

ESRI World File

image .TIF
reg.info .TFW →

GSD_x

-GSD_y
U.L. X
U.L. Y

2
0
0
-2
XXX.XX
YYY.YY

LS: estimation $\Delta = (\underbrace{B^T W B}_N)^{-1} \underbrace{B^T w}_t f$

error propagation \uparrow

$$\Delta = N^{-1} t$$

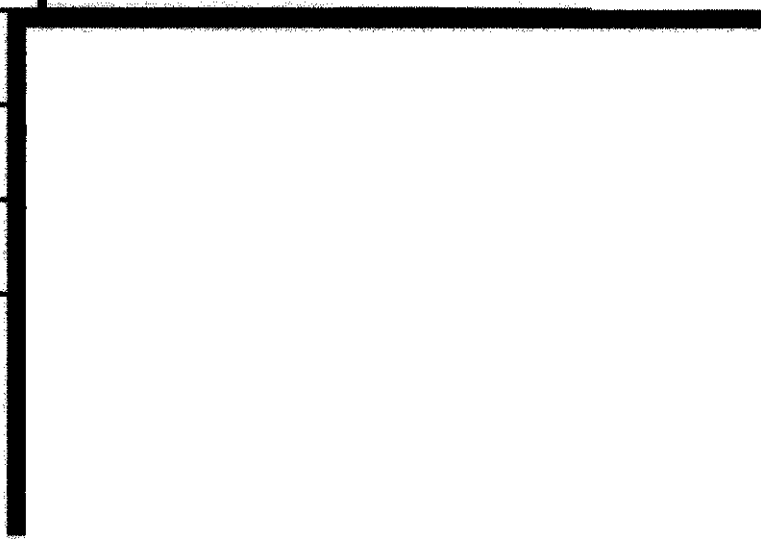
N^{-1} : Q_{∞} Scaled version

$$\Sigma_{\infty}$$

$$\Sigma_{\infty} = \sigma_0^2 Q_{\infty}$$

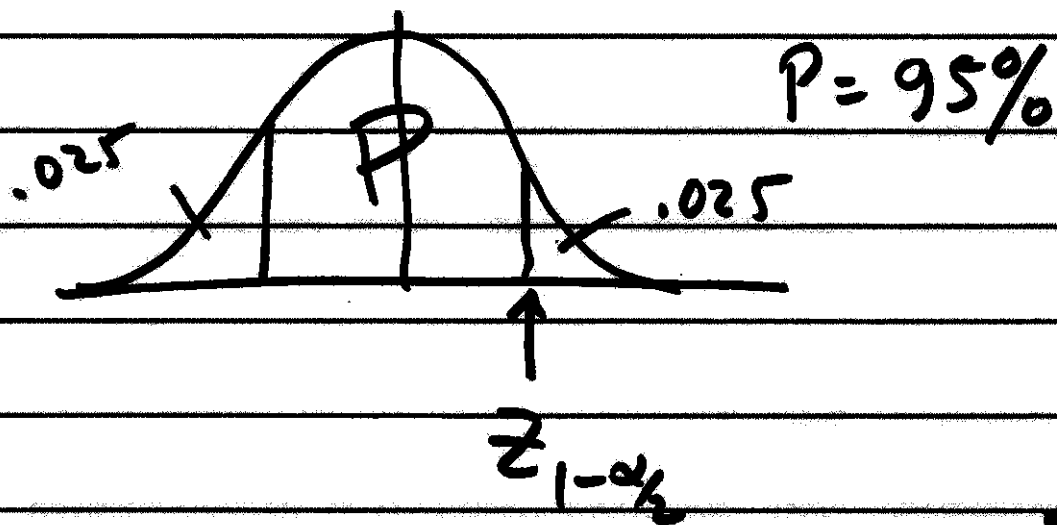
$$W = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & & & \\ & w_2 & & \\ & & \dots & \\ & & & w_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_0^2 / \sigma_1^2 & & & \\ & \sigma_0^2 / \sigma_2^2 & & \\ & & \dots & \\ & & & \sigma_0^2 / \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{\Delta 0} \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \sigma_{x_1}^2 & \sigma_{x_1 y_1} & - \\ & \sigma_{y_1}^2 & - \\ & & \sigma_{z_1}^2 \end{array} \right]$$
$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} \sigma_{x_0}^2 & \sigma_{x_0 y_0} & \sigma_{x_0 z_0} \\ & \sigma_{y_0}^2 & \sigma_{y_0 z_0} \\ & & \sigma_{z_0}^2 \end{array} \right]$$

