

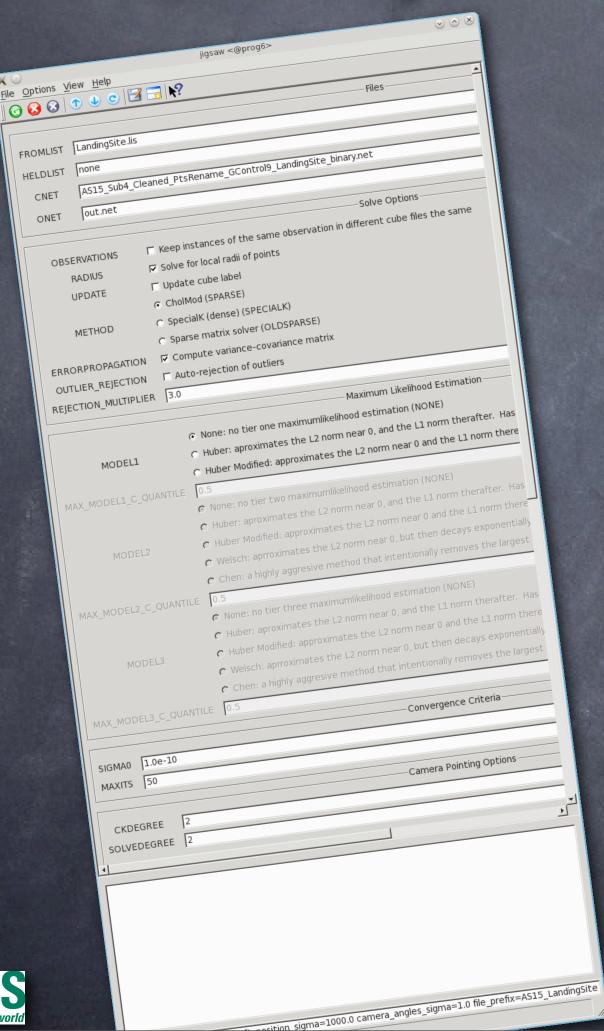
#### ASTROGEOLOGY SCIENCE CENTER

### Jigsaw

Kenneth Edmundson
U.S. Geological Survey
Astrogeology / Geomatics Team

The ISIS Bundle Adjustment for Extraterrestrial Photogrammetry

### Least Squares Bundle Adjustment



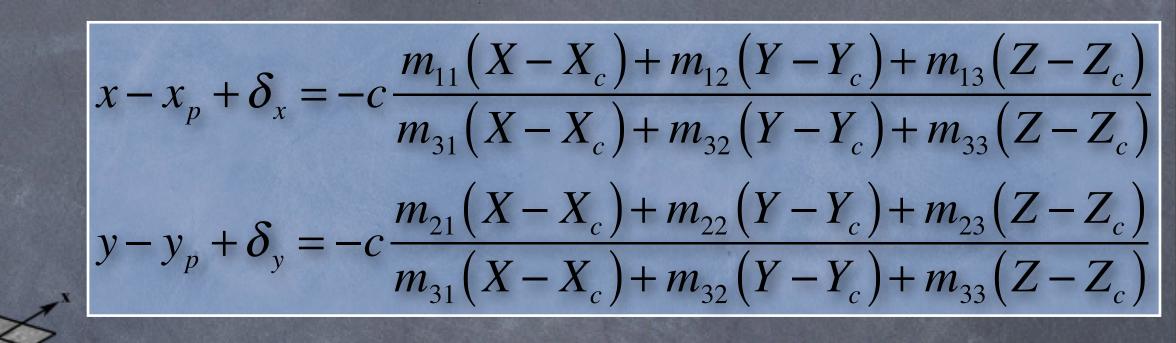
#### Input

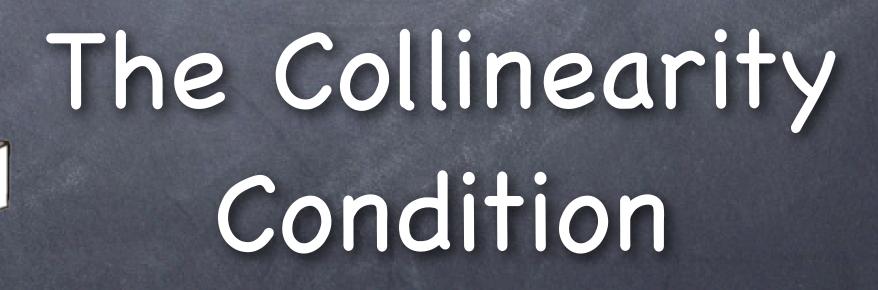
- Image Measurements.
- Initial values for image pointing/ position and ground point coordinates.
- 'a priori' precisions for above parameters if available.

#### Output

- Refined image pointing/position and ground point coordinates.
- Their uncertainties.
- Solution statistics.

