$$f_{m}(\boldsymbol{\delta}) = I_{i}(\boldsymbol{p}_{m}) - I_{j}(w(\boldsymbol{p}_{m}, D_{i}(\boldsymbol{p}_{m}), \boldsymbol{\delta})), \boldsymbol{p}_{m} \in \Omega_{D_{i}}, 1 \leq m \leq n$$

$$W_{m}(\boldsymbol{\delta}) = \left(2\sigma_{I}^{2} + \left(\frac{\partial_{r_{p_{m}}}(\boldsymbol{p}_{m}, \boldsymbol{\delta})}{\partial D_{i}(\boldsymbol{p}_{m})}\right)^{2} V_{i}(\boldsymbol{p}_{m})\right)^{-1}$$

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} f_{1}(\boldsymbol{\delta}) \\ f_{2}(\boldsymbol{\delta}) \\ \vdots \\ f_{n}(\boldsymbol{\delta}) \end{pmatrix}, \boldsymbol{W} = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{W}_{1} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & \boldsymbol{W}_{2} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & \boldsymbol{W}_{n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E(\boldsymbol{\delta}) = \boldsymbol{f}^{T}(\boldsymbol{\delta}) \boldsymbol{W}(\boldsymbol{\delta}) \boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{\delta})$$

$$f(\boldsymbol{\delta} + \Delta \boldsymbol{\delta}) \approx l(\Delta \boldsymbol{\delta}) = \boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{\delta}) + \boldsymbol{J}(\boldsymbol{\delta}) \Delta \boldsymbol{\delta}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} E(\boldsymbol{\delta}) \approx L(\Delta \boldsymbol{\delta}) = \frac{1}{2} l^{T}(\Delta \boldsymbol{\delta}) l(\Delta \boldsymbol{\delta})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{f}^{T} \boldsymbol{W} \boldsymbol{f} + \Delta \boldsymbol{\delta}^{T} \boldsymbol{J}^{T} \boldsymbol{W} \boldsymbol{f} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \boldsymbol{\delta}^{T} \boldsymbol{J}^{T} \boldsymbol{W} \boldsymbol{J} \Delta \boldsymbol{\delta}$$

$$= E + \Delta \boldsymbol{\delta}^{T} \boldsymbol{J}^{T} \boldsymbol{W} \boldsymbol{f} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \boldsymbol{\delta}^{T} \boldsymbol{J}^{T} \boldsymbol{W} \boldsymbol{J} \Delta \boldsymbol{\delta}$$

$$L' = \boldsymbol{J}^{T} \boldsymbol{W} \boldsymbol{f} + \boldsymbol{J}^{T} \boldsymbol{W} \boldsymbol{J} \Delta \boldsymbol{\delta} = 0$$

$$\Delta \boldsymbol{\delta} = -(\boldsymbol{J}^{T} \boldsymbol{W} \boldsymbol{J})^{-1} \boldsymbol{J}^{T} \boldsymbol{W} \boldsymbol{f}$$

$$\left(\boldsymbol{p} := \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{p}_{x} \\ \boldsymbol{p}_{y} \\ d_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \boldsymbol{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{X} \\ \boldsymbol{Y} \\ \boldsymbol{Z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{p}_{x}/d_{p} \\ \boldsymbol{p}_{y}/d_{p} \\ 1/d_{p} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{pmatrix}, w_m = (\mathbf{p}_m, D_i(\mathbf{p}_m), \boldsymbol{\delta}) = \begin{pmatrix} x'/z' \\ y'/z' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial f_m}{\partial \delta} = -\frac{\partial I_j(w_m)}{\partial \boldsymbol{\delta}} = -\frac{\partial I_j}{\partial w_m} \frac{\partial w_m}{\partial \mathbf{q}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{q}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\delta}}$$

$$= -\begin{pmatrix} g_x & g_y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{z'} & 0 & -\frac{x'}{z'} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{z'} & -\frac{y}{z'} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -z' & y' \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & z' & 0 & -x' \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -y' & x' & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -\begin{pmatrix} \frac{g_x}{z'} & \frac{g_y}{z'} & -\frac{x'g_x}{z'^2} - \frac{y'g_y}{z'^2} & -\frac{x'y'g_x}{z'^2} - (1 + \frac{y'^2}{z'^2})g_y & (1 + \frac{x'^2}{z'^2})g_x + \frac{x'y'g_y}{z'^2} & -\frac{y'g_x}{z'} + \frac{x'g_y}{z'} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \delta} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \delta} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_N}{\partial \delta} \end{pmatrix}^T = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{J}_1 & \mathbf{J}_2 & \cdots & \mathbf{J}_N \end{pmatrix}^T$$
(2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = exp(\boldsymbol{\delta}) \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{p}_{x}/d_{p} \\ \boldsymbol{p}_{y}/d_{p} \\ 1/d_{p} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{d_{p}} \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{R}_{1} & t_{1} \\ \boldsymbol{R}_{2} & t_{2} \\ \boldsymbol{R}_{3} & t_{3} \\ \boldsymbol{0} & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{4\times4} \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{P} \\ d_{p} \end{pmatrix}_{4\times1} = \frac{1}{d_{p}} \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{R}_{1}\boldsymbol{P} + t_{1}d_{p} \\ \boldsymbol{R}_{2}\boldsymbol{P} + t_{2}d_{p} \\ \boldsymbol{R}_{3}\boldsymbol{P} + t_{3}d_{p} \\ d_{p} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_{m} = \begin{pmatrix} x'/z' \\ y'/z' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\boldsymbol{R}_{1}\boldsymbol{P} + t_{1}d_{p}}{\boldsymbol{R}_{3}\boldsymbol{P} + t_{3}d_{p}} \\ \frac{\boldsymbol{R}_{2}\boldsymbol{P} + t_{2}d_{p}}{\boldsymbol{R}_{3}\boldsymbol{P} + t_{3}d_{p}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial_{r_{p_{m}}}(\boldsymbol{p}_{m}, \boldsymbol{\delta})}{\partial D_{i}(\boldsymbol{p}_{m})} := \frac{\partial f_{m}}{\partial d_{p_{m}}} = -\frac{\partial I_{j}}{\partial w_{m}} \frac{\partial w_{m}}{\partial d_{p_{m}}}$$

