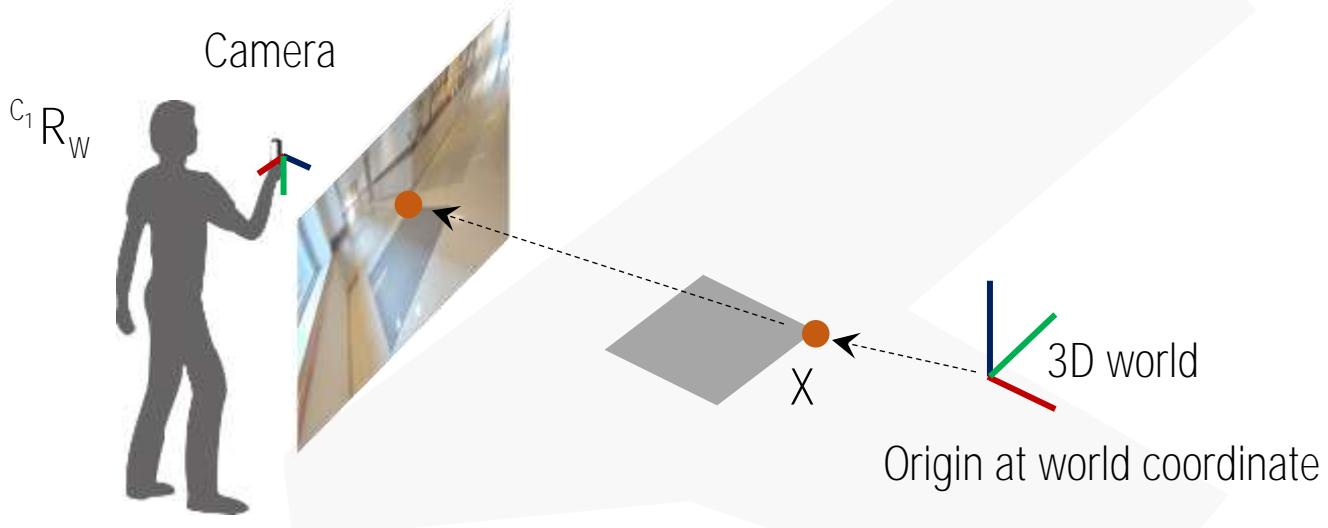


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & r_1 \\ -\sin\theta & r_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$r_1$  : x axis of world seen from the camera

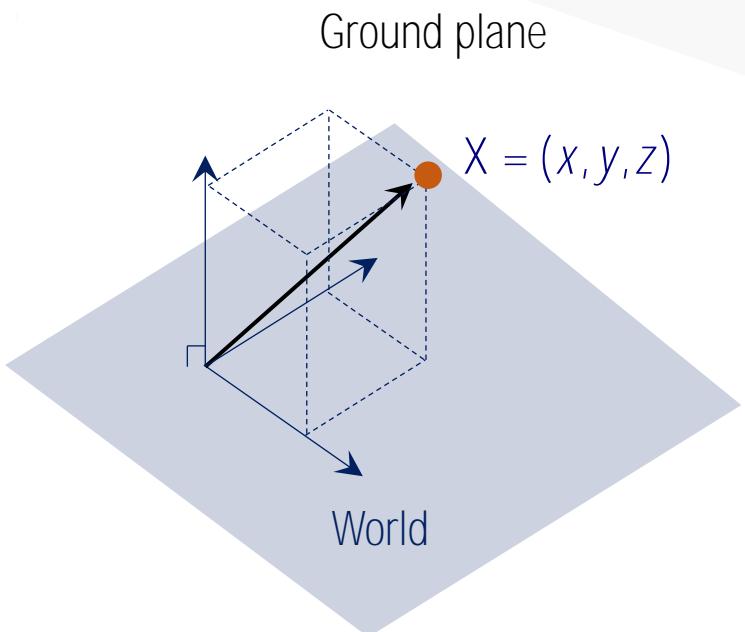
$r_2$  : y axis of world seen from the camera

# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

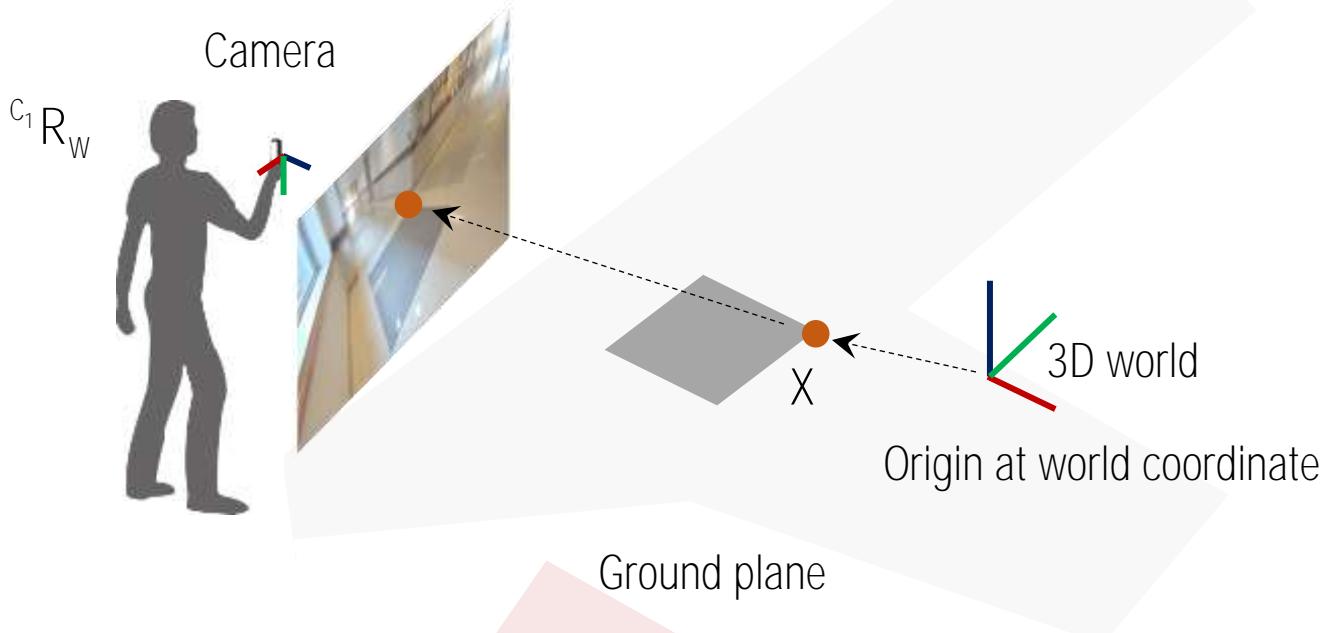


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$x_c = ? \quad X$$

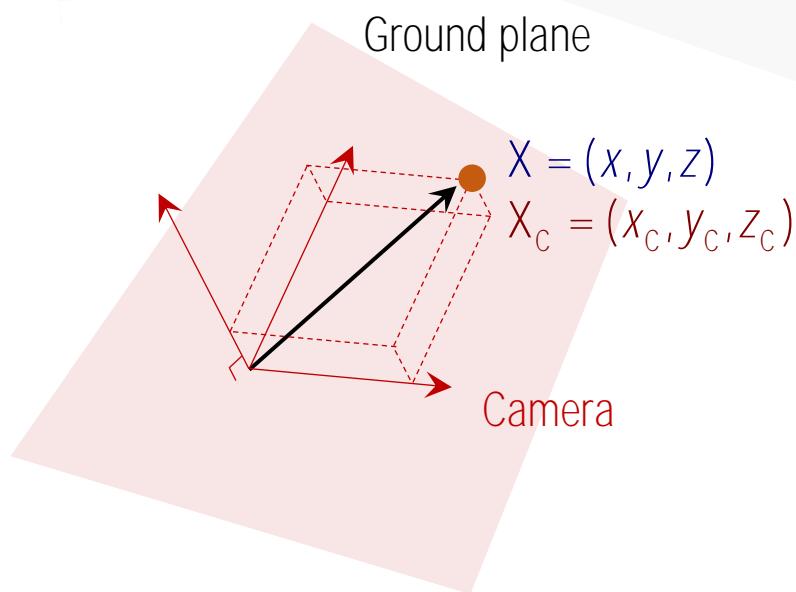


# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

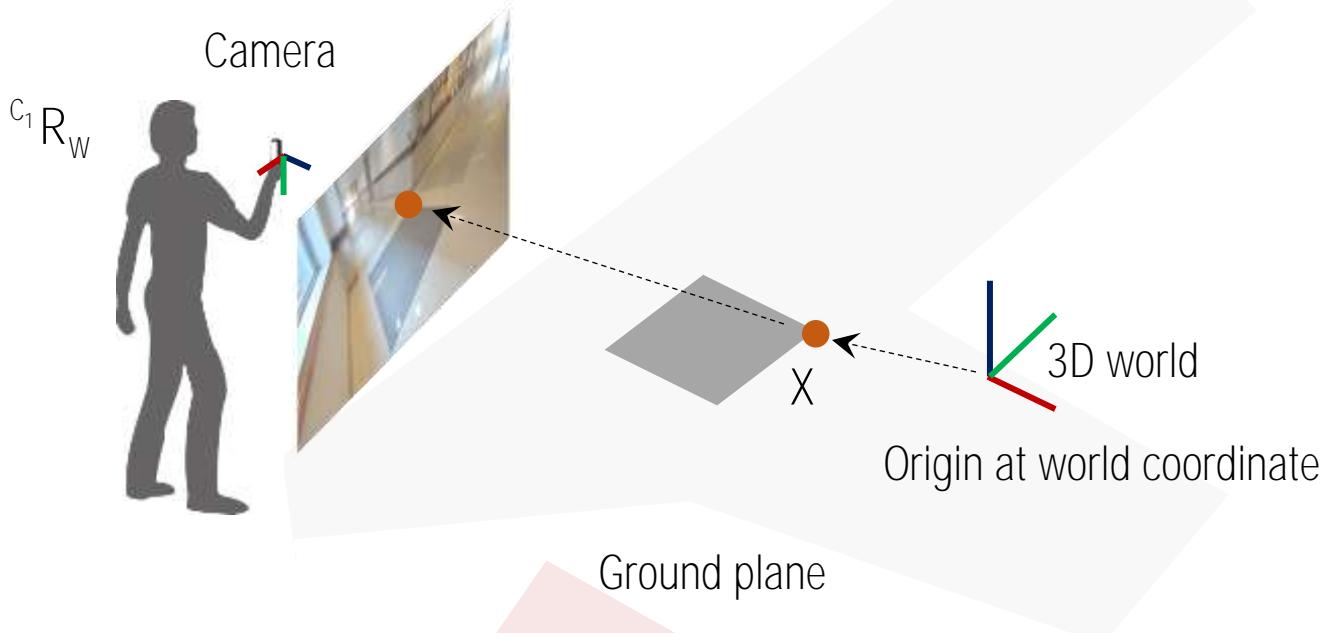


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$X_C = ? \quad X$$

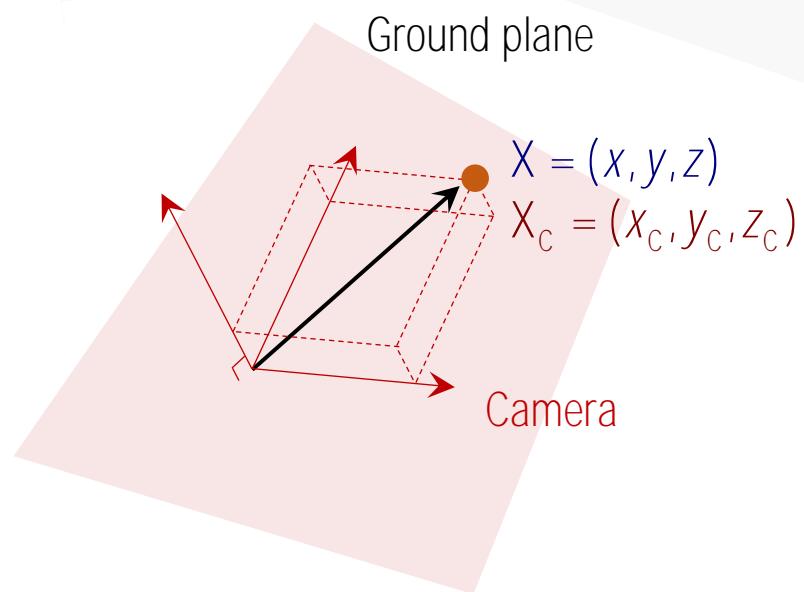


# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

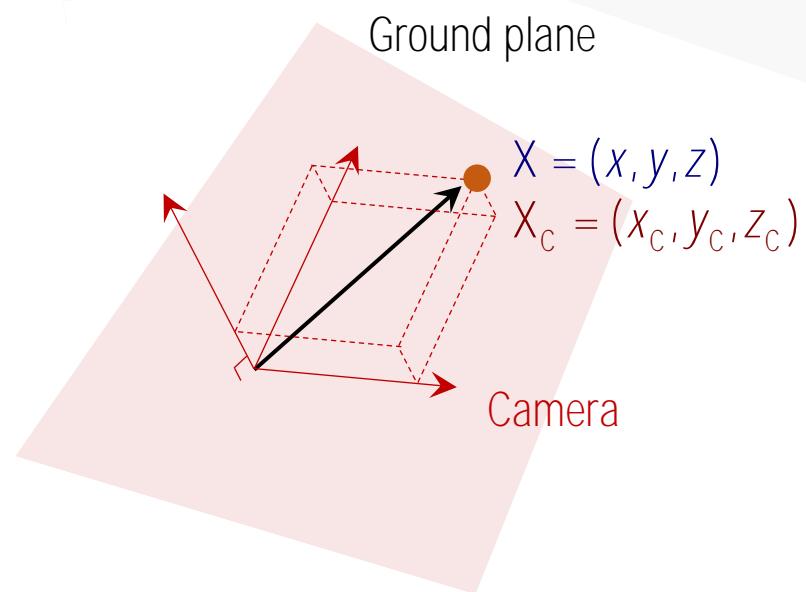
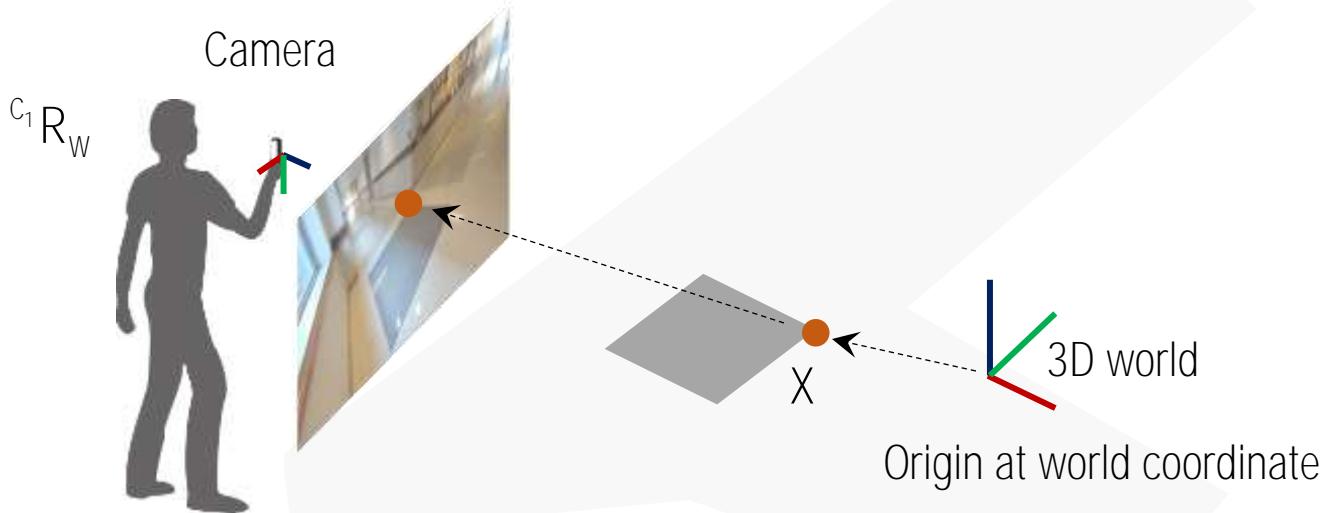


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$X_C = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} X = {}^C R_w X$$



# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

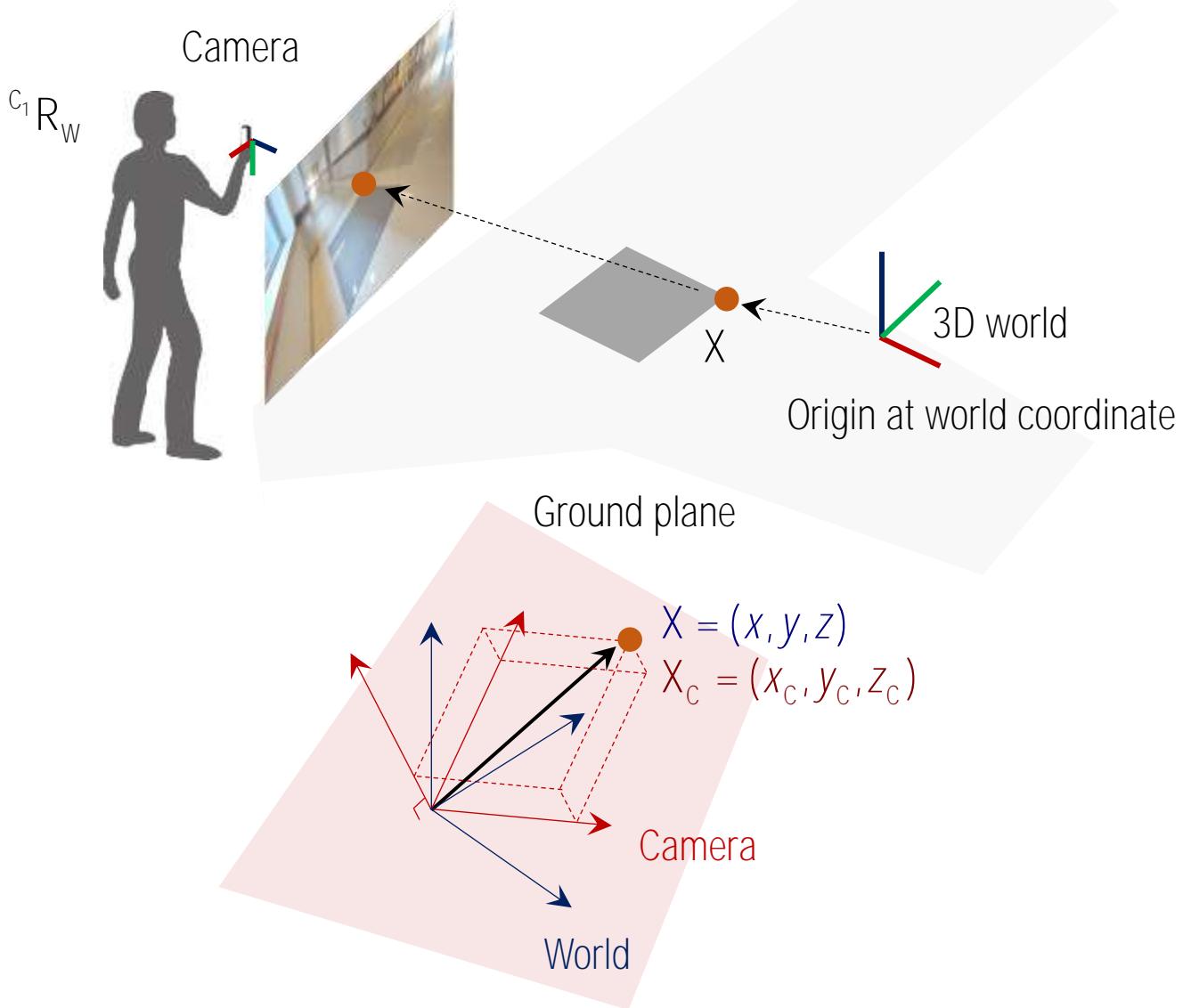


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$X_c = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} X = {}^c R_w X$$

Degree of freedom?

# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)



Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

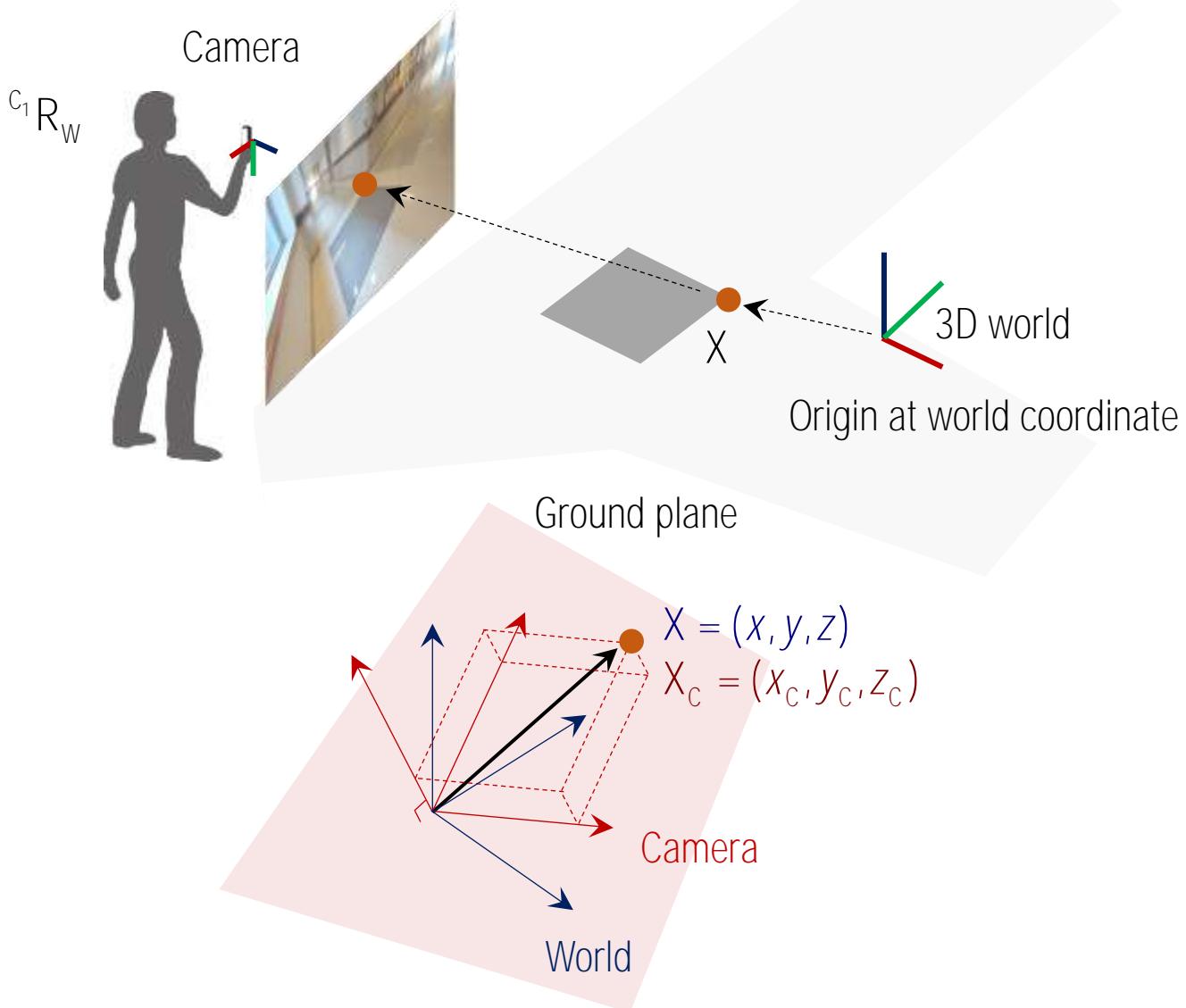
$$X_C = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} X = {}^C R_W X$$

Degree of freedom?

$${}^C R_W \in SO(3)$$

- Orthogonal matrix  $\rightarrow ({}^C R_W)^T ({}^C R_W) = I_3, \det({}^C R_W) = 1$

# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

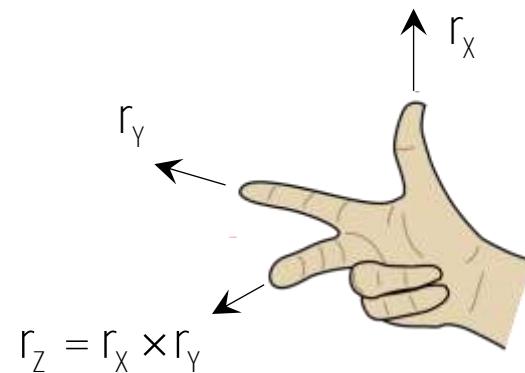


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

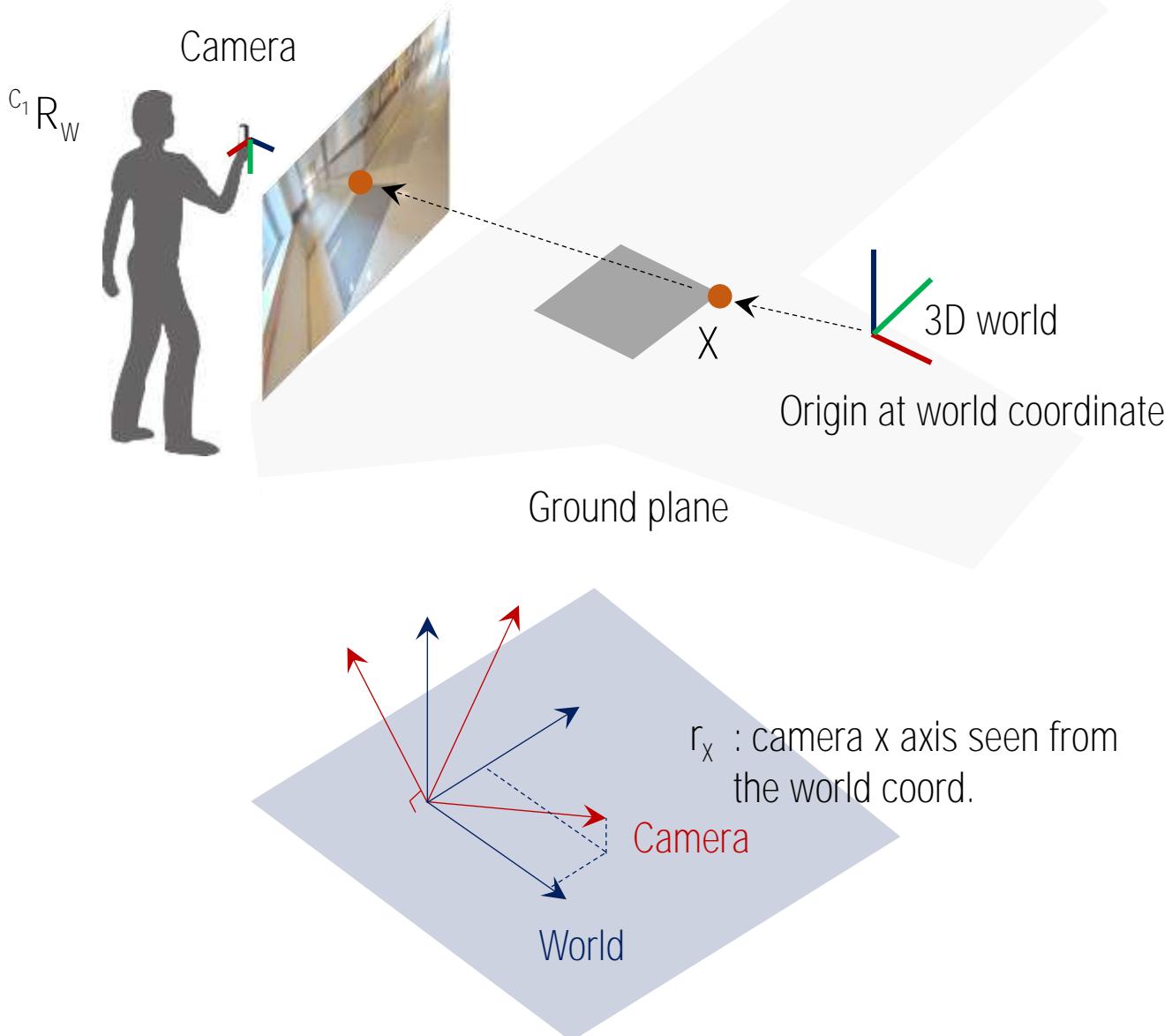
$$X_C = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} X = {}^C R_w X$$

$${}^C R_w \in SO(3)$$

- Orthogonal matrix  $\rightarrow ({}^C R_w)^T ({}^C R_w) = I_3, \det({}^C R_w) = 1$
- Right hand rule



# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

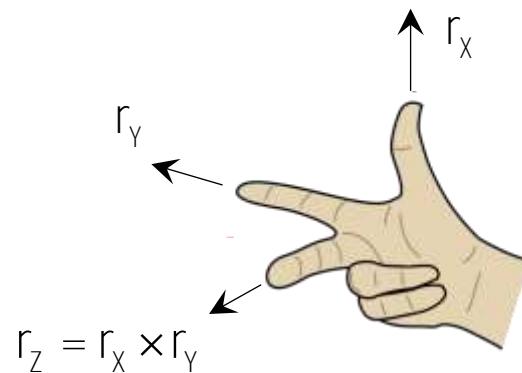


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

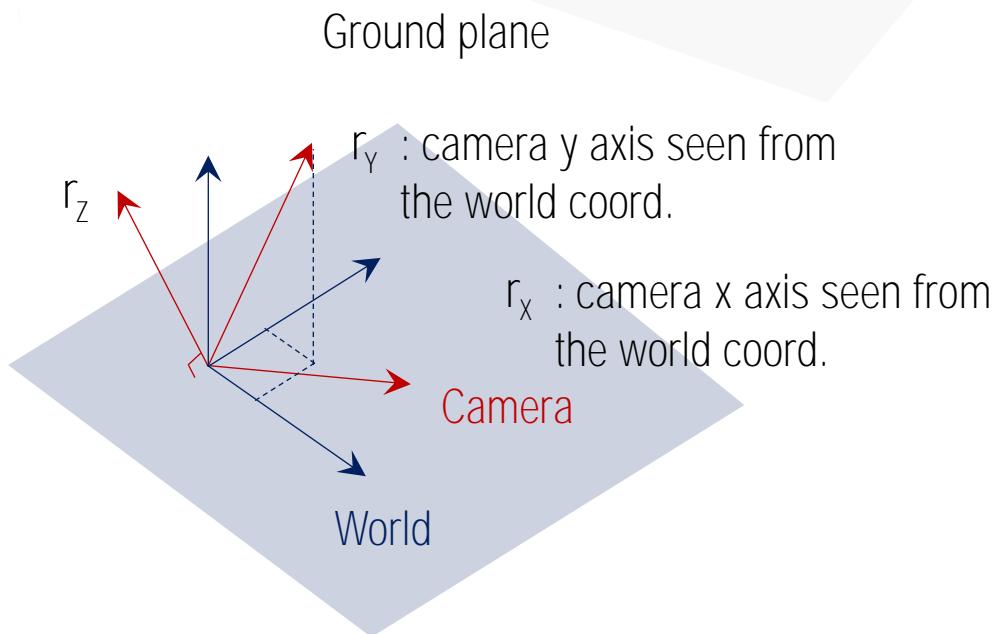
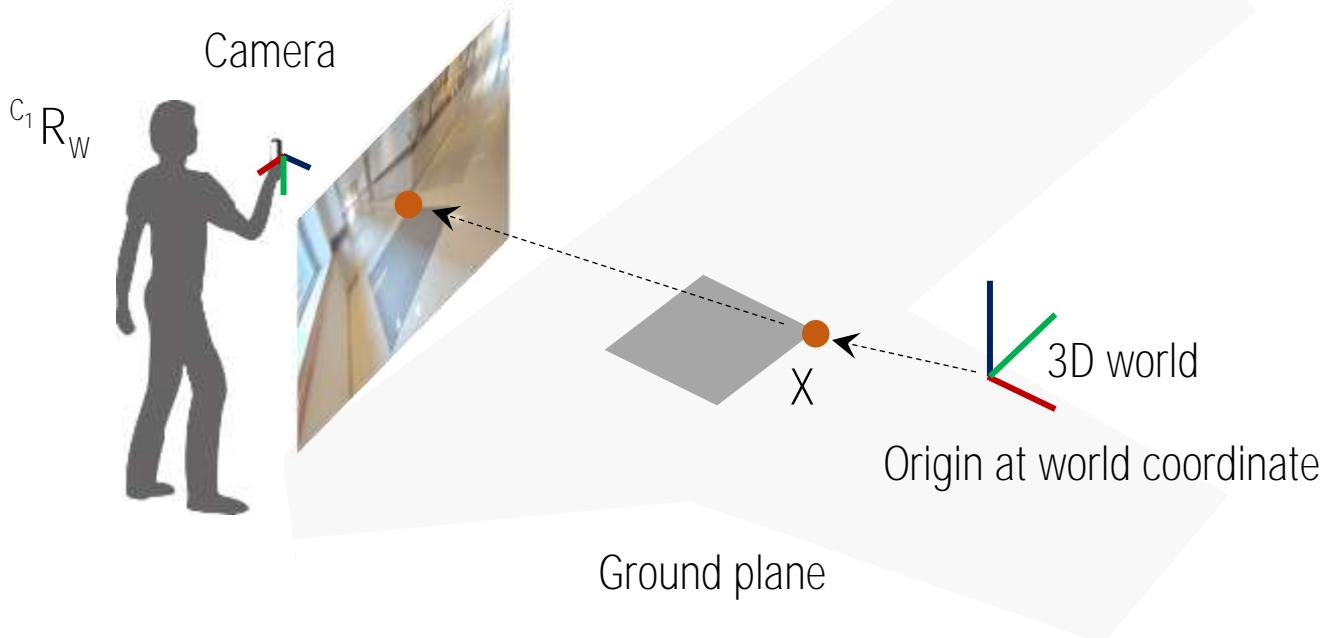
$$X_C = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} X = {}^C R_w X$$

$${}^C R_w \in SO(3)$$

- Orthogonal matrix  $\rightarrow ({}^C R_w)^T ({}^C R_w) = I_3, \det({}^C R_w) = 1$
- Right hand rule



# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

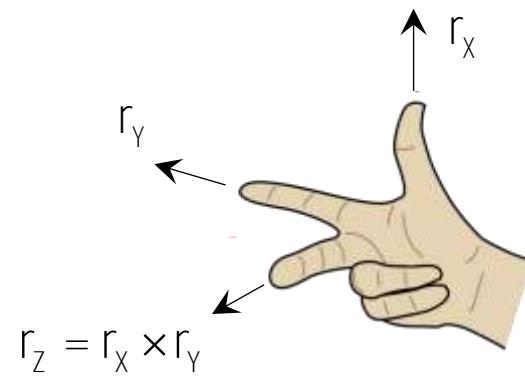


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

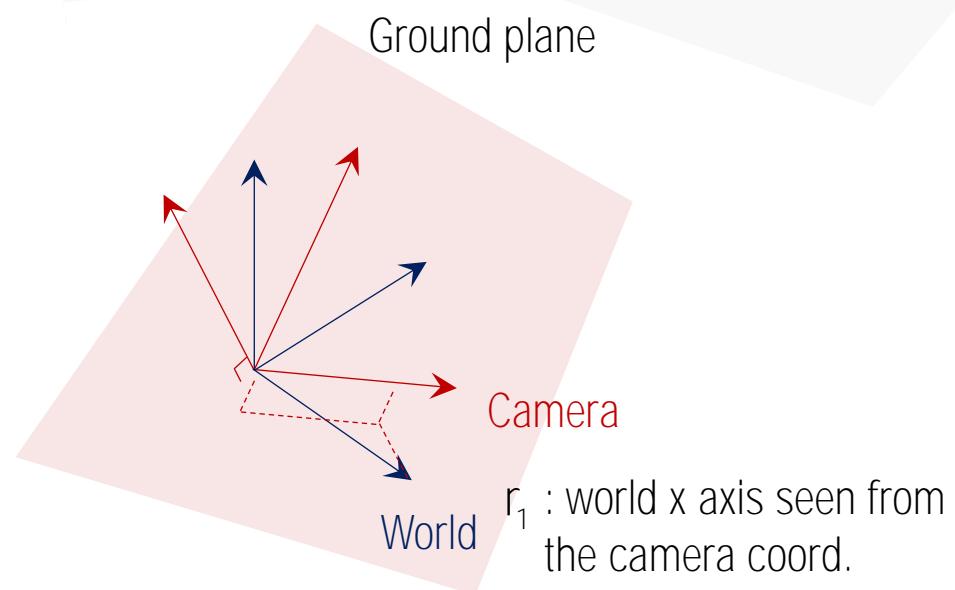
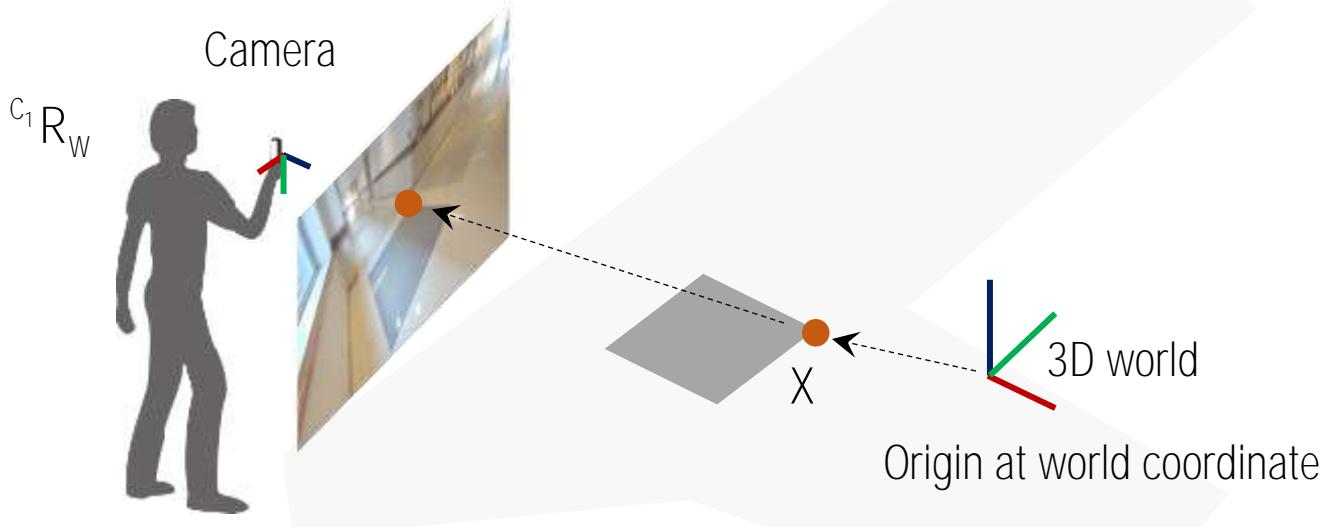
$$\textcolor{red}{X}_C = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} X = {}^C R_W \textcolor{blue}{X}$$

$${}^C R_W \in SO(3)$$

- Orthogonal matrix  $\rightarrow ({}^C R_W)^T ({}^C R_W) = I_3, \det({}^C R_W) = 1$
- Right hand rule



# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

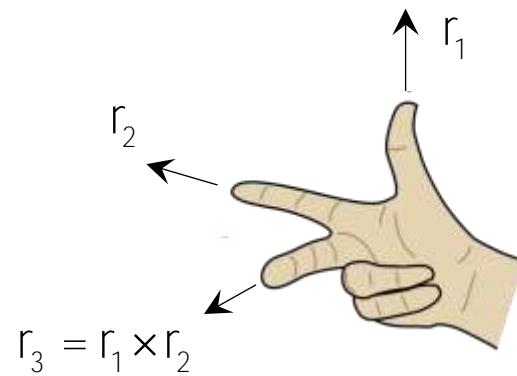


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

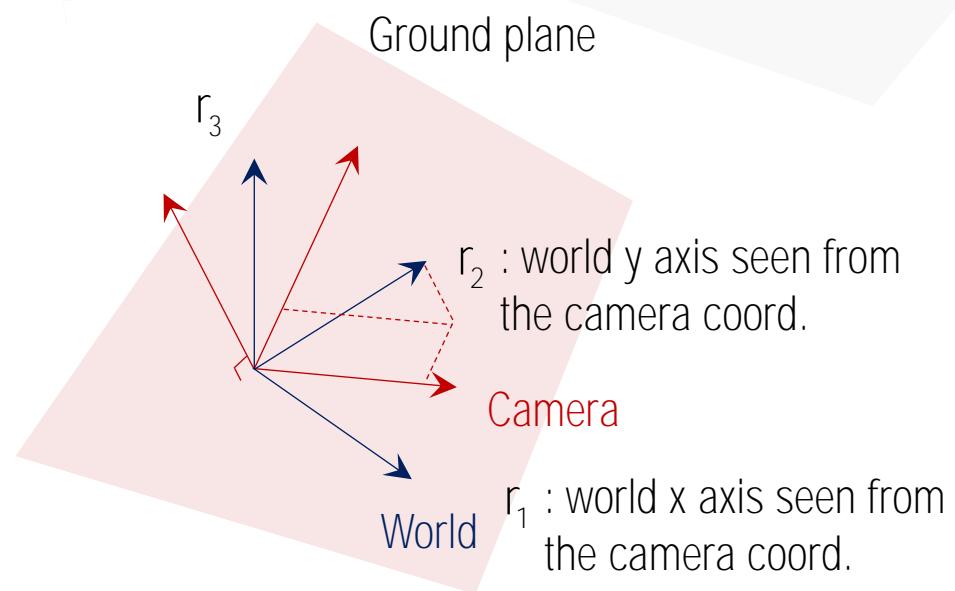
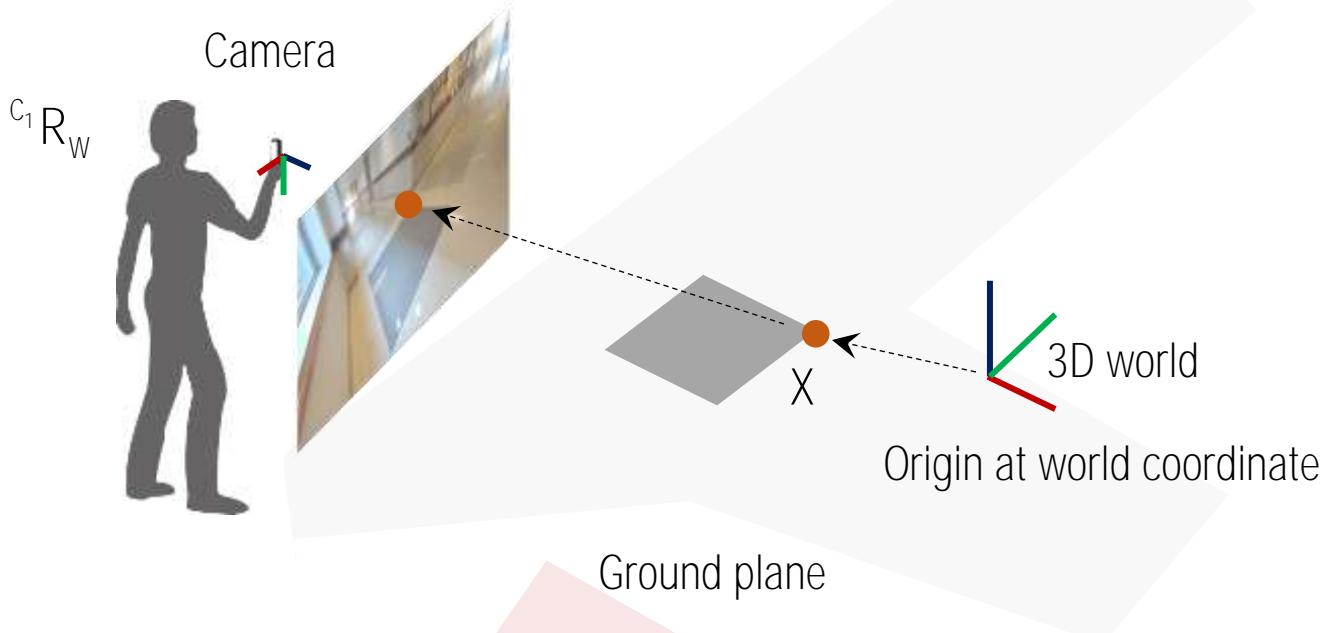
$${}^C \mathbf{r} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} = {}^C R_W {}^W \mathbf{X}$$

$${}^C R_W \in SO(3)$$

- Orthogonal matrix  $\rightarrow ({}^C R_W)^T ({}^C R_W) = I_3, \det({}^C R_W) = 1$
- Right hand rule