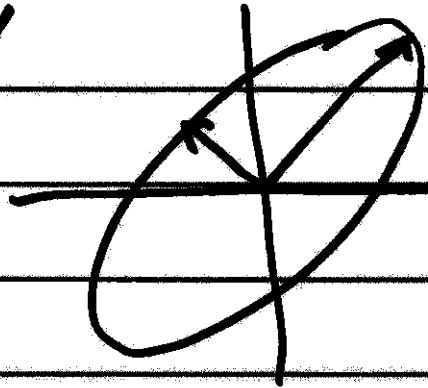


Confidence interval for 1 parameter

$$\hat{X}_1 \pm z_{1-\alpha/2} \sigma_{\hat{X}_1}$$



\hat{x}, \hat{y}



directions \rightarrow

$\kappa \rightarrow$: eigenvectors of Σ 19-5

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_{xy} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_y^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{eig}(\Sigma) : \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

magnitude : semi-major
semi-minor

$$\sqrt{\lambda_1 \chi_{p,2}^2}$$
$$\sqrt{\lambda_2 \chi_{p,2}^2}$$

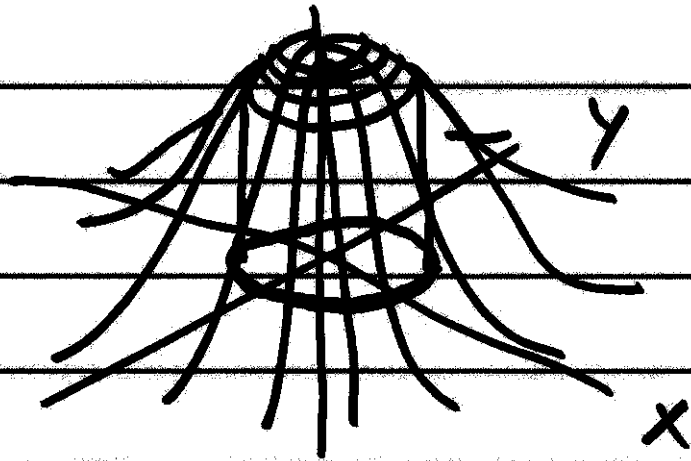
CE, CE90, CE95, ...

Circular Error

n : # elements in vector

~~$f(x)$~~

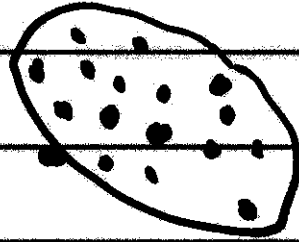
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} \sqrt{|\Sigma|}} \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(x-\mu_x)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_x)\right]$$



expand cylinder until
volume = P

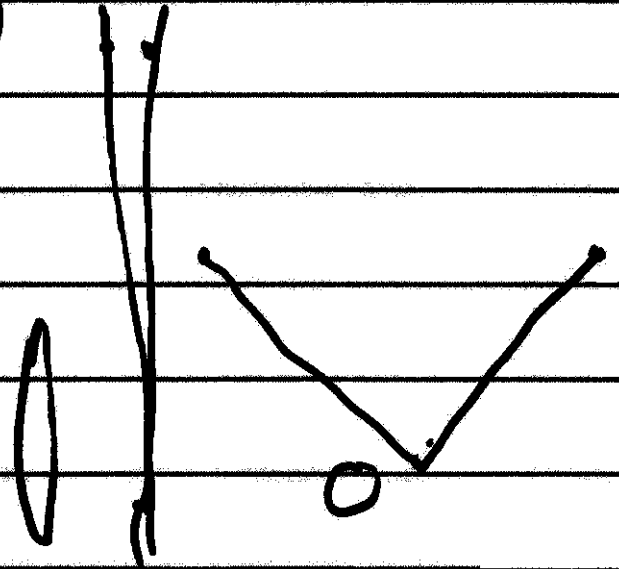
When you compute a quantity,
not final answer

