

PROJECTION MATRIX

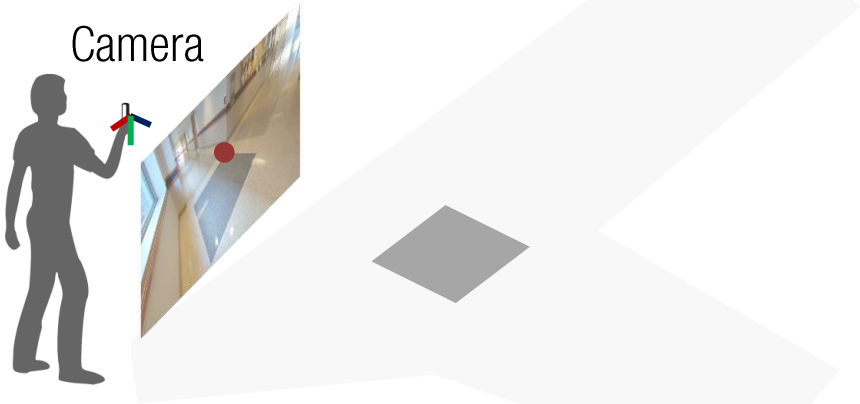
HYUN SOO PARK



CAMERA GEOMETRY



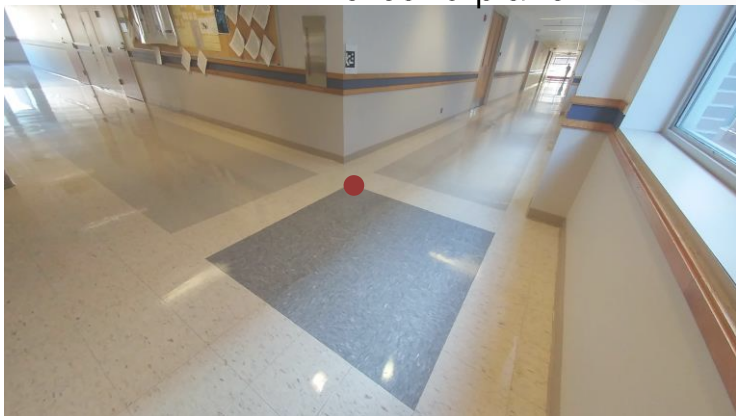
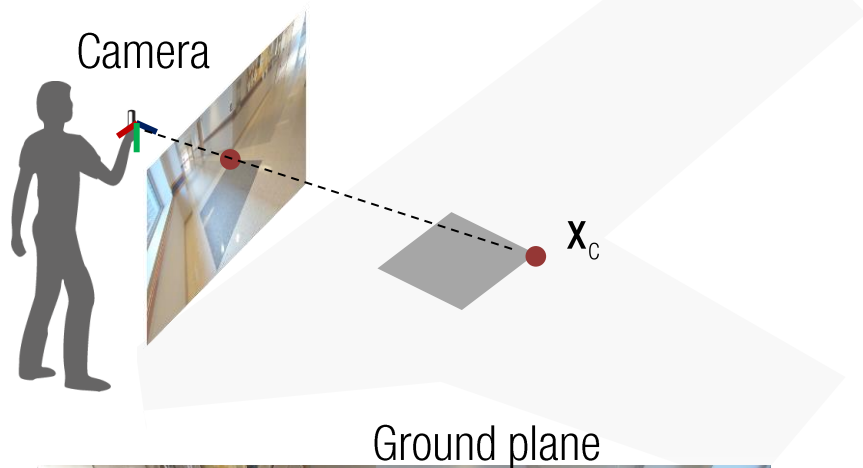
CAMERA GEOMETRY



Ground plane

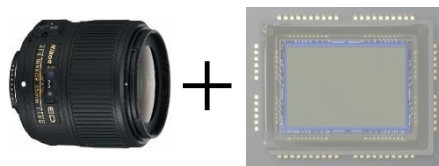


CAMERA GEOMETRY



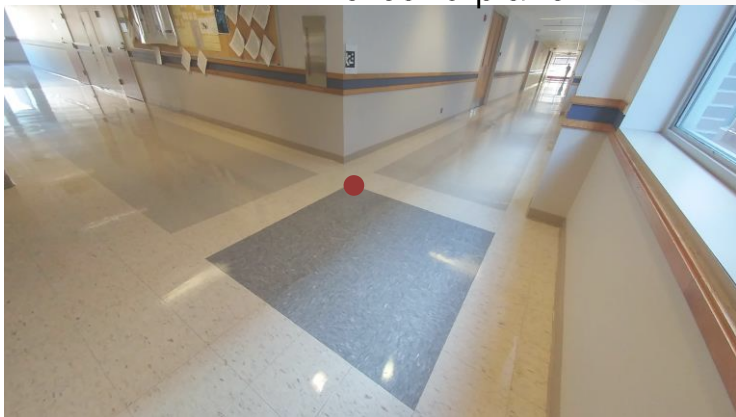
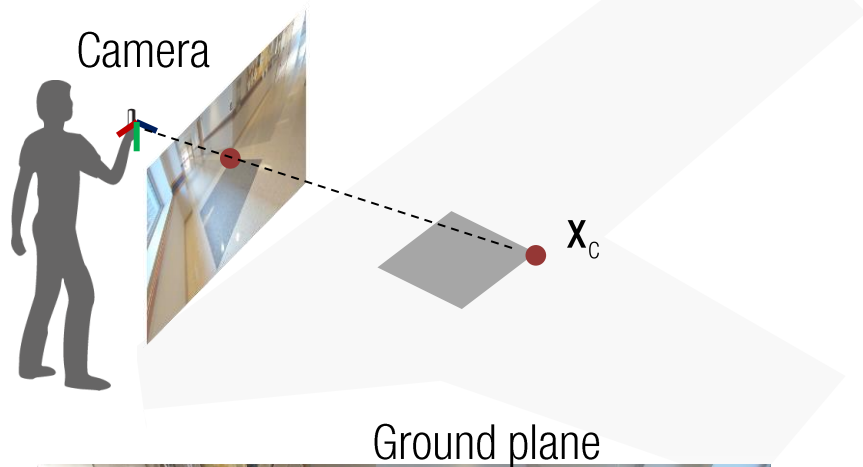
Recall camera projection matrix:

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



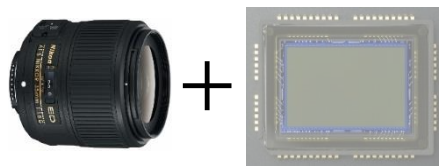
Camera intrinsic parameter
: metric space to pixel space

CAMERA GEOMETRY



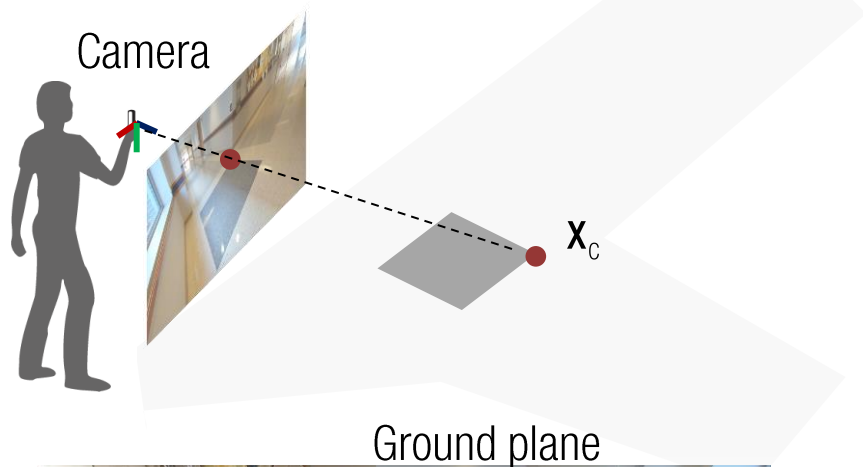
Recall camera projection matrix:

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



Camera intrinsic parameter
: metric space to pixel space

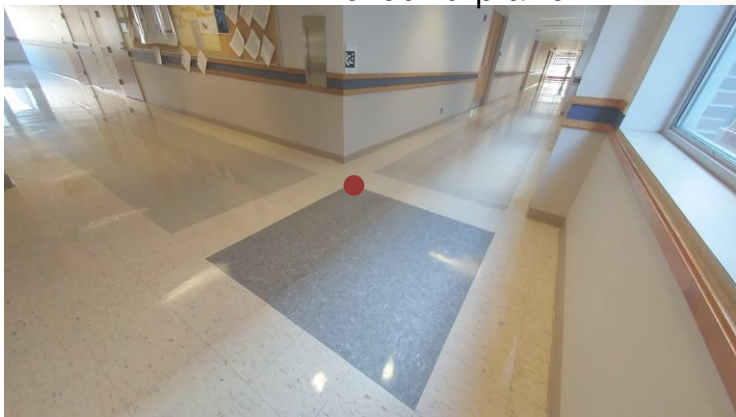
CAMERA GEOMETRY



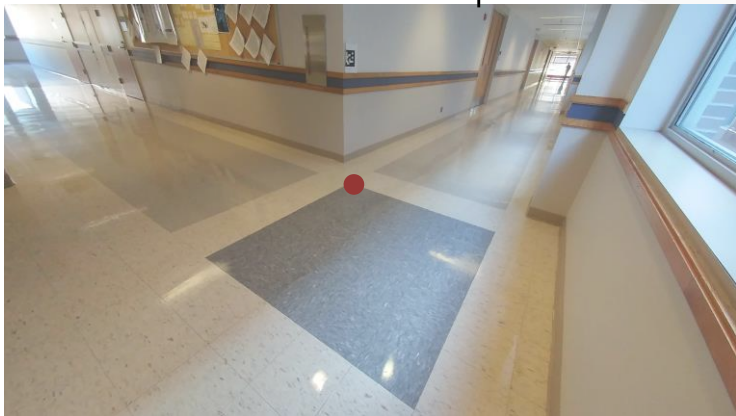
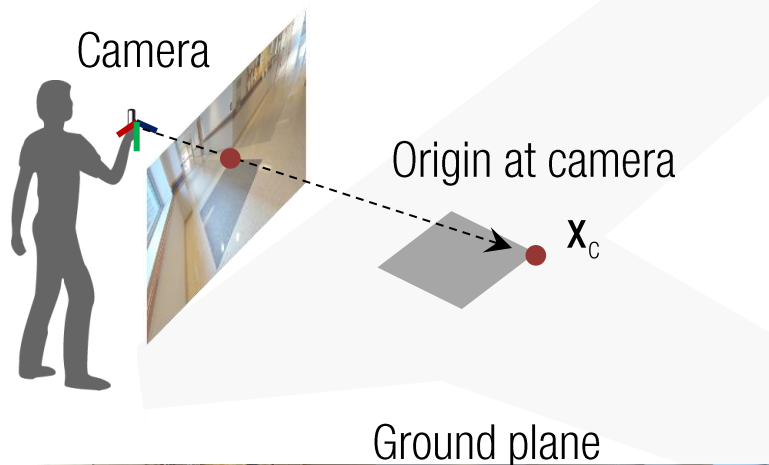
Recall camera projection matrix:

