

# Homework 3 solution

1/5

1. 6 points, 4-par transformation,  $x, y$ -observed,  $X, Y$ -constant

$n=12$  Indirect Observations (linear model)

$$\frac{n_0=4}{r=8} \quad \mu = n_0 = 4 \quad a, b, c, d$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= aX + bY + c \\ y &= -bX + aY + d \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X & Y & 1 & 0 \\ Y & -X & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} X & Y & 1 & 0 \\ Y & -X & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -X & -Y & -1 & 0 \\ -Y & X & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -x \\ -y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_{x_1} \\ v_{y_1} \\ v_{x_2} \\ v_{y_2} \\ \vdots \\ v_{x_6} \\ v_{y_6} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 & -y_1 & -1 & 0 \\ -y_1 & x_1 & 0 & -1 \\ -x_2 & -y_2 & -1 & 0 \\ -y_2 & x_2 & 0 & -1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ -x_6 & -y_6 & -1 & 0 \\ -y_6 & x_6 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 \\ -y_1 \\ -x_2 \\ -y_2 \\ \vdots \\ -x_6 \\ -y_6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V + B \cdot \Delta = f$$

$$\Delta = (B^T B)^{-1} B^T f$$

$$(W=I)$$

$$V = f - B \Delta$$

$$V + B \cdot \Delta = f$$

$$\Delta = \begin{bmatrix} 2.1154 \\ 0.5479 \\ 0.6960 \\ 0.8309 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = [a^2 + b^2]^{1/2} = 2.1852$$

$$\cos \theta = a/\lambda, \quad \sin \theta = b/\lambda$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= \text{atan}(\sin \theta / \cos \theta) = 0.2534 \text{ Rad} \\ &= 14.5149 \text{ deg} \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0050 \\ -0.0706 \\ 0.1648 \\ 0.0207 \\ -0.0438 \\ 0.0924 \\ 0.0038 \\ 0.0391 \\ -0.1444 \\ -0.0350 \\ 0.0246 \\ -0.0466 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Same problem as (1) but now we write using physical parameters:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \lambda \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{bmatrix}$$

This will be nonlinear in the 4 parameters:  $\lambda, \theta, t_x, t_y$  so write as  $F(\ell, x) = 0$ ,

$$F_x = x - \lambda \cos \theta X - \lambda \sin \theta Y - t_x = 0$$

$$F_y = y + \lambda \sin \theta X - \lambda \cos \theta Y - t_y = 0$$

now  $B = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x}$  and  $f = -F(\ell, x^0)$

use initial approximations:  $\theta^0 = 14^\circ \cdot (\frac{\pi}{180})$

$$\lambda^0 = 2.0$$

$$t_x^0 = 0.6$$

$$t_y^0 = 0.8$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial \lambda} & \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial t_x} & \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial t_y} \\ \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial \lambda} & \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial t_x} & \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial t_y} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\cos \theta X - \sin \theta Y & \sin \theta \lambda X - \cos \theta \lambda Y & -1 & 0 \\ \sin \theta X - \cos \theta Y & \cos \theta \lambda X + \sin \theta \lambda Y & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

solution converges

$$\lambda = 2.1852$$

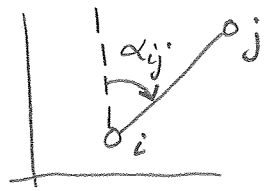
$$\theta = 0.2534$$

$$t_x = 0.6960$$

$$t_y = 0.8309$$

same as (1), residuals also same as (1)

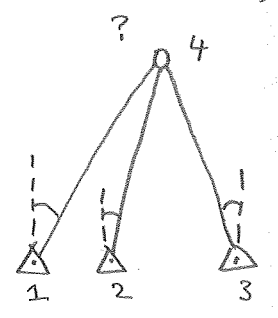
3.



$$\alpha = \text{atan} \left( \frac{y_j - y_i}{x_j - x_i} \right)$$

$$F_\alpha = \alpha - \text{atan} \left( \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F_\alpha}{\partial x_j} = \frac{-\Delta y}{D^2}, \quad \frac{\partial F_\alpha}{\partial y_j} = \frac{\Delta x}{D^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} n &= 3 \\ n_0 &= 2 \\ \hline r &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Indirect Observations,  $m = n_0 = 2$  :  $x, y$  of unknown point

