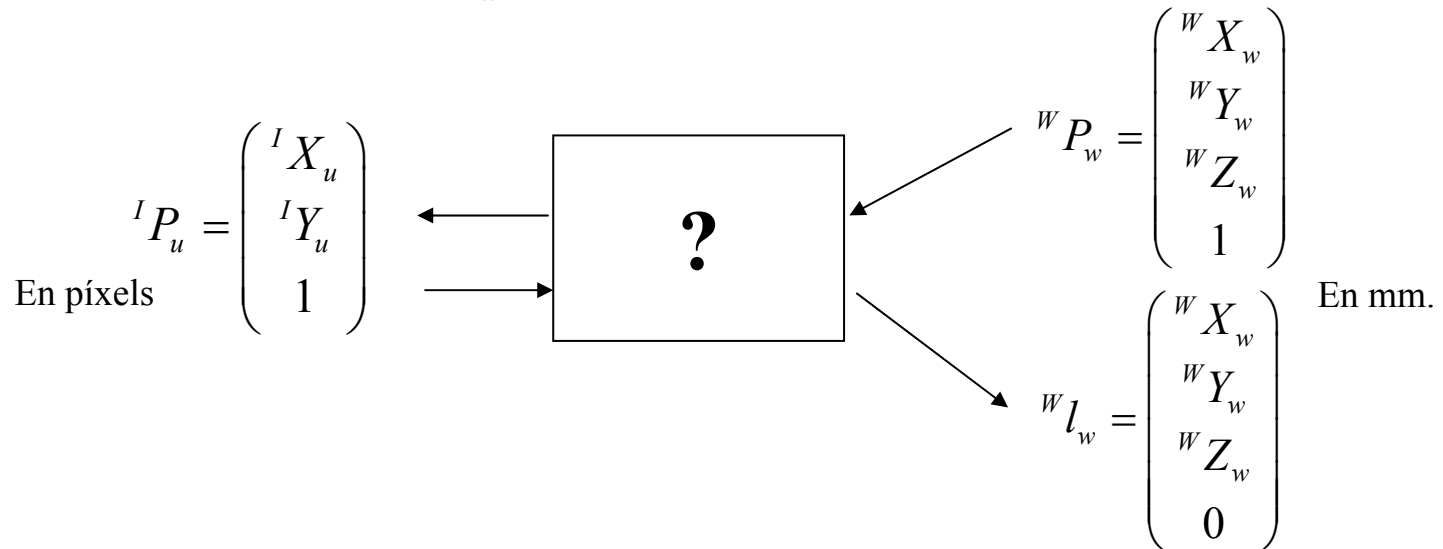
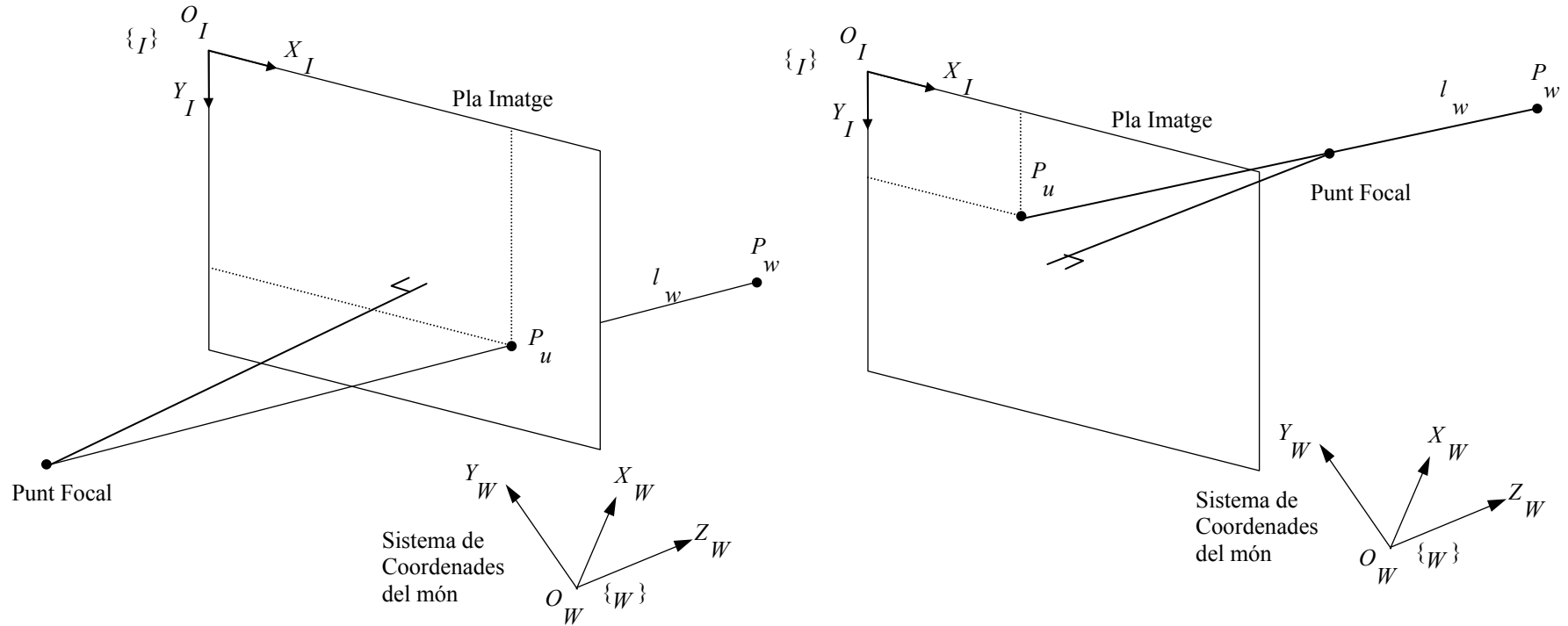


