

Given a pin-hole model:

$P \rightarrow P'$
 $P' = R \cdot P + t$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} f_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & f_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ f \end{bmatrix}$

$u_i = u_i' + b_i \cdot u_i'' + c_i \cdot u_i'''$
 $v_i = v_i' + b_i \cdot v_i'' + c_i \cdot v_i'''$
 $u_i' = f_x \cdot u_i'' + c_x$
 $v_i' = f_y \cdot v_i'' + c_y$
 $u_i = f_x \cdot u_i'' + c_x$
 $v_i = f_y \cdot v_i'' + c_y$

$\delta = h(x, y)$
 $\delta = \delta - h(T, P)$

$\therefore \text{error}$
 $e = \delta - h(T, P)$

$\therefore \text{min } P_j \text{ w.r.t. } T_i$
 overall error:

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n \|e_{ij}\|^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n \| \delta_{ij} - h(T_i, P_j) \|^2$$

\rightarrow We are adjusting the pose T and the point P at the same time
 \rightarrow Bundle Adjustment

\therefore in the dual problem:
 $x = [T_1, \dots, T_m, P_1, \dots, P_n]^T$

\therefore when $x \leftarrow x + \Delta x$
 $\frac{1}{2} \|f(x + \Delta x)\|^2$
 $\approx \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n \|e_{ij}\|^2 + F_{ij} \Delta x_i + E_{ij} \Delta P_j$

\uparrow Partial Derivatives w.r.t. T_i
 \uparrow Partial Derivatives w.r.t. P_j

we then stack all variables altogether:

$$x_c = [T_1, \dots, T_m]^T \in \mathbb{R}^{6m}$$

$$x_p = [P_1, \dots, P_n]^T \in \mathbb{R}^{3n}$$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \|f(x + \Delta x)\|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \|E \cdot x_c + F \cdot x_p\|^2$

$\rightarrow H \Delta x = g$

- $H = J^T J$ or $J^T J + \lambda I$
- $J = [F^T \ E^T]$
- $J^T J = \begin{bmatrix} F^T F & F^T E \\ E^T F & E^T E \end{bmatrix}$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} B & E \\ E^T & C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow H\Delta x = g \Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} B & E \\ E^T & C \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_L \\ \Delta x_P \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

\therefore in the dual problem:

$$x = [T_1, \dots, T_m, p_1, \dots, p_n]^T$$

\therefore when $x \leftarrow x + \Delta x$

$$\frac{1}{2} \|f(x+\Delta x)\|^2$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n \|e_j + P_{ij} \Delta \xi_i + E_j \Delta P_j\|^2$$

we then stack all variables altogether:

$$x_c = [f_1, f_2, \dots, f_m]^T \in \mathbb{R}^{6m}$$

$$x_p = [p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n]^T \in \mathbb{R}^{3n}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \|f(x+\Delta x)\|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \|e + F\Delta x_e + E\Delta x_p\|^2$$

→ $H_A x = g$

- $H = J^T J$ or $J^T J + \lambda I$

- $J = [F \ E]$

$$\bullet J^T J = \begin{bmatrix} F^T F & F^T E \\ E^T F & E^T E \end{bmatrix}$$