



## Multiple View Geometry: Solution Sheet 7

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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. (a)  $l$  is in the coimage of  $L$ , and therefore  $l$  is a normal vector to the plane that is determined by the camera position and  $L$ .

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} l^T x_1 &= 0 \\ l^T x_2 &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow l \sim x_1 \times x_2 = \hat{x}_1 x_2.$$

$l_1$  and  $l_2$  are normal vectors to the planes through camera position and  $L_1, L_2$  respectively.

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} l_1^T x &= 0 \\ l_2^T x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \sim l_1 \times l_2 = \hat{l}_1 \hat{l}_2.$$

- (b) i.  $l_1 \sim \hat{x}u$ :

$x$  is in the preimage of  $L_1$ .  $\Rightarrow l_1^\top x = 0$ .

$\exists$  point  $u \neq p$  in  $L_1$ .  $\Rightarrow l_1^\top u = 0$

$\Rightarrow l_1 \sim \hat{x}u$ .

- ii.  $l_2 \sim \hat{x}v$ : analog to i.

- iii.  $x_1 \sim \hat{l}r$ :

$x_1$  is in the preimage of  $L$ .  $\Rightarrow x_1^\top l = 0$

$\exists$  a line  $L'$  through  $p_1$  with coimage  $r \neq l$ .  $\Rightarrow x_1^\top r = 0$ .

$\Rightarrow x_1 \sim \hat{l}r$ .

- iv.  $x_2 \sim \hat{l}s$ : analog to iii.

2.  $\text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \Pi_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \Pi_2 \end{pmatrix} \leq 3$

$$\Rightarrow \exists X \in \mathbb{R}^4 \setminus \{0\} \text{ with } \begin{pmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \Pi_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \Pi_2 \end{pmatrix} X = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{x}_1 \Pi_1 X = 0 \quad \wedge \quad \hat{x}_2 \Pi_2 X = 0,$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 \times \Pi_1 X = 0 \quad \wedge \quad x_2 \times \Pi_2 X = 0.$$

$\Rightarrow x_1$  and  $\Pi_1 X$  are linearly dependent; and  $x_2$  and  $\Pi_2 X$  are linearly dependent.

$$\Rightarrow \exists \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ with } \Pi_1 X = \lambda_1 x_1 \quad \wedge \quad \Pi_2 X = \lambda_2 x_2$$

$\Rightarrow x_1$  and  $x_2$  are projections of  $X$ .

$$3. \exists \lambda \in \mathbb{R} : [R', T'] = \lambda [R, T] H = \lambda [R, T] \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ v^\top & v_4 \end{bmatrix} = \lambda [R + Tv^\top, Tv_4]$$

$$\begin{aligned} E' &= \hat{T}' R' \\ &= (\widehat{\lambda v_4 T}) \cdot (\lambda (R + Tv^\top)) \\ &= \lambda^2 v_4 \hat{T} (R + Tv^\top) \\ &= \lambda^2 v_4 \hat{T} R + \lambda^2 v_4 \underbrace{\hat{T} T}_{=0} v^\top \\ &= \lambda^2 v_4 \hat{T} R \\ &= \lambda^2 v_4 E \quad \text{with } \lambda^2 v_4 \in \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow E' \sim E$$