$P = [x_P, y_P]$	Pixel Coordinate
$W = [\lambda, \phi, \rho]$	Geographic Coordinate
$U = [X_u, Y_u, Z_u]$	UTM Coordinate
$I = [W_I, H_I]$	Image Size (Width and Height)
N	Number of Ground-Control-Points

Our image has the following

4 Corner Transforms

First, determine the interpolation values t_x and t_y .

$$t_x = \frac{x_P}{W_I} \tag{1}$$

$$t_y = \frac{y_P}{H_I} \tag{2}$$

Next, apply the horizontal interpolation against the top and bottom rows.

$$P_{\text{utm}_1} = \begin{bmatrix} U_{x_{\text{TL}}} \\ U_{y_{\text{TL}}} \\ U_{z_{\text{TL}}} \end{bmatrix} \cdot (1 - t_x) + \begin{bmatrix} U_{x_{\text{TR}}} \\ U_{y_{\text{TR}}} \\ U_{z_{\text{TR}}} \end{bmatrix} \cdot t_x \tag{3}$$

$$P_{\text{utm}_2} = \begin{bmatrix} U_{x_{\text{BL}}} \\ U_{y_{\text{BL}}} \\ U_{z_{\text{BL}}} \end{bmatrix} \cdot (1 - t_x) + \begin{bmatrix} U_{x_{\text{BR}}} \\ U_{y_{\text{BR}}} \\ U_{z_{\text{BR}}} \end{bmatrix} \cdot t_x \tag{4}$$

Compute the vertical component.

$$P_{\text{utm}} = P_{\text{utm}_1} \cdot (1 - t_y) + P_{\text{utm}_2} \cdot (t_y) \tag{5}$$

GDAL Geo-Transforms

Given Geo-Transform parameters:

$$\bar{T} = (T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4, T_5, T_6) \tag{6}$$

Solve for the geographic coordinates (λ, ϕ)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \lambda, \\ \phi \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_1, & T_2, & T_5 \\ T_3, & T_4, & T_6 \\ 0, & 0, & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_P, \\ y_P, \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (7)

Solving for a Geo-Transform

Representing our transform as a set of linear equations...

Longitude

$$\lambda = (T_1 \cdot x_P) + (T_2 \cdot y_p) + (T_5 \cdot 1) \tag{8}$$

Latitude

$$\phi = (T_3 \cdot x_P) + (T_4 \cdot y_p) + (T_6 \cdot 1) \tag{9}$$

Reconfigure to solve for Coefficients

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
A \cdot x_{\lambda} & = & B \\
A \cdot x_{\phi} & = & B
\end{array} \tag{10}$$

Where

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{P1} & y_{P1} & 1 \\ x_{P2} & y_{P2} & 1 \\ \dots & \dots & 1 \\ x_{PN} & y_{PN} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \\ \dots \\ \lambda_N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(11)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{P1} & y_{P1} & 1\\ x_{P2} & y_{P2} & 1\\ \cdots & \cdots & 1\\ x_{PN} & y_{PN} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} T_3\\ T_4\\ T_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1\\ \phi_2\\ \cdots\\ \phi_N \end{bmatrix}$$
(12)

Solving

$$A^+ \cdot B = x \tag{13}$$

Solving Rational Polynomial Coefficients

The weights used in this analysis is are the size of the number of terms. They are initialized to the Identity matrix.

$$\bar{W} = I = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & w_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & w_3 & \cdots & 0 \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & w_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(14)$$

Establish the set of linear equations, this is an N x 40 matrix, with N defined as the number of Ground-Control-Points. X represents either the normalized x or y pixel values, depending on which set of coefficients are being solved.

