# Assingment 3, task 3 Group: 3

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### Task 3: RANSAC properties (pen & paper)

The fraction of inliers is  $\epsilon$ , and m points are required to define a single model hypothesis. Prove that:

$$k \ge \frac{\log(1-p)}{\log(1-\epsilon^m)}$$

model hypothesis iterations are required for RANSAC to succeed with probability at least p (success: at least one model hypothesis has only inlier points)

#### Solution

- 1. Prob. that a single point is correct (inlier) =  $\epsilon$
- 2. By the multiplication rule, prob. that sample of m points is correct =  $\epsilon^m$
- 3. By the negation rule, prob. of a sample of m points fails =  $1 \epsilon^m$
- 4. By multiplication rule, the probability of k samples of m points failing  $= (1 \epsilon^m)^k$
- 5. By negation rule, prob. not all k samples fail (at least one correct) =  $1-(1-\epsilon^m)^k$

We want the probability of success (at least one model hypothesis is correct) to be at least p, then

$$p \ge 1 - (1 - \epsilon^m)^k$$

$$\implies p - 1 \ge - (1 - \epsilon^m)^k$$

$$\implies 1 - p \le (1 - \epsilon^m)^k$$

$$\implies \log(1 - p) \le \log[(1 - \epsilon^m)^k]$$

$$\implies \log(1 - p) \le k \log(1 - \epsilon^m)$$

$$\therefore k \ge \frac{\log(1 - p)}{\log(1 - \epsilon^m)}$$