



1.完成单目BA求解器problem.cc中的部分代码

完成`Problem::MakeHessian()`中信息矩阵 H 的计算

```
// 所有的信息矩阵叠加起来
// TODO:: home work. 完成 H index 的填写.
H.block(index_i, index_j, dim_i, dim_j).noalias() += hessian;
if (j != i)
{
    // 对称的下三角
    // TODO:: home work. 完成 H index 的填写.
    H.block(index_j, index_i, dim_j, dim_i).noalias() += hessian.transpose();
}
```

完成`Problem::SolveLinearSystem()`中SLAM问题的求解

```
// TODO:: home work. 完成矩阵块取值, Hmm, Hpm, Hmp, bpp, bmm
MatXX Hmm = Hessian_.block(ordering_poses_, ordering_poses_, ordering_landmarks_,
    ordering_landmarks_);
MatXX Hpm = Hessian_.block(0, ordering_poses_, ordering_poses_, ordering_landmarks_);
MatXX Hmp = Hessian_.block(ordering_poses_, 0, ordering_landmarks_, ordering_poses_);
VecX bpp = b_.segment(0, ordering_poses_);
VecX bmm = b_.segment(ordering_poses_, ordering_landmarks_);

// TODO:: home work. 完成舒尔补 Hpp, bpp 代码
MatXX tempH = Hpm * Hmm_inv;
H_pp_schur_ = Hessian_.block(0, 0, ordering_poses_, ordering_poses_) - tempH * Hmp;
b_pp_schur_ = bpp - tempH * bmm;

// TODO:: home work. step3: solve landmark
VecX delta_x_ll(marg_size);
delta_x_ll = Hmm_inv * (bmm - Hmp * delta_x_pp);
delta_x_.tail(marg_size) = delta_x_ll;
```

未fix前两帧位姿：

```

xwl@xwl-Inspiron-15-7000-Gaming:~/Documents/VSLAM-fundamentals-and-VIO-learning/L14/hw_course5_new/build/app$ ./testMonoBA
0 order: 0
1 order: 6
2 order: 12

ordered_landmark_vertices_size : 20
iter: 0 , chi= 5.35099 , Lambda= 0.00597396
iter: 1 , chi= 0.0289048 , Lambda= 0.00199132
iter: 2 , chi= 0.000109162 , Lambda= 0.000663774
problem solve cost: 1.59978 ms
makeHessian cost: 0.895798 ms

Compare MonoBA results after opt...
after opt, point 0 : gt 0.220938 ,noise 0.227057 ,opt 0.220992
after opt, point 1 : gt 0.234336 ,noise 0.314411 ,opt 0.234854
after opt, point 2 : gt 0.142336 ,noise 0.129703 ,opt 0.142666
after opt, point 3 : gt 0.214315 ,noise 0.278486 ,opt 0.214502
after opt, point 4 : gt 0.130629 ,noise 0.130064 ,opt 0.130562
after opt, point 5 : gt 0.191377 ,noise 0.167501 ,opt 0.191892
after opt, point 6 : gt 0.166836 ,noise 0.165906 ,opt 0.167247
after opt, point 7 : gt 0.201627 ,noise 0.225581 ,opt 0.202172
after opt, point 8 : gt 0.167953 ,noise 0.155846 ,opt 0.168029
after opt, point 9 : gt 0.21891 ,noise 0.209697 ,opt 0.219314
after opt, point 10 : gt 0.205719 ,noise 0.14315 ,opt 0.205995
after opt, point 11 : gt 0.127916 ,noise 0.122109 ,opt 0.127908
after opt, point 12 : gt 0.167904 ,noise 0.143334 ,opt 0.168228
after opt, point 13 : gt 0.216712 ,noise 0.18526 ,opt 0.216866
after opt, point 14 : gt 0.180009 ,noise 0.184249 ,opt 0.180036
after opt, point 15 : gt 0.226935 ,noise 0.245716 ,opt 0.227491
after opt, point 16 : gt 0.157432 ,noise 0.176529 ,opt 0.157589
after opt, point 17 : gt 0.182452 ,noise 0.14729 ,opt 0.182444
after opt, point 18 : gt 0.155701 ,noise 0.182258 ,opt 0.155769
after opt, point 19 : gt 0.14646 ,noise 0.240649 ,opt 0.14677
----- pose translation -----
translation after opt: 0 :-0.000478001 0.00115906 0.000366506 || gt: 0 0 0
translation after opt: 1 :-1.06959 4.00018 0.863877 || gt: -1.0718 4 0.866025
translation after opt: 2 :-4.00232 6.92678 0.867244 || gt: -4 6.9282 0.866025
----- TEST Marg: before marg-----
100 -100 0
-100 136.111 -11.1111
0 -11.1111 11.1111
----- TEST Marg: 将变量移动到右下角-----
100 0 -100
-100 -11.1111 136.111

