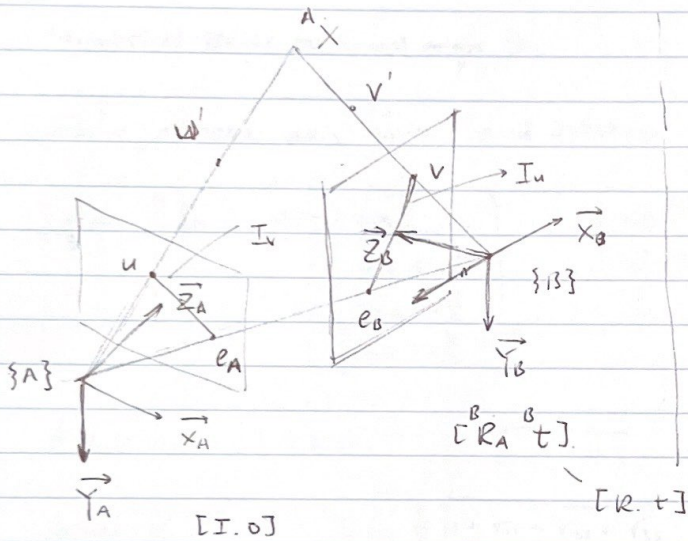


EPIPOLAR GEOMETRY



• Camera Model

$$\lambda \vec{u} = K_A [I \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda \vec{v} = K_B [R \ t] \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Define 3D point $\hat{U} \ \hat{V}$.

$$\hat{U} = \lambda (K_A^{-1} [I \ 0])^T \cdot u$$

$$\hat{V} = \lambda (K_B [R \ t])^T \cdot v$$

▷ The description of epipolar geometry:

A, B, \hat{U} , \hat{V} is in the same plane.

point A: 0.

point B: $-R^{-1}t$.

point \hat{U} : $\lambda_u K_A^{-1} u$.

point \hat{V} : $-R^{-1}t + \lambda_v [R^{-1} \ -R^{-1}t] K_B^{-1} v$

$$\vec{BV} \cdot (\vec{AU} \times \vec{AB}) = 0$$

$$\vec{AU} \cdot (\vec{BV} \times \vec{AB}) = 0$$

$$\lambda_v [R^{-1} \ -R^{-1}t] K_B^{-1} v \cdot \left[(\lambda_u K_A^{-1} u) \times (-R^{-1}t) \right] = 0.$$

$$(R^{-1} K_B^{-1} v - R^{-1}t) \cdot (K_A^{-1} [u] \times (-R^{-1}t)) = 0$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$$

$$R^{-1} K_B^{-1} v \cdot K_A^{-1} [u] \times R^{-1}t = 0.$$

$$\bullet \quad (\cancel{\lambda_u} K_A^{-1} u)^T \cdot \left[\underline{(-R^{-1}t)} \times \cancel{\lambda_v} (R^{-1} K_B^{-1} v - R^{-1}t) \right] = 0$$

$$= \det(R) (K_A^{-1} u)^T \left[\underline{(R^{-1}t)} \times \underline{(R^{-1} K_B^{-1} v)} \right] = 0 \quad (M^a) \times (M^b) = \det(M) (M^{-1})^T (a \times b)$$

$$(K_A^{-1} u)^T \det(R) \cdot ((R^{-1})^{-1})^T \cdot [t \times K_B^{-1} v] = 0$$

$$\bullet \quad (K_A^{-1} u)^T R^{-1} [t]_x \cdot K_B^{-1} v = 0 \quad [t]_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -t_z & t_y \\ t_z & 0 & -t_x \\ -t_y & t_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{V^T K_B^{-1} [t]_x R \cdot K_A^{-1} u = 0}$$

F : Fundamental Matrix.

$$\boxed{V^T F u = 0}$$

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$$\bullet \quad I_u = F u \quad I_v = F^T v \quad u^T I_v = 0 \quad V^T \cdot I_u = 0$$

Essential Matrix: $\boxed{F = K_B^{-T} [t]_x R K_A^{-1}}$ $F: \text{rank}(2)$

\downarrow
 E

$$\boxed{E = K_B^T F K_A}$$

$$E = [t]_x R$$

Property: $E = [t]_x R = U D V^T = U \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

Camera Pose Estimation: $t = \pm \text{null}(E^T) = \pm \text{null}(R^{-1} [t]_x^T)$