it is a sample



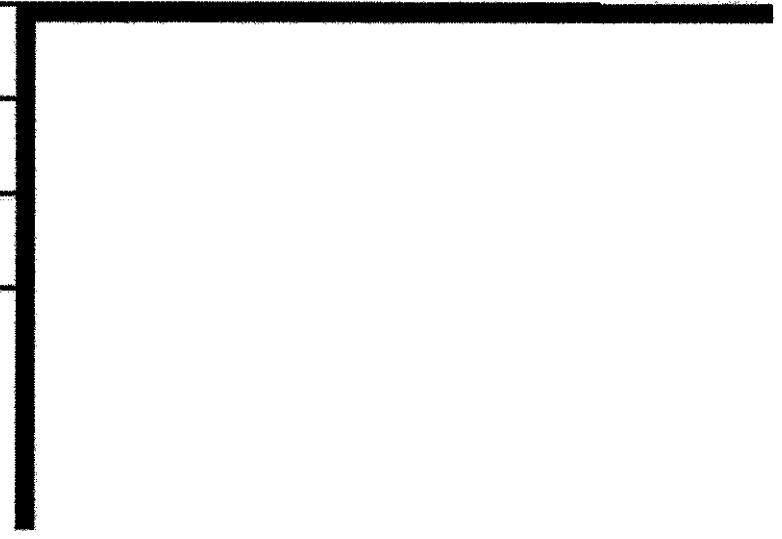
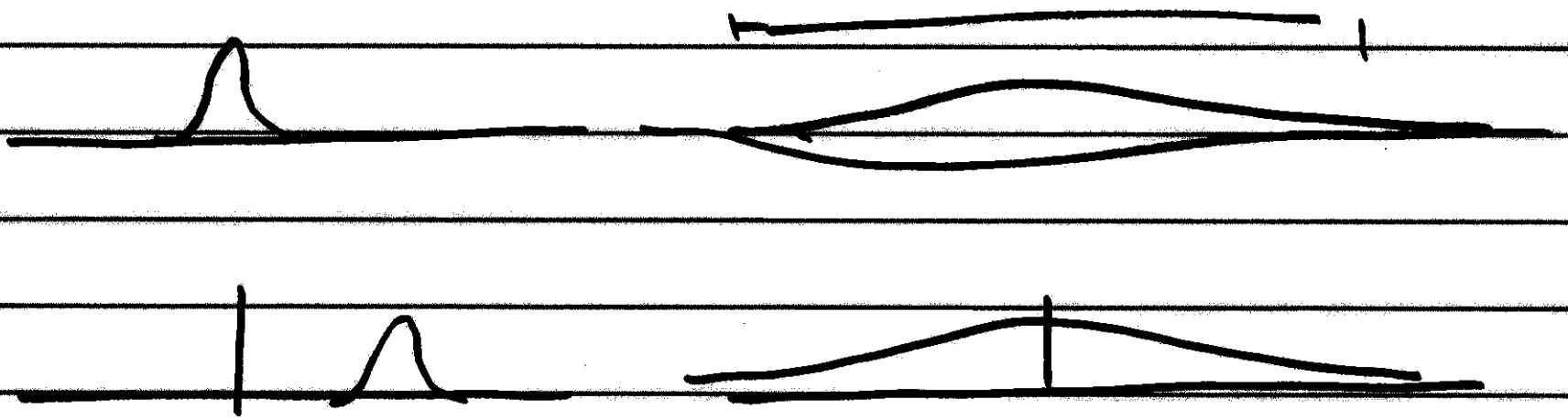
need to acknowledge

