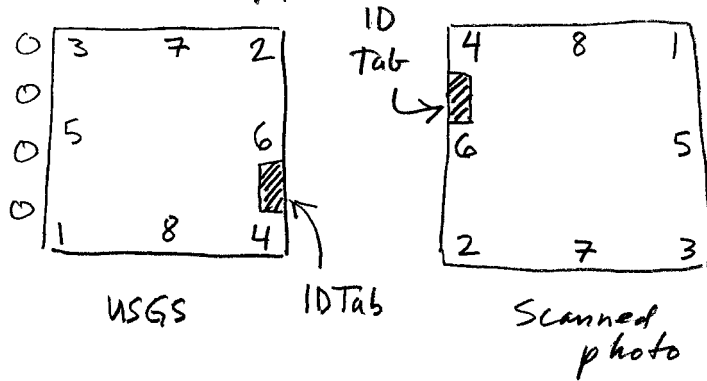


HW2 Solution

Fiducial Correspondence =



So, measurement in upper right corresponds to Fid. number 1, lower left is Fid. number 2, etc.

- 1. -105.994 -105.992
- 2. 106.006 106.002
- ⋮ ⋮

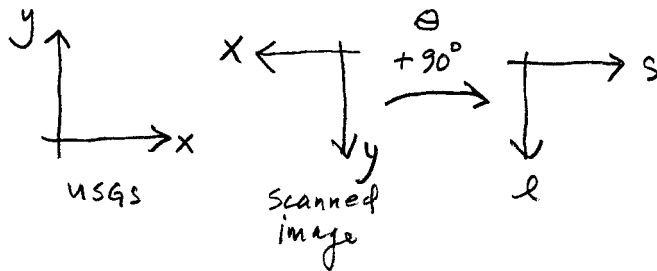
$$\begin{aligned} x &= a_0 + a_1 X + a_2 Y \\ y &= b_0 + b_1 X + b_2 Y \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & X & Y & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & X & Y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ b_0 \\ b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_x \\ V_y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -X & -Y & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -X & -Y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ b_0 \\ b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -x \\ -y \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -\text{line} \\ -\text{sample} \end{pmatrix}$$

Results of LS

- $a_0 = 4820.6$
- $a_1 = -0.10306$
- $a_2 = 41.662$
- $b_0 = 4821.5$
- $b_1 = -41.659$
- $b_2 = 0.10299$

residuals all < 1 pixel



Scanned pixel size :

$$41.659 \text{ x mm} = \text{pixel}$$

$$\frac{\text{mm}}{\text{pixel}} = \frac{1}{41.659} = 0.024 \text{ mm/pixel}$$

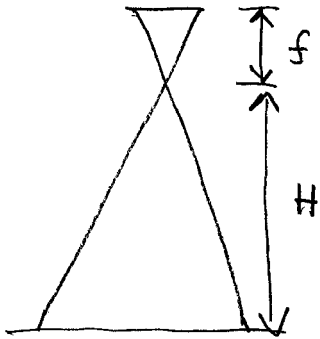
This photo was downsampled by 2x
 \Rightarrow original scanned pixel was
 .012 mm (or 12 μ m)

fountain : $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{image distance } 176.1 \text{ mm} \\ \text{ground distance } 441.1 \text{ m} \end{array} \right\}$ photo scale is

$$\frac{176.1}{441.1} = .000399229$$

$$= \frac{1}{2505}$$

looks like target photo scale was $\frac{1}{2500}$



$$\frac{f}{H} = \text{scale} = \frac{1}{2500}$$

$$f = 153.517 \text{ (from report)}$$

$$H = \frac{f}{\text{scale}} = .153517 \text{ m} \times 2500 = \underline{384 \text{ m}}$$

above ground level

local terrain
~ 200 m

relief displacement
 $h = \frac{dr}{r} \cdot H$

\Rightarrow flying height above sea level
 $\approx 584 \text{ m}$

$$h_{CE} = \frac{4.6982}{119.05} \times 383.8 = 15.1 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{CHEM} = \frac{4.0292}{107.87} \times 383.8 = 14.3 \text{ m}$$

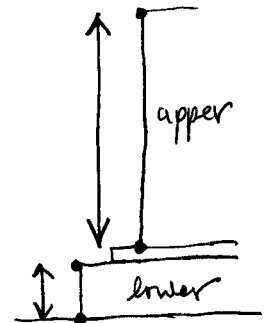
base of roof

$$h_{MATH} \text{ (upper)} = \frac{5.3089}{63.056} \times 383.8 = 32.3 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{MATH} \text{ (lower)} = \frac{0.730}{69.604} \times 383.8 = 4.0 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{MATH} = 36.3 \text{ m}$$

(total)



$$h_{TOWER} \text{ (base of roof)} = \frac{10.32}{89.886} \times 383.8 = 44.1 \text{ m}$$

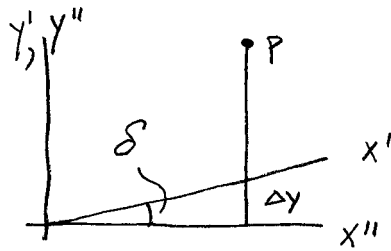
$$h_{TOWER} \text{ (peak of roof)} = \frac{11.844}{92.78} \times 383.8 = 49.0 \text{ m} \text{ (= } 160.7 \text{ ft.)}$$

Wikipedia says Purdue Bell Tower is 160 ft. !