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

2D image (pix) 3D world (metric)



CAMERA GEOMETRY



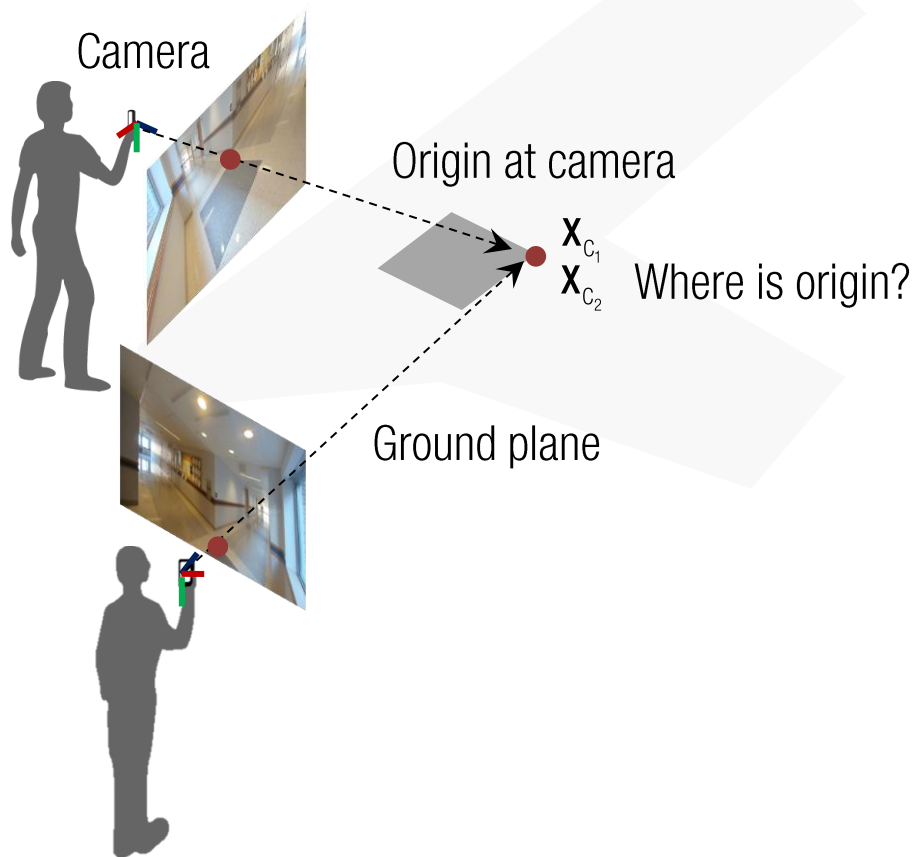
Recall camera projection matrix:

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

2D image (pix) 3D world (metric)

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

CAMERA GEOMETRY



Recall camera projection matrix:

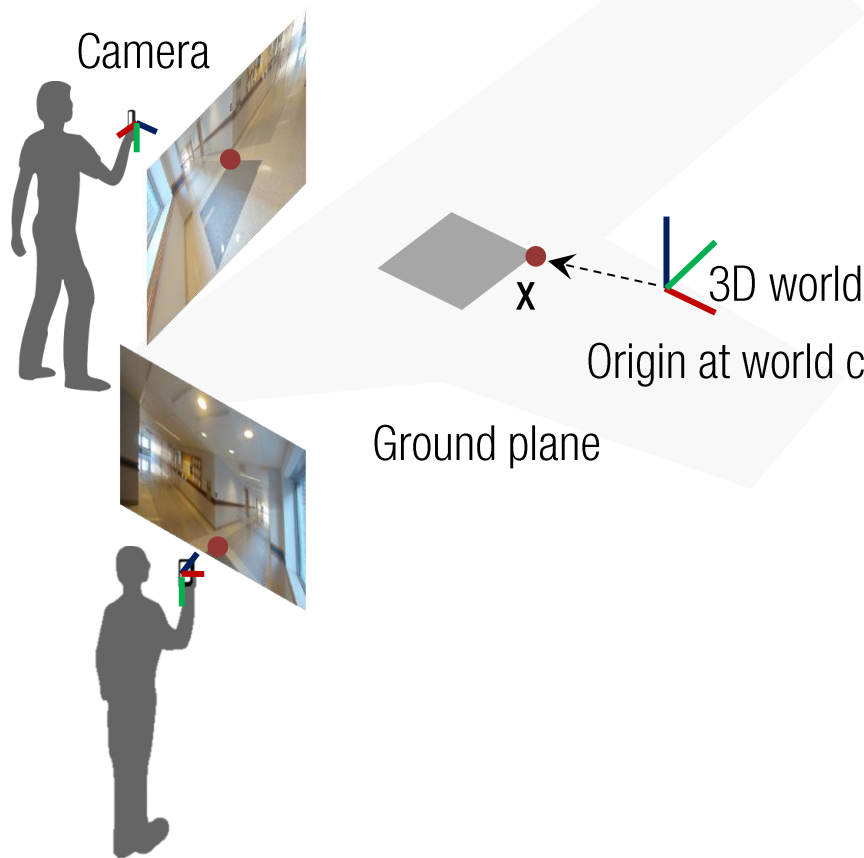
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ \mathbf{K} & p_y \\ & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$

2D image (pix) 3D world (metric)

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

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

WORLD COORDINATE

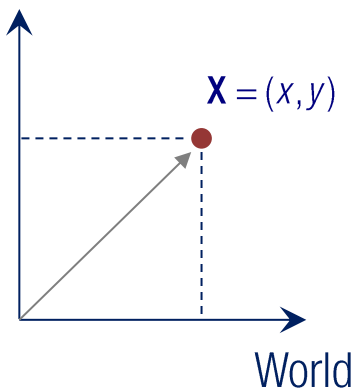


Recall camera projection matrix:

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

POINT ROTATION

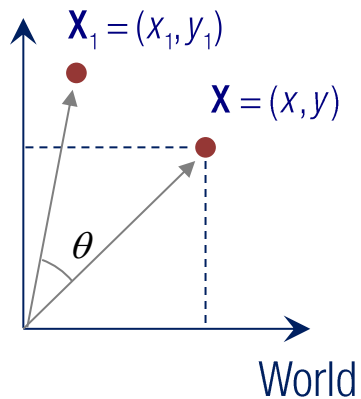
2D rotation



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

POINT ROTATION

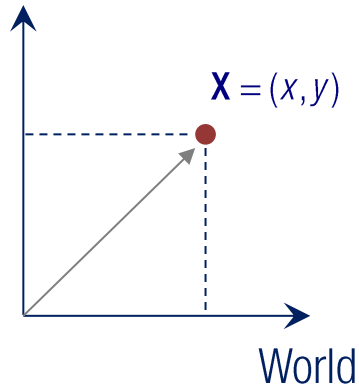
2D rotation



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

COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

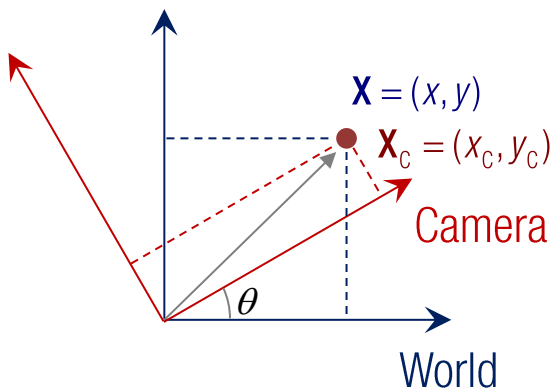
2D coordinate transform:



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

COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

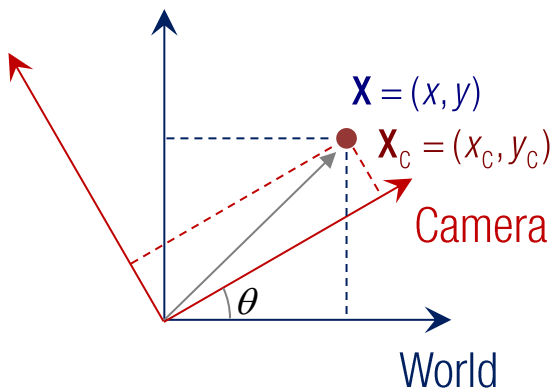
2D coordinate transform:



$$\begin{bmatrix} x_C \\ y_C \end{bmatrix} = ? \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

2D coordinate transform:

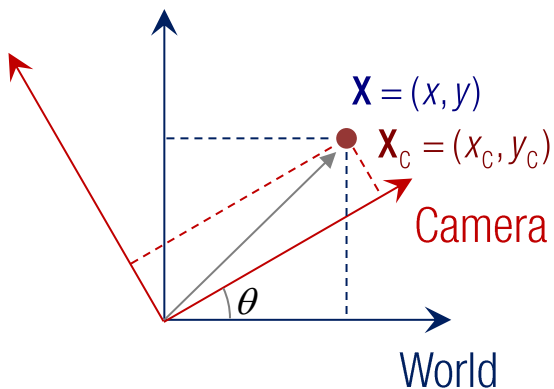


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

Coordinate transformation:
Inverse of point rotation

COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

2D coordinate transform:

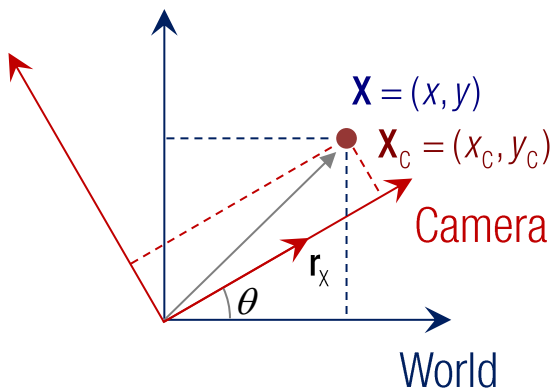


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_C \\ y_C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

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

COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

2D coordinate transform:

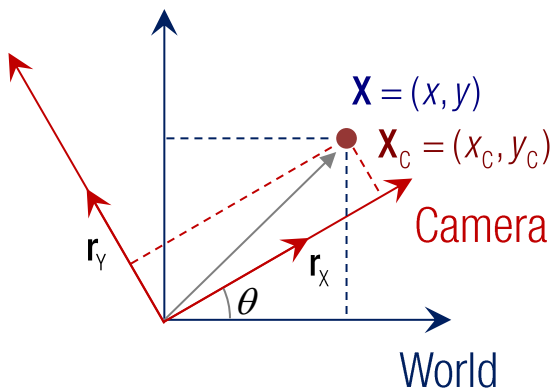


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_C \\ y_C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

r_x : x axis of camera seen from the world

COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

2D coordinate transform:



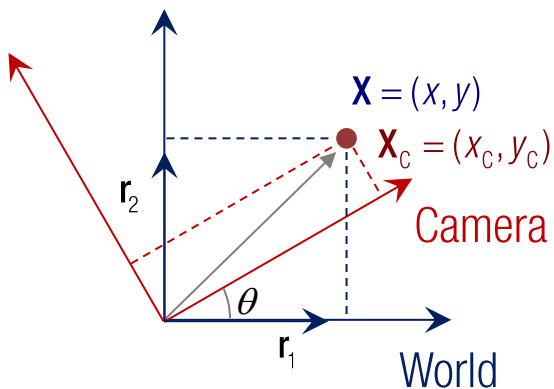
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

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:

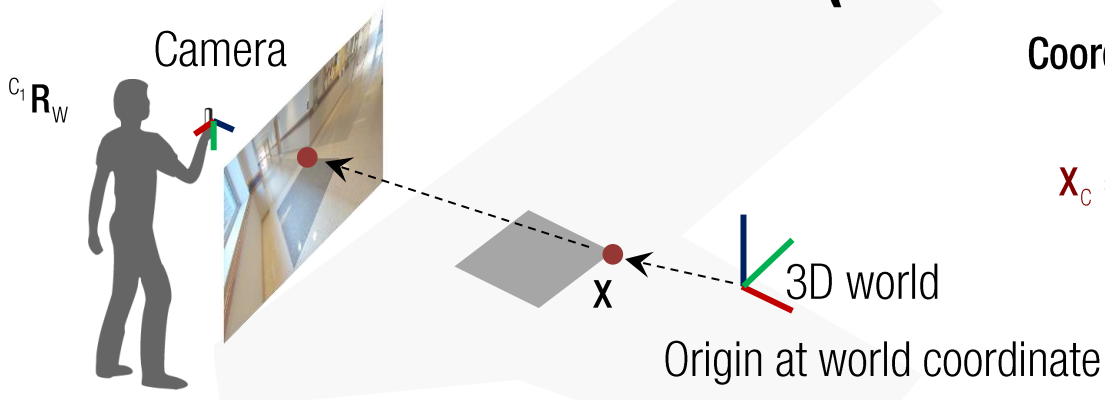


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

r_1 : x axis of world seen from the camera

r_2 : y axis of world seen from the camera

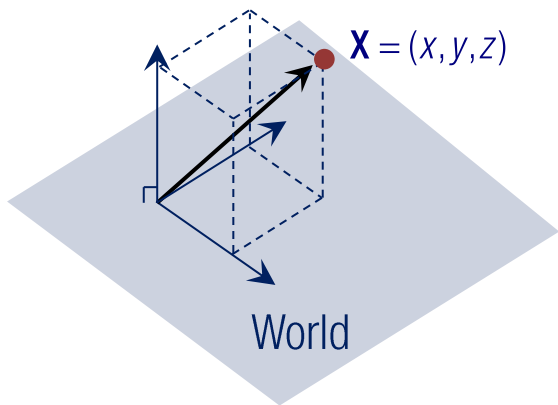
COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)



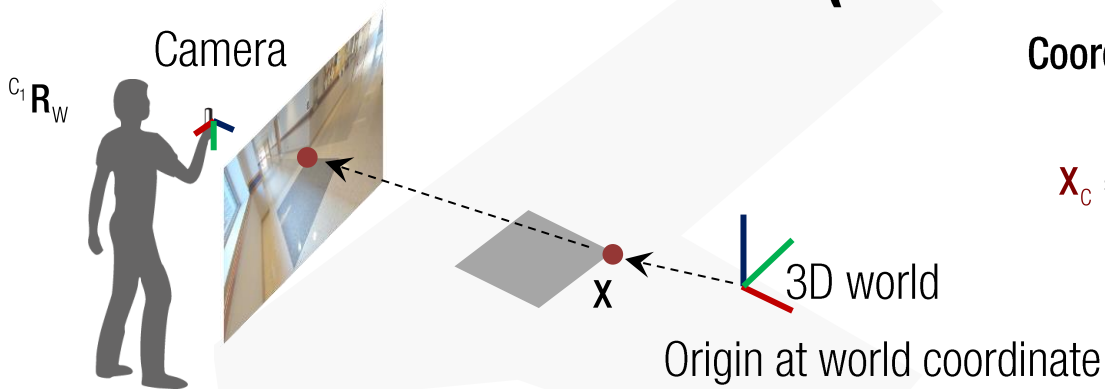
Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$x_C = ? x$$

Ground plane

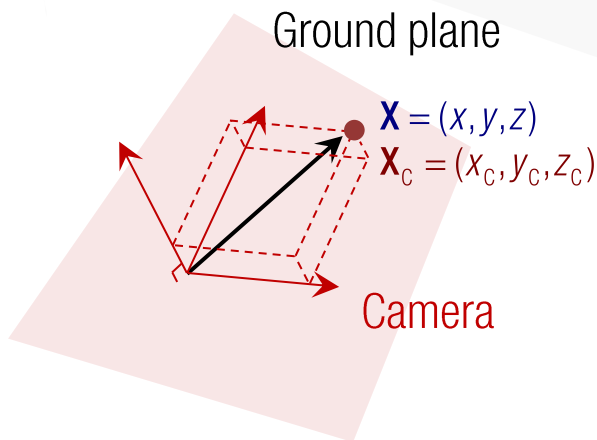


COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

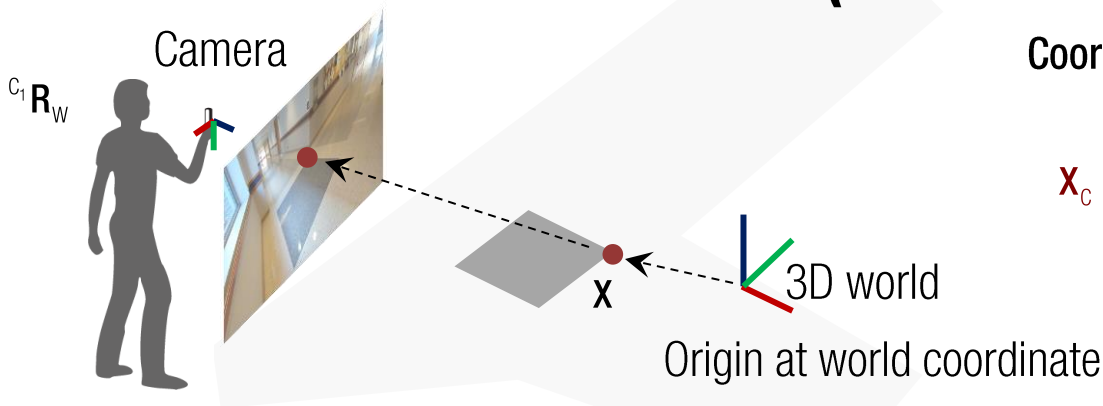


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$\mathbf{x}_C = \quad ? \quad \mathbf{x}$$

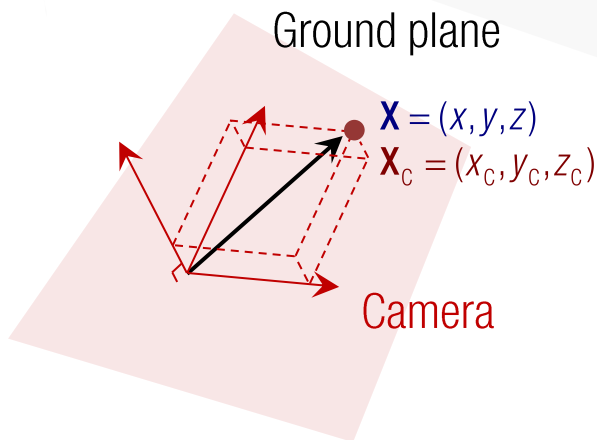


COORDINATE TRANSFORM (ROTATION)