# Coordinate Transform (Rotation)

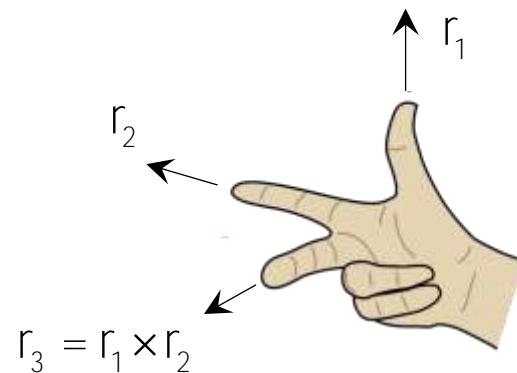


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

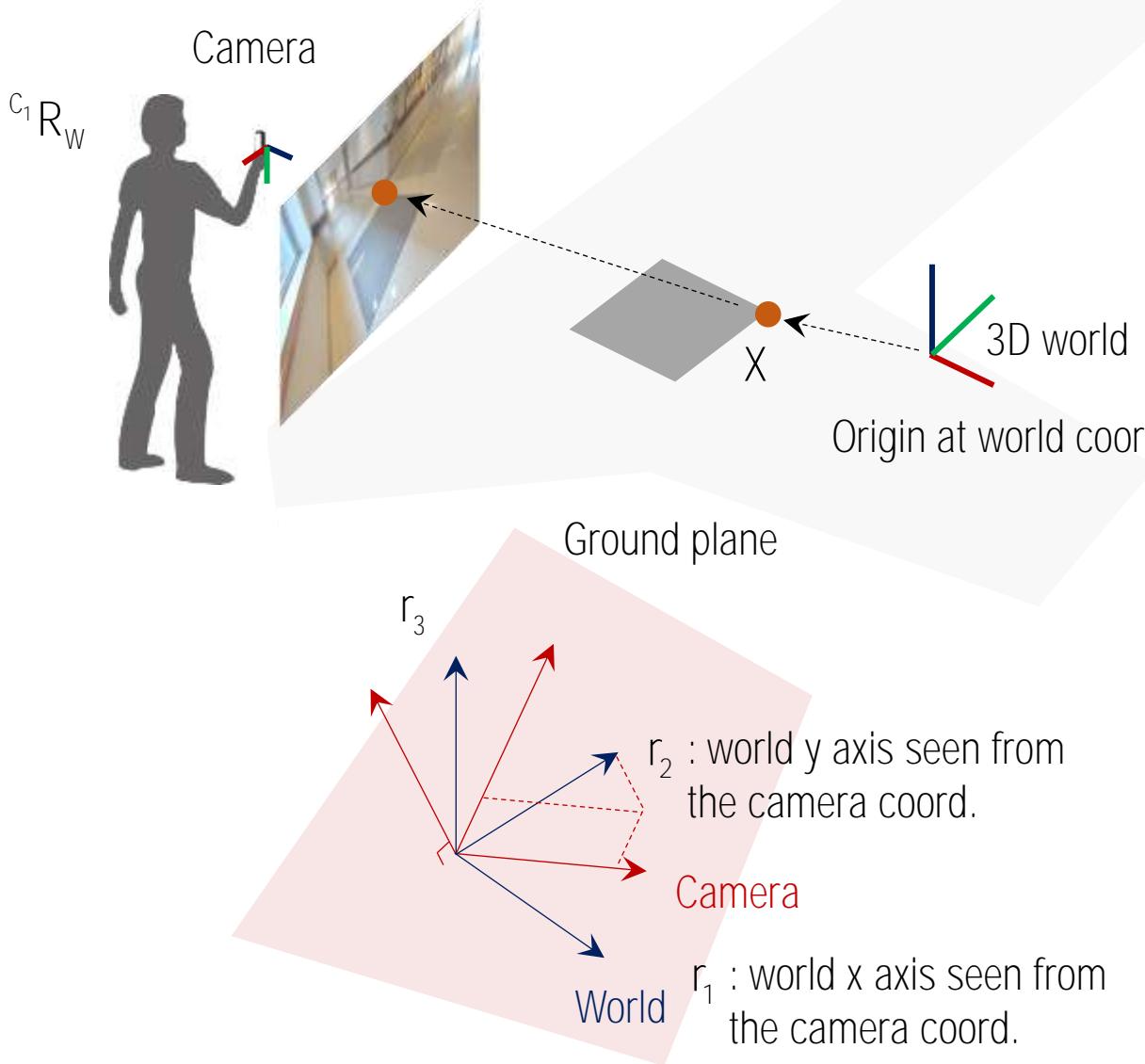
$$\textcolor{red}{x}_c = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \textcolor{blue}{x} = {}^c R_w \textcolor{blue}{x}$$

$${}^c R_w \in SO(3)$$

- Orthogonal matrix  $\rightarrow ({}^c R_w)^T ({}^c R_w) = I_3, \det({}^c R_w) = 1$
- Right hand rule



# Camera Projection (Pure Rotation)



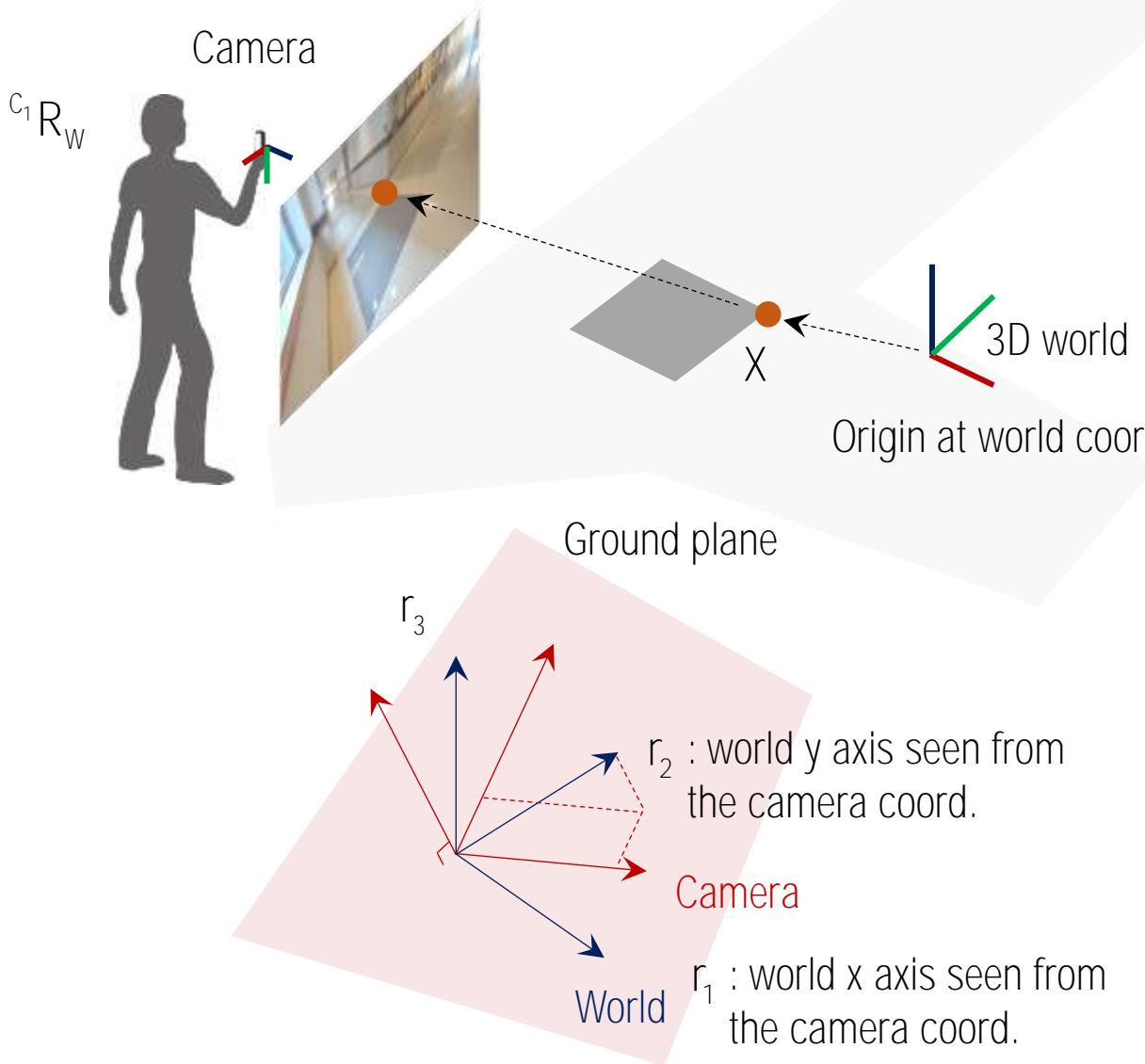
Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$X_c = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} X = {}^c R_w X$$

Camera projection of world point:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ f & p_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_c \\ Y_c \\ Z_c \end{bmatrix}$$

# Camera Projection (Pure Rotation)



Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$X_C = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} X = {}^C R_W X$$

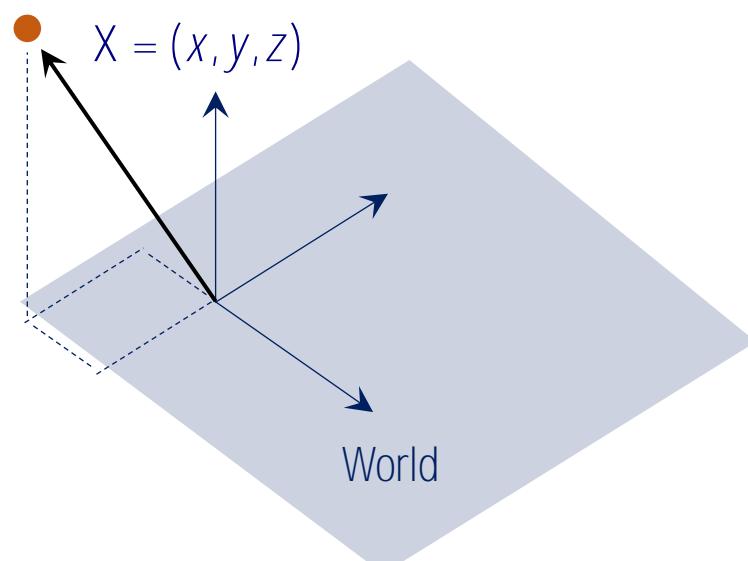
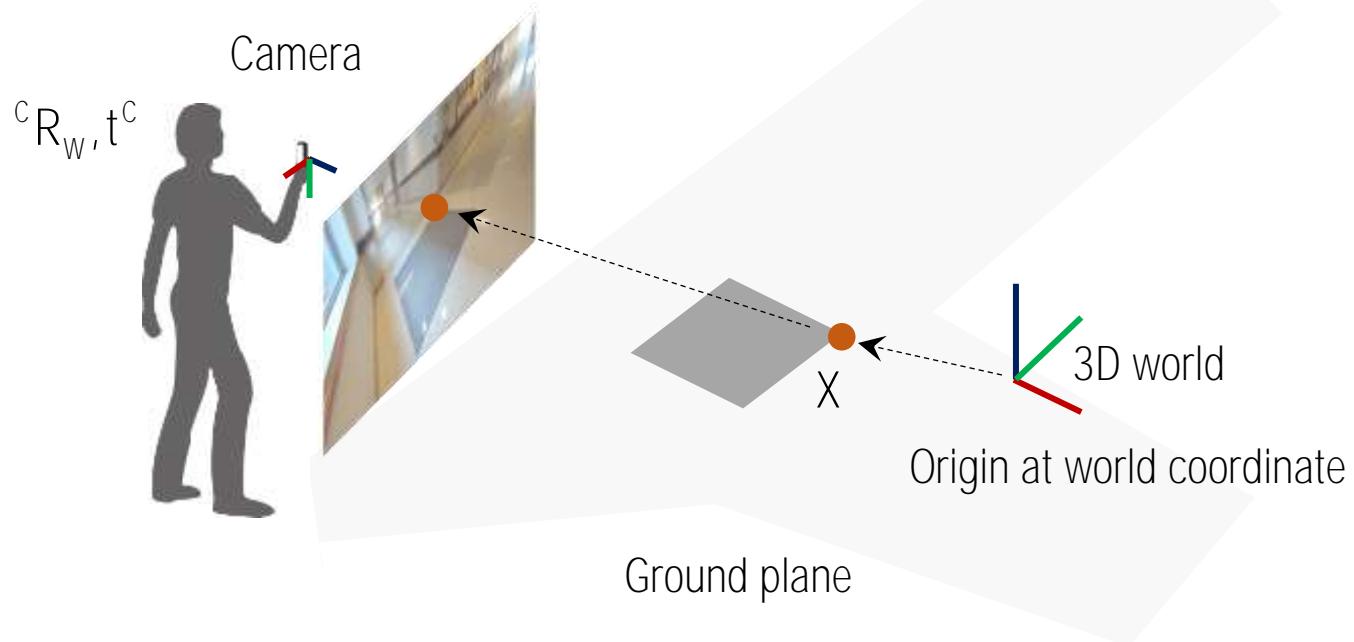
Origin at world coordinate

Camera projection of world point:

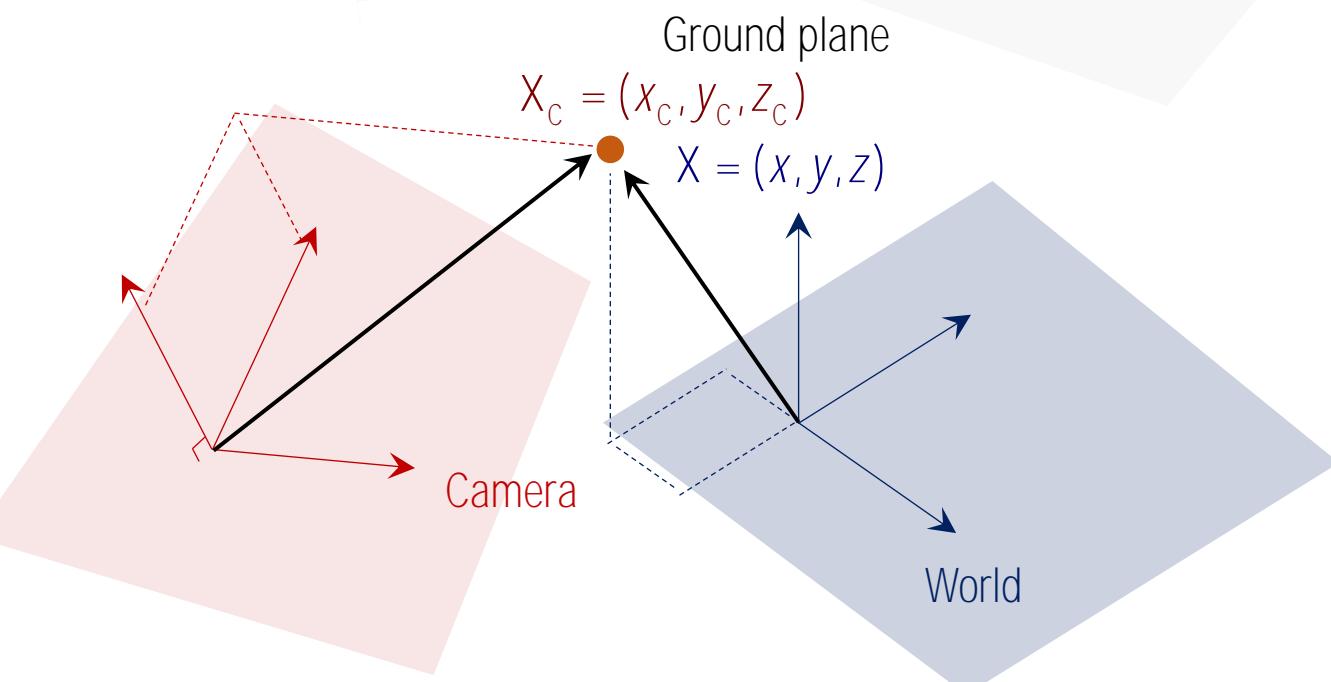
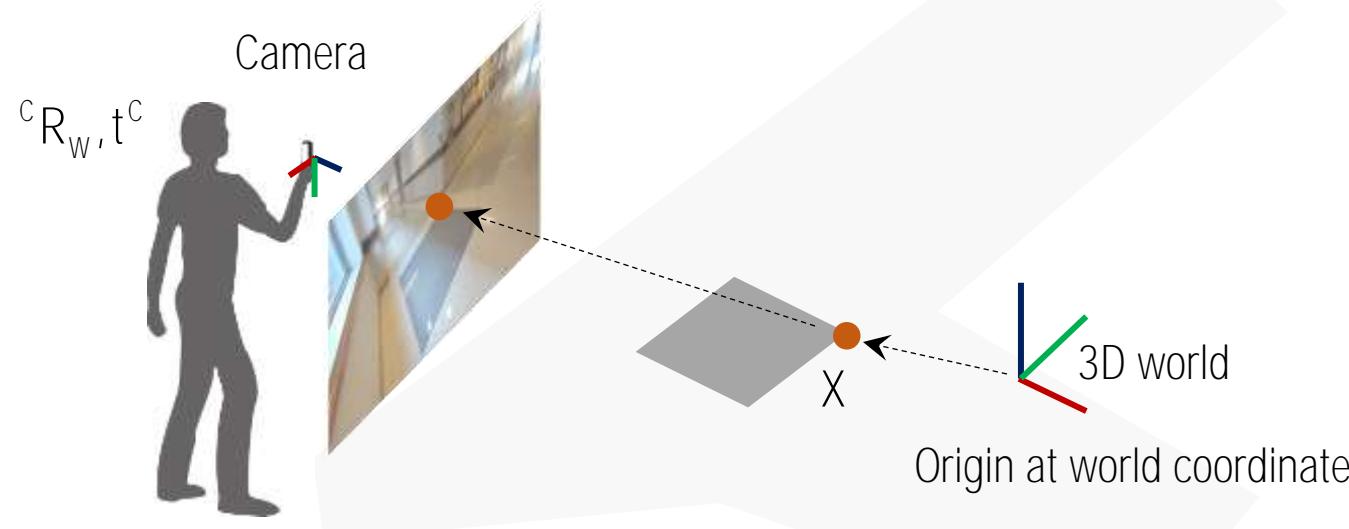
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ fK & p_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_C \\ Y_C \\ Z_C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ fK & p_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$

# Euclidean Transform=Rotation+Translation

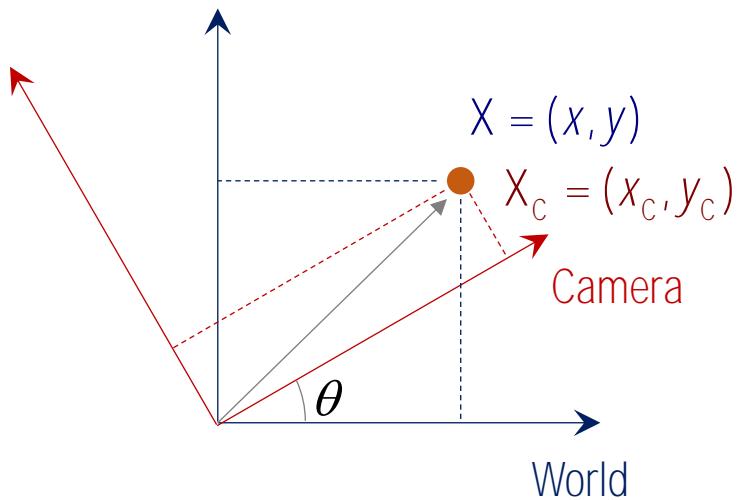


# Euclidean Transform=Rotation+Translation



# Euclidean Transform=Rotation+Translation

2D coordinate transform:

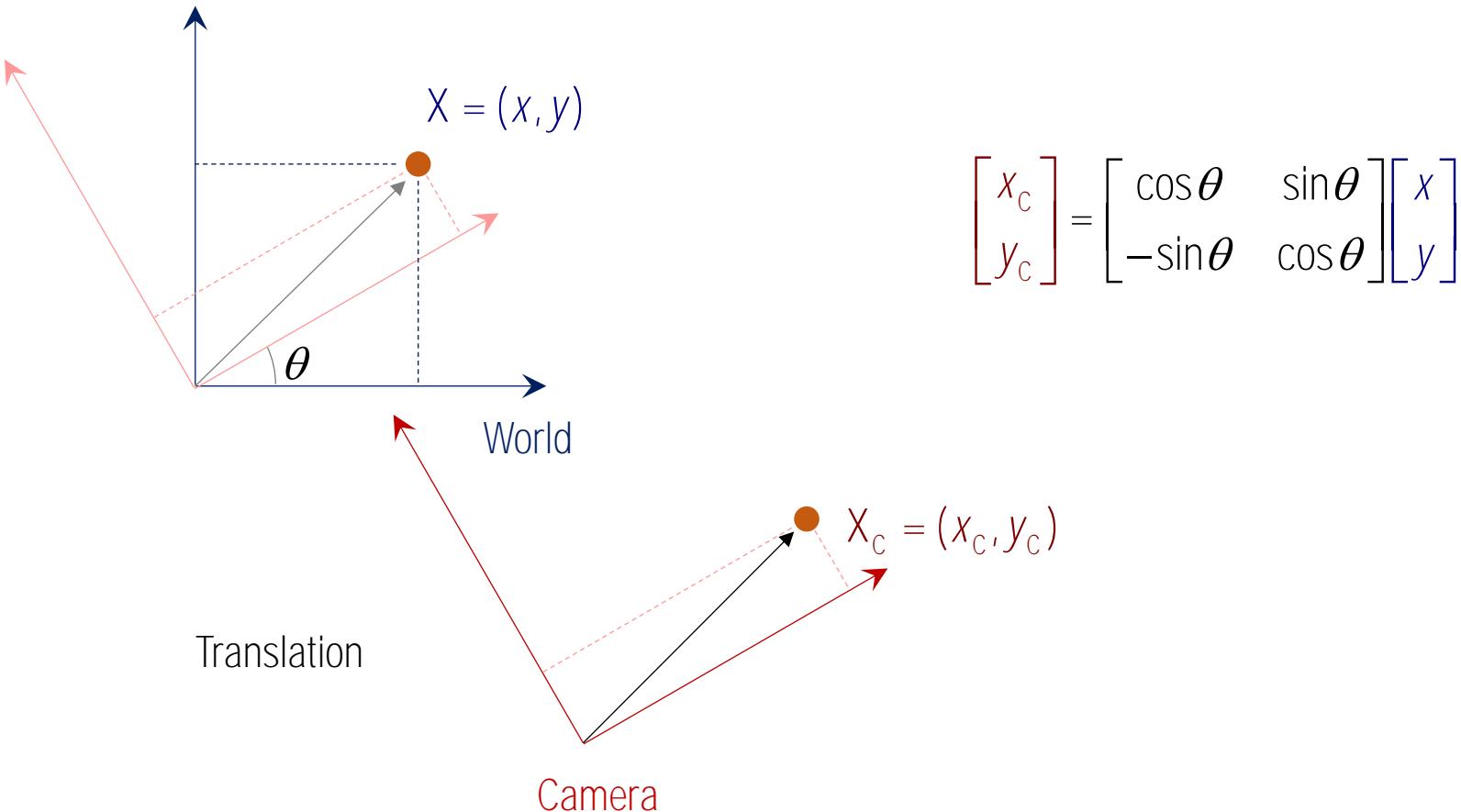


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

Coordinate transformation: Inverse of point rotation

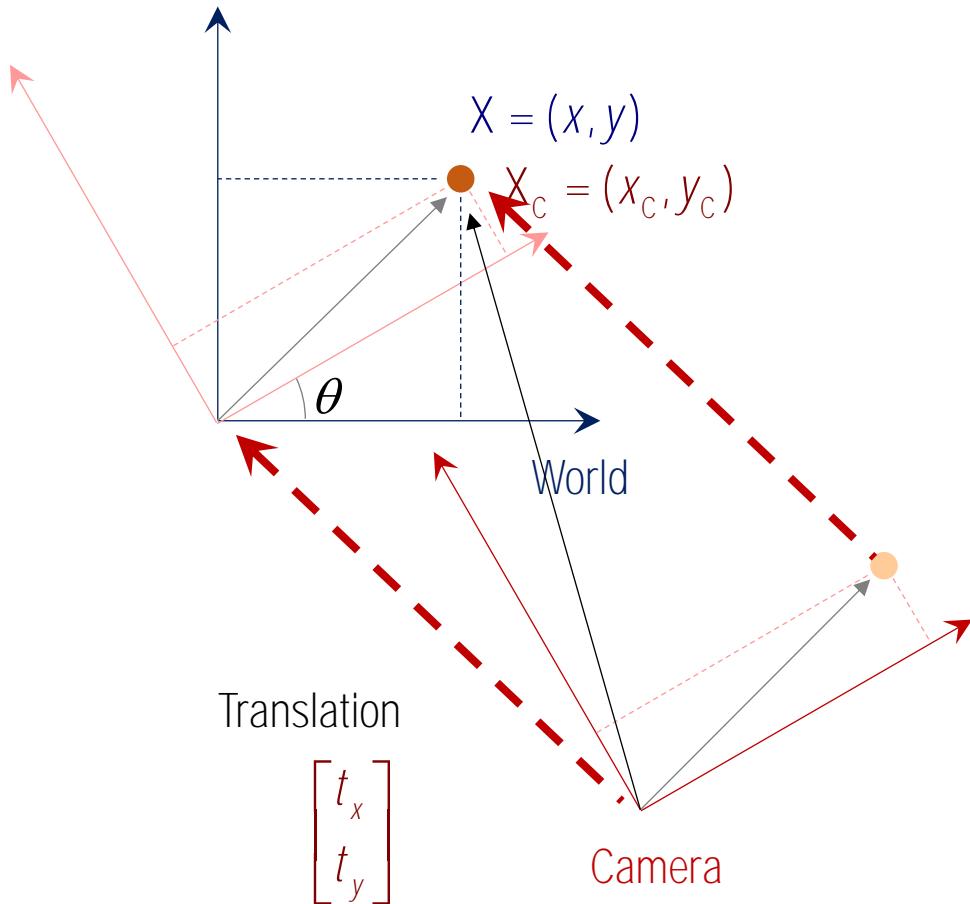
# Euclidean Transform=Rotation+Translation

