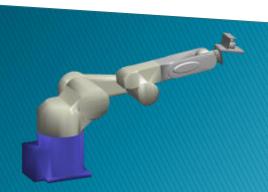
2.1 Relative Pose & Translation

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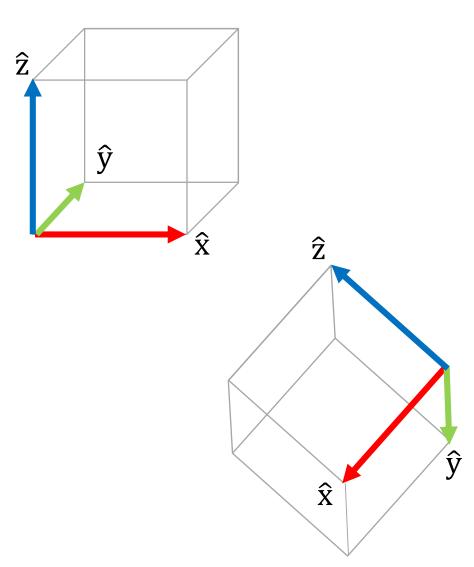
Centre for Autonomous Systems University of Technology Sydney



Reference Frames

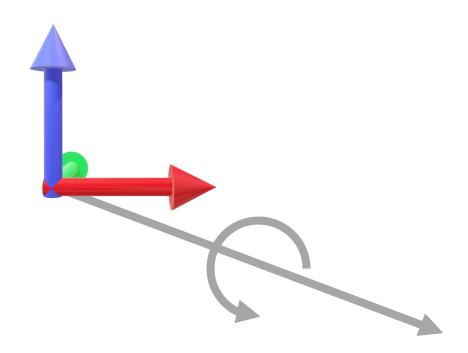
- Position and orientation in space is relative
- We need both to fully describe3D space

Pose = Position + Orientation



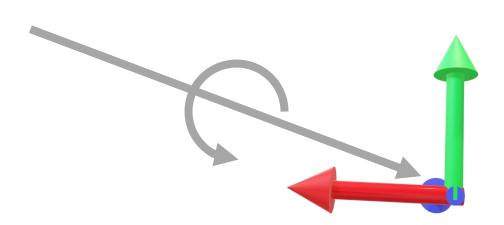
Transforming Between Reference Frames

Moving between reference frames involves both a translation and rotation



Transforming Between Reference Frames

Moving between reference frames involves both a translation and rotation



Position and Translation In A Common Reference Frame

Two points in 3D Euclidean space:

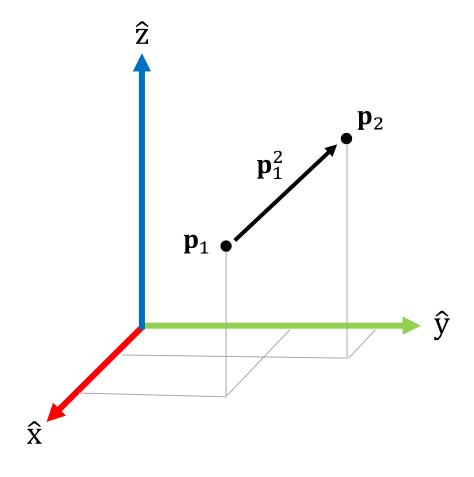
$$\mathbf{p}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{y}_1 \\ \mathbf{z}_1 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\mathbf{p}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_2 \\ \mathbf{y}_2 \\ \mathbf{z}_2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

Translation between points:

$$\mathbf{p}_1^2 = \mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{p}_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} x_2 - x_1 \\ y_2 - y_1 \\ z_2 - z_1 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$$



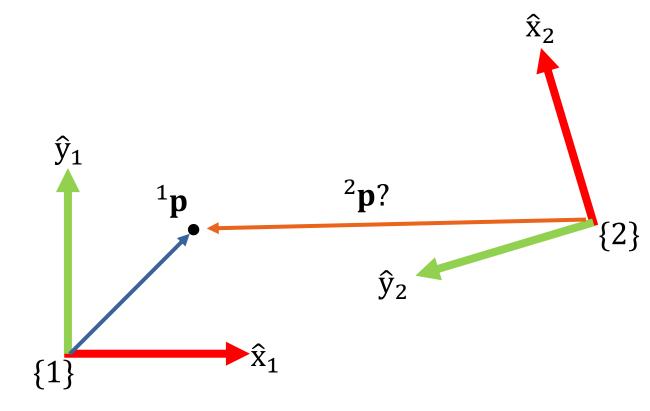
Position and Translation In Different Reference Frames

Two reference frames with different position and orientation (pose).

Point in frame $\{1\}$ ¹**p**.

What is the distance from frame $\{2\}$ to the point ${}^2\mathbf{p}$?

Need to consider the relative **orientation** between reference frames.



Summary of Relative Pose & Translation

Pose = Position + Orientation

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{y} \\ \mathbf{z} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

A point in 3D Euclidean space

$$\mathbf{p}_{1}^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{2} - x_{1} \\ y_{2} - y_{1} \\ z_{2} - z_{1} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$$

Translation between two points in the same

reference frame

$$^{1}\mathbf{p} \rightarrow ^{2}\mathbf{p}$$

Two describe translation in **different reference frames**, relative orientation must be considered.