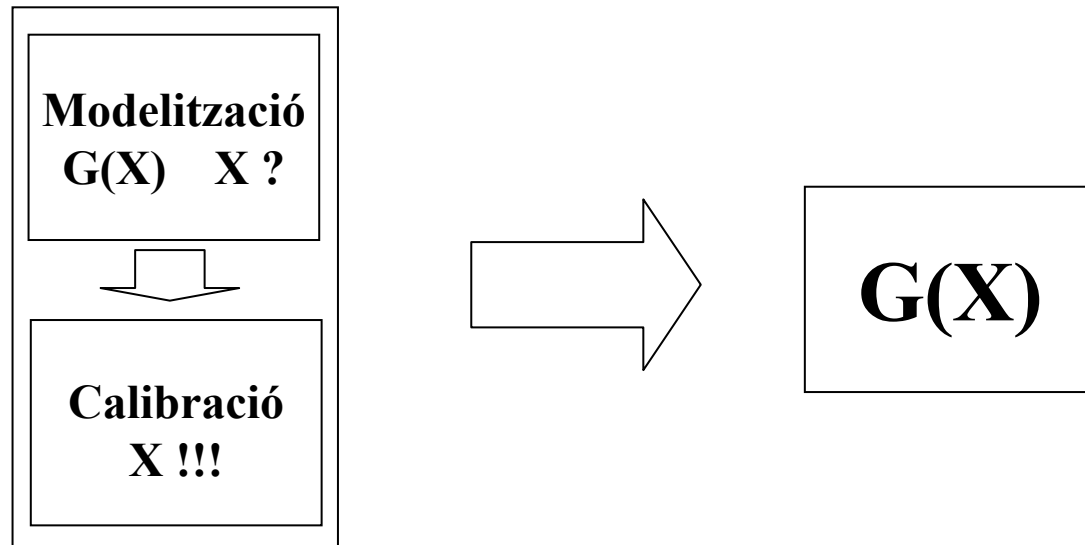
TEMA 5

Calibració de Càmeres

Calibració de càmeres



Calibració de càmeres



Modelització:

- Especificar l'equació matemàtica que regirà el comportament de la càmera.
- Aquesta equació dependrà d'un conjunt de paràmetres.
- Aproximació matemàtica al model físic real de la càmera.

Calibració:

- Obtenció del valor dels paràmetres del model.

Mètode de Hall - Model de la càmera

Suposem que la llum es projecta al pla imatge de forma lineal.

$$\begin{pmatrix} s^I X_u \\ s^I Y_u \\ s \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} & A_{14} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} & A_{24} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} & A_{34} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} {}^w X_w \\ {}^w Y_w \\ {}^w Z_w \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Matriu definida a partir d'un factor d'escala

Solució única fixant una component qualsevol a la unitat.

$$\begin{pmatrix} s^I X_u \\ s^I Y_u \\ s \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} & A_{14} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} & A_{24} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} {}^w X_w \\ {}^w Y_w \\ {}^w Z_w \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Mètode de Hall - Calibració

$$\begin{pmatrix} s^I X_u \\ s^I Y_u \\ s \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} & A_{14} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} & A_{24} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} {}^W X_w \\ {}^W Y_w \\ {}^W Z_w \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^I X_u = \frac{A_{11} {}^W X_w + A_{12} {}^W Y_w + A_{13} {}^W Z_w + A_{14}}{A_{31} {}^W X_w + A_{32} {}^W Y_w + A_{33} {}^W Z_w + 1}$$

$${}^I Y_u = \frac{A_{21} {}^W X_w + A_{22} {}^W Y_w + A_{23} {}^W Z_w + A_{24}}{A_{31} {}^W X_w + A_{32} {}^W Y_w + A_{33} {}^W Z_w + 1}$$

$$A_{11} {}^W X_w - A_{31} {}^I X_u {}^W X_w + A_{12} {}^W Y_w - A_{32} {}^I X_u {}^W Y_w + A_{13} {}^W Z_w - A_{33} {}^I X_u {}^W Z_w + A_{14} = {}^I X_u$$

$$A_{21} {}^W X_w - A_{31} {}^I Y_u {}^W X_w + A_{22} {}^W Y_w - A_{32} {}^I Y_u {}^W Y_w + A_{23} {}^W Z_w - A_{33} {}^I Y_u {}^W Z_w + A_{24} = {}^I Y_u$$

Mètode de Hall - Calibració

$$A_{11}^w X_w - A_{31}^I X_u^w X_w + A_{12}^w Y_w - A_{32}^I X_u^w Y_w + A_{13}^w Z_w - A_{33}^I X_u^w Z_w + A_{14} = {}^I X_u$$

$$A_{21}^w X_w - A_{31}^I Y_u^w X_w + A_{22}^w Y_w - A_{32}^I Y_u^w Y_w + A_{23}^w Z_w - A_{33}^I Y_u^w Z_w + A_{24} = {}^I Y_u$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} & A_{14} & A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} & A_{24} & A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} \end{pmatrix}^T$$

Tenim 11 incògnites i cada punt 2D ens dona 2 equacions.

Necessitem com a mínim 6 punts. Més punts implica més precisió

$$QA = B$$

$$Q_{2i-1} = \begin{pmatrix} {}^w X_{wi} & {}^w Y_{wi} & {}^w Z_{wi} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -{}^I X_{ui} {}^w X_{wi} & -{}^I X_{ui} {}^w Y_{wi} & -{}^I X_{ui} {}^w Z_{wi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q_{2i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & {}^w X_{wi} & {}^w Y_{wi} & {}^w Z_{wi} & 1 & -{}^I Y_{ui} {}^w X_{wi} & -{}^I Y_{ui} {}^w Y_{wi} & -{}^I Y_{ui} {}^w Z_{wi} \end{pmatrix}$$