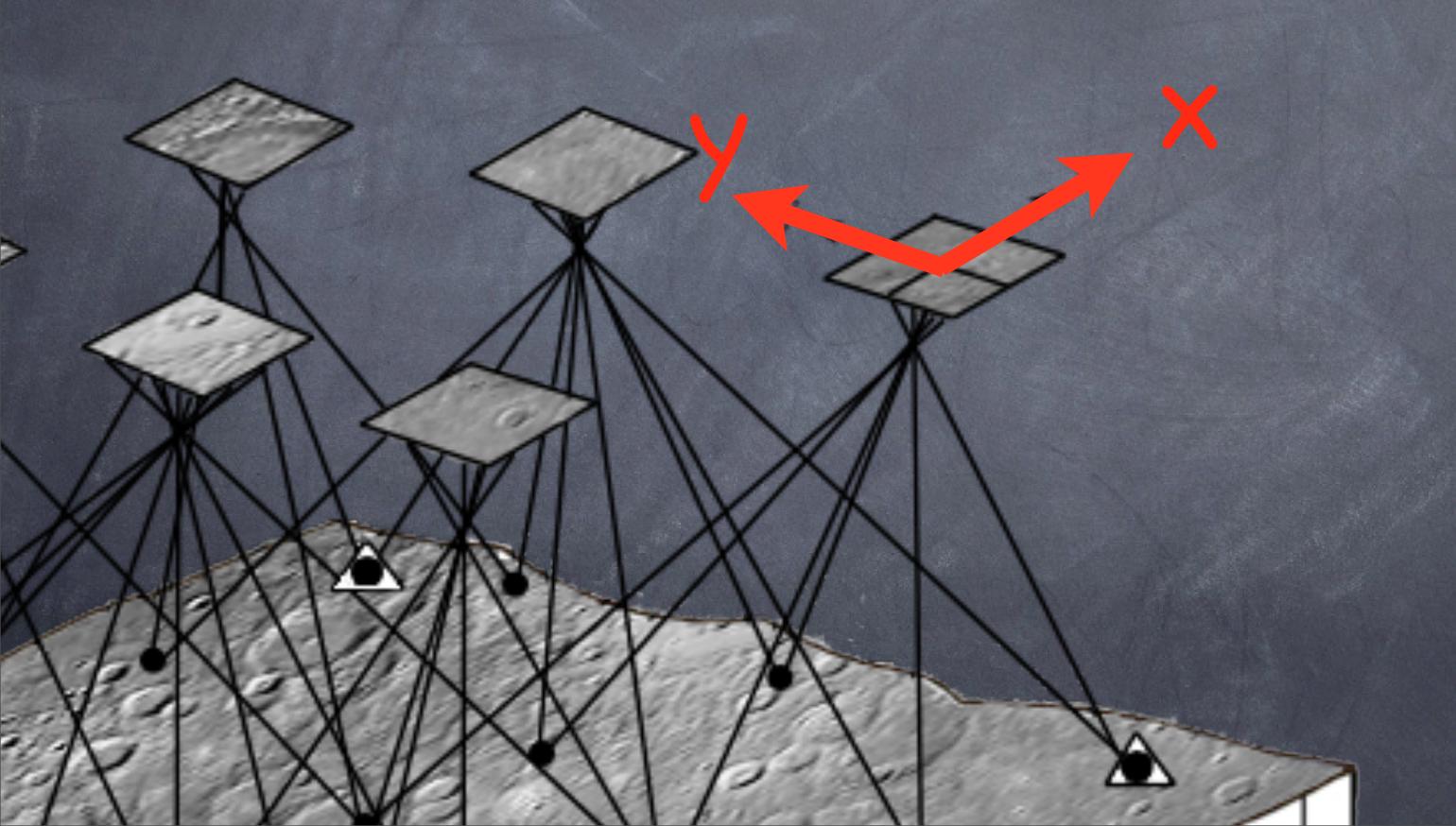
#### The Mathematical Model

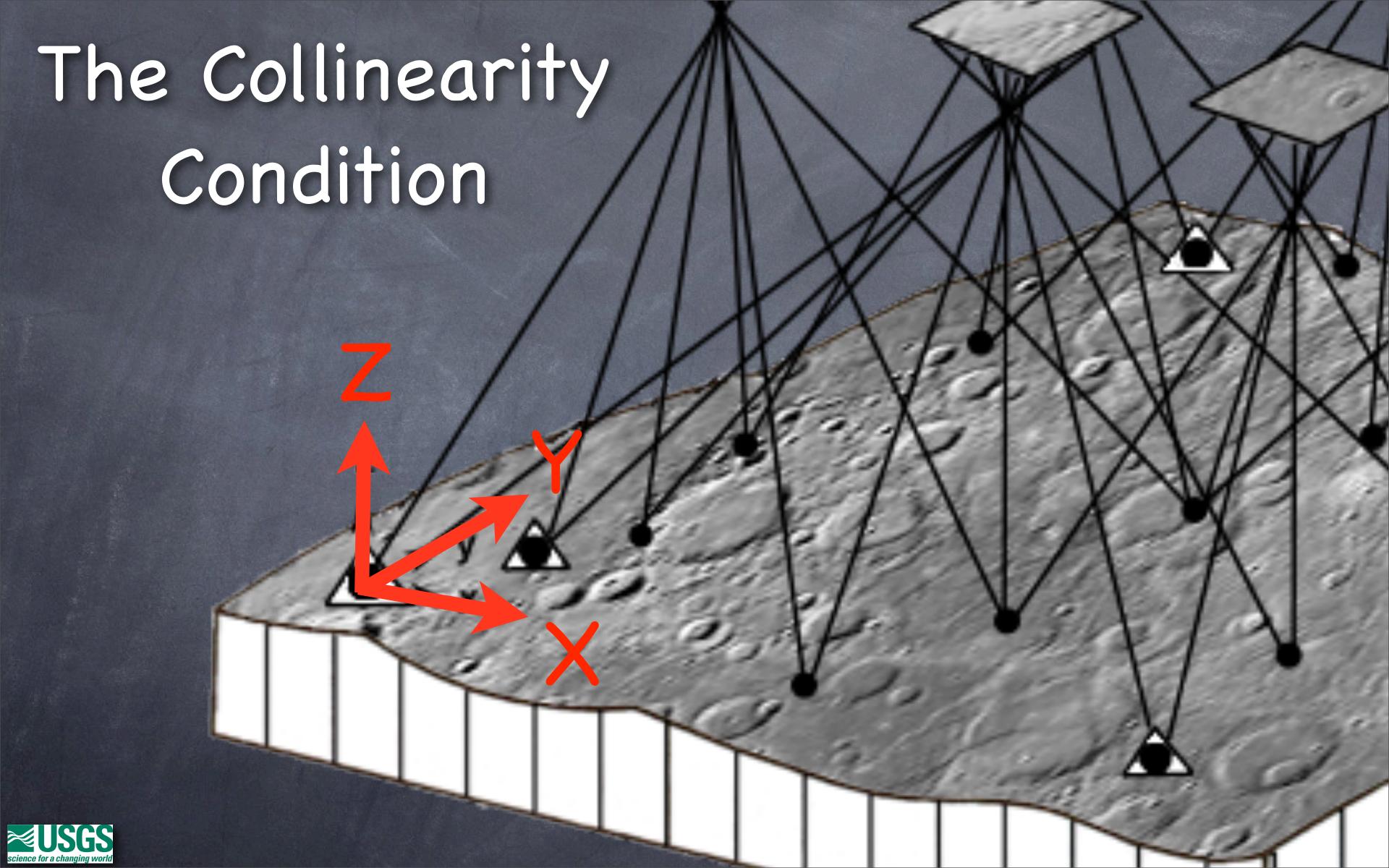


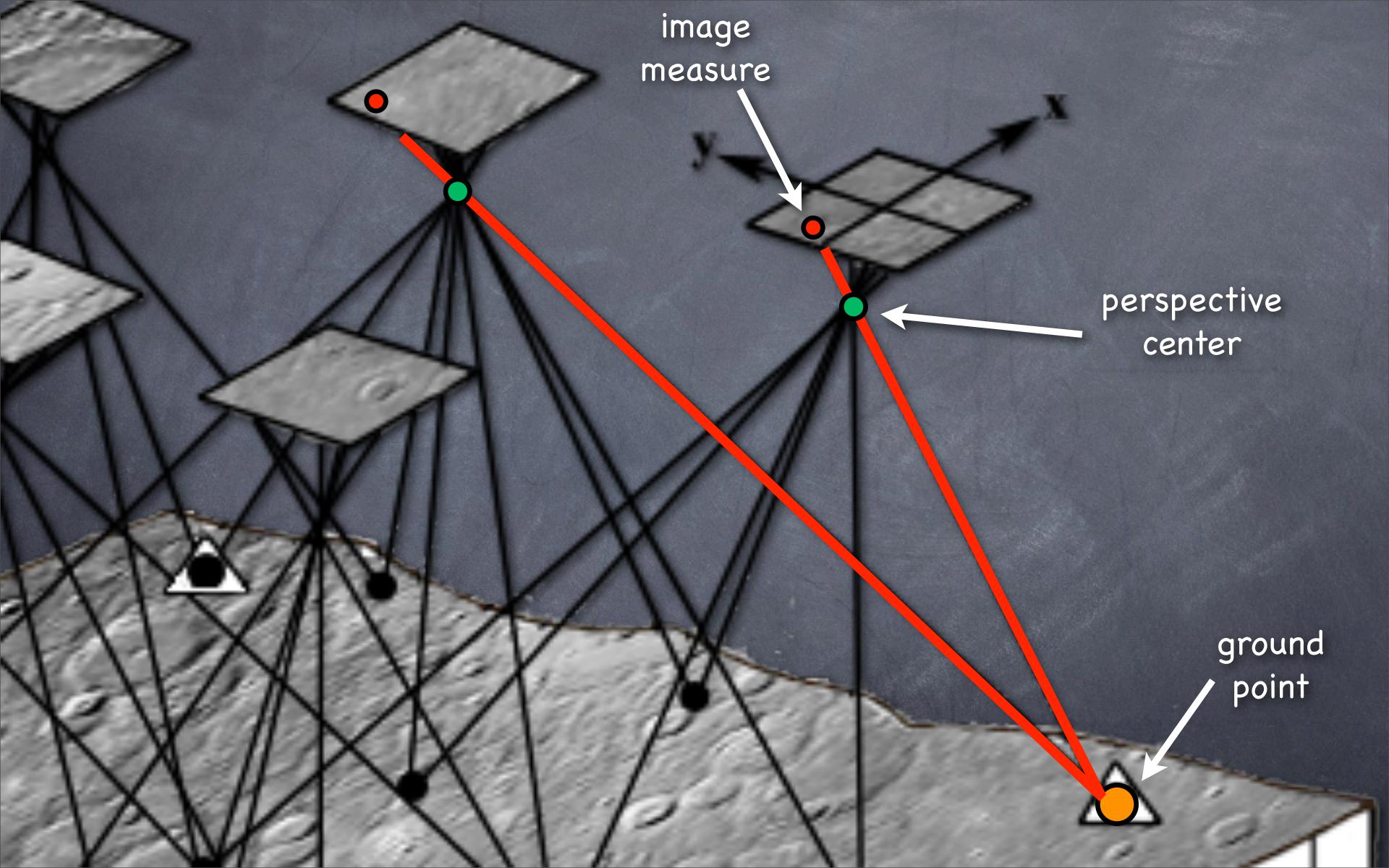




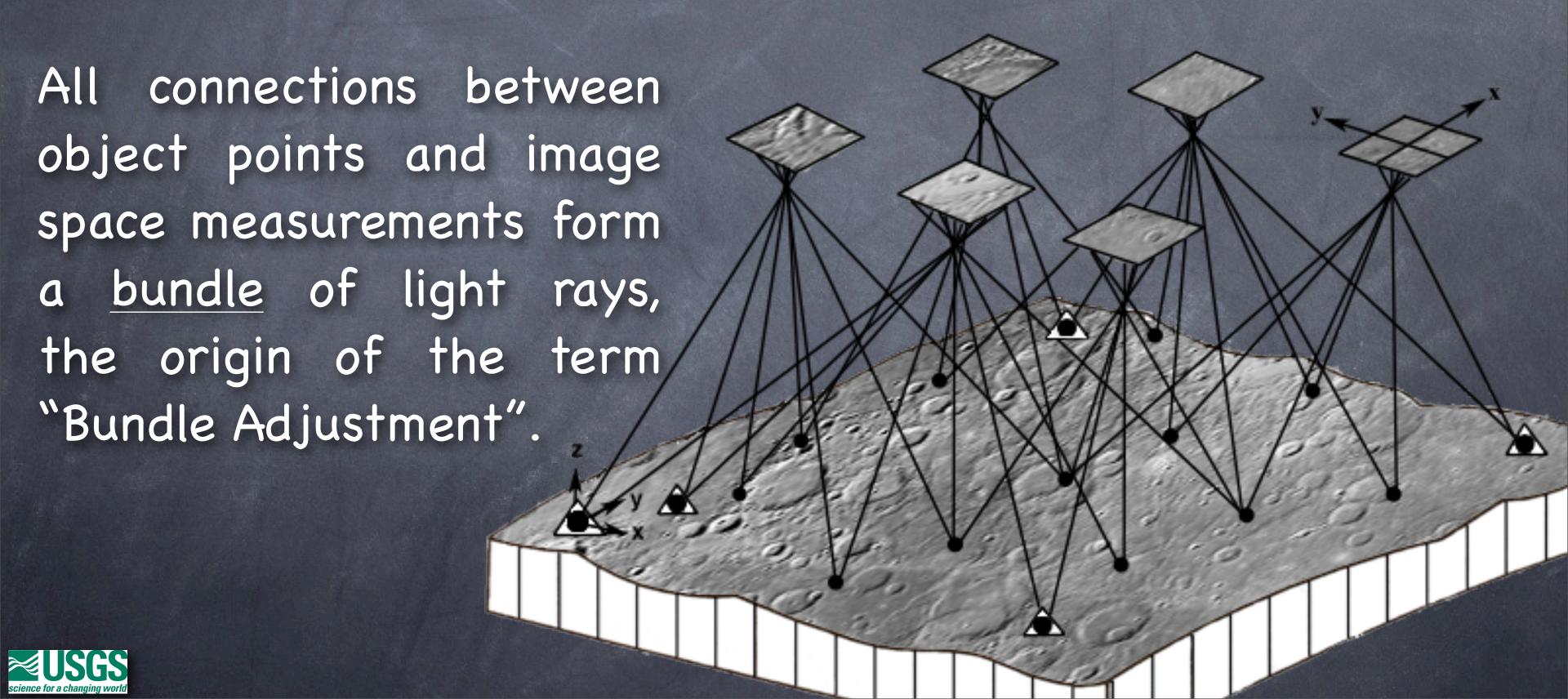
## The Collinearity Condition





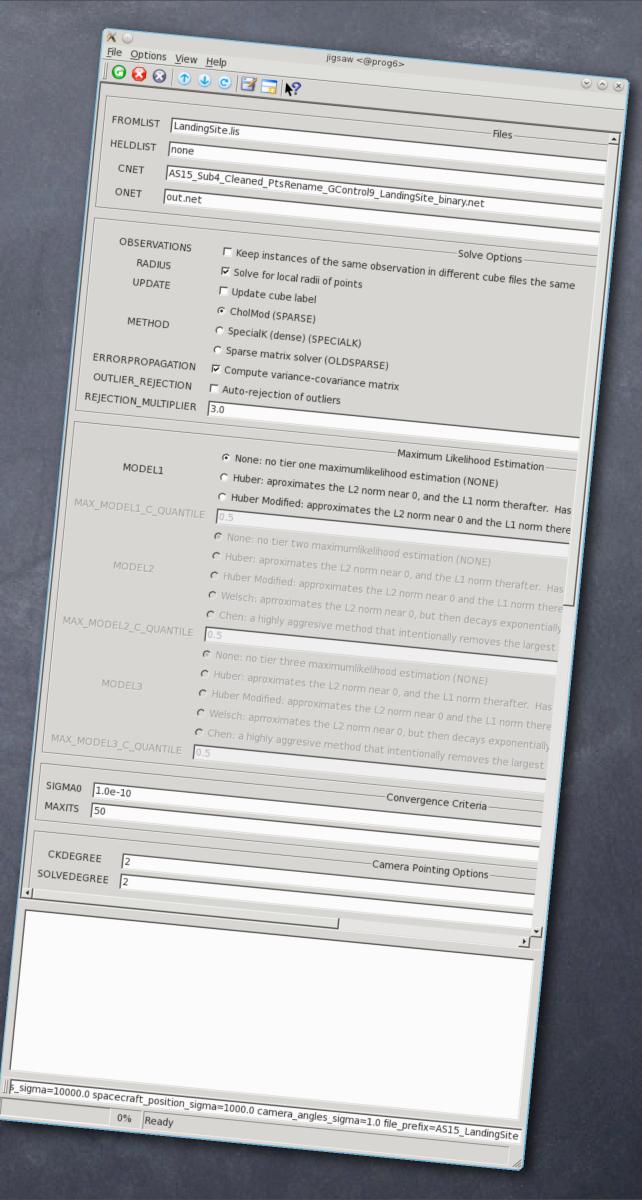


#### The Bundle Adjustment



### Jigsaw Interface







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	Files —	
FROMLIST		
HELDLIST none		
CNET		
ONET		
OBSERVATIONS	Voor instances of the same observation in different sub-ofile	s the same
RADIUS	Keep instances of the same observation in different cube files Solve for local radii of points	s the same
UPDATE		
OPDATE	☐ Update cube label  ⓒ CholMod (SPARSE)	
METHOD		
METHOD	C SpecialK (dense) (SPECIALK)	
ERRORPROPAGAT	© Sparse matrix solver (OLDSPARSE)  ION	
OUTLIER_REJECTI		
REJECTION_MULTIP	LIER 3.0	
		timation———
	<ul> <li>None: no tier one maximumlikelihood estimation (NONE)</li> </ul>	
MODEL1	C Huber: aproximates the L2 norm near 0, and the L1 norm	therafter. Has
	C Huber Modified: approximates the L2 norm near 0 and the	L1 norm there
MAX_MODEL1_C_Q	UANTILE 0.5	
	None: no tier two maximumlikelihood estimation (NONE)	
	C Huber: aproximates the L2 norm near 0, and the L1 norm	therafter. Has
MODEL2	C Huber Modified: approximates the L2 norm near 0 and the	L1 norm there
	Welsch: aprroximates the L2 norm near 0, but then decay	s exponentially
