

## Photo1 HW4 Camera Calibration – due Wed 25th

- Take 3 photos with your camera at the designated camera stations. Zoom should be out. Center the lens over the point using a tripod. Measure the height of the lens over the point, add this to the Y station coordinate
- Measure image coordinates of the 25 designated targets (the target is the upper left corner of the brick). Point 1 is lower left, point 5 is lower right, point 6 second row up, on the left, point 25 is upper right, etc. Record points into separate files.
- Run suggested sequence with program pba2.m to estimate the focal length and lens distortion of your camera.
- Use prior HW results to get approximate focal length.
- More details coming.





ph48.dat

1	308	1948
2	1085	1958
3	1720	1961
4	2431	1952
5	3189	1934
6	319	1693
7	1090	1681
8	1723	1668
9	2430	1646
10	3179	1619
11	331	1442
12	1099	1406
13	1729	1374
14	2422	1339
15	3159	1304
16	346	1195
17	1108	1136
18	1728	1088
19	2412	1041
20	3143	995
21	369	882
22	1127	823
23	1734	764
24	2410	703
25	3122	648

three fields are: point number, sample (column), and line (row)  
units of measurements should be pixels. the filename base should  
match the photo id given in file "pho.dat"

pho. dat

ph48  
0.150 0.280 0.000  
1.0e+10 1.0e+10 1.0e+10  
10.2748 1.8292 10.5552  
1.0e+10 1.0e+10 1.0e+10  
ph50  
0.150 0.000 0.000  
1.0e+10 1.0e+10 1.0e+10  
6.7483 1.7683 12.1097  
1.0e+10 1.0e+10 1.0e+10  
ph52  
0.150 -0.440 0.000  
1.0e+10 1.0e+10 1.0e+10  
2.0970 2.0500 10.5339  
1.0e+10 1.0e+10 1.0e+10

the record for each photo has:  
photo ID  
omega, phi, kappa (radians)  
sigma-omega, sigma-phi, sigma-kappa  
XL, YL, ZL  
sigma-XL, sigma-YL, sigma-ZL

there should be one record for each photo in the block. to fix any of the parameters, edit the sigmas to be much smaller numbers. one arc second is  $1 / 206264.8$  radians.

cam.dat

0.0	0.001	
0.0	0.001	
4040	0.001	
-0.26852739		0.0001
1.2105684		0.0001
-1.228008		0.0001
2		
3684		
2736		

layout of the file is as follows:

x0	sigma-x0
y0	sigma-y0
f	sigma-f (units pixels)
k1	sigma-k1
k2	sigma-k2
k3	sigma-k3
2	(code for observations (s,l))
image width	(pixel units)
image height	(pixel units)

(edit the last two items to match your camera)

cp. dat

1	3. 3528 0. 0001	2. 0361 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
2	5. 6745 0. 0001	2. 0376 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
3	7. 2965 0. 0001	2. 0304 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
4	8. 9283 0. 0001	2. 0305 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
5	10. 5581 0. 0001	2. 0303 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
6	3. 3533 0. 0001	2. 7144 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
7	5. 6748 0. 0001	2. 7099 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
8	7. 3004 0. 0001	2. 7039 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
9	8. 9379 0. 0001	2. 7019 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
10	10. 5618 0. 0001	2. 6966 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
11	3. 3534 0. 0001	3. 3891 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
12	5. 6816 0. 0001	3. 3901 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
13	7. 3119 0. 0001	3. 3840 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
14	8. 9348 0. 0001	3. 3868 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
15	10. 5564 0. 0001	3. 3804 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
16	3. 3519 0. 0001	4. 0648 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
17	5. 6852 0. 0001	4. 0647 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
18	7. 3088 0. 0001	4. 0716 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
19	8. 9318 0. 0001	4. 0695 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
20	10. 5589 0. 0001	4. 0679 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
21	3. 3532 0. 0001	4. 9487 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
22	5. 7028 0. 0001	4. 8713 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
23	7. 3197 0. 0001	4. 8718 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
24	8. 9519 0. 0001	4. 8685 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001
25	10. 5682 0. 0001	4. 8682 0. 0001	1. 5240 0. 0001

control point file, format is,  
point number  
x y z  
sigma-x, sigma-y, sigma-z  
etc.