```

fix前两帧位姿：

```

xwl@xwl-Inspiron-15-7000-Gaming:~/Documents/VSLAM-fundamentals-and-VIO-learning/L14/hw_course5_new/build/app$ ./testMonoBA
0 order: 0
1 order: 6
2 order: 12

ordered_landmark_vertices_size : 20
iter: 0 , chi= 5.35099 , Lambda= 0.00597396
iter: 1 , chi= 0.0282599 , Lambda= 0.00199132
iter: 2 , chi= 0.000117497 , Lambda= 0.000663774
problem solve cost: 1.14059 ms
makeHessian cost: 0.563726 ms

Compare MonoBA results after opt...
after opt, point 0 : gt 0.220938 ,noise 0.227057 ,opt 0.220909
after opt, point 1 : gt 0.234336 ,noise 0.314411 ,opt 0.234374
after opt, point 2 : gt 0.142336 ,noise 0.129703 ,opt 0.142353
after opt, point 3 : gt 0.214315 ,noise 0.278486 ,opt 0.214501
after opt, point 4 : gt 0.130629 ,noise 0.130064 ,opt 0.130511
after opt, point 5 : gt 0.191377 ,noise 0.167501 ,opt 0.191539
after opt, point 6 : gt 0.166836 ,noise 0.165906 ,opt 0.166965
after opt, point 7 : gt 0.201627 ,noise 0.225581 ,opt 0.201859
after opt, point 8 : gt 0.167953 ,noise 0.155846 ,opt 0.167965
after opt, point 9 : gt 0.21891 ,noise 0.209697 ,opt 0.218834
after opt, point 10 : gt 0.205719 ,noise 0.14315 ,opt 0.205683
after opt, point 11 : gt 0.127916 ,noise 0.122109 ,opt 0.127751
after opt, point 12 : gt 0.167904 ,noise 0.143334 ,opt 0.167924
after opt, point 13 : gt 0.216712 ,noise 0.18526 ,opt 0.216885
after opt, point 14 : gt 0.180009 ,noise 0.184249 ,opt 0.179961
after opt, point 15 : gt 0.226935 ,noise 0.245716 ,opt 0.227114
after opt, point 16 : gt 0.157432 ,noise 0.176529 ,opt 0.157529
after opt, point 17 : gt 0.182452 ,noise 0.14729 ,opt 0.1823
after opt, point 18 : gt 0.155701 ,noise 0.182258 ,opt 0.155627
after opt, point 19 : gt 0.14646 ,noise 0.240649 ,opt 0.146533
----- pose translation -----
translation after opt: 0 :0 0 0 || gt: 0 0 0
translation after opt: 1 : -1.0718 4 0.866025 || gt: -1.0718 4 0.866025
translation after opt: 2 :-3.99917 6.92852 0.859878 || gt: -4 6.9282 0.866025
----- TEST Marg: before marg-----
100 -100 0
-100 136.111 -11.1111
0 -11.1111 11.1111
----- TEST Marg: 将变量移动到右下角-----
100 0 -100
-100 -11.1111 136.111
0 11.1111 -11.1111

```

可以看到，fix前两帧位姿后，第一帧相机的位置变为了(0, 0, 0)

