



A diagram illustrating the geometry of a drone's field of view (FOV) and its projection onto an image plane. At the top, a drone is shown with four rotors. A vertical arrow labeled \mathbf{v}^i points downwards from the drone's center, representing the optical axis. A horizontal line represents the image plane. Two points on this plane are marked: a black dot on the left and a white dot on the right. The angle between the optical axis and the line to the black dot is labeled ϵ_* . The angle between the optical axis and the line to the white dot is labeled ϵ_A . Below the image plane, a gray rectangular area represents the ground. A black dot on the ground is labeled $\mathbf{p}_{f/c}^c$. A light blue cylinder on the ground is labeled A . Lines connect the drone's center to the black and white dots on the image plane, and from these dots to the corresponding points on the ground.

image
plane

\mathbf{v}^i

ϵ_*

ϵ_A

$\mathbf{p}_{f/c}^c$

A