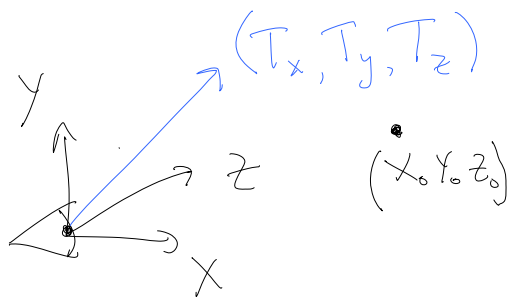


# lecture 2

## camera translation

# Moving Observer



# DEMO

## CAMERA TRANSLATION

$$\begin{pmatrix} X(t) \\ Y(t) \\ Z(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_0 - T_x t \\ Y_0 - T_y t \\ Z_0 - T_z t \end{pmatrix}$$

Recall  $(x, y) = \left( \frac{X_0}{Z_0}, \frac{Y_0}{Z_0} \right) f$

$$\Rightarrow (x(t), y(t)) = \left( \frac{X_0 - T_x t}{Z_0 - T_z t}, \frac{Y_0 - T_y t}{Z_0 - T_z t} \right) f$$

### Image Velocity at $t=0$

$$(x(t), y(t)) = \left( \frac{X_0 - T_x t}{Z_0 - T_z t}, \frac{Y_0 - T_y t}{Z_0 - T_z t} \right) f$$

$$(v_x, v_y) = \frac{d}{dt} (x(t), y(t)) \Big|_{t=0}$$

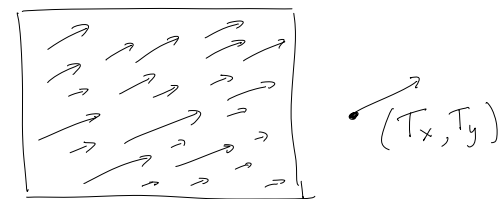
$$v_x = \frac{dx}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{-T_x Z_0 + T_z X_0}{Z_0^2} \cdot f$$

$$v_y = \frac{dy}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{-T_y Z_0 + T_z Y_0}{Z_0^2} \cdot f$$

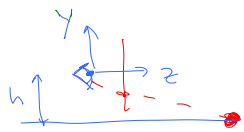
### Special Case: $T_z = 0$ (lateral motion)

$$v_x = \frac{dx}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{-T_x Z_0 + \cancel{T_z X_0}}{Z_0^2} \cdot f = -f \frac{T_x}{Z_0}$$

$$v_y = \frac{dy}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{-T_y Z_0 + \cancel{T_z Y_0}}{Z_0^2} \cdot f = -f \frac{T_y}{Z_0}$$



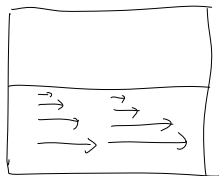
### Lateral motion + Ground Plane



Recall  $y = -\frac{fh}{z}$

$$T_y = T_z = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_x = \frac{-T_x f}{Z_0} = \frac{T_x}{h} y$$

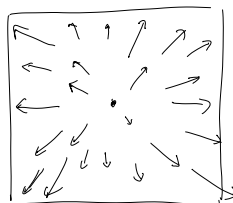


### Special Case: forward translation

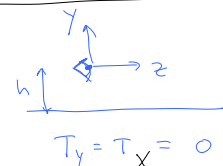
$$T_x = T_y = 0, T_z \neq 0$$

$$v_x = \frac{dx}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{-T_x Z_0 + T_z X_0}{Z_0^2} \cdot f = \frac{T_z X_0 f}{Z_0^2} = \frac{T_z}{Z_0} x$$

$$v_y = \frac{dy}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{-T_y Z_0 + T_z Y_0}{Z_0^2} \cdot f = \frac{T_z Y_0 f}{Z_0^2} = \frac{T_z}{Z_0} y$$



### Forward Translation + Ground Plane

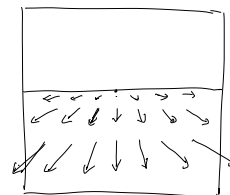


Recall  $y = -\frac{fh}{z}$

$$T_y = T_x = 0$$

$$v_x = -\frac{T_z}{Z_0} x = \frac{T_z}{fh} xy$$

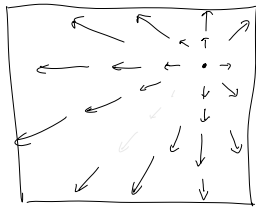
$$v_y = -\frac{T_z}{Z_0} y = \frac{T_z}{fh} y^2$$



