Least-squares Algorithm

$$(x_i - x_c)^2 + (y_i - y_c)^2 = r^2$$

Equation of circle:

- ullet x_c is the x-coordinate of the center of the circle
- y_c is the y-coordinate of the center of the circle
- r is the radius of the circle

$$2x_cx_i + 2y_cy_i + r^2 - x_c^2 - y_c^2 = x_i^2 + y_i^2$$

Rearrange the circle equation

Let's suppose:

$$\bullet$$
 $a=2x_c$

•
$$b=2y_c$$

•
$$c = r^2 - x_c^2 - y_c^2$$

Substitute a, b, c in circle equation.

$$ax_i + by_i + c = x_i^2 + y_i^2$$

The whole system (for all the points) can be rewritten as:

$$egin{array}{lll} ax_1+by_1+c&=&x_1^2+y_1^2\ ax_2+by_2+c&=&x_2^2+y_2^2\ &&\cdots\ ax_n+by_n+c&=&x_n^2+y_n^2 \end{array}$$

The matrix form of the system is given by:

$$egin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \ \dots & \dots & \dots \ x_n & y_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} . \ egin{bmatrix} a \ b \ c \end{bmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} x_1^2 + y_1^2 \ x_2^2 + y_2^2 \ \dots \ x_n^2 + y_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A.X = B$$

Solve the system for X:

$$X = A^{-1}B$$

Find the center and radius from X:

$$x_c=rac{a}{2}$$
 $y_c=rac{b}{2}$ $r=rac{\sqrt{4c+a^2+b^2}}{2}$

MATLAB CODE:

%% Measurement Results (unit: mm)

Points=[75.048 12.019

66.332 44.536

42.542 68.323

10.004 77.000

-22.465 68.329

-46.265 44.514

10.200 11.011

-54.999 12.022 -46.275 -20.490

22.475 44.254

-22.475 -44.254

10.035 -52.955

42.524 -44.278

66.323 -20.458

75.030 12.034];

%% Find Centriod and Radius of circle

% Guess Center of the circle

C = [5, 20];

% Guess Raduis of the circle

R = 60;

% uncertainty of x and y coordinates is 20 μm convert to mm k = 0.002;

%lenght of the Measurement Results

l=length(Points);

%Matric A = [x1, y2, 1] there will same number of row as x have

A = [Points(:,1) Points(:,2) ones(l,1)];

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%Matric A = [x1^2, y2^2] there will same number of row as x have
B = [Points(:,1).*Points(:,1) + Points(:,2).*Points(:,2)];
% solve equation for Unknown
X=pinv(A)*B;
% Find the value of center and radius
xc = X(1)/2;
yc = X(2)/2;
r = sqrt(4*X(3) + X(1)*X(1) + X(2)*X(2))/2;
fprintf("\nThe Center of circle is: ( %f , %f ) ",xc,yc)
fprintf("\nThe Radius of circle is: %f \n",r)
%% Uncertainty calculation
% Add Uncertainity with point to get Uncertianty in centriod
x1=Points+k;
A = [x1(:,1) x1(:,2) ones(l,1)];
B = [x1(:,1).*x1(:,1) + x1(:,2).*x1(:,2)];
X=pinv(A)*B;
% Gives centriod when the Uncertianity is added
xc1 = X(1)/2;
yc1 = X(2)/2;
% Substract center from Uncertianity center
un_x= abs(xc1-xc);
un y= abs(yc1-yc);
% Formula for Uncertianity of Radius
un r = (k^2 + k^2)^{(1/2)};
fprintf("\n\nUncertainty in the Center of circle is: ( %f , %f ) ",un_x,un_y)
fprintf("\nThe Uncertainty in the Radius of circle is: %f \n",un_r)
```

Results:

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>> Bhavana_Task2
The Center of circle is: ( 10.028101 , 12.027256 )
The Radius of circle is: 65.003507

Uncertainty in the Center of circle is: ( 0.002000 , 0.002000 )
The Uncertainty in the Radius of circle is: 0.002828
>>
```