

```
l2.m
%Function L2 Adjustment using method of indirect observations
%by James Sapcoe, Nov 20, 96
%Input Bmatrix and Fmatrix from v+B*Delta=F
%Output parameters(x) and residuals(v)
%Syntax [x, v]=l2(b, f)
```

```
function [x, v]=L2(B, f)
```

```
x=inv(B' *B) * (B' *f);
v=f-B*x;
```

```

                                l1.m
%Function L1 Adjustment using Linear Programming
%requires lp.m and qb.m (optimization toolbox)
%by Nakarin Sattamnuwong , Nov 19, 96
%updated Oct 2001--linprog now replaces lp
%Input B matrix and F matrix from v+B*Delta=F
%i.e. method of indirect observations
%Output parameters(x) and residuals(v)
%Syntax [x, v]=l1(b, f)
% updated 24 nov 2008 for new linprog arguments

function [x, v]=L1(B, f)

[n, u]=size(B);

% rename some things

b=f;                                %fill b matrix
%f=[zeros(1, 2*u) ones(1, 2*n)];    %fill f' (Objective function)
f=[zeros(2*u, 1) ; ones(2*n, 1)];   % fill f
for i=1:n;                            %fill A matrix
    for j=1:u
        A(i, 2*j-1)=B(i, j);
        A(i, 2*j)=-B(i, j);
    end
    A(i, 2*u+2*i-1)=1;
    A(i, 2*u+2*i)=-1;
end

%T=lp(f, A, b, zeros(2*u+2*n, 1), [], [], n); %use lp (obsolete) function
%keyboard
%T=linprog(f, A, b, A, b, zeros(2*u+2*n, 1), [], []); %use linprog (new) function
options=optimset('LargeScale','off','Simplex','on');
T=linprog(f, [], [], A, b, zeros(2*u+2*n, 1), [], [], options); % new args R2007a, R2008a

% calculate parameters

for j=1:u
    x(j)=T(2*j-1)-T(2*j);
end;

% calculate residuals

for j=1:n
    v(j)=T(2*u+2*j-1)-T(2*u+2*j);
end

x=x';
v=v';

```

```

                                inner6.m
function varargout = inner6(varargin)
% INNER6 Application M-file for inner6.fig
%   FIG = INNER6 launch inner6 GUI.
%   INNER6('callback_name', ...) invoke the named callback.

% Last Modified by GUIDE v2.0 19-Jan-2003 12:07:56

if nargin == 0 % LAUNCH GUI

    fig = openfig(mfilename, 'reuse');

    % Use system color scheme for figure:
    set(fig, 'Color', get(0, 'defaultUiControlBackgroundColor'));

    % Generate a structure of handles to pass to callbacks, and store it.
    handles = guihandles(fig);
    guidata(fig, handles);

    if nargout > 0
        varargout{1} = fig;
    end

    % i put something here to initialize the fig, see if it works
    % yes, it works
    set(handles.four_par_radio, 'value', 1);
    set(handles.l2_radio, 'value', 1);
    set(handles.output_edit_text, 'string', '');
    set(handles.fiducial_edit_text, 'string', '');
    set(handles.measurement_edit_text, 'string', '');
    set(handles.message_text, 'string', '');

elseif ischar(varargin{1}) % INVOKE NAMED SUBFUNCTION OR CALLBACK

    try
        [varargout{1:nargout}] = feval(varargin{:}); % FEVAL switchyard
    catch
        disp(lasterr);
    end

end

```

```

% | ABOUT CALLBACKS:
% | GUIDE automatically appends subfunction prototypes to this file, and
% | sets objects' callback properties to call them through the FEVAL
% | switchyard above. This comment describes that mechanism.
% |
% | Each callback subfunction declaration has the following form:
% | <SUBFUNCTION_NAME>(H, EVENTDATA, HANDLES, VARARGIN)
% |
% | The subfunction name is composed using the object's Tag and the
% | callback type separated by '_', e.g. 'slider2_Callback',
% | 'figure1_CloseRequestFcn', 'axis1_ButtondownFcn'.
% |
% | H is the callback object's handle (obtained using GCBO).
% |
% | EVENTDATA is empty, but reserved for future use.
% |
% | HANDLES is a structure containing handles of components in GUI using
% | tags as fieldnames, e.g. handles.figure1, handles.slider2. This
% | structure is created at GUI startup using GUIHANDLES and stored in
% | the figure's application data using GUIDATA. A copy of the structure
% | is passed to each callback. You can store additional information in

