

Lab 3 ICP Algorithm

We will go through the ICP algorithm in this exercise. We will try to minimize the amount of calculations we need.

Given two pointsets:

$$S = \{ (-4, 4, 3), (16, 4, 3) \}$$

$$R = \{ (-1, 11, 3), (13, -3, 3), (256, 7, 204), (-503, 211, 905) \}$$

What are the closest points to S in R ? Set up the correspondence.

| i | s_i | r_i |
|-----|--------------|-------|
| 1 | $(-4, 4, 3)$ | |
| 2 | $(16, 4, 3)$ | |

What are the two centroids of s_i 's and r_i 's?

Centroid of S = _____

Centroid of R = _____

What are the two pointsets after translating their centroids to origin?

| i | s_i | r_i |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |

Compute the matrices we need

| | |
|---|---|
| $S_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix}$ | $\bar{R}_1^T = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix}$ |
| $S_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix}$ | $\bar{R}_2^T = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix}$ |

Compute

| | |
|---|---|
| $\bar{R}_1^T S_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix}$ | $\bar{R}_2^T S_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix}$ |
|---|---|

The matrix C will be the addition of them

$$\bar{R}_1^T S_1 + \bar{R}_2^T S_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

Computing the Eigenvectors, the one with largest Eigenvalue should be approximately

$$(\cos(22.5), 0, 0, \sin(22.5))$$

What is the rotational axis and what is the angle rotated?