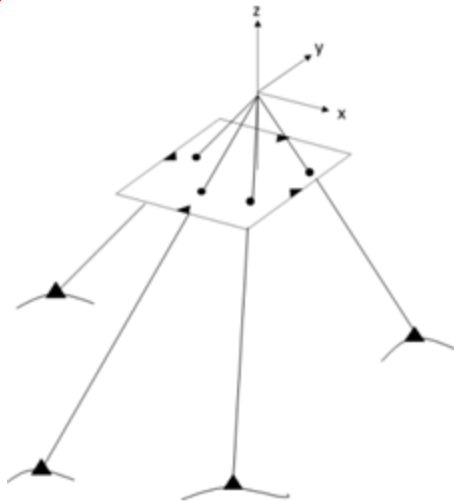
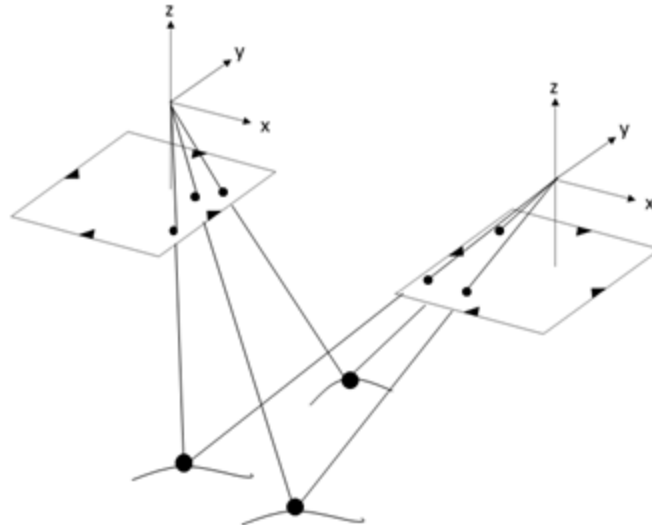