1, 1 1_i · · · , L_i , L_n $L_{(i+1)}$, P_i , P_n $P_{(i+1)}$, H_i , H_n $H_{(i+1)}$, $L_i \cdot P_i$, $L_{(i+1)} \cdot P_{(i+1)},$ $L_n \cdot P_n$..., $L_i \cdot H_i$ $L_n \cdot H_n$ $L_{(i+1)} \cdot H_{(i+1)},$ $P_i \cdot H_i$, $P_{(i+1)} \cdot H_{(i+1)},$ $P_n \cdot H_n$ L_i^2 , L_n^2 $L_{(i+1)}^{2}$, P_i^2 , $P_{(i+1)}^2,$ P_n^2 H_i^2 , H_n^2 $H_{(i+1)}^{2}$, $L_i \cdot P_i \cdot H_i$, $L_{(i+1)} \cdot P_{(i+1)} \cdot H_{(i+1)},$ $L_n \cdot P_n \cdot H_n$..., L_i^3 , $L_{(i+1)}^{3}$, L_n^3 ··· , $L_i \cdot P_i^2$, $L_{(i+1)} \cdot P_{(i+1)}^2,$ $L_n \cdot P_n^2$..., $L_i \cdot {H_i}^2$, $L_{(i+1)} \cdot H_{(i+1)}^2$, $L_n \cdot H_n^2$..., $L_{(i+1)}^2 \cdot P_{(i+1)},$ $L_i^2 \cdot P_i$ $L_n^2 \cdot P_n$ · · · , P_i^3 , $P_{(i+1)}^{3}$, P_n^3 $P_i \cdot {H_i}^2$, $P_{(i+1)} \cdot H_{i+1}^2,$ $P_n \cdot H_n^2$ $L_i^2 \cdot H_i$, $L_{(i+1)}^2 \cdot H_{(i+1)},$ $L_n^2 \cdot H_n$ $P_{(i+1)}^2 \cdot H_{(i+1)},$ $P_i^2 \cdot H_i$, $P_n^2 \cdot H_n$ ··· , $H_{(i+1)}^{3}$, H_i^3 , H_n^3 $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot L_{(i+1)}$ $-X_i \cdot L_i$ $-X_i \cdot L_n$..., $-X_i \cdot P_i$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot P_{(i+1)}$ $-X_i \cdot P_n$ $-X_i \cdot H_i$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot H_{(i+1)}$ $-X_i \cdot H_n$ · · · , $-X_i \cdot L_i \cdot P_i$ $-X_i \cdot L_n \cdot P_n$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot L_{(i+1)} \cdot P_{(i+1)}$..., $-X_i \cdot L_i \cdot H_i$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot L_{(i+1)} \cdot H_{(i+1)}$ $-X_i \cdot L_n \cdot H_n$ $-X_i \cdot P_i \cdot H_i$ $-X_i \cdot P_n \cdot H_n$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot P_{(i+1)} \cdot H_{(i+1)}$ ··· , $-X_i \cdot L_i^2$ $-X_i \cdot L_n^2$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot L_{(i+1)}^2$..., $-X_i \cdot P_i^2$ $-X_i \cdot P_n^2$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot P_{(i+1)}^{2}$..., $-X_i \cdot H_i^2$ $-X_i \cdot H_n^2$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot H_{(i+1)}^{2}$ $-X_i \cdot L_i \cdot P_i \cdot H_i$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot L_{(i+1)} \cdot P_{(i+1)} \cdot H_{(i+1)}$ $-X_i \cdot L_n \cdot P_n \cdot H_n$ $-X_i \cdot L_i^3$ $-X_i \cdot L_n^3$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot L_{(i+1)}^{3}$ ··· , $-X_i \cdot L_i \cdot P_i^2$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot L_{(i+1)} \cdot P_{(i+1)}^{2}$ $-X_i \cdot L_n \cdot P_n^2$..., $-X_i \cdot L_i \cdot {H_i}^2$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot L_{(i+1)} \cdot H_{(i+1)}^{2}$ $-X_i \cdot L_n \cdot H_n^2$..., $-X_i \cdot L_n^2 \cdot P_n$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot L_{(i+1)}^{2} \cdot P_{(i+1)}$ $-X_i \cdot L_i^2 \cdot P_i$ ··· , $-X_i \cdot P_i^3$ $-X_i \cdot P_n^3$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot P_{(i+1)}^{3}$..., $-X_i \cdot P_i \cdot H_i^2$ $-X_i \cdot P_n \cdot H_n^2$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot P_{(i+1)} \cdot H_{(i+1)}^2$..., $-X_i \cdot L_i^2 \cdot H_i$ $-X_i \cdot L_n^2 \cdot H_n$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot L_{(i+1)}^2 \cdot H_{(i+1)}$..., $-X_i \cdot P_i^2 \cdot H_i$ $-X_i \cdot P_n^2 \cdot H_n$ $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot P_{(i+1)}^2 \cdot H_{(i+1)}$..., $-X_{(i+1)} \cdot H_{(i+1)}^{3}$ $-X_i \cdot H_n^3$...,

 $f_{syseq}\left(X \to \{P_x, P_y\}\right) =$

 $(\bar{15})$