2.完成滑动窗口算法测试函数

完成`Problem::TestMarginalize()`中代码，并通过测试

```

// TODO:: home work. 将变量移动到右下角
/// 准备工作: move the marg pose to the Hmm bottown right
// 将 row i 移动矩阵最下面
Eigen::MatrixXd temp_rows = H_marg.block(idx, 0, dim, reserve_size);
Eigen::MatrixXd temp_botRows = H_marg.block(idx + dim, 0, reserve_size - idx - dim, reserve_size);
H_marg.block(idx, 0, reserve_size - idx - dim, reserve_size) = temp_botRows;
H_marg.block(reserve_size - dim, 0, dim, reserve_size) = temp_rows

// TODO:: home work. 完成舒尔补操作
Eigen::MatrixXd Arm = H_marg.block(0, n2, n2, m2);
Eigen::MatrixXd Amr = H_marg.block(n2, 0, m2, n2);
Eigen::MatrixXd Arr = H_marg.block(0, 0, n2, n2);

```

```

----- TEST Marg: before marg-----
  100      -100      0
 -100  136.111 -11.1111
   0  -11.1111  11.1111
----- TEST Marg: 将变量移动到右下角-----
  100      0      -100
   0  11.1111 -11.1111
 -100 -11.1111  136.111
----- TEST Marg: after marg-----
26.5306 -8.16327
-8.16327  10.2041

```

3. 总结论文：优化过程中处理H自由度的不同操作方式

论文中总结了三种处理H自由度的方式，分别为：

- gauge fixation approach: 在一个较小的参数空间中进行优化，在这个空间中不存在不可观测的状态，因此Hessian是可逆的。这本质上强制了解决方案的硬约束
- gauge prior approach: 用附加惩罚(产生一个可逆的Hessian)来扩充目标函数，以使解决方案以一种度量先验方法满足某些约束
- free gauge approach: 可以使用奇异Hessian的伪逆来隐式地为唯一解(free gauge approach)提供额外的约束(最小范数的参数更新)

4. 在代码中为第一、二帧添加prior约束，并比较为prior设定不同权重时，BA求解收敛精度和速度

```

// 添加先验约束，更改prior的权重Wp
double Wp = 0;
for (size_t k = 0; k < 2; ++k)
{
    shared_ptr<EdgeSE3Prior> edge_prior(new EdgeSE3Prior(cameras[k].twc, cameras[k].qwc));
    std::vector<std::shared_ptr<Vertex>> edge_prior_vertex;
    edge_prior_vertex.push_back(vertexCams_vec[k]);
    edge_prior->SetVertex(edge_prior_vertex);
    edge_prior->SetInformation(edge_prior->Information() * Wp);
    problem.AddEdge(edge_prior);
}

```

当 $W_p = 0$ 时：

```

xwl@xwl-Inspiron-15-7000-Gaming:~/Documents/VSLAM-Fundamentals-and-VIO-learning/L14/hw_course5_new/build/app$ ./testMonoBA
0 order: 0
1 order: 6
2 order: 12

ordered_landmark_vertices_size : 20
iter: 0 , chi= 5.35099 , Lambda= 0.00597396
iter: 1 , chi= 0.0282599 , Lambda= 0.00199132
iter: 2 , chi= 0.000117497 , Lambda= 0.000663774
problem solve cost: 1.23977 ms
makeHessian cost: 0.57991 ms

Compare MonoBA results after opt...
after opt, point 0 : gt 0.220938 ,noise 0.227057 ,opt 0.220909
after opt, point 1 : gt 0.234336 ,noise 0.314411 ,opt 0.234374
after opt, point 2 : gt 0.142336 ,noise 0.129703 ,opt 0.142353
after opt, point 3 : gt 0.214315 ,noise 0.278486 ,opt 0.214501
after opt, point 4 : gt 0.130629 ,noise 0.130064 ,opt 0.130511
after opt, point 5 : gt 0.191377 ,noise 0.167501 ,opt 0.191539
after opt, point 6 : gt 0.166836 ,noise 0.165906 ,opt 0.166965
after opt, point 7 : gt 0.201627 ,noise 0.225581 ,opt 0.201859
after opt, point 8 : gt 0.167953 ,noise 0.155846 ,opt 0.167965
after opt, point 9 : gt 0.21891 ,noise 0.209697 ,opt 0.218834
after opt, point 10 : gt 0.205719 ,noise 0.14315 ,opt 0.205683
after opt, point 11 : gt 0.127916 ,noise 0.122109 ,opt 0.127751
after opt, point 12 : gt 0.167904 ,noise 0.143334 ,opt 0.167924
after opt, point 13 : gt 0.216712 ,noise 0.18526 ,opt 0.216885
after opt, point 14 : gt 0.180009 ,noise 0.184249 ,opt 0.179961
after opt, point 15 : gt 0.226935 ,noise 0.245716 ,opt 0.227114
after opt, point 16 : gt 0.157432 ,noise 0.176529 ,opt 0.157529
after opt, point 17 : gt 0.182452 ,noise 0.14729 ,opt 0.1823
after opt, point 18 : gt 0.155701 ,noise 0.182258 ,opt 0.155627
after opt, point 19 : gt 0.14646 ,noise 0.240649 ,opt 0.146533
----- pose translation -----
translation after opt: 0 :0 0 0 || gt: 0 0 0
translation after opt: 1 : -1.0718      4 0.866025 || gt: -1.0718      4 0.866025
translation after opt: 2 : -3.99917  6.92852 0.859878 || gt: -4      6.9282 0.866025