Indirect Image Orientation



Single image



Stereo image pair

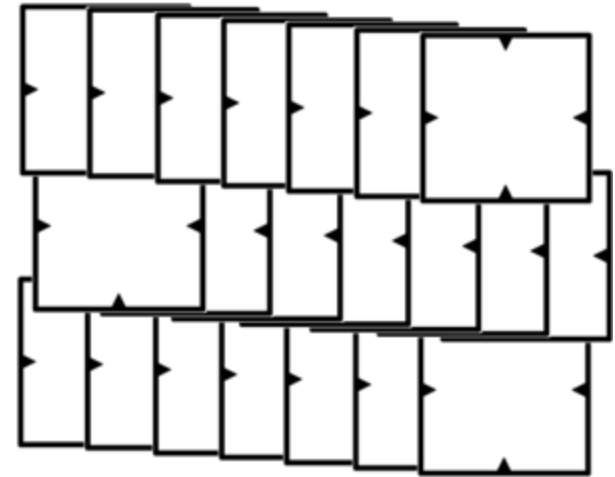
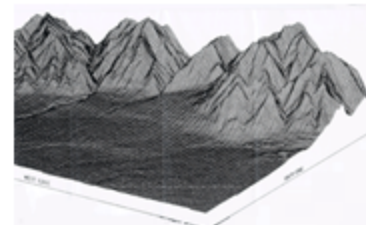
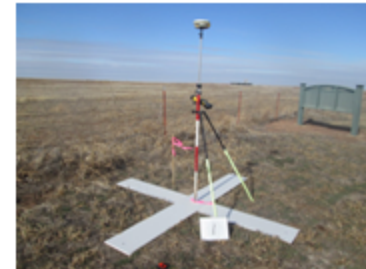
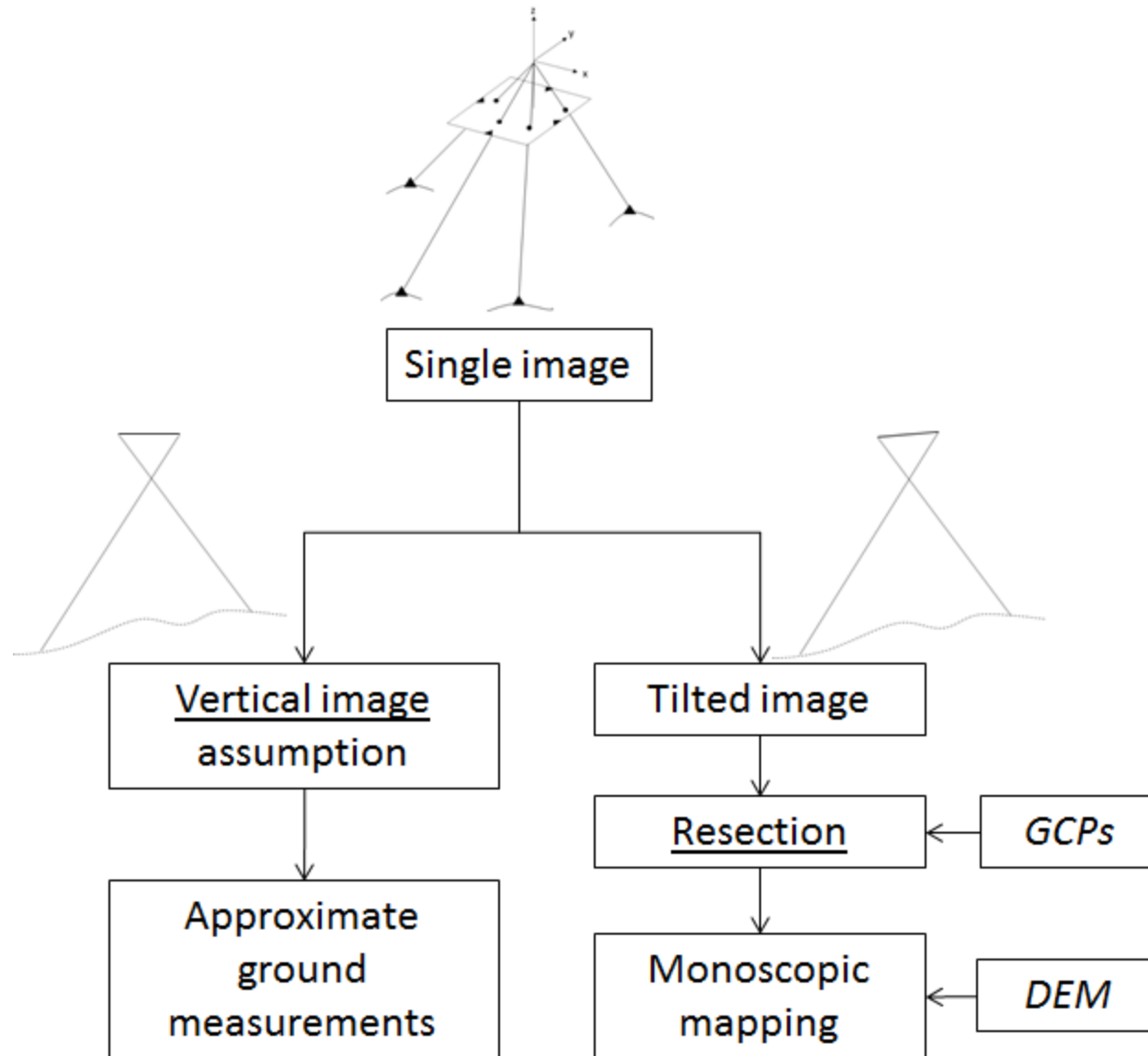


Image block

All Slides Courtesy of:

Dr. Derek Lichti
University of Calgary

Indirect image orientation



Sources: <http://www.rpsurveying.com/img/proj/ControlPoint.Full.png>
<http://egsc.usgs.gov/isb/pubs/teachers-packets/mapshow/graphics/dem.gif>