6 parameter transformation

first apply scales $\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} s_x & 0 \\ 0 & s_y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$

next, non-orthogonality



$\delta = \text{small}, \frac{x''}{x'} = \cos \delta \approx 1, x'' = x'$

$\frac{\Delta y}{x'} = \sin \delta \approx \delta, \Delta y = \delta x'$

$y'' = y' + \Delta y = y' + \delta x'$

$\begin{pmatrix} x'' \\ y'' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \delta & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} x''' \\ y''' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \delta & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} s_x & 0 \\ 0 & s_y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{pmatrix}$

change to $x, y \equiv XY$, multiply out

$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} s_x(\cos \theta + \delta \sin \theta) & s_y \sin \theta \\ s_x(-\sin \theta + \delta \cos \theta) & s_y \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ b_1 & b_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ b_0 \end{pmatrix}$

given $a_0, a_1, a_2, b_0, b_1, b_2$ solve for s_x, s_y, θ, δ :

▶ $s_y = \sqrt{a_2^2 + b_2^2}$

▶ $\delta = \frac{a_1 - s_x \cos \theta}{s_x \sin \theta}$

▶ $\theta = \tan^{-1}(a_2/b_2)$

use $\text{atan2}(a_2, b_2)$ for correct quadrant!

$s_y = 41.662$

$s_x = 41.659$

$\theta = 1.5733 \text{ R}, = 90.142^\circ$

$\delta = -1.6939 \times 10^{-6} \text{ R}$

$= -9.705 \times 10^{-5} \text{ deg}$

$a_1 b_2 - b_1 a_2 = s_x s_y$

▶ $s_x = (a_1 b_2 - b_1 a_2) / s_y$

$a_1 - s_x \cos \theta = s_x \delta \sin \theta$

innor5

6-parameter results

p =
 4820.6
 -0.10306
 41.662
 4821.5
 -41.659
 -0.10299

resid =
 0.27829
 0.013126
 0.1176
 -0.48224
 0.1867
 -0.11145
 0.12587
 -0.35746
 -0.55274
 -0.10585
 -0.3431
 0.5958
 0.14096
 0.34203
 0.046417
 0.10605

scale_y =
 41.662

theta =
 1.5733

theta_d =
 90.142

scale_x =
 41.659

alpha =
 -1.6939e-006

alpha_d =
 -9.7052e-005

transformed coordinates of data points

di spl =			
101	100.34	-54.853	
102	104.43	-57.171	
103	-36.739	-97.269	
104	-37.137	-101.28	
105	-54.068	-20.286	
106	-58.984	-22.291	
107	-67.528	-13.551	
108	-68.247	-13.673	
109	-12.324	-78.606	
110	-13.859	-88.811	
111	-12.441	-79.975	
112	-14.164	-91.692	
113	48.264	-88.85	
114	-114.46	-21.54	

cebl dg
 dr =
 4.6982

r =
 119.05

chem bl dg
 dr =
 4.0292

r =

i nnor5. l st

107. 87
ms1 bl dg
dr = 5. 3089
r =
63. 056
ms2 bl dg
dr = 0. 73007
r =
69. 604
bt1 bl dg
dr = 10. 32
r =
89. 886
bt2 bl dg
dr = 11. 844
r =
92. 78
fount bl dg
dr = 176. 1
r =
116. 47
di ary off

