Pointing error correction

Jules Kozolinsky, Vincent Matthys

1 Attitude of a Satellite

Fig. 46

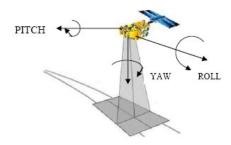


FIGURE 1 – Roll, pitch and yaw angles.

2 Satellite attitude instability effects on stereo images

[2] TODO Get full text

3 Correction of Relative Pointing Error

[1]

A simple way to correct the relative pointing error is thus to transform one of the two images, in such a way that the corresponding points fall on the respective epipolar curves: given two images u, v and a set of correspondences $(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_i')_{i=1...N}$, we search for a translation f such that, for all i, the transformed point $f(\mathbf{x}_i')$ lies on the epipolar curve $epi_{uv}^{\mathbf{x}_i}(R)$. The desired transformation f^* minimises the relative pointing error defined by:

$$f^* = \underset{f}{\operatorname{argmin}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} d(f(\mathbf{x}_i'), epi_{uv}^{\mathbf{x}_i}(R))$$
(1)

From [1], we know that the epipolar curve $epi_{uv}^{\mathbf{x}_i}(R)$ is approximated up to 0.05 pixels by the straight line $F\mathbf{x}_i$, where F is the affine fundamental matrix between the two views for the considered

tile. As this fundamental matrix is an *affine* fundamental matrix, all the lines $F\mathbf{x}_i$ are parallel. Without any additional restriction, we may assume that these lines are horizontal (otherwise just do a change of coordinates). The horizontal line $F\mathbf{x}_i$ can be written, in homogeneous coordinates, as

$$F\mathbf{x}_i = [0 \ 1 \ c_i]$$

With these notations, for each point correspondence $(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_i')$, we have

$$e(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_i') = d(\mathbf{x}_i', epi_{uv}^{\mathbf{x}_i}(R)) = d(\mathbf{x}_i', F\mathbf{x}_i) = |y_i' + c_i|$$

3.1 Roll and Pitch Angles

Because of sensitivity issues, we can take only roll and pitch error into account. Therefore according to section 2, we search for a transformation f such that

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = T\mathbf{x}$$

i.e. f is a translation.

Here the error e is invariant to any horizontal translation, thus the search for a translation minimizing the relative pointing error of formula (1) can be restricted to vertical translations only. With a vertical translation of parameter t, the error becomes

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} d(T\mathbf{x}'_{i}, F\mathbf{x}_{i}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} |y'_{i} + t + c_{i}|$$

The translation that minimizes this sum is given by the geometric median (Weiszfeld, 1937) of the vector $(-y'_i - c_i)_{i=1...N}$. The relative pointing error can thus be minimized in a tile by applying a translation to one of the images. Note that the median is robust against outliers, thus this correction procedure works well even in the presence of false matches.

3.2 Roll, Pitch and Yaw Angles

Références

- [1] Carlo De Franchis, Enric Meinhardt-Llopis, Julien Michel, Jean-Michel Morel, and Gabriele Facciolo. An automatic and modular stereo pipeline for pushbroom images. *ISPRS Annals of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences*, 2(3):49, 2014.
- [2] S. Roques, L. Jahan, B. Rouge, and C. Thiebaut. Satellite attitude instability effects on stereo images. In 2004 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing, volume 3, pages iii–477–80 vol.3, May 2004.