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General Information:

You have to submit your solution via Moodle. We allow **groups of two students**. Please list all names in the submission comments, upload one solution per group. You have **two weeks of working time** (note the deadline date in the footer). To get the 0.3 bonus, you have to pass at least four exercises, with the fifth one being either completely correct or borderline accepted. The solutions of the exercises are presented the day after the submission deadline respectively. Feel free to use the Moodle forum or visit us during office hours (Monday 14:00 – 15:00) to ask questions!

The exercise zip-archive contains the source files, a CMake configuration file and Python scripts for visualization. The required data is located in the data folder.

Expected submission files: gaussian.cpp, surface.cpp, dragon.cpp, output_gaussian.txt, output_surface.txt, output_dragon.txt, gaussian.png, surface.png, dragon.png

Exercise 4 – Gaussian – Surface – Registration

In this exercise, we explore different optimization problems, that can be solved with a (non-)linear solver, Ceres (<http://ceres-solver.org/>) in our case. For each exercise save the console log output and the plot.

Tasks:

1. Setup

1.1. Python

We provide scripts to visualize your results. These scripts are implemented in Python 3 (<https://www.python.org/>) using the library Matplotlib (<https://www.matplotlib.org/>). After installing Python 3 run the following command in a terminal to install all dependencies:

```
python -m pip install --user numpy scipy matplotlib
```

Open a terminal in the exercise folder and try to run one of Python scripts to see if your installation was successful.

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1.2. glog

Ceres depends on glog (<https://github.com/google/glog>), so we first need to build this library.

1) Clone the sources from github into the “libs” folder:

```
git clone https://github.com/google/glog.git
```

2) Open CMake and configure once. We are not going to use gflags, so **unselect** the entries “**WITH_GFLAGS**” and “**BUILD_TESTING**”.

Windows: Set the entry “**CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX**” to “libs/glog-lib/” (If you do not see this entry, check the “Advanced” checkbox at the top right.) This path should also not include spaces.

3) Build the library by running the “**glog**” project and install it by building the project “**INSTALL**”.

Windows: You should now have a folder called “libs/glog-lib” which contain an “include” and a “lib” folder.

1.3. Ceres

1) Clone the sources into the “libs” folder:

```
git clone https://ceres-solver.googlesource.com/ceres-solver
```

2) Run CMake and configure once (You might get error messages). Again, we are not going to use gflags, so unselect the entries “**BUILD_EXAMPLES**”, “**BUILD_BENCHMARKS**” and “**BUILD_TESTING**”, “**GFLAGS**”. Set the entry “**EIGEN_INCLUDE_DIR**” to the Eigen source folder (e.g. “libs/Eigen”).

Also deactivate **LAPACK**, **CUSTOM_BLAS**, **SUITESPARSE**

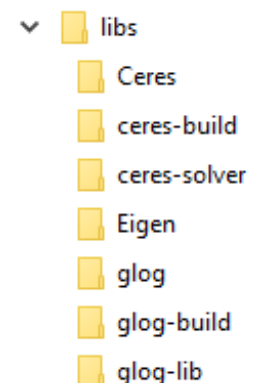
Windows: Set the entry “**CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX**” to “libs/Ceres/” (If you do not see this entry, check the “Advanced” checkbox at the top right.) This path should also not include spaces.

3) Build the library, this might take a while and install it (as you did with glog).

In the meantime you can browse the Ceres tutorial page (http://ceres-solver.org/nnls_tutorial.html) to get a sense of the type of problems we are going to address.

1.4. Exercise

- 1) Download the exercise from moodle and extract it.
- 2) Configure it with CMake and make sure, it finds Eigen, glog and Ceres
- 3) For each of the 3 tasks, there is a separate project.



Example “libs” folder structure on Windows

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2. Gaussian curve

In the first exercise we want to fit a Gaussian curve to a collection of points drawn from an unknown, noisy Gaussian probability density function:

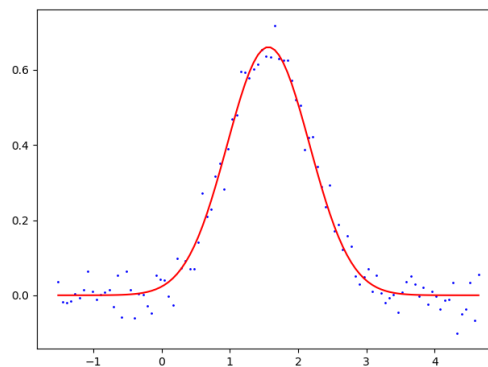
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

Your task is to find the values of μ and σ of the model that best fits the data in `points_gaussian.txt` using Ceres.