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\Delta y_{14}}{D_{14}^2} & \frac{\Delta x_{14}}{D_{14}^2} \\ -\frac{\Delta y_{24}}{D_{24}^2} & \frac{\Delta x_{24}}{D_{24}^2} \\ -\frac{\Delta y_{34}}{D_{34}^2} & \frac{\Delta x_{34}}{D_{34}^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f = -F_\alpha(l, x^0)$$

$$(x^0, y^0) = (1.8, 3.9)$$

from sketch

Solution converges ✓

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} -.0041 \\ .0052 \\ -.0017 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rad,

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} -.2333 \\ .12968 \\ -.0989 \end{bmatrix}$$

deg.

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.9999 \\ 3.9701 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$f = \begin{bmatrix} -F_{x_1} \\ -F_{y_1} \\ -F_{x_2} \\ -F_{y_2} \end{bmatrix} - A(l - l^0)$$

↑  
 eval. at  $l^0$

↑  
 original observations

←  
 current updated observations

evaluated at  $l^0$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} .0003 \\ .0001 \\ .0001 \\ -.0029 \\ .0001 \\ .0092 \\ -.0028 \\ .0108 \\ -.0003 \\ -.0001 \\ .0001 \\ .0023 \\ .0009 \\ -.0080 \\ .0025 \\ -.0102 \\ 1.0455 \\ -1.6329 \\ -1.9331 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{l} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.5545 \\ .0350 \\ .0514 \\ 10.0071 \\ 20.0201 \\ 44.9792 \\ 3.3422 \\ .7788 \\ 1.5710 \\ -.0172 \\ .0350 \\ 60.0323 \\ 9.9509 \\ 45.0320 \\ -4.0175 \\ .7728 \\ 30.0455 \\ 129.3671 \\ 50.0669 \end{bmatrix}$$

- $w_1$
  - $\phi_1$
  - $k_1$
  - $x_{L_1}$
  - $y_{L_1}$
  - $z_{L_1}$
  - 
  - $x_1$
  - 
  - $y_1$
  - 
  - $w_2$
  - $\phi_2$
  - $k_2$
  - $x_L$
  - $y_L$
  - $z_L$
  - 
  - $x_2$
  - 
  - $y_2$
  - 
  - $x$
  - $y$
  - $z$
- order ↙

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sigma_{w_1}^2 \\ 1/\sigma_{\phi_1}^2 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

note order of weights must be same as order of columns in  $A$

hw123

hw3 problem #1

```
dl =
  2.1154
  0.5479
  0.6960
  0.8309
```

```
v =
 -0.0050
 -0.0706
  0.1648
  0.0207
 -0.0438
  0.0924
  0.0038
  0.0391
 -0.1444
 -0.0350
  0.0246
 -0.0466
```

```
lam =
  2.1852
cos_th =
  0.9681
sin_th =
  0.2507
theta =
  0.2534
thetad =
  14.5194
tx =
  0.6960
ty =
  0.8309
```

hw3 problem #2

```
ans =
  0.1851    0.0099    0.0960   -0.0691
ans =
  1.0e-03 *
  0.0890   -0.8394   -0.0000    0.0000
ans =
  1.0e-06 *
  0.7698    0.0344    0.0000   -0.0000
ans =
  1.0e-13 *
  0.0129   -0.1206   -0.0004    0.0050
```

we have converged

```
v =
 -0.0050
 -0.0706
  0.1648
  0.0207
 -0.0438
  0.0924
  0.0038
  0.0391
 -0.1444
 -0.0350
  0.0246
 -0.0466
```

```
lam =
  2.1852
theta =
  0.2534
thetad =
  14.5194
tx =
  0.6960
ty =
  0.8309
```

hw3 problem #3

```
ans =
  0.1968    0.0762
ans =
  0.0031   -0.0062
ans =
```

```
1.0e-04 *  
-0.0280  0.2730  
ans =  
1.0e-07 *  
0.0296  -0.5243  
ans =  
1.0e-10 *  
-0.0756  0.9067  
we have converged  
v =  
-0.0041  
0.0052  
-0.0017  
vd =  
-0.2333  
0.2968  
-0.0989  
ans =  
1.9999  3.9701  
diary off
```





