

CS268: MACHINE PERCEPTION

Homework 2: Landing on Mars

Fall 2012

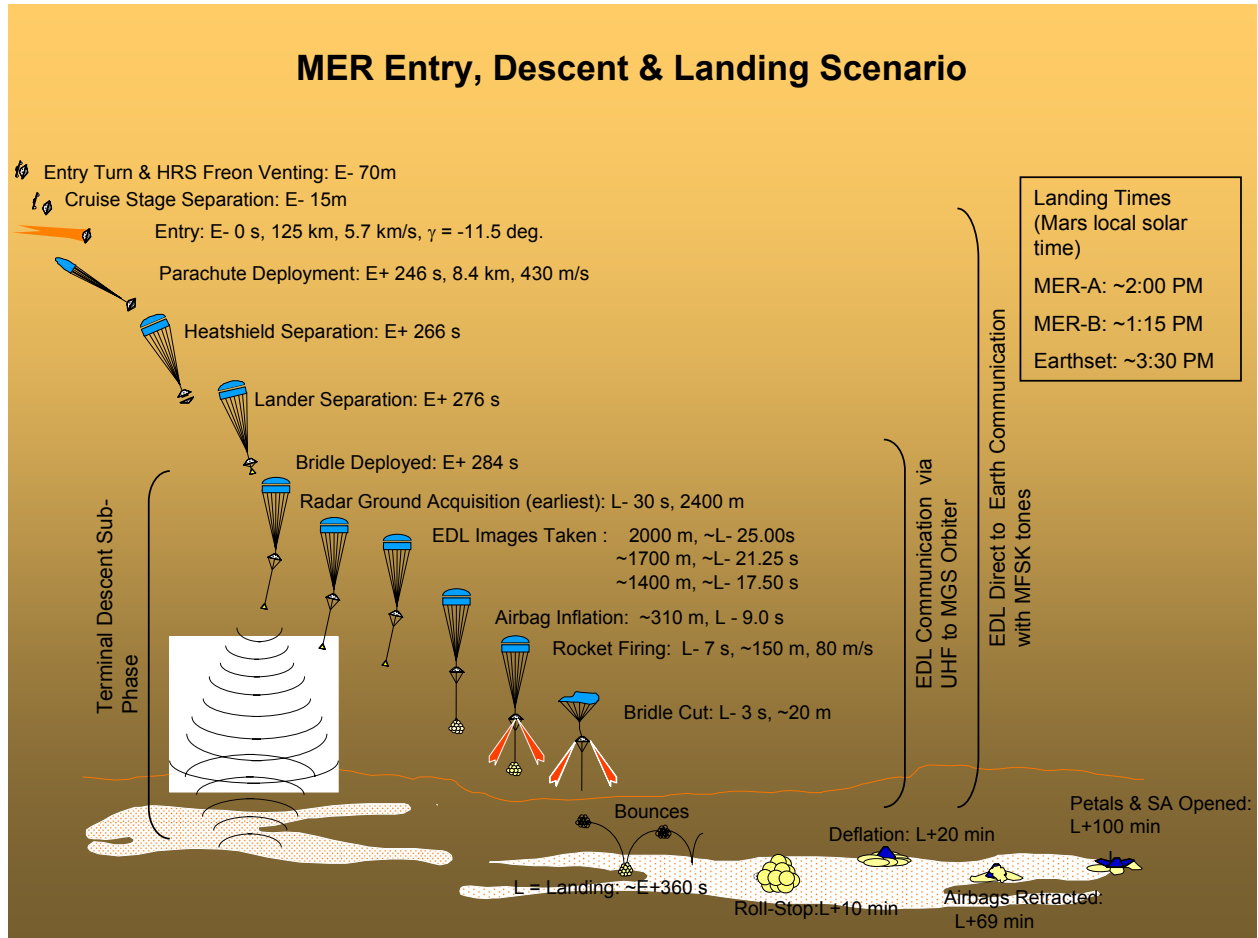


Figure 1: *MER Dimes Landing concept (courtesy of L. Matthies, JPL-NASA).*

The first Mars polar lander missions failed in part because the airbags responsible for stopping the vertical descent were rated for a maximum vertical speed but did not take into account horizontal speed due to surface winds.

In subsequent missions, starting with MER 2003, the DIMES program (descent image motion estimation system) put in place a vision system to estimate horizontal component and, if the overall velocity was higher than that allowed by the airbags, to fire a rocket to slow (ideally annihilate) horizontal velocity. The system is widely regarded as critical to the success of subsequent missions.

In this homework, you will write your own version of the DIMES algorithm. You will be given 3 images obtained during descent towards Mars, and you will be given the time stamp difference between the instants in which the images were captured. You will also be given the approximate altitude at which the images were captured.

Part I: Determining Image Transformation

In the first part of this homework you will be estimating the transformation undergone by the *images* of the ground terrain during descent. In Part II you will relate this transformation to the motion of the craft.

You are given:

1. Image `spirit1983.PNG`, an image captured at time $t_0 = -25$ s from impact, from an altitude of 1983m.
2. Image `spirit1706.PNG`, an image captured at time $t_1 = -21.25$ s from impact, from an altitude of 1706m.
3. Image `spirit1433.PNG`, an image captured at time $t_2 = -17.5$ s from impact, from an altitude of 1433m.

You also know that the maximum rating of the airbags is 80m/s.

You are also given, for convenience, the coordinates of a few corresponding points in the three images:

x1 =
 237.5127 326.5565 345.6509 321.5818 204.2800
 640.3289 543.0804 534.0132 440.8991 34.5351

x2 =
 772.1164 744.4182 750.3491 643.2800 197.6509
 525.1886 376.1477 350.1009 305.0132 137.9196

x3 =
 604.9090 448.6071 425.7200 319.0219
 524.3289 465.9664 445.9196 520.8523

You are asked to determine the transformation (Euclidean? Affine? Projective?) that brings a subset of these points *approximately* into correspondence.