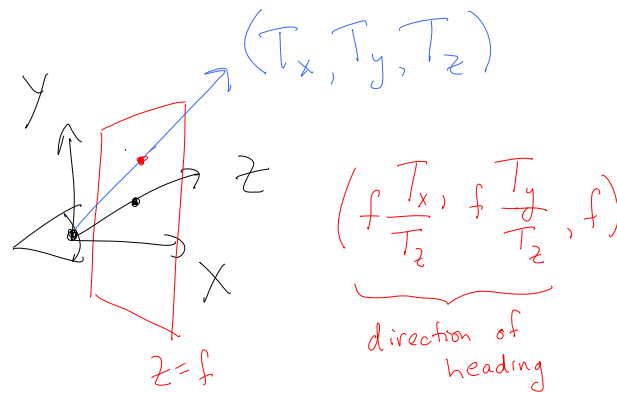
# General Translation ( $T_z \neq 0$ )

$$v_x = \frac{-T_x z_0 + T_z x_0}{z_0^2} \cdot f = \frac{T_z}{z_0} x - \frac{T_x f}{z_0} = \frac{T_z}{z_0} \left( x - \frac{T_x}{T_z} f \right)$$

$$v_y = \frac{-T_y z_0 + T_z y_0}{z_0^2} \cdot f = \frac{T_z}{z_0} y - \frac{T_y f}{z_0} = \frac{T_z}{z_0} \left( y - \frac{T_y}{T_z} f \right)$$



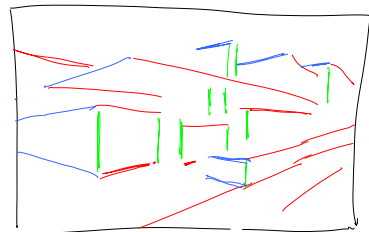
$f \left( \frac{T_x}{T_z}, \frac{T_y}{T_z} \right)$  is called the "direction of heading"



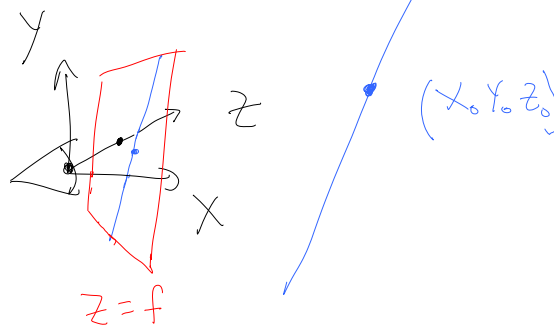
# Vanishing Points



Parallel lines in 3D project (typically) to non-parallel lines in the image.



Line in world projects to line in image



$$\begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \\ z(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 + T_x t \\ y_0 + T_y t \\ z_0 + T_z t \end{pmatrix}$$

image line is:

$$(x(t), y(t)) = \left( \frac{x_0 - T_x t}{z_0 - T_z t}, \frac{y_0 - T_y t}{z_0 - T_z t} \right) f$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \\ z(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 + T_x t \\ y_0 + T_y t \\ z_0 + T_z t \end{pmatrix}$$

Corresponding image line is:

$$(x(t), y(t)) = \left( \frac{x_0 - T_x t}{z_0 - T_z t}, \frac{y_0 - T_y t}{z_0 - T_z t} \right) f$$

Let  $t \rightarrow \infty$  gives

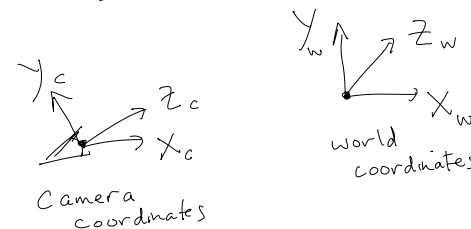
$$(x(\infty), y(\infty)) = \underbrace{\left( \frac{T_x}{T_z}, \frac{T_y}{T_z} \right)}_{\text{vanishing point } (T_z \neq 0)} \cdot f$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \\ z(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 + T_x t \\ y_0 + T_y t \\ z_0 + T_z t \end{pmatrix} \quad (x(t), y(t)) = \left( \frac{x_0 - T_x t}{z_0 - T_z t}, \frac{y_0 - T_y t}{z_0 - T_z t} \right) f$$

Vanishing point: let  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .

- Vanishing point is independent of  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ .
- If  $T_z = 0$ , then letting  $t \rightarrow \infty$  gives a point at infinity and in direction  $(-T_x, -T_y)$

# 1-, 2-, 3-point perspective



- $X, Y, Z$  axes of world coordinates each define a vanishing point.
- $n$  point perspective means there are  $n$  finite vanishing points.

1-point perspective



2-point perspective



3-point perspective