					hw3_4				
0	0	0.0025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0.0025	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0

check convergence by visual inspection

```
ans =
Columns 1 through 12
0.0003 0.0001 0.0001 -0.0031 -0.0001 0.0092 -0.0031 0.0110 -0.0003 -0.0001
0.0001 0.0024
Columns 13 through 19
0.0011 -0.0080 0.0027 -0.0103 1.0606 -1.6465 -1.9602
```

```
ans =
Columns 1 through 12
-0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 0.0002 0.0002 0.0000 0.0002 -0.0002 0.0000 0.0000
-0.0000 -0.0002
Columns 13 through 19
-0.0002 -0.0000 -0.0002 0.0001 -0.0151 0.0134 0.0271
```

```
ans =
1.0e-03 *
Columns 1 through 12
0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0014 -0.0024 -0.0010 -0.0022 0.0002 -0.0000 -0.0001
0.0000 0.0014
Columns 13 through 19
0.0023 0.0010 0.0021 0.0000 -0.0018 0.1202 0.0088
```

```
ans =
1.0e-06 *
Columns 1 through 12
0.0001 -0.0002 -0.0000 -0.0024 -0.0001 -0.0083 -0.0067 0.0026 0.0000 -0.0002
-0.0001 0.0024
Columns 13 through 19
-0.0001 0.0083 0.0057 0.0005 -0.0128 0.3249 0.0300
```

```
ans =
1.0e-08 *
Columns 1 through 12
0.0000 0.0001 -0.0000 -0.0009 -0.0001 -0.0022 -0.0020 0.0006 0.0000 -0.0001
-0.0000 0.0009
Columns 13 through 19
0.0001 0.0022 0.0019 0.0001 -0.0029 0.1046 0.0081
```

```
v =
0.0003
0.0001
0.0001
-0.0029
0.0001
0.0092
-0.0028
0.0108
-0.0003
-0.0001
0.0001
0.0023
0.0009
-0.0080
0.0025
-0.0102
1.0455
-1.6329
-1.9331
```

```
v_deg =
0.0176
0.0056
0.0042
-0.0029
0.0001
0.0092
-0.0028
0.0108
-0.0167
-0.0052
0.0043
0.0023
0.0009
-0.0080
0.0025
-0.0102
1.0455
```

```
-1.6329
-1.9331
lhat =
  1.5545
  0.0350
  0.0514
 10.0071
 20.0201
 44.9792
  3.3422
  0.7788
  1.5710
 -0.0172
  0.0350
 60.0323
  9.9509
 45.0320
 -4.0175
  0.7728
 30.0455
129.3671
 50.0669
lhat_deg =
 89.0676
  2.0056
  2.9442
 10.0071
 20.0201
 44.9792
  3.3422
  0.7788
 90.0133
 -0.9852
  2.0043
 60.0323
  9.9509
 45.0320
 -4.0175
  0.7728
 30.0455
129.3671
 50.0669
diary off
```

```
order of observations (19 of them):
w1,p1,k1,XL1,YL1,ZL1,x1,y1,w2,p2,k2,XL2,YL2,ZL2,x2,y2,X,Y,Z
```

```

% hw3_123.m 14-oct-2013
% solve hw3 problems 1,2,3

disp('hw3 problem #1');
n=12;
n0=4;
r=8;

B=zeros(12,4);
f=zeros(12,1);
W=eye(12);

X=[1;2;2;3;4;5];
Y=[3;1;5;4;1;4];
x=[4.46;5.31;7.71;9.23;9.85;13.44];
y=[6.70;1.83;10.22;7.61;0.79;6.60];

for i=1:6
    XX=X(i);
    YY=Y(i);
    xx=x(i);
    yy=y(i);
    ii=(i-1)*2 + 1;
    B(ii:ii+1,:)=[-XX -YY -1 0;-YY XX 0 -1];
    f(ii:ii+1)=[-xx;-yy];
end

dl=inv(B'*B)*B'*f
v=f-B*dl

a=dl(1);
b=dl(2);
c=dl(3);
d=dl(4);

lam=sqrt(a^2 + b^2)
cos_th=a/lam
sin_th=b/lam
theta=atan(sin_th/cos_th)
degrad=180/pi;
thetad=theta*degrad
tx=c
ty=d

%=====
%=====
%===== now do nonlinear version =====
%=====
%=====

disp(' ');
disp('hw3 problem #2');

theta=14/degrad;
lam=2.0;
tx=0.6;
ty=0.9;

n_iter=0;
keep_going=1;
while(keep_going==1)
    % LS code
    B=zeros(12,4);
    f=zeros(12,1);

    for i=1:6
        XX=X(i);
        YY=Y(i);
        xx=x(i);
        yy=y(i);
        ii=(i-1)*2 + 1;
        B(ii,1)=-cos(theta)*XX - sin(theta)*YY;
        B(ii,2)=sin(theta)*lam*XX - cos(theta)*lam*YY;
        B(ii,3)=-1;
        B(ii,4)=0;
        B(ii+1,1)=sin(theta)*XX - cos(theta)*YY;
        B(ii+1,2)=cos(theta)*lam*XX + sin(theta)*lam*YY;
        B(ii+1,3)=0;
        B(ii+1,4)=-1;
    end
end

