Thesis

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1 SDP Relaxation of Stereo Localization Problem

1.1 Re-write as QCQP

$$\mathbf{T_{cw}} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{T}} \sum_{k} (\mathbf{y}_{k} - \mathbf{M} \frac{1}{z_{k}} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}_{k})^{T} \mathbf{W}_{k} (\mathbf{y}_{k} - \mathbf{M} \frac{1}{z_{k}} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}_{k}), \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{T} \in SE(3), \tag{2}$$

$$z_k = \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}_k, \tag{3}$$

where $\mathbf{a}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Let $\mathbf{v}_k = \frac{1}{z_k} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}_k$:

$$\mathbf{v}_k z_k = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}_k \tag{4}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_k \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}_k = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}_k \tag{5}$$

$$(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{v}_k \mathbf{a}^T) \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}_k = \mathbf{0} \in \mathbb{R}^4$$
 (6)

Now we can re-write our optimization problem as

$$\mathbf{T_{cw}} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{v}_k} \sum_{k} (\mathbf{y}_k - \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_k)^T \mathbf{W}_k (\mathbf{y}_k - \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_k), \tag{7}$$

$$\mathbf{T} \in SE(3), \tag{8}$$

$$(\forall k) \quad (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{v}_k \mathbf{a}^T) \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}_k = \mathbf{0} \tag{9}$$

We want to write this in the standard, homogenous, form

$$\mathbf{x}^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{x}} \quad \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{x} \tag{10}$$

$$(\forall i) \quad \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{x} = b_i. \tag{11}$$

1.1.1 Cost

We will start with the cost, adding the homogenization variable ω_0 :

$$\mathbf{T_{cw}} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{v}_k, \omega_0} \sum_{k} (\omega_0 \mathbf{y}_k - \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_k)^T \mathbf{W}_k (\omega_0 \mathbf{y}_k - \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_k), \tag{12}$$

$$\mathbf{T} \in SE(3), \tag{13}$$

$$(\forall k) \quad (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{v}_k \mathbf{a}^T) \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}_k = \mathbf{0} \tag{14}$$

$$\omega_0^2 = 1.$$
 (15)

Expanding the term in the sum:

$$(\omega_0 \mathbf{y}_k - \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_k)^T \mathbf{W}_k (\omega_0 \mathbf{y}_k - \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_k) = (16)$$

$$\omega_0^2 \mathbf{y}_k^T \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{y}_k - \omega_0 \mathbf{y}_k^T \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_k - \omega_0 \mathbf{v}_k^T \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{y}_k + \mathbf{v}_k^T \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_k$$
(17)

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_k \\ \omega_0 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{M} & -\mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{y}_k \\ -\mathbf{y}_k^T \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_k \\ \omega_0 \end{bmatrix}.$$
(18)

We can extend this to express the whole some in quadtratic form:

$$\sum_k (\omega_0 \mathbf{y}_k - \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_k)^T \mathbf{W}_k (\omega_0 \mathbf{y}_k - \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_k) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_1 \\ \cdots \\ \mathbf{v}_n \\ \omega_0 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{M} & 0 & \cdots & 0 & -\mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{y}_1 \\ 0 & \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{W}_2 \mathbf{M} & \cdots & 0 & -\mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{W}_2 \mathbf{y}_2 \\ \cdots & & & & & \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{W}_n \mathbf{M} & -\mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{W}_n \mathbf{y}_n \\ -\mathbf{y}_1^T \mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{M} & -\mathbf{y}_2^T \mathbf{W}_2^T \mathbf{M} & \cdots & -\mathbf{y}_n^T \mathbf{W}_n^T \mathbf{M} & \sum_k \mathbf{y}_k^T \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{y}_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_1 \\ \cdots \\ \mathbf{v}_n \\ \omega_0 \end{bmatrix}$$
(20)

1.1.2 Constraints

Lets begin with the constraint $\mathbf{T} \in SE(3)$. Let

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} \in SO(3). \tag{21}$$

$$\mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{I}$$
 and $\det(\mathbf{C}) = 1$. (22)

We will drop the determinate constraint. Write

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}_1 & \mathbf{c}_2 & \mathbf{c}_3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{23}$$

$$\mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}_1^T \\ \mathbf{c}_2^T \\ \mathbf{c}_3^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}_1 & \mathbf{c}_2 & \mathbf{c}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{I}$$
 (24)

This implies 9 quadtratic constraints in the form:

$$\mathbf{c}_{i}^{T}\mathbf{c}_{j} = \delta_{i,j} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i = j \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$
 (25)

We can write these in matrix form. Let

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}_1 \\ \mathbf{c}_2 \\ \mathbf{c}_3 \\ \mathbf{r} \end{bmatrix} . \tag{26}$$

Then the nine constraints are

$$\mathbf{x}_{1}^{T} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_{1} = 0, \tag{33}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{1}^{T} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_{1} = 0, \tag{34}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{1}^{T} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_{1} = 0. \tag{35}$$

