

## Tutorial 34: 2D Projection Images and Camera Coordinate System Reconstruction

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### Complete List of all Tutorials with Publishable MATLAB Files of this Solid-Geoemtries Toolbox

The following topics are covered an explained in the specific tutorials:

- Tutorial 01: First Steps Using the VLFL-Toolbox for Solid Object Design
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- Tutorial 05: Creation, Relative Positioning and Merging of Solid Geometries (SG)
- Tutorial 06: Relative Positioning and Alignment of Solid Geometries (SG)
- Tutorial 07: Rotation of Closed Polygon Lists for Solid Geometry Design
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- Tutorial 09: Boolean Operations with Solid Geometries
- Tutorial 10: Packaging of Sets of Solid Geometries (SG)
- Tutorial 11: Attaching Coordinates Frames to Create Kinematic Models
- Tutorial 12: Define Robot Kinematics and Detect Collisions
- Tutorial 13: Mounting Faces and Conversion of Blocks into Leightweight-structures
- Tutorial 14: Manipulation Functions for Closed Polygons and Laser Cutting (SVG)
- Tutorial 15: Create a Solid by 2 Closed Polygons
- Tutorial 16: Create Tube-Style Solids by Succeeding Polygons
- Tutorial 17: Filling and Bending of Polygons and Solids
- Tutorial 18: Analyzing and modifying STL files from CSG modeler (Catia)
- Tutorial 19: Creating drawing templates and dimensioning from polygon lines
- Tutorial 20: Programmatically Interface to SimMechanics Multi-Body Toolbox
- Tutorial 21: Programmatically Convert Joints into Drives (SimMechanics)
- Tutorial 22: Adding Simulink Signals to Record Frame Movements
- Tutorial 23: Automatic Creation of a Missing Link and 3D Print of a Complete Model
- Tutorial 24: Automatic Creation of a Joint Limitations
- Tutorial 25: Automatic Creation of Video Titels, Endtitels and Textpages
- Tutorial 26: Create Mechanisms using Universal Planar Links
- Tutorial 27: Fourbar-Linkage: 2 Pose Syntheses and Linkage Export for 3D Printing
- Tutorial 28: Fourbar-Linkage: 3 Pose Syntheses and Linkage Export for 3D Printing
- Tutorial 29: Create a multi body simulation using several mass points
- Tutorial 30: Creating graphical drawings using point, lines, surfaces, frames etc.
- Tutorial 31: Importing 3D Medical DICOM Image Data and converting into 3D Solids
- Tutorial 32: Exchanging Data with a FileMaker Database
- Tutorial 33: Using a Round-Robin realtime multi-tasking system
- Tutorial 34: 2D Projection Images and Camera Coordinate System Reconstruction
- Tutorial 35: Creation of Kinematic Chains and Robot Structures
- Tutorial 36: Creating a Patient-Individual Arm-Skin Protector-Shell
- Tutorial 37: Dimensioning of STL Files and Surface Data
- Tutorial 38: Some more solid geometry modelling function

### Motivation for this tutorial: (Originally SolidGeometry 3.8 required)

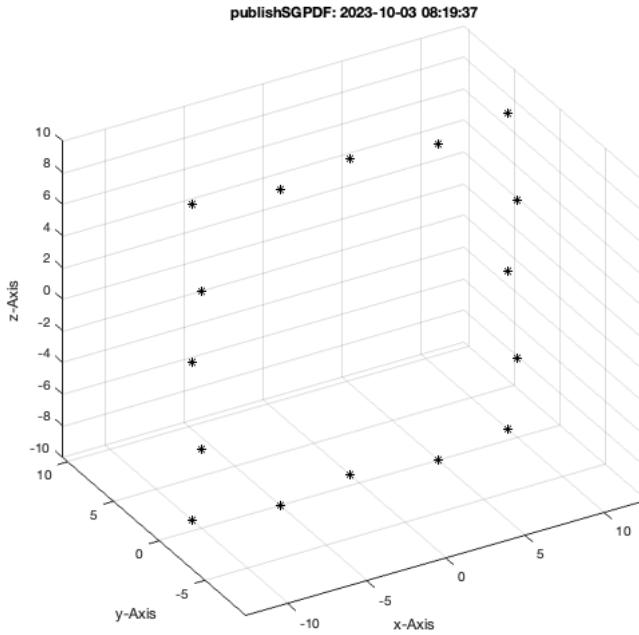
Many surgical procedures in orthopedics are not based on three-dimensional CT or MRI image data but on C-arm images. These C-arm images are 2D projection images of a spatial region of the patient. In this, the most important strategies for the conversion of volume images to projection images are presented. It is also explained how the position of the X-ray camera can be calculated from projection images, if one knows the exact location of objects in space and the 2D image. The research area is also called Camera Calibration.