2D coordinate transform:



# Euclidean Transform=Rotation+Translation

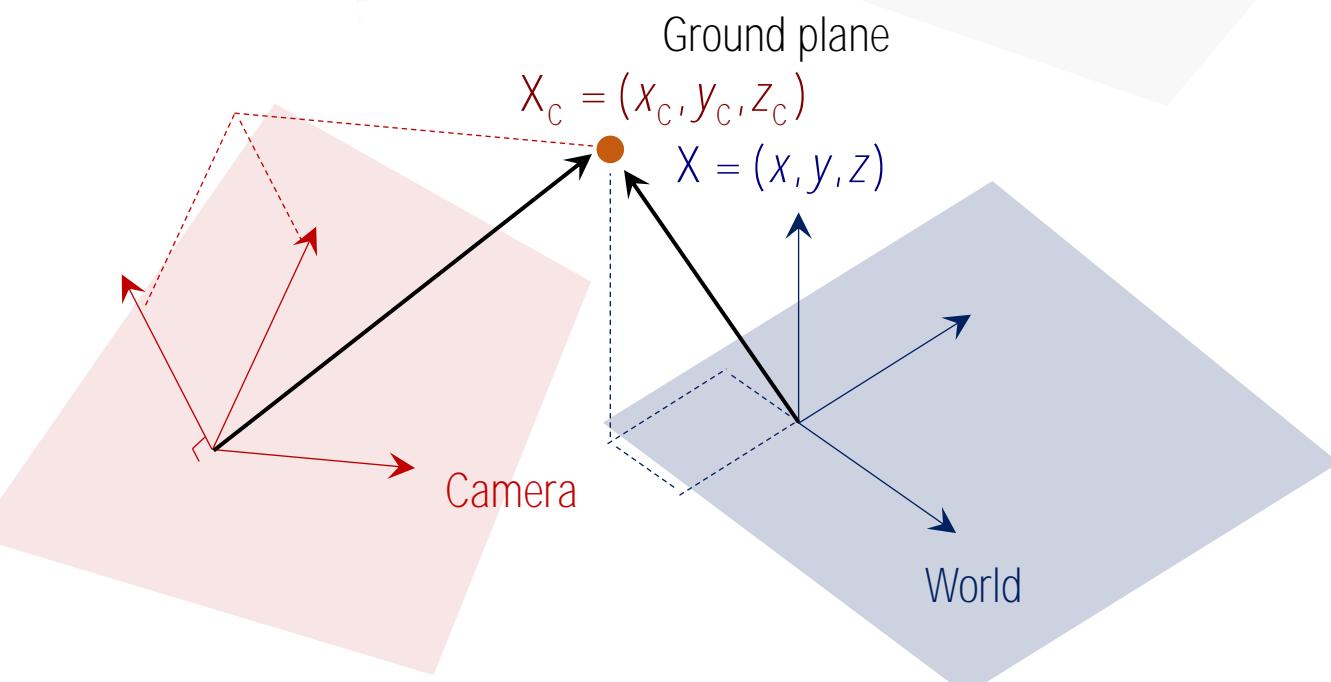
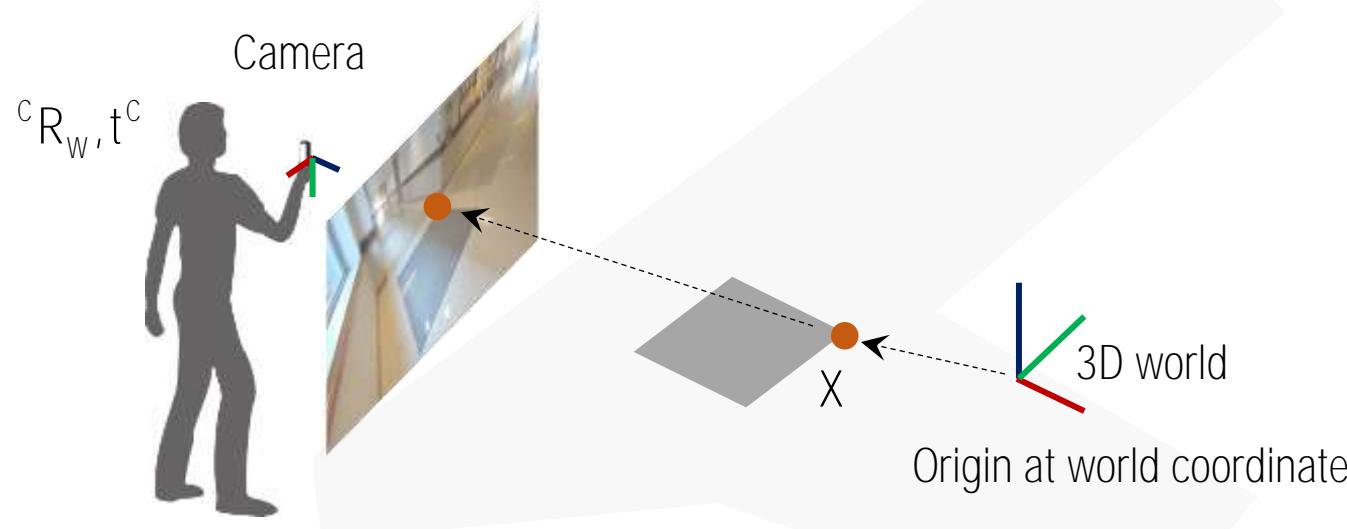
2D coordinate transform:



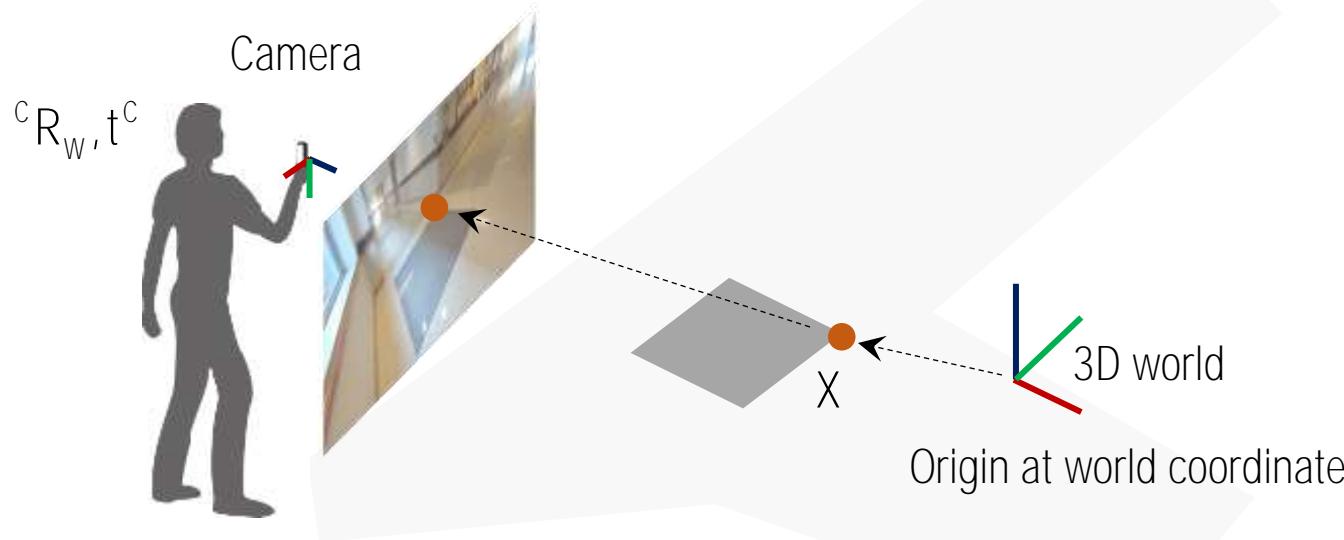
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$\begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{bmatrix}$  : the location of world coordinate seen from camera coord.

# Euclidean Transform=Rotation+Translation



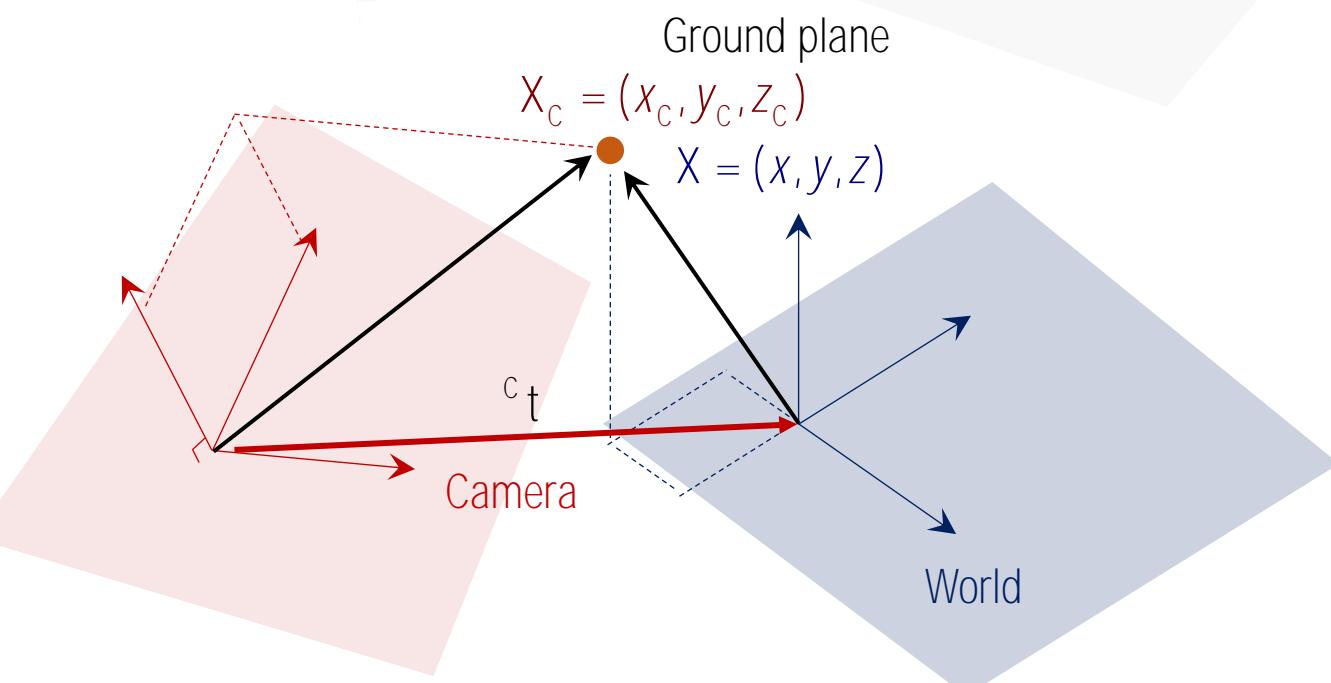
# Euclidean Transform=Rotation+Translation



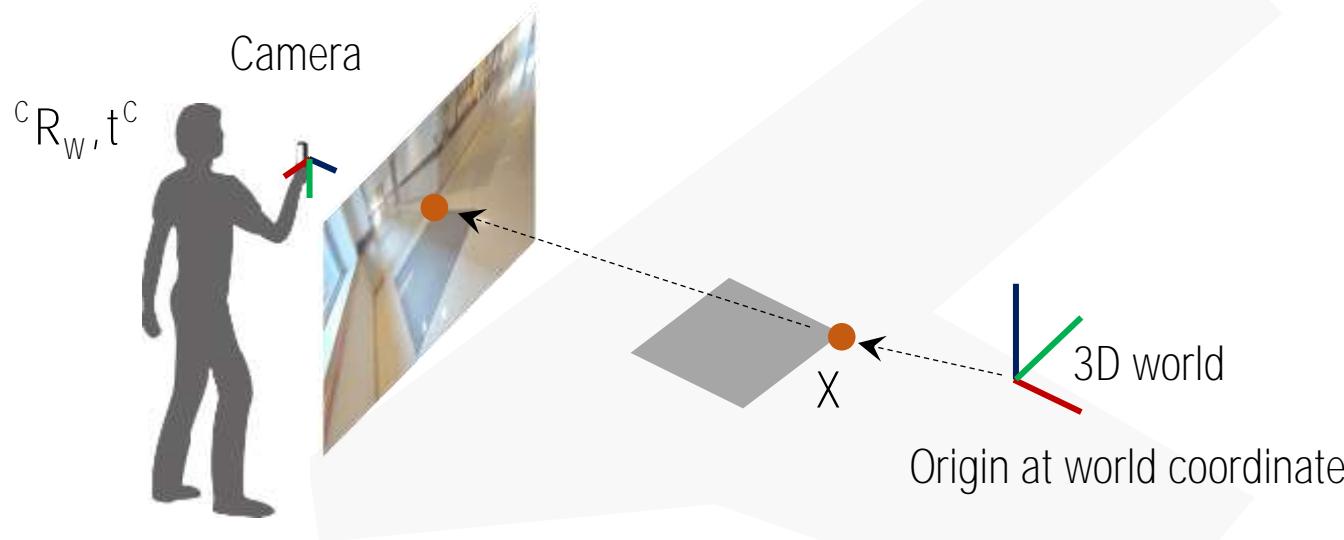
Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$x_c = {}^c R_w x + {}^c t$$

where  ${}^c t$  is the world origin seen from camera.



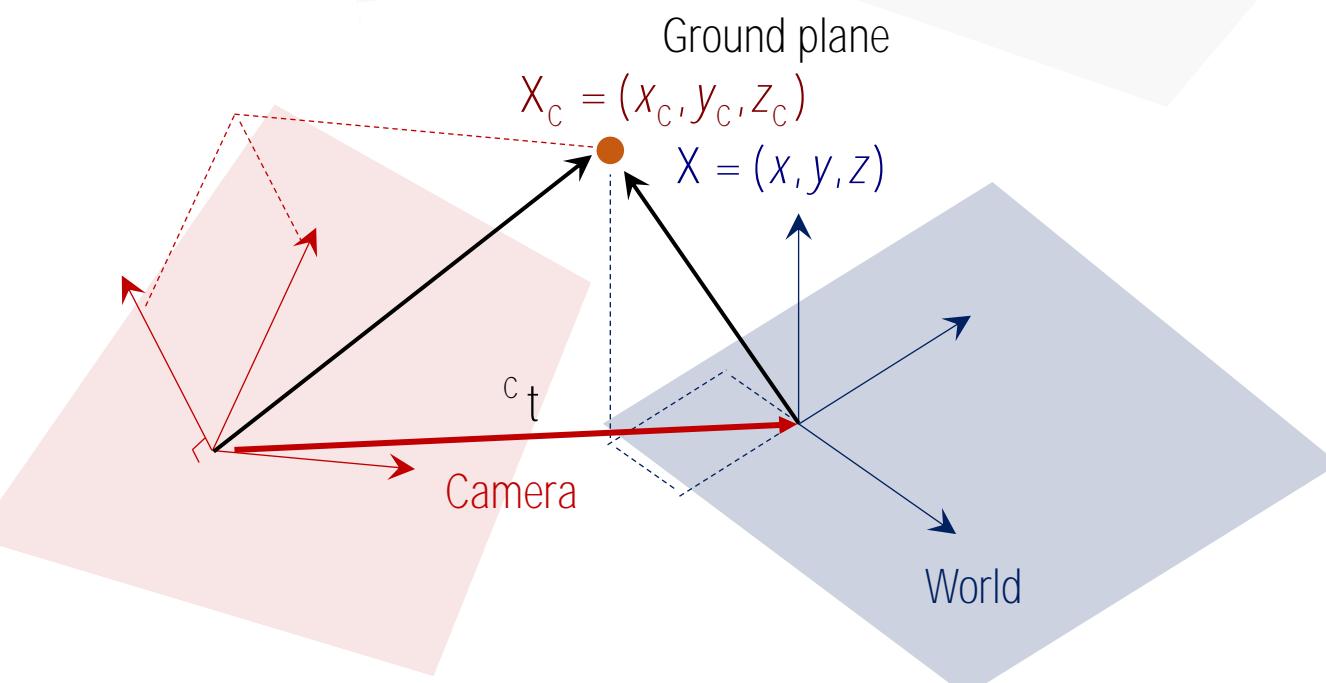
# Euclidean Transform=Rotation+Translation



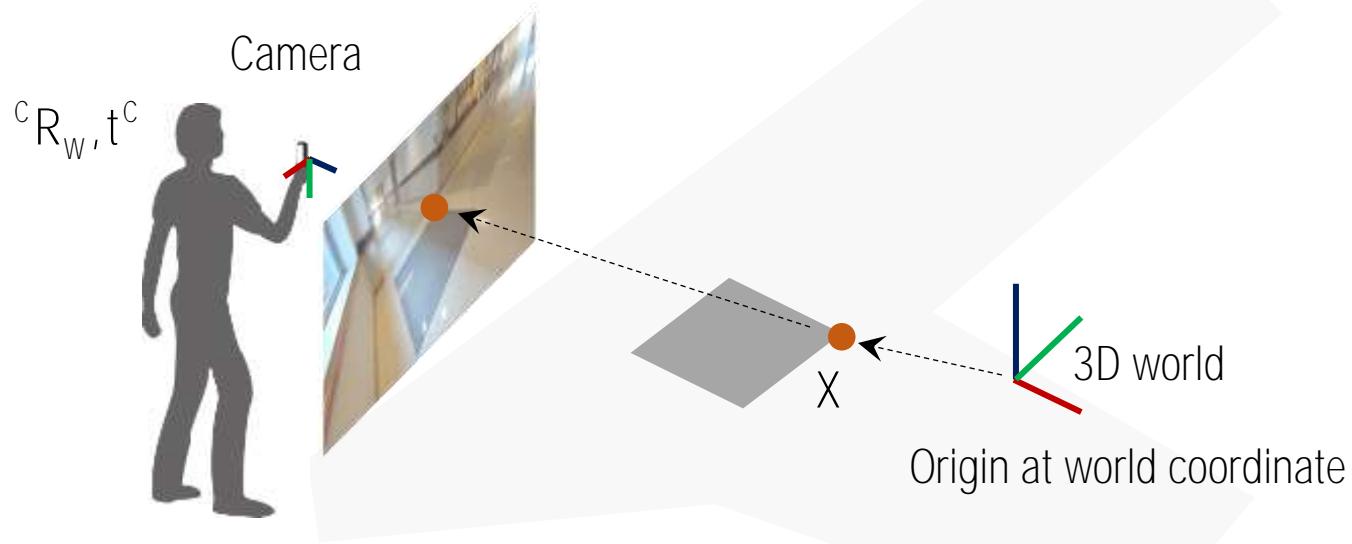
Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$X_c = {}^c R_w X + {}^c t = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} & t_x \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} & t_y \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} & t_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where  ${}^c t$  is the world origin seen from camera.