```

```

                                hw3 123
f(ii)= -(xx - lam*cos(theta)*XX - lam*sin(theta)*YY - tx);
f(ii+1)= (yy + lam*sin(theta)*XX - lam*cos(theta)*YY - ty);
end

dl=inv(B'*B)*B'*f;
dl'
lam=lam + dl(1);
theta=theta + dl(2);
tx=tx + dl(3);
ty=ty + dl(4);

if all(abs(dl) < 1e-08)
    keep_going=0;
    disp('we have converged');
    v=f-B*dl
    lam
    theta
    thetad=theta*degrad
    tx
    ty
end
if(n_iter > 10)
    keep_going=0;
    disp('we did not converge');
end
n_iter=n_iter + 1;
end

%=====
%=====
%===== now do problem 3 =====
%=====
%=====

disp(' ');
disp('hw3 problem #3');

% n=3
% n0=2
% r=1
% unknowns x,y

alph=[26.97/degrad; 13.84/degrad; -14.04/degrad];
X=[0;1;3;1.8];
Y=[0;0;0;3.9];

n_iter=0;
keep_going=1;
while(keep_going==1)
    % LS code
    B=zeros(3,2);
    f=zeros(3,1);
    for i=1:3
        dx=X(4)-X(i);
        dy=Y(4)-Y(i);
        Dsqr=dx^2 + dy^2;
        dFdXj=-dy/Dsqr;
        dFdYj=dx/Dsqr;
        B(i,:)= [dFdXj dFdYj];
        F=alph(i) - atan(dx/dy);
        f(i)=-F;
    end

    dl=inv(B'*B)*B'*f;
    dl'
    X(4)=X(4)+dl(1);
    Y(4)=Y(4)+dl(2);

    if all(abs(dl) < 1e-08)
        keep_going=0;
        disp('we have converged');
        v=f-B*dl
        vd=v*degrad
        [X(4) Y(4)]
    end
    if(n_iter > 10)
        keep_going=0;
        disp('we did not converge');
    end
end

