

PA5 Program Listing

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1. Classes

1.1 Vector.m - please refer to the program listing for PA1 for details (A new function is added)

Class Method

`result = dot(obj1, obj2)` computes the dot product of the two given Vector objects.

Parameter(s)

- `obj1` one of the Vector objects which the dot product is to be found
- `obj2` one of the Vector objects which the dot product is to be found

Returned value(s)

- `result` the dot product of the two given Vector objects
-

1.2 Rotation.m - please refer to the program listing for PA1 for details

1.3 Frame.m - please refer to the program listing for PA1 for details

2. Functions

2.1 registration3dTo3d.m - please refer to the program listing for PA3 for details

2.2 find_frame_transformation.m

`frame_set = find_frame_transformation(a, b)` obtains a set of frame that transforms the set of points in a to each set of observed points b

Parameter(s)

- a the set of points to be transformed to the other set of points
- b sets of point from which a is to be transformed into

Returned value(s)

- `frame_set` the set of frame that transforms a into each set of b
-

2.3 find_closest_point_on_triangle.m - please refer to the program listing for PA3 for details

2.4 find_closest_point_on_mesh.m - please refer to the program listing for PA4 for details

2.5 verify.m

`bool = verify(m, v_set)` verifies that the vertices of the mesh from the input file matches with “Mode 0”

Parameter(s)

- m the set of points to be transformed to the other set of points
- v_set sets of point from which a is to be transformed into

Returned value(s)

- `bool` 1 if the vertices from the input file matches with “Mode 0”, 0 otherwise

2.6 get_barycentric_coord.m

`[lambda, mu, v] = get_barycentric_coord(c, m_s, m_t, m_u)` computes the barycentric coordinates of a point given the three vertices of the triangle that the point is on.

Parameter(s)

- c the position of the point
- m_s the position of the first vertex of the triangle that the point is on
- m_t the position of the second vertex of the triangle that the point is on
- m_u the position of the third vertex of the triangle that the point is on

Returned value(s)

- λ the coordinates in terms of the first vertex of the triangle
 - μ the coordinates in terms of the second vertex of the triangle
 - v the coordinates in terms of the third vertex of the triangle
-

2.7 *get_deformed_coord.m*

`[m_new, m_m] = get_deformed_coord(m, vertex, m_lams)` computes the coordinates of the given point in the deformed atlas and the corresponding vector displacements of each mode of that point

Parameter(s)

- m a matrix consisting of vector displacements of each vertex for each mode
- $vertex$ the vertex which the coordinates in the deformed atlas are to be found
- m_lams mode weights

Returned value(s)

- m_new coordinates of the vertex in the deformed atlas
 - m_m the vector displacements of the vertex for each mode
-

2.8 *termination_test.m*

`count = termination_test(sigma, epsilon_max, epsilon_avg, n, count)` returns the number of iterations which the conditions for termination have been satisfied.

Parameter(s)

- σ the variance of the c_k from s_k from the 1st to the nth iteration
- ϵ_{max} the maximum magnitude difference between c_k from s_k from the 1st to the nth iteration
- ϵ_{avg} the average magnitude difference between c_k from s_k from the 1st

- `n` to the n^{th} iteration
- `count` current iteration number
- `count` the number of iterations which the conditions for termination have been satisfied

Returned value(s)

- `count` the number of iterations which the conditions for termination have been satisfied

2.9 Functions for I/O

2.9.1 `get_num.m`

`num = get_num(fileID)` reads a floating point number in the format of ‘%f,’ from a text file

Parameter(s)

- `fileID` the file ID of the file to be read from

Returned value(s)

- `num` the number that has been read

2.9.2 `validate`

`validate(fileID, filename)` validates a text file by comparing its name to the name given in the text file. It terminates the program by throwing an error if the text file is invalid.

