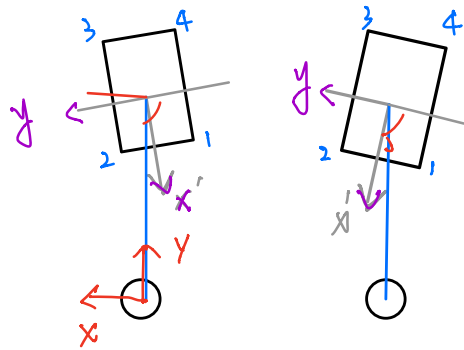


→

θ_{local}

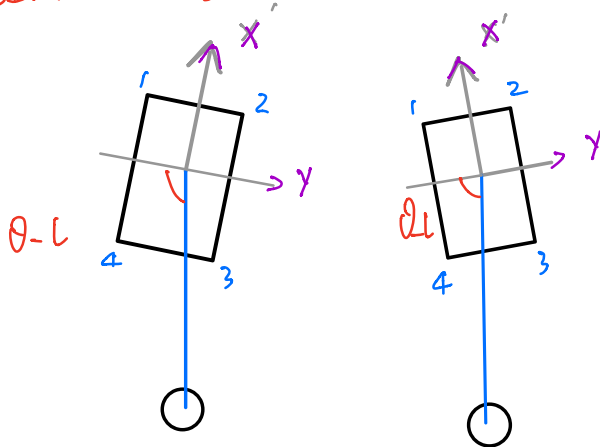
case 1: $-88^\circ < \theta_{\text{local}} < -92^\circ$



$$2: [dx, dy, -]$$

$$1: [dx, -dy, -]$$

case 2: $88^\circ < \theta_{\text{local}} < 92^\circ$



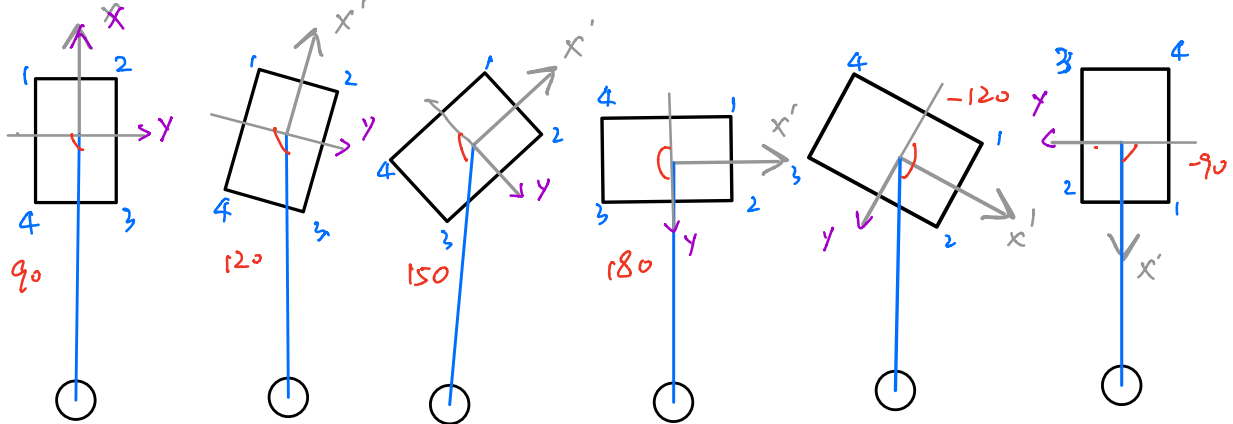
$$4: [-dx, -dy, -]$$

$$3: [-dx, dy, -]$$

$$-180 < \theta_{\text{local}} < -90$$

$$90 < \theta_{\text{local}} < 180$$

case 3:



$$90 \sim 180 \quad \text{left: } 4 \quad \text{right: } 2$$

$$4: [-dx, -dy, -]$$

$$2: [dx, dy, -]$$

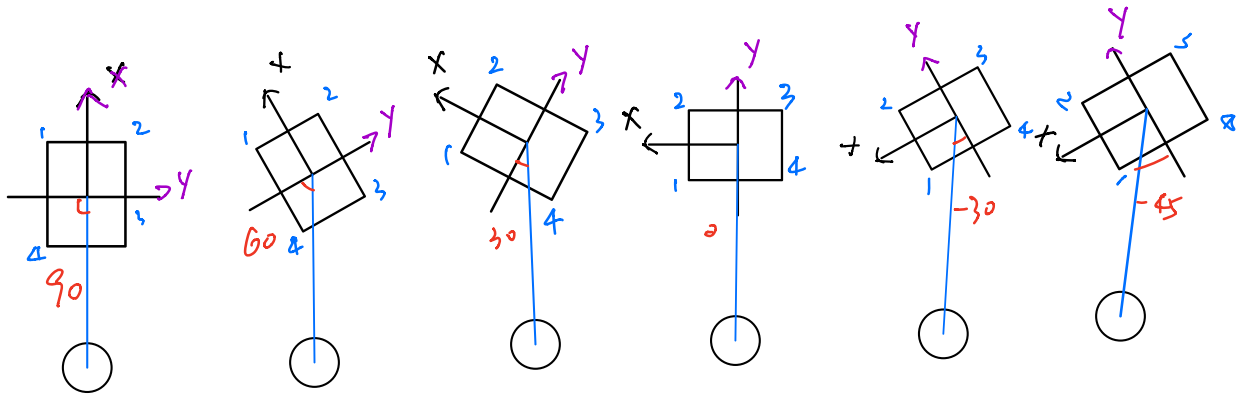
$$-180 \sim -90: \quad \text{left: } 3 \quad \text{right: } 1$$

$$3: [-dx, dy, -]$$

$$1: [dx, -dy, -]$$

case 4.

$$-90 < \theta_{local} < 90$$



$$0 \sim 90:$$

$$\text{left: } 1$$

$$\text{right: } 3$$

$$1: [dx, -dy, -]$$

$$3: [-dx, dy, -]$$

$$-90 \sim 0$$

$$\text{left: } 2$$

$$\text{right: } 4$$

$$2: [dx, dy, -]$$

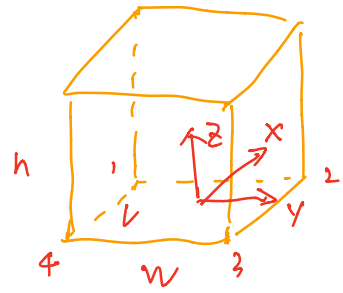
$$4: [-dx, -dy, -]$$

$$[x_{\min}, y_{\min}, x_{\max}, y_{\max}]$$

8 corners : 64 combinations.

$$\left[\pm \frac{dx}{2}, \pm \frac{dy}{2}, \pm \frac{dz}{2} \right]$$

$$x: l. \quad y: w \quad z: h.$$



$$T = [tx \quad ty \quad tz \quad 1]^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \lambda & x_{\min} \\ * \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = K \begin{bmatrix} R & T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Bigg\} x_w$$

$3 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \lambda & x_{\min} \\ * \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = P \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} I & R x_w \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{M \quad 3 \times 4 \quad 4 \times 4} T_{4 \times 1}$$

$3 \times 4 \quad 3 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} * \\ \lambda & x_{\min} \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = P_{3 \times 4} \begin{bmatrix} I & R x_w \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} T_{4 \times 1}$$

$3 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 1 \quad 4 \times 4$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \lambda & x_{\min} \\ * \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = M_{3 \times 4} T_{4 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} M[0, 0:3] & M[0,3] \\ M[1, 0:3] & M[1,3] \\ M[2, 0:3] & M[2,3] \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_{3 \times 1} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} M[0, 0:3] T_{3 \times 1} + M[0,3] \\ M[1, 0:3] T_{3 \times 1} + M[1,3] \\ M[2, 0:3] T_{3 \times 1} + M[2,3] \end{bmatrix}$$