```

```
end  
n_iter=n_iter + 1;  
end
```

hw3\_123

```

% hw3_4.m 5-oct-2013
% solve photogrammetry obs. only problem
% n=19, n0=15, r=4
% need c=4 condition equations (collinearity for one
% point on each photo)

degrad=180/pi;

w1=89.05/degrad;
p1=2.00/degrad;
k1=2.94/degrad;
XL1=10.01;
YL1=20.02;
ZL1=44.97;
x1=3.345;
y1=0.768;

w2=90.03/degrad;
p2=-0.98/degrad;
k2=2.00/degrad;
XL2=60.03;
YL2=9.95;
ZL2=45.04;
x2=-4.020;
y2=0.783;

X=29.0;
Y=131.0;
Z=52.0;

x0=0;
y0=0;
foc=15.00;

% project rays into XZ plane at Y-location of the point
% try to explain the odd residuals (all corrections to photo 2)

M=m3(k1)*m2(p1)*m1(w1);
uvw=M'*[x1;y1;-foc];
XX=XL1 + (Y-YL1)*uvw(1)/uvw(2);
ZZ=ZL1 + (Y-YL1)*uvw(3)/uvw(2);
M=m3(k2)*m2(p2)*m1(w2);
uvw=M'*[x2;y2;-foc];
XX=XL2 + (Y-YL2)*uvw(1)/uvw(2);
ZZ=ZL2 + (Y-YL2)*uvw(3)/uvw(2);

l=[w1;p1;k1;XL1;YL1;ZL1;x1;y1;w2;p2;k2;XL2;YL2;ZL2;x2;y2;X;Y;Z];
l0=1;
A=zeros(4,19);
F=zeros(4,1);
f=zeros(4,1);
s=[0.05/degrad;0.05/degrad;0.05/degrad;0.05;0.05;0.05;0.02;0.02;
0.05/degrad;0.05/degrad;0.05/degrad;0.05;0.05;0.05;0.02;0.02;
2.0;2.0;2.0];
ssqr=s.^2;
wt=(1.0)./ssqr;
W=diag(wt);
wt
W

% lazy convergence testing
for i=1:5
    [F1,J1]=lincol(w1,p1,k1,XL1,YL1,ZL1,X,Y,Z,x1,y1,x0,y0,foc);
    A(1:2,1:6)=J1(1:2,1:6);
    A(1:2,7:8)=J1(1:2,10:11);
    A(1:2,17:19)=J1(1:2,7:9);
    F(1:2)=F1;
    [F2,J2]=lincol(w2,p2,k2,XL2,YL2,ZL2,X,Y,Z,x2,y2,x0,y0,foc);
    A(3:4,9:14)=J2(1:2,1:6);
    A(3:4,15:16)=J2(1:2,10:11);
    A(3:4,17:19)=J2(1:2,7:9);
    F(3:4)=F2;
    f=f-F - A*(1-l0);
    Q=inv(W);
    Qe=A*Q*A';
    We=inv(Qe);
    kk=We*f;
    v=Q*A'*kk;
    l0_new=l+v;
end

```

```
delta_l=l0_new - l0;
l0=l0_new;
w1=l0(1);
p1=l0(2);
k1=l0(3);
XL1=l0(4);
YL1=l0(5);
ZL1=l0(6);
x1=l0(7);
y1=l0(8);
w2=l0(9);
p2=l0(10);
k2=l0(11);
XL2=l0(12);
YL2=l0(13);
ZL2=l0(14);
x2=l0(15);
y2=l0(16);
X=l0(17);
Y=l0(18);
Z=l0(19);
delta_l'
end

pause
v

v_deg=v;
v_deg(1:3)=v_deg(1:3)*degrad;
v_deg(9:11)=v_deg(9:11)*degrad;
v_deg

lhat=1+v
lhat_deg=lhat;
lhat_deg(1:3)=lhat_deg(1:3)*degrad;
lhat_deg(9:11)=lhat_deg(9:11)*degrad;
lhat_deg
```

```

lincol
% lincol.m 4-oct-2013
% linearize collinearity equations
% get partial derivatives of w,p,k,XL,YL,ZL,X,Y,Z,x,y

function [F,J]=lincol(w,p,k,XL,YL,ZL,X,Y,Z,x,y,x0,y0,foc)

P=[w;p;k;XL;YL;ZL;X;Y;Z;x;y;x0;y0;foc];
dP=[1e-05;1e-05;1e-05;1e-04;1e-04;1e-04;1e-04;1e-04;1e-04;1e-03;1e-03;1e-03;1e-03;1e-03];

dFdP=zeros(2,14);
F0=col(P);
for i=1:14
    WP=P;
    WP(i)=WP(i)+dP(i);
    F1=col(WP);
    dFdP(:,i)=(F1-F0)/dP(i);
end

% returned values

F=F0;
J=dFdP;

```



col

```
% col.m 4-oct-2013  
% evaluate collinearity equations
```

```
function F=col(P)
```

```
w=P(1);  
p=P(2);  
k=P(3);  
XL=P(4);  
YL=P(5);  
ZL=P(6);  
X=P(7);  
Y=P(8);  
Z=P(9);  
x=P(10);  
y=P(11);  
x0=P(12);  
y0=P(13);  
foc=P(14);
```

```
M=m3(k)*m2(p)*m1(w);  
UVW=M*[X-XL; Y-YL; Z-ZL];  
F=[x - x0 + foc*(UVW(1)/UVW(3));  
   y - y0 + foc*(UVW(2)/UVW(3))];
```