	Chen: a highly aggresive method that intentionally remov	es the largest I
MAX_MODEL2_C_Q	UANTILE 0.5	
	None: no tier three maximumlikelihood estimation (NONE)	)
	$oldsymbol{c}$ Huber: aproximates the L2 norm near 0, and the L1 norm	therafter. Has
MODEL3	$oldsymbol{c}$ Huber Modified: approximates the L2 norm near 0 and the	L1 norm there
	$oldsymbol{c}$ Welsch: aprroximates the L2 norm near 0, but then decay	s exponentially
	$oldsymbol{c}$ Chen: a highly aggresive method that intentionally remov	es the largest 1
MAX_MODEL3_C_Q	UANTILE 0.5	
	Convergence Crite	eria———
SIGMA0 1.0e-10		
MAXITS 50		
155		

#### Files

- FROMLIST
  - ascii list of images in the control network.
- HELDLIST
  - ascii list of images for which position & pointing parameters are to be held fixed.
- CNET
  - Input control network.
- ONET
  - Output control network.



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<u>File Options View Help</u>		
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	Files——	
FROMLIST		
HELDLIST none		
CNET		
ONET		
	Solve Options—	
OBSERVATIONS	lacktriangle Keep instances of the same observation in different cube files t	he same
RADIUS	☐ Solve for local radii of points	
UPDATE	□ Update cube label	
	© CholMod (SPARSE)	
METHOD	C SpecialK (dense) (SPECIALK)	
	C Sparse matrix solver (OLDSPARSE)	
ERRORPROPAGATION	Compute variance-covariance matrix	
