

Figure 1: Polynomial curve fitting models in PRML: (a) Least Square Estimation in \$1.1; (b) Maximum Likelihood Estimation (point estimation) in \$2.5; (c) Maximum-a-Posteriori estimation (point estimation) in \$2.5 and full bayesian approach in \$2.6

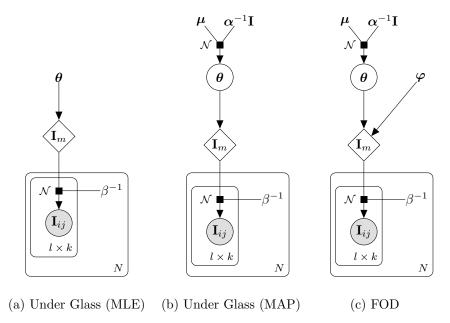


Figure 2: MAPIS models: $\boldsymbol{\theta} = \{\text{pitch, angle, tlx, tly}\}, \, \alpha^{-1}\mathbf{I} \text{ is the covariance matrix for } \boldsymbol{\theta}; \, \mathbf{I}_m \text{ is the 8-bit grey image generated by the model (the image dimension is } l \times k); \, \mathbf{I}_{ij} \text{ are observed pixel intensity at } (i,j) \text{ in the image captured by sensor; } \boldsymbol{\beta}^{-1} \text{ is the variance of Gaussian noise added to each pixel of } \mathbf{I}_m \text{ (due to sensor noise and other effects). (a) MLE point estimation for } \boldsymbol{\theta}; \text{ (b) MAP point estimation for } \boldsymbol{\theta}; \text{ (c) Adding } \boldsymbol{\varphi} = \{?\} \text{ as the cause for biased noise due to reflections...}$