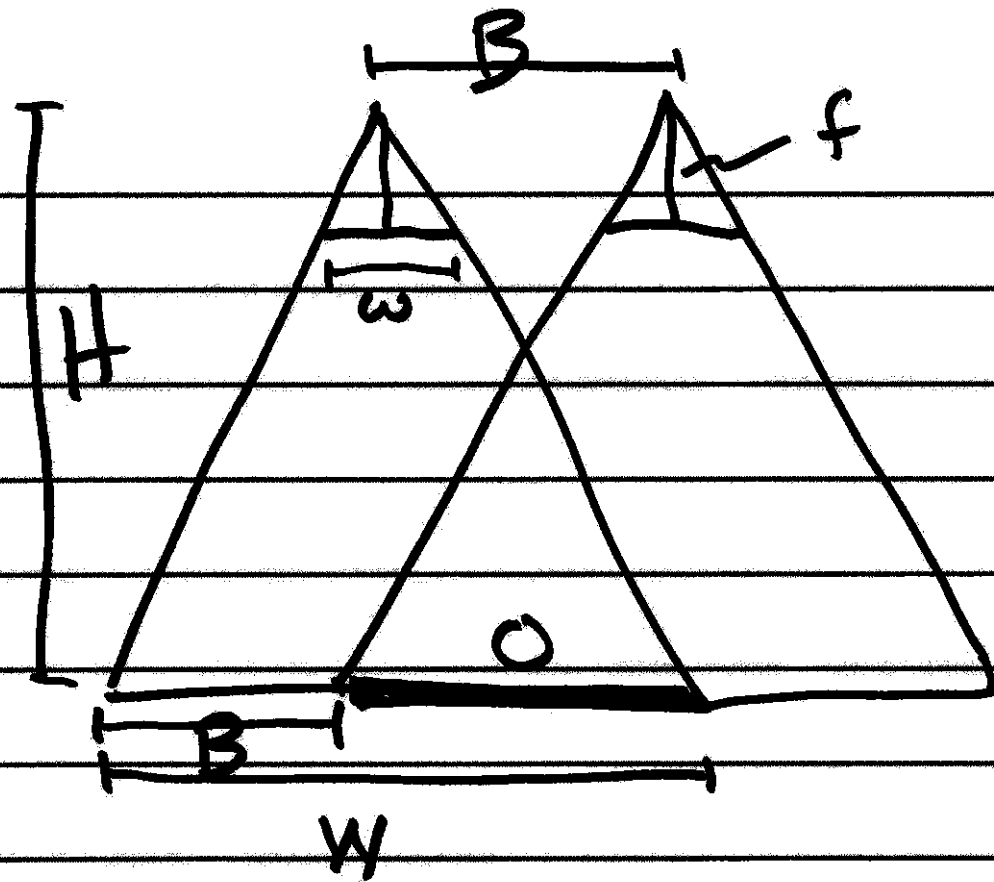
- spread
- dispersion
- variability
- uncertainty



