

Louisiana State University
 Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
 EE 4780 – Introduction to Computer Vision
 Spring 2007

Problem Set 4

Assigned: March 30, 2007

Due: April 13, 2007 (Beginning of the class)

Problem 1:

Consider a camera moving along its optical axis toward a planar surface.

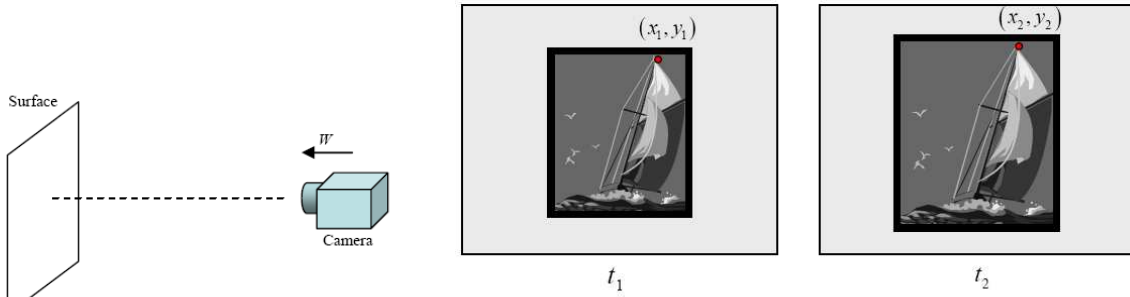


Figure 1. Illustration of the scenario.

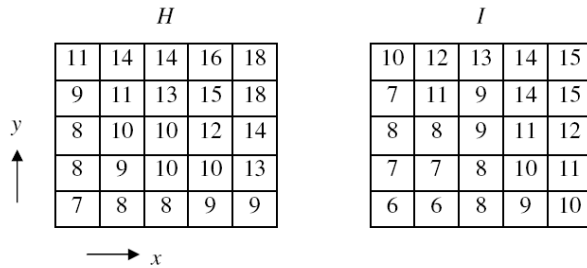
Figure 2. Images captured at times t_1 and t_2 .

Two images are captured at time t_1 and t_2 . An image point (x_1, y_1) at time t_1 moves to position (x_2, y_2) at time t_2 . The speed of the camera, W , is also known.

- (a) Find the distance of the camera to the surface at time t_2 .
- (b) Find how much time left before the camera hits the surface.

Problem 2:

Two images are given below.



- (a) Find the motion vector at the center $(x = 3, y = 3)$ of image H based on the following notes:
 - (1) Assume that the motion vector at (x, y) is equal to the motion vector at $(x-1, y-1)$.
 - (2) Estimate the horizontal derivative at (x, y) as $I(x+1, y) - I(x, y)$.

(3) Estimate the vertical derivative at (x, y) as $I(x, y+1) - I(x, y)$.

(b) If image I is warped onto image H, what is the intensity value at $(x = 3, y = 3)$ of the warped image. (Use bilinear interpolation to estimate a sub-pixel intensity.)

Problem 3:

Suppose there are two images of a scene. The images are related to each other by a global transformation. The goal is to determine this global transformation so that a panoramic image can be created by stitching these images.

A number of correspondences between the images are chosen manually.

Suppose the image coordinates are related by an affine transformation:

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= a_1x + a_2y + a_3 \\y' &= a_4x + a_5y + a_6\end{aligned}$$

(a) At least how many correspondences must be chosen to find a_1, \dots, a_6 ?

(b) Given N correspondences $(x_i, y_i) \leftrightarrow (x'_i, y'_i), i = 1, \dots, N$, set up the matrix-vector equations to solve find the least squares estimate of a_1, \dots, a_6 . (Note that if $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{b}$, the least squares solution for \mathbf{v} is $\mathbf{v} = (\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{b}$.)

(c) Now, consider the perspective model with eight parameters:

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= \frac{a_1x + a_2y + a_3}{a_7x + a_8y + 1} \\y' &= \frac{a_4x + a_5y + a_6}{a_7x + a_8y + 1}\end{aligned}$$

Set up the equations to find the least squares estimate of these eight parameters.