collin.m

```
% collin.m 2-jan-03
% evaluate collinearity equation for given parameters
% note we are scaling the lens distortion coefficients
% for numerical stability
```

```
function F=collin(p)
```

```
x=p(1);
y=p(2);
x0=p(3);
y0=p(4);
foc=p(5);
k1=p(6);
k2=p(7);
k3=p(8);
w=p(9);
h=p(10);
k=p(11);
XL=p(12);
YL=p(13);
ZL=p(14);
X=p(15);
Y=p(16);
Z=p(17);
```

```
xp=x-x0;
yp=y-y0;
r=sqrt(xp^2 + yp^2);
% should eventually get this maximum radial distance
% from the camera definition, but hardware for now
% this one for 3684 x 2736 digital camera
```

```
maxr=2300;
c1=1/(maxr^2);
c2=1/(maxr^4);
c3=1/(maxr^6);
```

```
% note: following gives problem for r=0
% dr=c1*k1*r^3 + c2*k2*r^5 + c3*k3*r^7;
```

```
% dx=dr*(xp/r);
% dy=dr*(yp/r);
```

```
% revise (equivalently) as
dr=c1*k1*r^2 + c2*k2*r^4 + c3*k3*r^6;
```

```
dx=dr*xp;
dy=dr*yp;
```

```
xpp=xp+dx;
ypp=yp+dy;
```

```
mw=[1 0 0; 0 cos(w) sin(w); 0 -sin(w) cos(w)];
```

```
mp=[cos(h) 0 -sin(h); 0 1 0; sin(h) 0 cos(h)];
```

```
mk=[cos(k) sin(k) 0; -sin(k) cos(k) 0; 0 0 1];
```

```
m=mk*mp*mw;
DX=[X-XL; Y-YL; Z-ZL];
```

```
UVW=m*DX;
```

```
Fx=xpp + foc*(UVW(1)/UVW(3));
```

```
Fy=ypp + foc*(UVW(2)/UVW(3));
```

```
F=[Fx; Fy];
```

edit maxr to be largest radial distance for your camera



ph48. dat  
ph50. dat  
ph52. dat

phofiles. dat

this is just a list of files containing image measurements. the filename base should match the photo ID in the file "pho.dat"

pba2\_out.lst

pba2  
 iter 1 position corrections: 0.002957 0.000886 0.002723  
 iter 2 position corrections: 0.000294 0.001072 0.001877  
 iter 3 position corrections: 0.000003 0.000005 0.000002  
 iter 4 position corrections: 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000  
 we have converged

observation residuals

photo ph48

1	0.363	-1.067
2	-4.860	-2.510
3	1.799	4.458
4	2.224	-1.409
5	-1.974	1.043
6	1.840	-0.189
7	-2.365	-0.127
8	2.291	6.559
9	-1.728	1.199
10	0.712	-1.843
11	1.875	-0.854
12	-0.451	1.925
13	2.209	-0.903
14	-3.825	-0.377
15	3.893	-1.048
16	0.760	-1.533
17	-0.892	0.641
18	2.385	-4.212
19	-1.319	-1.094
20	1.173	-0.530
21	0.264	-0.663
22	-5.110	2.271
23	0.573	-1.186
24	2.598	2.637
25	-1.998	-1.556

image residuals in pixels for x and y  
 (sample and line)

photo ph50

1	1.557	-1.768
2	-1.004	-0.182
3	1.143	5.241
4	1.003	-1.482
5	-0.471	-0.708
6	-1.124	-0.385
7	2.249	1.461
8	0.232	5.901
9	-1.358	0.246
10	1.635	-1.741
11	-0.816	0.425
12	3.158	2.037
13	-1.752	-2.278
14	-3.128	0.578
15	2.902	-1.378
16	-0.963	-0.910
17	1.914	-1.002
18	-0.077	-4.790
19	-2.266	-0.479
20	1.461	-0.015
21	-1.133	0.075
22	-2.590	2.183
23	-0.903	-2.572
24	0.882	1.912
25	-0.523	-0.654

