

Bundle Adjustment

$${}^a X'_{ij} + \overset{\text{corrections}}{\hat{v}_{x_{ij}}} = \hat{\lambda}_{ij} \cdot \underset{\substack{\text{img pixel.} \\ \text{Projection Matrix.}}}{\hat{P}_j(x_{ij}, p, q)} \underset{\substack{\text{intrinsic, extrinsic} \\ \text{parameters.}}}{\hat{X}_i} \quad \text{3D point.}$$

${}^a X'_{ij}$ → A real 2D point observation.
 $\hat{\lambda}_{ij}$ → Scale factor.
 $\hat{P}_j(x_{ij}, p, q)$ → Projection Matrix.
 \hat{X}_i → 3D point.

i = point observed ... with $\sum x_{ij}, x_{ij}$ $i = 1, 2, \dots, I$ points
 j = image $j = 1, 2, \dots, J$ images

a = arbitrary frame

Right hand side of the equation is the reprojection of the 3D points to 2D. Let it be X_o o = object

${}^a X'_{ij} - X_o$ = distance between the reprojection and real 2D points, $\hat{v}_{x_{ij}}$.

• We can remove the scale factor by moving from homogeneous to euclidean coord. system.

Unknowns:

- 3D locations of new points \hat{X}_i .
- 1D scale factor $\hat{\lambda}_{ij}$.
- 6D exterior orientation, (R, T) .
- 5D projection parameters, (Intrinsic).
- Non-linear distortion parameters, q .

$${}^a X'_{ij} + \hat{v}_{x_{ij}} = \hat{\lambda}_{ij} \underset{\text{Intrinsic}}{\hat{K}(x_{ij}, \hat{p}, \hat{q})} \underset{\text{Rotation}}{\hat{R}_j} \underset{\text{Translation}}{(\hat{I}_3 - \hat{X}_{oj})} \hat{X}_i$$