Resection Example

► Input data

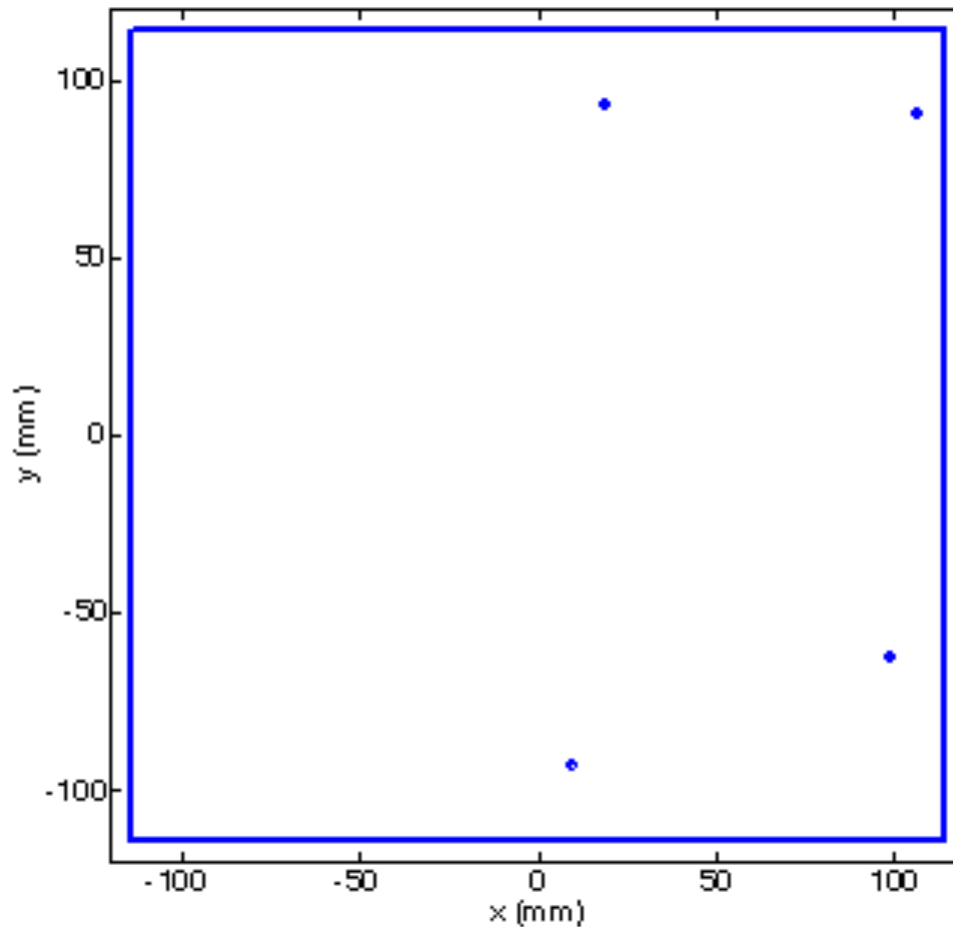
Image Point Observations (reduced to PP)		
ID	x (mm)	y (mm)
30	106.399	90.426
40	18.989	93.365
50	98.681	-62.769
112	9.278	-92.926

Control Point Co-ordinates			
ID	X (m)	Y (m)	Z (m)
30	7350.27	4382.54	276.42
40	6717.22	4626.41	280.05
50	6905.26	3279.84	266.47
112	6172.84	3269.45	248.10

Other Information	
c (mm)	152.150
Approximate image format size (mm x mm)	229 x 229
σ_{obs} (μm)	15