$$= -\left(g_{x} \quad g_{y}\right) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{t_{1}z' - x't_{3}}{z'^{2}} \\ \frac{t_{2}z' - y't_{3}}{z'^{2}} \end{pmatrix} = -\left(g_{x} \frac{t_{1}z' - x't_{3}}{z'^{2}} + g_{y} \frac{t_{2}z' - y't_{3}}{z'^{2}}\right)$$

$$W_{m} := \left(2\sigma_{I}^{2} + w_{m}^{2}V_{m}\right)^{-1}$$
(3)

$$J^{T}WJ = \begin{pmatrix} J_{1}^{T} & J_{2}^{T} & \cdots & J_{N}^{T} \end{pmatrix}_{6\times N} \begin{pmatrix} W_{1} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & W_{2} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & W_{N} \end{pmatrix}_{N\times N} \begin{pmatrix} J_{1} \\ J_{2} \\ \vdots \\ J_{N} \end{pmatrix}_{N\times 6}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N} (J_{i}^{T}W_{i}J_{i})_{6\times 6} = A_{6\times 6}$$

$$J^{T}W = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (J_{i}^{T}W_{i})_{6\times 1} = b_{6\times 1}$$

$$A\delta^{*} = b$$

$$\Rightarrow LDL^{T}\delta^{*} = b$$

$$\Rightarrow (LD^{1/2})(LD^{1/2})^{T}\delta^{*} = b$$

$$\Rightarrow GG^{T}\delta^{*} = b$$

$$\Rightarrow G\delta^{*'} = b$$

$$\Rightarrow G^{T}\delta^{*} = \delta$$

$$(4)$$

$$cost = \sum_{i=j-1}^{5} (A(i,j) - B(i,j))^{2}$$
(4.1)

$$\overrightarrow{s_1} = \overrightarrow{n_1} \times \overrightarrow{n_2} = \mathbf{t} \times \overrightarrow{n_1} \times \overrightarrow{Op}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -t_3 & t_2 \\ t_3 & 0 & -t_1 \\ -t_2 & t_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -at_3 + t_1 \\ -bt_3 + t_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} epx \\ epy \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(4.2)$$

$$d_{2}\mathbf{p}_{best} = \mathbf{R}(d_{1}\mathbf{p}_{c}) + \mathbf{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = [\mathbf{p}_{best}] \times (d_{1}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{p}_{c} + \mathbf{t})$$

$$\Rightarrow d_{1}[\mathbf{p}_{best}] \times \mathbf{R}\mathbf{p}_{c} = -[\mathbf{p}_{best}] \times \mathbf{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow d_{1}\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & b_{1} \\ 1 & 0 & -a_{1} \\ -b_{1} & a_{1} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R_{row1} \\ R_{row1} \\ R_{row2} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{p}_{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -b_{1} \\ -1 & 0 & a_{1} \\ b_{1} & -a_{1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t_{0} \\ t_{1} \\ b_{1} & -a_{1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t_{0} \\ t_{1} \\ b_{1} & -a_{1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t_{0} \\ t_{1} \\ b_{1} & -a_{1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t_{0} \\ t_{1} \\ b_{1} & -a_{1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t_{0} \\ t_{1} \\ b_{1} & -a_{1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t_{0} \\ t_{1} \\ t_{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow d_{1}\begin{pmatrix} b_{1}R_{row2} - R_{row1} \\ (b_{1}R_{row2} - R_{row1})\mathbf{p}_{c} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{p}_{c} = \begin{pmatrix} t_{1} - b_{1}t_{2} \\ a_{1}t_{2} - t_{0} \\ b_{1}t_{0} - a_{1}t_{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow d_{1} = \frac{t_{1} - b_{1}t_{2}}{(b_{1}R_{row2} - R_{row1})\mathbf{p}_{c}}$$

$$\Rightarrow = \frac{a_{1}t_{2} - t_{0}}{(R_{row0} - a_{1}R_{row2})\mathbf{p}_{c}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a_{1}t_{2} - t_{0}}{(R_{row1} - b_{1}R_{row2})\mathbf{p}_{c}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b_{1}t_{0} - a_{1}t_{1}}{(a_{1}R_{row1} - b_{1}R_{row2})\mathbf$$

Algorithm 1: Time optimized A* Algorithm

```
Require: Start, End, Q
Ensure: Father node of End
 1: function ASTARSEARCH(Start, End, Q)
       open = binary heap containing Start node
 2:
       closed = empty set
 3:
 4:
       movecost(x, y) = distance from node x to node y
       while End node not in open do
 5:
 6:
          i = \text{node with min } f(i) \text{ in } open
 7:
          remove i from open
          add i to closed
 8:
          count = 0
 9:
10:
          for j = \text{neighbor node of } i and not in closed and reachable in Q do
              count++
11:
              cost = g(i) + movecost(i, j)
12:
              if j in open and cost < g(j) then
13:
                 remove i from open
14:
              end if
15:
              if j not in open and not in closed then
16:
                 add j into open
17:
                 f(j) = g(j) + h(j)
18:
                 set father node of j is i
19:
              end if
20:
          end for
21:
          if count == 0 then
22:
              can't find path
23:
              break out
24:
          end if
25:
       end while
26:
27: end function
```