ATTENTION >>> The Publishemode changes the aspect ratio of figures, therefor it is strongly recommended to copy lines from this tutorial instead of just executing the publishabe example

### 1. Create a number of random points around the center

The following commands could be typed in absolute in the same way as part

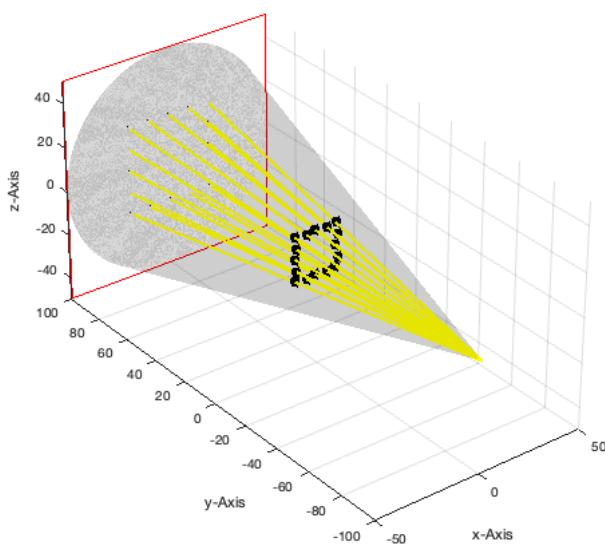
```
SGfigure; view(-30,30); xlabel 'x-Axis', ylabel 'y-Axis', zlabel 'z-Axis';
VL=50*rand(10,3)-25; VL(:,2)=1*rand(10,1)';
% VL=VLsample(9)
VL=VLsample(11); VL=VLtransT(VL,TofR(rot(-pi/20,pi/20)));
VL=VLsample(12);
VLplot(VL,'k*');
```



### 2. Create an X-ray image by using the camera parameter of Matlab

The x-ray source is at position [0 100 0]; The target is at [0 +100 0] The screen has a size of 100x100 The scaling factor is 4, i.e. the pixel size is 0.25 x 0.25 mm

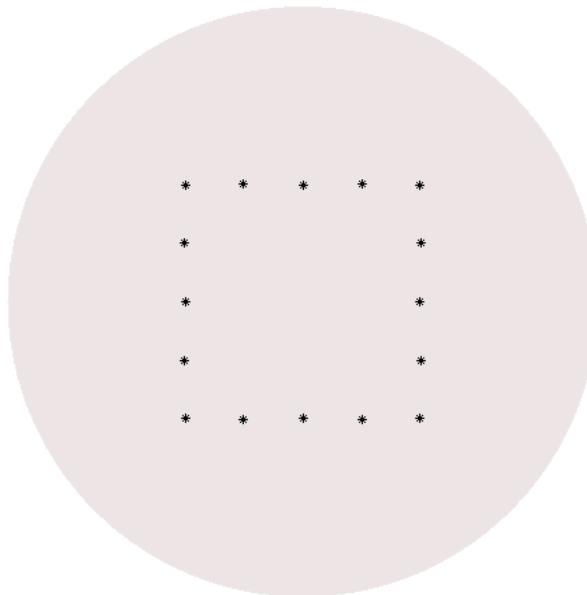
```
imageofVLprojection(VL,[100 100],[0 -100 0],[0 100 0],4);
set(gca,'Projection','perspective'); % this line is only required because of publishing function
```



show the image

```
I=imageofVLprojection(VL,[100 100],[0 -100 0],[0 100 0],4);
set(gca,'Projection','perspective'); % this line is only required because of publishing function
whos I % this line is only required because of publishing function
```

| Name | Size    | Bytes   | Class  | Attributes |
|------|---------|---------|--------|------------|
| I    | 440x744 | 2618880 | double |            |

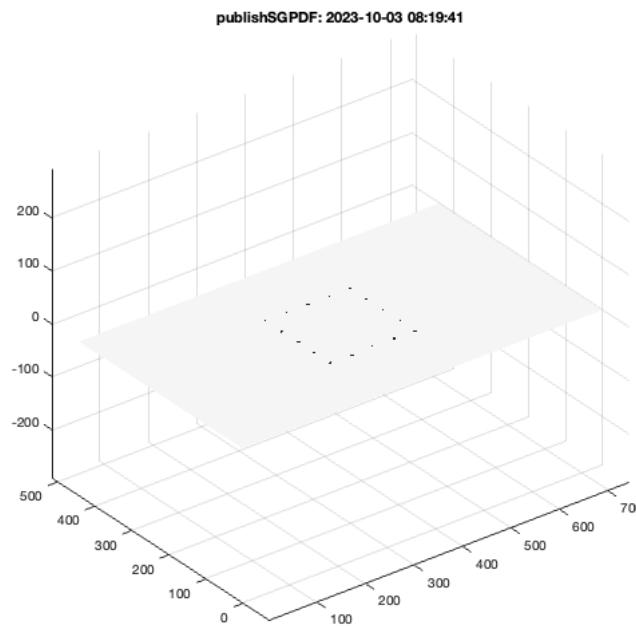


```
SGfigure
imwarpT(I);
```

```
ans =
Figure (1: AOI Matlab Solid Modeler app_2012_11_09) with properties:

Number: 1
Name: 'AOI Matlab Solid Modeler app_2012_11_09'
Color: [1 1 0.9000]
Position: [31 803 960 540]
Units: 'pixels'

Use GET to show all properties
```