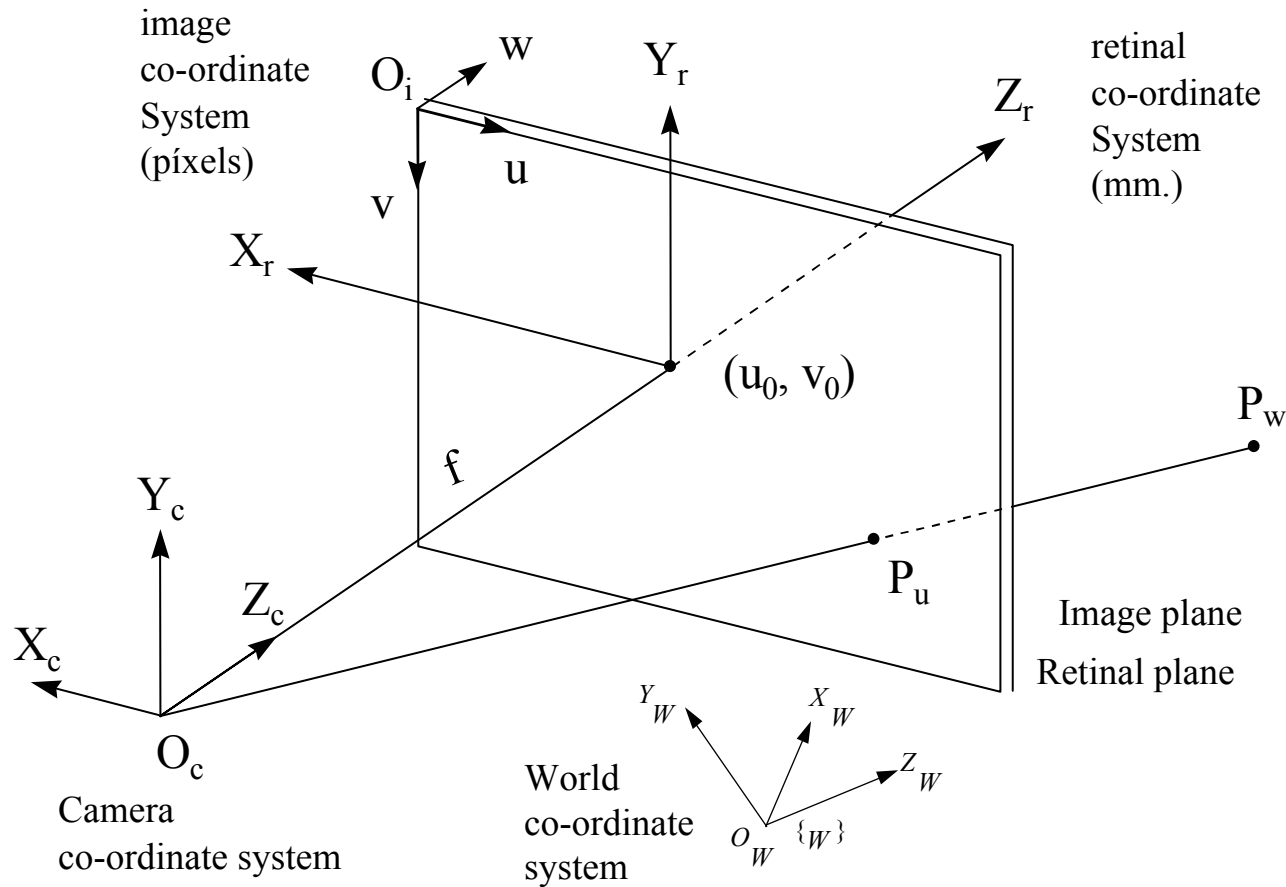
$$B_{2i-1} = \begin{pmatrix} {}^I X_{ui} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_{2i} = \begin{pmatrix} {}^I Y_{ui} \end{pmatrix}$$

Aleshores, es pot obtenir una solució per la matriu A, utilitzant la pseudoinversa.

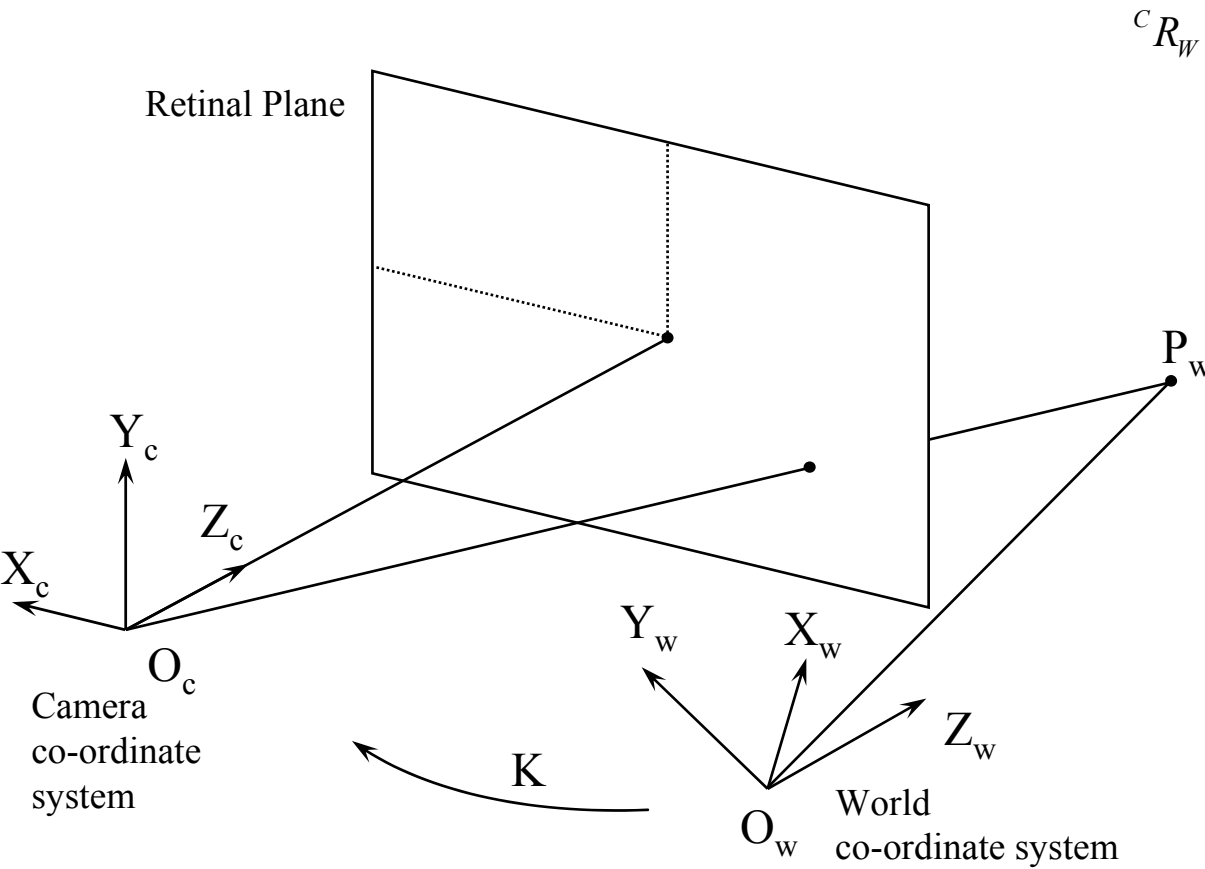
$$A = Q^{-1} B \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{A = (Q^t Q)^{-1} Q^t B}$$

Mètode de Faugeras - El model pinhole



- **Extrinsic parameters:** Model the situation and orientation of the camera with respect to a world co-ordinate system.
- **Intrinsic parameters:** Model the behaviour of the internal geometry and the optical characteristics of the camera.

