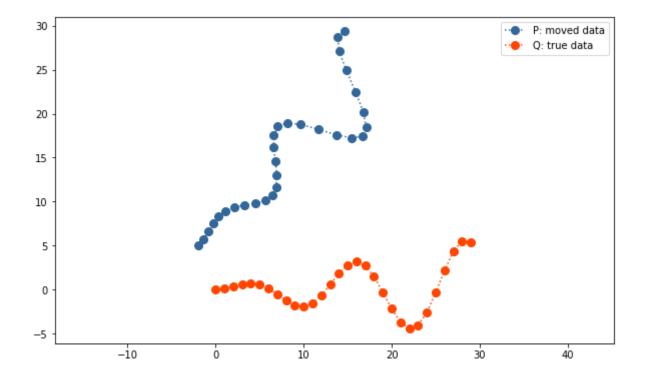
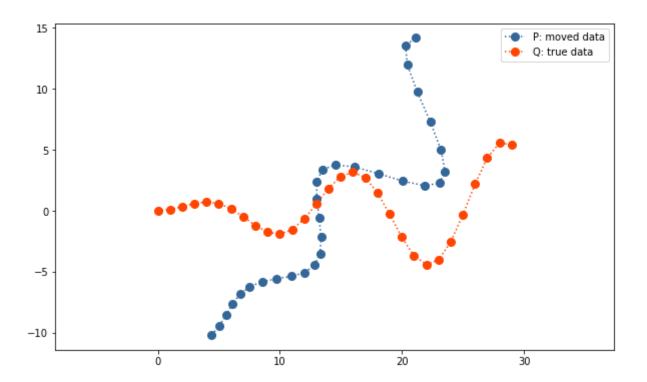
```
import sys
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import animation, rc
from math import sin, cos, atan2, pi
from IPython.display import display, Math, Latex, Markdown, HTML
def plot_data(data_1, data_2, label_1, label_2, markersize_1=8, markersize_2=8):
   fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
   ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
    ax.axis('equal')
   if data_1 is not None:
        x_p, y_p = data_1
        ax.plot(x_p, y_p, color='#336699', markersize=markersize_1, marker='o', linestyle=":", label=label_1)
   if data_2 is not None:
        x q, y q = data 2
        ax.plot(x q, y q, color='orangered', markersize=markersize 2, marker='o', linestyle=":", label=label 2)
   ax.legend()
    return ax
def plot_values(values, label):
   fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
    ax.plot(values, label=label)
    ax.legend()
   ax.grid(True)
   plt.show()
def animate results(P values, Q, corresp values, xlim, ylim):
    """A function used to animate the iterative processes we use."""
   fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    anim ax = fig.add subplot(111)
    anim_ax.set(xlim=xlim, ylim=ylim)
   anim_ax.set_aspect('equal')
   plt.close()
   x_q, y_q = Q
   # draw initial correspondeces
    corresp_lines = []
   for i, j in correspondences:
        corresp_lines.append(anim_ax.plot([], [], 'grey')[0])
   # Prepare Q data.
   Q_line, = anim_ax.plot(x_q, y_q, 'o', color='orangered')
   # prepare empty line for moved data
   P_line, = anim_ax.plot([], [], 'o', color='#336699')
   def animate(i):
       P_inc = P_values[i]
        x_p, y_p = P_{inc}
        P_line.set_data(x_p, y_p)
        draw_inc_corresp(P_inc, Q, corresp_values[i])
        return (P_line,)
   def draw_inc_corresp(points_from, points_to, correspondences):
        for corr_idx, (i, j) in enumerate(correspondences):
            x = [points_from[0, i], points_to[0, j]]
            y = [points_from[1, i], points_to[1, j]]
            corresp_lines[corr_idx].set_data(x, y)
   anim = animation.FuncAnimation(fig, animate,
                                   frames=len(P_values),
                                   interval=500,
                                   blit=True)
    return HTML(anim.to_jshtml())
#initialize pertrubation rotation
angle = pi / 4
R_true = np.array([[cos(angle), -sin(angle)],
                   [sin(angle), cos(angle)]])
t_true = np.array([[-2], [5]])
# Generate data as a list of 2d points
num_points = 30
true_data = np.zeros((2, num_points))
true_data[0, :] = range(0, num_points)
true_data[1, :] = 0.2 * true_data[0, :] * np.sin(0.5 * true_data[0, :])
# Move the data
moved_data = R_true.dot(true_data) + t_true
# Assign to variables we use in formulas.
Q = true_data
P = moved_data
```

```
plot_data(moved_data, true_data, "P: moved data", "Q: true data")
plt.show()
```



```
def center_data(moved_data, true_data):
    true_center = np.array([sum(true_data[0])/len(true_data[0]),sum(true_data[1])/len(true_data[1])])
    moved_center = np.array([sum(moved_data[0])/len(moved_data[0]),sum(moved_data[1])/len(moved_data[1])))
    center_diff = moved_center - true_center
    centered_data = np.array([moved_data[0]-center_diff[0],moved_data[1]-center_diff[1]])
    return centered_data

plot_data(center_data(moved_data, true_data), true_data, "P: moved_data", "Q: true_data")
plt.show()
```