photo ph52

1	1.763	-1.991
2	-0.059	0.827
3	-0.580	1.042
4	2.494	-4.904
5	-3.480	-0.321
6	-2.477	-2.177
7	3.614	4.100
8	-3.771	5.489
9	2.841	-1.762
10	0.116	-1.839
11	-2.119	0.894
12	6.108	2.613
13	-6.849	1.292
14	0.400	0.188
15	2.485	-1.273
16	-2.138	-0.071

pba2\_out.lst

17	6.294	-3.339
18	-6.377	-0.715
19	-1.794	0.692
20	0.789	0.889
21	0.414	0.277
22	2.449	-1.642
23	-3.099	-1.653
24	0.951	1.935
25	1.661	1.432

post adjustment statistics & error propagation

```

rms-x, rms-y =      2.520      2.227
total coord rms =      2.378266
number of points =      25
number of control points =      25
number of observations =      150
number of photos =      3
redundancy =      132
post-adj sigma-nought squared =      1.61

```

root mean square for x & y

exterior orientation data for photos

photo ph48

w, p, k	0.169718	0.286114	-0.050002
x, y, z	10.282	1.840	10.552

for each photo: omega, phi, kappa (rad), then XL, YL, ZL

photo ph50

w, p, k	0.143272	-0.044776	0.010394
x, y, z	6.749	1.784	12.131

photo ph52

w, p, k	0.168182	-0.441734	0.068890
x, y, z	2.180	2.062	10.583

point coordi nates

1	3.353	2.036	1.524
2	5.675	2.038	1.524
3	7.296	2.030	1.524
4	8.928	2.031	1.524
5	10.558	2.030	1.524
6	3.353	2.714	1.524
7	5.675	2.710	1.524
8	7.300	2.704	1.524
9	8.938	2.702	1.524
10	10.562	2.697	1.524
11	3.353	3.389	1.524
12	5.682	3.390	1.524
13	7.312	3.384	1.524
14	8.935	3.387	1.524
15	10.556	3.380	1.524
16	3.352	4.065	1.524
17	5.685	4.065	1.524
18	7.309	4.072	1.524
19	8.932	4.070	1.524
20	10.559	4.068	1.524
21	3.353	4.949	1.524
22	5.703	4.871	1.524
23	7.320	4.872	1.524
24	8.952	4.868	1.524
25	10.568	4.868	1.524

