# 1 Question 1

A single landmark  $l^G = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$  is observed by two cameras with projection matrices M and M' at pixel coordinates  $\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} u' \\ v' \end{pmatrix}$  respectively.

## 1.1 a

Write a linear system of equations to estimate landmark from the two measurements, when:

### 1.1.1

M and M' are given in the world coordinate system

### 1.1.2

in the left camera coordinates when only calibration matrices K and K' are given, and cameras are  $b_s$  centimetres apart in the x axis, (camera x axes correspond).

## 1.2 b

Now we assume a camera observes n landmarks  $\{l_i = \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ y_i \\ z_i \end{pmatrix}\}_{i=1}^n$  at corresponding pixel coordinates  $\{u_i, v_i\}_{i=1}^n$ .

### 1.2.1

Write a homogeneous linear system to estimate camera matrix M. State a way to find a (non-trivial) solution to the system.

#### 1.2.2

Suppose now that camera calibration matrix K is known. Calculate camera 6 DoF pose.

# 2 Question 2

A robot moves from (unknown) pose  $x_0$  to  $x_1$  and obtains observation  $z_1$  of a landmark.

## 2.1 a

Assuming standard observation and motion models, write posterior over  $x_{0:1}$ , l in terms of the models.

## 2.2 b

Draw the corresponding factor graph. Explain in detail to what each node and edge in the graph corresponds.

## 2.3 c

Eliminating  $x_1$  according to the procedure learned in class, write down the posterior, draw the new factor graph and Bayes net obtained as a result.

## 2.4 d

Assuming linear observation and motion models

$$x_{k+1} = x_k + F_k u_k + w (2.1)$$

$$z_k(x_k, l_i) = H_k x_k + J_k l_i + v, (2.2)$$

where w and v are Gaussian noise:

### 2.4.1

Solve the smoothing problem.

#### 2.4.2

Show how to obtain estimates and uncertainties for each of  $x_{0:1}$ , l from above solution.