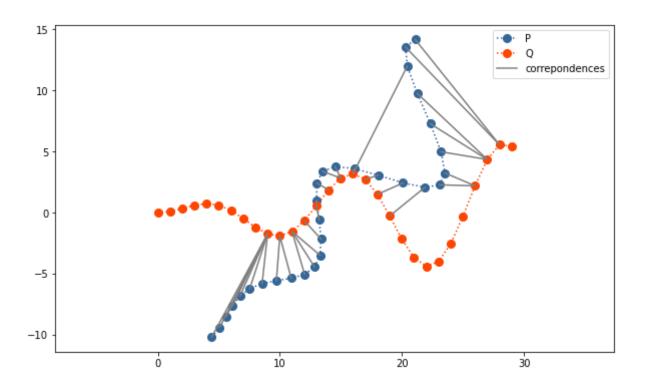


```
def draw_correspondeces(P, Q, correspondences, ax):
   label_added = False
   for i, j in correspondences:
     x = [P[0, i], Q[0, j]]
     y = [P[1, i], Q[1, j]]
     if not label_added:
          ax.plot(x, y, color='grey', label='correpondences')
          label_added = True
     else:
        ax.plot(x, y, color='grey')
   ax.legend()
def get_correspondence_indices(P, Q):
    """For each point in P find closest one in Q."""
   correspondences=[]
   i=0
   while(i < len(P[0])):</pre>
      p=np.array([P[0][i],P[1][i]])
      q=np.array([Q[0][0],Q[1][0]])
     min_distance = [np.linalg.norm(p-q),0]
```

```
j=1
while(j < len(Q[0])):
    q=np.array([Q[0][j],Q[1][j]])
    distance = np.linalg.norm(p-q)
    if(distance<min_distance[0]):
        min_distance = [distance,j]
        j+=1
    correspondences.append((i, min_distance[1]))
    i+=1
    return correspondences

P=center_data(moved_data, true_data)

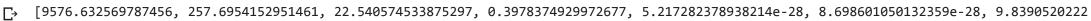
correspondences = get_correspondence_indices(P, Q)
ax = plot_data(P, Q, label_1='P', label_2='Q')
draw_correspondeces(P, Q, correspondences,ax)</pre>
```

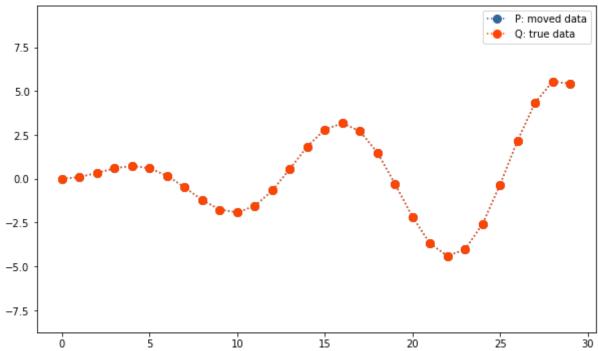


```
def compute_cross_covariance(P,Q, correspondences):
  cross_cov_matrix=np.array([[0.0,0.0],[0.0,0.0]])
  for i,j in correspondences:
    p=[P[0][i],P[1][i]]
    q=[Q[0][j],Q[1][j]]
    cross\_cov\_matrix[0][0] += (p[0] - P[0].mean()) * (q[0] - Q[0].mean())
    cross\_cov\_matrix[1][0] += (p[0] - P[0].mean()) * (q[1] - Q[1].mean())
    cross\_cov\_matrix[0][1] += (p[1] - P[1].mean()) * (q[0] - Q[0].mean())
    cross\_cov\_matrix[1][1] += (p[1] - P[1].mean()) * (q[1] - Q[1].mean())
  cross_cov_matrix=cross_cov_matrix
  return cross_cov_matrix
print(compute_cross_covariance(P,Q,correspondences))
     [[1113.97274605 1153.71870122]
      [ 367.39948556 478.81890396]]
U,S,V = np.linalg.svd(compute_cross_covariance(P,Q,correspondences))
R = U.dot(V)
P_{\text{center}} = \text{np.array}([\text{sum}(P[0])/\text{len}(P[0]), \text{sum}(P[1])/\text{len}(P[1])])
Q_{center} = np.array([sum(Q[0])/len(Q[0]),sum(Q[1])/len(Q[1])])
t = Q_center - R.dot(P_center)
print(R)
print(t)
P = R.dot(P)
P[0] += t[0]
P[1] += t[1]
plot_data(P, Q, "P: moved data", "Q: true data")
plt.show()
```

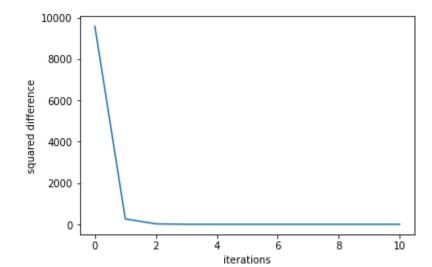
[[ 0.89668479 0.44266962]

```
def icp_svd(P,Q):
  squared\_differences = [np.sum((P-Q)**2)]
  for i in range(0,10):
    P = center_data(P,Q)
    correspondences = get_correspondence_indices(P,Q)
    cross_cov_matrix = compute_cross_covariance(P,Q,correspondences)
    U,S,V = np.linalg.svd(compute_cross_covariance(P,Q,correspondences))
    R = U.dot(V)
    P_{\text{center}} = \text{np.array}([\text{sum}(P[0])/\text{len}(P[0]), \text{sum}(P[1])/\text{len}(P[1])])
     Q_{center} = np.array([sum(Q[0])/len(Q[0]),sum(Q[1])/len(Q[1])]) 
    t = Q_center - R.dot(P_center)
    P = R.dot(P)
    P[0] += t[0]
    P[1] += t[1]
    squared\_differences.append(np.sum((P-Q)**2))
  return P, Q, squared_differences
Q = true_data
P = moved_data
P,Q, squared_differences = icp_svd(P,Q)
print(squared_differences)
plot_data(P, Q, "P: moved data", "Q: true data")
plt.show()
```





```
plt.plot(squared_differences)
plt.xlabel('iterations')
plt.ylabel('squared difference')
plt.show()
```



✓ 0 s Abgeschlossen um 18:55

• ×