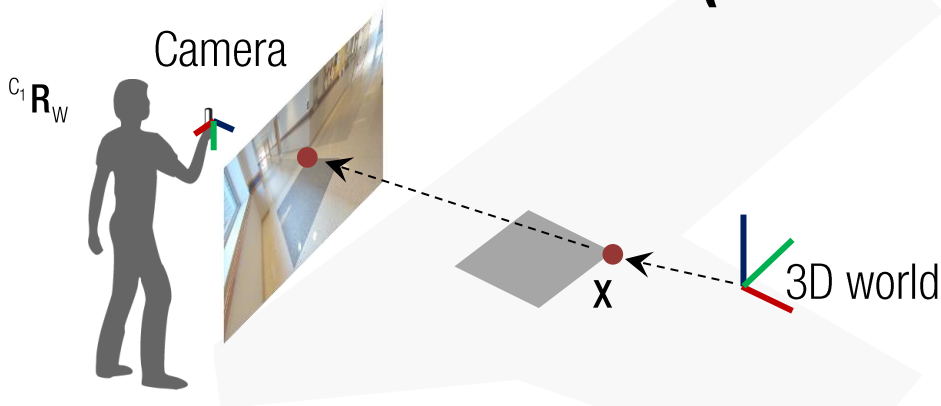


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

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



CAMERA PROJECTION (PURE ROTATION)

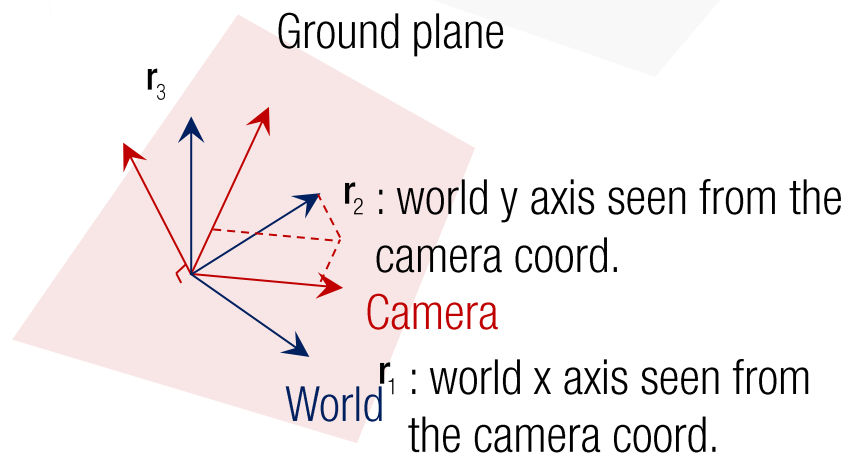


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

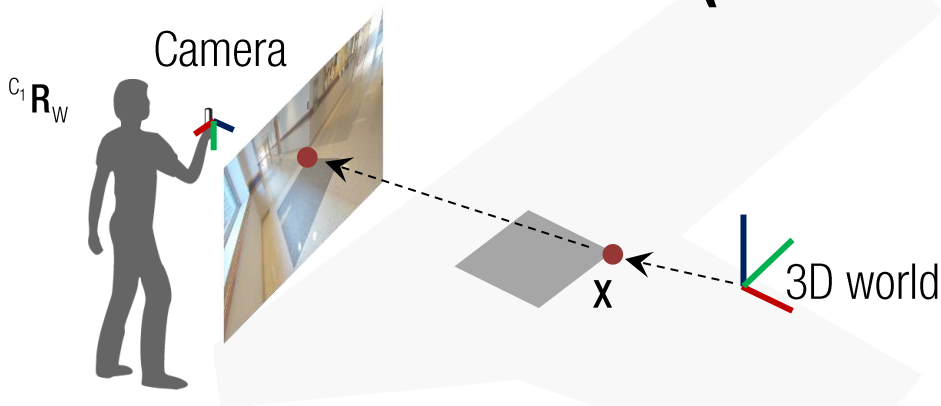
$$X_C = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} X = {}^C R_W X$$

Camera projection of world point:

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



CAMERA PROJECTION (PURE ROTATION)



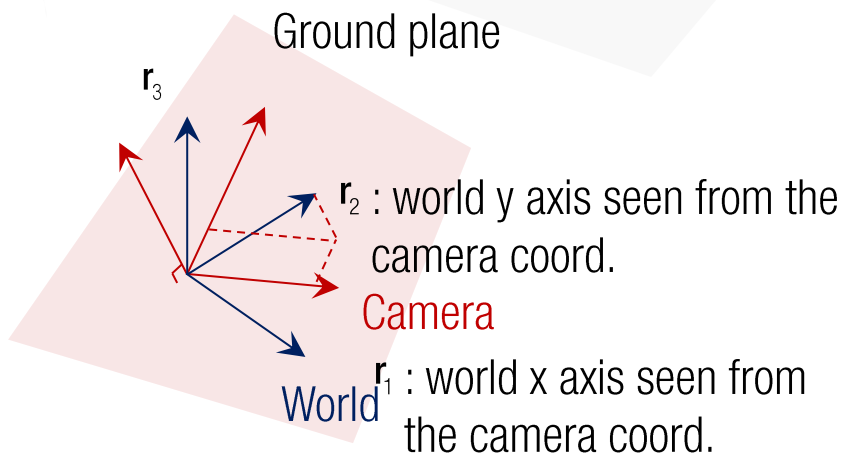
Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

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

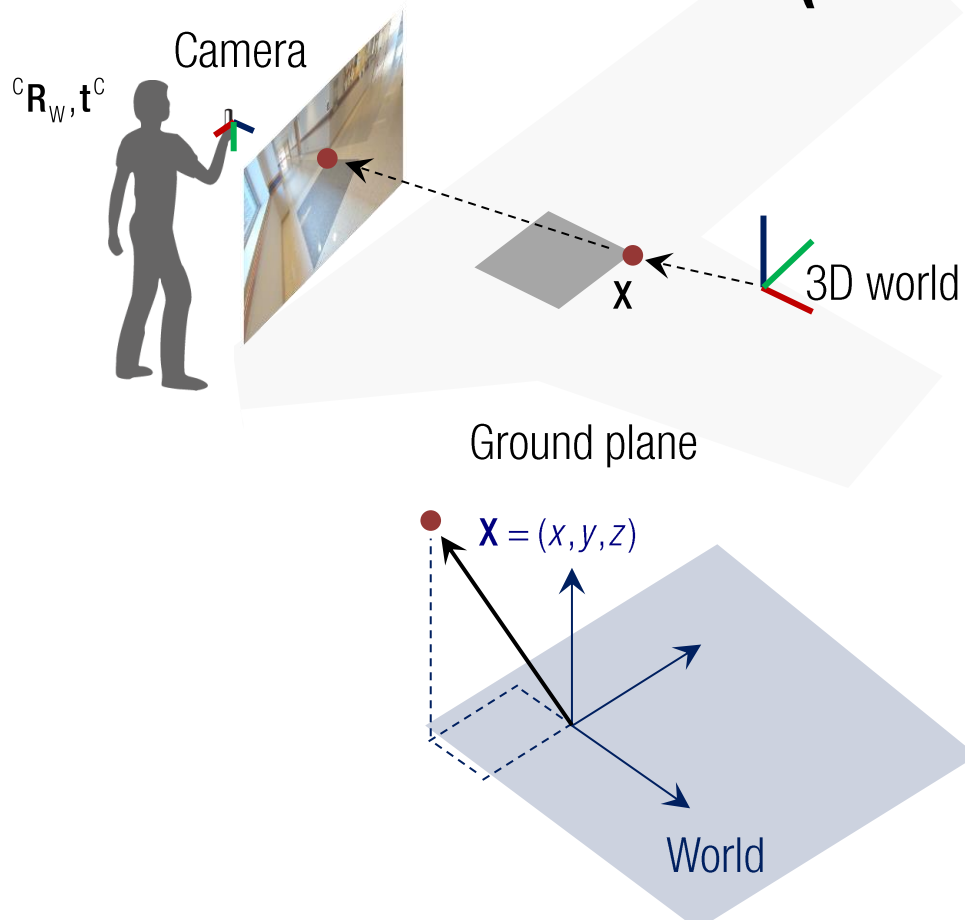
Camera projection of world point:

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

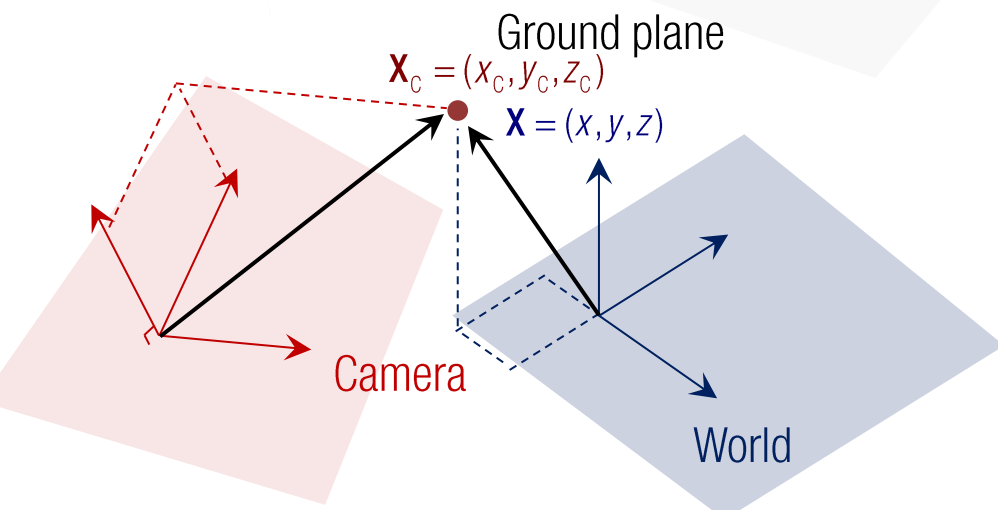
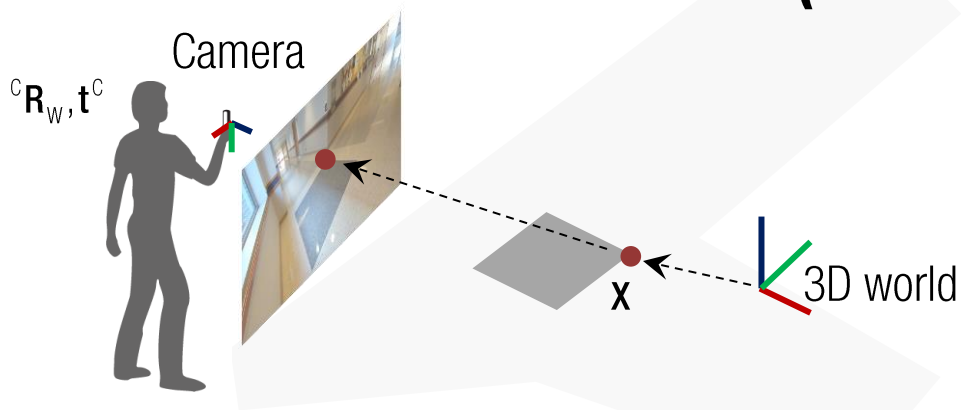
$$= \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x \\ f\mathbf{K} & p_y \\ & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$



EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)

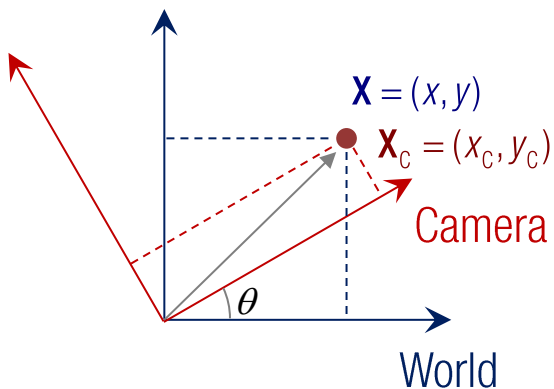


EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)



EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)

2D coordinate transform:

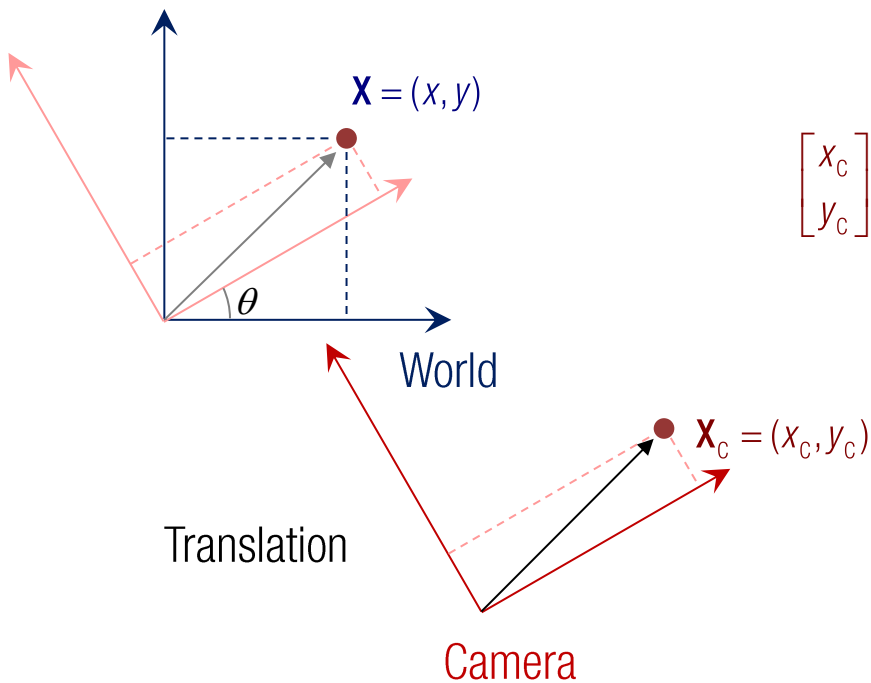


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_C \\ y_C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

Coordinate transformation:
Inverse of point rotation

EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)

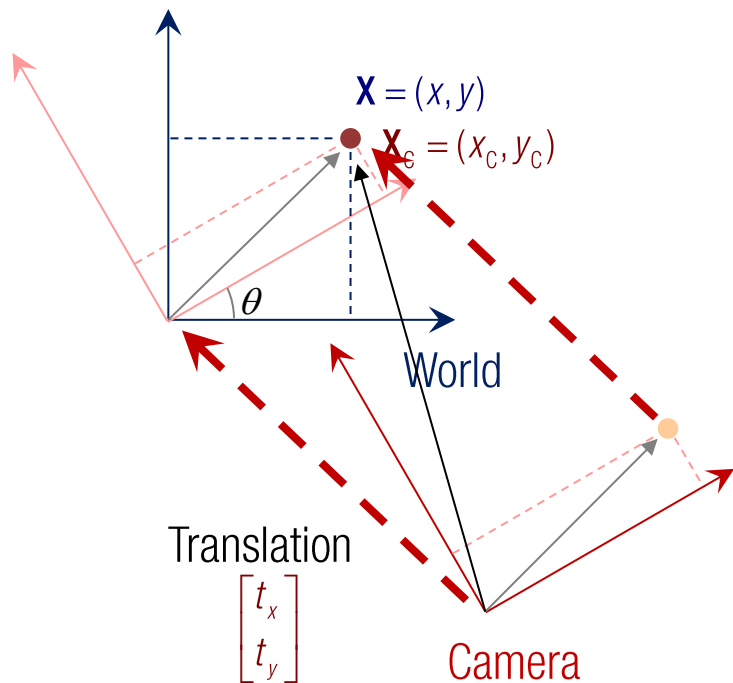
2D coordinate transform:



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

EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)

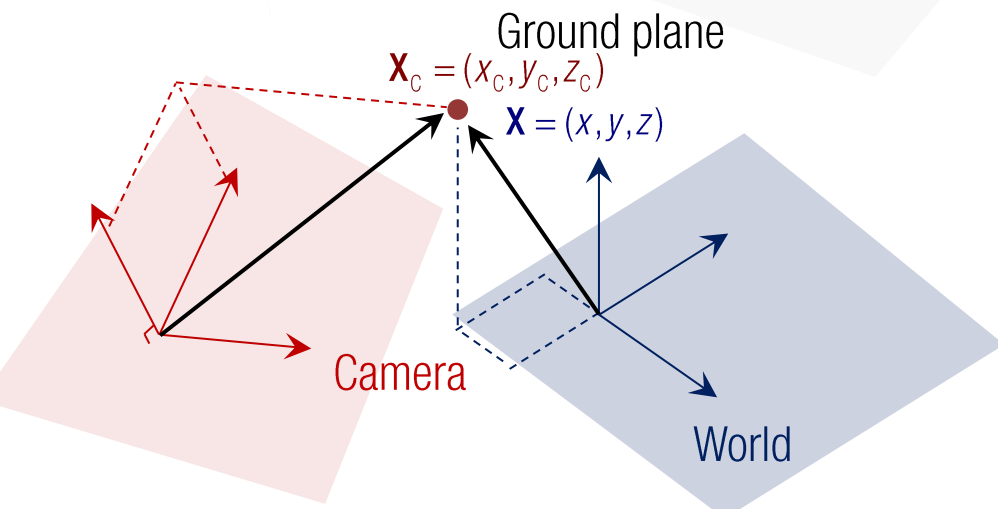
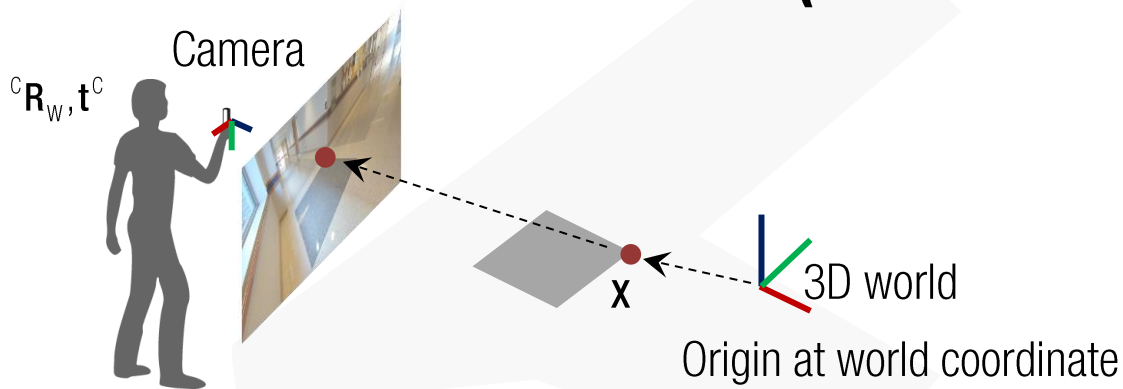
2D coordinate transform:



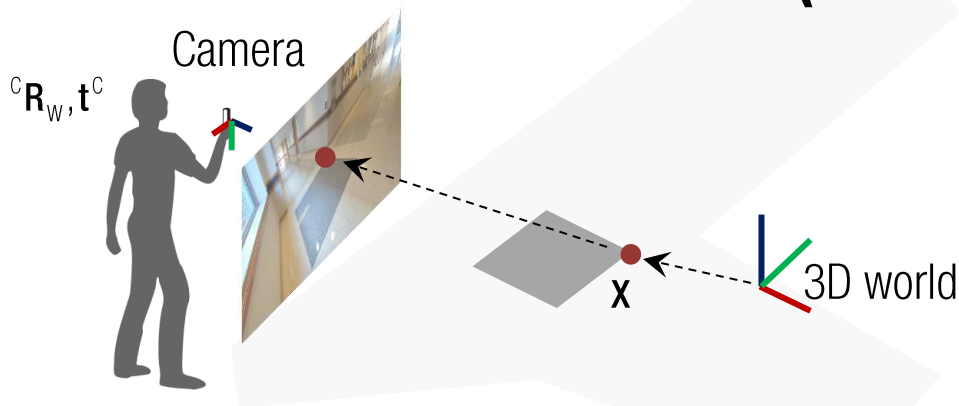
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{bmatrix}$$

