



Multiple View Geometry: Exercise 5

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Wednesdays 16:00-18:15 at Hörsaal 2, "Interims I"

(5620.01.102), and on RBG Live

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Note: For more readability we will call T_{\times} from the lecture \hat{T} in this exercise sheet.

1. In this task, we are considering the non-zero essential matrix $E = \hat{T}R$ with $T \in \mathbb{R}^3$ and $R \in \text{SO}(3)$. Let $R_Z(\pm\frac{\pi}{2})$ be the rotation by $\pm\frac{\pi}{2}$ around the z -axis.

Extra Information: The non-zero essential matrix has the singular value decomposition $E = U\Sigma V^T$ with $\Sigma = \text{diag}\{\sigma, \sigma, 0\}$ for some $\sigma > 0$ and $U, V \in \text{SO}(3)$. There exist exactly two options for (\hat{T}, R) :

$$\left(\hat{T}_1, R_1\right) = \left(UR_Z\left(+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\Sigma U^T, UR_Z\left(+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^T V^T\right) \quad (1)$$

$$\left(\hat{T}_2, R_2\right) = \left(UR_Z\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\Sigma U^T, UR_Z\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^T V^T\right) \quad (2)$$

Show that by using (1) and (2), the following properties hold:

- (a) $\hat{T}_1, \hat{T}_2 \in \text{so}(3)$ (i.e. \hat{T}_1, \hat{T}_2 are skew-symmetric matrices)
 - (b) $R_1, R_2 \in \text{SO}(3)$ (i.e. R_1, R_2 are rotation matrices)
2. Consider the matrices $E = \hat{T}R$ and $H = R + Tu^T$ with $R \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$ and $T, u \in \mathbb{R}^3$. Show that the following holds:

- (a) $E = \hat{T}H$
- (b) $H^T E + E^T H = 0$

3. Let $F \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$ be the fundamental matrix for the cameras C_1 and C_2 . Show that the following holds for the epipoles e_1 and e_2 :

$$F e_1 = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad e_2^T F = 0$$

Hint: Use the visualizations and information from the lecture (Chapter 6, Slides: 15/16) to determine e_1 and e_2 .