

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

6.801/6.866 MACHINE VISION

**Problem 1 solution:** We wish to add the ability to recover a rotational component to the translation component of a “fixed flow.” We add rotation  $\omega$  about the point  $(x_0, y_0)$  to translation  $(u_0, v_0)$  and obtain

$$u = u_0 - \omega(y - y_0)$$

$$v = v_0 + \omega(x - x_0)$$

for the motion field. The brightness change constraint equation becomes

$$E_t + (u_0 - \omega y')E_x + (v_0 + \omega x')E_y = 0$$

where  $x' = x - x_0$  and  $y' = y - y_0$ . Typically  $(x_0, y_0)$  would be chosen to be in the middle of the sensor array. For example, we could chose  $x_0 = m/2$  and  $y_0 = n/2$ , for an  $n \times m$  array. We minimize

$$\iint (E_t + (u_0 - \omega y')E_x + (v_0 + \omega x')E_y)^2 dx dy$$

differentiation w.r.t  $u_0, v_0$  and  $\omega$  and setting the results equal to zero we obtain

$$u_0 \iint E_x^2 + v_0 \iint E_x E_y + \omega \iint (x' E_y - y' E_x) E_x = 0,$$

$$u_0 \iint E_x E_y + v_0 \iint E_y^2 + \omega \iint (x' E_y - y' E_x) E_y = 0,$$

$$u_0 \iint (x' E_y - y' E_x) E_x + v_0 \iint (x' E_y - y' E_x) E_y + \omega \iint (x' E_y - y' E_x)^2 = 0.$$

We can solve these three linear equations for the three unknowns  $u_0, v_0$  and  $\omega$  provided the determinant of the  $3 \times 3$  coefficient matrix is non-zero.

Not surprisingly, the method fails when the brightness pattern is rotationally symmetric about the point  $(x_0, y_0)$  since then  $x' E_y - y' E_x = 0$  everywhere.