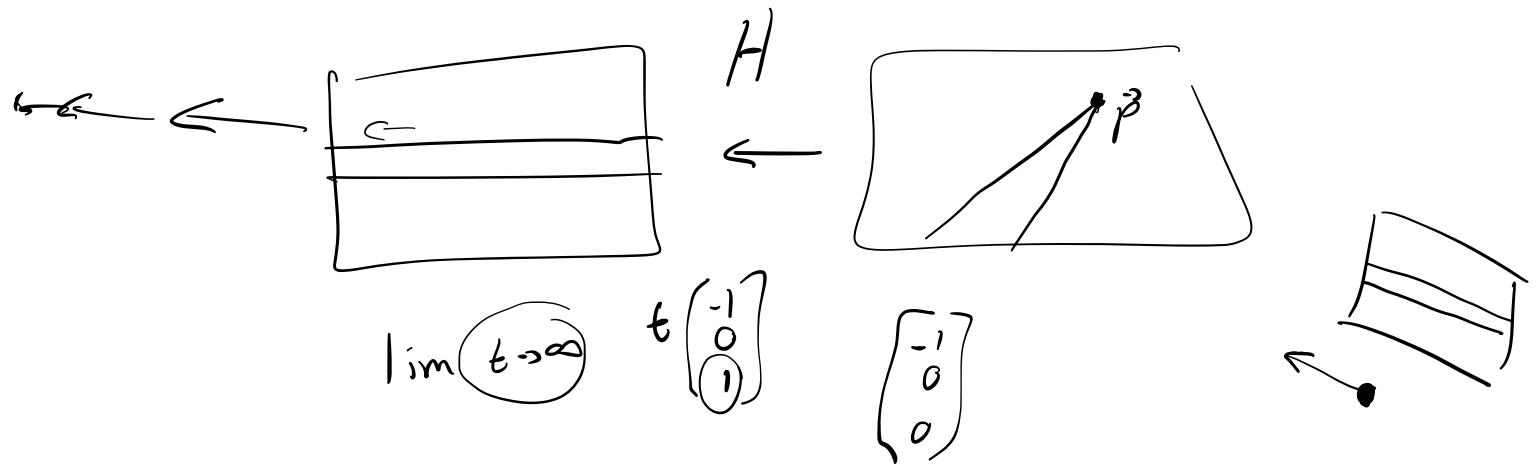


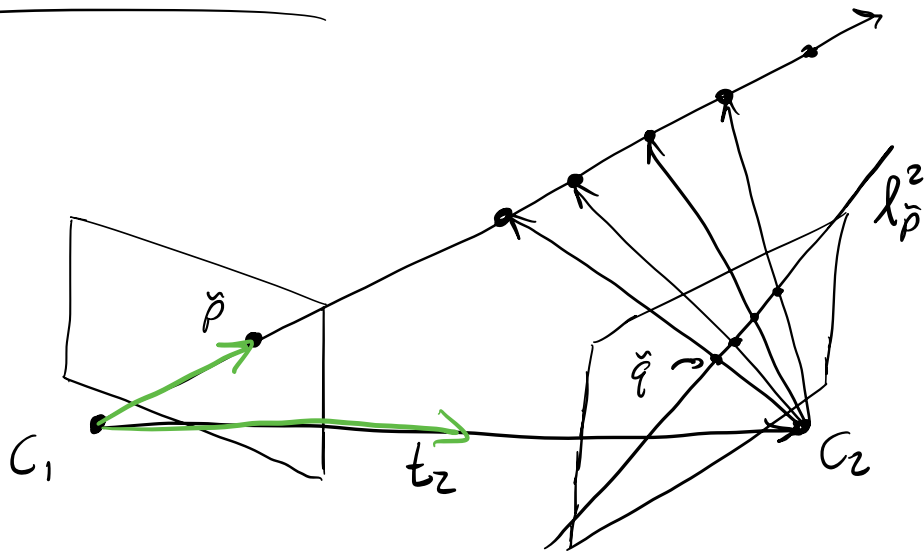
Points at ∞

$H\mathbb{P}^1$



$$\begin{bmatrix} R & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} dx \\ dy \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R \begin{bmatrix} dx \\ dy \end{bmatrix} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Epipolar Geometry



