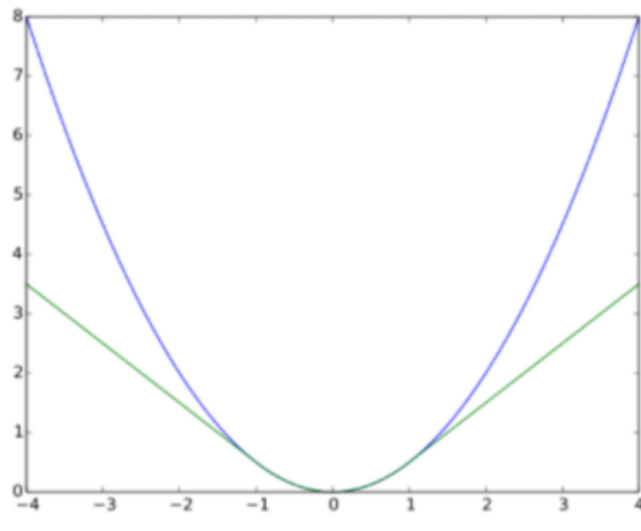


Part3 Discuss in your answer PDF what a robust loss function such as Huber does and why we should use it here,

Not all noises follow the Gaussian Distribution, if there's some extreme outlier, the least square will punish them seriously, however Huber loss can alleviate this punishment. As the following graph roughly shows, the green line is the Huber loss and the blue line is the least square.



Part4 describe in your answer PDF the implemented criteria to detect outliers. For each criterion, what do you think might be the cause of such an outlier and why do we need to remove it?

1. **OutlierReprojectionErrorHuge:**  
if the reprojection error is larger than the threshold\_huge\_pixel;  
might be due to some noise  
remove it in case the unprecise of the map
2. **OutlierReprojectionErrorNormal:**  
if the reprojection error is larger than the threshold\_normal\_pixel;  
might be due to the unprecise camera intrinsic parameters  
remove it cause it might be wrong match points
3. **OutlierCameraDistance**  
If the 3d distance to camera is larger than then threshold;  
might be due to some mismatches  
too near to the camera, some distortion might happen.
4. **OutlierZCoordinate**  
if the z coordinate of some points is too smaller than the threshold  
might be some mismatches

## Part5

164 cameras are added, it takes less than 5min, I think adding cameras takes longest time. We might add cameras simultaneously instead of one by one. match\_bow has less matches compared to the full brute force.