$1 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 1$

$$x_{\min} = \frac{M[0, 0:3] T_{3x1} + M[0,3]}{M[2, 0:3] T_{3x1} + M[2,3]}$$

$$(x_{\min} M[2, 0:3] - M[0, 0:3]) T_{3x1} = M[0,3] - x_{\min} M[2,3]$$

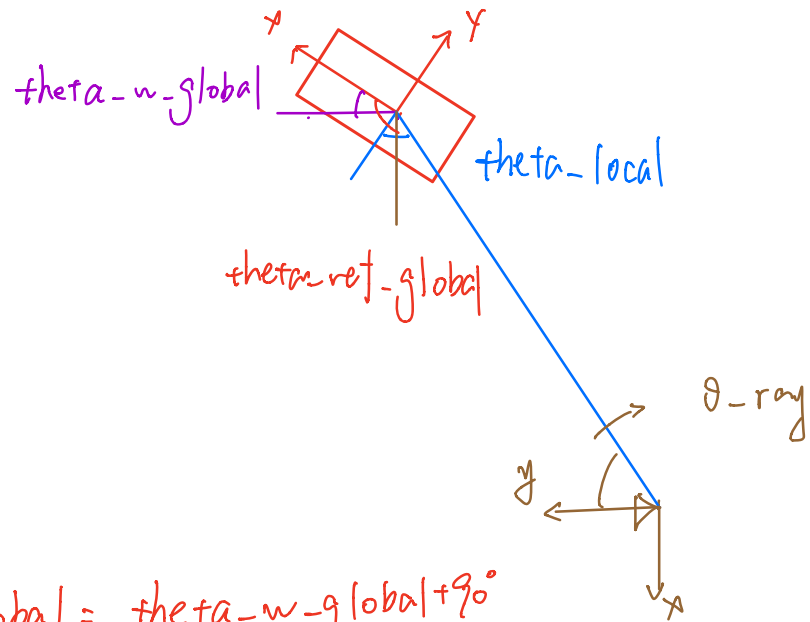
$$(M[0, 0:3] - x_{\min} M[2, 0:3]) T_{3x1} = x_{\min} M[2,3] - M[0,3]$$

$$M[1, 0:3] - y_{\min} M[2, 0:3] T_{3x1} = x_{\min} M[2,3] - M[1,3]$$

$$M[0, 0:3] - x_{\max} M[2, 0:3] T_{3x1} = x_{\max} M[2,3] - M[0,3]$$

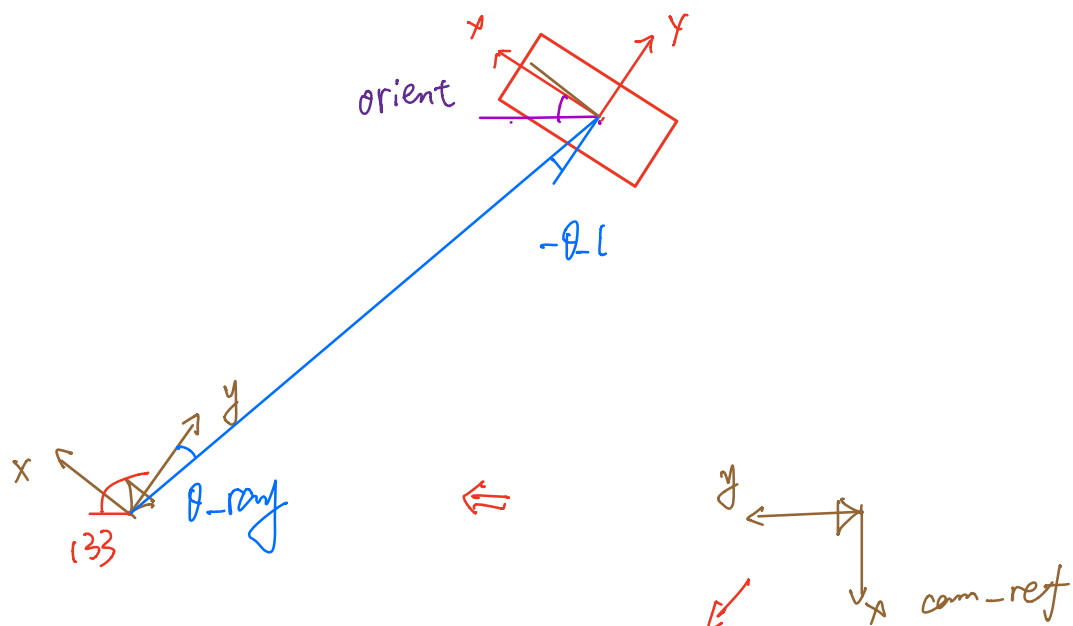
$$M[1, 0:3] - y_{\max} M[2, 0:3] T_{3x1} = y_{\max} M[2,3] - M[1,3]$$