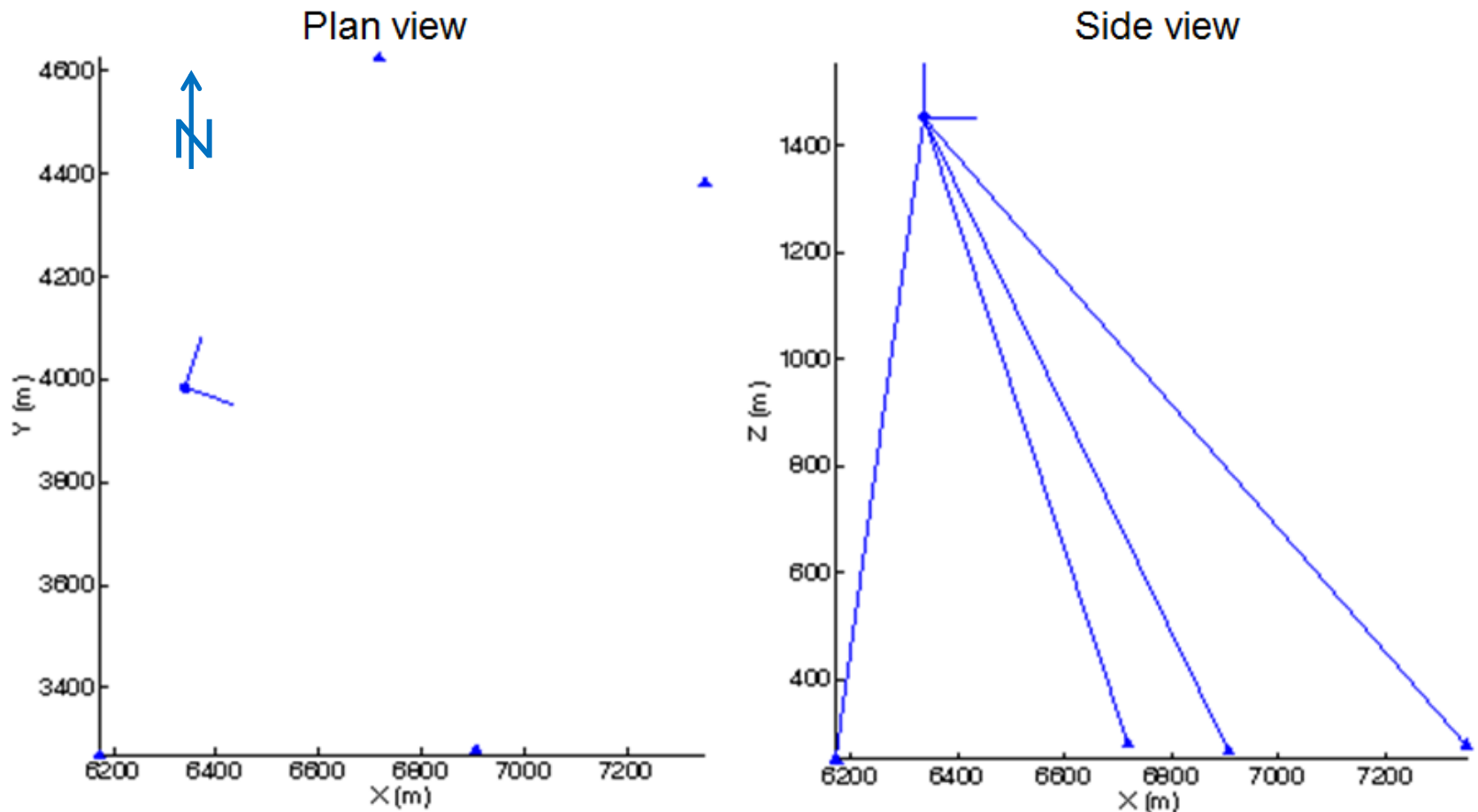
Resection Example (cont'd)

- Image point distribution



Resection Example (cont'd)

► Object point distribution



Resection Example (cont'd)

► Derived quantities

Approximate parameter values	
X^c (m)	6338.6
Y^c (m)	3984.6
Z^c (m)	1453.1
ω (°)	0
ϕ (°)	0
κ (°)	-18.854

Convergence tolerances	
Tol_{coords} (m)	0.012
Tol_{tilt} (°)	0.00056
Tol_{κ} (°)	0.00053

Resection Example (cont'd)

► Partial solution—first iteration

A matrix						
	X^c	Y^c	Z^c	ω	ϕ	κ
x_{30}	-0.12237	0.041786	-0.09108	12.92595	236.1245	90.96798
y_{30}	-0.04179	-0.12237	-0.07731	-174.751	127.3797	-107.166
x_{40}	-0.12275	0.041915	-0.01669	38.45985	150.3037	94.64906
y_{40}	-0.04192	-0.12275	-0.08069	-195.772	79.7179	-19.5723
x_{50}	-0.12134	0.041435	-0.08255	107.3491	190.7664	-62.0362
y_{50}	-0.04144	-0.12134	0.052279	-180.831	19.54384	-97.9609
x_{112}	-0.11949	0.040804	-0.00778	54.73177	142.6969	-92.2175
y_{112}	-0.0408	-0.11949	0.076529	-198.716	61.8539	-9.37397

w vector (mm)	
x_{30}	0.76747
y_{30}	0.54198
x_{40}	0.58334
y_{40}	1.28406
x_{50}	-0.72014
y_{50}	0.73276
x_{112}	0.09597
y_{112}	0.70854

Resection Example (cont'd)

- ▶ Final solution—after 3 iterations

Other quantities	
RMS _{vx} (mm)	0.014
RMS _{vy} (mm)	0.015
Redundancy	2
Variance factor	3.771

