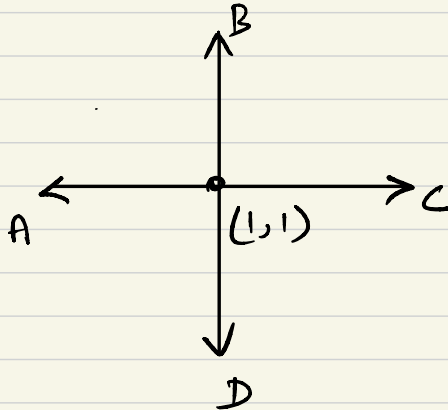


Slope

Given



A, B, C, D \rightarrow values taken with respect to surface with 0° slope

To determine,

turns of nut in each direction

P, α \rightarrow offset at y
(front, back)
 \swarrow
offset at x
(left, right)

Plane equation

$$z(x, y) = px + qy + r$$

$p \rightarrow$ slope in x

$q \rightarrow$ slope in y

$r \rightarrow$ offset by z

So, goal is to get

\Rightarrow For each known point of (x_i, y_i, z_i)

\hookrightarrow It gives plane eq

\downarrow

$$z_i \approx px_i + qy_i + r$$

So, for 4 data point we have to find $w = \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \\ r \end{bmatrix}$

In matrix

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \\ x_4 & y_4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \\ r \end{bmatrix}}_W = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix}}_Z$$

So, $A \cdot W = Z$

Since we have many unknowns
Least square method,

For $A \cdot W - Z = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \min |A \cdot W - Z|^2 = 0$$

To find min,

Gradient of fn is found

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dw} (A \cdot w - z)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A^T A w - A^T z = 0$$

(by standard normal eq)

To find w ,

$$A^T A w = A^T z$$

$$w = (A^T A)^{-1} (A^T z)$$

$x, y \rightarrow$ Reference point

\downarrow
Taken as $(1, 1)$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & y & 1 \\ -x & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -y & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$

$a, b, c, d \rightarrow$ Value from $V1$
(encoders)

$$\text{For } (A^T A) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2y^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T Z = \begin{bmatrix} x(a-c) \\ y(b-d) \\ a+b+c+d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T Z = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a-c}{2x} \\ \frac{b-d}{2y} \\ \frac{a+b+c+d}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

so final equation

$$z(x, y) = \left(\frac{a-c}{2x} \right) x + \left(\frac{b-d}{2y} \right) y + \left(\frac{a+b+c+d}{4} \right)$$