Algorithm 2: Linear Kalman Filter

```
Require: \mu_{t-1}, \Sigma_{t-1}, z_t
Ensure: \mu_t, \Sigma_t

1: function Filter(\mu_{t-1}, \Sigma_{t-1}, z_t)

2: predict \overline{\mu}_t = A\mu_{t-1}

3: \overline{\Sigma}_t = A\Sigma_{t-1}A^T + R_t

4: update K_t = \overline{\Sigma}_t(\overline{\Sigma}_t + Q_t)^{-1}

5: \mu_t = \overline{\mu}_t + K_t(z_t - \overline{\mu}_t)

6: \Sigma_t = (E - K_t)\overline{\Sigma}_t

7: end function
```

$$\mathcal{F} = \{ \mathbf{I}_{1}, \mathbf{I}_{2}, \mathbf{I}_{3}, \mathbf{I}_{4} \} \xi \Pi \frac{\mathbf{p}}{\partial \mathbf{p}_{w}}, \begin{pmatrix} f_{x}z^{-1} & 0 & -xf_{x}z^{-2} & 0\\ 0 & f_{y}z^{-1} & -yf_{y}z^{-2} & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & z^{-2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\sum_{j \in obs^{t}(\mathbf{P})} E_{ij}^{\mathbf{p}} + \lambda E_{is}^{\mathbf{p}})$$

$$(3.4)$$

$$\begin{split} E(\delta) &= E_{1L2L}^{\mathbf{p}_1} + E_{2L1L}^{\mathbf{p}_2} + E_{2L3L}^{\mathbf{p}_2} + E_{2L3L}^{\mathbf{p}_3} + E_{3L1L}^{\mathbf{p}_4} + E_{3L2L}^{\mathbf{p}_4} + E_{4L3L}^{\mathbf{p}_5} \\ &+ E_{1L1R}^{\mathbf{p}_1} + E_{2L2R}^{\mathbf{p}_2} + E_{4L4R}^{\mathbf{p}_5} \\ &= E_d(\delta) + E_s(\delta) \end{split}$$

$$E_{s}(\delta) = \begin{pmatrix} r_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}^{s} \\ r_{\mathbf{p}_{2}}^{s} \\ r_{\mathbf{p}_{5}}^{s} \end{pmatrix}^{T} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda w_{\mathbf{p}_{1}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda w_{\mathbf{p}_{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda w_{\mathbf{p}_{5}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} r_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}^{s} \\ r_{\mathbf{p}_{2}}^{s} \\ r_{\mathbf{p}_{5}}^{s} \end{pmatrix} = (\mathbf{r}^{s})^{T} \mathbf{W} \mathbf{r}^{s}$$

$$J_{s} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}^{s}}{\partial \xi_{1}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}^{s}}{\partial \xi_{4}} & \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}^{s}}{\partial d_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}^{s}}{\partial d_{\mathbf{p}_{5}}} & \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}^{s}}{\partial a_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}^{t}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}^{s}}{\partial f_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}} & \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}^{s}}{\partial c_{\mathbf{q}_{1}}} \\ \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{2}}^{s}}{\partial \xi_{1}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{2}}^{s}}{\partial \xi_{4}} & \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{2}}^{s}}{\partial d_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{2}}^{s}}{\partial d_{\mathbf{p}_{5}}} & \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{2}}^{s}}{\partial a_{\mathbf{p}_{5}}^{t}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{2}}^{s}}{\partial a_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}^{t}} & \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{2}}^{s}}{\partial a_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}^{t}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}_{2}}^{s}}{\partial a_{\mathbf{p}_{1}}^{t}} & \frac{\partial$$

$$E_d(\delta) = \begin{pmatrix} (r_{\mathbf{p}_1}^d)_{12} \\ (r_{\mathbf{p}_1}^d)_{21} \\ \vdots \\ (r_{\mathbf{p}_5}^d)_{43} \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} w_{\mathbf{p}_1} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & w_{\mathbf{p}_1} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & w_{\mathbf{p}_5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (r_{\mathbf{p}_1}^d)_{12} \\ (r_{\mathbf{p}_1}^d)_{21} \\ \vdots \\ (r_{\mathbf{p}_5}^d)_{43} \end{pmatrix} = (\mathbf{r}^d)^T \mathbf{W} \mathbf{r}^d$$

$$(\mathbf{J}_{s}^{T}\lambda\mathbf{W}^{s}\mathbf{J}_{s} + \mathbf{J}_{d}^{T}\mathbf{W}^{d}\mathbf{J}_{d})\delta^{*} = -(\mathbf{J}_{s}^{T}\lambda\mathbf{W}^{s}\mathbf{r}_{s} + \mathbf{J}_{d}^{T}\mathbf{W}^{d}\mathbf{r}_{d})$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{s} \in \mathbb{R}^{49\times3}, \mathbf{W}^{s} \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times3}, \mathbf{J}_{s} \in \mathbb{R}^{49\times7}, \mathbf{W}^{s} \in \mathbb{R}^{7\times7},$$
(2.2)

$$\mathbf{p}' = d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iR} \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{T}_{RL} ((d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{p}))$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{p}'}{\partial d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}} = 0?$$
(2.2)

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial (r_{\mathbf{p}}^{d})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi_{i}}} &= \frac{\partial I_{j}^{L}(\mathbf{p}^{'})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi_{i}}} = \frac{\partial I_{j}^{L}(\mathbf{p}^{'})}{\partial \mathbf{p}^{'}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}^{'}}{\partial \mathbf{p}_{w}^{'}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}_{w}^{'}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi_{i}}} \\ \mathbf{p}_{w}^{'} &= d_{\mathbf{p}}^{jL} \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{T}_{j} \mathbf{T}_{i}^{-1} ((d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{p})) \end{split} \tag{2.2}$$

$$\begin{cases}
\mathbf{p}_{w} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f_{x}^{-1} (d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} (u^{i} - c_{x}) \\ f_{y}^{-1} (d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} (v^{i} - c_{y}) \\ d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
\mathbf{p}'_{w} = d_{\mathbf{p}}^{jL} \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{T}_{j} \mathbf{T}_{i}^{-1} ((d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{p}))
\end{cases} (2.2)$$

$$\xi^{\wedge} = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\rho} \\ \boldsymbol{\phi} \end{pmatrix}^{\wedge} = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\phi}^{\wedge} & \boldsymbol{\rho} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & \mathbf{0}^{T} \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 4}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}, \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^{\odot} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{E} & -\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^{\wedge} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & \mathbf{0}^{T} \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 6}$$

$$\frac{\partial (exp(\xi^{\wedge})\mathbf{p}_{w})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi}} = \frac{\partial (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{p}_{w})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi}} = (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{p}_{w})^{\odot}$$

$$\mathbf{T}\mathbf{p}_{w} = exp(\xi^{\wedge})\mathbf{p}_{w} \approx (\mathbf{E} + \xi^{\wedge})\mathbf{p}_{w}$$

