

Detaillierte Testergebnisse für Testdurchlauf 1

1. Tool Calibration Error [ID: 312684]

Which of the following is not a possible source of tool calibration error?

- ☐ Tool tracking error during pivoting.
- ☐ Error in the tracking of a calibration device.
- ☐ Movement of a tool within a calibration device while digitising its location.
- ☒ Error in the translation between the tool tracking marker and the tool tip.
- ☐ Tool not fully inserted into calibration device during position digitisation.
- ☐ Tool tip translations during pivoting.

2. Mitigating Calibration Errors in Non-rigid Surgical Instruments [ID: 312688]

If your surgical instrument is non-rigid, your calibrated tool tip position, (p_t) , will experience error when the tool bends. How can you overcome this issue?

- ☒ Track the tip of the tool using electromagnetic tracking.
- ☐ Calibrate the tool just prior to use.
- ☐ Track the tip of the tool using passive optical infrared tracking.
- ☐ Track the tip of the tool using active optical infrared tracking.
- ☐ Calibrate the tool prior to patient-to-image registration.

3. Tool Calibration Equations [ID: 312682]

Which equation does not express the tip of the pointer in the tracking coordinate system (according to the nomenclature of the Tool Calibration assignment description)?

- ☐ $(p_{\text{camera}} = {}^{\text{camera}}T_{\text{tool}} \cdot ({}^{\text{tool}}T_{\text{tip}})^{-1} \cdot p_{\text{tip}})$
- ☐ $(p_{\text{camera}} = {}^{\text{camera}}T_{\text{reference}} \cdot {}^{\text{reference}}T_{\text{tip}} \cdot p_{\text{tip}})$
- ☒ $(p_p = R_i \cdot p_t + p_i)$
- ☐ $(p_{\text{camera}} = {}^{\text{camera}}T_{\text{tip}} \cdot p_{\text{tip}})$

4. Singular Value Decomposition [ID: 312678]

SVD can be used to solve the overdetermined equation of the form $(Ax=b)$ by rewriting it in the form $(U \Sigma V^T x=b)$. Which statement is not correct?

- ☐ The pseudoinverse of (A) , (A^+) , equals $(U \Sigma^{-1} V^T)$
- ☐ $(x = V \Sigma^{-1} U^T b)$
- ☒ (Σ) is an $(n \times n)$ diagonal positive real matrix
- ☐ The pseudoinverse of (A) , (A^+) , equals $(V \Sigma^{-1} U^T)$
- ☐ $(A=U \Sigma V^T)$

5. Scenarios Exempting Tool Calibration in Computer Assisted Surgery [ID: 312690]

When is tool calibration not a required process for a computer assisted surgery?

- ☐ When active optical tracking is used.
- ☐ When the tool is rigid.
- ☒ When the translation from the tracked location on the instrument and the tool tip is known and unchanging.
- ☐ When the patient is also being tracked by the tracking system.
- ☐ When the tracking marker is applied to the instrument in the operating room.

6. Function Output in Tool Calibration Assignment [ID: 312692]

What does the *calibration_device_calibration* function compute in the tool calibration function of the Tool Calibration assignment?

- ☐ It computes the transformation from the tool coordinate system to the camera coordinate system.
- ☒ It computes the position of the tool tip in the camera coordinate system using transformations from the calibration device.
- ☐ It computes the position of the tool tip in the tool coordinate system using transformations from the camera and calibration device.
- ☐ It computes the transformation from the camera coordinate system to the tool coordinate system.

7. Solving an overdetermined system of linear equations [ID: 312680]

Why is the pseudoinverse required to solve an overdetermined system of linear equations of the form $Ax=b$?

- ☐ Because only b is a square matrix
- ☐ Because x is a diagonal matrix
- ☒ Because A is a non-square matrix
- ☐ Because only A is a square matrix

8. Pivoting Calibration: Degrees of Freedom [ID: 312686]

Which degrees of freedom (DoF) can you calibrate with pivoting?

- ☐ 2 translational DoF.
- ☐ All DoF.
- ☐ 3 translational DoF and 3 rotational DoF.
- ☐ 2 rotational DoF.
- ☒ 3 rotational DoF.
- ☐ 3 translational DoF.