### 3. Find the marker points in the image

```

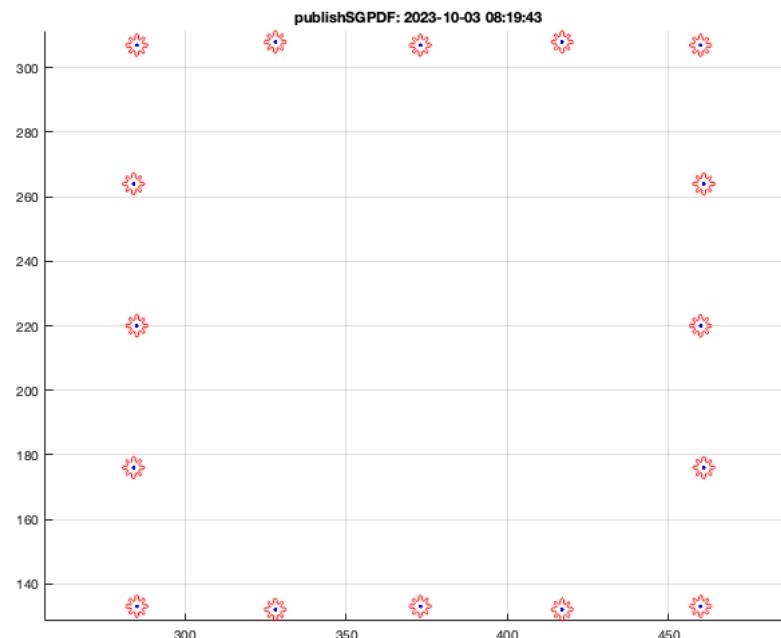
SGfigure;
CPL=CPLcontourc(I,1); % Contour segmentation on image base
CPLplot(CPL,'r-');
PL=centerCPL(CPL)
PLplot(PL,'b.',4);
size(I,2)                                % this line is only required because of publishing function

```

```

PL =
 284    264
 284    176
 461    264
 461    176
 285    307
 285    220
 285    133
 460    307
 460    220
 460    133
 328    308
 328    132
 417    308
 417    132
 373    307
 373    133
ans =
 744

```



### turn the coordinate

```

PL(:,2)=-PL(:,2)+size(I,2) % flip up and down (y-axis)
PL=(PL-1)-size(I)/2       % Move coordinate into center
PL=PL/4                    % Scale using pixel size
CPLplot(PL,'r-');

```

```

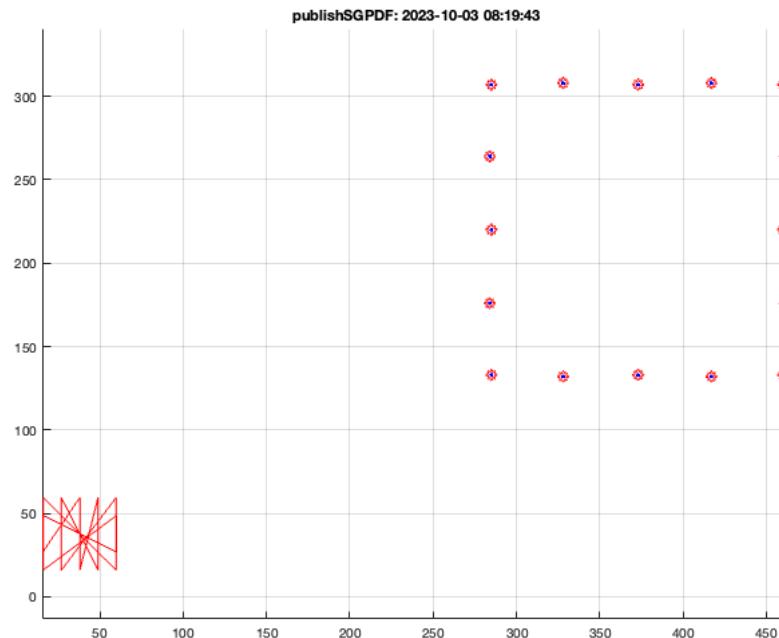
PL =
 284    480
 284    568
 461    480
 461    568
 285    437
 285    524
 285    611
 460    437
 460    524
 460    611
 328    436
 328    612
 417    436
 417    612
 373    437
 373    611
PL =
   63    107
   63    195

```

```

240 107
240 195
64 64
64 151
64 238
239 64
239 151
239 238
107 63
107 239
196 63
196 239
152 64
152 238
PL =
15.7500 26.7500
15.7500 48.7500
60.0000 26.7500
60.0000 48.7500
16.0000 16.0000
16.0000 37.7500
16.0000 59.5000
59.7500 16.0000
59.7500 37.7500
59.7500 59.5000
26.7500 15.7500
26.7500 59.7500
49.0000 15.7500
49.0000 59.7500
38.0000 16.0000
38.0000 59.5000

