Part 1

Firstly, it generates 301 points and projects these points using the projectly method of the conera class then, it unprojects these 2d points into 3d world. If the project() and unproject() methods one correct, the 3d point must be some as the back projection of its projection. This test file checks this equality and its checked for each camera type.

the rabust curve fitting is using cauchy rabustifier. we are using 100st-squares cost proctron. It works very effectively for the Gaussian rower but if there are outliers, the error for these outliers is higher and its square is much higher. To reduce their effects on the optimization problem, we are using unear costs if the error is higher than the threshold and the effect of the outliers is less and the ophnization results are more robust.

Ports | "--show-gui" is to visualize the collaboration process. It is true or palse. "-- show-gui is to get 2d projections for the convera.

II --dataset-path" is to get 2d projections for the convera.

It's ctring. is to define the come type. It's string and it creates a camera type instance using this name "--cam-model"