Mètode de Faugeras - Paràmetres extrínsecs



$${}^cR_w = Rot(X, \alpha) \cdot Rot(Y, \beta) \cdot Rot(Z, \gamma)$$

$${}^cR_w = \begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

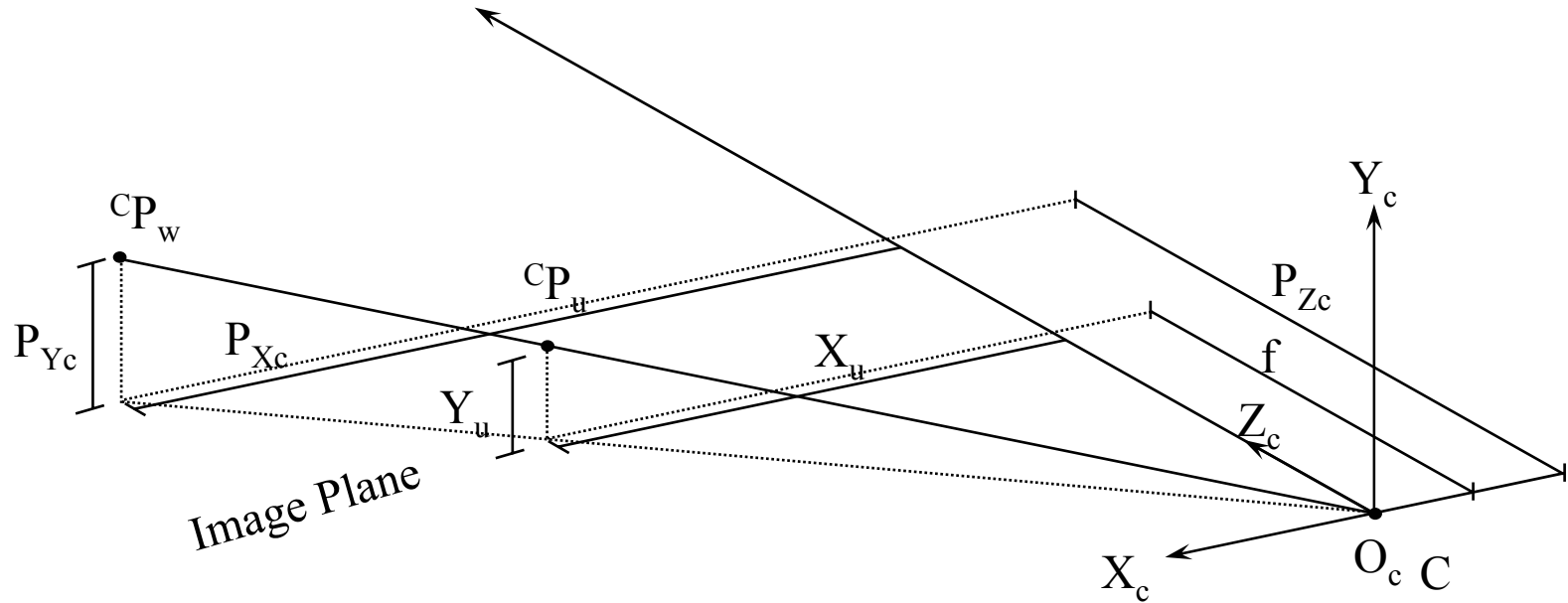
$${}^cT_w = \begin{pmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \\ t_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} {}^cX_w \\ {}^cY_w \\ {}^cZ_w \end{pmatrix} = {}^cR_w \begin{pmatrix} {}^wX_w \\ {}^wY_w \\ {}^wZ_w \end{pmatrix} + {}^cT_w$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} {}^cP_w \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = {}^cK_w \begin{pmatrix} {}^wP_w \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^cK_w = \begin{pmatrix} {}^cR_{w3 \times 3} & {}^cT_{w3 \times 1} \\ \mathbf{0}_{1 \times 3} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

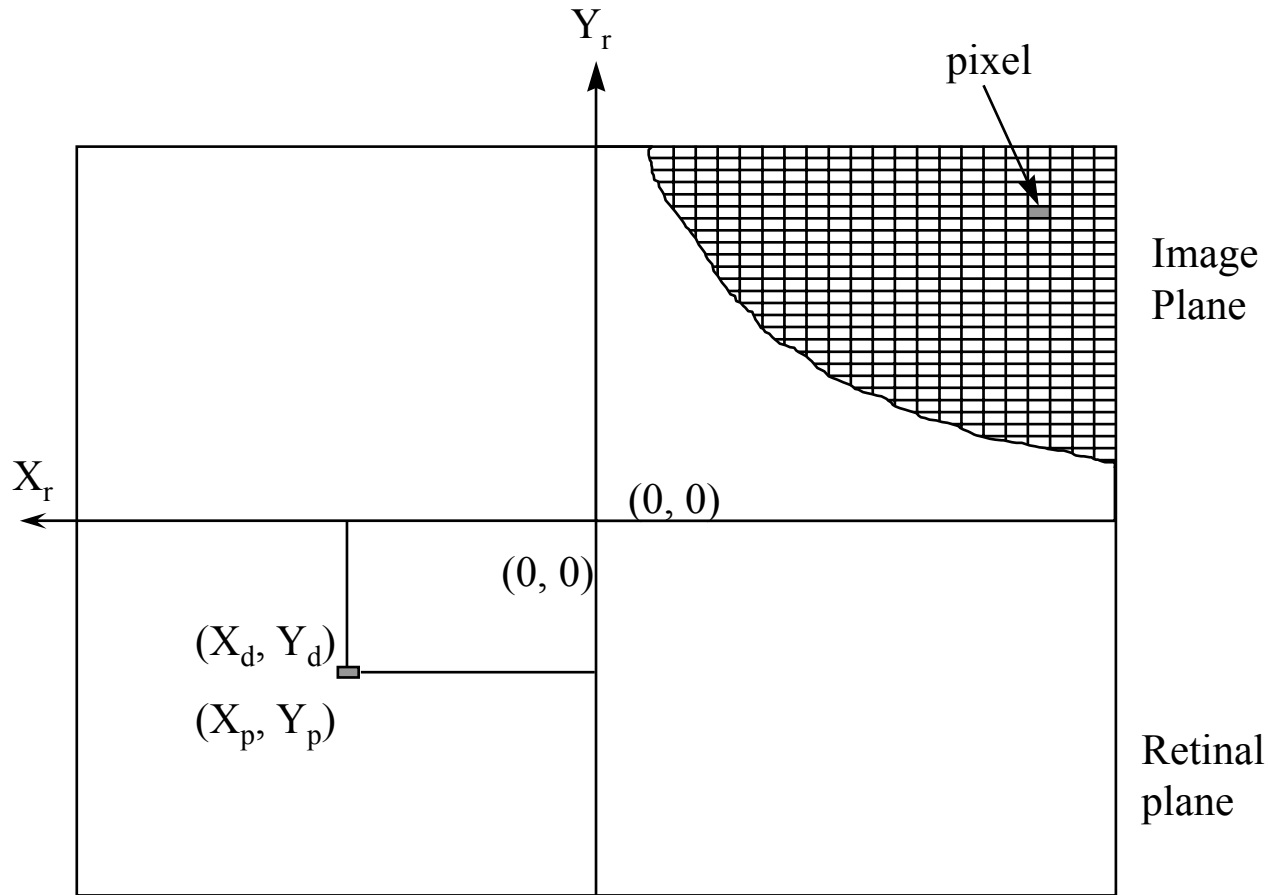
Mètode de Faugeras - Paràmetres intrínsecs - Projectió ideal