```

inner6.m

```
% this structure at GUI startup, and you can change the structure
% during callbacks. Call guidata(h, handles) after changing your
% copy to replace the stored original so that subsequent callbacks see
% the updates. Type "help guidata" and "help handles" for more
% information.
%
% VARARGIN contains any extra arguments you have passed to the
% callback. Specify the extra arguments by editing the callback
% property in the inspector. By default, GUIDE sets the property to:
% <MFILENAME>(' <SUBFUNCTION_NAME>', gcbo, [], guidata(gcbo))
% Add any extra arguments after the last argument, before the final
% closing parenthesis.

% -----
function varargout = get_fiducial_pushbutton_Callback(h, eventdata, handles,
varargin)
% Stub for Callback of the ui control handles.get_fiducial_pushbutton.
[filename, pathname]=ui_getfile({'*. *', 'All Files (*.*)'}, 'Select File');
if (filename ~= 0)
    set(handles_fiducial_edit_text, 'string', strcat(pathname, filename));
else
    set(handles_fiducial_edit_text, 'string', '');
end

% -----
function varargout = get_measurement_pushbutton_Callback(h, eventdata, handles,
varargin)
% Stub for Callback of the ui control handles.get_measurement_pushbutton.
[filename, pathname]=ui_getfile({'*. *', 'All Files (*.*)'}, 'Select File');
if (filename ~= 0)
    set(handles_measurement_edit_text, 'string', strcat(pathname, filename));
else
    set(handles_measurement_edit_text, 'string', '');
end

% -----
function varargout = get_output_pushbutton_Callback(h, eventdata, handles, varargin)
% Stub for Callback of the ui control handles.get_output_pushbutton.
[filename, pathname]=ui_putfile({'*. *', 'All Files (*.*)'}, 'Select File');
if (filename ~= 0)
    set(handles_output_edit_text, 'string', strcat(pathname, filename));
else
    set(handles_output_edit_text, 'string', '');
end

% -----
function varargout = fiducial_edit_text_Callback(h, eventdata, handles, varargin)
% Stub for Callback of the ui control handles_fiducial_edit_text.

% -----
function varargout = measurement_edit_text_Callback(h, eventdata, handles, varargin)
% Stub for Callback of the ui control handles_measurement_edit_text.

% -----
function varargout = output_edit_text_Callback(h, eventdata, handles, varargin)
% Stub for Callback of the ui control handles_output_edit_text.
```