to improve: increase redundancy
geometric strength

quality : precision (Σ)
accuracy absolute
reliability discrepancy





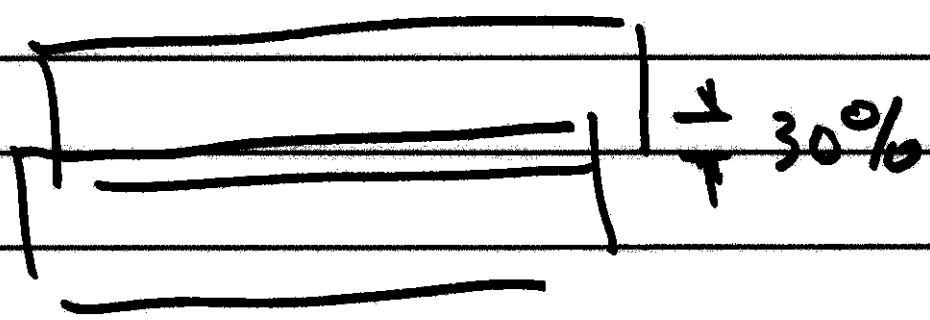
scale: $\frac{w}{W}$

overlap fraction

$$R: \frac{O}{W} = 1 - \frac{B}{W}$$

R: 0.6 : 60%
forward overlap

side overlap: 0.3 30%



19-10

$$d = vt$$

$$t = \frac{d}{v}$$

d: Base

v: aircraft velocity

t: time interval between exposures

$$R = 1 - \frac{B}{W}$$

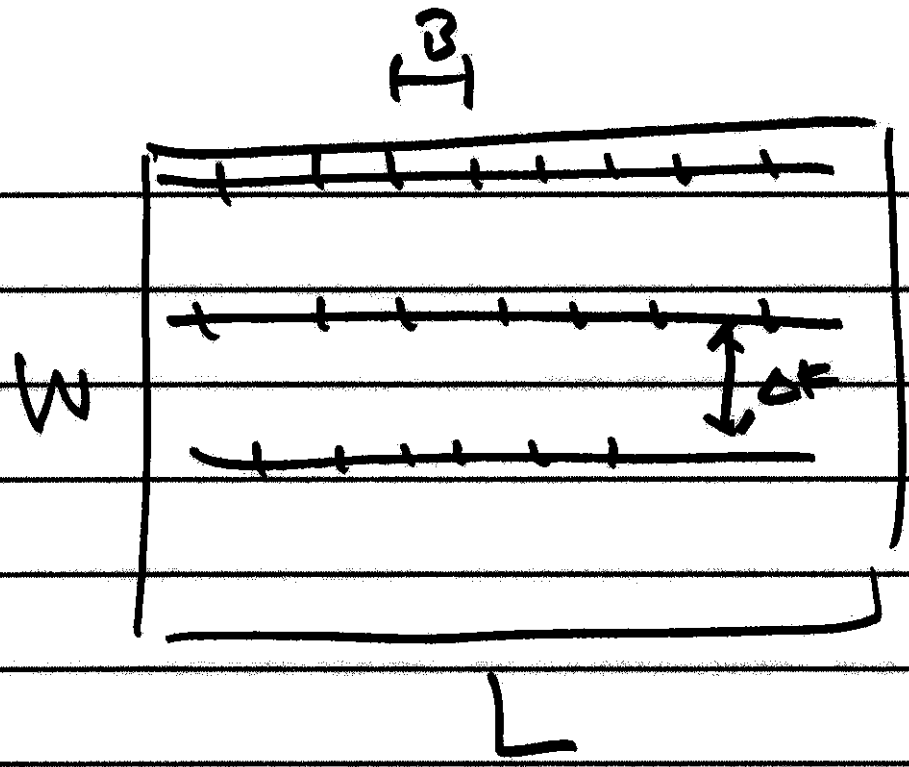
$$B = W(1 - R_f)$$

forward

$$\Delta F = W(1 - R_s)$$

side

19-11

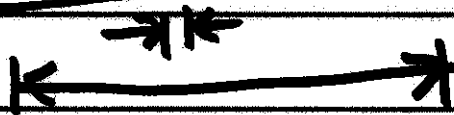
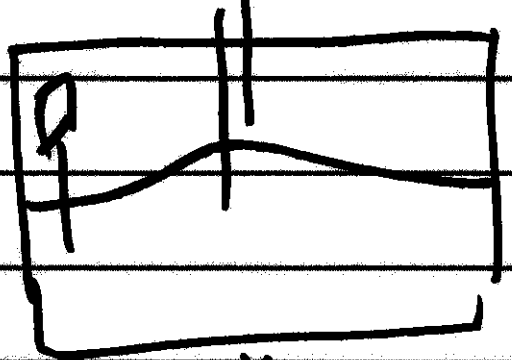
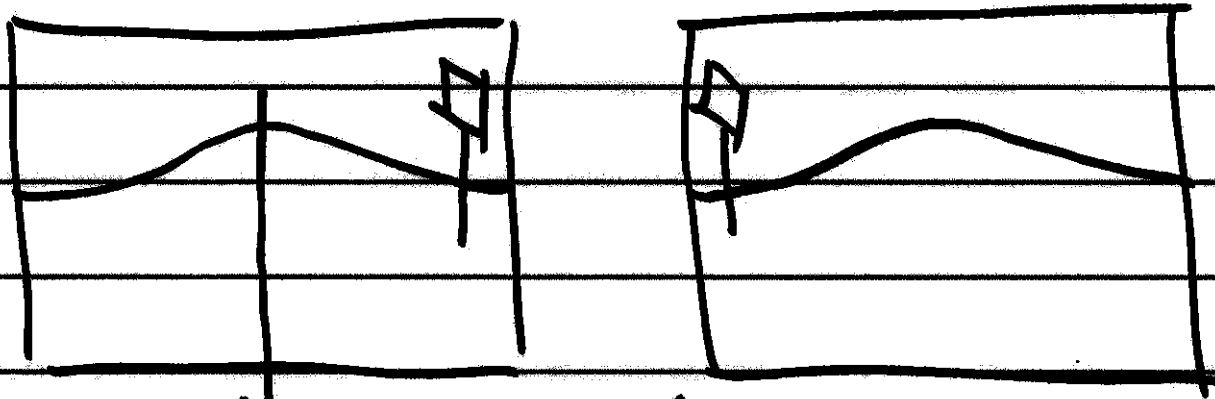


