

1 Projective Transformations

This document contains details for locally approximating a projective transformation, that could not be included in the full paper. Recall,

$$x_2 = \frac{h_1x_1 + h_2y_1 + h_3}{h_7x_1 + h_8y_1 + h_9},$$
$$y_2 = \frac{h_4x_1 + h_5y_1 + h_6}{h_7x_1 + h_8y_1 + h_9}.$$

The Jacobian is simply a matrix containing four partial derivatives.

$$J_{\mathbf{x}_1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial y_1} \\ \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial y_1} \end{bmatrix}$$

These are easily evaluated.

$$\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial x_1} = \frac{y_1(h_1h_8 - h_7h_2) + h_1h_9 - h_7h_3}{(h_7x_1 + h_8y_1 + h_9)^2}$$
$$\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial y_1} = \frac{x_1(h_2h_7 - h_8h_1) + h_2h_9 - h_8h_3}{(h_7x_1 + h_8y_1 + h_9)^2}$$
$$\frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x_1} = \frac{y_1(h_4h_8 - h_7h_5) + h_4h_9 - h_7h_6}{(h_7x_1 + h_8y_1 + h_9)^2}$$
$$\frac{\partial y_2}{\partial y_1} = \frac{x_1(h_5h_7 - h_8h_4) + h_5h_9 - h_8h_6}{(h_7x_1 + h_8y_1 + h_9)^2}$$

Hence, for any given point $\mathbf{x}_1 = [x_1, y_1]^T$, we can calculate the local affine approximation.