```



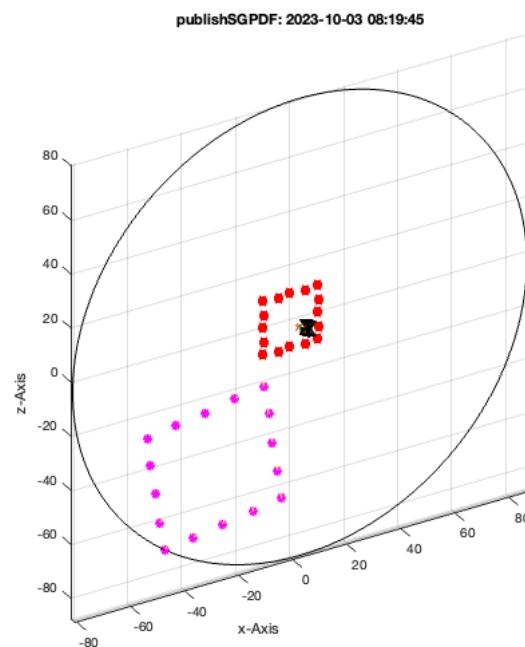
### Some knowledge on corresponding axis

```
TofcamVLPL(sortrows(VL,[1 3]),sortrows(PL,[1 2]))
```

```

K =
-1.1927 -0.1958 26.3421
0.0000 0.8946 26.0685
0.0000 -0.0000 0.5765
s =
1.7345
ans =
0.9888 0.1491 -0.0042 3.4747
0.0048 -0.0036 1.0000 -0.9897
0.1491 -0.9888 -0.0042 -3.5332
0 0 0 1.0000

```



### 3. Calculate the Point Position of a X-Ray Camera

The x-ray source is at position [0 100 0]; The target is at [0 +100 0]

```
PLofVLprojection(VL,[0 -100 0],[0 100 0]);
PL=PLofVLprojection(VL,[0 -100 0],[0 100 0])
```

| Name | Size    | Bytes   | Class  | Attributes |
|------|---------|---------|--------|------------|
| I    | 512x512 | 2097152 | double |            |