# Geometric Interpretation

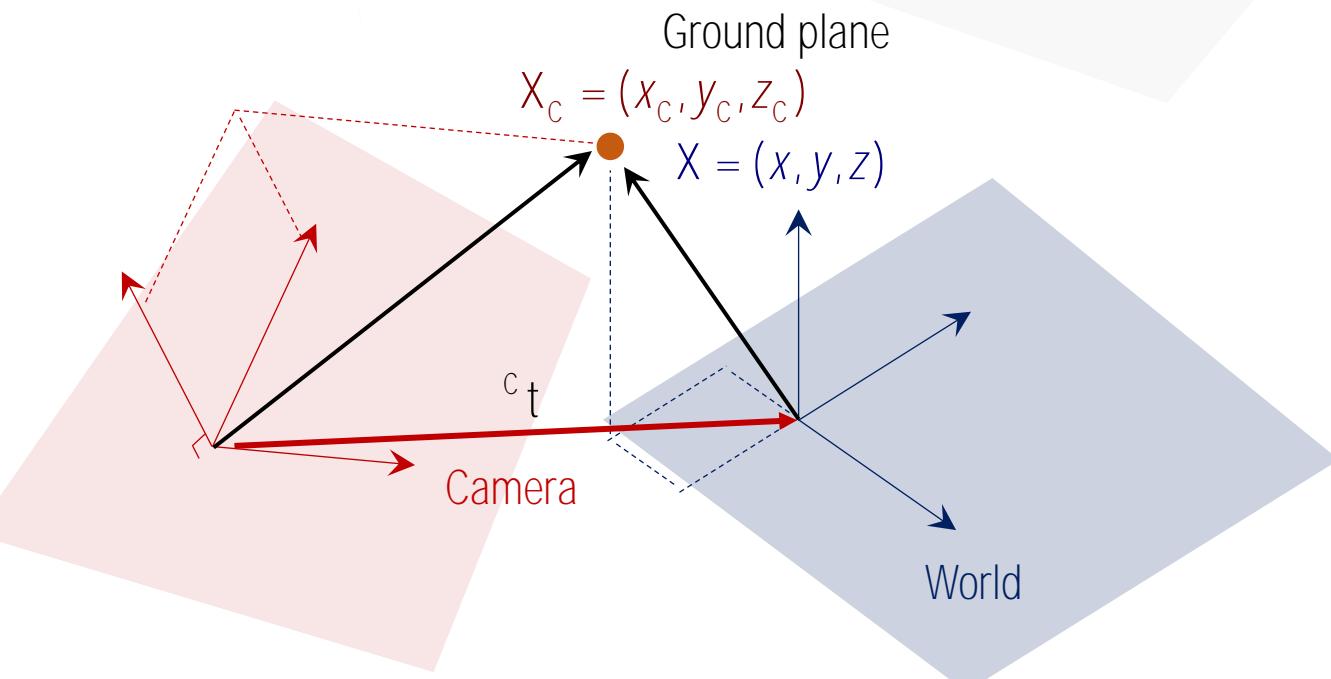


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

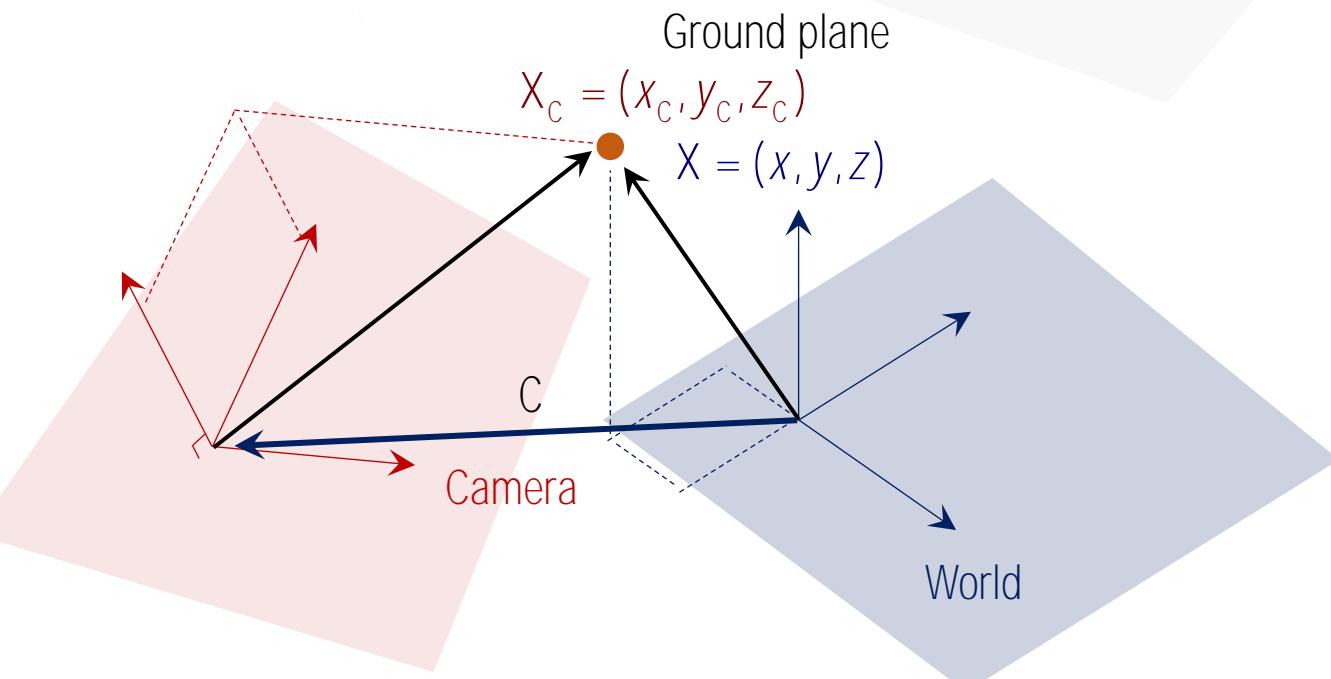
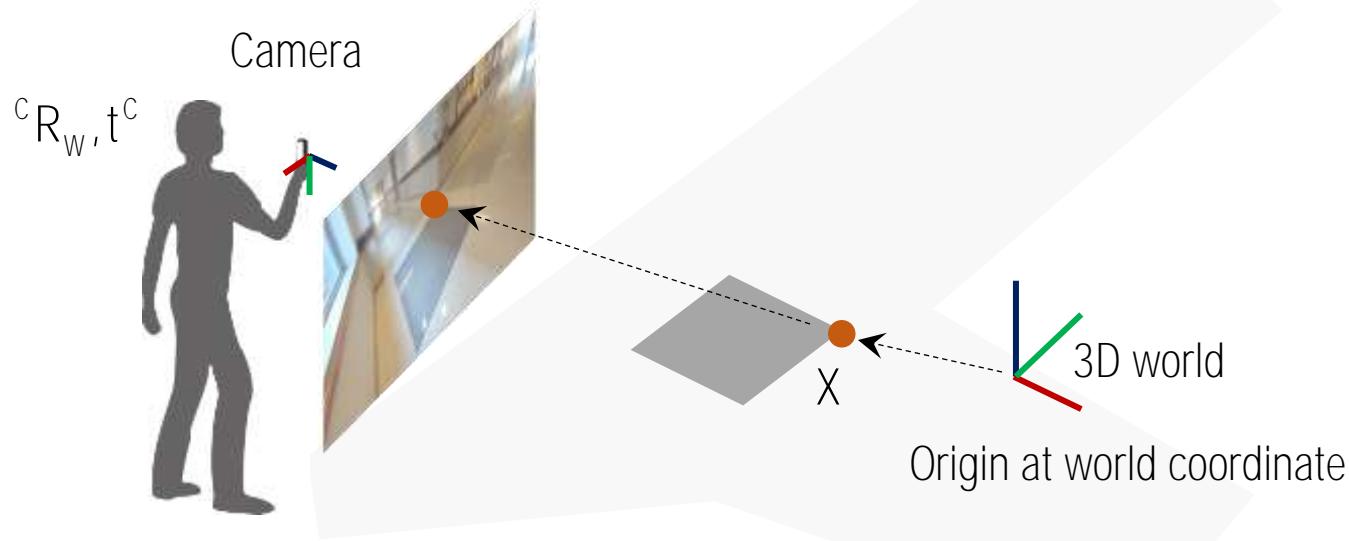
$${}^c X_c = {}^c R_w X + {}^c t = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} & t_x \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} & t_y \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} & t_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where  ${}^c t$  is the world origin seen from camera.

Rotate and then, translate.



# Geometric Interpretation



Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$X_c = {}^c R_w X + {}^c t = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} & t_x \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} & t_y \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} & t_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where  ${}^c t$  is the world origin seen from camera.

Rotate and then, translate.

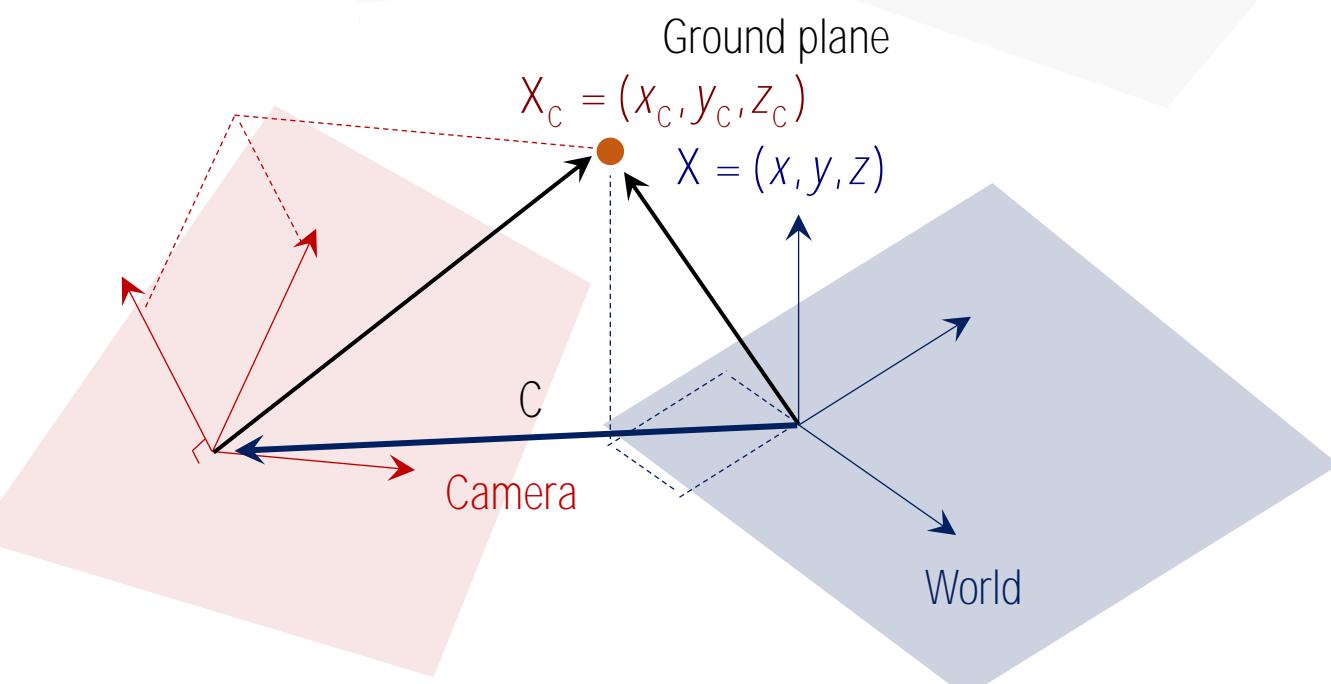
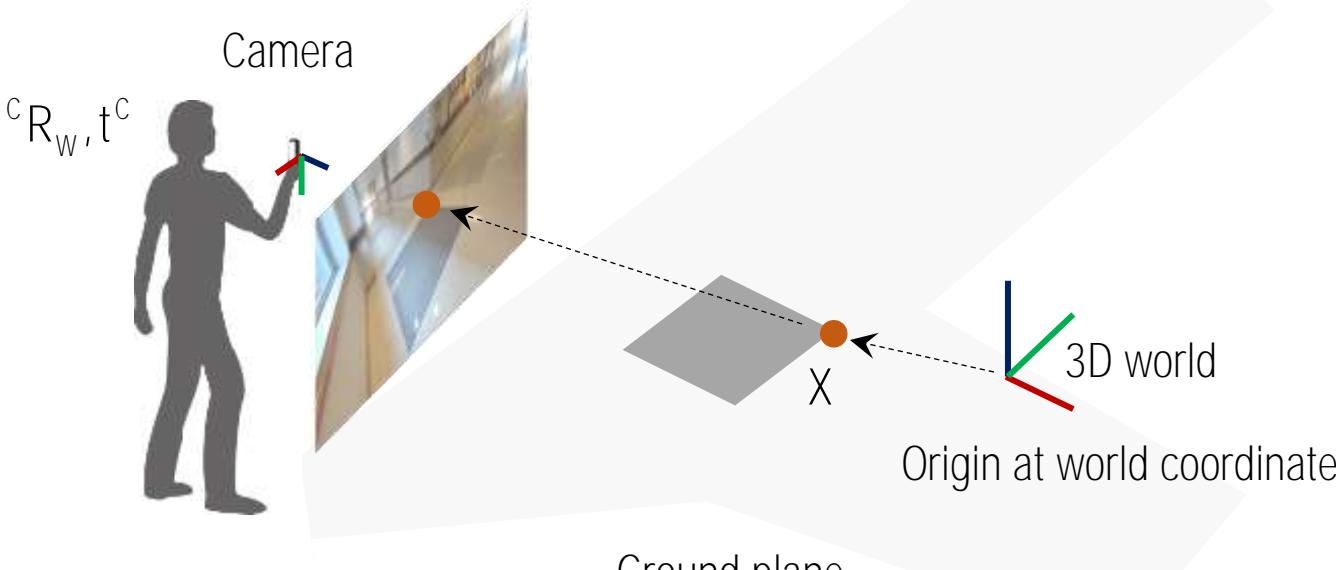
---

cf) Translate and then, rotate.

$$X_c = {}^c R_w (X - C) = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -C_x \\ -C_y \\ -C_z \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $C$  is the camera location seen from world.

# Camera Projection Matrix



Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$X_C = {}^C R_w X + {}^C t = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} & t_x \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} & t_y \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} & t_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Camera projection of world point:

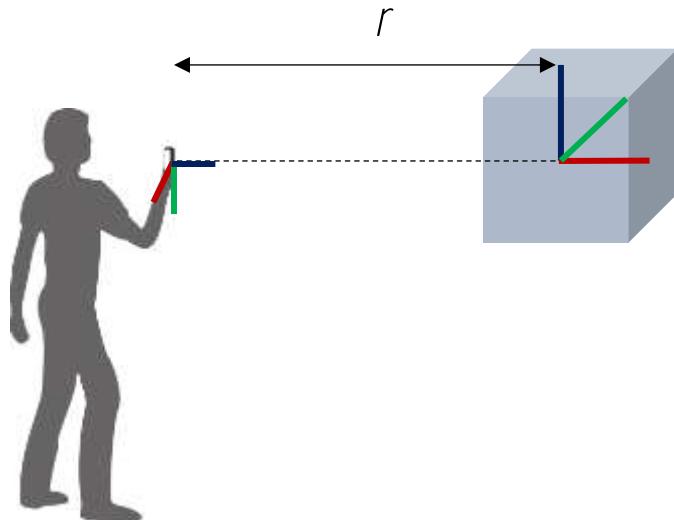
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ -\mathcal{K} & p_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_C \\ Y_C \\ Z_C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ -\mathcal{K} & p_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} & t_x \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} & {}^C t_y \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} & {}^C t_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Image Projection

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} -r \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

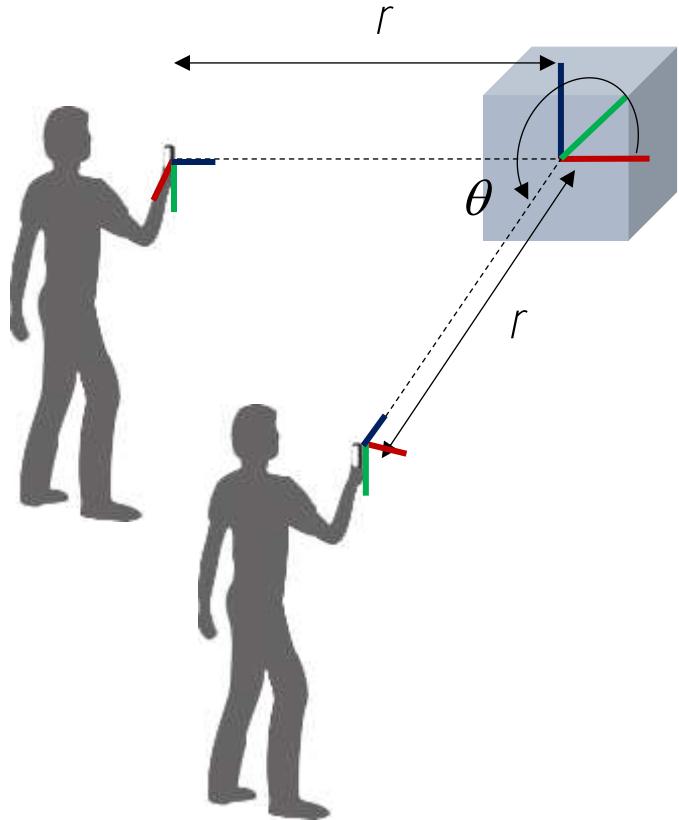
$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



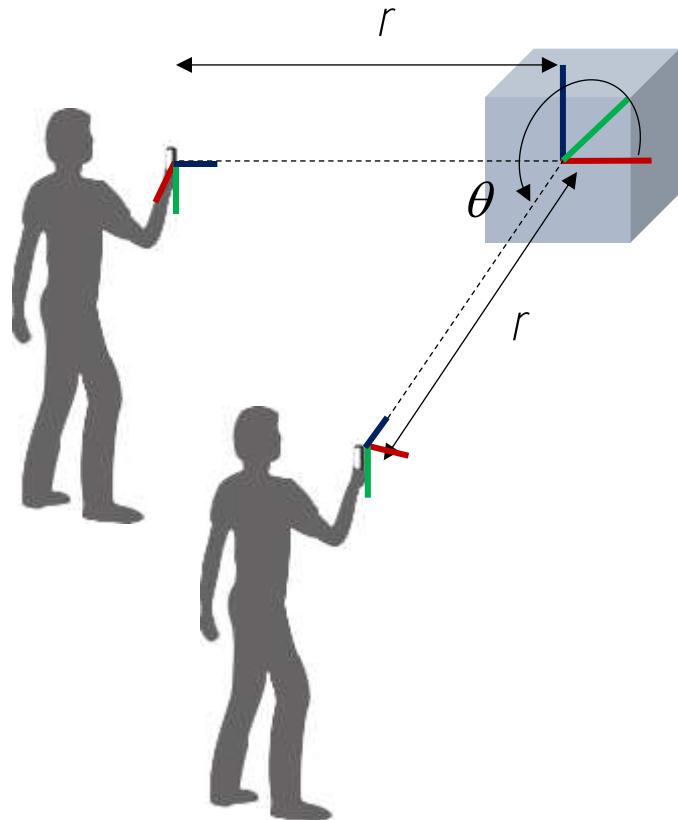
# Image Projection

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} -r \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Image Projection



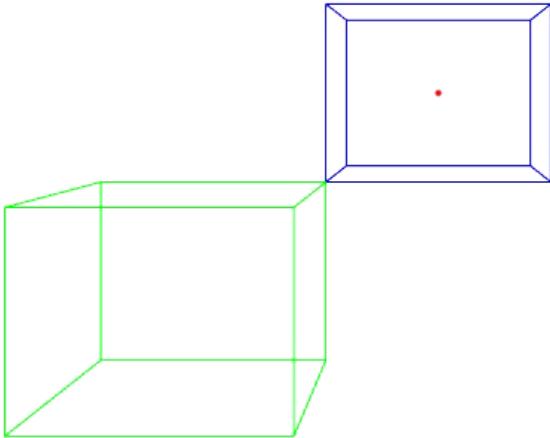
$$C = \begin{bmatrix} -r \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} r\cos\theta \\ r\sin\theta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -\cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

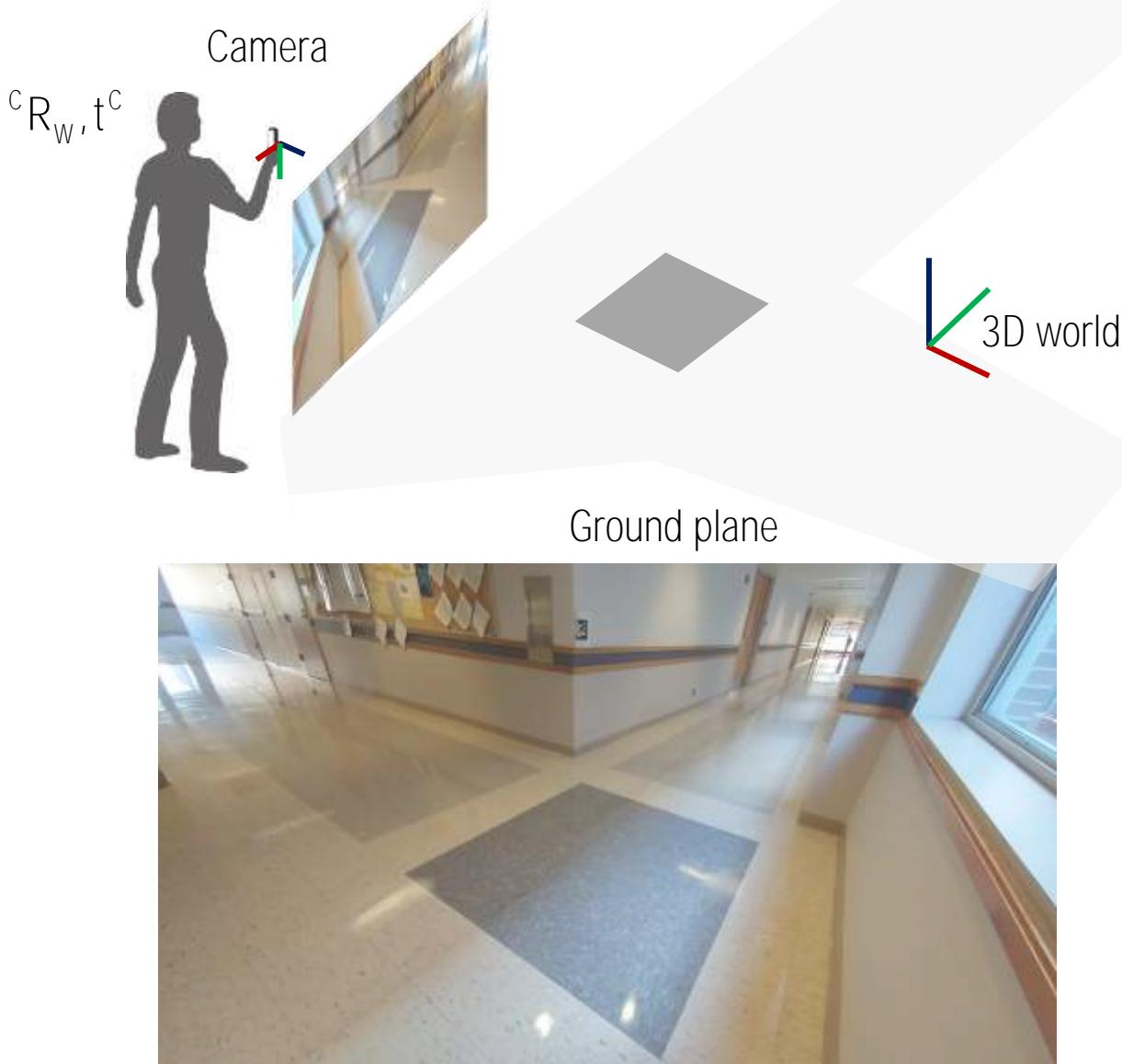
# Image Projection



RotateCamera.m

```
K = [200 0 100;  
      0 200 100;  
      0 0 1];  
  
radius = 5;  
  
theta = 0:0.02:2*pi;  
  
for i = 1 : length(theta)  
    camera_offset = [radius*cos(theta(i)); radius*sin(theta(i)); 0];  
    camera_center = camera_offset + center_of_mass';  
  
    rz = [-cos(theta(i)); -sin(theta(i)); 0];  
    ry = [0 0 -1]';  
    rx = [-sin(theta(i)); cos(theta(i)); 0];  
    R = [rx'; ry'; rz'];  
    C = camera_center;  
    P = K * R * [ eye(3) -C];  
  
    proj = [];  
    for j = 1 : size(sqaure_point,1)  
        u = P * [sqaure_point(j,:);1];  
        proj(j,:) = u'/u(3);  
    end  
end
```

# Geometric Interpretation



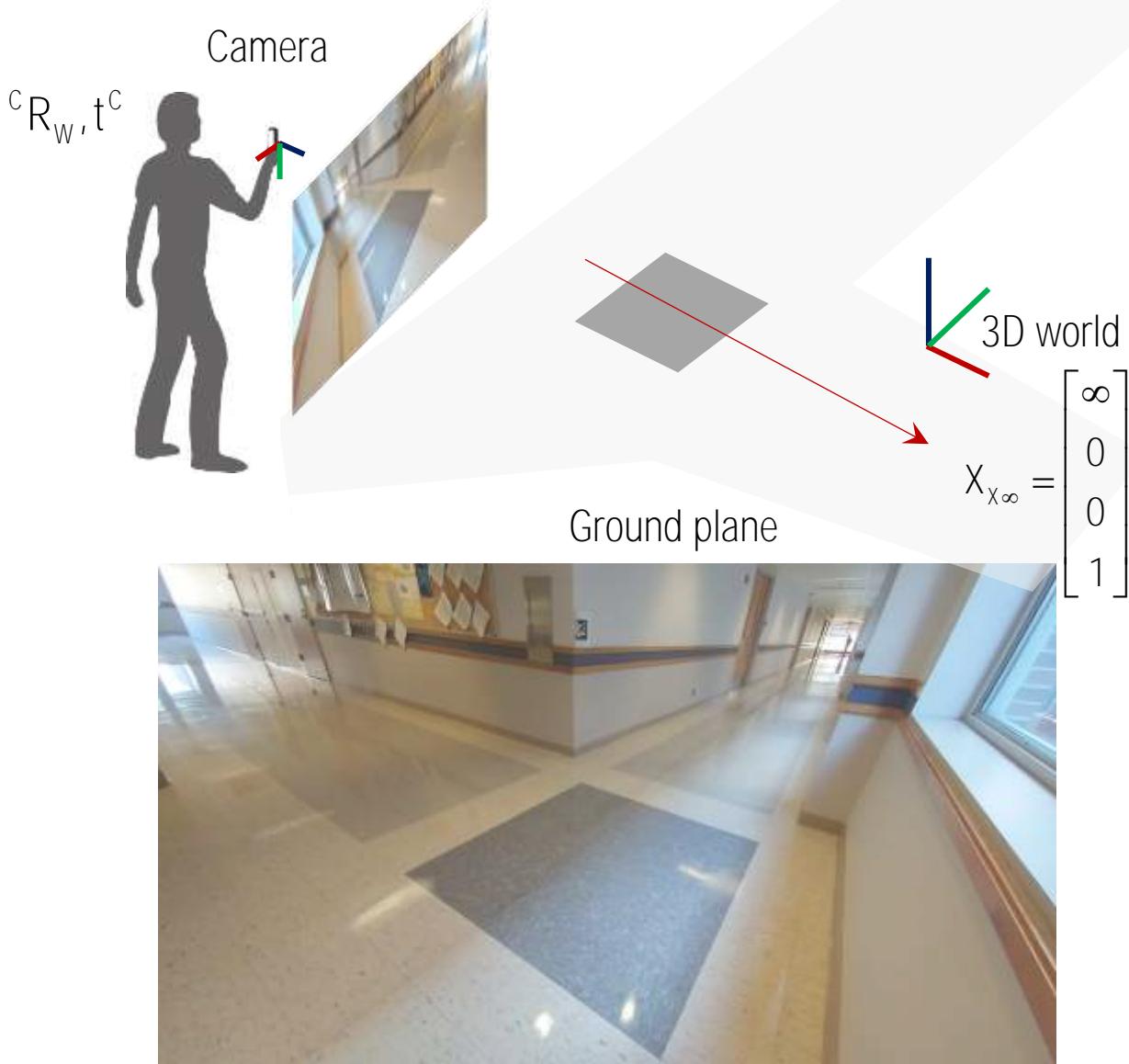
Camera projection of world point:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ \mathcal{K} & p_y \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & c\mathcal{R}_w & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ c\mathcal{t}_y \\ t_z \end{bmatrix} = P \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\longrightarrow \lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

What does each number mean?

