## 0. 说明

本PDF文档为自动生成,如有遗漏的格式错误请及时告知!

## 1. Bundle Adjustment

### 1.1 文献阅读

• 为何说 Bundle Adjustment is slow 是不对的?

The claimed slowness is almost always due to the unthinking use of a general-purpose optimization routine that completely ignoresthe problem structure and sparseness.

换言之,就是没有实事求是,忽略了模型的稀疏性。

- BA 中有哪些需要注意参数化的地方?Pose 和 Point 各有哪些参数化方式?有何优缺点。
  - 需要注意参数化的地方主要是建立投影模型的过程,这个过程中需要考虑内外参数和畸变参数等;另外还有建立代价函数的时候需要注意。
  - 参数化形式:变换矩阵、四元数、欧拉角、李群
  - 变换矩阵可以表示任意旋转,但是参数过多;欧拉角直观但是存在万向锁;四元数和李群的 优点很多,缺点都是不容易理解。
- 本文写于 2000 年,但是文中提到的很多内容在后面十几年的研究中得到了印证。你能看到哪些 方向在后续工作中有所体现?请举例说明。

文中提到的 Network Structure 就是后来的图优化。

#### 1.2 BAL-dataset

• 数据集

Venice/problem-16-22106-pre

- 安装g2o
- 参考书上代码框架,注意因为安装的sophus库是非模板的,使用的时候需要注意。
- CMakeLists.txt

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8.3)
SET(CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE "Release")
PROJECT (Chapter7)

add_compile_options(-std=c++11)

INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES(${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/include)
INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES("/usr/include/opencv2")
INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES("/usr/include/eigens3")
INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES("/usr/include/suitesparse")

find_package( OpenCV REQUIRED )

find_Package(g2o REQUIRED)
include_directories(${g2o_INCLUDE_DIRS})
SET(G20_LIBS g2o_csparse_extension g2o_stuff g2o_core cxsparse)

find_package(Sophus REQUIRED)
```

```
include_directories(${Sophus_INCLUDE_DIRS})

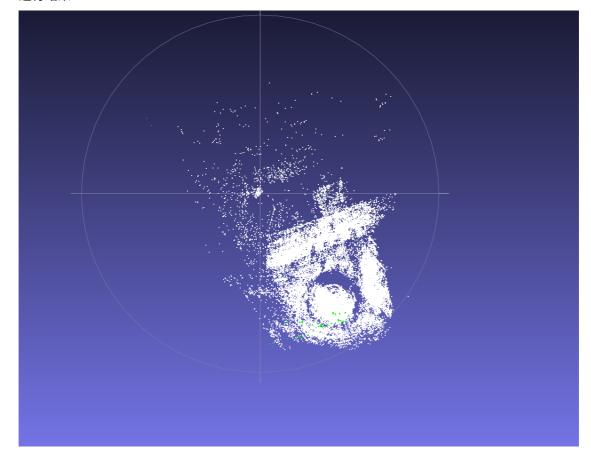
find_package(Pangolin REQUIRED)
INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES(${Pangolin_INCLUDE_DIRS})

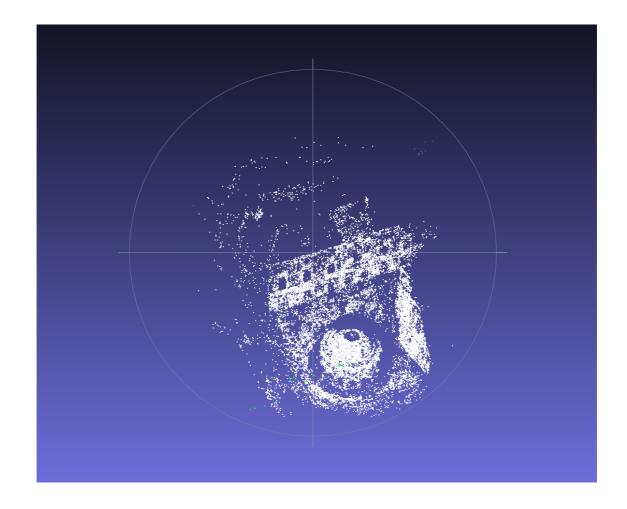
add_library(bal_common ${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/src/common.cpp)

SET(SRC_LIST ${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/src/bundle_adjustment_g2o.cpp)
ADD_EXECUTABLE(bundle_adjustment_g2o ${SRC_LIST}))
target_link_libraries(bundle_adjustment_g2o ${G20_LIBS} ${Sophus_LIBRARIES})
bal_common)
```