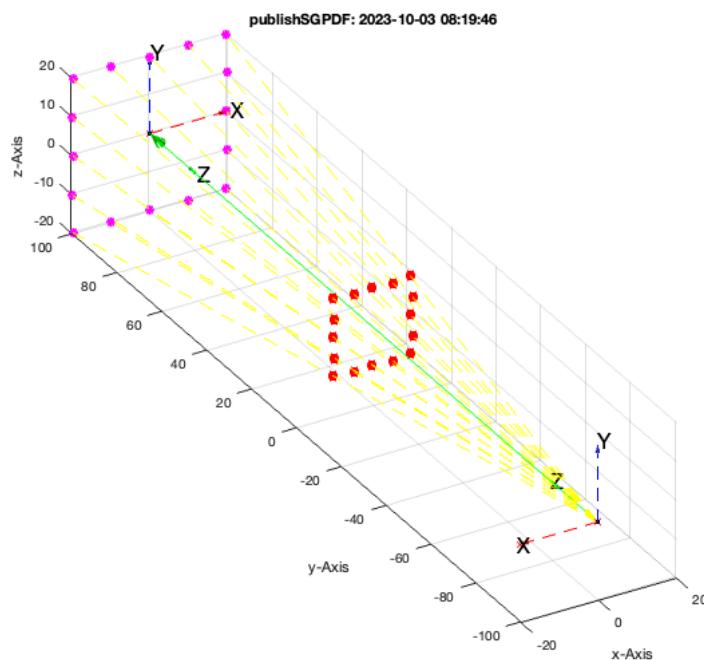
  

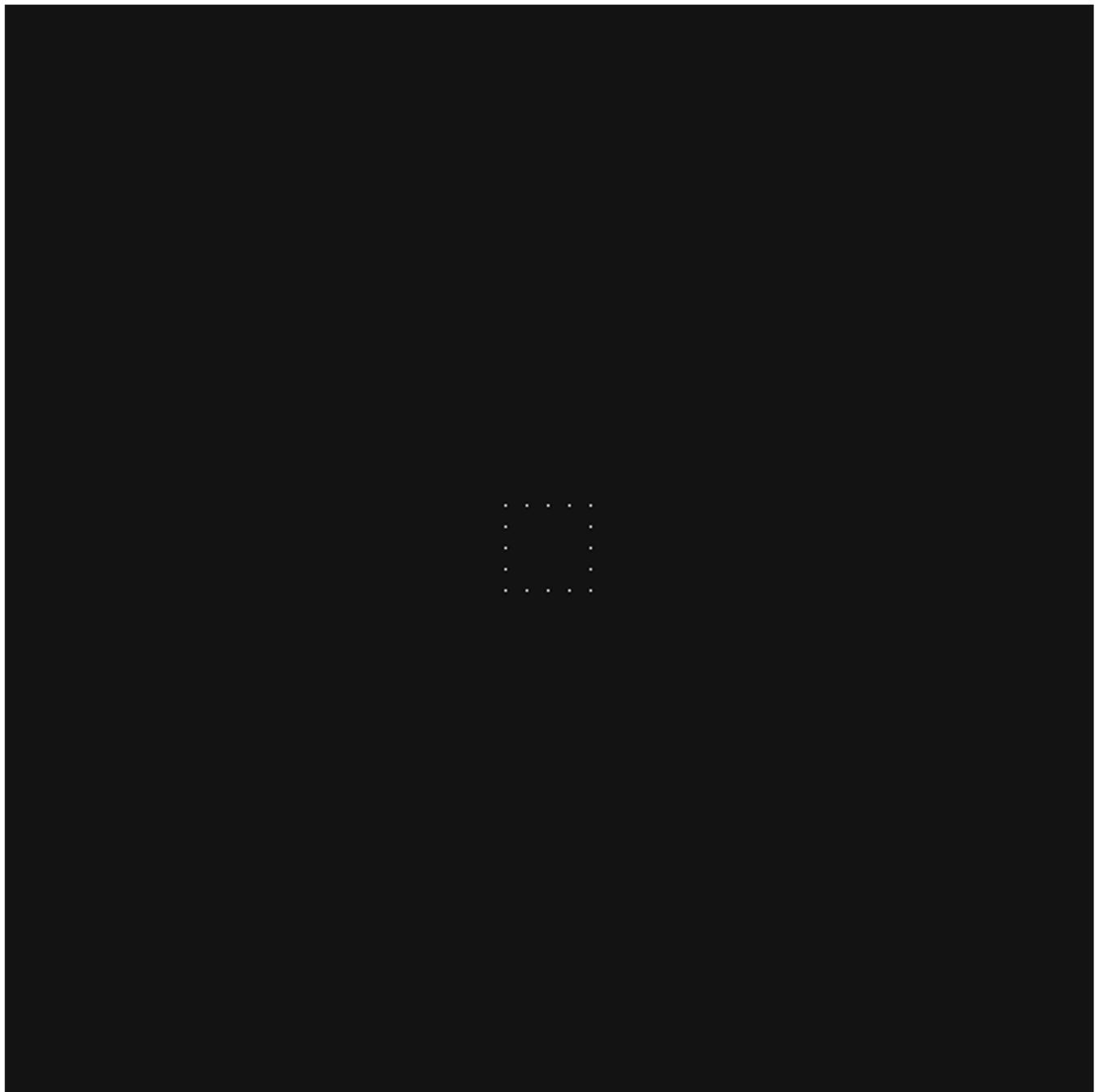
| Name | Size    | Bytes   | Class  | Attributes |
|------|---------|---------|--------|------------|
| I    | 512x512 | 2097152 | double |            |

```
PL =
-19.8020 -19.8020
-10.0000 -20.0000
0 -19.8020
10.0000 -20.0000
19.8020 -19.8020
20.0000 -10.0000
19.8020 0
20.0000 10.0000
19.8020 19.8020
10.0000 20.0000
```

```
0    19.8020