# Geometric Interpretation



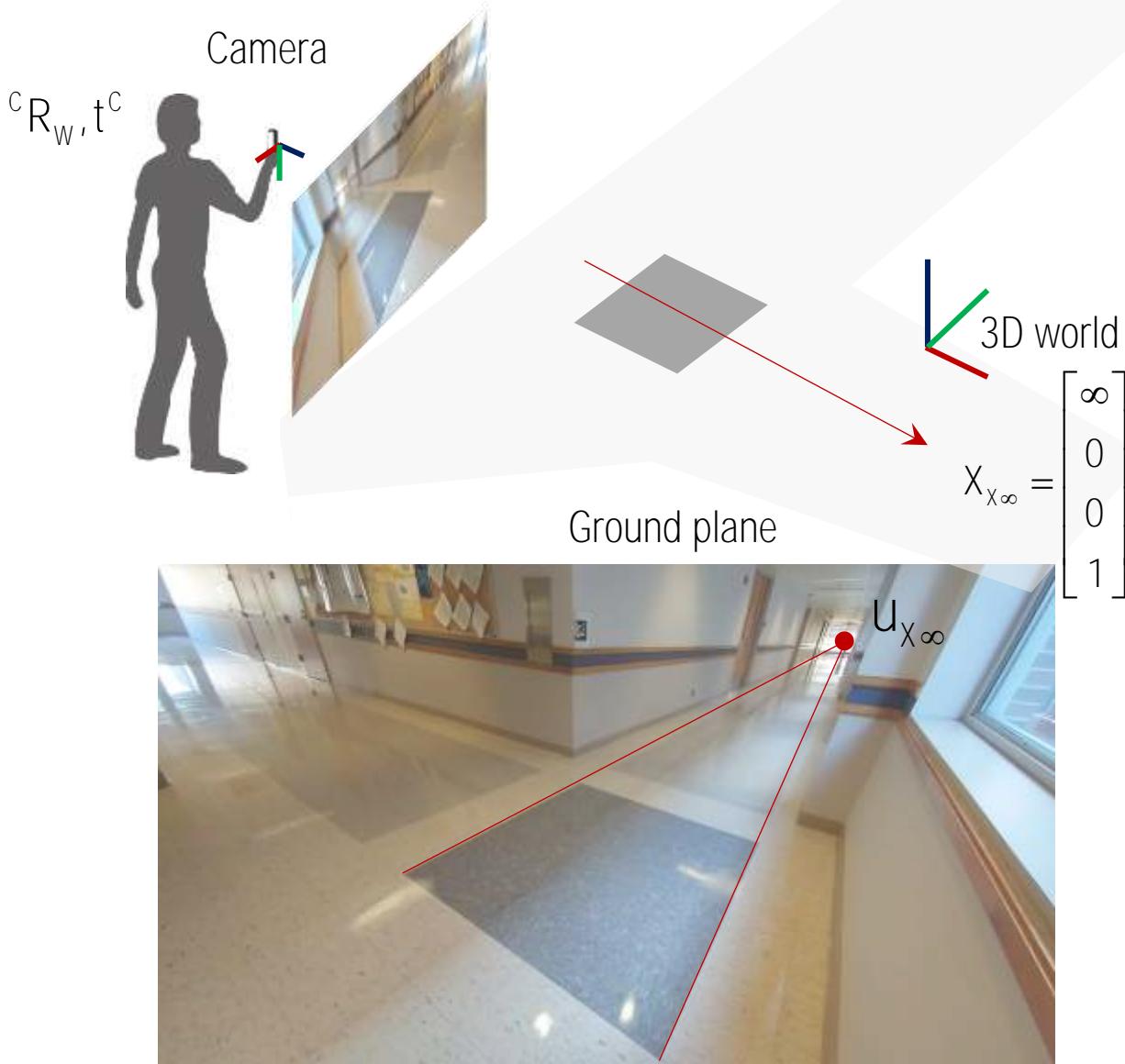
Camera projection of world point:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ \mathcal{K} & p_y \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & {}^c R_w & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ {}^c t_y \\ t_z \end{bmatrix} = P \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\longrightarrow \lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

What is point at infinity in world x direction?

# Geometric Interpretation



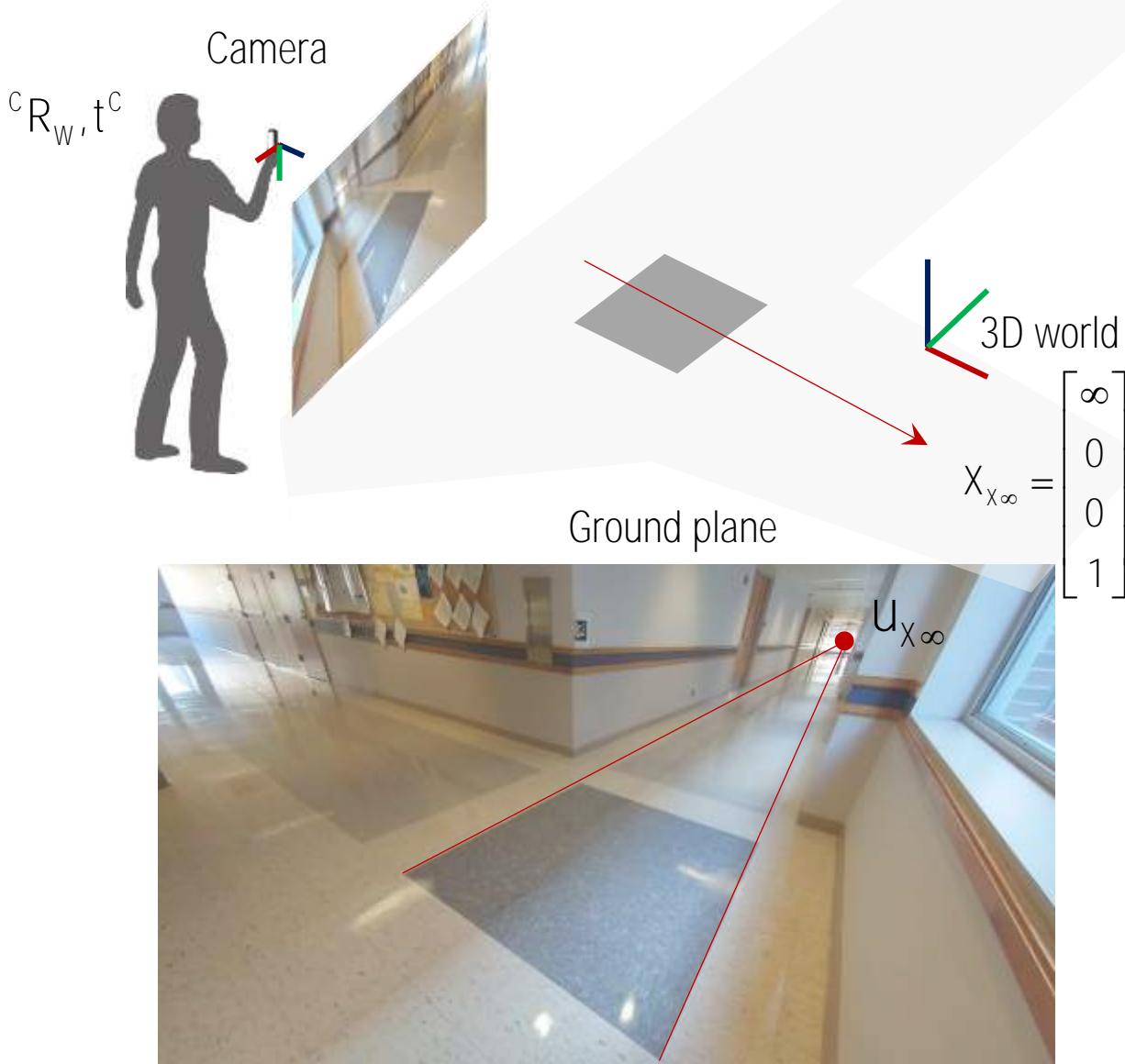
Camera projection of world point:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ \mathcal{K} & p_y \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & cR_w & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ c t_y \\ t_z \end{bmatrix} = P \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\longrightarrow \lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

What is point at infinity in world x direction?  
This point is at infinite but finite in image.

# Geometric Interpretation



Camera projection of world point:

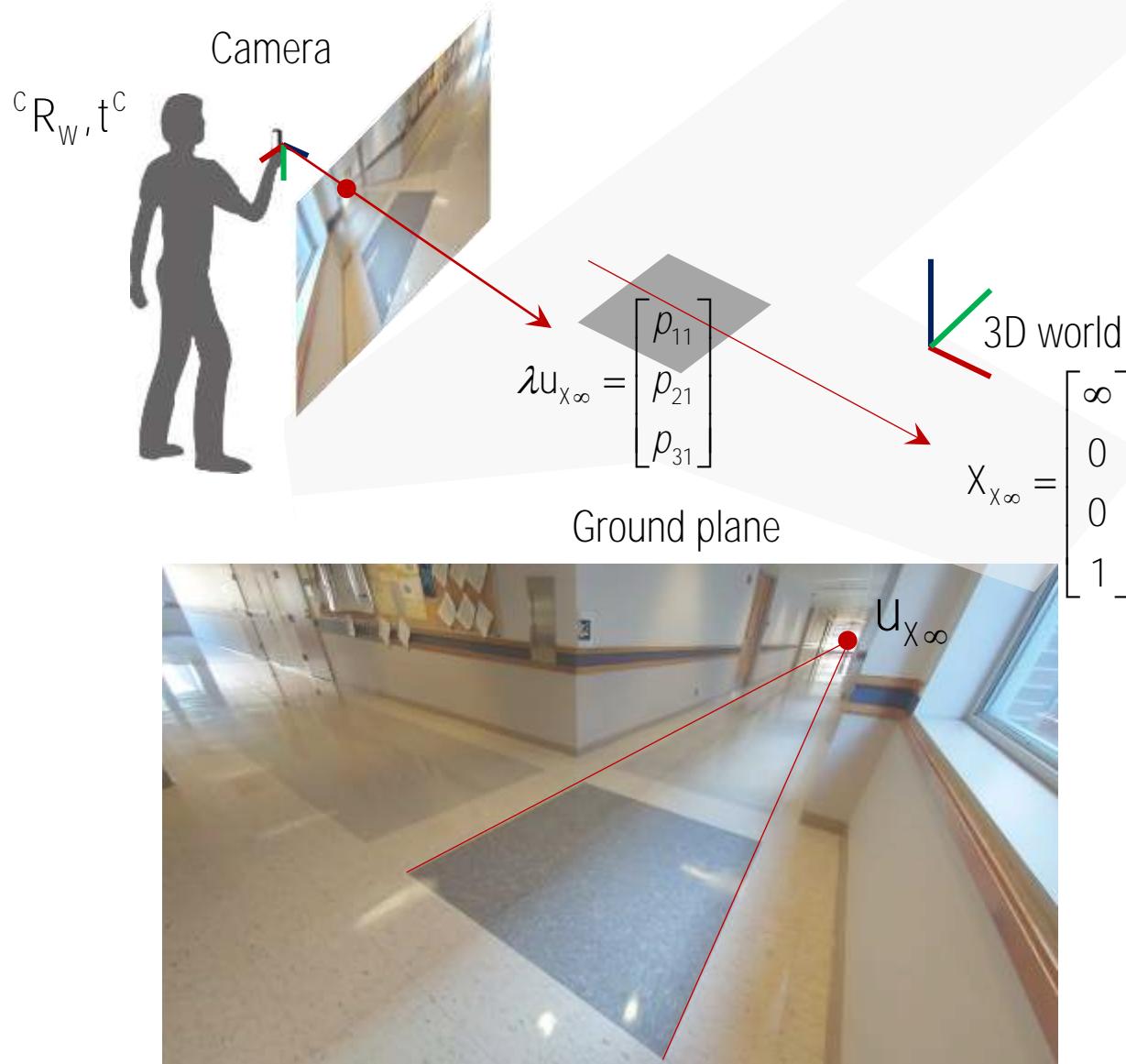
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ \mathcal{K} & p_y \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & {}^c R_w & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = P \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_{11}X + p_{14}}{p_{31}X + p_{34}} = \frac{p_{11}}{p_{31}}$$

$$v = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_{21}X + p_{24}}{p_{31}X + p_{34}} = \frac{p_{21}}{p_{31}}$$

# Geometric Interpretation



Camera projection of world point:

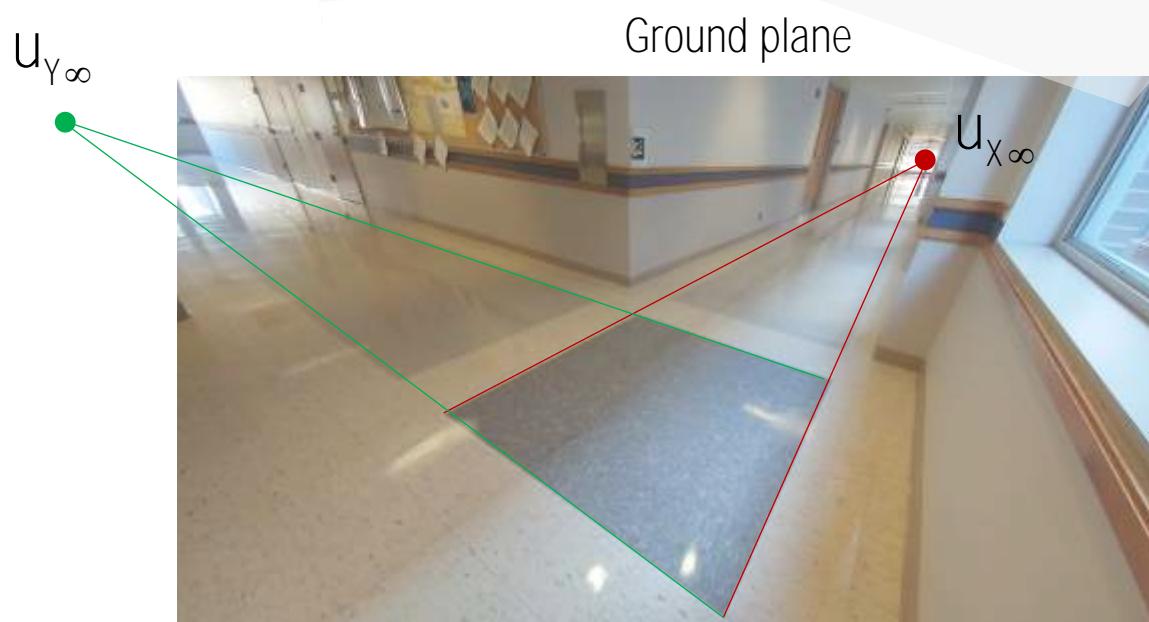
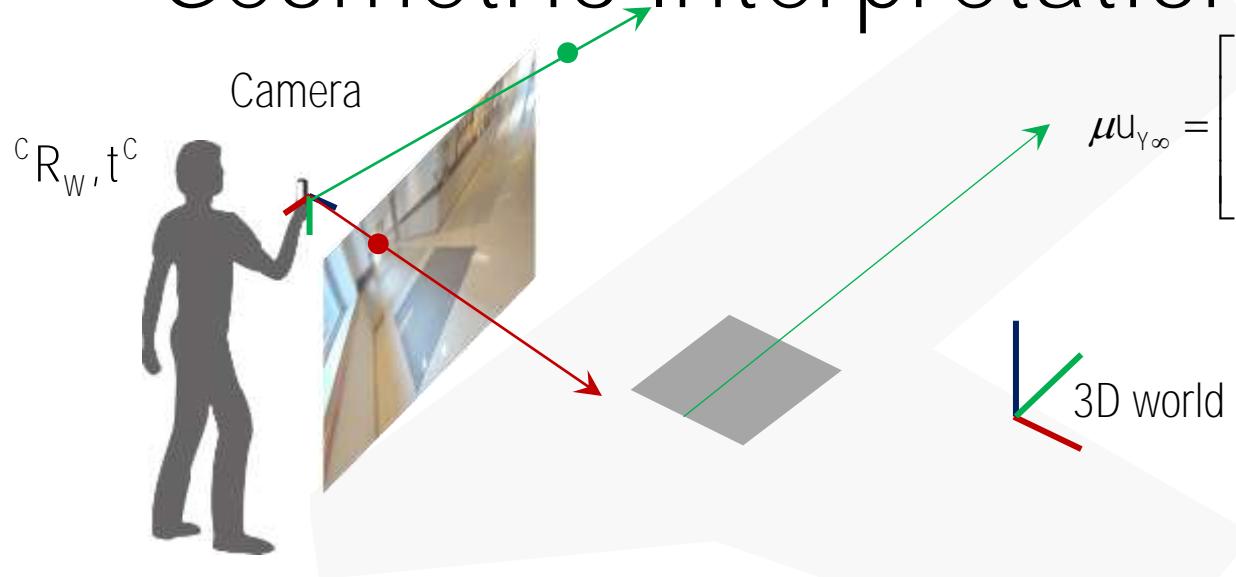
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ \mathcal{K} & p_y \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & c^T R_w & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = P \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{aligned} u &= \lim_{X \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_{11}X + p_{14}}{p_{31}X + p_{34}} = \frac{p_{11}}{p_{31}} \\ v &= \lim_{X \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_{21}X + p_{24}}{p_{31}X + p_{34}} = \frac{p_{21}}{p_{31}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda u_{x\infty} = \lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} \\ p_{21} \\ p_{31} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Geometric Interpretation



$$\mu u_{y\infty} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{12} \\ p_{22} \\ p_{32} \end{bmatrix}$$

Camera projection of world point:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ \mathcal{K} & p_y \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & cR_w & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ c t_y \\ t_z \end{bmatrix} = P \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

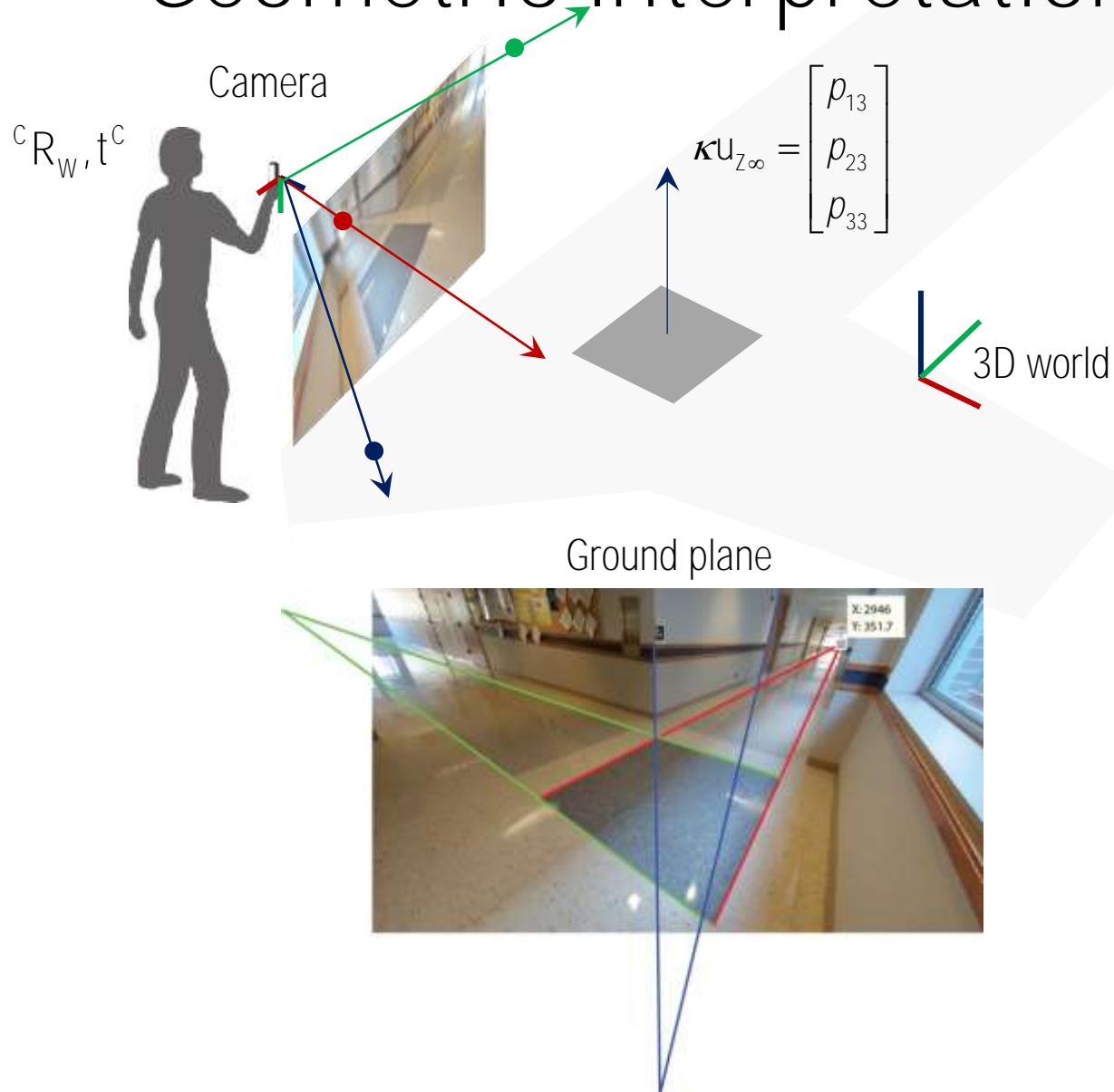
$$\rightarrow \lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \infty \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_{12}Y + p_{14}}{p_{32}Y + p_{34}} = \frac{p_{12}}{p_{32}}$$

$$v = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_{22}Y + p_{24}}{p_{32}Y + p_{34}} = \frac{p_{22}}{p_{32}}$$

$$\rightarrow \mu u_{y\infty} = \mu \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{12} \\ p_{22} \\ p_{32} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Geometric Interpretation