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

EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)



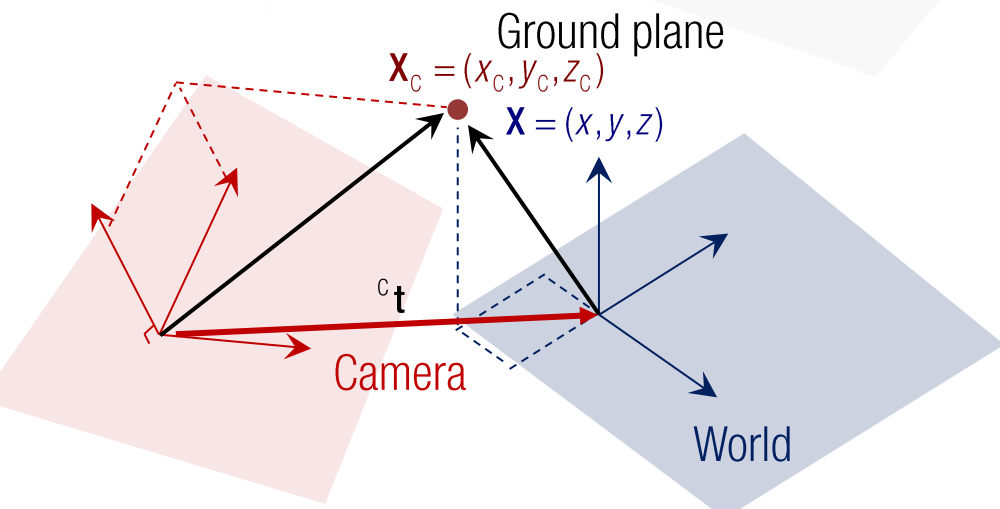
EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)



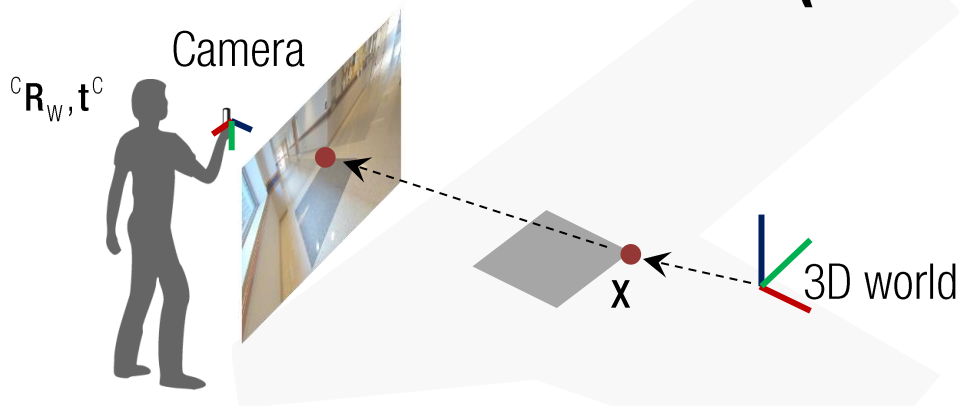
Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$\mathbf{X}_C = {}^C R_W \mathbf{X} + {}^C \mathbf{t}$$

where ${}^C \mathbf{t}$ is the world origin seen from camera.



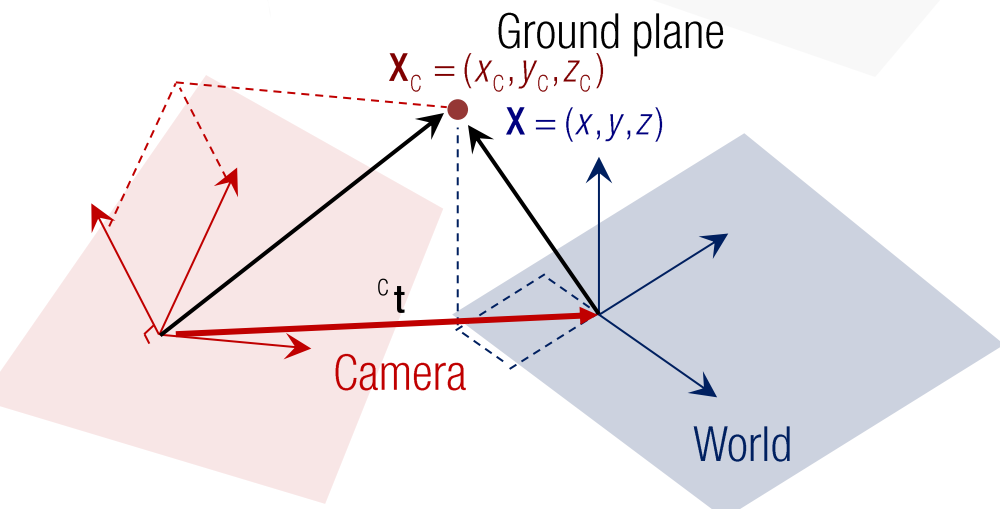
EUCLIDEAN TRANSFORM (ROTATION+TRANSLATION)



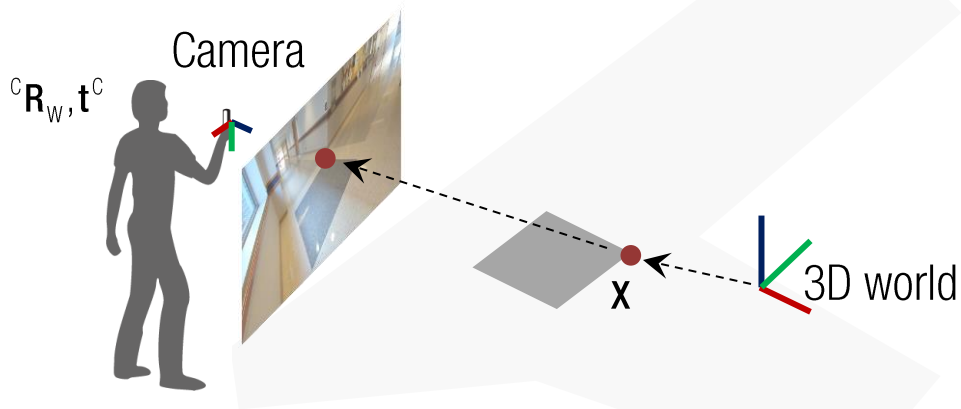
Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

$$\mathbf{X}_C = {}^C \mathbf{R}_W \mathbf{X} + {}^C \mathbf{t} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} & t_x \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} & t_y \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} & t_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where ${}^C \mathbf{t}$ is the world origin seen from camera.