$$\frac{\partial (exp(\xi^{\wedge})\mathbf{p}_{w})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi}} \approx \frac{\partial (\mathbf{E} + \xi^{\wedge})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi}} = \mathbf{0} + \frac{\partial (\xi^{\wedge}\mathbf{p}_{w})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi}} \approx (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{p}_{w})^{\odot}$$

$$since, \frac{\partial (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{p}_{w})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi}} = (\mathbf{T}^{-1}\mathbf{p}_{w})^{\odot} = \frac{\partial (exp(-\xi^{\wedge})\mathbf{p}_{w})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial (\mathbf{E} - \xi^{\wedge})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi}} = -(\mathbf{T}\mathbf{p}_{w})^{\odot}$$

$$\begin{split} &\mathbf{p}' = d_{\mathbf{p}}^{jL} \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{T}_{j} \mathbf{T}_{i}^{-1} \mathbf{p}_{w}) \\ &assume : \mathbf{T}_{j} \mathbf{T}_{i}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} r_{11}^{i1} & r_{12}^{i2} & r_{13}^{i3} & t_{1}^{ji} \\ r_{2i}^{i1} & r_{2i}^{i2} & r_{23}^{i3} & t_{2i}^{j} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &\mathbf{p}'_{w} = \begin{pmatrix} r_{11}^{ii} f_{x}^{-1} (d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} (u^{i} - c_{x}) + r_{12}^{ij} f_{y}^{-1} (d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} (v^{i} - c_{y}) + r_{13}^{ii} (d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} + t_{1}^{ji} \\ r_{2i}^{i1} f_{x}^{-1} (d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} (u^{i} - c_{x}) + r_{2i}^{ij} f_{y}^{-1} (d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} (v^{i} - c_{y}) + r_{23}^{ii} (d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} + t_{2i}^{ji} \\ r_{31}^{i1} f_{x}^{-1} (d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} (u^{i} - c_{x}) + r_{32}^{ij} f_{y}^{-1} (d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} (v^{i} - c_{y}) + r_{33}^{ii} (d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} + t_{3}^{ii} \\ \frac{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}}{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}} + t_{1}^{ii} \\ \frac{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}}{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}} + t_{2}^{ii} \\ \frac{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}}{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}} + t_{3}^{ii} \\ \frac{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}}{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}} + t_{3}^{iL} \\ \frac{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}}{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}} + t_{3}^{iL} \\ \frac{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}}{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}} + t_{3}^{iL} \\ \frac{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}}{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}} + t_{3}^{iL} \\ \frac{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}}{d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}} + t$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = exp(\boldsymbol{\delta}) \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{p}_{x}/d_{p} \\ \boldsymbol{p}_{y}/d_{p} \\ 1/d_{p} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{d_{p}} \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{R}_{1} & t_{1} \\ \boldsymbol{R}_{2} & t_{2} \\ \boldsymbol{R}_{3} & t_{3} \\ \boldsymbol{0} & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{4\times4} \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{P} \\ d_{p} \end{pmatrix}_{4\times1} = \frac{1}{d_{p}} \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{R}_{1}\boldsymbol{P} + t_{1}d_{p} \\ \boldsymbol{R}_{2}\boldsymbol{P} + t_{2}d_{p} \\ \boldsymbol{R}_{3}\boldsymbol{P} + t_{3}d_{p} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_{m} = \begin{pmatrix} x'/z' \\ y'/z' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\boldsymbol{R}_{1}\boldsymbol{P} + t_{1}d_{p}}{\boldsymbol{R}_{3}\boldsymbol{P} + t_{3}d_{p}} \\ \frac{\boldsymbol{R}_{2}\boldsymbol{P} + t_{2}d_{p}}{\boldsymbol{R}_{3}\boldsymbol{P} + t_{3}d_{p}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial_{r_{p_{m}}}(\boldsymbol{p}_{m},\boldsymbol{\delta})}{\partial D_{i}(\boldsymbol{p}_{m})} := \frac{\partial f_{m}}{\partial d_{p_{m}}} = -\frac{\partial I_{j}}{\partial w_{m}} \frac{\partial w_{m}}{\partial d_{p_{m}}}$$

$$= - \begin{pmatrix} g_{x} & g_{y} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{t_{1}z' - x't_{3}}{z'^{2}} \\ \frac{t_{2}z - y't_{3}}{z'^{2}} \end{pmatrix} = -(g_{x}\frac{t_{1}z' - x't_{3}}{z'^{2}} + g_{y}\frac{t_{2}z' - y't_{3}}{z'^{2}})$$

$$(3)$$

$$assume: \mathbf{T}_{RL} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & t_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{p}' = d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iR} \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{T}_{RL} \mathbf{p}_w)$$

$$= d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL} \begin{pmatrix} f_x & 0 & c_x & 0 \\ 0 & f_y & c_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f_x^{-1} (d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} (u^i - c_x) + t_1 \\ f_y^{-1} (d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} (v^i - c_y) \\ (d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL})^{-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u^i + t_1 f_x d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL} \\ v^i \\ 1 \\ d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial r_{\mathbf{p}}^{s}}{\partial d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}} = \frac{\partial (I_{j}^{L}(\mathbf{p}'))}{\partial d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}} = \frac{\partial (I_{j}^{L}(\mathbf{p}'))}{\partial \mathbf{p}'} \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}'}{\partial d_{\mathbf{p}}^{iL}} = (g_{x}, g_{y}, 0, 0) \begin{pmatrix} t_{1}f_{x}\\0\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix} = g_{x}t_{1}f_{x}$$

(2.2)

