

left

1	31.2	1019.2
2	498.1	410.1
3	2496.6	245.8
4	2948.4	1079.8
5	1816.3	833.9
6	2299.8	1639.8
7	1664.6	1983.1
8	606.6	1703.2
9	302.7	1722.3
10	2267.2	913.0

right

1	164.7	1051.6
2	731.7	452.0
3	2496.0	200.9
4	3081.6	1052.2
5	1655.1	822.7
6	2343.6	1638.4
7	1539.4	1983.8
8	657.1	1708.1
9	404.6	1727.9
10	2261.1	894.2

cam. dat

x0	-29.330	0.00001
y0	1.519	0.00001
foc	4457.796	0.00001
k1	0.028382796	0.00001
k2	-0.018956408	0.00001
k3	0.011558139	0.00001
p1	0.16170141	0.00001
p2	-0.58011127	0.00001
opti on	2	0
ncol	3456	0
nrow	2304	0

ei ghtp

E =	12.002	348.44	-98.327
	-58.443	4.4671	-2360.6
	55.032	2345	1
U =	0.14621	0.043337	0.9883
	0.52941	-0.84737	-0.041163
	0.83567	0.52924	-0.14684
S =	2376.6	0	0
	0	2358.2	0
	0	0	6.1898
V =	0.0070705	0.033571	0.99941
	0.84699	0.53107	-0.023831
	-0.53156	0.84666	-0.02468
M2b =	0.99232	0.017388	0.12243
	-0.017375	0.99985	-0.001176
	-0.12244	-0.00096033	0.99248
ba =	0.9883		
	-0.041163		
	-0.14684		

## Numerical example for 8 point algorithm

Before using the image measurements in the 8-point equation, they were refined (origin at P.P. and corrected for lens distortion).

Since there are 10 measured points, we are overdetermined, so solve by LS:

$$B e = f$$

10,8    8,1    10,1

$$e = (B^T B)^{-1} B^T f$$

The resulting  $E$  matrix and singular value decomposition are given earlier. The four cases are tested to resolve ambiguity. Remember that the  $M_{2a}$  and  $M_{2b}$  trial matrices are actually  $\underline{M}^T$  by our convention. So when you intersect & project by collinearity - you must take that into account. See comparative results below.

	Relative Orientation by coplanarity	8-point Alg. results	8-point Alg. results with <u>scaled</u> $b_x, b_y, b_z$
$b_x$	100.000	0.9883	100.000
$b_y$	-3.9467	-0.041163	-4.165
$b_z$	-12.262	-0.14684	-14.858
$\omega_2$	0.00446	.0011849	.0011849
$\phi_2$	0.12752	.12274	.12274
$k_2$	-0.018346	-.017521	-.017521

Comparing column 1 and column 3 we see they are close but not the same. Conclusion: 8-point Algorithm is great for getting approximations, but use coplanarity and nonlinear parameters for the most accurate solutions.