$${}^c X_u = f \frac{{}^c X_w}{{}^c Z_w}$$

$${}^c Y_u = f \frac{{}^c Y_w}{{}^c Z_w}$$

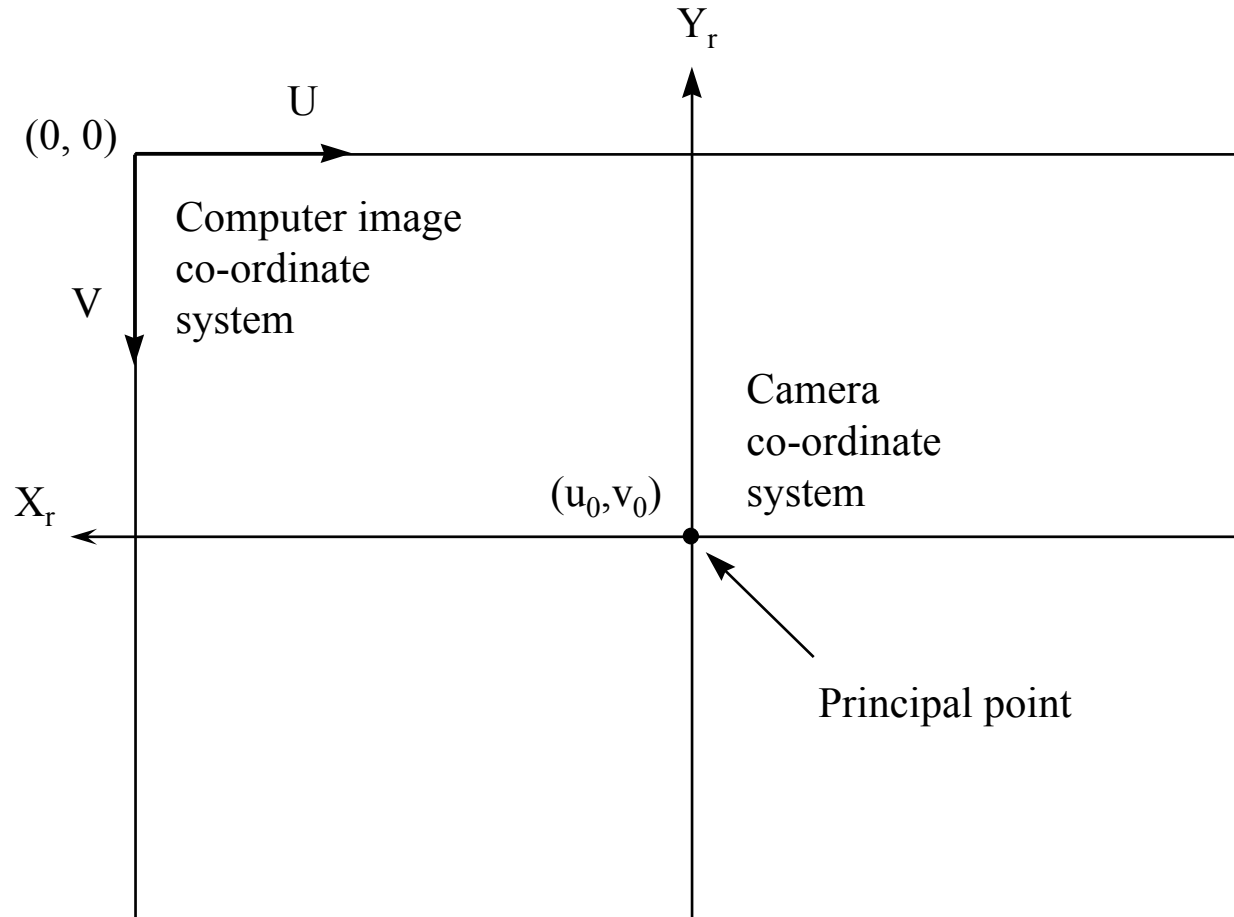
Mètode de Faugeras - Paràmetres intrínsecs - Conversió píxel



$${}^R X_d = k_u {}^C X_u$$

$${}^R Y_d = k_v {}^C X_u$$

Mètode de Faugeras - Paràmetres intrínsecs - Punt Principal



$${}^I X_d = -{}^R X_d + u_0$$

$${}^I Y_d = -{}^R Y_d + v_0$$

Mètode de Faugeras - Model de la càmera

(X_w, Y_w, Z_w) 3D object point with respect to world co-ordinate system

Affine transformation.
Modelled parameters: $\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{T}$

(X_c, Y_c, Z_c) 3D object point with respect to camera co-ordinate system

Perspective transformation.
Modelled parameter: $\mathbf{f}$

(X_u, Y_u) Ideal projection on the retinal plane

Pixel adjustment
Modelled parameters: $\mathbf{k}_u, \mathbf{k}_v$

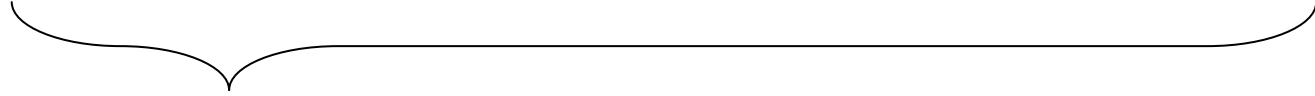
(X_p, Y_p) Real projection on the image plane