```

当 $W_p = 1e5$ 时：

```

xwl@xwl-Inspiron-15-7000-Gaming:~/Documents/VSLAM-Fundamentals-and-VIO-learning/L14/hw_course5_new/build/app$ ./testMonoBA
0 order: 0
1 order: 6
2 order: 12

ordered_landmark_vertices_size : 20
iter: 0 , chi= 5.35099 , Lambda= 0.00597396
iter: 1 , chi= 0.0282599 , Lambda= 0.00199132
iter: 2 , chi= 0.000117497 , Lambda= 0.000663774
problem solve cost: 1.05255 ms
makeHessian cost: 0.544379 ms

Compare MonoBA results after opt...
after opt, point 0 : gt 0.220938 ,noise 0.227057 ,opt 0.220909
after opt, point 1 : gt 0.234336 ,noise 0.314411 ,opt 0.234374
after opt, point 2 : gt 0.142336 ,noise 0.129703 ,opt 0.142353
after opt, point 3 : gt 0.214315 ,noise 0.278486 ,opt 0.214501
after opt, point 4 : gt 0.130629 ,noise 0.130064 ,opt 0.130511
after opt, point 5 : gt 0.191377 ,noise 0.167501 ,opt 0.191539
after opt, point 6 : gt 0.166836 ,noise 0.165906 ,opt 0.166965
after opt, point 7 : gt 0.201627 ,noise 0.225581 ,opt 0.201859
after opt, point 8 : gt 0.167953 ,noise 0.155846 ,opt 0.167965
after opt, point 9 : gt 0.21891 ,noise 0.209697 ,opt 0.218834
after opt, point 10 : gt 0.205719 ,noise 0.14315 ,opt 0.205683
after opt, point 11 : gt 0.127916 ,noise 0.122109 ,opt 0.127751
after opt, point 12 : gt 0.167904 ,noise 0.143334 ,opt 0.167924
after opt, point 13 : gt 0.216712 ,noise 0.18526 ,opt 0.216885
after opt, point 14 : gt 0.180009 ,noise 0.184249 ,opt 0.179961
after opt, point 15 : gt 0.226935 ,noise 0.245716 ,opt 0.227114
after opt, point 16 : gt 0.157432 ,noise 0.176529 ,opt 0.157529
after opt, point 17 : gt 0.182452 ,noise 0.14729 ,opt 0.1823
after opt, point 18 : gt 0.155701 ,noise 0.182258 ,opt 0.155627
after opt, point 19 : gt 0.14646 ,noise 0.240649 ,opt 0.146533
----- pose translation -----
translation after opt: 0 :0 0 0 || gt: 0 0 0
translation after opt: 1 : -1.0718      4 0.866025 || gt: -1.0718      4 0.866025
translation after opt: 2 : -3.99917  6.92852 0.859878 || gt: -4      6.9282 0.866025

```

当先验约束权重大于一定值时，迭代次数和收敛时间趋向于稳定，当先前的权重从0增加到稳定

的阈值时，在计算时间上会有一个峰值