Camera projection of world point:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ \kappa & p_y \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & cR_w & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ c_t_y \\ t_z \end{bmatrix} = P \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \infty \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

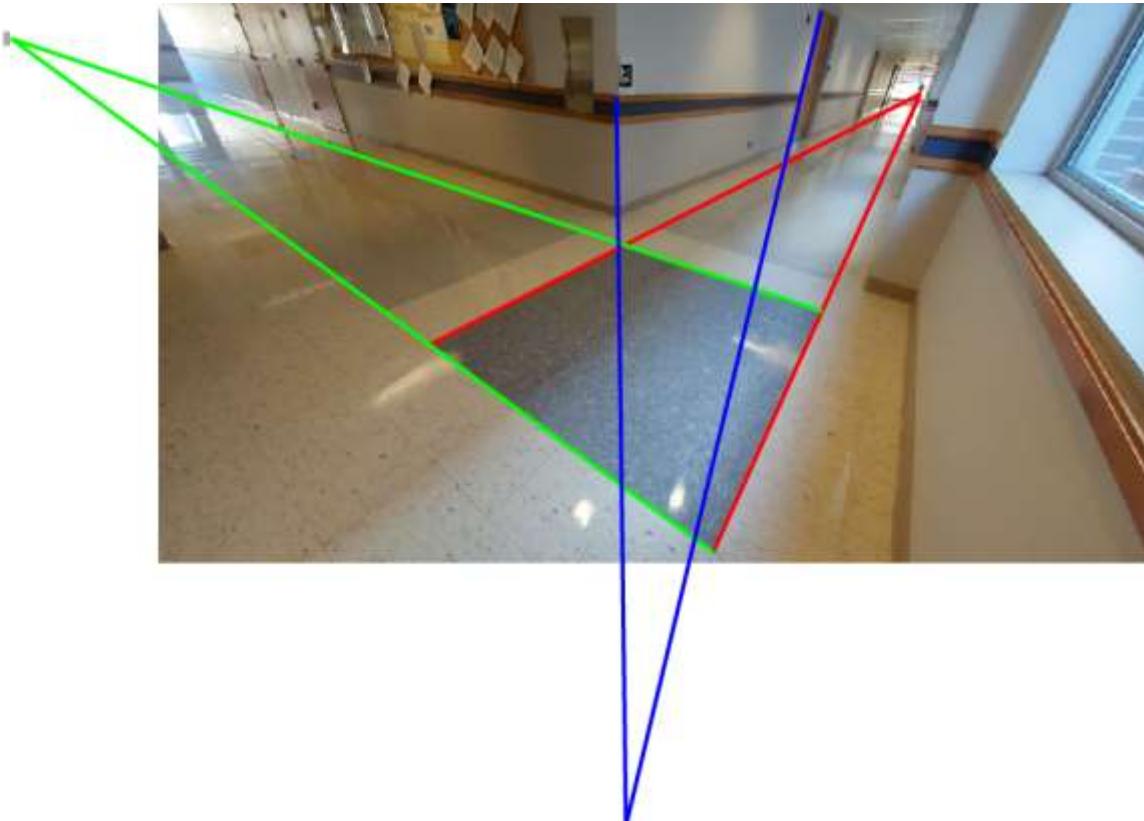
$$u = \lim_{Z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_{13}Z + p_{14}}{p_{33}Z + p_{34}} = \frac{p_{13}}{p_{33}}$$

$$v = \lim_{Z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_{23}Z + p_{24}}{p_{33}Z + p_{34}} = \frac{p_{23}}{p_{33}}$$

$$\rightarrow \kappa u_{z\infty} = \kappa \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{13} \\ p_{23} \\ p_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Practice

PredictVanishingPoint.m



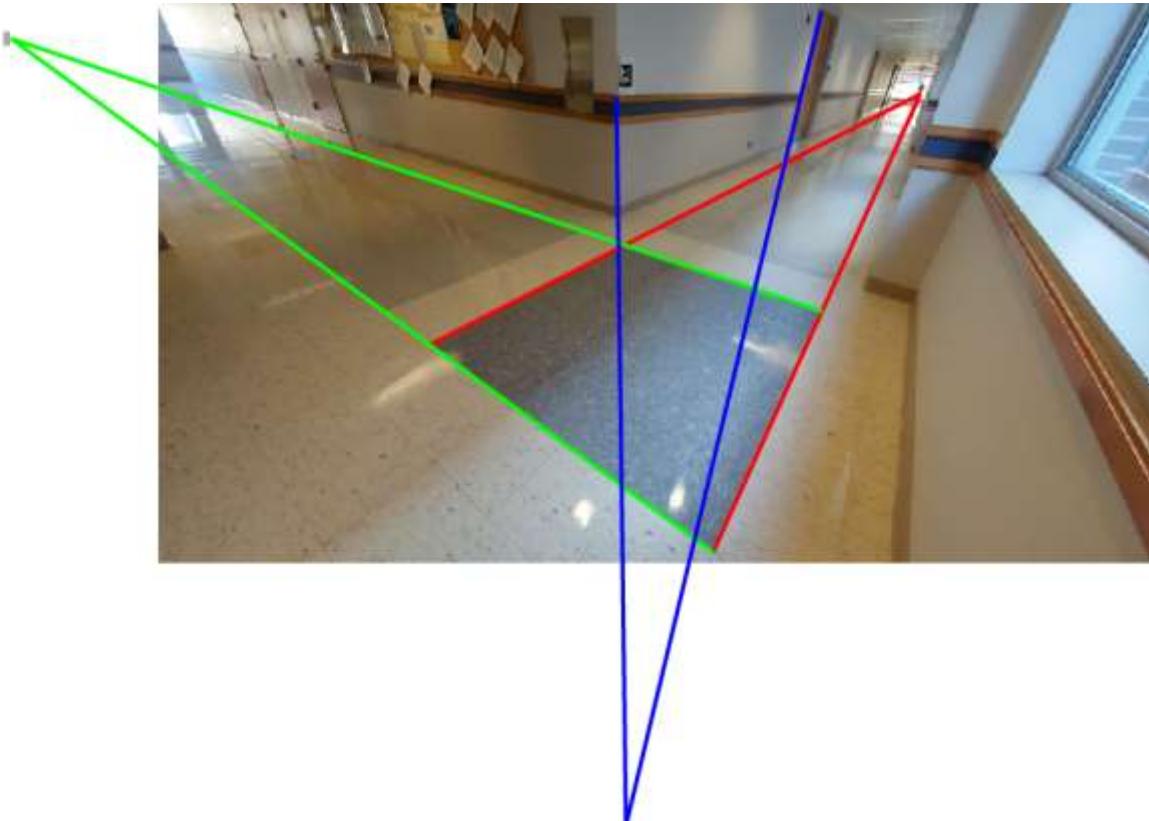
$$f = f_m \frac{W_{\text{img}}}{W_{\text{ccd}}} = 0.00153 \frac{3840}{0.0048} = 1224 \text{ pix}$$

$$p_x = \frac{W_{\text{img}}}{2} = \frac{3840}{2} = 1920 \text{ pix} \quad p_y = \frac{H_{\text{img}}}{2} = \frac{2160}{2} = 1080 \text{ pix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0070 \\ 0.7520 \\ -0.2738 \end{bmatrix} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} -0.8496 & 0.0498 & 0.5731 \\ -0.3216 & -0.8203 & -0.4067 \\ 0.4180 & -0.5299 & 0.6835 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Practice

PredictVanishingPoint.m



$$f = f_m \frac{W_{\text{img}}}{W_{\text{ccd}}} = 0.00153 \frac{3840}{0.0048} = 1224 \text{ pix}$$

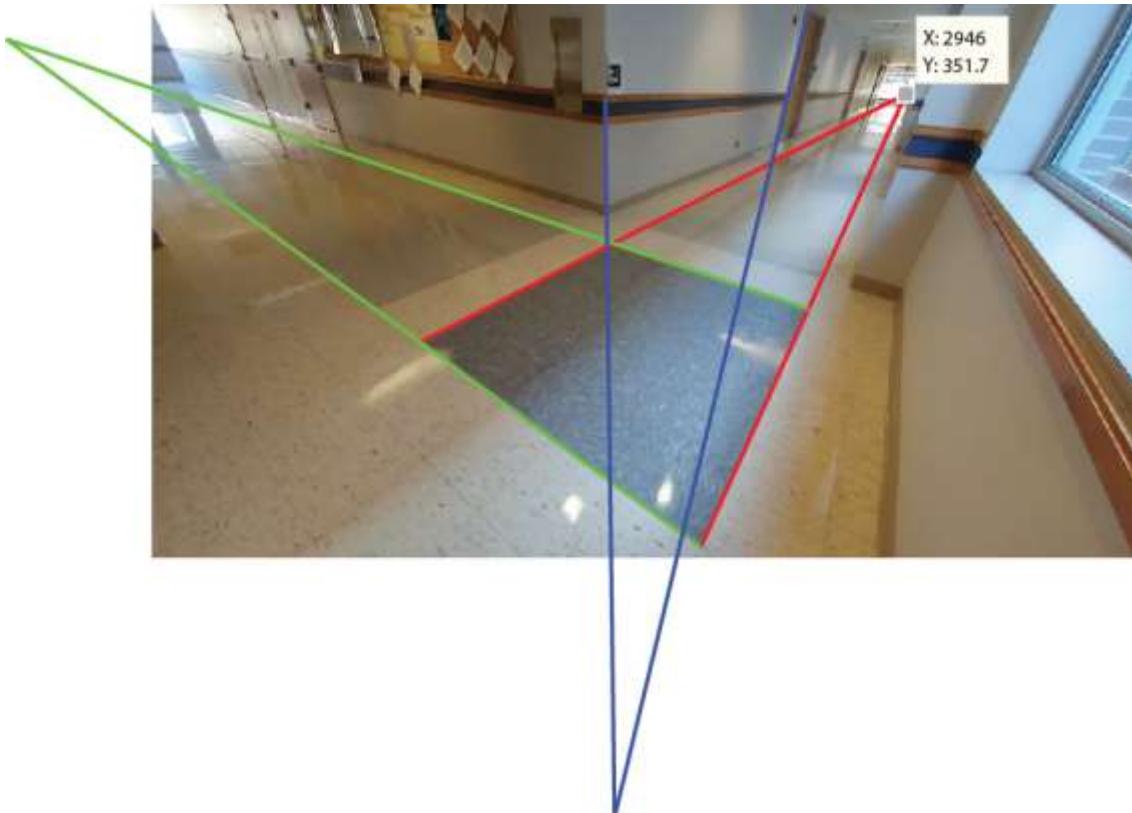
$$p_x = \frac{W_{\text{img}}}{2} = \frac{3840}{2} = 1920 \text{ pix} \quad p_y = \frac{H_{\text{img}}}{2} = \frac{2160}{2} = 1080 \text{ pix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0070 \\ 0.7520 \\ -0.2738 \end{bmatrix} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} -0.8496 & 0.0498 & 0.5731 \\ -0.3216 & -0.8203 & -0.4067 \\ 0.4180 & -0.5299 & 0.6835 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = KR \begin{bmatrix} I_3 & -C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.2374 & -0.9565 & 2.0138 & 1.2723 \\ 0.0578 & -1.5763 & 0.2404 & 1.2508 \\ 0.0004 & -0.0005 & 0.0007 & 0.0006 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Practice

PredictVanishingPoint.m



$$f = f_{\text{m}} \frac{W_{\text{img}}}{W_{\text{ccd}}} = 0.00153 \frac{3840}{0.0048} = 1224 \text{ pix}$$

$$p_x = \frac{W_{\text{img}}}{2} = \frac{3840}{2} = 1920 \text{ pix} \quad p_y = \frac{H_{\text{img}}}{2} = \frac{2160}{2} = 1080 \text{ pix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0070 \\ 0.7520 \\ -0.2738 \end{bmatrix} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} -0.8496 & 0.0498 & 0.5731 \\ -0.3216 & -0.8203 & -0.4067 \\ 0.4180 & -0.5299 & 0.6835 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = KR \begin{bmatrix} I_3 & -C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.2374 & -0.9565 & 2.0138 & 1.2723 \\ 0.0578 & -1.5763 & 0.2404 & 1.2508 \\ 0.0004 & -0.0005 & 0.0007 & 0.0006 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = [-0.8496 \quad 0.0498 \quad 0.5731 \\ -0.3216 \quad -0.8203 \quad -0.4067 \\ 0.4180 \quad -0.5299 \quad 0.6835];$$

$$C = [0.0070 \\ 0.7520 \\ -0.2738];$$

$$P = K * R * [\text{eye}(3) - C]$$

$$u_x = P(1:2,1)/P(3,1)$$

$$u_y = P(1:2,2)/P(3,2)$$

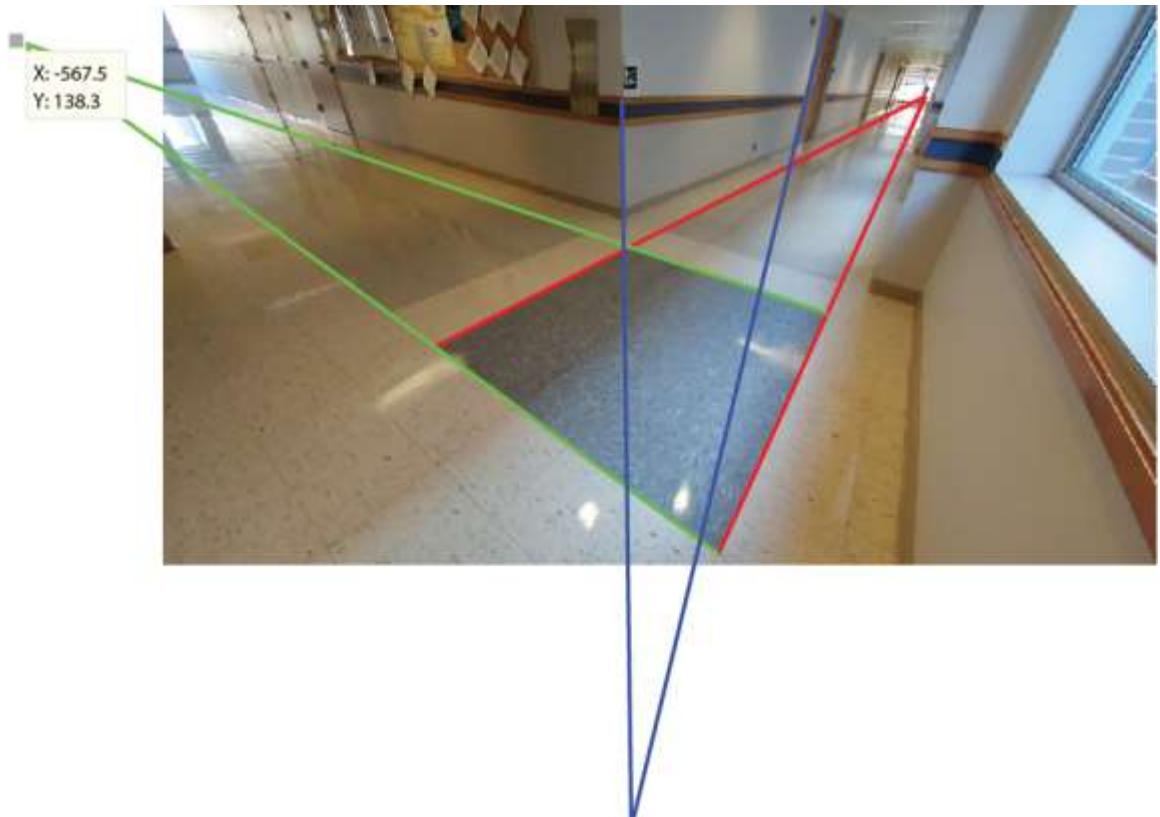
$$u_z = P(1:2,3)/P(3,3)$$

$$u_x = \\ -567.8239 \\ 138.2813$$

$$u_y = \\ 1.0e+03 * \\ 1.8050 \\ 2.9748$$

$$u_z = \\ 1.0e+03 * \\ 2.9463 \\ 0.3517$$

# Practice



$$f = f_{\text{m}} \frac{W_{\text{img}}}{W_{\text{ccd}}} = 0.00153 \frac{3840}{0.0048} = 1224 \text{ pix}$$

$$p_x = \frac{W_{\text{img}}}{2} = \frac{3840}{2} = 1920 \text{ pix} \quad p_y = \frac{H_{\text{img}}}{2} = \frac{2160}{2} = 1080 \text{ pix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0070 \\ 0.7520 \\ -0.2738 \end{bmatrix} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} -0.8496 & 0.0498 & 0.5731 \\ -0.3216 & -0.8203 & -0.4067 \\ 0.4180 & -0.5299 & 0.6835 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = KR \begin{bmatrix} I_3 & -C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.2374 & -0.9565 & 2.0138 & 1.2723 \\ 0.0578 & -1.5763 & 0.2404 & 1.2508 \\ 0.0004 & -0.0005 & 0.0007 & 0.0006 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = [-0.8496 \quad 0.0498 \quad 0.5731 \\ -0.3216 \quad -0.8203 \quad -0.4067 \\ 0.4180 \quad -0.5299 \quad 0.6835];$$

$$C = [0.0070 \\ 0.7520 \\ -0.2738];$$

$$P = K * R * [\text{eye}(3) - C]$$

$$u_x = P(1:2,1)/P(3,1)$$

$$u_y = P(1:2,2)/P(3,2)$$

$$u_z = P(1:2,3)/P(3,3)$$

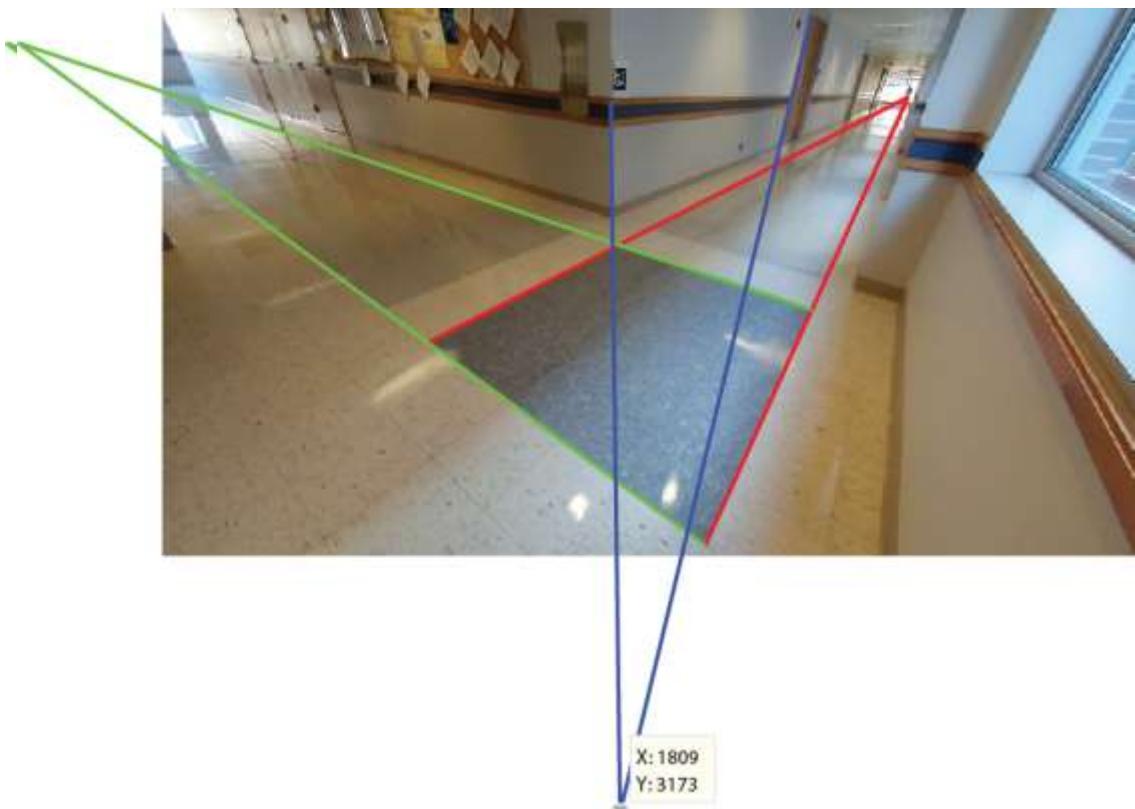
$$u_x = \\ -567.8239 \\ 138.2813$$

$$u_y = \\ 1.0e+03 * \\ 1.8050 \\ 2.9748$$

$$u_z = \\ 1.0e+03 * \\ 2.9463 \\ 0.3517$$

# Practice

PredictVanishingPoint.m



$$f = f_{\text{m}} \frac{W_{\text{img}}}{W_{\text{ccd}}} = 0.00153 \frac{3840}{0.0048} = 1224 \text{ pix}$$

$$p_x = \frac{W_{\text{img}}}{2} = \frac{3840}{2} = 1920 \text{ pix} \quad p_y = \frac{H_{\text{img}}}{2} = \frac{2160}{2} = 1080 \text{ pix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0070 \\ 0.7520 \\ -0.2738 \end{bmatrix} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} -0.8496 & 0.0498 & 0.5731 \\ -0.3216 & -0.8203 & -0.4067 \\ 0.4180 & -0.5299 & 0.6835 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = KR \begin{bmatrix} I_3 & -C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.2374 & -0.9565 & 2.0138 & 1.2723 \\ 0.0578 & -1.5763 & 0.2404 & 1.2508 \\ 0.0004 & -0.0005 & 0.0007 & 0.0006 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = [-0.8496 \quad 0.0498 \quad 0.5731 \\ -0.3216 \quad -0.8203 \quad -0.4067 \\ 0.4180 \quad -0.5299 \quad 0.6835];$$

