## Homework Assignment 1 – 601.455/655 Fall 2025

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Other contact information (optional)	Other contact information (optional)
Signature (required)  I/We have followed the rules in completing this assignment	Signature (required) I/We have followed the rules in completing this assignment
Alan You, 22SEP2025	Justin Wang, 23SEP2025

- 1. Remember that this is a graded homework assignment. It is the functional equivalent of a take-home exam.
- 2. You are to work **alone** or in **teams of two** and are not to discuss the problems with anyone other than the TAs or the instructor.
- 3. **IMPORTANT NOTE:** If you work in teams of two, you are <u>not</u> to split up the questions and each answer a subset individually. You are to work <u>together</u>. I encourage teaming on these problems because I believe that it encourages learning, not as a way to reduce the required work for students taking the course. By signing this sheet you are asserting that each of you has contributed equally to each answer and can individually explain the answer as well as if you had answered the question alone. I view this as a question of trust and ethics.
- 4. It is otherwise open book, notes, and web. But you should cite any references you consult.
- 5. Please refer to the course organizational notes for a fuller listing of all the rules. I am not reciting them all here, but they are still in effect.
- 6. Unless I say otherwise in class, it is due before the start of class on the due date posted on the web.
- 7. Submit the assignment on GradeScope as a neat and legible PDF file. We will not insist on typesetting your answers, but we must be able to read them. We will not go to extraordinary lengths to decipher what you write. If the graders cannot make out an answer, the score will be 0.
- 8. Sign and hand in this page as the first sheet of your assignment. If you work with a partner, then you both should sign the sheet, but you should only submit one PDF file for both of you, using the GradeScope teaming feature. Indicate clearly who it is from.
- 9. This assignment has more than 100 points, but the most that will be applied to your grade is 100.

## 1 A. Pointer Pose

Ptip = Pit : tip of pointer relative to pelvis basis FOD FBD PBE Ptip [RGE, PHP] = FET FOR FOR FBG = [R-1-R-1 P] FBG FBD = [ RBG · RBD , RBG PBD + (-RBG · PBG)] FEC FOR FOR = [ (RBG·RBD)·RDE, (RBG·RBD) PDE+ RBG PBD+(-RBG·PBC-) Ptip = RTGC (RBD PDE + PDD - PDG)

1 B. Osteotone Registration FAL: Frame transformation from patient to CT ax: fiducial relative to CT Dr: fiducial relate to patient FBH The FECTA FBH Blode FCK Preop CT | Potient FCK = FHK FBH FBG FGC Figh = [R-1, -R-1, PHK] FHAFBH = [RHA RBH - RHA RAH PAH - RHA PHA] FILL FOR FBE = [RITH ROH RBG, RITH RBH PBC-RHARAPBH-RHAPHA FILK FBH FBGFGC = [ RHA RISH ROGREC, RHA (RBIIR BG PEC + RBH PBE - RBH PBH - PHA)]

1C. Pointer Tip Tracking Ervar FED = FBG FBD

$$F_{GE} = F_{GD}F_{DE} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{GE}, P_{Fip} \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow F_{GE}^* = \begin{bmatrix} R_{GE}^*, P_{Fip}^* \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F_{eb} = F_{ac}^* F_{ab}$$

$$F_{cb}^* = F_{cb}^{*-1} F_{ab}^* = (4F_{a}F_{ac}AF_{ac})^{-1}(4F_{a}F_{ab}AF_{ab})$$

$$= AF_{ac}^{-1} F_{cb} AF_{ab}$$

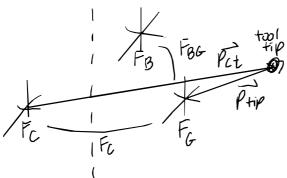
$$= \begin{bmatrix} AR_{ab}R_{cb}AR_{ab}AR_{ab} & AR_{ac}(R_{cb}P_{ab} + P_{cb} - AP_{ac}) \end{bmatrix}$$

= [ARBO RGO A ROD ROE, AROG [RGDA ROD PDE + RGO APBOT PGD-APBO]

10. Pointer Ty Trocking Error Linear Approximation P+10 = A ROG (RGDA ROD PDE + RGDAPBD+ PGD-A POG) Small Angle Linear Approx:

E. Registration Error

Pc+ Ptip in G mapped to Fc



Presp CT Patient

# | F. Registration Eway Lincar Approximation APCL = PCL - PCL = RELARGE (PLIP + APTIP) + PEC + RECAPEC - RELPTIP - PEC = REC[4REC(PLIP + APTIP) + APEC - PLIP] ~ REC[(L+ sh(dec)(PtiP + E4P)) + E6C - PTIP] = REC[(PLIP + APTIP + sh(dec)(PtiP + E6C - PTIP)] = REC[(Sh(dec)(PTIP) + APTIP + E6C]

