

Satellite Photogrammetry HW4

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Build a suite of matlab functions + a "main" calling program as follows:

(0) main program reads .att and .eph files into a global variable which is then accessed by the FI2G function.

(1) function $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \text{FI2G}(l, s, h)$ This implements the projection done in HW3.

(2) function $\begin{bmatrix} \phi \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \text{FI2G-PL}(l, s, h)$ this is just a wrapper of FI2G(1) + a conversion from cartesian to geographic coordinates

(3) function $\begin{bmatrix} d\phi \\ d\lambda \end{bmatrix} = \text{FI2G-PL-}\phi(l, s, h, \phi, \lambda)$

This is just a wrapper of FI2G-PL(2) + a subtraction. The output vector is just a misclosure between input ϕ, λ and the ϕ, λ produced by l, s, h . In other words it is just:

$$\begin{bmatrix} d\phi \\ d\lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \phi \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} - \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{input}}}{\text{FI2G-PL}(l, s, h)} \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{computed from } (l, s, h)}}{\phi, \lambda}$$

in other words l, s, h and ϕ, λ are not consistent necessarily.

(4) using the output of FI2G-PL- ϕ (3) : $\begin{bmatrix} F_\phi \\ F_\lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d\phi \\ d\lambda \end{bmatrix}$ 2/3

make function $\begin{bmatrix} l \\ s \end{bmatrix} = FG2I(\phi, \lambda, h)$ as follows

start with $l^0, s^0 = (0, 0)$ & input ϕ, λ, h

(a) compute $\begin{bmatrix} F_\phi \\ F_\lambda \end{bmatrix}$ using FI2G-PL- ϕ *

(b) compute partials $\frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial l}, \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial s}, \frac{\partial F_\lambda}{\partial l}, \frac{\partial F_\lambda}{\partial s}$ by :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial l} \\ \frac{\partial F_\lambda}{\partial l} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{FI2G-PL-\phi(l^0 + \Delta l, s^0, h, \phi, \lambda) - FI2G-PL-\phi(l^0, s^0, h, \phi, \lambda)}{\Delta l}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial s} \\ \frac{\partial F_\lambda}{\partial s} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{FI2G-PL-\phi(l^0, s^0 + \Delta s, h, \phi, \lambda) - FI2G-PL-\phi(l^0, s^0, h, \phi, \lambda)}{\Delta s}$$

(c) solve for corrections to l^0, s^0 :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial l} & \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial s} \\ \frac{\partial F_\lambda}{\partial l} & \frac{\partial F_\lambda}{\partial s} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta l \\ \Delta s \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -F_\phi \\ -F_\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J \quad \Delta = -F$$

$$\Delta = -J^{-1}F$$

(d) update l^0, s^0 : $\begin{pmatrix} l^0_{new} \\ s^0_{new} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} l^0_{old} + \Delta l \\ s^0_{old} + \Delta s \end{pmatrix}$

ITERATE 3 TIMES (confirm Δ 's small)

all same
 do not have to
 compute
 again.

*

after you are done iterating, the refined l, s are $\frac{3}{3}$ consistent with input (ϕ, λ, h) and you have solved the ground to image projection problem.

$$\begin{pmatrix} l \\ s \end{pmatrix} = FG2I(\phi, \lambda, h) \quad \checkmark$$

equations in (c) are from Taylor Series Linearization

$$\begin{aligned} F_\phi(l, s) &= 0, \quad F_\phi \approx F_\phi(l^0, s^0) + \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial l} \Delta l + \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial s} \Delta s = 0 \\ F_\lambda(l, s) &= 0, \quad F_\lambda \approx F_\lambda(l^0, s^0) + \frac{\partial F_\lambda}{\partial l} \Delta l + \frac{\partial F_\lambda}{\partial s} \Delta s = 0 \end{aligned}$$

put this in matrix form and you have the $J \Delta = -F$ equations

(5) verify equation (4) by inputting the computed (ϕ, λ, h) , not GCP values, from

$$\begin{pmatrix} l \\ s \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14256 \\ 13398 \end{pmatrix}. \text{ Then you should get back}$$

exactly the (l, s) you started with. Our G2I is just inverting our $I2G$.