$$\# \text{exp} \approx \frac{L}{B} + 1$$

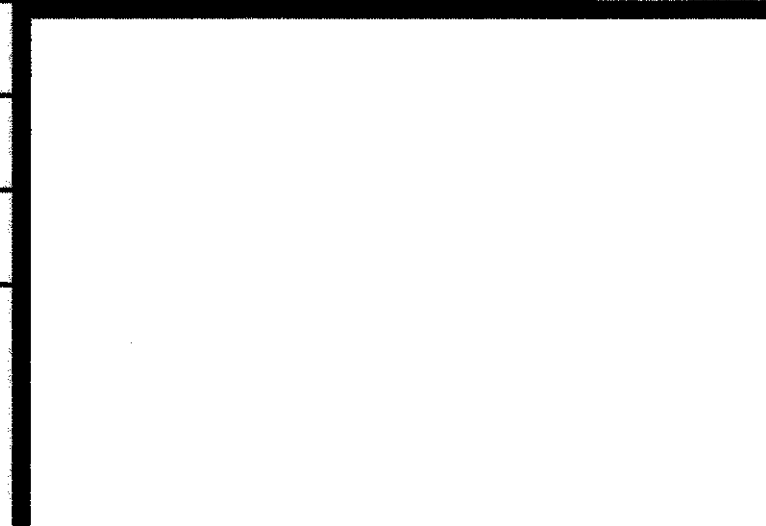
$$\# \text{flight lines} \approx \frac{W}{\Delta F} + 1$$