$$C = [0.0070 \\ 0.7520 \\ -0.2738];$$

$$P = K * R * [\text{eye}(3) - C]$$

$$u_x = P(1:2,1)/P(3,1)$$

$$u_y = P(1:2,2)/P(3,2)$$

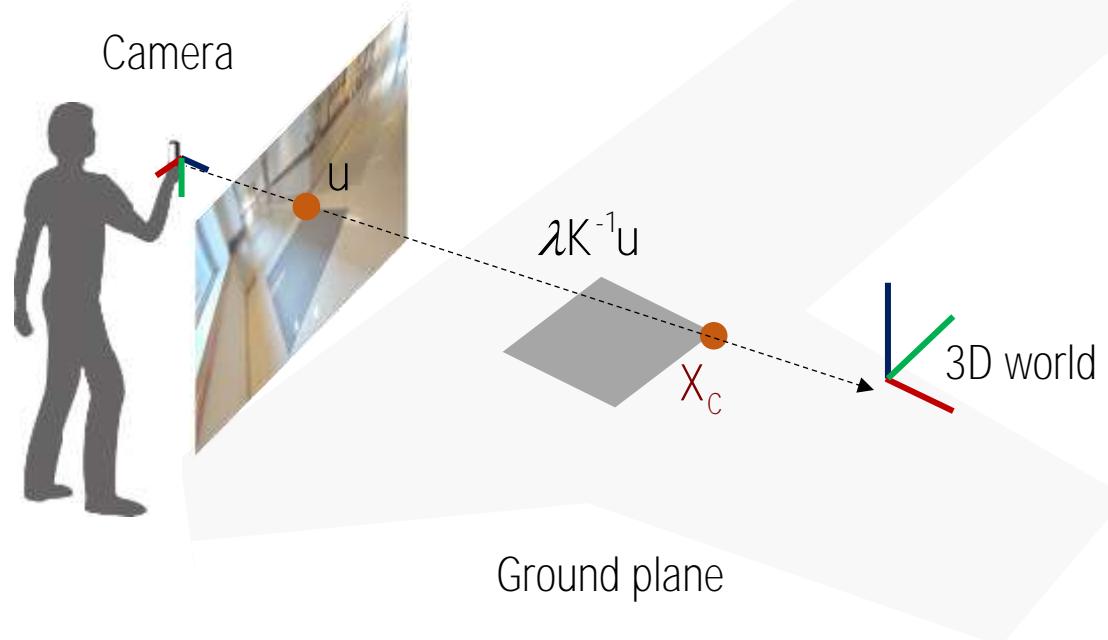
$$u_z = P(1:2,3)/P(3,3)$$

$$u_x = \\ -567.8239 \\ 138.2813$$

$$u_y = \\ 1.0e+03 * \\ 1.8050 \\ 2.9748$$

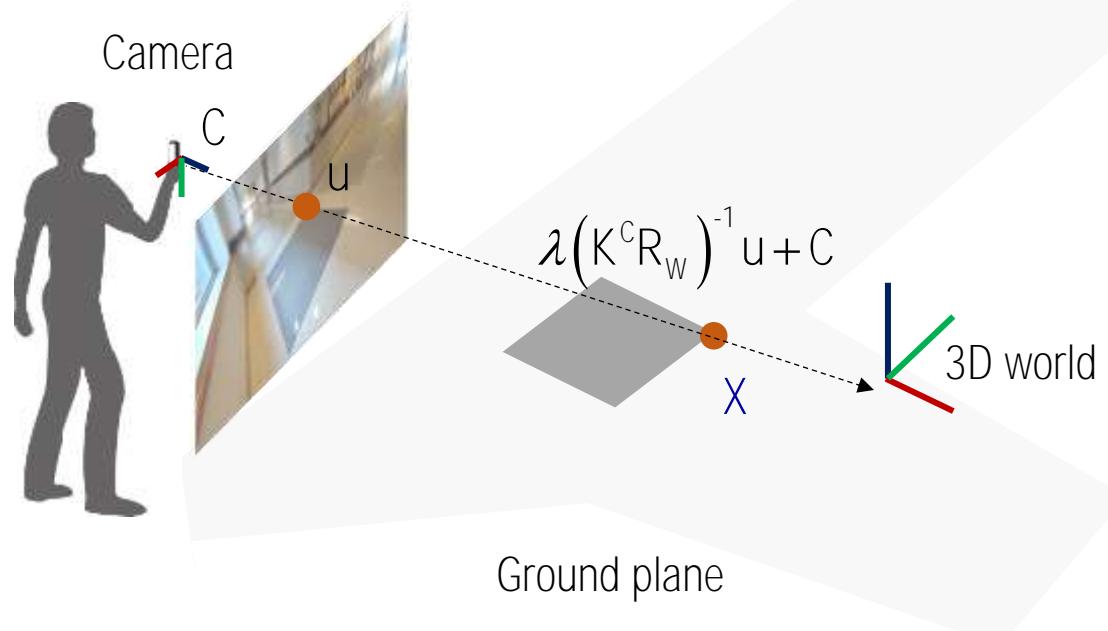
$$u_z = \\ 1.0e+03 * \\ 2.9463 \\ 0.3517$$

# Inverse of Camera Projection Matrix



$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = K X_c$$

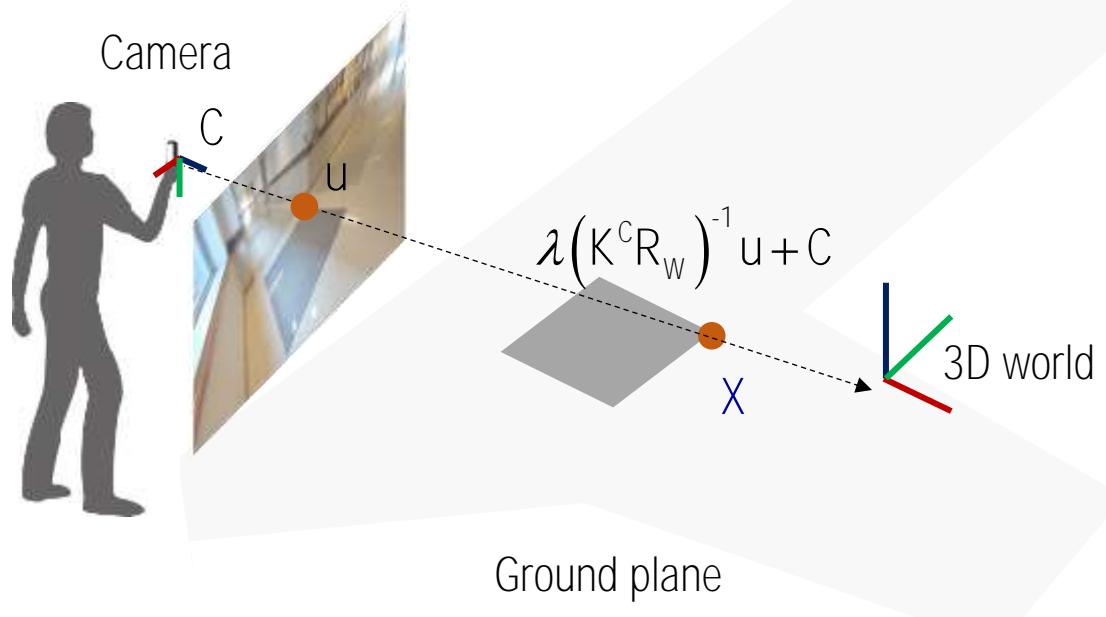
# Inverse of Camera Projection Matrix



$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = K^c X_c$$

$$= K^c (R_w X + {}^c t) = K^c R_w (X - C)$$

# Inverse of Camera Projection Matrix



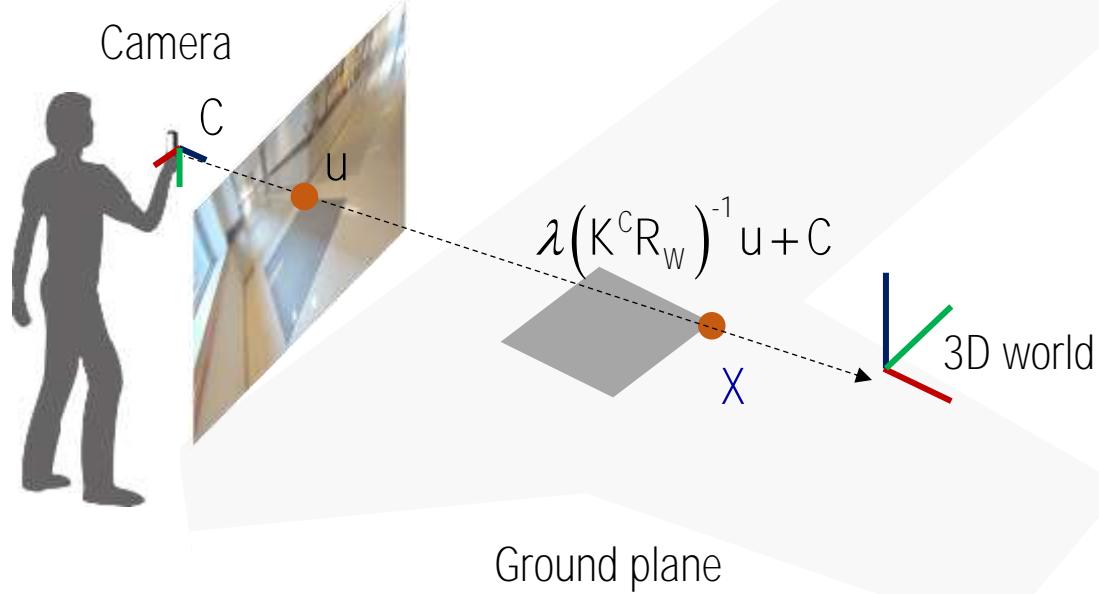
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = K \mathbf{X}_C$$

$$= K^c (R_w X + {}^c t) = K^c R_w (X - C)$$

$$\rightarrow X = \lambda (K^c R_w)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C$$

$\frac{\text{3D ray direction}}{\text{3D ray origin}}$

# Cheirality



$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = K^c \mathbf{X}_c$$

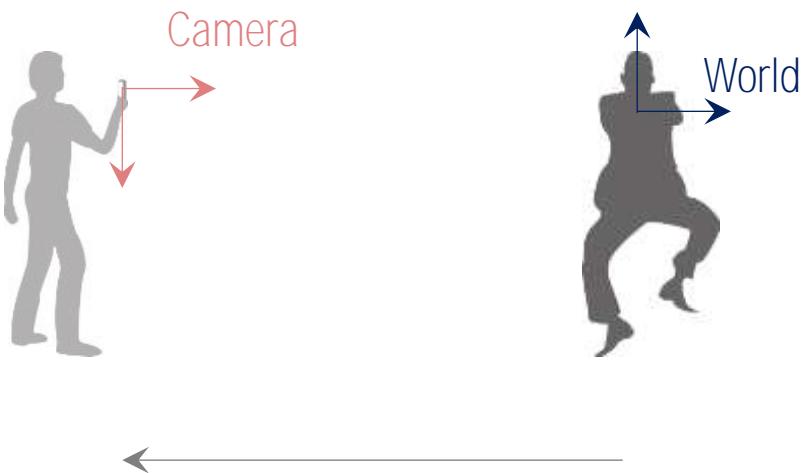
$$= K^c (R_w \mathbf{X} + {}^c t) = K^c R_w (\mathbf{X} - C)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \mathbf{X} = \lambda (K^c R_w)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C$$

$\frac{\text{3D ray direction}}{\text{3D ray origin}}$

where  $\lambda > 0$

# Perspective Camera

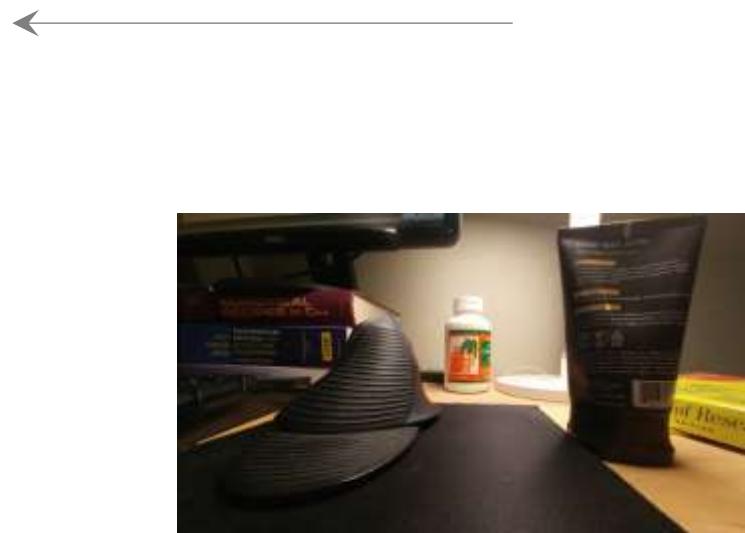
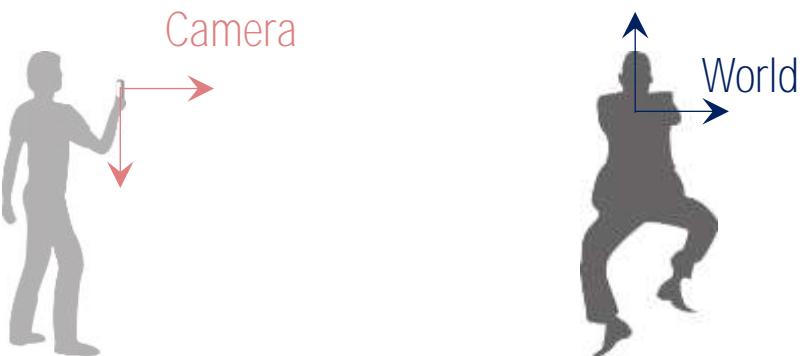


Strong perspectiveness

Perspective camera model:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = P \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Affine Camera



Strong perspectiveness

Perspective camera model:

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = P \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Affine camera model:

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = P_A \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Affine Camera



Weak perspectiveness

Strong perspectiveness

Perspective camera model:

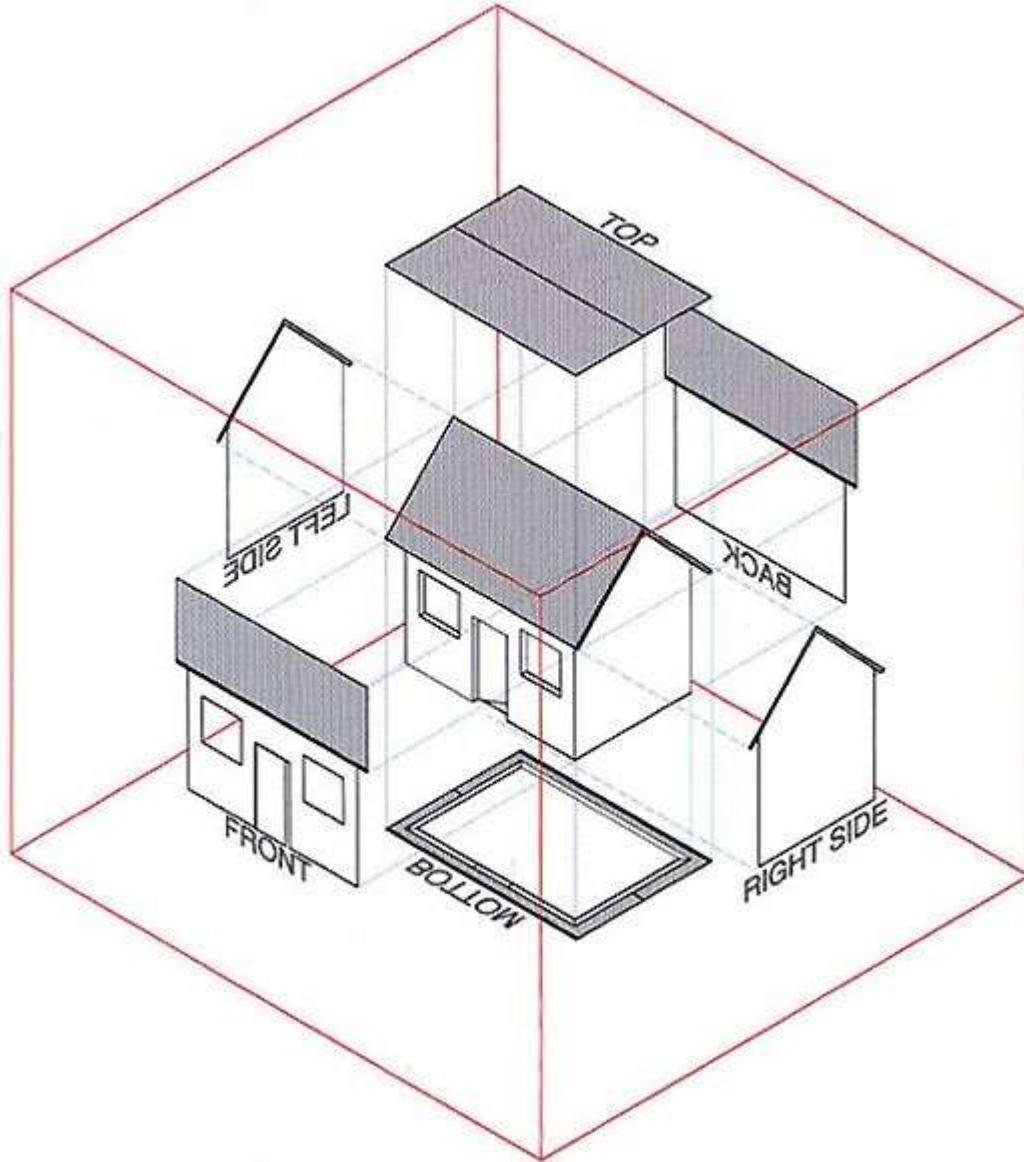
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = P \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Affine camera model:

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = P_A \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Orthographic Camera



Affine camera:

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Orthographic camera:

$$f = 1 \quad p_x = p_y = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & t_x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & t_y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Camera Anatomy



Lens configuration (internal parameter)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = L \left( \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} & \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

Spatial relationship between sensor and pinhole  
(internal parameter)

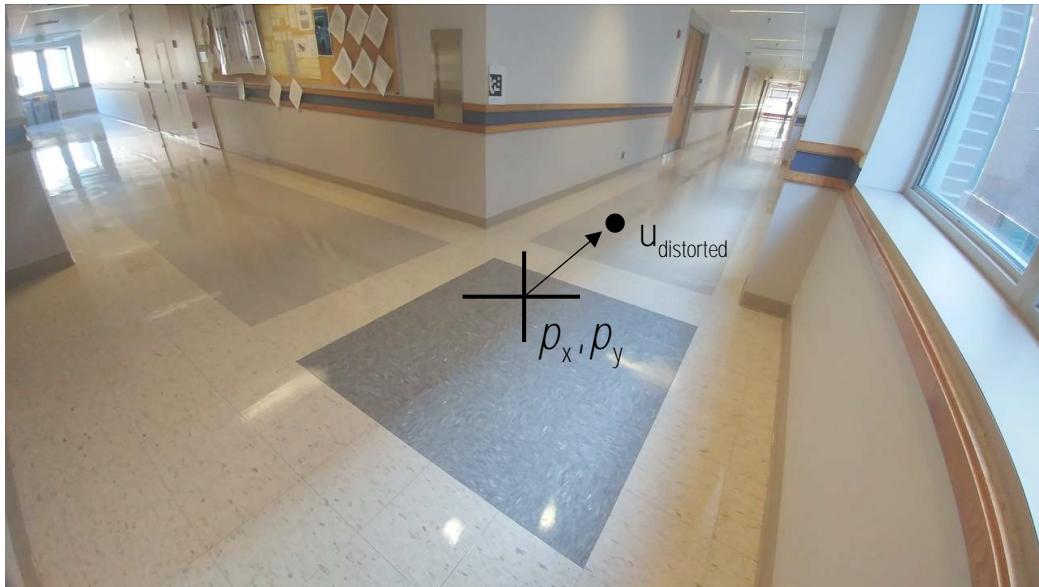
Camera body configuration  
(extrinsic parameter)



Lens Radial Distortion

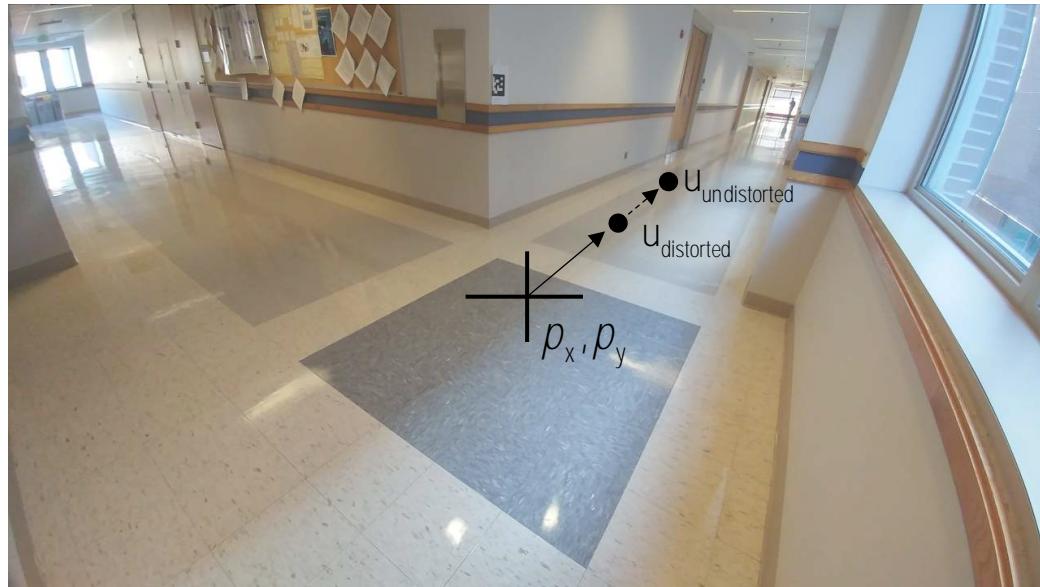
# Radial Distortion Model

Assumption: Lens distortion is a function of distance from the principal point.



# Radial Distortion Model

Assumption: Lens distortion is a function of distance from the principal point.



$$\bar{u}_{\text{distorted}} = L(\rho) \bar{u}_{\text{undistorted}}$$

where  $\rho = \|\bar{u}_{\text{distorted}}\|$

$$L(\rho) = 1 + k_1 \rho^2 + k_2 \rho^4 + \dots$$

# Radial Distortion Model

$$\bar{u}_{\text{distorted}} = L(\rho) \bar{u}_{\text{undistorted}}$$

$$L(\rho) = 1 + k_1 \rho^2 + k_2 \rho^4 + \dots$$



$$k_1 < 0$$



$$k_1 > 0$$