```
sudo sh -c "echo '/usr/local/lib' >> /etc/ld.so.conf"
```

#### • 运行结果





# 2. 直接法的 Bundle Adjustment

# 2.1 数学模型

- 如何描述任意一点投影在任意一图像中形成的 error?  $error(p_i) = I(p_i) I(\pi(p_i))$
- 每个 error 关联几个优化变量?2个
- error 关于各变量的雅可比是什么?

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \delta \xi} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{f_x}{Z} & 0 & -\frac{f_x X}{Z^2} & -\frac{f_x XY}{Z^2} & f_x + \frac{f_x X^2}{Z^2} & -\frac{f_x Y}{Z} \\ 0 & \frac{f_y}{Z} & -\frac{f_y Y}{Z^2} & -f_y - \frac{f_y Y^2}{Z^2} & \frac{f_y XY}{Z^2} & \frac{f_y X}{Z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = -\frac{\partial I}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \delta \xi}$$

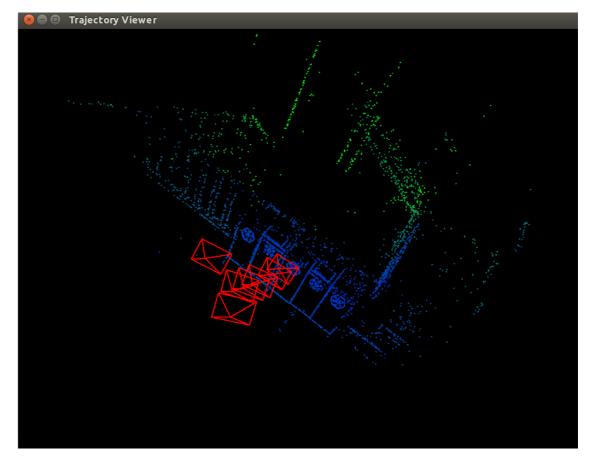
## 2.2 实现

- directBA.cpp见工程文件
- CMakeLists.txt

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8.3)
SET(CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE "Release")
PROJECT (Chapter7)
```

```
add_compile_options(-std=c++11)
INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES(${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/include)
INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES("/usr/include/opencv2")
INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES("/usr/include/eigens3")
INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES("/usr/include/suitesparse")
find_package( OpenCV REQUIRED )
find_Package(g2o REQUIRED)
include_directories(${g2o_INCLUDE_DIRS})
LIST(APPEND G20_LIBS
    cxsparse
    cholmod
    g2o_cli g2o_simulator
    g2o_solver_slam2d_linear g2o_types_slam2d g2o_types_slam3d
    g2o_solver_csparse g2o_solver_structure_only g2o_solver_dense
    g2o_types_sba g2o_types_icp g2o_types_sclam2d g2o_parser g2o_solver_pcg
    g2o_types_data g2o_types_sim3
     g2o_csparse_extension g2o_stuff g2o_core cxsparse
find_package(Sophus REQUIRED)
include_directories(${Sophus_INCLUDE_DIRS})
find_package(Pangolin REQUIRED)
INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES(${Pangolin_INCLUDE_DIRS})
add_library(bal_common ${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/src/common.cpp)
SET(SRC_LIST ${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/src/bundle_adjustment_g2o.cpp)
ADD_EXECUTABLE(bundle_adjustment_g2o ${SRC_LIST})
target_link_libraries(bundle_adjustment_g2o ${G20_LIBS} ${Sophus_LIBRARIES}
bal_common)
ADD_EXECUTABLE(directBA ${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/src/directBA.cpp)
target_link_libraries(directBA ${G20_LIBS} ${Sophus_LIBRARIES})
${Pangolin_LIBRARIES} ${OpenCV_LIBRARIES})
```

• 运行结果



### • 问答

- o 能否不要以 [x, y, z] T 的形式参数化每个点? 能
- 取 4x4 的 patch 好吗?取更大的 patch 好还是取小一点的 patch 好? 窗口过大会导致计算量过大,过小会导致误差增大。
- 从本题中,你看到直接法与特征点法在 BA 阶段有何不同?直接法是最小光度误差来优化,特征点法是最小化重投影误差作为优化目标。
- o 由于图像的差异,你可能需要鲁棒核函数,例如 Huber。此时 Huber 的阈值如何选取?