3D Computer Vision Project: Structure From Motion

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STEPS IMPLEMENTED

- 1. FEATURE DETECTION AND MATCHING
- 2. ESTIMATION OF ESSENTIAL MATRIX
- 3. DECOMPOSITION OF ESSENTIAL MATRIX
- 4. TRIANGULATION
- 5. LINEAR PNP (POSE FROM 3D-2D CORRESPONDENCE)
- 6. BUNDLE ADJUSTMENT





Project Pipeline



1. FEATURE DETECTION AND MATCHING



Detected Keypoints



RAW MATCHES



1. FEATURE DETECTION AND MATCHING





FILTERED MATCHES







2. ESTIMATION OF ESSENTIAL MATRIX

$$x_2^T K^{-T} E K^{-1} x_1 = 0$$

EPIPOLAR CONSTRAINT

$$\begin{aligned} x_{n_2}^T E x_{n_1} &= 0 \\ \begin{bmatrix} u_i' & v_i' & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_{11} & e_{12} & e_{13} \\ e_{21} & e_{22} & e_{23} \\ e_{31} & e_{32} & e_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \end{aligned}$$



- Linear least Square problem.
- Ax = 0
- Solved using SVD







3. DECOMPOSITION OF ESSENTIAL MATRIX

 $E = [t]_{\times}R$

+

• Essential Matrix is comprised of relative Rotation and Translation

3. DECOMPOSITION OF ESSENTIAL MATRIX



Ambiguity in Pose(4 possible combination)

$$R = UWV^T \quad t = u_3$$
$$R = UW^TV^T \quad t = u_3$$
$$R = UWV^T \quad t = -u_3$$
$$R = UW^TV^T \quad t = -u_3$$

Triangulate to check the correct configuration



3. DECOMPOSITION OF ESSENTIAL MATRIX



Green: Ground truth Pose Provided

Black: Estimated Pose using Essential Matrix







Inputs Required: x1: Image point in Frame 1 x2: Image point in Frame 2 P1: Projection Matrix of Frame 1 P2: Projection Matrix of Frame 2

Output: X: 3D coordinate of corresponding points in space



4. TRIANGULATION





5. Linear PnP



Inputs Required: x: Image point in Frame 1 X: 3D coordinate of corresponding points in space





5. Linear PnP



 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\tilde{X}^T & v\tilde{X}^T \\ \tilde{X}^T & 0 & -u\tilde{X}^T \\ -v\tilde{X}^T & u\tilde{X}^T & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\frac{51}{2}$ = 0 12×1 3×12

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{bmatrix} \tilde{X} = 0$$

- Linear least Square problem.
- Ax = 0
- Solved using SVD







Blue: True keypoints points Orange: Reprojected points

Reprojection error



Goal: Minimize the reprojection error















• Solve for Δ_a :

$$(\mathbf{U}^* - \mathbf{W}\mathbf{V}^{*^{-1}}\mathbf{W}^{\top})\mathbf{\Delta}_{\mathbf{a}} = \epsilon_{\mathbf{A}} - \mathbf{W}\mathbf{V}^{*^{-1}}\epsilon_{\mathbf{B}}$$

• Back-substitute for $\Delta_{\mathbf{b}}$:

$$\mathbf{V}^* \boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\mathbf{b}} = \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\mathbf{B}} - \mathbf{W}^\top \boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\mathbf{a}}$$

Inverse of V is easy as it is sparse diagonal matrix Δa is camera pose updates and Δb is 3d point updates



Results using provided ground truth









Results on milk dataset





References

- <u>Coursera: Robotics Perception</u>
- <u>Bundle Adjustment : Sparse Estimation in Multi-View Geometry</u>. University of California San Diego
- Bundle Adjustment Part II Numerics of BA Cyrill Stachniss
- Camera Calibration: Direct Linear Transform-Cyrill Stachniss
- <u>Direct Solution for computing Fundamental and Essential Matrix</u>- Cyrill Stachniss