OUTLIER_REJECTION	Auto-rejection of outliers	
REJECTION_MULTIPLIE	R 3.0	
	Maximum Likelihood Estin	nation——
	<ul> <li>None: no tier one maximumlikelihood estimation (NONE)</li> </ul>	
MODEL1	$m{c}$ Huber: aproximates the L2 norm near 0, and the L1 norm th	erafter. Has
	C Huber Modified: approximates the L2 norm near 0 and the L	1 norm there
MAX_MODEL1_C_QUA	NTILE 0.5	
	None: no tier two maximumlikelihood estimation (NONE)	
	C Huber: aproximates the L2 norm near 0, and the L1 norm th	erafter. Has
MODEL2	C Huber Modified: approximates the L2 norm near 0 and the L	1 norm there
	C Welsch: aprroximates the L2 norm near 0, but then decays	exponentially
	Chen: a highly aggresive method that intentionally removes	the largest 1
MAX_MODEL2_C_QUA		
	None: no tier three maximumlikelihood estimation (NONE)	
	C Huber: aproximates the L2 norm near 0, and the L1 norm th	
MODEL3	C Huber Modified: approximates the L2 norm near 0 and the L	
	• Welsch: aprroximates the L2 norm near 0, but then decays	
MAY MODELO C OUA	C Chen: a highly aggresive method that intentionally removes	the largest i
MAX_MODEL3_C_QUA	NTILE 0.5	
	Convergence Criteria	à
SIGMA0 1.0e-10		
MAXITS 50		

#### Solve Options

- OBSERVATIONS (Observation Mode)
  - All images within an "observation" have the same position & pointing.
  - Example: LRO NAC L/R
- RADIUS
- UPDATE
- METHOD
  - · CholMod (default)
  - SpecialK
  - OLDSPARSE