GEOMETRIC INTERPRETATION

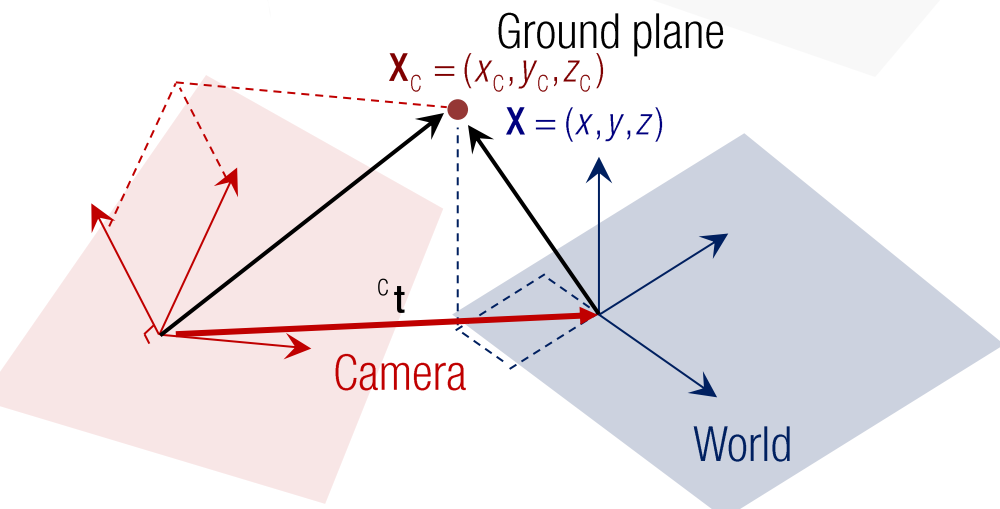


Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

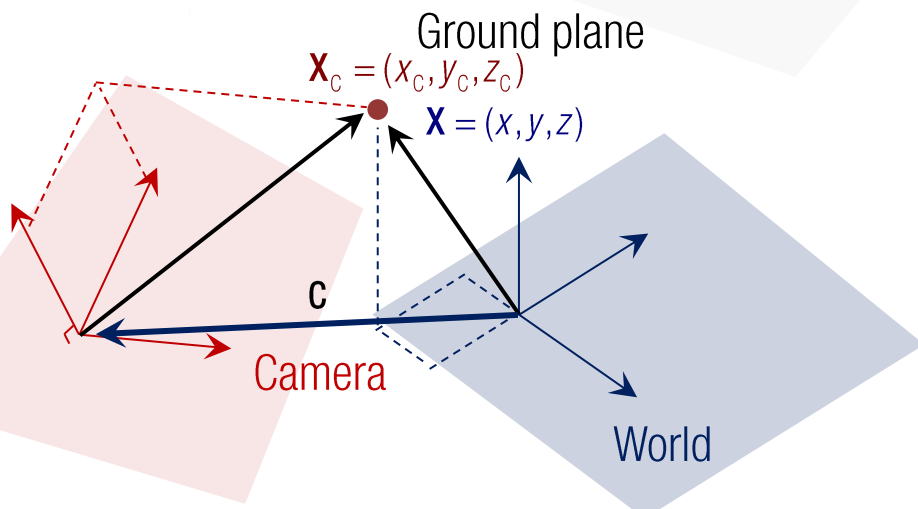
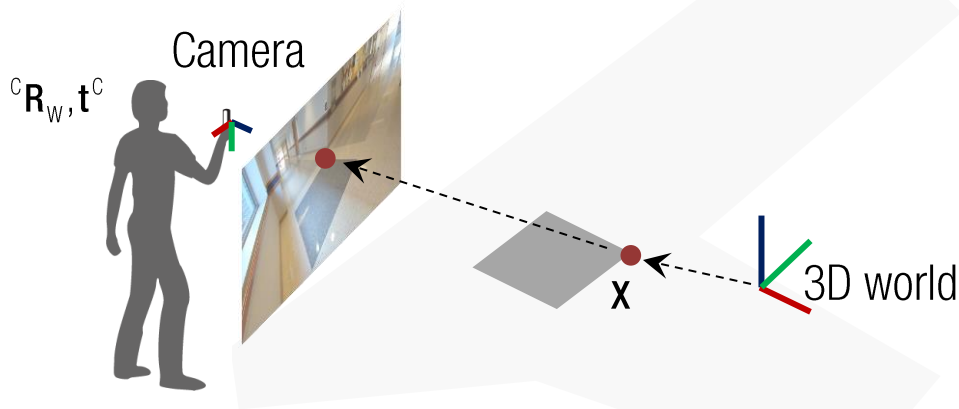
$$\mathbf{X}_C = {}^C R_W \mathbf{X} + {}^C \mathbf{t} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} & t_x \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} & t_y \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} & t_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where ${}^C \mathbf{t}$ is the world origin seen from camera.

Rotate and then, translate.



GEOMETRIC INTERPRETATION



Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

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

where ${}^C \mathbf{t}$ is the world origin seen from camera.

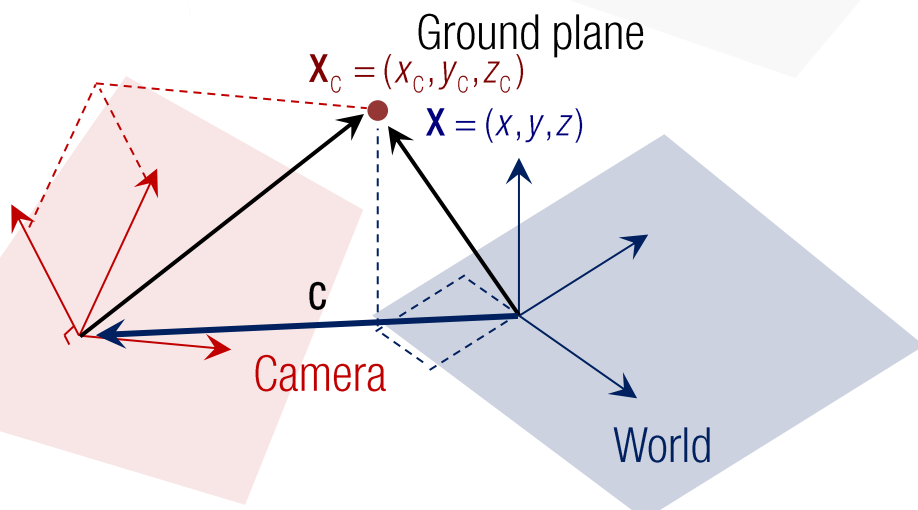
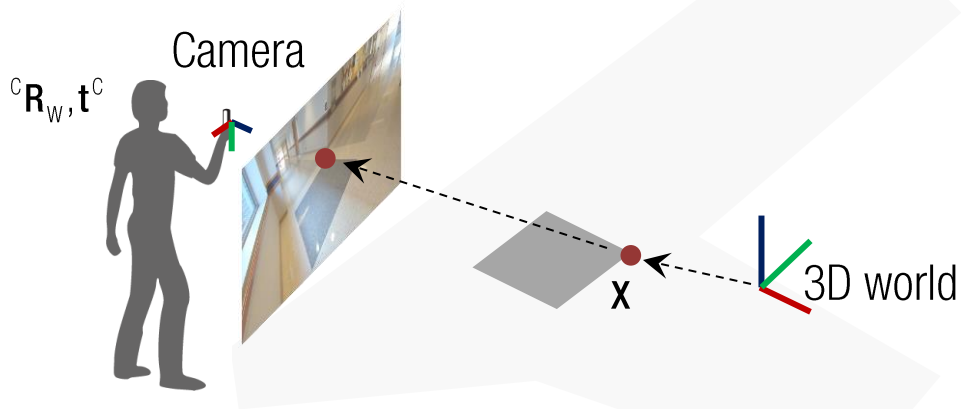
Rotate and then, translate.

cf) **Translate and then, rotate.**

$$\mathbf{X}_C = {}^C R_W (\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{C}) = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -C_x \\ & 1 & -C_y \\ & & 1 & -C_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where \mathbf{C} is the camera location seen from world.

CAMERA PROJECTION MATRIX



Coordinate transformation from world to camera:

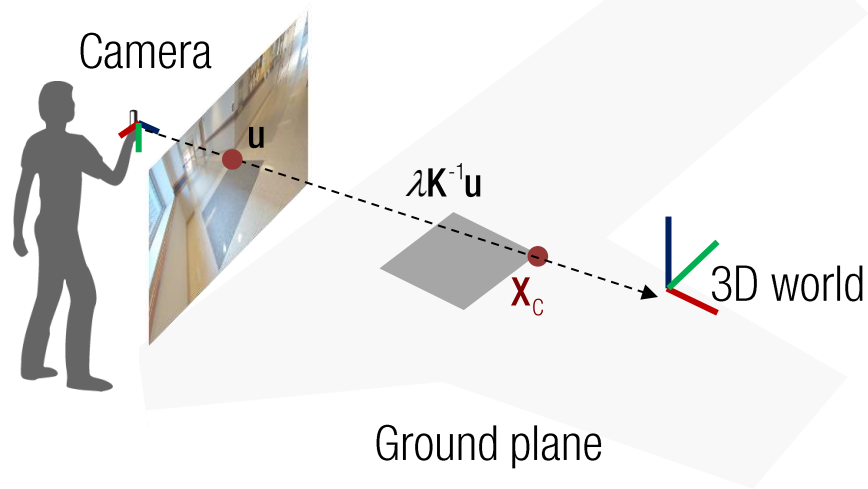
$$X_C = {}^C R_W X + {}^C t = \begin{bmatrix} r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} & t_x \\ r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} & t_y \\ r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} & t_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Camera projection of world point:

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

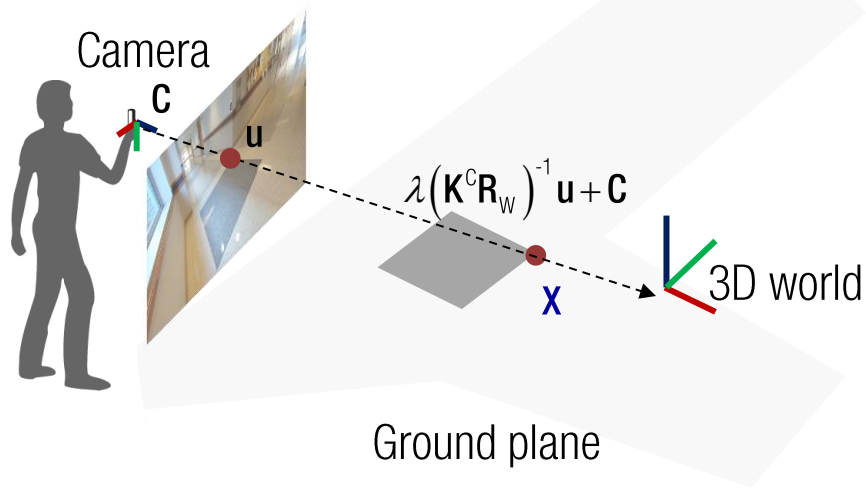
$$= \begin{bmatrix} f & p_x & r_{x1} & r_{x2} & r_{x3} & t_x \\ \mathbf{K} & p_y & r_{y1} & r_{y2} & r_{y3} & t_y \\ & 1 & r_{z1} & r_{z2} & r_{z3} & t_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