= RGC(APHIP + EGC - SK(PHIP) dGC)

I. Fiducial PIN Errors w/ Constraint  $\vec{b_{R}} = F_{ec}^{*} \vec{a_{R}}$   $= > \vec{b_{R}} + 4\vec{b_{R}} = F_{ec} \vec{a_{F}} \vec{c_{C}} \vec{a_{R}}$   $\approx F_{ec} ([I + SK(x_{ec})] \vec{a_{R}} + \varepsilon_{ec})$   $= R_{ec} (\vec{a_{R}} + Sk(x_{ec}) \vec{a_{R}} + \varepsilon_{ec}) + \vec{p_{ec}}$   $= R_{ec} (\vec{a_{R}} + \vec{p_{ec}} + R_{ec} sk(x_{ec}) \vec{a_{R}} + R_{ec} \varepsilon_{ec})$   $= > 4\vec{b_{R}} = R_{ec} sk(x_{ec}) \vec{a_{R}} + R_{ec} \varepsilon_{ec}$   $= (A\vec{b_{R}}) = C_{R}$   $= > C(R_{ec} + Sk(x_{ec}) \vec{a_{R}} + R_{ec} \varepsilon_{ec}$ 

=>f(RGCSh(OGC) OTH + RECEGO) = TK + K =>f(RGC(-Sh(OTH) OGC+ EGC)) = TK + K  $(0.6)^{\circ} = (4\overline{bh}) = 0$ 

$$\begin{split} &\frac{|I. \ \text{Matrix Simplification}}{\vec{\eta}_{ec} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{ec} \\ \epsilon_{ec} \end{bmatrix}} \\ &f(A\vec{p}_{k}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4\vec{p}_{k}| = |I - sk(\vec{q}_{k})\alpha_{ec} + \epsilon_{ec}| = |I[I - sk(\vec{q}_{k})]\vec{\eta}_{ec}| \\ &= \left[ \left( \left[I - sk(\vec{q}_{k})\right]\vec{\eta}_{ec} \right)^{T} \left( \left[I - sk(\vec{q}_{k})\right]\vec{\eta}_{ec} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = G_{k} \\ &= > \left( \left[I - sk(\vec{q}_{k})\right]\vec{\eta}_{ec} \right)^{T} \left( \left[I - sk(\vec{q}_{k})\right]\vec{\eta}_{ec} \right) = G_{k}^{2} \end{split}$$

$$= \left[ \left( \left[ I - sk(\vec{a_k}) \right] \overrightarrow{\eta}_{\epsilon c} \right]^{\mathsf{T}} \left( \left[ I - sk(\vec{a_k}) \right] \overrightarrow{\eta}_{\epsilon c} \right)^{\mathsf{T}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

$$= > \left( \left[ I - sk(\vec{a_k}) \right] \overrightarrow{\eta}_{\epsilon c} \right)^{\mathsf{T}} \left( \left[ I - sk(\vec{a_k}) \right] \overrightarrow{\eta}_{\epsilon c} \right) = 0$$

$$= > \overrightarrow{\eta}_{\epsilon c}^{\mathsf{T}} \left[ I - sk(\vec{a_k}) \right]^{\mathsf{T}} \left[ I - sk(\vec{a_k}) \right] \overrightarrow{\eta}_{\epsilon c} \leq 0$$

$$= > \overrightarrow{\eta}_{\epsilon c}^{\mathsf{T}} \left[ I - sk(\vec{a_k}) \right]^{\mathsf{T}} \left[ I - sk(\vec{a_k}) \right] \overrightarrow{\eta}_{\epsilon c} \leq 0$$

$$= > \overleftarrow{\eta}_{\epsilon c}^{\mathsf{T}} \left[ I - sk(\vec{a_k}) \right]^{\mathsf{T}} \left[ I - sk(\vec{a_k}) \right] \overrightarrow{\eta}_{\epsilon c} \leq 0$$