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}_{x}^{'}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi_{i}}} &= \mathbf{T}_{j} \frac{\partial (\mathbf{T}_{i}^{-1} \mathbf{p}_{w}^{'})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi_{i}}} = -\mathbf{T}_{j} (\mathbf{T}_{i} \mathbf{p}_{w})^{\odot} \\ \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}_{x}^{'}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi_{j}}} &= \frac{\partial (\mathbf{T}_{j}^{T} \mathbf{T}_{i}^{-1} \mathbf{p}_{w})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi_{i}}} = (\mathbf{T}_{j}^{T} \mathbf{T}_{i}^{-1} \mathbf{p}_{w})^{\odot} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} x^{'} \\ y^{'} \\ z^{'} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^{\odot} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & z^{'} & -y^{'} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -z^{'} & 0 & x^{'} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y^{'} & -x^{'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{\partial (r_{\mathbf{p}}^{d})_{ij}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi_{j}}} &= \frac{\partial (I_{j}^{L}(\mathbf{p}^{'}))}{\partial \mathbf{p}^{'}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}^{'}}{\partial \mathbf{p}_{w}^{'}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}^{'}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\xi_{j}}} \\ &= (g_{x}^{'}, g_{y}^{'}, 0, 0) \begin{pmatrix} f_{x}(z^{'})^{-1} & 0 & -x^{'} f_{x}(z^{'})^{-2} & 0 \\ 0 & f_{y}(z^{'})^{-1} & -y^{'} f_{y}(z^{'})^{-2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (z^{'})^{-2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & z^{'} & -y^{'} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -z^{'} & 0 & x^{'} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & y^{'} & -x^{'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (z^{'})^{-2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} g_{x}^{'} f_{x}(z^{'})^{-1} & g_{y}^{'} f_{y}(z^{'})^{-2} \\ -g_{x}^{'} f_{x} + g_{y}^{'} y^{'} f_{y}(z^{'})^{-1} & g_{y}^{'} f_{y}(z^{'})^{-2} \\ -g_{x}^{'} f_{x} + g_{y}^{'} y^{'} f_{y}(z^{'})^{-2} & -g_{x}^{'} f_{x} y^{'}(z^{'})^{-1} + g_{y}^{'} f_{y} x^{'}(z^{'})^{-1} \\ -g_{x}^{'} f_{x} y^{'}(z^{'})^{-1} + g_{y}^{'} f_{y} x^{'}(z^{'})^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{R}_{0k}}{\partial b^{g}} = \sum_{m=0}^{k-1} \Delta \bar{R}_{m+1k}^{T} J_{r}^{m} \Delta t \\ \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{R}_{00}}{\partial b^{g}} = \sum_{m=0}^{k} \Delta \bar{R}_{(m+1)1}^{T} J_{r}^{m} \Delta t \\ \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{R}_{00}}{\partial b^{g}} = \sum_{m=0}^{k-1} \Delta \bar{R}_{(m+1)4}^{T} J_{r}^{m} \Delta t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$&\qquad (2.2)$$