-10.0000 20.0000
-19.8020 19.8020
-20.0000 10.0000
-19.8020      0
-20.0000 -10.0000
```





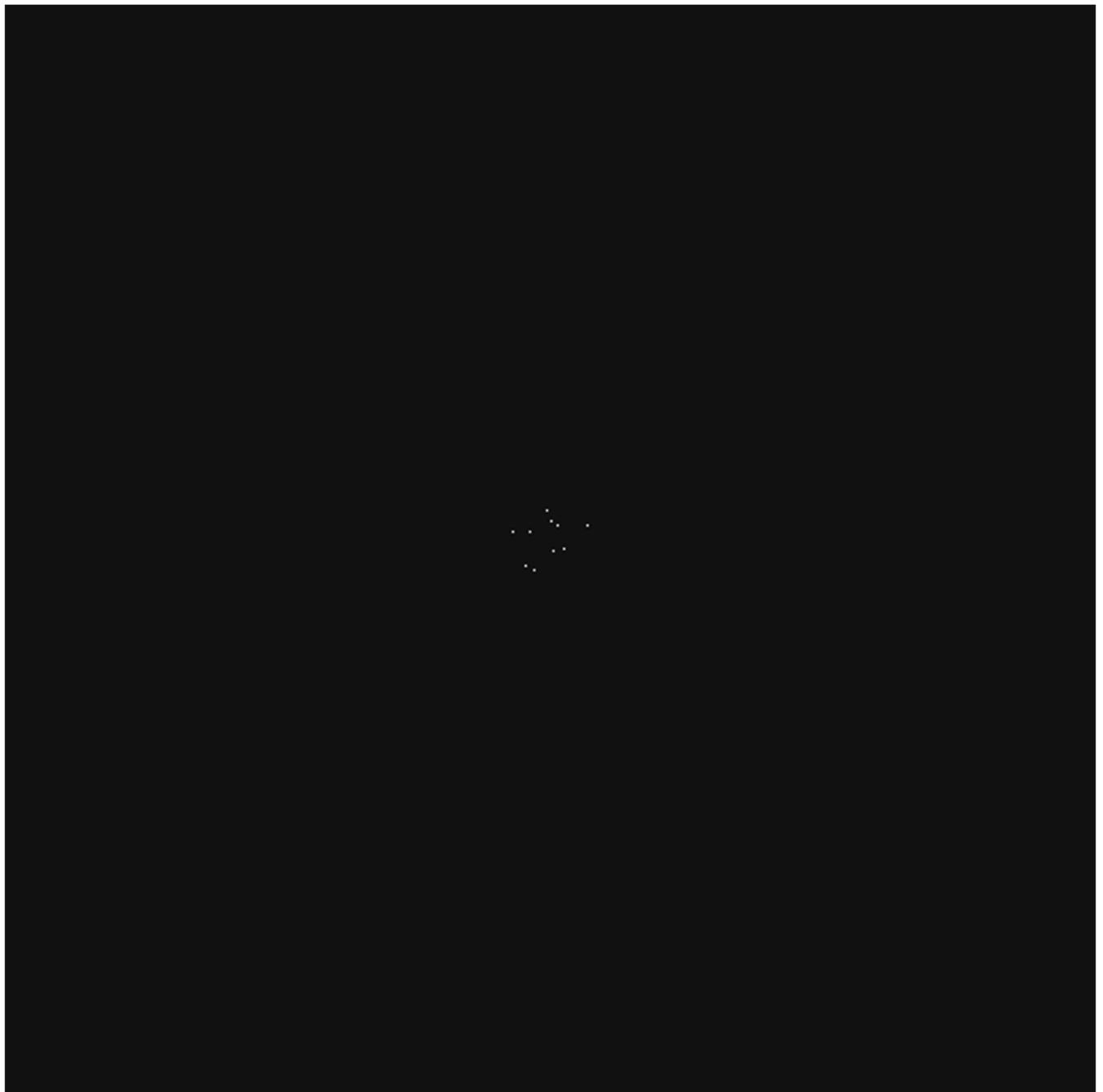
##### 5. Comparison of point lists created by numerical projection or projection image reconstruction

```
VL=20*rand(10,3)-10; VL(:,2)=5*rand(10,1)';
I=imageofVLprojection(VL,[100 100],[0 -100 0],[0 100 0],4);
[sortrows(PLoftimcontourc(I,true,1/4)) sortrows(PLoftVLprojection(VL,[0 -100 0],[0 100 0]))]
```