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$$A_h = sh(ah)^{T}sk(ah)$$

$$|3_k = -sh(ah)^{T}sk(ah)$$

$$|C_h = sh(ah)$$

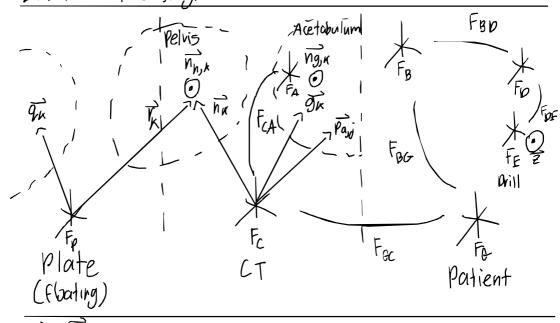
$$|D_h = I_3$$

 $\overline{D}_{n}^{2} = F_{ec}^{2} \overline{D}_{n}^{2}$ => PR + A DA = FECA FEC (9R + A 9R) ~ Fec ((I+sh(dec))(an+Aan)+ Eec) = Rec (an+Aan+sh(acc)an+sh(acc)an + Efc)+ PEC = RGCQN + PGC + RGC (AGN + Sh(dec)QN + EGC) => AFN= RGC (AQN - SK(QN) XEC + EEC)

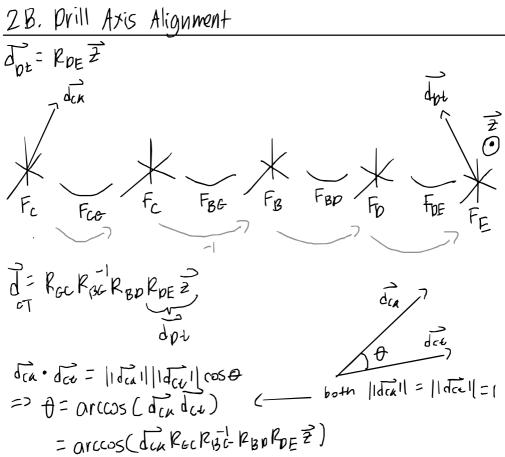
$$\begin{cases}
f(R_{EC}(4\vec{a}_{h}-5h(\vec{a}_{h})\alpha_{EC}+\epsilon_{EC}) \leq G_{h} \\
0 \leq f(4\vec{a}_{h}) \leq g_{K}
\end{cases}$$

K. Eaussian Error Plopagation  $Apce = R_{EC}(Aptip + E_{EC} - sk(ptip) \alpha_{EC})$ In terms of  $N_{CC}$  and  $Aptip = E_{tip}$   $N_{EC}$   $Apce = [-R_{CC}sk(ptip) R_{EC}][\alpha_{EC}] + R_{EC} \epsilon_{tip}$ We know  $N_{EC} \sim NCO_{_{1}}C_{_{EC}})$  and  $\epsilon_{_{1}p} \sim NCO_{_{2}}C_{_{2}p})$  AMD  $M_{EC}$ ,  $\epsilon_{_{1}p}$  are indep  $C_{CE} = Cov(x_{EC}) = AC_{EC}A^{T} + BC_{_{1}p}B^{T}$   $M = [-R_{CC}sk(ptip) R_{EC}]$   $M = [-R_{CC}sk(ptip) R_{EC}]$ 

2 A. Plate Hole Alignment



 $\overrightarrow{r_k} = \overrightarrow{n_k}$   $\overrightarrow{q_k} = F_{cA} \overrightarrow{g_k}$ 



# 2C. Registration Error

Rotation:

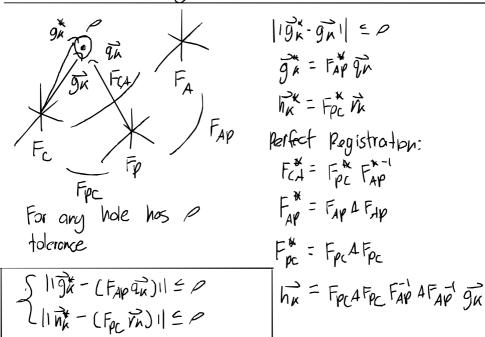
= It sh(RC+dge)

Translation:

ECA = - RCA PCI + PCA E GC + PCA (I+ SKCAGC)) PCA

= I + RCASK(OGE) RCA - A Triple Rotation Product from Sides

20. Itale Tolerancing



### **Works Cited**

- [1] Taylor, R. H. (2025). *Frames* [PowerPoint slides]. Johns Hopkins University. <a href="https://ciis.lcsr.jhu.edu/lib/exe/fetch.php?media=courses:455-655:lectures:frames.pdf">https://ciis.lcsr.jhu.edu/lib/exe/fetch.php?media=courses:455-655:lectures:frames.pdf</a>
- [2] Bretscher, O. (2019). Linear algebra with applications (5th ed.). Pearson.
- [3] Ross, S. M. (2020). Probability and statistics for engineers and scientists (6th ed.). Academic Press.
- [4] Murray, R. M., Li, Z., & Sastry, S. S. (1994). A mathematical introduction to robotic manipulation. CRC Press.