$$A_{4 \times 3} T_{3 \times 1} = b_{4 \times 1}$$

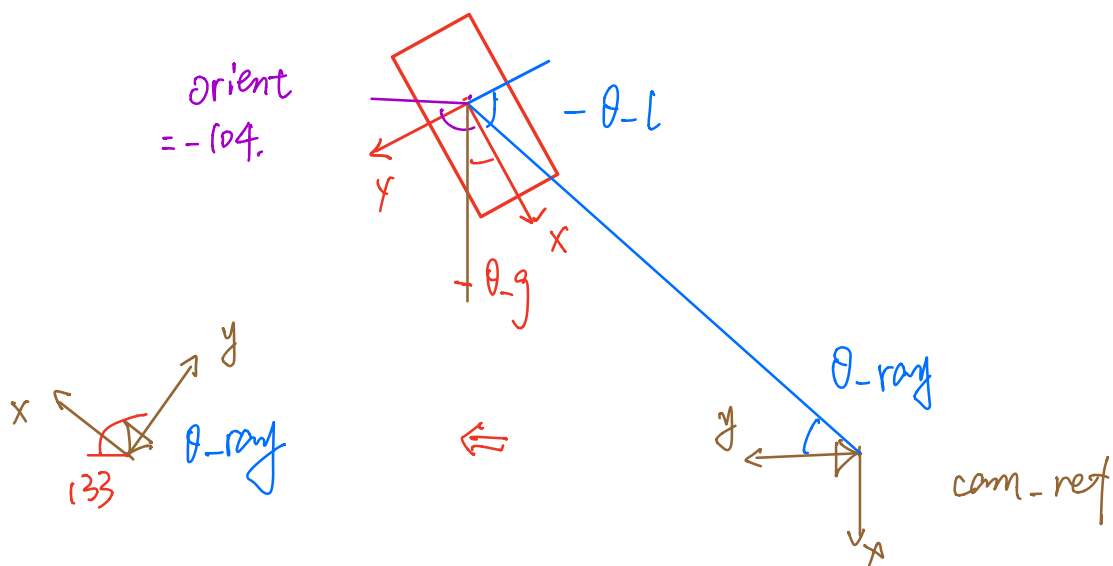


$$\theta_{ref-global} = \theta_{w-global} + 90^\circ$$

$$\theta_{ref-global} = \theta_{local} + \theta_{ray}$$



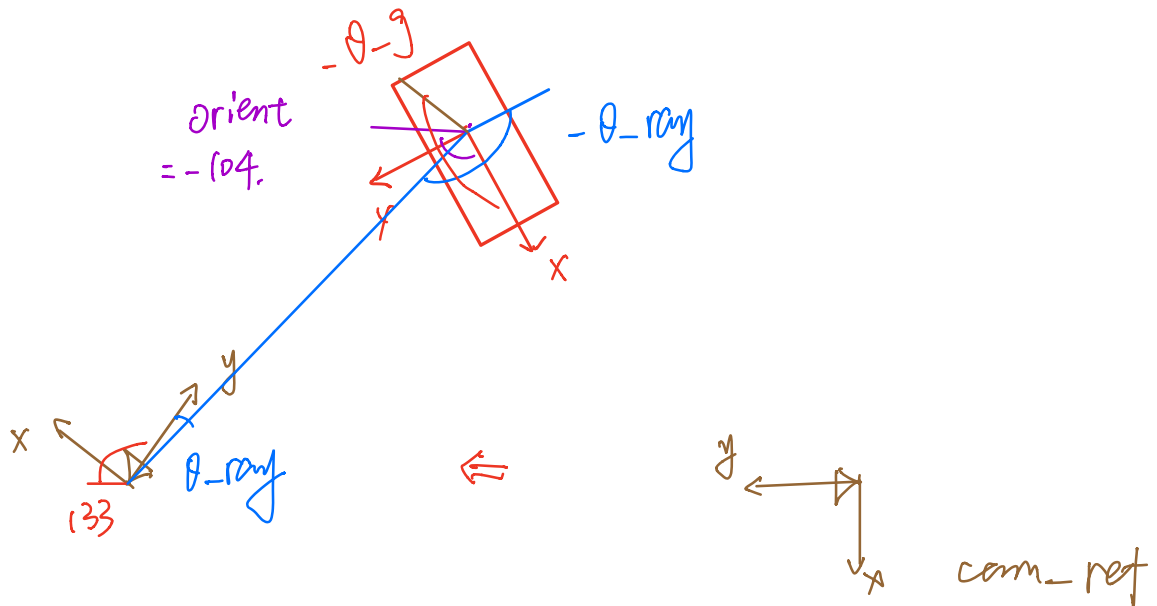
$$\begin{aligned} \theta_g &= \text{orient} + 90 = 136 \\ \Downarrow \\ \theta_g &= \theta_g - 133 = -3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\theta_g = \text{orient} + \frac{\pi}{2} = -14$$

$$(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_{ray}) - (\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta_L) = \theta_g$$

$$\theta_L + \theta_{ray} = \theta_g$$



$$\theta_g = \theta_g - 133 = -14 - 133 = -147$$

$$\star \theta_g = \text{orient} + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta_g = \theta_g - R_z$$

$$\theta_L = \theta_g - \theta_{ray}$$