| Name | Size    | Bytes   | Class  | Attributes |
|------|---------|---------|--------|------------|
| I    | 512x512 | 2097152 | double |            |

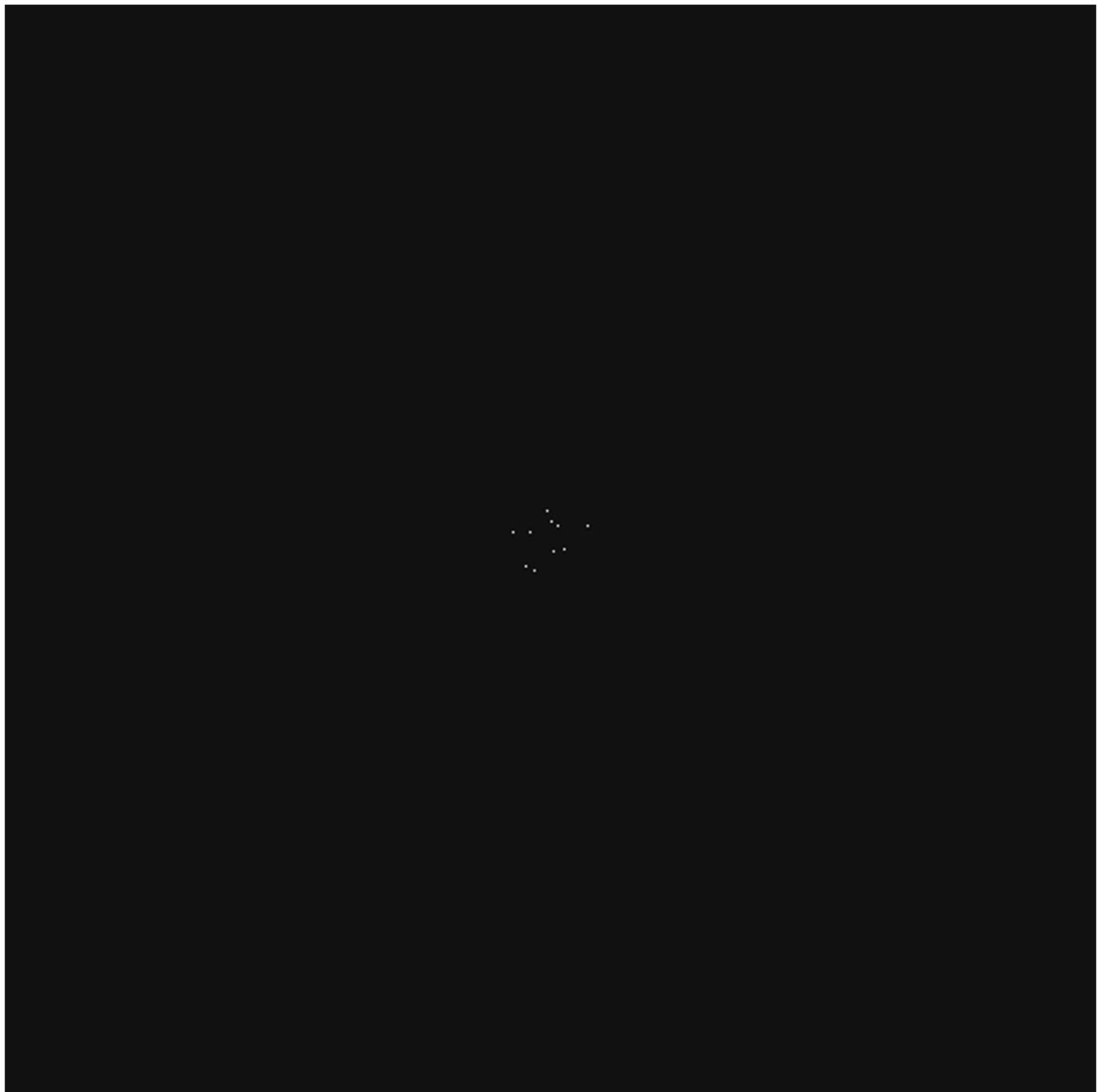
ans =

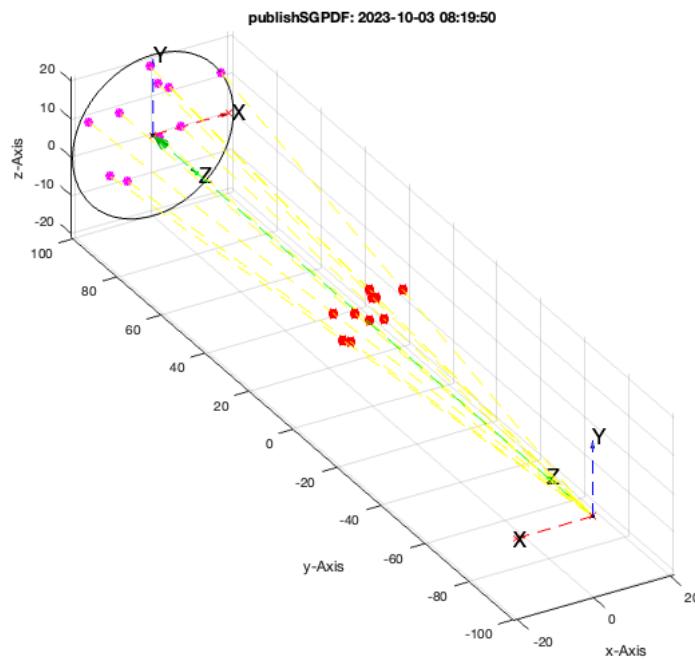
```
-17.1250    8.3750   -16.8123    8.2529
-11.6250   -7.6250   -11.2556   -7.5212
-8.8750    8.3750   -8.6804    8.2927
-6.8750   -10.1250   -6.6762   -10.1249
-1.1250    18.1250   -0.7593   18.2097
  0.8750   13.1250    1.2352   13.0986
  1.3750   -1.1250    1.6112   -1.0634
  3.8750   11.3750    4.2393   11.3588
  7.1250    0.1250    7.2909   0.2278
 17.6250   11.3750   17.8217   11.3458
```



```
TofcamVLPL(sortrows(VL,[1 3]),sortrows(PLofVLprojection(VL,[0 -100 0],[0 100 0]),[1 2]))
```