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<u>File Options View Help</u>		
	Files——	<u> </u>
FROMLIST		
HELDLIST none		
CNET		
ONET		
	Solve Options—	
OBSERVATIONS	☐ Keep instances of the same observation in different cube files t	the same
RADIUS	☐ Solve for local radii of points	
UPDATE	□ Update cube label	
	CholMod (SPARSE)	
METHOD	C SpecialK (dense) (SPECIALK)	
	C Sparse matrix solver (OLDSPARSE)	,
ERRORPROPAGATION	☐ Compute variance-covariance matrix	
OUTLIER_REJECTION	☐ Auto-rejection of outliers	
REJECTION_MULTIPLIER	3.0	
	——————————————————————————————————————	nation——
	None: no tier one maximumlikelihood estimation (NONE)	
MODEL1	C Huber: aproximates the L2 norm near 0, and the L1 norm th	erafter. Has
	C Huber Modified: approximates the L2 norm near 0 and the L	1 norm there
MAX_MODEL1_C_QUANT	ILE 0.5	
	None: no tier two maximumlikelihood estimation (NONE)	
	Huber: aproximates the L2 norm near 0, and the L1 norm the	erafter, Has
MODEL2	Huber Modified: approximates the L2 norm near 0 and the L	.1 norm there
	• Welsch: aprroximates the L2 norm near 0, but then decays	exponentially
	C Chen: a highly aggresive method that intentionally remove	s the largest 1
MAX_MODEL2_C_QUANT		
	None: no tier three maximumlikelihood estimation (NONE)	
	Huber: aproximates the L2 norm near 0, and the L1 norm the L2 norm near 0, and the L2 norm the L2	
MODEL3	C Huber Modified: approximates the L2 norm near 0 and the L	
	• Welsch: aprroximates the L2 norm near 0, but then decays	
MAN MODELS O SUMME	Chen: a highly aggresive method that intentionally remove	s the largest 1
MAX_MODEL3_C_QUANT	ILE 0.5	
	Convergence Criteri	a
SIGMA0 1.0e-10		
MAXITS 50		

#### Solve Options

- ERRORPROPAGATION
  - Generation of parameter uncertainties.
- OUTLIER REJECTION
  - Automated rejection of outliers
- REJECTION\_MULTIPLIER
- METHOD
  - · CholMod (default)
  - SpecialK
  - OLDSPARSE



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FROMLIST		
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CNET		
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	Solve Option	ons———
OBSERVATIO		
RADIUS	Solve for local radii of points	
UPDATE	☐ Update cube label	
	C CholMod (SPARSE)	
METHOD	C SpecialK (dense) (SPECIALK)	
	C Sparse matrix solver (OLDSPARSE)	
ERRORPROPAG	TION	
OUTLIER_REJEC	TION ☐ Auto-rejection of outliers	
REJECTION_MUL	PLIER 3.0	
	— Maximum Likelihood	d Estimation—
	None: no tier one maximumlikelihood estimation (NON)	
MODEL		
MODE	C Huber Modified: approximates the L2 norm near 0 and	
MAX_MODEL1_C		the Li norm there
MAX_NODELI_C	None: no tier two maximumlikelihood estimation (NON)	VE)
	C Huber: aproximates the L2 norm near 0, and the L1 no	
MODEL		
	C Welsch: aprroximates the L2 norm near 0, but then de	
	C Chen: a highly aggresive method that intentionally re	
MAX_MODEL2_C		
	None: no tier three maximumlikelihood estimation (NO	DNE)
	C Huber: aproximates the L2 norm near 0, and the L1 no	orm therafter. Has
MODEL	C Huber Modified: approximates the L2 norm near 0 and	the LI norm there
M	C Welsch: aprroximates the L2 norm near 0, but then de	ecays exponentially
	C Chen: a highly aggresive method that intentionally re	moves the largest 1
MAX_MODEL3_C	QUANTILE 0.5	
SIGMA0 1.0e-1		
MAXITS 50		
MAXII3 130		
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	Files———			
FROMLIST	FROMLIST			
HELDLIST none	none			
CNET				
ONET	ONET			
	Solve Options—			
OBSERVATIONS	☐ Keep instances of the same observation in different cube files the same	ame		
RADIUS	Solve for local radii of points			
UPDATE	□ Update cube label			
	© CholMod (SPARSE)			
METHOD	C SpecialK (dense) (SPECIALK)			
	C Sparse matrix solver (OLDSPARSE)			
ERRORPROPAGATION	☐ Compute variance-covariance matrix			
OUTLIER_REJECTION	☐ Auto-rejection of outliers			
REJECTION_MULTIPLIER	3.0			
	Maximum Likelihood Estimatio	n		
	None: no tier one maximumlikelihood estimation (NONE)			
MODEL1	C Huber: aproximates the L2 norm near 0, and the L1 norm theraft	er. Has		
	C Huber Modified: approximates the L2 norm near 0 and the L1 nor	m there		
MAX_MODEL1_C_QUANTI	•			
	None: no tier two maximumlikelihood estimation (NONE)			
	C Huber: aproximates the L2 norm near 0, and the L1 norm theraft			
MODEL2	C Huber Modified: approximates the L2 norm near 0 and the L1 nor			
	<ul> <li>Welsch: aprroximates the L2 norm near 0, but then decays expo</li> <li>Chen: a highly aggresive method that intentionally removes the</li> </ul>	_		
MAX_MODEL2_C_QUANTI		laryest		
IN W_MODELE_G_QOMMI	None: no tier three maximumlikelihood estimation (NONE)			
	C Huber: aproximates the L2 norm near 0, and the L1 norm theraft	er, Has		
MODEL3	C Huber Modified: approximates the L2 norm near 0 and the L1 nor			
	C Welsch: aprroximates the L2 norm near 0, but then decays expo	nentially		
	$oldsymbol{c}$ Chen: a highly aggresive method that intentionally removes the	largest i		
MAX_MODEL3_C_QUANTI	LE 0.5			
	Convergence Criteria—			
SIGMA0 1.0e-10				
MAXITS 50				

#### Convergence Criteria

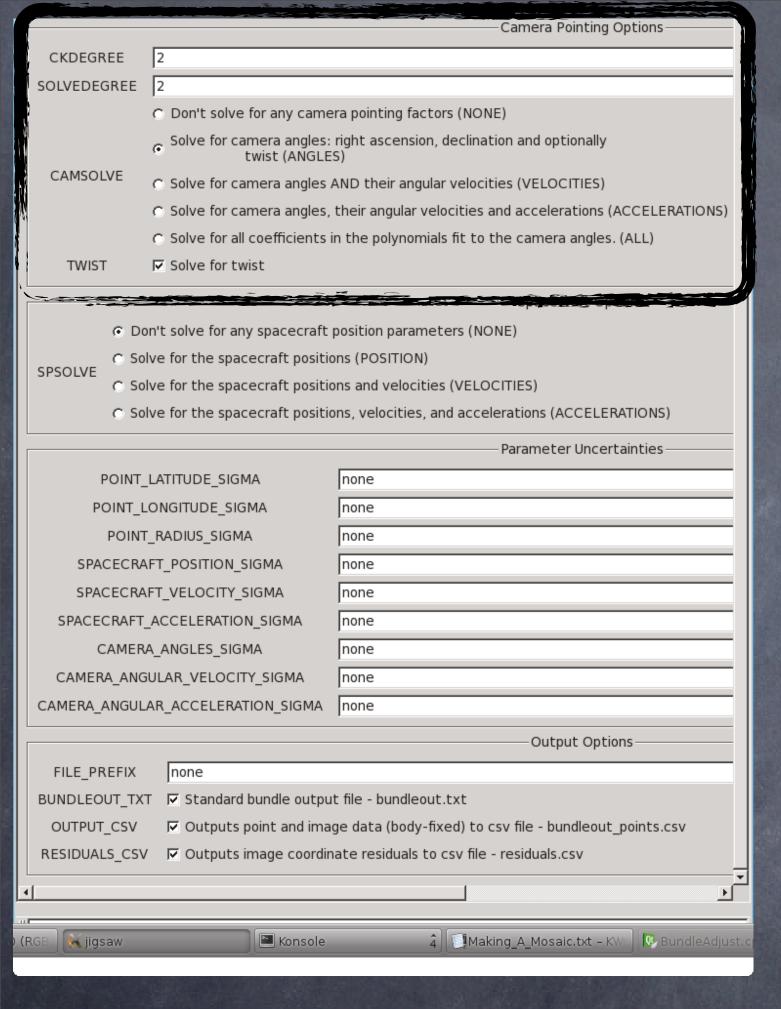
- SIGMAO
  - Convergence occurs when change in SigmaO in successive iterations is less or equal to this value.
  - Setting to a larger value results in fewer iterations.
- MAXITS
  - Adjustment stops (regardless of convergence) upon reaching maximum iterations.