Assume:

$$K_1 = I_{3 \times 3}$$

$$K_2 = I_{3 \times 3}$$

$$R_1 = I_{3 \times 3}$$

$$t_1 = \vec{0}$$

R_2, t_2 known

$$l_p^z = t_2 \times \vec{p}$$

$$R_2 (t_2 \times \vec{p})$$

$$l_p^z = R_2 (t_2 \times \vec{p})$$

Aside:

$$[t]_x = \begin{bmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

$$[t_2]_x \vec{p} = t_2 \times \vec{p}$$

\vec{p}, \vec{q} might correspond if $l_p^z \cdot \vec{q} = 0$

$$\vec{q}^T [R_2 [t_2]_x] \vec{p} = 0$$

$$\vec{q}^T E \vec{p} = 0 \quad \text{the Essential Matrix}$$

What if $K_1, K_2 \neq I$?

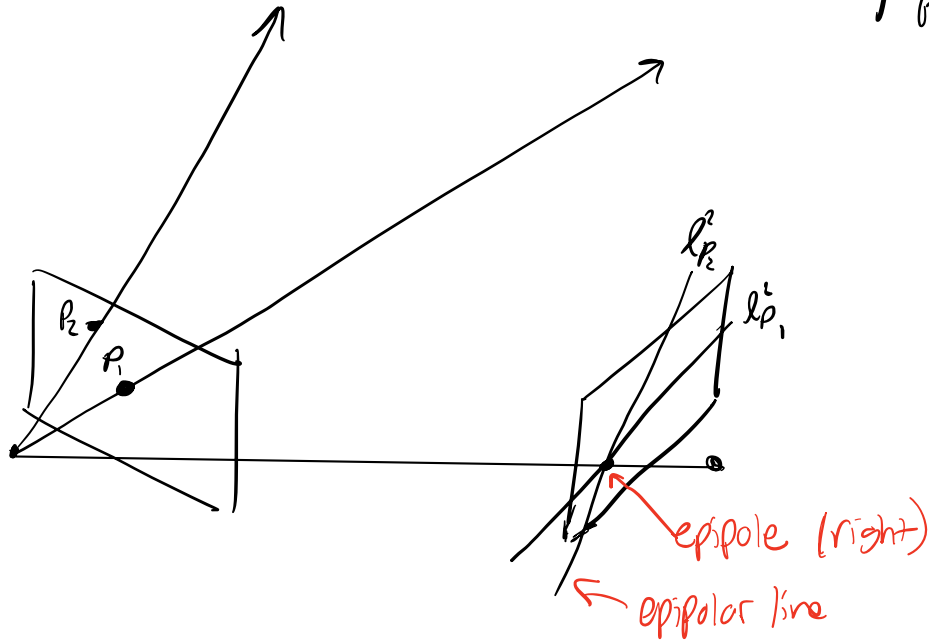
$$\vec{p} = K_1^{-1} p$$

$$\vec{q}^T [K_2^{-T} E K_1^{-1}] p = 0 \quad \vec{q} = K_2^{-1} q$$

$$q^T F p = 0 \quad \text{The Fundamental Matrix}$$

$$F = K_2^{-T} R_2(t_2) K_1^{-1}$$

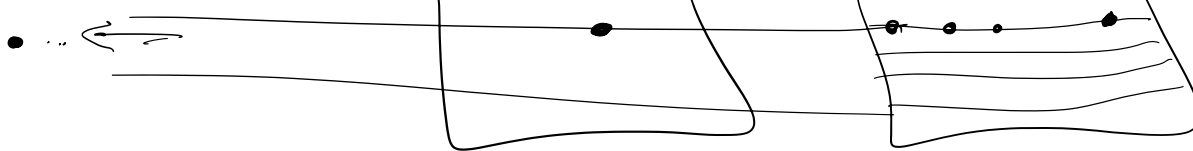
$$Fp = l_p^2$$



L

R

$(-1, 0, 0)$



	"Structure" (3D scene points)	"Motion" (camera poses)	Measurements Needed
Pose Estimation	Known	?	3D-2D Correspondences
Triangulation	?	Known	2D-2D Corr.
Structure from Motion	?	?	2D-3D Corr

$$(P_{20}X_i + P_{21}Y_i + P_{22}Z_i + P_{23}W_i)X_i - P_{00}X_i + P_{01}Y_i + P_{02}Z_i + P_{03}W_i$$

$$(P_{20}X_i + P_{21}Y_i + P_{22}Z_i + P_{23}W_i)Y_i - P_{10}X_i + P_{11}Y_i + P_{12}Z_i + P_{13}W_i$$