Adaptation to the computer image buffer
Modelled parameters: $\mathbf{u}_0, \mathbf{v}_0$

(X_i, Y_i) Real projection on the image plane

Mètode de Faugeras - Paràmetres intrínsecs

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^cX_u &= f \frac{{}^cX_w}{{}^cZ_w} & {}^RX_d &= k_u {}^cX_u & {}^IX_d &= -{}^RX_d + u_0 \\
 {}^cY_u &= f \frac{{}^cY_w}{{}^cZ_w} & {}^RY_d &= k_v {}^cX_u & {}^IY_d &= -{}^RX_d + v_0
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^IX_u &= -k_u f \frac{{}^cX_w}{{}^cZ_w} + u_0 \\
 {}^IY_u &= -k_v f \frac{{}^cY_w}{{}^cZ_w} + v_0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} s^IX_u \\ s^IY_u \\ s \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_u & 0 & u_0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha_v & v_0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} {}^cX_w \\ {}^cY_w \\ {}^cZ_w \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_u = -fk_u$$

$$\alpha_v = -fk_v$$

Mètode de Faugeras - Model de la càmera

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Intrínsecs} \qquad \qquad \text{Extrínsecs} \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c} s^I X_u \\ s^I Y_u \\ s \end{array} \right) = \underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{cccc} \alpha_u & 0 & u_0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha_v & v_0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{cccc} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & t_x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & t_y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)}_{A} \left(\begin{array}{c} {}^W X_w \\ {}^W Y_w \\ {}^W Z_w \\ 1 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cc} \alpha_u r_1 + u_0 r_3 & \alpha_u t_x + u_0 t_z \\ \alpha_v r_2 + v_0 r_3 & \alpha_v t_y + v_0 t_z \\ r_3 & t_z \end{array} \right)$$

Mètode de Faugeras - Calibració

$$A_1 {}^W P_w + A_{14} - {}^I X_u (A_3 {}^W P_w + A_{34}) = 0$$

$$A_2 {}^W P_w + A_{24} - {}^I Y_u (A_3 {}^W P_w + A_{34}) = 0$$

$${}^I X_u = \frac{A_1}{A_{34}} {}^W P_w + \frac{A_{14}}{A_{34}} - \frac{A_3}{A_{34}} {}^W P_w {}^I X_u$$

$${}^I Y_u = \frac{A_2}{A_{34}} {}^W P_w + \frac{A_{24}}{A_{34}} - \frac{A_3}{A_{34}} {}^W P_w {}^I Y_u$$

$${}^I X_u = T_1 {}^W P_w + C_1 - T_2 {}^W P_w {}^I X_u$$

$${}^I Y_u = T_3 {}^W P_w + C_2 - T_2 {}^W P_w {}^I Y_u$$

$$T_1 = \frac{r_3}{t_z} u_0 + \frac{r_1}{t_z} \alpha_u \quad C_1 = u_0 + \frac{t_x}{t_z} \alpha_u$$

$$T_2 = \frac{r_3}{t_z}$$

$$T_3 = \frac{r_3}{t_z} v_0 + \frac{r_2}{t_z} \alpha_v \quad C_2 = v_0 + \frac{t_y}{t_z} \alpha_v$$

Mètode de Faugeras - Calibració

$$B = QX$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ C_1 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad Q = \begin{pmatrix} \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ {}^W P_{wi}^t & -{}^I X_{ui} {}^W P_{wi}^t & 0_{1 \times 3} & 1 & 0 \\ 0_{1 \times 3} & -{}^I Y_{ui} {}^W P_{wi}^t & {}^W P_{wi}^t & 0 & 1 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} \dots \\ {}^I X_{ui} \\ {}^I Y_{ui} \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X = (Q^t Q)^{-1} Q^t B$$

Mètode de Faugeras - Calibració - Obtenció dels paràmetres

$$T_1 = \frac{r_3}{t_z} u_0 + \frac{r_1}{t_z} \alpha_u \quad C_1 = u_0 + \frac{t_x}{t_z} \alpha_u$$

$$T_2 = \frac{r_3}{t_z}$$

$$T_3 = \frac{r_3}{t_z} v_0 + \frac{r_2}{t_z} \alpha_v \quad C_2 = v_0 + \frac{t_y}{t_z} \alpha_v$$

$$\|r_3\| = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad t_z = \frac{1}{\|T_2\|}$$

Mètode de Faugeras - Calibració - Obtenció dels paràmetres

$$T_1 = \frac{r_3}{t_z} u_0 + \frac{r_1}{t_z} \alpha_u \quad C_1 = u_0 + \frac{t_x}{t_z} \alpha_u$$

$$T_2 = \frac{r_3}{t_z}$$

$$T_3 = \frac{r_3}{t_z} v_0 + \frac{r_2}{t_z} \alpha_v \quad C_2 = v_0 + \frac{t_y}{t_z} \alpha_v$$

$$v_1 v_2 = \|v_1\| \|v_2\| \cos \alpha$$

$$v_1 \wedge v_2 = \|v_1\| \|v_2\| \sin \alpha$$

$$r_i r_j^t = 0 \quad i \neq j$$

$$r_i r_j^t = 1 \quad i = j$$

$$r_i \wedge r_j = 1 \quad i \neq j$$

$$r_i \wedge r_j = 0 \quad i = j$$

$$u_0 = \frac{T_1 T_2^t}{\|T_2\|^2}$$

$$v_0 = \frac{T_1 T_3^t}{\|T_2\|^2}$$

$$\alpha_u = \frac{\|T_1^t \wedge T_2^t\|}{\|T_2\|^2}$$

$$\alpha_v = \frac{\|T_2^t \wedge T_3^t\|}{\|T_2\|^2}$$

Mètode de Faugeras - Calibració - Obtenció dels paràmetres

$$T_1 = \frac{r_3}{t_z} u_0 + \frac{r_1}{t_z} \alpha_u \quad C_1 = u_0 + \frac{t_x}{t_z} \alpha_u$$

