

algorithm in matlab code: rectification

9-1

```
A = imread('photo.jpg', 'JPEG');
sz = size(A);
irows = sz(1);
icols = sz(2);
Oimg = zeros(nrows, ncols, 3, 'uint8');
for i = 1: nrows
    for j = 1: ncols
        E = Emin + (j-1) * GSD
        N = Nmax - (i-1) * GSD
```

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E, N (or X, Y) \rightarrow xy image

xy \rightarrow l, s or r, c

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```
if((l >= 1) && (l <= irows) && (s >= 1) && (s <= icols))
```

```
    l = round(l); % nearest neighbor
```

```
    s = round(s); % interpolation
```

```
    R = A(l, s, 1);
```

```
    G = A(l, s, 2);
```

```
    B = A(l, s, 3);
```

```
else
    R = 128;
    G = 128;
    B = 128;
end
```

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```

oimg(i,j,1) = R;
oimg(i,j,2) = G;
oimg(i,j,3) = B;
end           ↖ 0-255
end
image(oimg); % preview
imwrite(oimg, 'rectimg.jpg', 'JPEG');
done with rectification

```

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interpolation

- (a) up sampling higher freq. than
_{image}
 directly interpolate
- (b) down sampling lower freq. than
_{image}
 consider effects of aliasing
 handle by 1st LPF low pass filter
 2nd interpolate

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Nyquist sampling rule: you must sample
at least $2x$ per period of the highest
freq. present to avoid aliasing
in photogrammetry accomplish LPF:
image pyramid.

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Interpolation:
 Nearest Neighbor: just round to nearest integer 9-7

* Bilinear 19.6, 17.7

rows first then column

(Bicubic also used - we cover it later.)

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or columns first then row - it does not matter

more analytical approach - elegant but slow 9-8

z_{11} z_{12}
 z_{21} z_{22}

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$$z_{11} = a_0 + a_1 x_1 + a_2 y_1 + a_3 x_1 y_1$$

$$z_{21} = a_0 + a_1 x_2 + a_2 y_1 + a_3 x_2 y_1$$

$$z_{12} = a_0 + a_1 x_1 + a_2 y_2 + a_3 x_1 y_2$$

$$z_{22} = a_0 + a_1 x_2 + a_2 y_2 + a_3 x_2 y_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_{11} \\ z_{21} \\ z_{12} \\ z_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 & y_1 & x_1 y_1 \\ 1 & x_2 & y_1 & x_2 y_1 \\ 1 & x_1 & y_2 & x_1 y_2 \\ 1 & x_2 & y_2 & x_2 y_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

4 linear equations
in 4 unknowns

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$$b = A a$$

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$$a = A^{-1} b$$

interpolate at x, y

$$z = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 y + a_3 xy$$

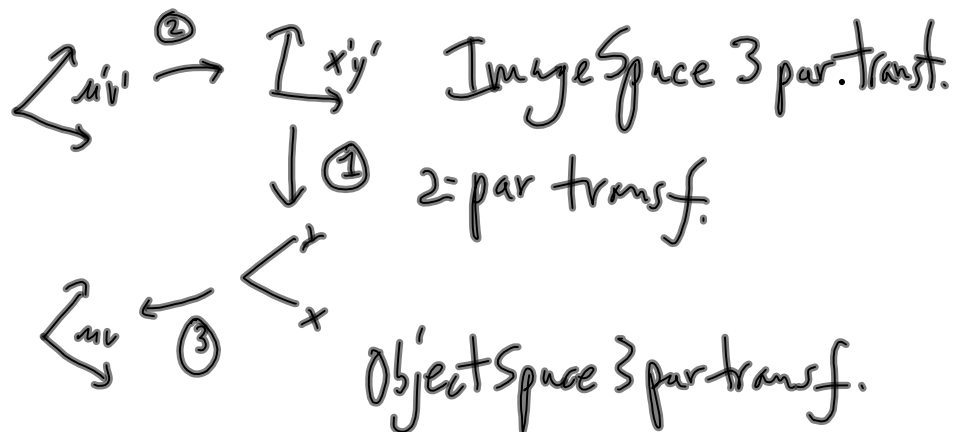
interpolation

Using 8-parameter transformation to get
approximation, for Ext. Or. $x_L, y_L, z_L, \omega, \phi, k$

8-par

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Derivation of 8 parameter transf.
how to obtain EO pairs. 9-11



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$$\begin{aligned} x' &= u' \cos \alpha' + v' \sin \alpha' + d' \\ y' &= -u' \sin \alpha' + v' \cos \alpha' + e' \end{aligned} \quad \text{(image)} \quad \text{9-12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha + d \\ v &= -x \sin \alpha + y \cos \alpha + e \end{aligned} \quad \text{(object)}$$

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