



# Multiple View Geometry: Exercise Sheet 1

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<http://vision.in.tum.de/teaching/ss2014/mvg2014>

Exercise: April 14th, 2014

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## Part I: Theory

The following exercises have to be **solved at home**. You will present your answer during the tutorials.

1. Show for each of the following sets (1) whether they are linearly independent, (2) whether they span  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and (3) whether they form a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ :

- $B_1 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

- $B_2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

- $B_3 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

2. Which of the following sets forms a group (with matrix-multiplication)? Prove or disprove!

- $G_1 := \{A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \mid \det(A) \neq 0 \wedge A^T = A\}$
- $G_2 := \{A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \mid \det(A) = -1\}$
- $G_3 := \{A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \mid \det(A) > 0\}$

3. Prove or disprove: There exist non-zero vectors  $v_1, \dots, v_4 \in \mathbb{R}^3 \setminus \mathbf{0}$ , which are pairwise orthogonal (i.e.,  $\forall i, j: \langle v_i, v_j \rangle = 0$ ).

## Part II: Practical Exercises

In this tutorial we will give a quick Matlab introduction.

### Matlab-Tutorials:

<http://www.math.utah.edu/lab/ms/matlab/matlab.html>

<http://www.math.ufl.edu/help/matlab-tutorial/>