Next lets deal with the constraint $(\forall k)$ $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{v}_k \mathbf{a}^T) \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}_k = \mathbf{0}$. Expand this and add the homogenization variable ω_1 :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \omega_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \omega_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}_1 & \mathbf{c}_2 & \mathbf{c}_3 & \mathbf{r} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_{k1} \\ p_{k2} \\ p_{k3} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{v}_k \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}_1 & \mathbf{c}_2 & \mathbf{c}_3 & \mathbf{r} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_{k1} \\ p_{k2} \\ p_{k3} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0},$$

$$(36)$$

with the added constraint:

$$\omega_1^2 = 1. \tag{37}$$

Expanding further:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 p_{k1} \mathbf{c}_1 + \omega_1 p_{k2} \mathbf{c}_2 + \omega_1 p_{k3} \mathbf{c}_3 + \omega_1 \mathbf{r} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{v}_k \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_{k1} \mathbf{c}_1 + p_{k2} \mathbf{c}_2 + p_{k3} \mathbf{c}_3 + \mathbf{r} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}.$$
(38)

Note that

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}_1 & \mathbf{c}_2 & \mathbf{c}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ c_{31} & c_{32} & c_{33} \end{bmatrix}, \tag{39}$$

so we can expand the expression above:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 p_{k1} \mathbf{c}_1 + \omega_1 p_{k2} \mathbf{c}_2 + \omega_1 p_{k3} \mathbf{c}_3 + \omega_1 \mathbf{r} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{v}_k (p_{k1} c_{31} + p_{k2} c_{32} + p_{k3} c_{33} + r_3) = \mathbf{0}.$$
(40)

Write this as four scalar equations:

$$p_{k1}\omega_1c_{11} + p_{k2}\omega_1c_{12} + p_{k3}\omega_1 + c_{13} + \omega_1r_1 - p_{k1}c_{31}v_{k1} - p_{k2}c_{32}v_{k1} - p_{k3}c_{33}v_{k1} - r_3v_{k1} = 0,$$
(41)

$$p_{k1}\omega_1c_{21} + p_{k2}\omega_1c_{22} + p_{k3}\omega_1 + c_{23} + \omega_1r_1 - p_{k1}c_{31}v_{k2} - p_{k2}c_{32}v_{k2} - p_{k3}c_{33}v_{k2} - r_3v_{k2} = 0,$$
(42)

$$p_{k1}\omega_1c_{31} + p_{k2}\omega_1c_{32} + p_{k3}\omega_1 + c_{33} + \omega_1r_1 - p_{k1}c_{31}v_{k3} - p_{k2}c_{32}v_{k3} - p_{k3}c_{33}v_{k3} - r_3v_{k3} = 0,$$
(43)

$$1 - p_{k1}c_{31}v_{k4} - p_{k2}c_{32}v_{k4} - p_{k3}c_{33}v_{k4} - r_3v_{k4} = 0.$$
(44)

Now we can turn these into four matrix form:

Finally, the constraints for the homogenous variables are

$$\omega_0 [1] \omega_0 = 1, \tag{49}$$

$$\omega_1 [1] \omega_1 = 1, \tag{50}$$

$$\omega_1 \left[1 \right] \omega_1 = 1, \tag{50}$$

Let

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}_1 \\ \mathbf{c}_2 \\ \mathbf{c}_3 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{v}_1 \\ \mathbf{v}_2 \\ \dots \\ \mathbf{v}_n \\ \omega_0 \\ \omega_1 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{(14+4n)\times 1}, \tag{51}$$

which includes all the decision variables. All of the 9+4+2=15 constraints above can be formulated using \mathbf{x} by adding columns and rows of zero to obtain \mathbf{A}_k , to ignore the decision variables that are not used in the constraint.

1.2 SDP Relaxation

Now that we have the QCQP in the homogenous form

$$\mathbf{x}^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{x}} \quad \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{x} \tag{52}$$

$$(\forall i) \quad \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{x} = b_i, \tag{53}$$

we can easily turn it into an SDP:

$$\mathbf{x}^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{x}} \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}^T),$$
 (54)

s.t
$$(\forall i)$$
 $\operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x}^T) = b_i$. (55)

Let $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}^T \in \mathbb{R}^{(14+4n)\times(14+4n)}$, then the above is equivalent to:

$$\mathbf{X}^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{X}} \quad \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{QX}), \tag{56}$$

s.t
$$(\forall i)$$
 tr $(\mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{X}) = b_i$, (57)

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}^T \tag{58}$$

$$rank(\mathbf{X}) = 1 \tag{59}$$

We can relax these last two constraints to get an SDP:

$$\mathbf{X}^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{X}} \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{QX}),$$
 (60)

s.t
$$(\forall i)$$
 $\operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{X}) = b_i,$ (61)

$$\mathbf{X} \succeq 0. \tag{62}$$