innor5.m

```

% innor5.m 15-nov-08
% surdex camera nga project over campus
% rc30 lens id tab upper left in photo, so photo rotated
% 180 from usgs sketch
% compute 6-parameter transformation for inner orientation
% and then transform measured data points
% write results to innor.out
% x = a0 + a1*X + a2*Y
% y = b0 + b1*X + b2*Y
% x = [ 1 X Y 0 0 0 ] [ a0 ]
% y = [ 0 0 0 1 X Y ] [ a1 ]
%                                     [ a2 ]
%                                     [ b0 ]
%                                     [ b1 ]
%                                     [ b2 ]

nfi d=8;
cal x=[-105.994; 106.006; -105.993; 106.005; -111.996; 112.007; 0.007; 0.003];
cal y=[-105.992; 106.002; 106.004; -105.992; 0.010; 0.007; 112.004; -111.989];

% observed photoshop x, y
obsx=[9248; 394; 9226; 416; 9487; 156; 4810; 4833];
obsy=[416; 9226; 9248; 394; 4832; 4809; 9487; 155];
obsl=obsy;
obss=obsx;

% data points
% ce base, ce top
% chem base, chem top
% (1) m/s base, m/s top
% (2) m/s base, m/s top
% (1) b/t base, b/t top
% (2) b/t base, b/t top
% engr fountain
% beering fountain
% m/s = math science, b/t = bell tower

ndat=14;
datx=[647; 477; 6362; 6379; 7076; 7281; 7636; 7666; 5343; 5408; 5348; 5421; 2820; 9592];
daty=[2525; 2428; 772; 605; 3981; 3898; 4263; 4258; 1547; 1122; 1490; 1002; 1114; 3935];
datl=daty;
dats=datx;

f=zeros(2*nfi d, 1);
B=zeros(2*nfi d, 6);
for i=1:nfi d
    ii=i*2-1;
    ii1=i*2;
    f(ii)=obsl(i);
    f(ii1)=obss(i);
    B(ii,:)=[1 cal x(i) cal y(i) 0 0 0];
    B(ii1,:)=[0 0 0 1 cal x(i) cal y(i)];
end

disp(' 6-parameter results ');
p=inv(B'*B)*B'*f
resid=f - B*p

% compute the nonlinear parameters
% scale-x, scale-y, genral rotation (theta), non-orthogonality (alpha)
a0=p(1);
a1=p(2);
a2=p(3);

```

i nnor5. m

```
b0=p(4);
b1=p(5);
b2=p(6);

% scal e_x=sqrt(a1^2 + b1^2)
% scal e_y=sqrt(a2^2 + b2^2)
% theta=atan2(-b1, a1)
% thetad=theta*(180/pi)
% al pha=atan((a1*a2+b1*b2)/(a1*b2-a2*b1))
% al phad=al pha*(180/pi)
% theta seems wrong above, below ok

% use solutions from 2007 notes-7 7-7 through 7-10]
% note the atan2 is important
scal e_y=sqrt(a2^2 + b2^2)
theta=atan2(a2, b2)
theta_d=theta*(180/pi)
scal e_x=(a1*b2-b1*a2)/scal e_y
al pha=(a1-scal e_x*cos(theta)) / (scal e_x*sin(theta))
al pha_d=al pha*(180/pi)

% invert and apply to measurements (l, s) -> (x, y)
% [l; s]=[a1 a2; b1 b2]*[cal x; cal y] + [a0; b0];
% [cal x; cal y]= inv( [a1 a2; b1 b2] ) * ( [l; s] - [a0; b0] );

cal dat=zeros(ndat, 2);
M=inv([a1 a2; b1 b2]);
for i=1: ndat
    vec=[datl(i)-a0; dats(i)-b0];
    cal =M*vec;
    cal dat(i, :)=cal ' ;
end

% label the data files
lab=[101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114];
di spl =[lab cal dat];
di sp(' transformed coordinates of data points' );
di spl
di sp(' ce bl dg' );
i=1;
dr=sqrt((cal dat(i, 1)-cal dat(i+1, 1))^2 + (cal dat(i, 2)-cal dat(i+1, 2))^2)
r=sqrt(cal dat(i+1, 1)^2 + cal dat(i+1, 2)^2)
di sp(' chem bl dg' );
i=3;
dr=sqrt((cal dat(i, 1)-cal dat(i+1, 1))^2 + (cal dat(i, 2)-cal dat(i+1, 2))^2)
r=sqrt(cal dat(i+1, 1)^2 + cal dat(i+1, 2)^2)
di sp(' ms1 bl dg' );
i=5;
dr=sqrt((cal dat(i, 1)-cal dat(i+1, 1))^2 + (cal dat(i, 2)-cal dat(i+1, 2))^2)
r=sqrt(cal dat(i+1, 1)^2 + cal dat(i+1, 2)^2)
di sp(' ms2 bl dg' );
i=7;
dr=sqrt((cal dat(i, 1)-cal dat(i+1, 1))^2 + (cal dat(i, 2)-cal dat(i+1, 2))^2)
r=sqrt(cal dat(i+1, 1)^2 + cal dat(i+1, 2)^2)
di sp(' bt1 bl dg' );
i=9;
dr=sqrt((cal dat(i, 1)-cal dat(i+1, 1))^2 + (cal dat(i, 2)-cal dat(i+1, 2))^2)
r=sqrt(cal dat(i+1, 1)^2 + cal dat(i+1, 2)^2)
di sp(' bt2 bl dg' );
i=11;
dr=sqrt((cal dat(i, 1)-cal dat(i+1, 1))^2 + (cal dat(i, 2)-cal dat(i+1, 2))^2)
r=sqrt(cal dat(i+1, 1)^2 + cal dat(i+1, 2)^2)
di sp(' fount bl dg' );
```

i nnor5. m

i =13;

dr=sqrt((cal dat(i , 1)-cal dat(i +1, 1))^2 + (cal dat(i , 2)-cal dat(i +1, 2))^2)

r=sqrt(cal dat(i +1, 1)^2 + cal dat(i +1, 2)^2)