

## Graph Optimization

### What is graph?

A graph is a pair  $G = (V, E)$ , where  $V$  is a set of nodes, each of which contains some parameters to be optimized.  $E$  is a set of connected information, whose elements denote the constraint relationship between two nodes.

Many robotics and computer vision problems can be represented by a graph problem.

### How to solve graph problem?

A graph problem can be defined as a nonlinear least squares problem.  $f_{ij}(v_i, v_j; e_{ij})$  shows the constraint relationship between node  $v_i$  and  $v_j$ .  $e_{ij}$  is the prior error of  $v_i$  and  $v_j$ .

$$F(V) = \sum_{\{i,j\} \in E} f_{ij}(v_i, v_j; e_{ij})^2$$

We need to find an optimal set of nodes (i.e.  $V$ ) to minimize the overall cost. According to [guass\\_newton\\_method.md](#), as soon as we can compute the hessian matrix  $H$  and gradient  $g$ , we can solve this graph optimization problem.

### The hessian matrix $H$

We note that the size of the hessian matrix will be very large, since there are many parameters for  $F$ .

The hessian matrix of  $f_{ij}$  can be shown as:  $H_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & J_i^T J_i & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & J_j^T J_i & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & J_j^T J_j & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$

The  $J_i^T J_i$  is located in row  $i$  column  $i$  of  $H_{ij}$

The  $J_j^T J_j$  is located in row  $j$  column  $j$  of  $H_{ij}$

The  $J_i^T J_j$  is located in row  $i$  column  $j$  of  $H_{ij}$

The  $J_j^T J_i$  is located in row  $j$  column  $i$  of  $H_{ij}$

The overall hessian matrix of  $F$  is:

$$H = \sum_{\{i,j\} \in E} H_{ij}$$

### The gradient $g$

The gradient vector of  $f_{ij}$  can be shown as:

$$g_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} \dots & J_i^T r_i & \dots & J_j^T r_j & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

The  $J_i^T r_i$  is located in row  $i$  of  $g_{ij}$

The  $J_j^T r_j$  is located in row  $j$  of  $g_{ij}$

The overall gradient vector of  $F$  is:

$$g = \sum_{\{i,j\} \in E} g_{ij}$$