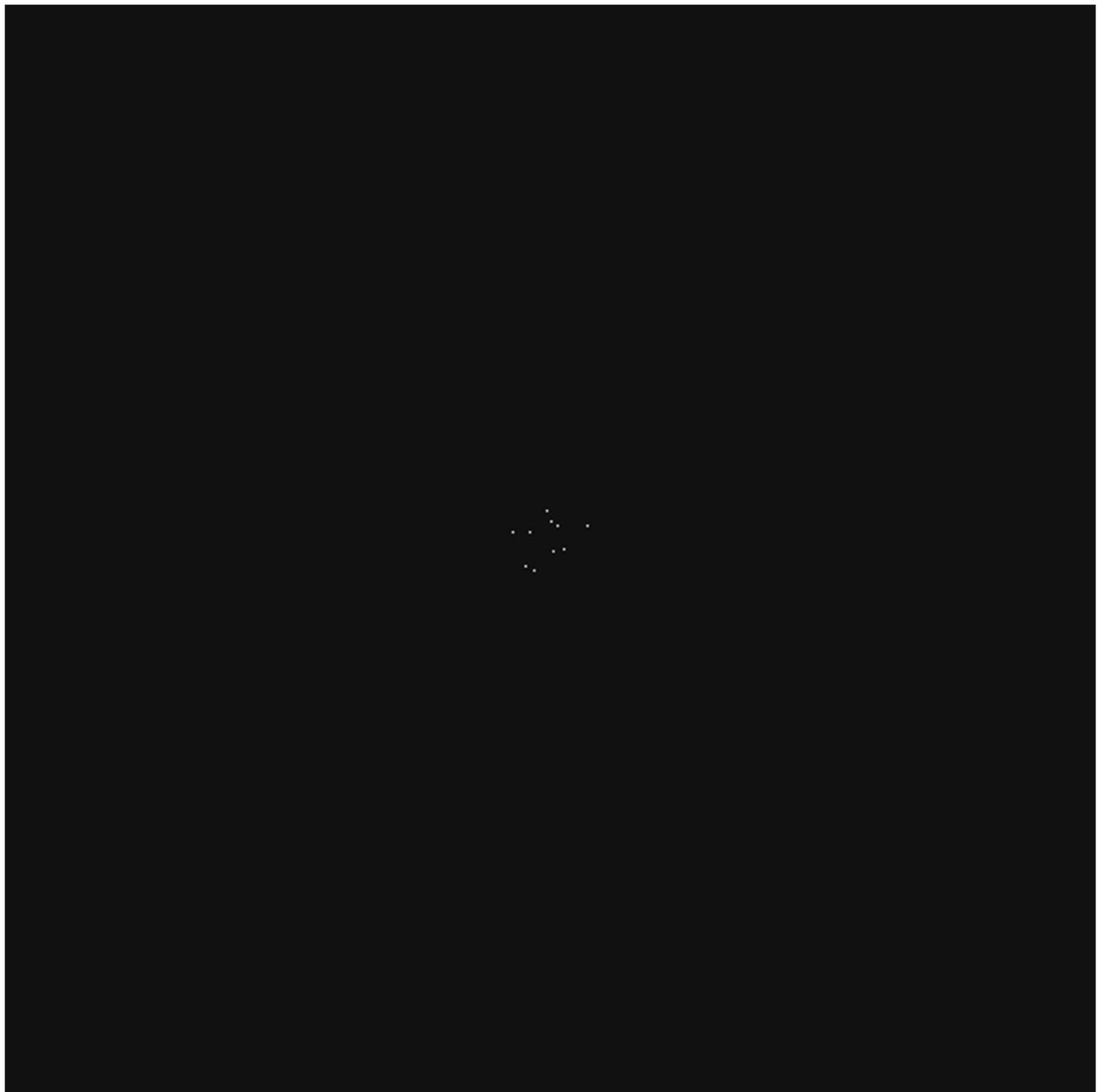
| Name    | Size    | Bytes   | Class     | Attributes |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|------------|
| I       | 512x512 | 2097152 | double    |            |
| K =     |         |         |           |            |
| 1.0000  | -0.0000 | 0.0000  |           |            |
| 0       | 1.0000  | 0.0000  |           |            |
| -0.0000 | -0.0000 | 0.0050  |           |            |
| s =     |         |         |           |            |
| 200     |         |         |           |            |
| ans =   |         |         |           |            |
| -1.0000 | 0       | 0       | 0.0000    |            |
| 0       | 0       | 1.0000  | -100.0000 |            |
| 0       | 1.0000  | 0       | 0.0000    |            |
| 0       | 0       | 0       | 1.0000    |            |

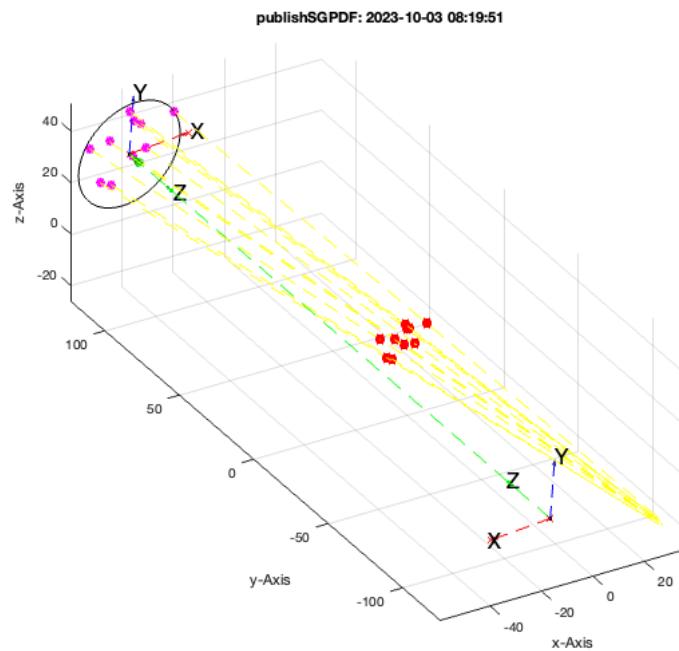




```
TofcamVLPL(sortrows(VL,[1 3]),sortrows(PLoftimcontourc(I,true,1/4),[1 2]))
```

```
K =
-0.9896 -0.0043 -0.1179
0.0000 0.9930 0.1179
-0.0000 -0.0000 0.0041
s =
245.0885
ans =
-0.9953 0.0047 -0.0971 -14.9715
-0.0970 -0.1112 0.9890 -122.5733
-0.0061 0.9938 0.1112 -0.6167
0 0 0 1.0000
```





### Final Remarks

```
close all
VLFLlicense
```

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 Please contact Tim Lueth, Professor at TU Munich, Germany!  
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 Executed 03-Oct-2023 08:19:55 by 'timlueth' on a MACI64 using Mac OSX 13.6 | R2023a Update 5 | SG-Lib 5.4  
 ===== Used Matlab products: =====  
 database\_toolbox  
 distrib\_computing\_toolbox  
 fixed\_point\_toolbox  
 image\_toolbox  
 map\_toolbox  
 matlab  
 simmechanics  
 simscape  
 simulink  
 =====

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