Implement the `operator()` function of `GaussianCostFunction` in `gaussian.cpp` and run the program.

Visualize your resulting model by running the `plot_gaussian.py` script with your values for μ and σ :

```
python plot_gaussian.py --mu <value> --sigma <value>
```



3. 3D Surface

In the second exercise your task is to implement a hyperbolic paraboloid in the form of

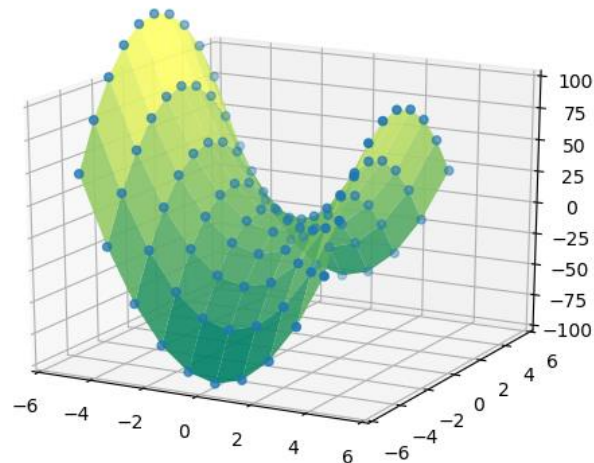
$$c * z = \frac{x^2}{a} - \frac{y^2}{b}$$

Similar to Task 1) find the values for a , b and c that best fits the values of `points_surface.txt`. Finish the implementation in `surface.cpp`: Read in the input data, create a new cost function and define the parameters for the problem.

Use `plot_surface.py` with your parameters to visualize your result:

```
python plot_surface.py --a <value> --b <value> --c <value>
```

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4. Registration

In this task we look at a simple marker-based registration problem. Given two pointclouds P and Q sparsely sampled from the silhouette of the famous Stanford Dragon model with known 1:1 correspondences, we want to find the 2D transformation T (rotation & translation) that minimizes the error. Additionally, each correspondence comes with a specific weight.

$$error = \sum_i w_i \| T p_i - q_i \|^2$$

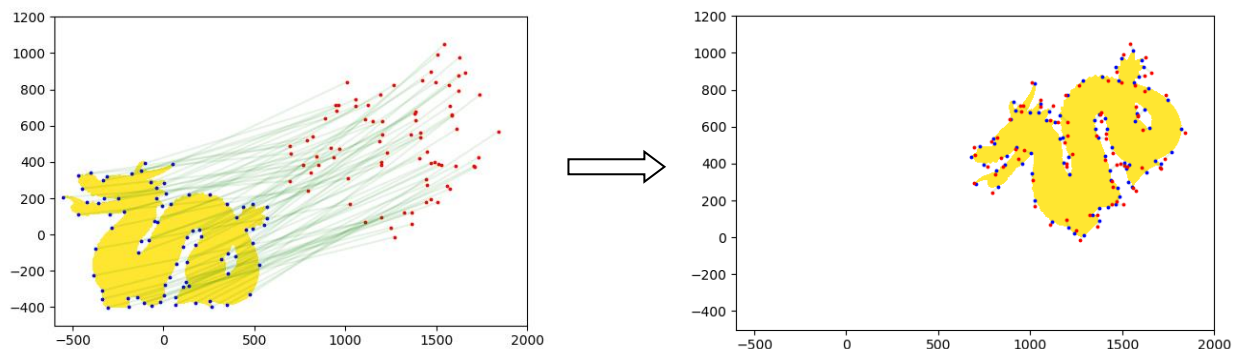
$$T(\theta, t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p_i \in P \quad q_i \in Q$$

Your task is to finish the implementation in `dragon.cpp`: Use the data from `points_dragon_1.txt`, `points_dragon_2.txt` and `weights_dragon.txt`.

Visualize your result using `plot_dragon.py` and your values.

```
python plot_dragon.py --deg <value> --tx <value> --ty <value>
```



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5. Submit your solution

Task 1) Code (gaussian.cpp), console log (output_gaussian.txt), plot (gaussian.png)

Task 2) Code (surface.cpp), console log (output_surface.txt), plot (surface.png)

Task 3) Code (dragon.cpp), console log(output_dragon.txt), plot (dragon.png)