refined camera parameters

```

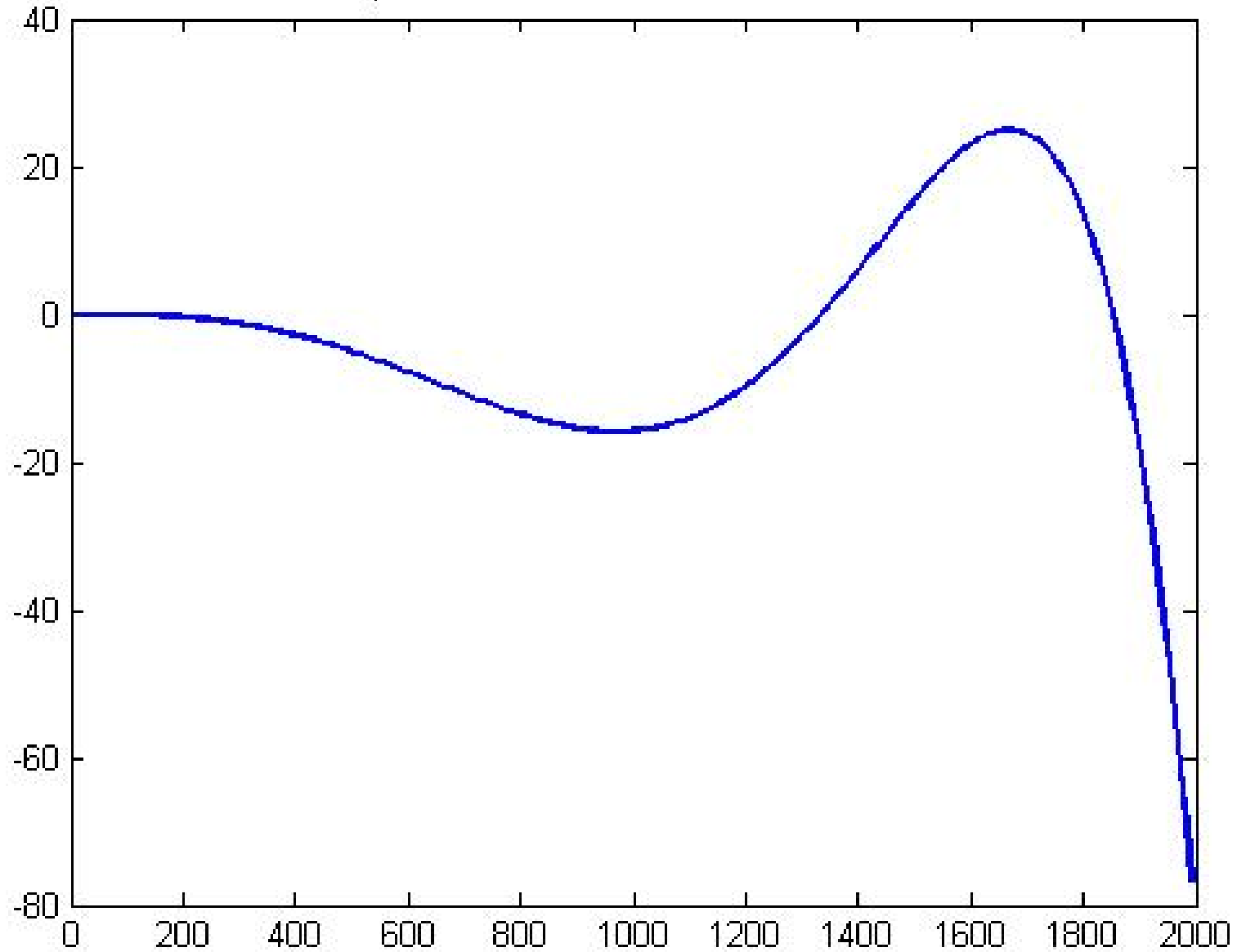
x0      -0.000
y0       0.000
Foc     4040.000
k1     -0.26851241
k2       1.2105713
k3      -1.2280079
cond(N) before Wts 5.6443109e+019
cond(N) after Wts 194090.77

```

estimated values for the inner orientation parameters, also condition numbers

di ary off

Canon Coolpix L20 3684x2736 Distortion Correction Curve



steps.txt

files needed to run pba2 - photogrammetric block adjustment

pba2.m  
collin.m (set "maxr" to be max radial distance for your camera)  
gencof.m  
gndx.m  
int\_leq.m

data files needed

cam.dat - parameters of the camera & image  
cp.dat - control points  
pho.dat - XL, YL, ZL, omega, phi, kappa + sigma for all images  
phofiles.dat - list of the image measurement files  
\*.dat - 3 image measurement files (# sample line)  
\*.dat  
\*.dat  
sig.dat - sigmas for the adjustment

steps for camera calibration

0. add your "HI's" to the Y-coordinate (below) and enter into "pho.dat" file
  1. fix XL, YL, ZL - sigma = 1.0e-05  
free omega, phi, kappa - sigma = 1.0e+08  
these are in "pho.dat"
  2. fix all camera internal parameters ("cam.dat")  
at nominal values  
x0=0, y0=0, f=your f (pixel units) - sigma = 0.001  
fix lens distortion coefficients  
k1, k2, k3 = 0, sigma = 0.001
  3. run & debug your measurements (rmsx, y < 15 pixels)
  4. free focal length, sigma = 5% of value
  5. fix f at new estimated value - sigma = 0.001
  6. free k1, k2, k3 - sigma = 200
  7. fix k1, k2, k3 at estimated values - sigma = 0.001
  8. free XL, YL, ZL, should have rmsx, y < 2 pixels
- \* record rmsx, y after each step  
\* turn in full listing for last step  
\* we are leaving x0, y0 at nominal value (center of image)

P1 (near wall) 10.2748 1.3152 10.5552  
P2 6.7483 1.2543 12.1097  
P3 (bike path) 2.0970 1.0000 10.5339

edit image width and image height to match your camera. leave code number at 2.

remember to add your HI to the Y-coordinate of P1, P2, and P3. all length units and coordinates are meters.

