

Satellite Photogrammetry Homework 3

due Wed. 25th

GCP's

#	ϕ (DMS)	λ (DMS)	h (m)
1	39° 59' 11.68564	-105° 09' 50.27009	1694.043
2	39 58 43.93295	-105 16 27.65485	1839.814
3	39 58 47.78080	-105 19 50.89720	2344.234
4	40 00 52.11110	-105 10 39.02860	1576.331
5	40 02 26.29406	-105 15 04.93832	1608.981
6	40 00 13.11510	-105 22 01.31170	1882.383
7	40 04 02.40483	-105 12 15.03513	1554.534
8	40 03 59.66220	-105 17 17.66990	1702.424
9	40 05 09.29380	-105 20 22.15010	2170.606

1. Make a 2-image BBA using 9 GCP's and 2 pass points.

(a) select and measure 2 new pass points in both images, 1 near top and 1 near bottom of overlap area.

(b) consider the GCP's as fixed constants.

(c) carry as unknowns $\underbrace{\phi_1, \lambda_1, h_1}_{\text{image 1 attitude}}, \underbrace{\phi_2, \lambda_2, h_2}_{\text{image 2 attitude}}, \underbrace{\phi_1, \lambda_1, h_1}_{\text{pass pt. 1}}, \underbrace{\phi_2, \lambda_2, h_2}_{\text{pass pt. 2}}$

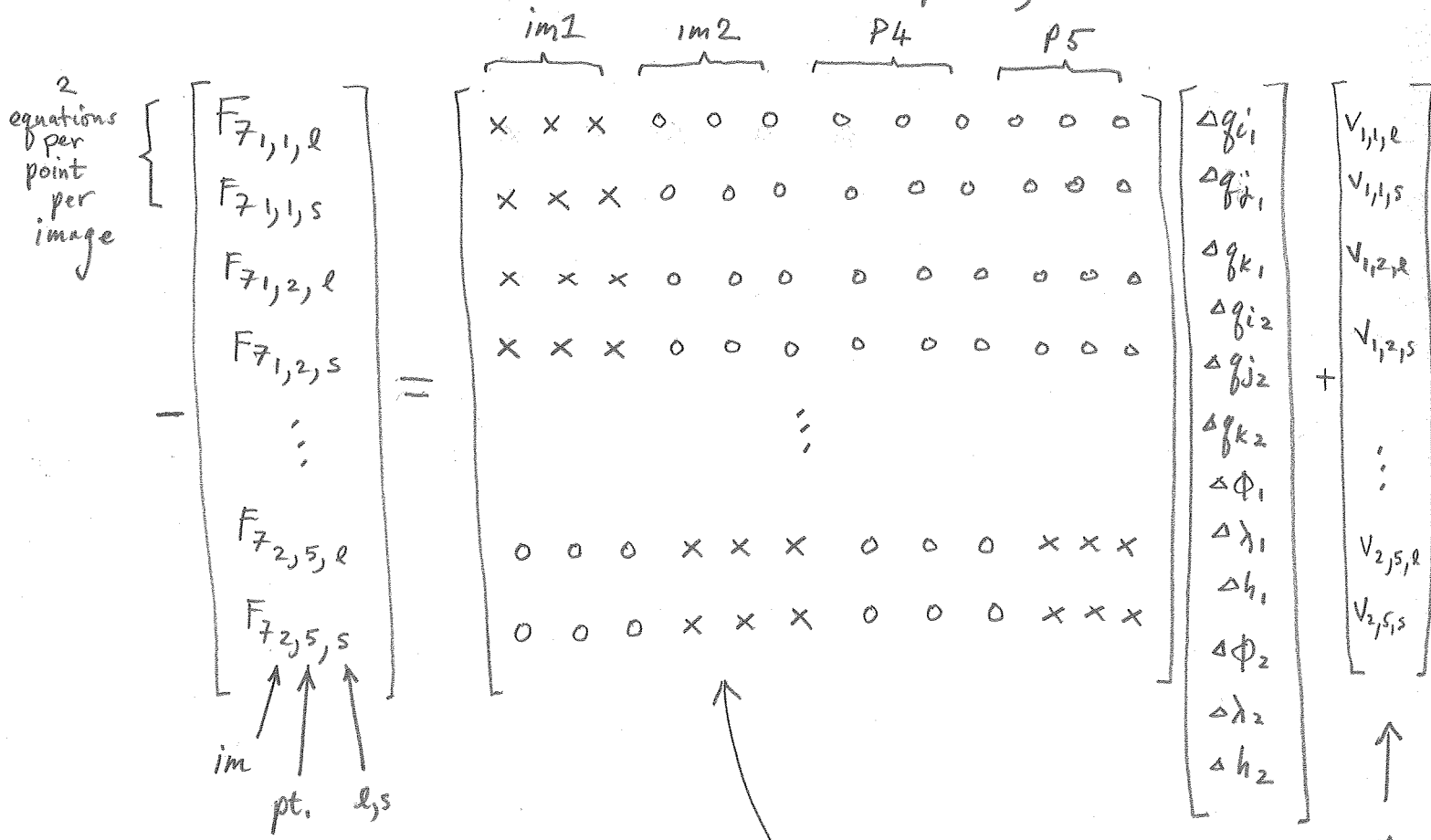
it will be 12×1 parameter vector.

(d) number of equations will be #points \times #images \times 2
 $(9+2) \times 2 \times 2 = 44$

(e) This will be a non linear LS problem solved by indirect observations

(f) estimate initial approximations for pass point object coordinates : $\phi_1, \lambda_1, h_1, \phi_2, \lambda_2, h_2$

(g) recall structure of condition equations from lecture :
 (example had 3 GCP's, 2 images, 2 pass points)



get elements of misclosure vector from F7:

$$FG2I-ls-0(im, \phi, \lambda, h, l, s, \Delta p)$$

↑ ground point ↑ observation ↑ zeros

get elements of B matrix (partial derivatives) from F8:

$$[\dots] = FG2I-ls-0_partials(im, \phi, \lambda, h, l, s, \Delta p)$$

Unknown Vector
 update Δp_1 with Δq_1
 update Δp_2 with Δq_2
 update ϕ, λ, h with Δs

$$\vec{f} = B \vec{\Delta} + \vec{v}$$

(h) before you solve anything check

(i) magnitude of f

(ii) structure of B (spy(B))

(i) If solving by normal equations,

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

gives warning about singularity or poor condition numbers

then solve by

$$\Delta = B \backslash f$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &\text{OR, for weighted solutions:} \\ &B^T W B \Delta = B^T W f : \underbrace{B^T W^2 W^{-1} B}_{D^T} \Delta = \underbrace{B^T W^2 W^{-1} f}_{D^T e} \\ &\Delta = D \backslash e \quad \text{if } W \text{ not diagonal, get } W^{1/2} \\ &\quad \text{by cholesky decomposition} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

(matlab LS solver without normal equations)

(j) construct weight matrix by

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & & & \\ & w_2 & & \\ & & \dots & \\ & & & w_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_i = \frac{\sigma_0^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

← constant you choose

← variance of ith observation

(k) • show convergence $\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3, \dots$

• show residuals after convergence $v = f - B \Delta$
(should be ~ 1-2 pixels)

• show estimated parameters $q's \in \phi, \lambda, h$

(l) use your own functions (preferably) or ones that I provide.
watch email for tips.