$$\begin{split} \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik} &= \begin{cases} &\mathbf{I}_{3\times3}, \quad k=i \\ &\prod_{m=i}^{k-1} \mathbf{Exp}((\tilde{\omega}_m - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_i^g)\Delta t), \quad k > i \end{cases} \\ e.g. \quad k: 0 \to 44, i = 0 \\ &\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{00} = \mathbf{I}_{3\times3} \\ &\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{01} = \mathbf{Exp}((\tilde{\omega}_0 - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)\Delta t) \\ &\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{02} = \mathbf{Exp}((\tilde{\omega}_0 - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)\Delta t)\mathbf{Exp}((\tilde{\omega}_1 - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)\Delta t) \\ &\vdots \\ &\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{0(44)} = \mathbf{Exp}((\tilde{\omega}_0 - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)\Delta t)\mathbf{Exp}((\tilde{\omega}_1 - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)\Delta t) \cdots \mathbf{Exp}((\tilde{\omega}_{43} - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)\Delta t) \\ &\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{kj} = \begin{cases} \prod_{m=k}^{j-1} \mathbf{Exp}((\tilde{\omega}_m - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_i)\Delta t), & k < j \\ &\mathbf{I}_{3\times3}, & k = j \end{cases} \\ e.g. \quad k: 1 \to 45, j = 45, i = 0 \\ &\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{1(45)} = \mathbf{Exp}((\tilde{\omega}_1 - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)\Delta t)\mathbf{Exp}((\tilde{\omega}_2 - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)\Delta t) \cdots \mathbf{Exp}((\tilde{\omega}_{44} - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)\Delta t) \\ &\vdots \\ &\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{43(45)} = \mathbf{Exp}((\tilde{\omega}_{43} - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)\Delta t)\mathbf{Exp}((\tilde{\omega}_{44} - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)\Delta t) \\ &\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{44(45)} = \mathbf{Exp}((\tilde{\omega}_{44} - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)\Delta t) \end{cases} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^g} &= \begin{cases} \sum_{m=i}^{k-1} -\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{m+1k}^T \mathbf{J}_r^m \Delta t, & k>i \\ &= \begin{cases} \mathbf{0}_{3\times 3}, & k=i \\ \mathbf{J}_r^0 \Delta t, & k=i+1 \\ \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{(k-1)k}^T \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{i(k-1)}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^g} + \mathbf{J}_r^{k-1} \Delta t, & k>i+1 \end{cases} \\ e.g. & i=0, & k:0 \to 45 \\ \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{00}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^g} &= \mathbf{0}_{3\times 3} \\ \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{01}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^g} &= \sum_{m=0}^{0} \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{(m+1)1}^T \mathbf{J}_r^m \Delta t = \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{11}^T \mathbf{J}_r^0 \Delta t = \mathbf{J}_r^0 \Delta t \\ \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{02}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^g} &= \sum_{m=0}^{1} \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{(m+1)2}^T \mathbf{J}_r^m \Delta t = \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{12}^T \mathbf{J}_r^0 \Delta t + \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{22}^T \mathbf{J}_r^1 \Delta t = \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{12}^T \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{01}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^g} + \mathbf{J}_r^1 \Delta t \\ \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{03}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} &= \sum_{m=0}^{2} \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{(m+1)2}^T \mathbf{J}_r^m \Delta t = \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{13}^T \mathbf{J}_r^0 \Delta t + \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{23}^T \mathbf{J}_r^1 \Delta t + \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{33}^T \mathbf{J}_r^2 \Delta t \\ &= (\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{12} \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{23})^T \mathbf{J}_r^0 \Delta t + \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{23}^T \mathbf{J}_r^1 \Delta t + \mathbf{J}_r^2 \Delta t \\ &= \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{23}^T \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{12}^T \mathbf{J}_r^0 \Delta t + \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{23}^T \mathbf{J}_r^1 \Delta t + \mathbf{J}_r^2 \Delta t \\ &= \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{23}^T \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{12}^T \mathbf{J}_r^0 \Delta t + \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{23}^T \mathbf{J}_r^1 \Delta t + \mathbf{J}_r^2 \Delta t \\ &= \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{23}^T \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{02}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} + \mathbf{J}_r^2 \Delta t \\ &= \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{23}^T \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{02}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} + \mathbf{J}_r^2 \Delta t \\ &= \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{1(44)}^T \mathbf{J}_r^0 \Delta t + \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{2(44)}^T \mathbf{J}_r^1 \Delta t + \cdots + \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{43(44)}^T \mathbf{J}_r^4 \Delta t + \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{44(44)}^T \mathbf{J}_r^4 \Delta t \\ &= \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{43(44)}^T \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{0(43)}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} + \mathbf{J}_r^{43} \Delta t \\ &= \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{44(45)}^T \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{0(44)}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} + \mathbf{J}_r^{44} \Delta t \\ &= \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{44(45)}^T \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{0(44)}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} + \mathbf{J}_r^{44} \Delta t \\ &= \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{44(45)}^T \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{0(44)}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} + \mathbf{J}_r^{44} \Delta t \\ &= \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{44(45)}^T \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{0(44)}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} + \mathbf{J}_r^{44} \Delta t \\ &= \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{44(45)}^T \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{0(44)}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} + \mathbf{J}_r^{44} \Delta t \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{V}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^g} &= \begin{cases} &\mathbf{0}_{3\times 3}, & k=i \\ -\sum_{m=i}^{k-1} \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{im}^T (\tilde{a}_m - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_i^g)^{\wedge} \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{im}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} \Delta t, & k>i \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} &\mathbf{0}_{3\times 3}, & k=i \\ \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{V}}_{i(k-1)}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} + \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{i(k-1)}^T (\tilde{a}_{k-1} - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_i^g)^{\wedge} \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{i(k-1)}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} \Delta t, & k>i \end{cases} \\ e.g. & i=0, & k:0 \to 44 \\ &\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{V}}_{00}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} = \mathbf{0}_{3\times 3} \\ &\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{V}}_{01}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} = -\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{00}^T (\tilde{a}_0 - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)^{\wedge} \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{00}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} \Delta t \\ &\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{V}}_{02}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} = -\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{00}^T (\tilde{a}_0 - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)^{\wedge} \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{00}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} \Delta t \\ &\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{V}}_{02}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} = -\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{00}^T (\tilde{a}_0 - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)^{\wedge} \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{00}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} \Delta t \\ &\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{V}}_{02}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} + \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{01}^T (\tilde{a}_1 - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)^{\wedge} \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{01}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} \Delta t \\ &\vdots \\ &\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{V}}_{03}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} = \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{V}}_{02}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} + \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{02}^T (\tilde{a}_2 - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)^{\wedge} \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{02}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} \Delta t \\ &\vdots \\ &\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{V}}_{0(44)}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} = = \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{V}}_{0(43)}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} + \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{0(43)}^T (\tilde{a}_{43} - \bar{\mathbf{b}}_0^g)^{\wedge} \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{0(43)}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} \Delta t \\ &\mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{R}_{ij}} = \mathrm{Log}((\Delta \tilde{\mathbf{R}}_{ij} (\bar{\mathbf{b}}_i^g) \mathrm{Exp}(\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ij}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} \delta \mathbf{b}^g))^T \mathbf{R}_i^T \mathbf{R}_j) \\ &\mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{v}_{ij}} = \mathbf{R}_i^T (\mathbf{v}_j - \mathbf{v}_i - \mathbf{g} \Delta t_{ij}) \\ &- [\Delta \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{ij} (\bar{\mathbf{b}}_i^g, \bar{\mathbf{b}}_i^a) + \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} \delta \mathbf{b}^g) + \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^a} \delta \mathbf{b}^a)] \\ &- [\Delta \bar{\mathbf{p}}_{ij} (\bar{\mathbf{b}}_i^g, \bar{\mathbf{b}}_i^a) + \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} \delta \mathbf{b}^g) + \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^a} \delta \mathbf{b}^a)] \\ &- [\Delta \bar{\mathbf{p}}_{ij} (\bar{\mathbf{b}}_i^g, \bar{\mathbf{b}}_i^a) + \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^g} \delta \mathbf{b}^g) + \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{b}}^a} \delta \mathbf{b}^a)] \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Exp}(\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}) = \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{4 \times 4}, \operatorname{Exp}(\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}) = \begin{pmatrix} \delta \boldsymbol{\phi}^{\wedge} & \delta \boldsymbol{\rho} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{4 \times 4}, \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{R}^{3} \\ & \frac{\partial (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{p})}{\partial \delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} = \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\operatorname{Exp}(\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}) \operatorname{Exp}(\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}) \mathbf{p} - \operatorname{Exp}(\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}) \mathbf{p}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} \\ & \approx \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\operatorname{Exp}(\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}) (\mathbf{I} - \delta \boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}) \mathbf{p} - \operatorname{Exp}(\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}) \mathbf{p}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} = \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} - \frac{\operatorname{Exp}(\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}) \delta \boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge} \mathbf{p}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} \\ & = \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \delta \boldsymbol{\phi}^{\wedge} \mathbf{p} + \delta \boldsymbol{\rho} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} = \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{R} \delta \boldsymbol{\phi}^{\wedge} \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{R} \delta \boldsymbol{\rho} + \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} \end{pmatrix}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} \\ & = \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -\mathbf{R} \mathbf{p}^{\wedge} \delta \boldsymbol{\phi} + \mathbf{R} \delta \boldsymbol{\rho} + \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} \end{pmatrix}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} = \begin{pmatrix} -\mathbf{R} & \mathbf{R} \mathbf{p}^{\wedge} \\ \delta \boldsymbol{\phi} = \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm 1 Time-closest measurements selection

```
Require: gyro\_list,acc\_list[s] (an element in acc_list)
Ensure: gyro_measure(time closest element in gyro_list)
 1: function Time_closest_select(gyro\_list, i)
 2:
        t \leftarrow acc\_list[s].timestamp, i \leftarrow s
 3:
        while true do
 4:
            if i >= qyro\_list.size then
                return gyro_list.back
 5:
 6:
            else
 7:
                t_{now} \leftarrow gyro\_list[i].timestamp
                t_{next} \leftarrow gyro\_list[i+1].timestamp
 8:
                if t_{now} < t then
 9:
                    if t_{next} > t then
10:
                        t_{front} \leftarrow abs(t_{now} - t), t_{back} \leftarrow abs(t_{next} - t)
11:
12:
                        return t_{front} > t_{back}?gyro\_list[i]: gyro\_list[i+1]
                    else
13:
                        i = i + 1
14:
                    end if
15:
                else if t_{now} > t then
16:
                    i = i - 1
17:
                else
18:
                    return gyro_list[i]
19:
                end if
20:
            end if
21:
        end while
22:
23: end function
```

