Image formation and Camera calibration Exercise Sheet 2

2020

Image formation and Camera calibration

Exercice 1 Lens distortion

A widely used model for lens distortion is the quadratic model :

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_d \\ v_d \end{bmatrix} = (1+k_1r^2) \begin{bmatrix} u-u_0 \\ v-v_0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} u_0 \\ v_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

where $r^2 = (u - u_0)^2 + (v - v_0)^2$.

Propose a method to estimate the parameter k_1 . Illustrate you technique using a numerical example.

Exercice 2 Camera calibration

In camera calibration, given and estimated matrix M, we can recover the intrinsic and extrinsic parameters from the decomposition

$$M = K(R|T)$$

. Explain how to enforce the constraint that R is orthogonal $(R^T R = I)$.

Exercice 3 Camera calibration

The Direct Linear Transform (DLT) From planar grids is a method for camera calibration. Derive the Equation QH = 0. Give all relevant details.

Exercice 4 Camera calibration : Zhang's method

Derive the explicit formula of the energy of the Zhang's method. Compute the gradient.

Stereo vision