# Exercise on Multi-view Geometry in Computer Vision 

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## Chapter 1

## Projective Geometry and Transformation of 3D

(ii) Unit circle is $I_{3 \times 3}$. Under projective transformation, it is transformed to $H^{-T} I H^{-1}, A=H^{-1}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}C & d \\ a^{T} & x\end{array}\right]$.

$$
A^{T} I A=A^{T} A=I
$$

The 3 -param family is $\mathrm{SO}(3)$.
geometric interpolation: pure rotation.
(iv) easiy to prove by simple calculation. using

$$
x^{\prime}=H x, l^{\prime}=H^{-1} l, C^{\prime}=H^{-T} C H^{-1}
$$

(vi) for any $x$ inside of ellipse, choose any line $l_{i}$ passing through $x$, find its pole $x_{i}$. all $x_{i}$ lies on the same line, which is the polar of $x$.

