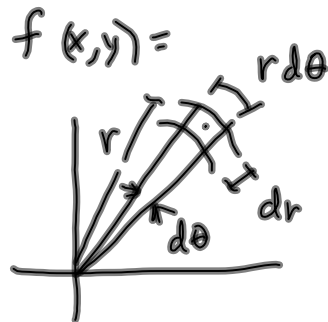


25-1



$\theta \curvearrowright$ inner
 $r \curvearrowright$ outer

area of differential element $r d\theta dr$
 volume element $\underline{f(x,y) \cdot r d\theta dr}$

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$\iint f(x,y) dx dy$ change of variable 25-2
 $x \rightarrow r$
 $y \rightarrow \theta$

circle

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta \\ y &= r \sin \theta \end{aligned} \quad , \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^R f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) |J| dr d\theta$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \partial x / \partial r & \partial x / \partial \theta \\ \partial y / \partial r & \partial y / \partial \theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & r \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r \cos^2 \theta + r \sin^2 \theta = r (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) = r$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^R \underline{f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r} dr d\theta \quad 1$$

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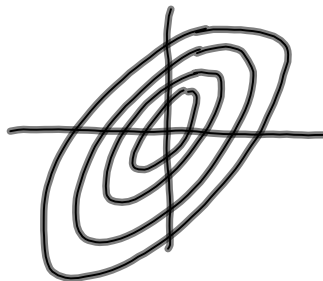
$$\int_{r=0}^R \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} f(r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta) r \cdot d\theta \cdot dr$$

25-3

select P
integrate until we reach P, then
return r

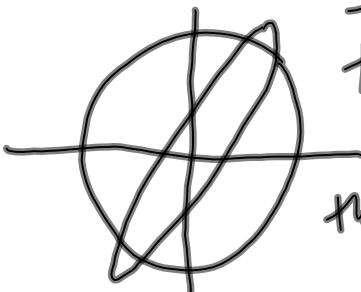
CE/LE CE circular error
LE linear error

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because symmetric you can
integrate from $0 \rightarrow \pi$ and
mult by 2

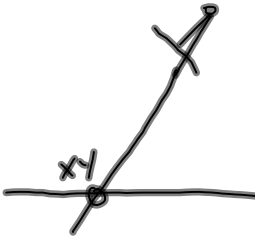
25-4



for same probability level
the conf circle is always
larger than confidence ellipse
that's penalty you pay for simplicity

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Error Prop. $y = Ax, \Sigma_{xx}$ } 25-5
 $\Sigma_{yy} = A \Sigma_{xx} A^T$



$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = f(\omega, \phi, k, x_c, y_c, z_c, z, x, y)$
 assume $x_0, y_0, f_1, k_1, k_2 \dots$ constant
 $\Sigma_{\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}}, J_{xp}$

$$J_{xp} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial x / \partial \omega & \partial x / \partial \phi & \partial x / \partial k & \dots & \partial x / \partial x & \partial x / \partial y \\ \partial y / \partial \omega & \partial y / \partial \phi & \partial y / \partial k & \dots & \partial y / \partial x & \partial y / \partial y \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\Sigma_{yy} = J_{xp} \Sigma_{pp} J_{xp}^T$$
 25-6

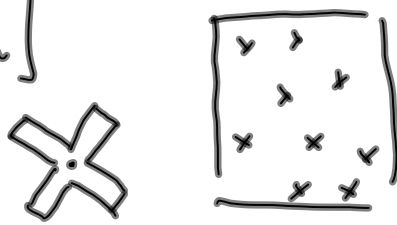
$$\Sigma_{pp} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_\omega^2 & \sigma_{\omega\phi} & \sigma_{\omega k} & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \sigma_\phi^2 & \sigma_{\phi k} & & \\ \dots & \dots & \sigma_k^2 & & \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \sigma_{x_c}^2 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

can do error prop. with non linear functions - just replace A with J

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Matching problem
correspondence problem] 25-7

signalized points



template, image or images

terrain


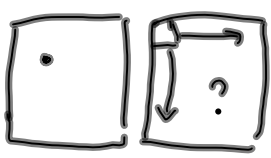


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matching 25-8

- signal matching
- feature matching

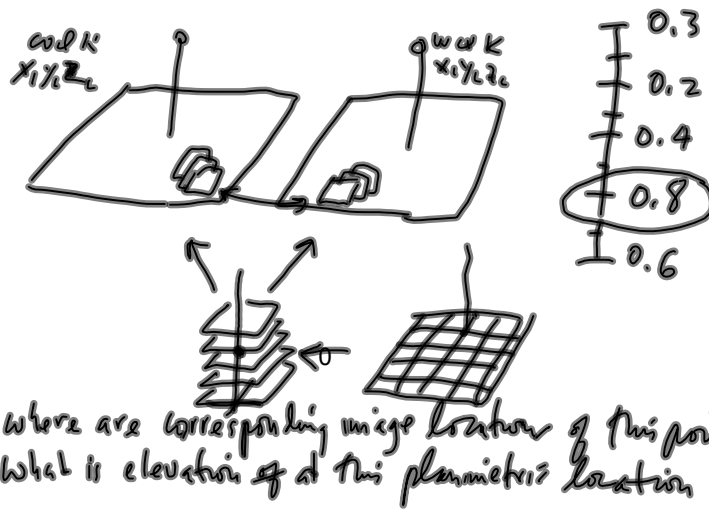
matching

- constrained → 
- unconstrained →  much slower than

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Another approach to ~~cont~~ constrained matching
 VLL: Vertical line lenses

25-9



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~~Cross~~ Cross correlation returns value $-1 \rightarrow +1$
 ρ correlation coefficient, r (sample)
 (population)

25-10

- +1 perfect match
- 1 opposite intensity levels
- 0 unrelated

~~cross~~ cross correlation \rightarrow space domain
 \searrow freq. domain

Cross correlation has many uses + applications
 GPS, RADAR

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LSM: least squares matching
refinement

25-11

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