



# Multiple View Geometry: Exercise Sheet 5

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Wednesdays 16:15–17:45 at Hörsaal 2, "Interims I"  
(5620.01.102), and on RBG Live

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## 1. The Lucas-Kanade method

The weighted Lucas-Kanade energy  $E(\mathbf{v})$  is defined as

$$E(\mathbf{v}) = \int_{W(\mathbf{x})} G(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}') \left\| \nabla I(\mathbf{x}', t)^\top \mathbf{v} + \partial_t I(\mathbf{x}', t) \right\|^2 d\mathbf{x}'.$$

Assume that the weighting function  $G$  is chosen such that  $G(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}') = 0$  for any  $\mathbf{x}' \notin W(\mathbf{x})$ . In the following, we note  $I_t = \partial_t I$  and  $(I_{x_1}, I_{x_2})^\top = \nabla I$ .

(a) Prove that the minimizer  $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$  of  $E(\mathbf{v})$  can be written as

$$\hat{\mathbf{v}} = -M^{-1}\mathbf{q}$$

where the entries of  $M$  and  $\mathbf{q}$  are given by

$$m_{ij} = G * (I_{x_i} \cdot I_{x_j}) \quad \text{and} \quad q_i = G * (I_{x_i} \cdot I_t)$$

(b) Show that if the gradient direction is constant in  $W(\mathbf{x})$ , i.e.  $\nabla I(\mathbf{x}', t) = \alpha(\mathbf{x}', t)\mathbf{u}$  for a scalar function  $\alpha$  and a 2D vector  $\mathbf{u}$ ,  $M$  is not invertible.

Explain how this observation is related to the aperture problem.

(c) Write down explicit expressions for the two components  $\hat{v}_1$  and  $\hat{v}_2$  of the minimizer in terms of  $m_{ij}$  and  $q_i$ .

*Note:*  $G * f$  denotes the convolution of a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with a kernel  $G : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and is defined as

$$G * f = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} G(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}') f(\mathbf{x}') d\mathbf{x}'.$$

## 2. The Reconstruction Problem

The bundle adjustment (re-)projection error for  $N$  points  $\mathbf{X}_1, \dots, \mathbf{X}_N$  is

$$E(R, \mathbf{T}, \mathbf{X}_1, \dots, \mathbf{X}_N) = \sum_{j=1}^N \left( \|\mathbf{x}_1^j - \pi(\mathbf{X}_j)\|^2 + \|\mathbf{x}_2^j - \pi(R\mathbf{X}_j + \mathbf{T})\|^2 \right)$$

(a) What dimension does the space of unknown variables have if ...

- ...  $R$  is restricted to a rotation about the camera's  $y$ -axis?
- ... the camera is only rotated, not translated?
- ... the points  $\mathbf{X}_j$  are known to all lie on one plane?