		Camera Pointing Options—
CKDEGREE	2	
SOLVEDEGREE	2	
)	C Don't solve for any came	ra pointing factors (NONE)
	Solve for camera angles: twist (ANGLE	right ascension, declination and optionally S)
CAMSOLVE	C Solve for camera angles	AND their angular velocities (VELOCITIES)
	C Solve for camera angles,	their angular velocities and accelerations (ACCELERATIONS)
	C Solve for all coefficients i	n the polynomials fit to the camera angles. (ALL)
TWIST	▼ Solve for twist	
€ Do	n't solve for any spacecraft	position parameters (NONE)
	ve for the spacecraft position	
SPSOLVE	·	ons and velocities (VELOCITIES)
		ons, velocities, and accelerations (ACCELERATIONS)
	<u> </u>	
		Parameter Uncertainties —
	LATITUDE_SIGMA	none
_	ONGITUDE_SIGMA	none
	_RADIUS_SIGMA	none
	FT_POSITION_SIGMA	none
	FT_VELOCITY_SIGMA	none
SPACECRAFT_	_ACCELERATION_SIGMA	none
CAMERA	A_ANGLES_SIGMA	none
CAMERA_ANG	ULAR_VELOCITY_SIGMA	none
CAMERA_ANGUL	AR_ACCELERATION_SIGMA	none
		Output Options—
FILE_PREFIX	none	
BUNDLEOUT_TX	•	
OUTPUT_CSV	Outputs point and image data (body-fixed) to csv file - bundleout_points.csv	
RESIDUALS_CSV		
·I		[P
RGB. 🤾 jigsaw		4 Making_A_Mosaic.txt - KWr BundleAdjus



# Camera Pointing Options

- CKDEGREE
  - Degree of polynomial for computation of initial values (time-dependent sensors, e.g. line scan).



## Camera Pointing Options

- SOLVEDEGREE
  - Degree of polynomial in adjustment.
  - e.g., degree of 2 ⇒ solving for 3
     polynomial coefficients.
  - at<sup>2</sup> + bt + c; where
    - t = time
    - a = angular acceleration
    - b = angular velocity
    - c = angle

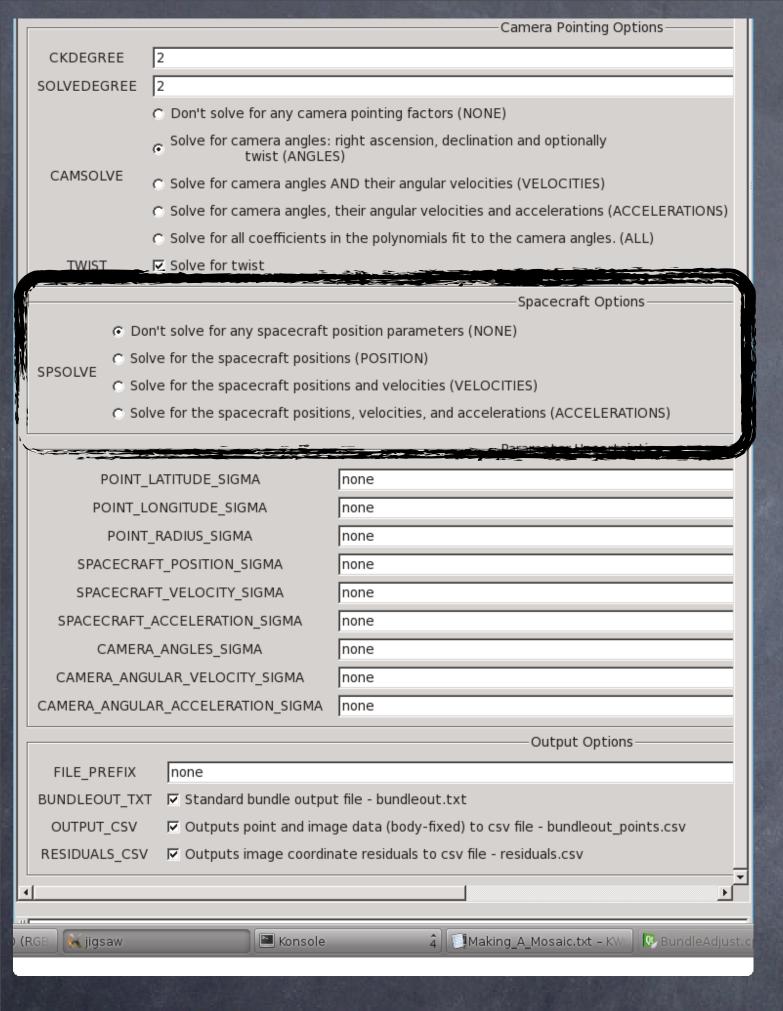


		Camera Pointing Options	
CKDEGREE	2		
SOLVEDEGREE	2		
)	C Don't solve for any came	ra pointing factors (NONE)	
	Solve for camera angles: twist (ANGLE	right ascension, declination and optionally S)	
CAMSOLVE	C Solve for camera angles A	AND their angular velocities (VELOCITIES)	
	C Solve for camera angles,	their angular velocities and accelerations (ACCELERATIONS)	
	C Solve for all coefficients in	n the polynomials fit to the camera angles. (ALL)	
TWIST	✓ Solve for twist		
G Do	n't solve for any spacecraft p	nosition parameters (NONE)	
	lve for the spacecraft position		
SPSOLVE		ons and velocities (VELOCITIES)	
		ons, velocities, and accelerations (ACCELERATIONS)	
	The following position		
		Parameter Uncertainties —	
POINT_	LATITUDE_SIGMA	none	
POINT_L	ONGITUDE_SIGMA	none	
POINT	_RADIUS_SIGMA	none	
SPACECRA	FT_POSITION_SIGMA	none	
SPACECRA	FT_VELOCITY_SIGMA	none	
SPACECRAFT_	_ACCELERATION_SIGMA	none	
CAMERA	A_ANGLES_SIGMA	none	
CAMERA_ANG	ULAR_VELOCITY_SIGMA	none	
CAMERA_ANGUL	AR_ACCELERATION_SIGMA	none	
		Output Options	
FILE_PREFIX	none		
BUNDLEOUT_TXT	'	t file - bundleout.txt	
OUTPUT_CSV	✓ Outputs point and image data (body-fixed) to csv file - bundleout_points.csv		
RESIDUALS_CSV			
.1			
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RGB. Kjigsaw		4 Making A Mosaic.txt - KW BundleAdju	
(-1,5		1,1(-2,-2,-1)	

