

monitor numerical stability
 condition number $\approx \frac{\lambda_{\max}}{\lambda_{\min}}$
 matrix N , $\text{cond}(N)$

$> \sim 10^{16}$ matlab error message

$> \sim 10^{12}$ unstable solution

$< \sim 10^8$ prefer

parameter selection problems

- small mis closure
- few parameters
- small condition number

See annotations along with code, made a few revision to actually make it work! recommend also putting semicolons after most statement to prevent their cluttering up the screen with unneeded numeric output

gbreset.m

% model based on polynomial corrections
 % to ephemeris data

NPAR = 18

par = zeros(18, 1)

% dx0, dx1, dx2, dy0, dy1, dy2, dz0, dz1, dz2

% dw0, dw1, dw2, dp0, dp1, dp2, dk0, dk1, dk2

puse [1; 4; 7];

puse = [1;4;7];

[m, n] = size(puse)

n_puse = m

```
% parameter index array
use = zeros(NPAR, 1)
```

```
for i = 1: NPAR
```

```
    for j = 1: npuse
```

```
        if (puse(j) == i)
```

```
            use(i) = 1
```

```
        end;
```

```
    end;
```

```
end;
```

```
% read support data
```

```
eph = dlmread('eph-cdf.txt');
```

```
att = dlmread('att-cdf.txt');
```

```
[ 1  
 0  
 0  
 1  
 0  
 0  
 1  
 0  
 0  
 0  
 ... ]
```

% read GCPs

```
[id, pd, pm, ps, ld, lm, ls, h, l, s] =
    textread('gcp.txt', '%s %f %f %f
              %f %f %f %f %f %f');
```

```
[m, n] = size size(pd);
```

```
npts = m;
```

```
% init NL LS arrays
```

```
N = zeros(npuse, npuse);
```

```
t = zeros(npuse, 1);
```

```
B = zeros(2 * npts, npuse);
```

```
f = zeros(2 * npts, 1);
```

```
delta = zeros(NPAR, 1);
```

```
for i = 1: NPAR
```

```
    delta(i) = 1.0e-06;
```

```
end
```

```
% change values based on units
```

```
% LS iteration loop
```

```
for iter = 1:10 % hardwire @ 10
```

```
    nxeqn = 1
```

```
    nyeqn = 2
```

```
    displ = zeros(totalnpts, 3) #, vx, vy
```

I found this worked better if position deltas and angle deltas were different:

```
for i=1:9
    delta(i)=1.0e-03
end
```

```
for i=10:18
    delta(i)=1.0e-06
end
```

$$r_{msl} = 0$$

$$v_{mss} = 0$$

% build cond. eqn.

for j = 1 : npts

% convert GCP's

$$\text{phi} = (\text{pd}(j) + \text{pm}(j)/60 + \text{ps}(j)/3600) \\ * (\text{pi}/180) ;$$

$$\text{lam} = (\text{ld}(j) + \text{lm}(j)/60 + \text{ls}(j)/3600) \\ * (\text{pi}/180) ;$$

lam = - (ld(j) + lm(j)/60)

remember longitude is negative west of
greenwich !!

$$\text{ht} = \text{h}(j) ;$$

$$\text{line} = \text{lg}(j)$$

$$\text{sample} = \text{s}(j)$$

% nominal value of wind. eqn.

$F = QB(\text{line}, \text{sample}, \text{phi}, \text{lam}, \text{ht}, \text{eph},$
 $\text{att}, \text{par}) ;$

% { l - comp (l)
 s - comp (s)

% $v + B_0 = f$

$\text{dispv}(j, 1) = j ;$

$\text{dispv}(j, 2) = F(1) ;$

$\text{dispv}(j, 3) = F(2) ;$

$\text{rmsl} = \text{rmsl} + F(1) \wedge 2 ;$

$\text{rms} = \text{rms} + F(2) \wedge 2 ;$

$\text{col} = 1 ;$

for $i = 1 : NPAR$

if (use(i) == 1)

% compute $\partial F_x / \partial p$, $\partial F_y / \partial p$ numerically
 % + fill coeff mx B, f

pardel = par ;

pardel(i) = pardel(i) + delta(i)

Fdel = QB(line, sample, phi, lam,
 ht, eph, att, pardel);

$$\% \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{F(x+\Delta x) - F(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$\% \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \approx \frac{F(x+\Delta x) - F(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$dF_x dp = (F_{del}(1) - F(1)) / \text{delta}(i) ;$$

$$dF_y dp = (F_{del}(2) - F(2)) / \text{delta}(i) ;$$

$$B(\text{nx}eqn, \text{col}) = dF_x dp ;$$

$$B(\text{ny}eqn, \text{col}) = dF_y dp ;$$

$$\text{col} = \text{col} + 1$$

$$f(\text{nx}eqn) = -F(1) ;$$

$$f(\text{ny}eqn) = -F(2) ;$$

end % use(i) == 1

end % parameter loop

$$\text{nx}eqn = \text{nx}eqn + 2 ;$$

$$\text{ny}eqn = \text{ny}eqn + 2 ;$$

end

% end point loop

$$N = B' * B ;$$

% $B^T W B$

$$\sigma_0^2 = \sigma^2$$

$$t = B' * f ;$$

we are assuming $W = 1$

$$J = 2 \text{ pixels}$$

$$\text{cond_num} = \text{cond}(N)$$

$$\text{del} = \text{inv}(N) * t ;$$

disp('parameter corrections');