Parameter(s)

- `fileID` the file ID of the file to be read from
- `filename` the name of the file (including the path)

2.9.3 `form_vector_set.m`

`set = form_vector_set(num, fileID)` reads all vectors in a frame from a text file and uses them to form a set

Parameter(s)

- `num` the number of vectors in a frame
- `fileID` the file ID of the file to be read from

Returned value(s)

- `set` the set of vectors formed
-

2.9.4 read_from_body.m

`[set, tip] = read_from_body(filename)` reads all vectors describing the rigid body from a text file

Parameter(s)

- `filename` the name of the text file to be read from (including the path)

Returned value(s)

- `set` a set of vectors describing the position of marker LEDs in body coordinates
 - `tip` a set of vectors describing the position of the tip in body coordinates
-

2.9.5 read_from_mesh.m

`[v_set, triangle_v_set] = read_from_mesh(filename)` reads all data describing the surface model from a .sur file

Parameter(s)

- `filename` the name of the .sur file to be read from (including the path)

Returned value(s)

- `v_set` a set of vectors describing the position of vertices on the surface
`surface`
`model`

- `triangle_v_set` a 2D array of vertex indices of the three vertices for each triangle
-

2.9.6 read_from_modes.m

`[vertex_displacements] = read_from_sample(filename)` reads all vectors describing the sample readings from a text file

Parameter(s)

- `filename` the name of the text file to be read from (including the path)

Returned value(s)

- `vertex_displacements` sets of vectors describing the displacement of each mode
-

2.9.7 read_from_sample.m

`[A_sample, B_sample, num_modes] = read_from_sample(filename, num_a, num_b)` reads all vectors describing the sample readings and the number of modes used for this dataset from a text file

Parameter(s)

- `filename` the name of the text file to be read from (including the path)

Returned value(s)

- `A_sample` a set of vectors describing the position of marker LEDs in optical tracker coordinates in rigid body A
 - `B_sample` a set of vectors describing the position of marker LEDs in optical tracker coordinates in rigid body B
 - `num_modes` the number of modes needed for this data set
-

2.9.8 write_result.m

`write_result(filename, s_set, c_set, m_lams)` outputs the results to a text file in the specified format

Parameter(s)

- `filename` the name of the text file to be outputted to (including the path)
 - `s_set` position of sample points (`a_tip`) in the coordinates of the bone
 - `c_set` the points on the surface mesh that are closest to s_k
 - `m_lams` the mode weights of the deformed atlas
-

3. Executable program

3.1 main.m

An executable program that reads from the following text files from the INPUT directory:

- `"Problem5-Body[Y].txt"` – body design files, where Y is A or B
- `"Problem5MeshFile.sur"` – body surface definition file
- `"Problem5Modes.txt"` – the deformed atlas mode file
- `"PA5-[X]-[dddd]-SampleReadingsTest.txt"` – file of sample readings, where, X is a letter, and dddd is “debug” or “unknown”.

This program outputs a text file named `"pa5- $[\alpha]$ -Output.txt"` in the OUTPUT directory where α is a letter between characters “a” and “k” (except i). This file includes the mode weights determined, vectors s_k (position of sample points in the coordinates of the bone), c_k (the CT coordinates corresponding to each sample taken), and the magnitude difference between c_k and s_k . This program also saves a plot named `"pa5- $[\alpha]$.png"` in the OUTPUT directory showing the average magnitude difference between s and c after each iteration of the ICP algorithm.

Program Input

When the program is run, the following will be displayed in the command window:

```
"Enter a letter from 'a' to 'k' (except i) to specify a dataset:
"
```

The expected input from the command line is an alphabet from a to k which identifies the data set in the relative path `". . / INPUT/"` to be read.

Program Output

The program will output a text file named `"pa5- $[\alpha]$ -Output.txt"` and a plot of ϵ_{avg} named `"pa5- $[\alpha]$ -Output.png"` in the relative path `". . / OUTPUT/"` folder. Upon program completion, the following will be displayed in the command window: `"Results written to: . . / OUTPUT/pa5- $[\alpha]$ -Output.txt"`.