## Camera Pointing Options

- CAMSOLVE
  - Selection of angular parameters in the adjustment.
- TWIST

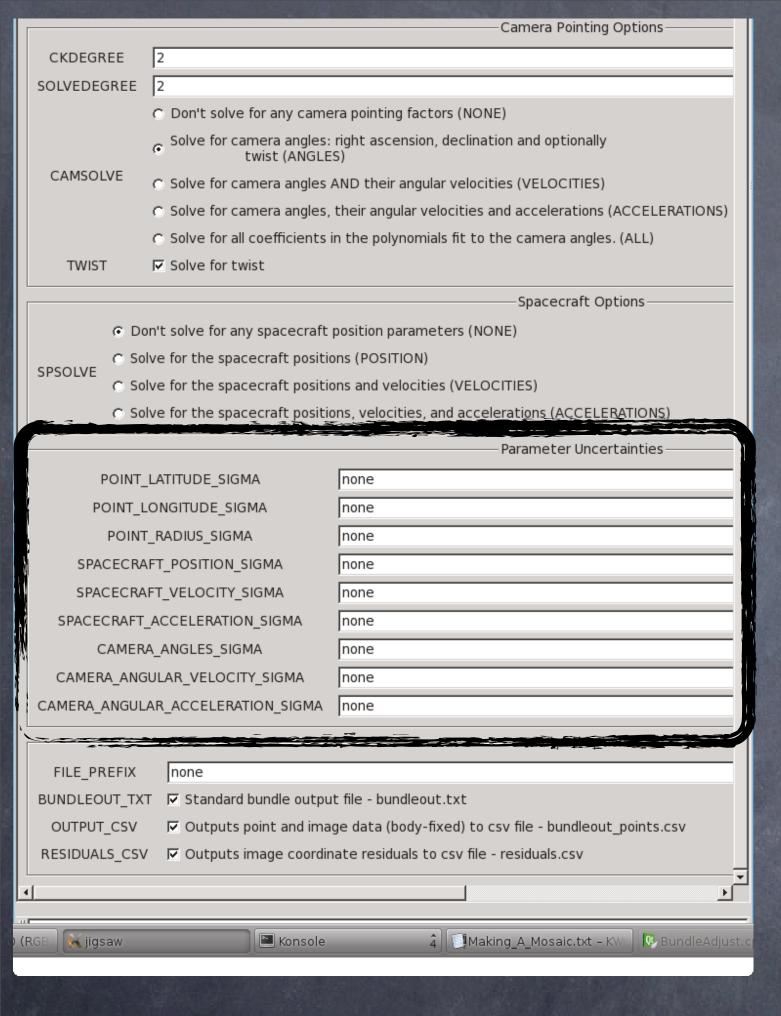




### Spacecraft Options

- SPSOLVE
  - Selection of spacecraft position parameters in the adjustment.
- NOTE: capability to solve for coefficients of higher degree polynomials (as with pointing) is coming soon.





## Global Parameter Uncertainties

- Global 'a priori' uncertainties for ground point coordinates, position, & pointing parameters.
  - Parameter weights in the adjustment are computed from uncertainties.
  - Point sigmas in control network take precedence.



		Camera Pointing Options————	
CKDEGREE	2		
SOLVEDEGREE	2		
	C Don't solve for any came	era pointing factors (NONE)	
	Solve for camera angles: right ascension, declination and optionally twist (ANGLES)		
CAMSOLVE	C Solve for camera angles	AND their angular velocities (VELOCITIES)	
	C Solve for camera angles,	their angular velocities and accelerations (ACCELERATIONS)	
	C Solve for all coefficients	in the polynomials fit to the camera angles. (ALL)	
TWIST	✓ Solve for twist		
		Spacecraft Options—	
⊙ D	on't solve for any spacecraft	position parameters (NONE)	
O S	olve for the spacecraft position	ons (POSITION)	
SPSOLVE	olve for the spacecraft position	ons and velocities (VELOCITIES)	
C S	olve for the spacecraft position	ons, velocities, and accelerations (ACCELERATIONS)	
		Parameter Uncertainties ————	
POINT	_LATITUDE_SIGMA	none	
POINT_LONGITUDE_SIGMA		none	
POIN	T_RADIUS_SIGMA	none	
SPACECR	AFT_POSITION_SIGMA	none	
SPACECRAFT_VELOCITY_SIGMA		none	
SPACECRAFT	Γ_ACCELERATION_SIGMA	none	
CAME	RA_ANGLES_SIGMA	none	
CAMERA_AN	GULAR_VELOCITY_SIGMA	none	
CAMERA_ANGU	LAR_ACCELERATION_SIGMA_	none	
		Output Options—	
FILE_PREFIX	none		
BUNDLEOUT_TX	, <t bundle="" outpu<="" standard="" td="" ✓=""><td>it file - bundleout.txt</td></t>	it file - bundleout.txt	
OUTPUT_CSV	✓ Outputs point and image data (body-fixed) to csv file - bundleout_points.csv		
RESIDUALS_CS			
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#### Output Options

- FILE\_PREFIX
- BUNDLEOUT\_TXT
  - Standard report "bundleout.txt" contains...
    - adjusted parameters
    - adjusted parameter uncertainties (if error propagation is on)
    - Statistics
- OUTPUT\_CSV
  - "bundleout\_images.csv"
  - "bundleout\_points.csv"

