Determination of uncertainty

In the camera pose tracking process of ORB SLAM2, $\rm g^2o$ is used to solve the graph optimization problem. In the $\rm g^2o$ paper [2], the linear system for the optimization is introduced in equation (24)

$$egin{pmatrix} H_{
m pp} & H_{
m pl} \ H_{
m pl}^T & H_{
m ll} \end{pmatrix} egin{pmatrix} \Delta {f x}_{
m p}^* \ \Delta {f x}_{
m l}^* \end{pmatrix} = egin{pmatrix} -{f b}_{
m p} \ -{f b}_{
m l} \end{pmatrix},$$

where subscripts p and l represent pose and landmark, H is Hessian, Δx^* is the increment, and \mathbf{b} is the gradient. Hessian regarding the pose increment \mathbf{x}_p^* is formed by taking the Schur complement as

$$ig(H_{
m pp}-H_{
m pl}H_{
m ll}H_{
m pl}^{-1}ig)\Delta\mathbf{x}_{
m p}^*=-\mathbf{b}_{
m p}-H_{
m pl}H_{
m ll}^{-1}\mathbf{b}_{
m l}.$$

This is equation (25) of the g2o paper. Here, we define H as

$$H\stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} H_{\mathrm{pp}} - H_{\mathrm{pl}} H_{\mathrm{ll}} H_{\mathrm{pl}}^{-1}.$$

Then, we determine the uncertainty, i.e., covariance matrix, of the estimate by ORB SLAM2 as

$$R=rac{1}{\sigma^2}H^{-1},$$

where σ^2 is the scale factor and is must be positive.

- [1] https://github.com/RainerKuemmerle/g2o
- [2] <u>https://www.researchgate.net/publication/224252449 G2o A general framework for graph o ptimization</u>