Algorithm 1 On-Manifold Preintegeration for IMU

```
Require: gyro\_list, acc\_list, m, n, rotate\_list
Ensure: (\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ij}, \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^g}, \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^a}, \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^a}), (\Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij}, \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^g}, \Delta \bar{\mathbf{p}}_{ij}, \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{p}}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^g}), \Sigma_{ij}
      1: function IMU_PREINTEGERATION(gyro_list, acc_list, m, n, rotate_list)
                                 for all gyro\_list[i], i: 0 \to m do
      2:
                                                last\_r \leftarrow rotate\_list[i-1]
      3:
                                                rot.timestamp \leftarrow gyro\_list[i].timestamp
      4:
                                                rot.\omega \leftarrow gyro\_list[i].\omega - \mathbf{b}_i^g
      5:
                                                rot.\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik} \leftarrow last\_r.\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik} * \mathsf{Exp}(rot.\omega * \Delta t)
      6:
                                                rot.\Delta \mathbf{R}_{(k-1)k} \leftarrow \text{Exp}(rot.\omega * \Delta t)
      7:
                                               rot. \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{g}} \leftarrow \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}^{T}_{(k-1)k} * last\_r. \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{g}} - \mathbf{J}_{r}(rot.\omega * \Delta t) * \Delta t
rot. \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{a}} \leftarrow last\_r. \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{a}} - last\_r.\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik} * \Delta t
rot. \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{p}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{a}} \leftarrow last\_r. \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{p}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{a}} + last\_r. \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{a}} * \Delta t - \frac{1}{2} last\_r.\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik} * \Delta t^{2}
      8:
      9:
 10:
                                                 rotate\_list.push(rot)
 11:
 12:
                                 end for
 13:
                                  \Delta \mathbf{R}_{ij} = rotate\_list.end.\Delta \mathbf{R}_{ik}
                                 \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \Delta \mathbf{R}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^g} = rotate\_list.end. \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^g} \\ \frac{\partial \Delta \mathbf{v}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^a} = rotate\_list.end. \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^a} \\ \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{p}}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^a} = rotate\_list.end. \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{p}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^a} \end{array}
 14:
 15:
 16:
 17:
                                 for all acc\_list[i], i: 0 \rightarrow n do
                                                cls\_r \leftarrow time\_closest\_select(rotate\_list, acc\_list[i])
 18:
                                                acc \leftarrow acc\_list[i] - \mathbf{b}_i^a
 19:
                                                  \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij} += cls r. \Delta \mathbf{R}_{ik} * acc * \Delta t
 20:
                                                 \frac{\partial \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^g} - = cls\_r.\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik} * acc^{\wedge} * cls\_r.\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^g} * \Delta t\Delta \bar{\mathbf{p}}_{ij} + = \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij} * \Delta t + \frac{1}{2}cls\_r.\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik} * acc * \Delta t^2
 21:
 22:
                                              \begin{split} & \Delta \mathbf{p}_{ij} + -\Delta \mathbf{v}_{ij} * \Delta t + \frac{1}{2}cts_{I}.\Delta \mathbf{R}_{ik} * acc * \Delta t \\ & \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{p}}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{g}} + = cls_{.}r.\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{g}} \Delta t - \frac{1}{2}cls_{.}r.\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik} * acc^{\wedge} * cls_{.}r.\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{g}} * \Delta t^{2} \\ & A = \begin{pmatrix} cls_{.}r.\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{(k-1)k} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ -cls_{.}r.\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik} * acc^{\wedge} * \Delta t & \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{0} \\ -\frac{1}{2}cls_{.}r.\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik} * acc^{\wedge} * \Delta t^{2} & \Delta t\mathbf{I} & \mathbf{I} \end{pmatrix} \\ & B = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{J}_{r}(rot.\omega * \Delta t) * \Delta t & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & cls_{.}r.\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik} * \Delta t \\ \mathbf{0} & \frac{1}{2}cls_{.}r.\Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{ik} * \Delta t \end{pmatrix} \\ & \Sigma = A + \Sigma + A^{T} + B + \Sigma + D^{T} \end{split}
 23:
 24:
 25:
                                                \Sigma_{ij} = A * \Sigma_{ij} * A^T + B * \Sigma_{\eta} * B^T
 26:
 27:
 28: end function
```

