

Lab 7: Optimization and GTSAM
VNAV 2020

Lab goals

- <https://mit-spark.github.io/VNAV2020-handouts/lab7/>
- Theoretical questions: dealing with Nonlinear leasts squares and optimization
 - Review linear algebra
 - Review concepts with Lie groups
 - Apply what MLE/MAP knowledge from lecture
- Team assignments: solving estimation problems using GTSAM (Georgia Tech Smoothing And Mapping)
 - <https://smartech.gatech.edu/bitstream/handle/1853/45226/Factor%20Graphs%20and%20GTSAM%20A%20Hands-on%20Introduction%20GT-RIM-CP%26R-2012-002.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

GTSAM Preliminaries

- Use “factor graphs” to solve estimation problems

$$\underset{X}{\operatorname{argmax}} p(z_1, \dots, z_n \mid X) p(X)$$

$$X_{MAP} = \underset{X}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_i \|h_i(X_i) - z_i\|_{\Sigma_i}^2$$

Assuming additive Gaussian noise

- A “factor” in the factor graph is a summand in the sum

$$\|h_i(X_i) - z_i\|_{\Sigma_i}^2$$

$$y = x + \text{noise}$$

Anatomy of a Factor

For each node (variable) we assign a key

```
class UnaryFactor: public NoiseModelFactor1<Pose2> {
    double mx_, my_; // X and Y measurements
public:
    UnaryFactor(Key j, double x, double y, const SharedNoiseModel& model):
        NoiseModelFactor1<Pose2>(model, j), mx_(x), my_(y) {}

    Vector evaluateError(const Pose2& q,
                        boost::optional<Matrix*> H = boost::none) const : (qx, qy, qθ),
    {
        if (*H) (*H) = Matrix_(2, 3, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0); H =  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 
        return Vector_(2, q.x() - mx_, q.y() - my_);
    }
};
```

$\|h(q) - m\|_{\Sigma}^2$

Taken from GTSAM hands-on guide

Some factors that you will be using:

- Between factor (<https://github.com/borglab/gtsam/blob/develop/gtsam/slam/BetweenFactor.h#L102>)

Two nodes (here representing two poses)
type gtsam::Key or gtsam::Symbol

Variable in SE3 (template as type gtsam::Pose3)

```
gtsam::BetweenFactor<Pose3>(key1, key2, measurement, noise)
```

$$\|\log([T_t^{-1} T_{t+1}]^{-1} T_{t+1,meas}^t)^\vee\|_\Sigma^2$$

Observed relative measurement of pose represented by key 2 in the frame of pose represented by key1. In this case between 2 poses, so of type gtsam::Pose3

Some factors that you will be using:

- Prior factor (<https://github.com/borglab/gtsam/blob/develop/gtsam/nonlinear/PriorFactor.h#L94>)

Variable in SE3 (template as type gtsam::Pose3)

```
gtsam::PriorFactor<Pose3>(key, pose, noise)
```

Single node here representing a single pose

Observed pose

$$\|\log(T_t^{-1} T_{t,meas})^\vee\|_\Sigma^2$$

Some factors that you will be using:

- GenericProjectionFactor (<https://github.com/borglab/gtsam/blob/develop/gtsam/slam/ProjectionFactor.h#L131>)
GTSAM camera calibration type
Camera calibration encoded with K
of type gtsam::Cal3_S2

```
gtsam::GenericProjectionFactor<Pose3, Point3, Cal3_S2>(measurement, noise, pose_key, landmark_key, K)|
```

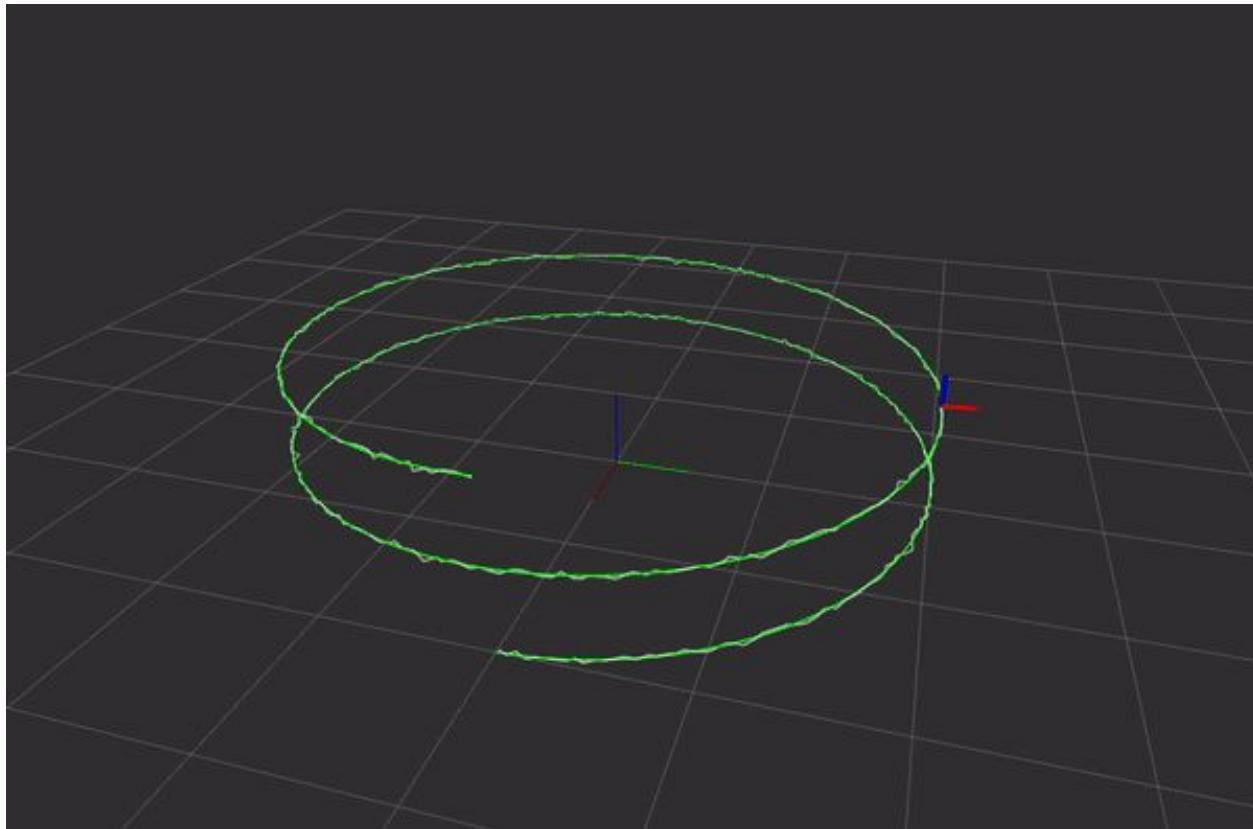
keypoint measurement in pixel coordinates