Residual vector \mathbf{v} (mm)	
\mathbf{x}_{30}	-0.010
\mathbf{y}_{30}	0.024
\mathbf{x}_{40}	0.024
\mathbf{y}_{40}	-0.014
\mathbf{x}_{50}	-0.012
\mathbf{y}_{50}	0.000
\mathbf{x}_{112}	-0.002
\mathbf{y}_{112}	-0.010

Resection Example (cont'd)

► Partial solution—after 3 iterations

Parameters and standard deviations		
X^c (m)	6349.488	0.323
Y^c (m)	3965.252	0.536
Z^c (m)	1458.095	0.154
ω (°)	0.98846	0.01879
ϕ (°)	0.40706	0.01387
κ (°)	-18.90485	0.00680

Correlation coefficient matrix of the parameters						
	X^c	Y^c	Z^c	ω	ϕ	κ
X^c (m)	1					
Y^c (m)	0.00	1				
Z^c (m)	0.69	-0.18	1			
ω (°)	0.07	-0.99	0.25	1		
ϕ (°)	0.97	-0.13	0.79	0.20	1	
κ (°)	-0.18	-0.77	0.01	0.72	-0.07	1

Precision estimates are NOT scaled by the estimated variance factor

Questions for Discussion

- ▶ Comment on the precision of the exterior orientation parameters
- ▶ Why is ω correlated with Y^c ?
- ▶ Why is ϕ correlated with X^c ?
- ▶ What is the cause of these correlations?
- ▶ How could the solution be improved?
- ▶ How should the convergence tolerances be set?

Partial Derivative Analysis

$$A_{8,6} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x_{30}}{\partial X^c} & \frac{\partial x_{30}}{\partial Y^c} & \frac{\partial x_{30}}{\partial Z^c} & \frac{\partial x_{30}}{\partial \omega} & \frac{\partial x_{30}}{\partial \phi} & \frac{\partial x_{30}}{\partial \kappa} \\ \frac{\partial y_{30}}{\partial X^c} & \frac{\partial y_{30}}{\partial Y^c} & \frac{\partial y_{30}}{\partial Z^c} & \frac{\partial y_{30}}{\partial \omega} & \frac{\partial y_{30}}{\partial \phi} & \frac{\partial y_{30}}{\partial \kappa} \\ \frac{\partial x_{40}}{\partial X^c} & \frac{\partial x_{40}}{\partial Y^c} & \frac{\partial x_{40}}{\partial Z^c} & \frac{\partial x_{40}}{\partial \omega} & \frac{\partial x_{40}}{\partial \phi} & \frac{\partial x_{40}}{\partial \kappa} \\ \frac{\partial y_{40}}{\partial X^c} & \frac{\partial y_{40}}{\partial Y^c} & \frac{\partial y_{40}}{\partial Z^c} & \frac{\partial y_{40}}{\partial \omega} & \frac{\partial y_{40}}{\partial \phi} & \frac{\partial y_{40}}{\partial \kappa} \\ \frac{\partial x_{50}}{\partial X^c} & \frac{\partial x_{50}}{\partial Y^c} & \frac{\partial x_{50}}{\partial Z^c} & \frac{\partial x_{50}}{\partial \omega} & \frac{\partial x_{50}}{\partial \phi} & \frac{\partial x_{50}}{\partial \kappa} \\ \frac{\partial y_{50}}{\partial X^c} & \frac{\partial y_{50}}{\partial Y^c} & \frac{\partial y_{50}}{\partial Z^c} & \frac{\partial y_{50}}{\partial \omega} & \frac{\partial y_{50}}{\partial \phi} & \frac{\partial y_{50}}{\partial \kappa} \\ \frac{\partial x_{112}}{\partial X^c} & \frac{\partial x_{112}}{\partial Y^c} & \frac{\partial x_{112}}{\partial Z^c} & \frac{\partial x_{112}}{\partial \omega} & \frac{\partial x_{112}}{\partial \phi} & \frac{\partial x_{112}}{\partial \kappa} \\ \frac{\partial y_{112}}{\partial X^c} & \frac{\partial y_{112}}{\partial Y^c} & \frac{\partial y_{112}}{\partial Z^c} & \frac{\partial y_{112}}{\partial \omega} & \frac{\partial y_{112}}{\partial \phi} & \frac{\partial y_{112}}{\partial \kappa} \end{pmatrix}$$

column 2 / column 4
column 2 / column 6

Partial Derivative Analysis (cont'd)