$$T_2 = \frac{r_3}{t_z}$$

$$T_3 = \frac{r_3}{t_z} v_0 + \frac{r_2}{t_z} \alpha_v \quad C_2 = v_0 + \frac{t_y}{t_z} \alpha_v$$

$$v_1 v_2 = \|v_1\| \|v_2\| \cos \alpha$$

$$v_1 \wedge v_2 = \|v_1\| \|v_2\| \sin \alpha$$

$$r_i r_j^t = 0 \quad i \neq j$$

$$r_i r_j^t = 1 \quad i = j$$

$$r_i \wedge r_j = 1 \quad i \neq j$$

$$r_i \wedge r_j = 0 \quad i = j$$

$$r_1 = \frac{\|T_2\|}{\|T_1^t \wedge T_2^t\|} \left(T_1 - \frac{T_1 T_2^t}{\|T_2\|^2} T_2 \right)$$

$$t_x = \frac{\|T_2\|}{\|T_1^t \wedge T_2^t\|} \left(C_1 - \frac{T_1 T_2^t}{\|T_2\|^2} \right)$$

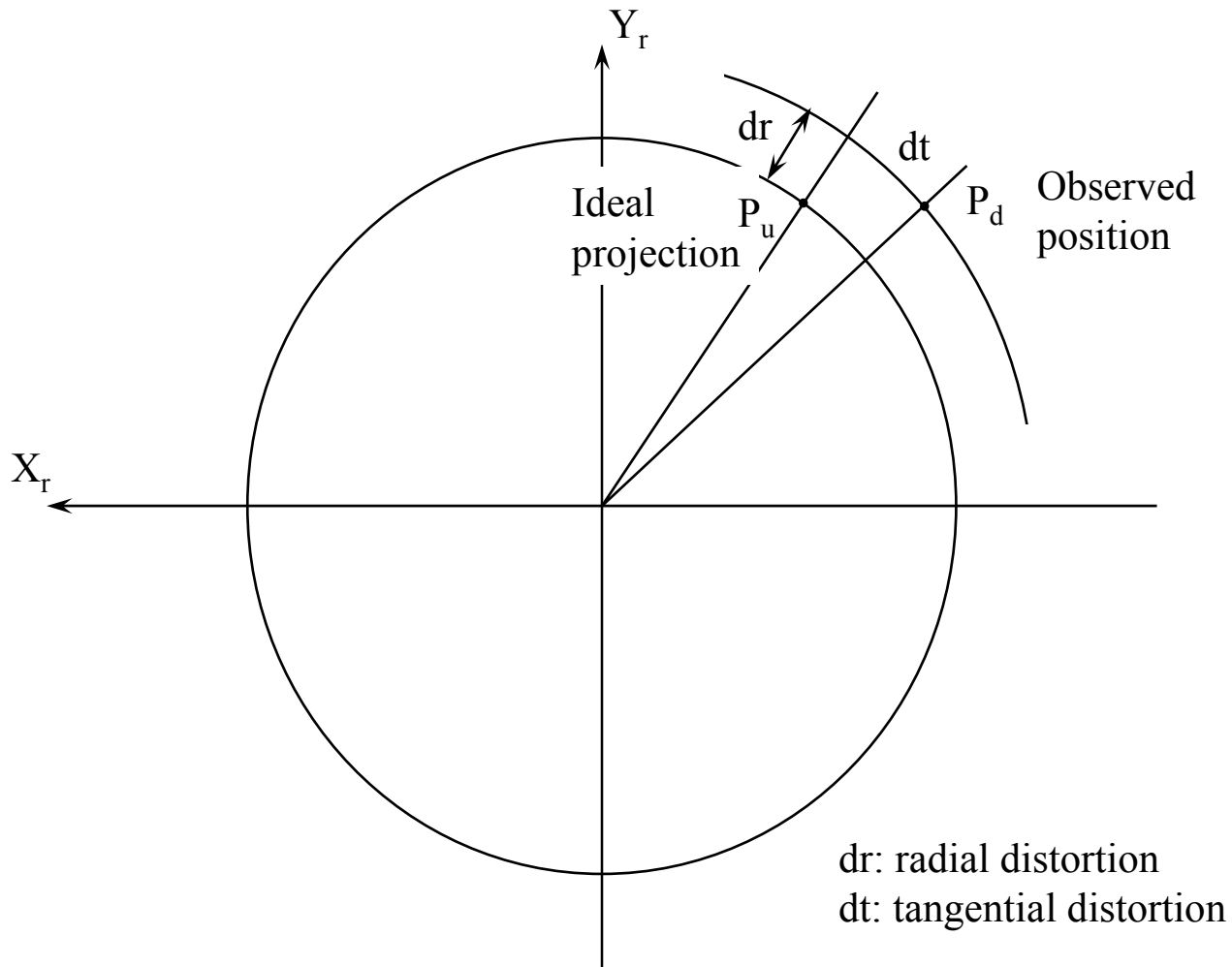
$$r_2 = \frac{\|T_2\|}{\|T_2^t \wedge T_3^t\|} \left(T_3 - \frac{T_2 T_3^t}{\|T_2\|^2} T_2 \right)$$

$$t_y = \frac{\|T_2\|}{\|T_2^t \wedge T_3^t\|} \left(C_2 - \frac{T_2 T_3^t}{\|T_2\|^2} \right)$$