INVERSE OF CAMERA PROJECTION MATRIX



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

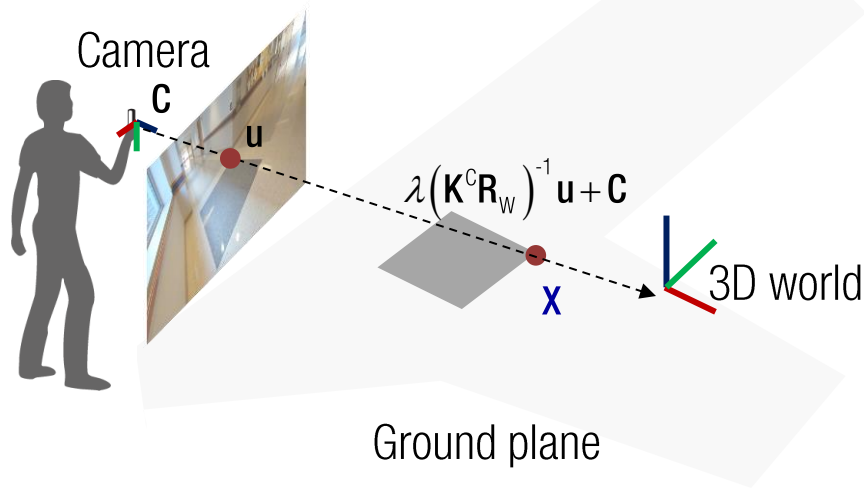
INVERSE OF CAMERA PROJECTION MATRIX



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

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

INVERSE OF CAMERA PROJECTION MATRIX

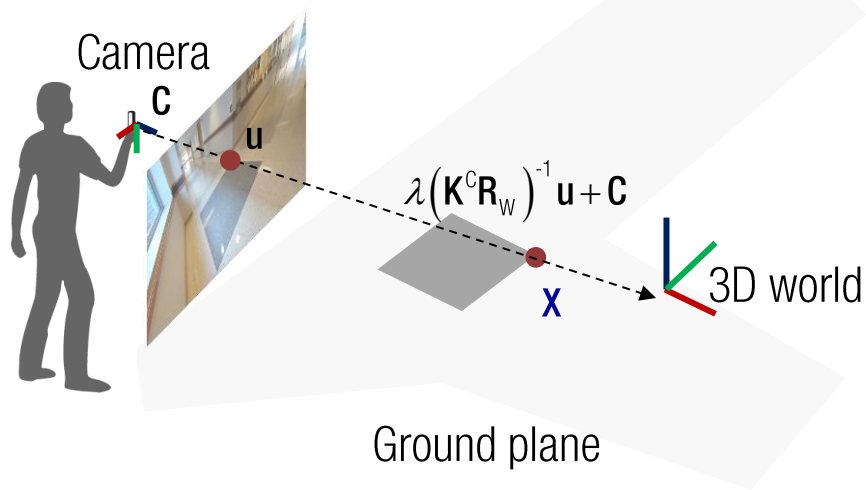


$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{K} \mathbf{X}_C$$

$$= \mathbf{K}^C (\mathbf{R}_W \mathbf{X} + {}^C \mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{K}^C \mathbf{R}_W (\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{C})$$

$$\longrightarrow \mathbf{X} = \underbrace{\lambda (\mathbf{K}^C \mathbf{R}_W)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{3D ray direction}} + \underbrace{\mathbf{C}}_{\text{3D ray origin}}$$

CHEIRALITY



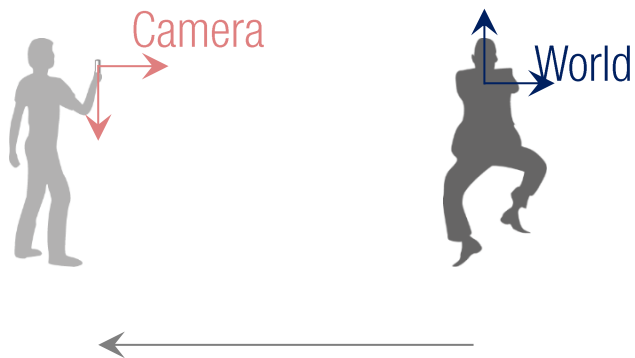
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{K} \mathbf{X}_C$$

$$= \mathbf{K}^C (\mathbf{R}_W \mathbf{X} + {}^C \mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{K}^C \mathbf{R}_W (\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{C})$$

$$\longrightarrow \mathbf{X} = \lambda \underbrace{(\mathbf{K}^C \mathbf{R}_W)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{3D ray direction}} + \underbrace{\mathbf{C}}_{\text{3D ray origin}}$$

where $\lambda > 0$

PERSPECTIVE CAMERA



Perspective camera model:

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



Strong perspectiveness

AFFINE CAMERA



Strong perspectiveness

Perspective camera model:

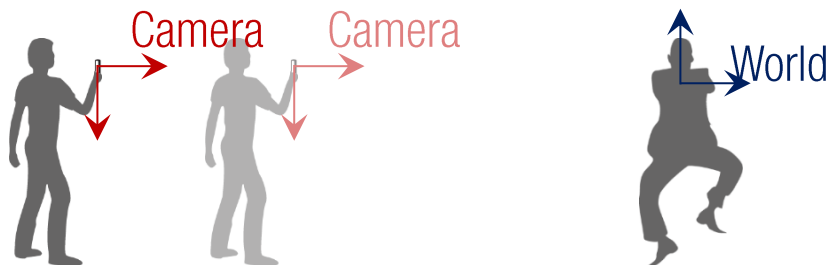
$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{P} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \rho_{11} & \rho_{12} & \rho_{13} & \rho_{14} \\ \rho_{21} & \rho_{22} & \rho_{23} & \rho_{24} \\ \rho_{31} & \rho_{32} & \rho_{33} & \rho_{34} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}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

Affine camera model:

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{P}_A \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \rho_{11} & \rho_{12} & \rho_{13} & \rho_{14} \\ \rho_{21} & \rho_{22} & \rho_{23} & \rho_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

AFFINE CAMERA



Perspective camera model:

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

Affine camera model:

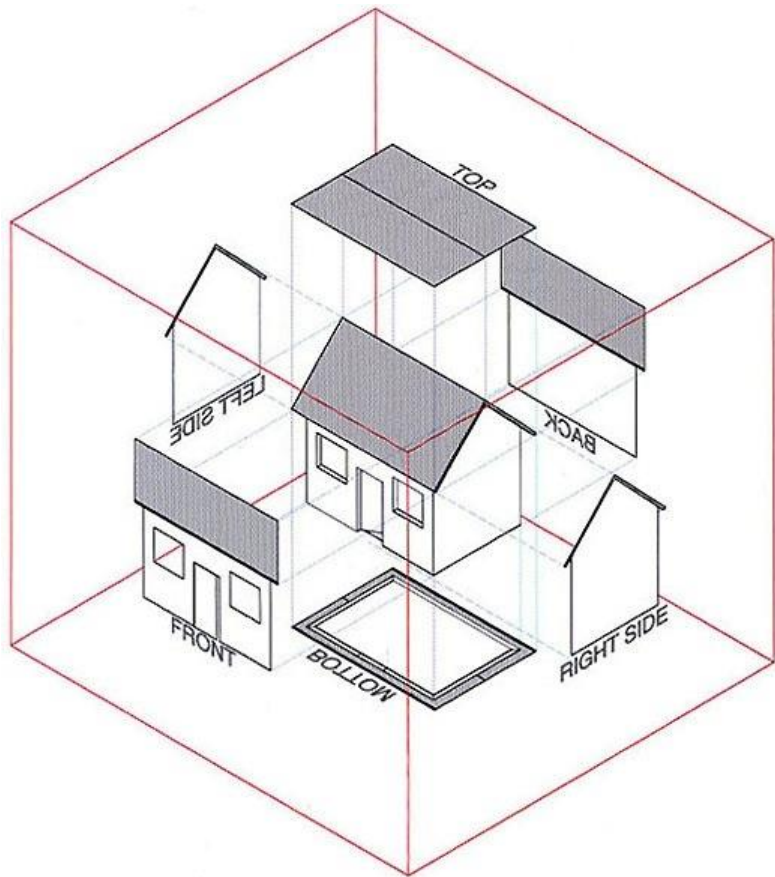
$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{P}_A \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \rho_{11} & \rho_{12} & \rho_{13} & \rho_{14} \\ \rho_{21} & \rho_{22} & \rho_{23} & \rho_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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



Weak perspectiveness Strong perspectiveness

ORTHOGRAPHIC CAMERA



Affine camera:

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

Orthographic camera:

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

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

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)

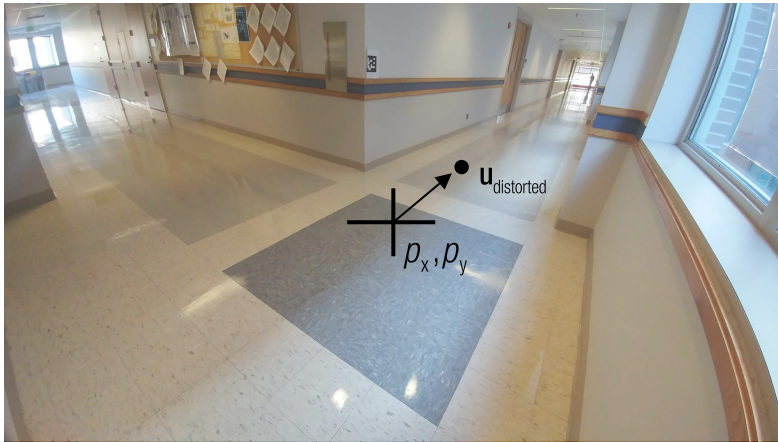
Camera body configuration
(extrinsic parameter)



Lens Radial Distortion

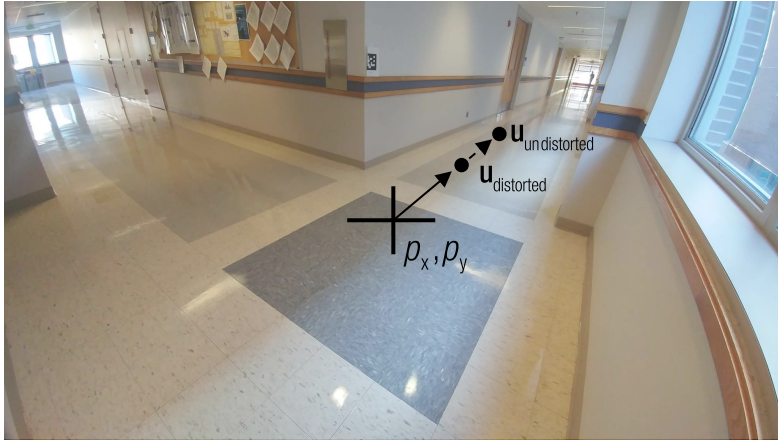
Radial Distortion Model

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.



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

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

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

Radial Distortion Model

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

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



$$k_1 < 0$$

Barrel distortion



$$k_1 > 0$$

Pincushion distortion