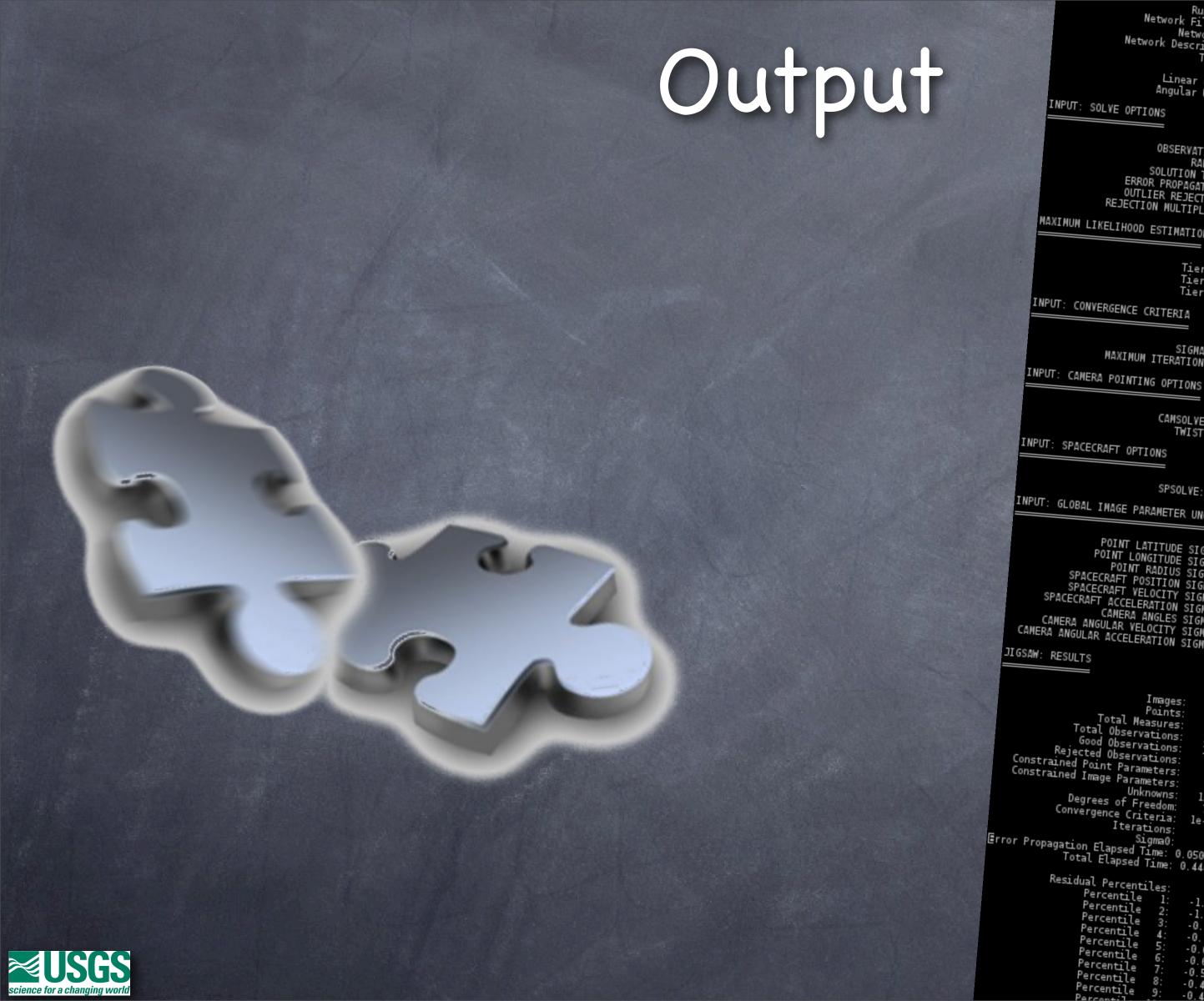


		Camera Pointing Options———	
CKDEGREE	2		
SOLVEDEGREE	OLVEDEGREE 2		
	C Don't solve for any came	ra pointing factors (NONE)	
	Solve for camera angles: right ascension, declination and optionally twist (ANGLES)		
CAMSOLVE	C Solve for camera angles A	AND their angular velocities (VELOCITIES)	
	C Solve for camera angles,	their angular velocities and accelerations (ACCELERATIONS)	
	C Solve for all coefficients i	n the polynomials fit to the camera angles. (ALL)	
TWIST	<b>▽</b> Solve for twist		
		Spacecraft Options———	
€ Do	n't solve for any spacecraft	position parameters (NONE)	
	lve for the spacecraft position	•	
SPSOLVE	·	ons and velocities (VELOCITIES)	
		ons, velocities, and accelerations (ACCELERATIONS)	
	<u> </u>		
		Parameter Uncertainties —	
	LATITUDE_SIGMA	none	
_	ONGITUDE_SIGMA	none	
POINT	_RADIUS_SIGMA	none	
SPACECRA	FT_POSITION_SIGMA	none	
SPACECRA	FT_VELOCITY_SIGMA	none	
SPACECRAFT_	_ACCELERATION_SIGMA	none	
CAMER	A_ANGLES_SIGMA	none	
CAMERA_ANG	ULAR_VELOCITY_SIGMA	none	
CAMERA_ANGUL	AR_ACCELERATION_SIGMA	none	
		Output Options—	
FILE_PREFIX	none		
BUNDLEOUT_TX	•		
OUTPUT_CSV	Outputs point and image data (body-fixed) to csv file - bundleout_points.csv		
RESIDUALS_CSV			
1			



### Output Options

- RESIDUALS\_CSV
  - "residuals\_images.csv"



Run Time: 2012-06-22T15:39:42
Network Filename: AS15\_Sub4\_Cleaned\_PtsRename\_GControl9\_LandingSite\_binary.net
Network Description: cnetextracted
Target: Moon Linear Units: kilometers Angular Units: decimal degrees OBSERVATIONS: OFF RADIUS: ON SOLUTION TYPE: SPARSE
ERROR PROPAGATION: ON
OUTLIER REJECTION: ON REJECTION MULTIPLIER: 3.000000 MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATION Tier 0 Enabled: FALSE Tier 1 Enabled: FALSE Tier 2 Enabled: FALSE SIGMAG: 1.0000000e-10 CAMSOLVE: ANGLES TWIST: ON SPSOLVE: POSITION INPUT: GLOBAL IMAGE PARAMETER UNCERTAINTIES POINT LATITUDE SIGMA: N/A
POINT LONGITUDE SIGMA: N/A
POINT RADIUS SIGMA: N/A
SPACECRAFT POSITION SIGMA: 500.0000000 (meters)
SPACECRAFT VELOCITY SIGMA: N/A
SPACECRAFT ACCELERATION SIGMA: N/A
CAMERA ANGLES SIGMA: 3.0000000 (dd)
CAMERA ANGULAR VELOCITY SIGMA: N/A
CAMERA ANGULAR SIGMA: N/A 395 950 1900 1844 Convergence Criteria: le-10(Sigma0) Sigma0: 0.55322850893198283195
Error Propagation Elapsed Time: 0.0500 (seconds)
Total Elapsed Time: 0.4400 (seconds) -1.486 -1.118 -0.868 -0.756 -0.658 -0.602 -0.545 Percentile 34:
Percentile 35:
Percentile 36:
Percentile 37:
Percentile 38:
Percentile 39: -0.014 -0.010 -0.008 Percent Percent Percent -0.006 Percentile 39: Percentile 40: -0.004 Percent -0.003 Percent Percent -0.498 -0.468 -0.003

#### Examining the Results

Things to look for...

- Sigma0: ideally close to 1.0.
- Examine measure residuals for outliers.
- Unreasonably high adjusted parameter uncertainties.
- Magnitude of the corrections to weighted parameters.

Potential problems to consider...

- · Poor a priori parameter values
  - Bad SPICE? Problem DEM?
- Measurement errors Wrong feature? Wrong point label?
- Improperly weighted point coordinates?
- Weak image geometry?
- Number and geometry of image measurements for a ground point
- · Camera model problem?