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{p}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{p}_{i}} &= -\mathbf{I} \\ \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{p}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \phi_{i}} &= (\mathbf{R}_{i}^{T} (\mathbf{p}_{j} - \mathbf{p}_{i} - \mathbf{v}_{i} \Delta t_{ij} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{g} \Delta t_{ij}^{2}))^{\wedge} \\ \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{p}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{v}_{i}} &= -\mathbf{R}_{i}^{T} \Delta t_{ij} \\ \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{p}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{p}_{j}} &= \mathbf{R}_{i}^{T} \mathbf{R}_{j} \\ \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{p}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \phi_{j}} &= \mathbf{0} \end{split} \tag{2.2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{p}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{v}_{i}} &= \mathbf{0} \\ \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{p}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{b}_{i}^{a}} &= -\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{p}}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{a}} \\ \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{p}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{b}_{i}^{g}} &= -\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{p}}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{g}} \end{split}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{v}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{p}_{i}} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{v}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \phi_{i}} = (\mathbf{R}_{i}^{T}(\mathbf{v}_{j} - \mathbf{v}_{i} - \mathbf{g}\Delta t_{ij}))^{\wedge}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{v}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{v}_{i}} = -\mathbf{R}_{i}^{T}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{v}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{p}_{j}} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{v}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \phi_{j}} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{v}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{v}_{j}} = \mathbf{R}_{i}^{T}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{v}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{b}_{i}^{a}} = -\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{a}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{v}_{ij}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{b}_{i}^{g}} = -\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{g}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{R}_{i,j}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{p}_{i}} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{R}_{i,j}}}{\partial \delta \phi_{i}} = -\mathbf{J}_{r}^{-1}(\mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{R}_{i,j}})\mathbf{R}_{j}^{T}\mathbf{R}_{i}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{R}_{i,j}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{v}_{i}} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{R}_{i,j}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{p}_{j}} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{R}_{i,j}}}{\partial \delta \phi_{j}} = \mathbf{J}_{r}^{-1}(\mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{R}_{i,j}})$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{R}_{i,j}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{b}_{i}^{3}} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{R}_{i,j}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{b}_{i}^{3}} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{R}_{i,j}}}{\partial \delta \mathbf{b}_{i}^{3}} = -\mathbf{J}_{r}^{-1}(\mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{R}_{i,j}})\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{p}(\mathbf{r}_{\Delta \mathbf{R}_{i,j}})^{T}\mathbf{J}_{r}(\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{i,j}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{g}}\delta \mathbf{b}_{i}^{g})\frac{\partial \Delta \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{i,j}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{g}}$$

$$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{p}(\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}) = \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{4\times 4}, \mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{p}(\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}) = \begin{pmatrix} \delta \phi^{\wedge} & \delta \rho \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{4\times 4}, \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$$

$$\frac{\partial (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{p})}{\partial \delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} = \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{p}(\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge})\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{p}(\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge})\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{p}(\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge})\mathbf{p}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}}$$

$$\approx \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{p}(\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge})(\mathbf{I} + \delta \boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge})\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{p}(\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge})\mathbf{p}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} = \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{p}(\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge})\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}\mathbf{p}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}}$$

$$= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 1 & \delta \boldsymbol{\xi} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 1 & \delta \boldsymbol{\xi} & \mathbf{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 1 & \delta \boldsymbol{\xi} & \mathbf{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 0 & \delta \boldsymbol{\xi} & \mathbf{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 0 & \delta \boldsymbol{\xi} & \mathbf{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 0 & \delta \boldsymbol{\xi} & \mathbf{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 0 & \delta \boldsymbol{\xi} & \mathbf{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 0 & \delta \boldsymbol{\xi} & \mathbf{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 0 & \delta \boldsymbol{\xi} & \mathbf{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\mathbf{R} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 0 & \delta \boldsymbol{\xi} & \mathbf{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{split} &\frac{\partial (\mathbf{T}^{-1}\mathbf{p})}{\partial \delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} = \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{(\operatorname{Exp}(\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}) \operatorname{Exp}(\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}))^{-1}\mathbf{p} - \operatorname{Exp}(-\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge})\mathbf{p}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} \\ &= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{(\operatorname{Exp}(\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}))^{-1} (\operatorname{Exp}(\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}))^{-1}\mathbf{p} - \operatorname{Exp}(-\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge})\mathbf{p}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} \\ &= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{\operatorname{Exp}(-\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}) \operatorname{Exp}(-\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge})\mathbf{p} - \operatorname{Exp}(-\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge})\mathbf{p}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} \\ &\approx \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} \frac{(\mathbf{I} - \delta \boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge}) \operatorname{Exp}(-\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge})\mathbf{p} - \operatorname{Exp}(-\boldsymbol{\xi}^{\wedge})\mathbf{p}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} \\ &= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \delta \phi^{\wedge} & \delta \rho \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{R}^{-1} & -\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{p} \\ \mathbf{1} \end{pmatrix}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} \\ &= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \delta \phi^{\wedge} & \delta \rho \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{t} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} \\ &= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \delta \phi^{\wedge} & \delta \rho \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{t} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} \\ &= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -(\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{t}) + \delta \rho \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}} \\ &= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -(\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{t}) \wedge \delta \phi + \delta \rho \\ \delta \phi \end{pmatrix}}{\delta \phi} \\ &= \lim_{\delta \boldsymbol{\xi} \to \mathbf{0}} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -(\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{t}) \wedge \delta \phi + \delta \rho \\ \delta \phi \end{pmatrix}}{\delta \phi} \\ &= (\mathbf{1}_{3} + \mathbf{1}_{3} + \mathbf{1}_{3$$

Algorithm 3 Levenberg-Marquardt 迭代法

```
Require: \mathcal{K}_{i},\mathcal{I}_{j},\delta_{i(i-1)},k_{max}(迭代法)
Ensure: \delta_{ji}
  1: function TrackFrame(Array, left, middle, right)
           v \leftarrow 2
  2:
           \boldsymbol{\delta} \leftarrow \boldsymbol{\delta}_{i(i-1)}
  3:
          oldsymbol{f_i} oldsymbol{f_i} for oldsymbol{i} = 0 
ightarrow k_{max} - 1 do oldsymbol{J^TWJ}
  4:
  5:
  6:
                while true do
  7:
                     slove \delta^*
  8:
                      update
  9:
                      oldsymbol{f}_i
10:
                     error=caclweight
11:
                     \mathbf{if} \ error < lastError \ \mathbf{then}
12:
                           lastResidual {=} lastError {=} error
13:
                           if \lambda \le 0.2 then
14:
                                \lambda = 0
15:
16:
                           \mathbf{else}
                                \lambda = \frac{1}{2}\lambda
17:
                           end if
18:
                           break
19:
                     else
20:
                           if 迭代法< \varepsilon_1 then
21:
                                i=k_{max}-1
22:
                                break
23:
                           end if
24:
                           if \lambda ==0 then
25:
                                \lambda = 0.2
26:
27:
                           else
                                \lambda = 2*inctry
28:
                           end if
29:
                     end if
30:
                end while
31:
32:
           end for
           return \delta
33:
34: end function
```