del

% apply corrections to parameters

col = 1

for i = 1 : NPAR

if (use(i) == 1)

par(i) = par(i) + del(col)

col = col + 1

end
end

```

rmsl = sqrt (rmsl/npts) ;
rmss = sqrt (rmss/npts) ;
% get next iteration
end % for iter = 1:10

% look @ mag of del } terminate
% look @ stability of VTv } iterations
%                               } test convergence

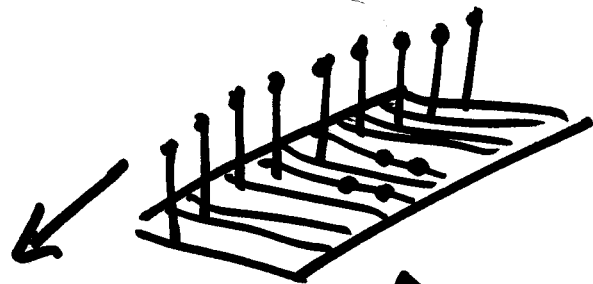
disp('residuals') ;
dispv % #, Vx, Vy ~ 1-2 pixel

disp('rms l + s')
rmsl
rmss

```

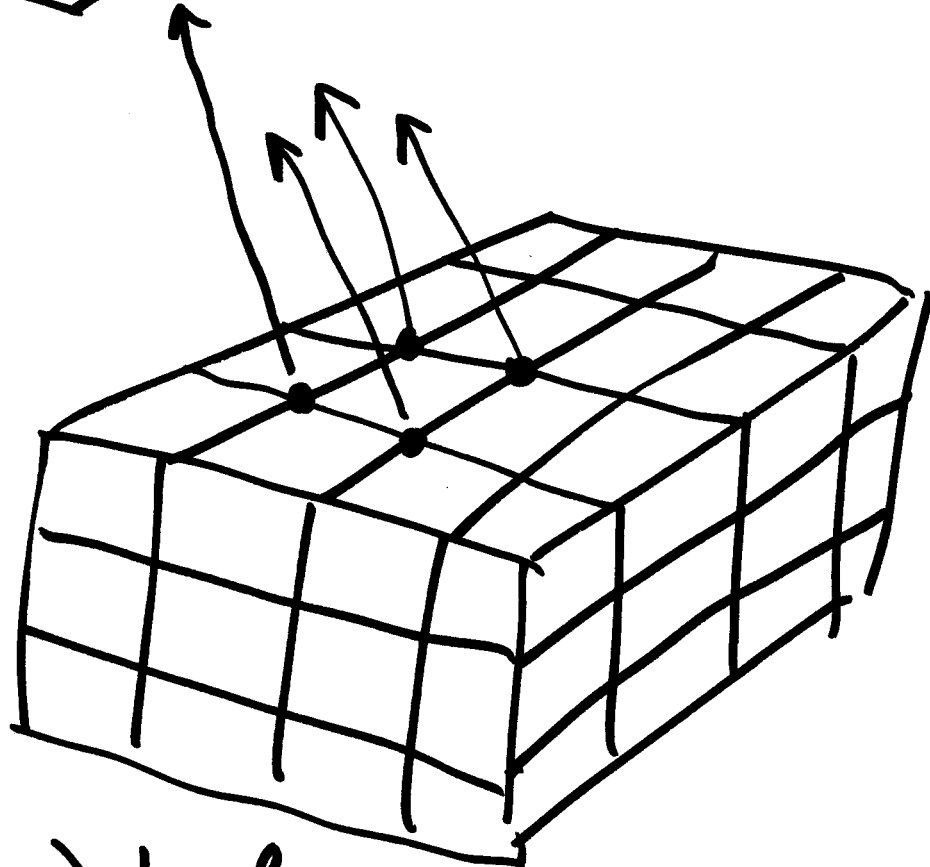
```
disp('final parameters') ;  
par
```

with refined parameters



$\left. \begin{matrix} x, y, z \\ \rho, \lambda, h \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow l, s$

not closed form
 $\left. \begin{matrix} 2 E_q \\ 2 h_{nk} \end{matrix} \right\}$ Newton iter



$\overbrace{x_1, y_1, z_1}$	$\overbrace{l_1, s_1}$
x_2, y_2, z_2	l_2, s_2
x_3, y_3, z_3	l_3, s_3
\vdots	\vdots

$x_{1000}, y_{1000}, z_{1000}, l_{1000}, s_{1000}$

ρ, λ, h, l, s
 \vdots

$$l = \frac{a_0 + a_1 X + a_2 Y + \dots}{1 + b_1 X + b_2 Y + \dots} \quad (\rightarrow 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ order})$$

$$s = \frac{c_0 + c_1 X + c_2 Y + \dots}{1 + d_1 X + d_2 Y + \dots}$$

$1, X, Y, X^2, Y^2, Z^2, X^2 Y, X^2 Z, Y^2 X,$
 $Y^2 Z, Z^2 X, Z^2 Y, XYZ, X^3, Y^3, Z^3$

20

$a_0, a_1, \dots, b_0, b_1, \dots$

RPC

80 unknowns

-2

78 unknowns