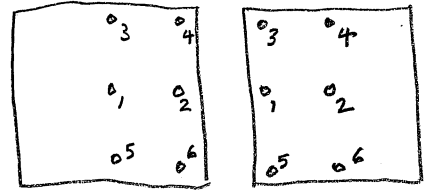


1. Use GLS (mixed model), with updating of observations, to solve the relative orientation problem, with observations:

	Left (mm)		Right (mm)	
	$X_1$	$Y_1$	$X_2$	$Y_2$
1.	0.998	-1.399	-62.957	-1.771
2.	58.566	1.197	-3.690	-3.499
3.	0.395	68.601	-56.893	67.638
4.	60.912	69.739	3.307	63.201
5.	-0.591	-68.443	-71.323	-72.272
6.	61.279	-70.466	-6.617	-78.009



$X_0 = .010$  mm

$Y_0 = .004$  mm

$f = 100.000$  mm

use  $b_x = 100.000$

$\sigma = .005$  mm

use approximations:  
 $b_y \approx 0$   
 $b_z \approx 0$   
 $\omega \approx 0$   
 $\phi \approx 0$   
 $k \approx 0$

- o Make 2-sided global test on ref. var. @  $\alpha = .05$
- o Make 99% confidence interval for  $\omega$  (omega)
- o Make 99% confidence region for  $(b_y, b_z)$
- o Do you notice any unexpected pattern in the residuals?

2. Use GLS (mixed model), with updating of observations, to solve the 7-parameter transformation problem, with observations:

XYZ =		
1.0103	0.8515	0.9592
5.0008	1.0167	1.0258
5.0412	4.0569	1.0505
0.9189	4.0404	0.9767
3.0356	2.4440	3.5792
1.0084	0.9307	6.0628
5.0235	0.9795	5.9659
5.0810	4.0219	6.0633
0.9438	4.0637	5.9929
xyz =		
2.0922	-1.9149	3.2875
6.7509	-1.2455	3.9159
6.3389	2.2944	3.5673
1.5333	1.5963	3.0512
3.8042	0.2725	6.3617
1.3498	-1.6061	9.2617
6.1696	-0.9419	9.8189
5.6185	2.4868	9.5223
0.8239	1.8284	9.0924

Model:  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \lambda M \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \\ t_z \end{pmatrix}$

$F = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} - \lambda M \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \\ t_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

use approximations:  $\lambda^0 = 1.0, \omega^0 = 3^\circ, \phi^0 = 5^\circ, k = -8^\circ$   
 $t_x = 1.0, t_y = -3.0, t_z = 2.0$

- o Make 2-sided global test on ref. var. @  $\alpha = .05$
- o Make 50% confidence interval for  $\lambda$
- o Make 50% confidence region for  $(t_x, t_y)$

$\sigma = 0.05$