$$r_3 = \frac{T_2}{\|T_2\|}$$

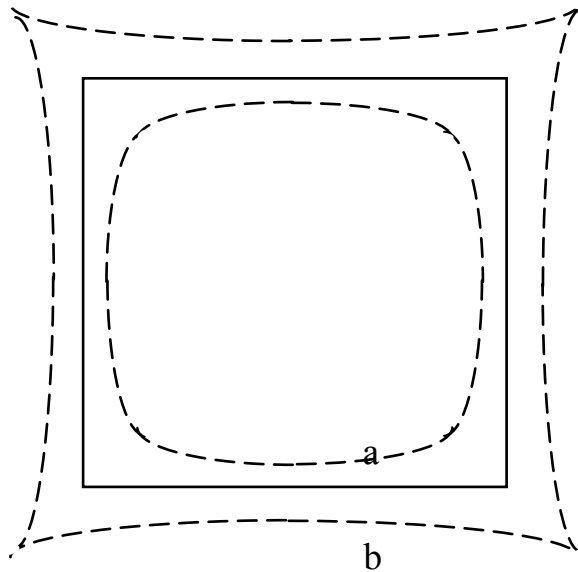
$$t_z = \frac{1}{\|T_2\|}$$

Mètode de Faugeras amb distorsió de les lens

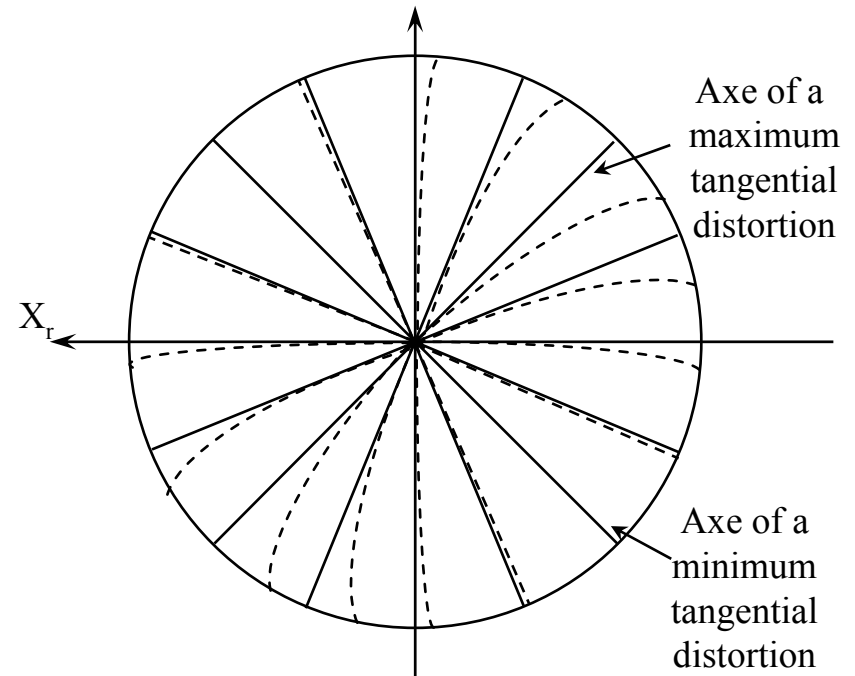


Mètode de Faugeras amb distorsió de les lens

Efecte de la distorsió radial



Efecte de la distorsió tangencial



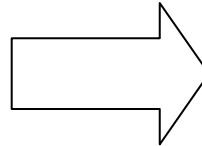
La distorsió radial es la que afecta més, i normalment és la única que es té en compte en la majoria de models.

Mètode de Faugeras - Model amb distorsió radial - Paràmetres intrínsecs

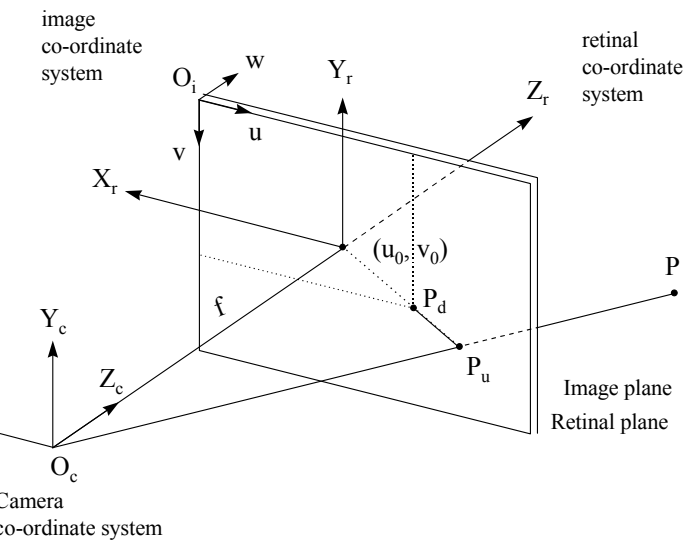
$$D_x = {}^cX_d (k_1 r^2 + k_2 r^4 + \dots)$$

$$D_y = {}^cY_d (k_1 r^2 + k_2 r^4 + \dots)$$

$$r = \sqrt{{}^cX_d^2 + {}^cY_d^2}$$



k_1 es el factor més important



$$\frac{X_u}{f} = \frac{P_{Xc}}{P_{Zc}}$$

$$\frac{Y_u}{f} = \frac{P_{Yc}}{P_{Zc}}$$

$$X_u = X_d + D_x$$

$$Y_u = Y_d + D_y$$

$$D_x = X_d k_1 r^2$$

$$D_y = Y_d k_1 r^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{X_d^2 + Y_d^2}$$

$$X_p = k_u X_d$$

$$Y_p = k_v Y_d$$

$$X_i = -X_p + u_0$$

$$Y_i = -Y_p + v_0$$

Mètode de Faugeras - Model amb distorsió radial

(X_w, Y_w, Z_w) 3D object point with respect to world co-ordinate system

Affine transformation.
Modelled parameters: $\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{T}$

(X_c, Y_c, Z_c) 3D object point with respect to camera co-ordinate system

Perspective transformation.
Modelled parameter: $\mathbf{f}$

(X_u, Y_u) Ideal projection on the retinal plane

Radial lens distortion.
Modelled parameter: $\mathbf{k}_1$

(X_d, Y_d) Real projection on the retinal plane

Pixel adjustment
Modelled parameters: $\mathbf{k}_u, \mathbf{k}_v$

(X_p, Y_p) Real projection on the image plane

Adaptation to the computer image buffer
Modelled parameters: $\mathbf{u}_0, \mathbf{v}_0$

(X_i, Y_i) Real projection on the image plane

Mètode de Faugeras - El model amb distorsió radial

$$f \frac{{}^c X_w}{{}^c Z_w} = {}^c X_d + k_1 r^2 {}^c X_d$$

$$f \frac{{}^c Y_w}{{}^c Z_w} = {}^c Y_d + k_1 r^2 {}^c Y_d$$

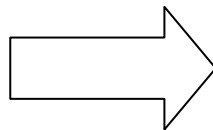
$${}^c X_d = \frac{({}^I X_d - u_0)}{-k_u}$$

$${}^c Y_d = \frac{({}^I Y_d - v_0)}{-k_v}$$

$$r = \sqrt{{}^c X_d^2 + {}^c Y_d^2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} {}^c X_w \\ {}^c Y_w \\ {}^c Z_w \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = {}^c K_W \begin{pmatrix} {}^W X_w \\ {}^W Y_w \\ {}^W Z_w \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

El model és NO LINEAL



Calibració per mètodes
iteratius