Lecture4

rrison

2图像去畸变

见code/undistort/

3 双目视差

见code/stereo

4 矩阵微分

- 1. d(Ax)/dx是实值向量函数的行向量偏导数,称之为向量函数f(x)在x处的Jacobian矩阵
- 2. $d(x^TAx)/dx$ 是实值标量函数的行向量偏导数,称之为实值标量函数f(x)在x处的梯度向量
- 3. 证明 $x^T A x = tr(A x x^T)$

$$x^{T}Ax = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} & x_{2} & \dots & x_{n} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ \dots \\ x_{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [x_1 \ x_2 \ \dots x_n] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i} x_i \\ \dots \\ \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= x_1 \sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_i + x_2 \sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i} x_i + \dots + x_n \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_i$$

$$tr(Axx^{T}) = tr \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} & x_{2} & \dots & x_{n} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ \dots \\ x_{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= tr \left(\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 x_1 & x_1 x_2 & \dots & x_1 x_n \\ x_2 x_1 & x_2 x_2 & \dots & x_n x_n \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ x_n x_1 & x_n x_2 & \dots & x_n x_n \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{1i} x_i x_1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{2i} x_i x_2 + \dots + \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{ni} x_i x_n$$

$$= x_1 \sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_i + x_2 \sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i} x_i + \dots + x_n \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_i$$

所以得到
$$x^T A x = tr(A x x^T) = x_1 \sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_i + x_2 \sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i} x_i + \dots + x_n \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_i$$

5 高斯牛顿法

见code/gaussnewton