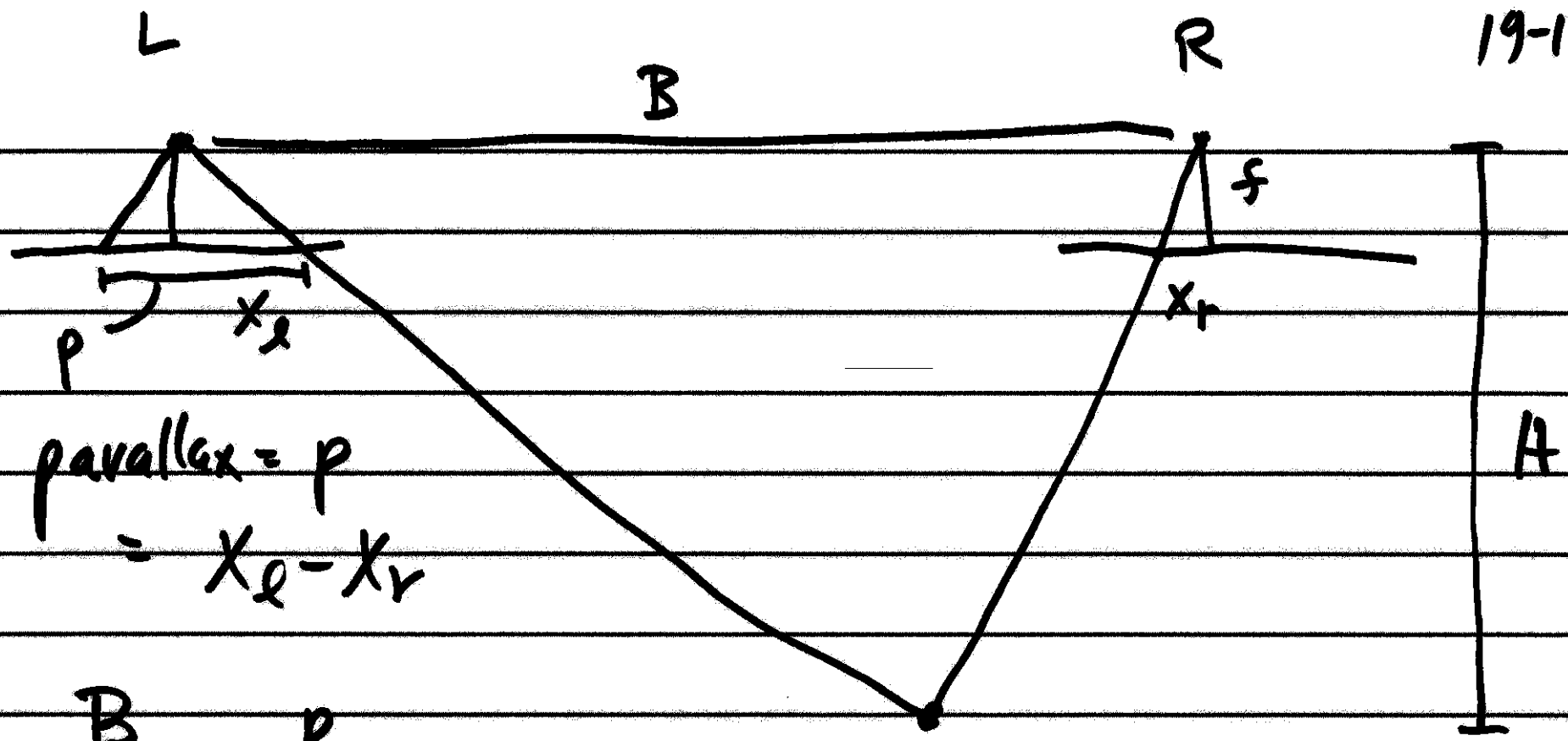
project planning

Parallax: a pparent change in position of object¹⁹⁻¹²
due to change in view location
(disparity)



large parallax: near by
range





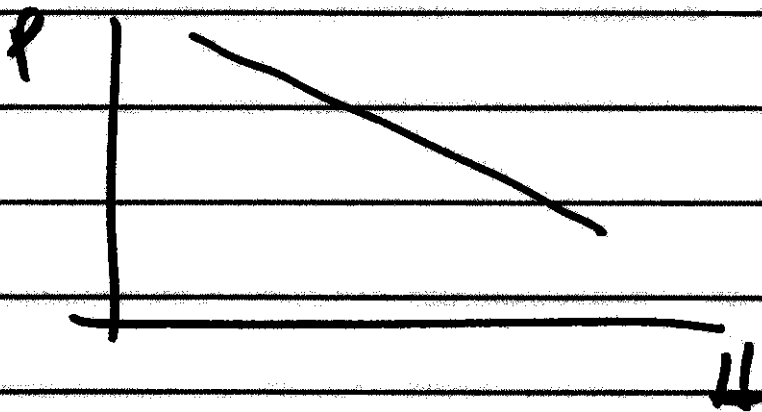
parallel $x = p$
 $= x_l - x_r$

$$\frac{B}{H} = \frac{p}{f}$$

$$H = \frac{B}{p} f$$

H : range $\sim \frac{1}{p}$

$$\frac{dp}{dH} \dots - \frac{(F)}{(H)} \frac{B}{H} = -\text{scale} \cdot \frac{B}{H}$$



$\frac{B}{H}$: photographs 0.6

$\frac{b}{h}$: visual system 0.15