inner6.m

```
% -----  
function varargout = four_par_radio_Callback(h, eventdata, handles, varargin)  
% Stub for Callback of the ui control handles.four_par_radio.  
set(handles.four_par_radio,'value',1);  
set(handles.six_par_radio,'value',0);  
  
% -----  
function varargout = six_par_radio_Callback(h, eventdata, handles, varargin)  
% Stub for Callback of the ui control handles.six_par_radio.  
set(handles.six_par_radio,'value',1);  
set(handles.four_par_radio,'value',0);  
  
% -----  
function varargout = I1_radio_Callback(h, eventdata, handles, varargin)  
% Stub for Callback of the ui control handles.I1_radio.  
set(handles.I1_radio,'value',1);  
set(handles.I2_radio,'value',0);  
  
% -----  
function varargout = I2_radio_Callback(h, eventdata, handles, varargin)  
% Stub for Callback of the ui control handles.I2_radio.  
set(handles.I2_radio,'value',1);  
set(handles.I1_radio,'value',0);  
  
% -----  
function varargout = result_listbox_Callback(h, eventdata, handles, varargin)  
% Stub for Callback of the ui control handles.result_listbox.  
  
% -----  
function varargout = run_button_Callback(h, eventdata, handles, varargin)  
% Stub for Callback of the ui control handles.run_button.  
  
global RESID_X_PLOT;  
global RESID_Y_PLOT;  
global FID_X_PLOT;  
global FID_Y_PLOT;  
global FID_NUM_PLOT;  
global NUM_FID;  
global POINT_ID  
global POINT_X  
global POINT_Y  
global NUM_POINT  
  
%A=ceil(3,1);  
%num=1;  
%resx=0.55;  
%resy=0.66;  
%s=sprintf('%5d %8.2f %8.2f',num,resx,resy);  
%A(1)=ceilstr(s);  
%num=2;  
%resx=0.77;  
%resy=0.88;  
%s=sprintf('%5d %8.2f %8.2f',num,resx,resy);  
%A(2)=ceilstr(s);  
%set(handles.result_listbox,'string',A)  
  
% four parameter model  
%
```

```

% x = aX + bY + c
% y = -bx + aY + d
%
% | vx | + | -X -Y -1 0 | | a | = | -x |
% | vy | + | -Y X 0 -1 | | b | = | -y |
% | c |
% | d |
% scale=sqrt(a^2 + b^2)
%
% six parameter model
%
% x = a0 + a1*X + a2*Y
% y = b0 + b1*X + b2*Y
%
% | vx | + | -1 -X -Y 0 0 0 | | a0 | = | -x |
% | vy | + | 0 0 0 1 -X -Y | | a1 | = | -y |
% | a2 |
% | b0 |
% | b1 |
% | b2 |
% scale_x=sqrt(a1^2 + b1^2)
% scale_y=sqrt(a2^2 + b2^2)

% open and read fiducial data

fidfile=get(handles.fiducial_edit_text, 'string');
[fnum, fx, fy]=textread(fidfile, '%f %f %f');
[numfid, n]=size(fnum);

% open and read observation data (fids + pass & control points)

phofile=get(handles.measurement_edit_text, 'string');
[pid, pr, pc]=textread(phofile, '%s %f %f');
[numfp, n]=size(pid);
nump=numfp - numfid;

% get option and do four parameter transformation if requested

do4par=get(handles.four_par_radio, 'value');
if(do4par == 1)
    if(numfid < 2)
        disp('not enough points');
        return
    end
    B=zeros(numfid*2, 4);
    f=zeros(numfid*2, 1);
    ndx=1;
    for i=1:numfid
        B(ndx, :)=[-fx(i) -fy(i) -1 0];
        f(ndx)= -pr(i);
        B(ndx+1, :)=[-fy(i) fx(i) 0 -1];
        f(ndx+1)= -pc(i);
        ndx=ndx+2;
    end
    doL2=get(handles.L2_radio, 'value');
    if(doL2 == 1)
        [par, v]=L2(B, f);
    else
        [par, v]=L1(B, f);
    end

    scale=sqrt(par(1)^2 + par(2)^2);
    pix_per_mm=scale;

```

```

mm_per_pi x=1/scal e;
vr=zeros(numfi d, 1);
vc=zeros(numfi d, 1);
% invert and apply transform to data points
% store in global variables
mx=[par(1) par(2); -par(2) par(1)];
mx_i nv=i nv(mx);
NUM_POI NT=nump;
POI NT_ID=cel l (nump, 1);
POI NT_X=zeros(nump, 1);
POI NT_Y=zeros(nump, 1);
for i=1:nump
    POI NT_ID(i)=pi d(numfi d + i);
    temp=[pr(numfi d + i); pc(numfi d + i)] - [par(3); par(4)];
    cal=mx_i nv*temp;
    POI NT_X(i)=cal (1);
    POI NT_Y(i)=cal (2);
end
end

% ===== put 6-par code here =====

% get option and do six parameter transofrmation if requested
do6par=get(handl es. si x_par_radi o, ' val ue' );
i f(do6par == 1)
    i f(numfi d < 3)
        di sp(' not enough points for si x-par' );
        return
    end
    B=zeros(numfi d*2, 6);
    f=zeros(numfi d*2, 1);
    ndx=1;
    for i=1: numfi d
        B(ndx , :)=[-1 -fx(i) -fy(i) 0 0 0];
        f(ndx )= -pr(i);
        B(ndx+1, :)= [0 0 0 -1 -fx(i) -fy(i)];
        f(ndx+1)= -pc(i);
        ndx=ndx+2;
    end
    doL2=get(handl es. l 2_radi o, ' val ue' );
    i f(doL2 == 1)
        [par, v]=L2(B, f);
    el se
        [par, v]=L1(B, f);
    end

    scal e_x=sqrt(par(2)^2 + par(5)^2);
    scal e_y=sqrt(par(3)^2 + par(6)^2);
    scal e=(scal e_x + scal e_y)/2;
    pi x_per_mm=scal e;
    mm_per_pi x=1/scal e;
    vr=zeros(numfi d, 1);
    vc=zeros(numfi d, 1);
    % invert and apply transform to data points
    % store in global variables
    mx=[par(2) par(3); par(5) par(6)];
    mx_i nv=i nv(mx);
    NUM_POI NT=nump;
    POI NT_ID=cel l (nump, 1);
    POI NT_X=zeros(nump, 1);

