

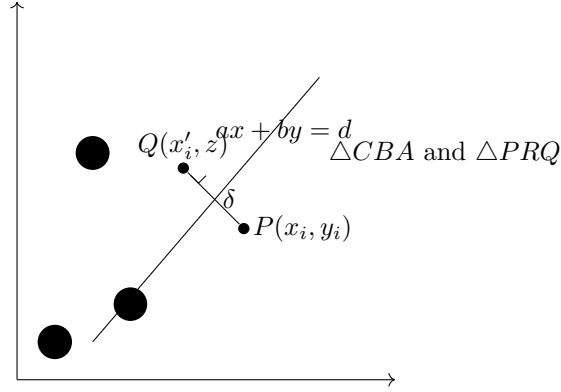
Computer Vision Solution Assignment - 5

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1) Total Least Squares Line Fitting

Given line: $ax + by + d = 0$ with $a^2 + b^2 = 1$



From the similar triangles, $\triangle CBA$ and $\triangle PRQ$:

$$\frac{|PB|}{|PQ|} = \frac{|CB|}{|CA|} \quad (1)$$

PQ is the distance:

$$|PQ| = \frac{|PQ| \times |CB|}{|CA|} \quad (2)$$

Distance = $|PQ| = \frac{|y_i - z| \times |b|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$ (in a right angle triangle)

Since $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{1} = 1$:

Distance = $|y_i - z| \times |b| = |y_i - z| \times |b| \rightarrow (1)$

Let $Q(x_i, z)$ be a point on the line:

$$ax_i + bz = d$$

$$\Rightarrow bz = d - ax_i$$

$$z = \frac{d - ax_i}{b}$$

Substituting z in equation (1):

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Distance} &= \left| y_i - \frac{d-ax_i}{b} \right| \times |b| \\
&= \frac{|by_i + ax_i - d| \times |b|}{|b|} \\
&= |by_i + ax_i - d| \\
&= |ax_i + by_i - d|
\end{aligned}$$

2) Given the sum of squared distances between the point and line is:

$$\begin{aligned}
E &= \sum_{i=1}^n (ax_i + by_i - d)^2 \\
\text{Partial derivate: } \frac{\delta E}{\delta d} &= 0 \\
\frac{\delta}{\delta d} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (ax_i + by_i - d)^2 \right] &= 0 \\
\sum_{i=1}^n -2(ax_i + by_i - d) &= 0 \\
\sum_{i=1}^n -(ax_i + by_i - d) - \sum_{i=1}^n (ax_i + by_i - d) &= 0 \\
\sum_{i=1}^n -(ax_i + by_i - d) - \sum_{i=1}^n (ax_i + by_i - d) &= 0 \\
a \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + b \sum_{i=1}^n y_i - \sum_{i=1}^n d &= a \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + b \sum_{i=1}^n y_i - nd \\
nd &= a \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + b \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \\
d &= \frac{a}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + \frac{b}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \\
d &= a\bar{x} + b\bar{y}
\end{aligned}$$

3) Continuing:

$$\begin{aligned}
d &= a\bar{x} + b\bar{y} \\
E &= \sum_{i=1}^n (ax_i + by_i - (a\bar{x} + b\bar{y}))^2 \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n (a(x_i - \bar{x}) + b(y_i - \bar{y}))^2 \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_i - \bar{x} \\ y_i - \bar{y} \end{bmatrix} \right)^2 \\
&= \left\| \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - \bar{x} & y_1 - \bar{y} \\ x_2 - \bar{x} & y_2 - \bar{y} \\ x_3 - \bar{x} & y_3 - \bar{y} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_n - \bar{x} & y_n - \bar{y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \right\|^2 \\
&= \|UN\|^2 \\
&= (UN)^T(UN) \\
&= N^T U^T U N \\
E &= \begin{bmatrix} a & b \end{bmatrix} U^T U \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

4) Finding the smallest eigenvalue:

$$\begin{aligned}
E &= (UN)^T(UN) \\
&= N^T U^T U N \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} a & b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 & \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) \\ \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) & \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

For the smallest eigenvalue:

$$\frac{dE}{dN} = 2(U^T U)N = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$(U^T U)N = 0 \quad (4)$$

Therefore, the solution for the total least squares line fitting is the eigenvector corresponding to the smallest eigenvalue of the matrix $U^T U$.