Key representing camera pose

$$\|y_{k,t} - h_i(T_t^w, l_k^w)\|_{\Sigma}^2$$

Key representing landmark position

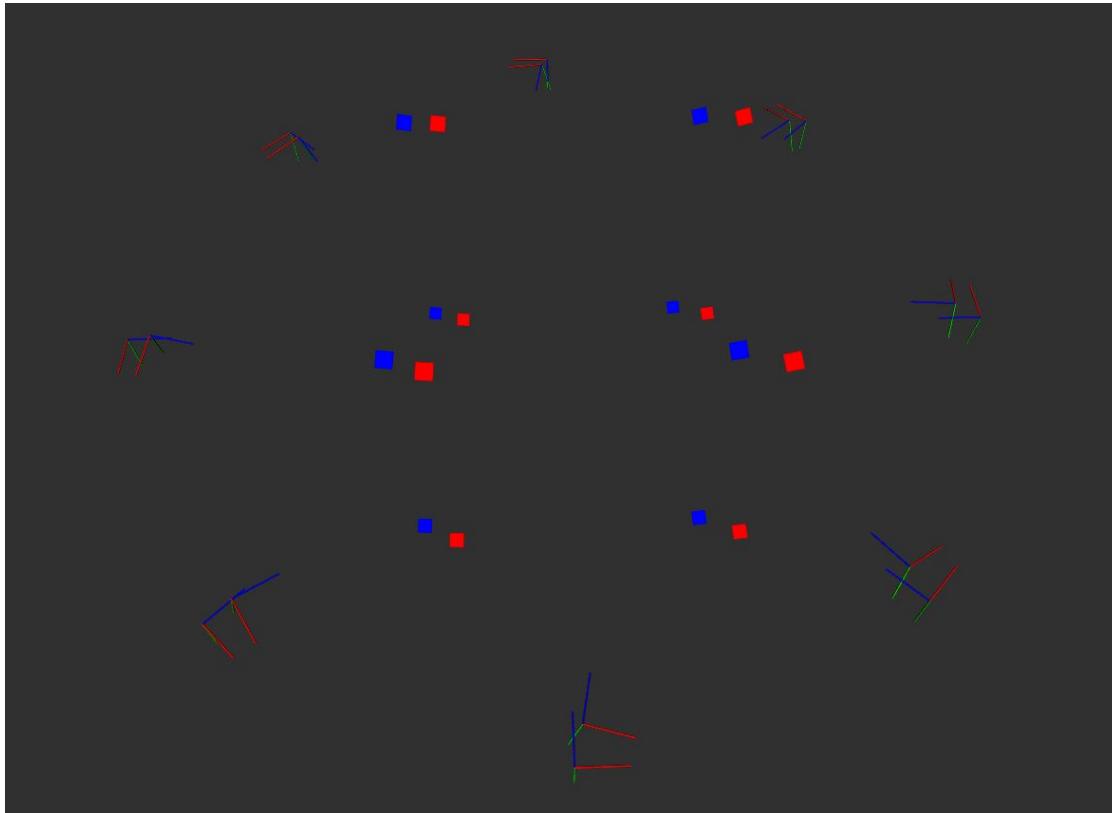
Motion estimation



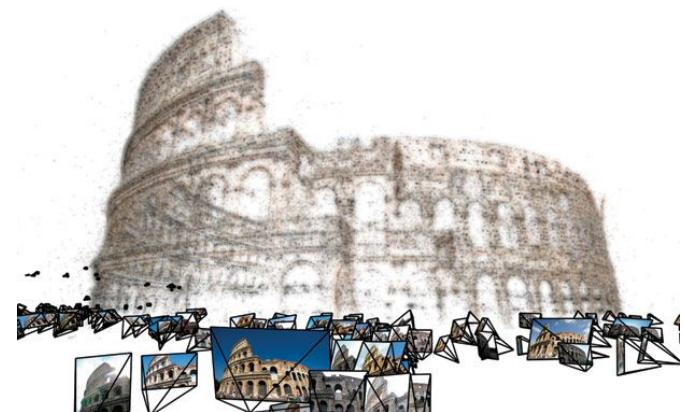
Finding optimal estimated trajectory with:

- Odometry measurements
- Motion capture measurements

(Simple) Bundle Adjustment



Optimizing landmark poses and camera poses with simulated 2D measurements of certain 3D landmarks in the world.



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16.485 Visual Navigation for Autonomous Vehicles (VNAV)
Fall 2020

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