```

inner6.m

```
POINT_Y=zeros(numf, 1);
for i=1: numf
    POINT_ID(i)=pid(numfid + i);
    temp=[pr(numfid + i); pc(numfid + i)] - [par(1); par(4)];
    cal=mx_inv*temp;
    POINT_X(i)=cal(1);
    POINT_Y(i)=cal(2);
end
end

% =====

ndx=1;
for i=1: numfid
    vr(i)=v(ndx);
    vc(i)=v(ndx+1);
    ndx=ndx+2;
end

% put r, c residuals into x, y system

vy= -vr*mm_per_pix;
vx=  vc*mm_per_pix;

% scale up so that we can see something

exag=500.0;
RESID_X_PLOT=vx*exag;
RESID_Y_PLOT=vy*exag;
FID_X_PLOT=fx;
FID_Y_PLOT=fy;
FID_NUM_PLOT=fnum;
NUM_FID=numfid;

% list to the list box

A=cell(numfid+2, 1);
s='      Residuals (mm)';
A(1)=cellstr(s);
s='Fid. ID      vX      vY';
A(2)=cellstr(s);
for i=1: numfid
    s=sprintf('%8d %8.3f %8.3f', fnum(i), vx(i), vy(i));
    A(i+2)=cellstr(s);
end
set(handles.result_listbox, 'string', A);

% -----
function varargout = graph_button_Callback(h, eventdata, handles, varargin)
% Stub for Callback of the ui control handles.graph_button.

global RESID_X_PLOT;
global RESID_Y_PLOT;
global FID_X_PLOT;
global FID_Y_PLOT;
global FID_NUM_PLOT;
global NUM_FID;

%x=[1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10];
%y=[1; 0; 1; 0; 1; 0; 1; 0; 1; 0];
%plot(x, y, '-');
```


inner6.m

```
x=[-125; -125; 125; 125; -125];
y=[-125; 125; 125; -125; -125];
plot(x, y, 'b-', 'Linewidth', 3);
hold on;
axis equal;
axis([-140 140 -140 140]);

clear x;
clear y;
x=zeros(2, 1);
y=zeros(2, 1);
for i=1:NUM_FID
    x(1)=FID_X_PLOT(i);
    y(1)=FID_Y_PLOT(i);
    x(2)=FID_X_PLOT(i) + 3;
    y(2)=y(1);
    plot(x, y, 'b-', 'Linewidth', 3);
    s=sprintf('%1d', FID_NUM_PLOT(i));
    text(FID_X_PLOT(i)+10, FID_Y_PLOT(i), s);
end

for i=1:NUM_FID
    x(1)=FID_X_PLOT(i);
    y(1)=FID_Y_PLOT(i);
    x(2)=FID_X_PLOT(i) + RESID_X_PLOT(i);
    y(2)=FID_Y_PLOT(i) + RESID_Y_PLOT(i);
    plot(x, y, 'r-', 'Linewidth', 1);
end
title('Residual Vectors');

% -----
function varargout = quit_button_Callback(h, eventdata, handles, varargin)
% Stub for Callback of the ui control handles. quit_button.
% write data to outfile and quit

global POINT_ID;
global POINT_X;
global POINT_Y;
global NUM_POINT;

% you could correct here for lens distortion and atmospheric refraction
% or do in another program.

%test if outfile ok

outfile=get(handles.output_edit_text, 'string');
[m, n]=size(outfile);
if(n < 1)
    disp('cannot write the output file');
else
    ofid=fopen(outfile, 'wt');
    for i=1:NUM_POINT
        s=char(POINT_ID(i));
        fprintf(ofid, '%10s ', s);
        fprintf(ofid, '%10.3f %10.3f\n', POINT_X(i), POINT_Y(i));
    end
    fclose(ofid);
end

closereq
```