

两对已匹配平面时的部分实验结果

目标函数为

$$J(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \sum_{j=1}^{N^2} \frac{1}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2} |\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i|^{1/2}} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} ({}^2\mathbf{p}_j - {}^1\mathbf{p}_i)^T \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} ({}^2\mathbf{p}_j - {}^1\mathbf{p}_i) \right]$$

其中,

$$\mathbf{p}_i = (x, y, z)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\theta} = (\alpha, \beta, \gamma, t_x, t_y, t_z)$$

$${}^2\mathbf{p}_j = T({}^2\mathbf{p}_j, \boldsymbol{\theta})$$

n_j 为 ${}^2\mathbf{p}_j$ 邻域内点的个数。

对于两对已匹配平面

$$J(t_2) = \sum_{j=1}^{N^2} \frac{1}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2} |\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i|^{1/2}} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2)^T \mathbf{C}_i^{-1} \mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2) \right]$$

其中

$$\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{H} \cdot ({}^2\mathbf{p}_j - {}^1\mathbf{p}_i) = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{R} \cdot {}^2\mathbf{p}_j + \mathbf{H}\mathbf{t}_1 \cdot {}^2\mathbf{p}_j + \mathbf{H}\mathbf{t}_2 \cdot {}^2\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{H} \cdot {}^1\mathbf{p}_i$$

$$\mathbf{H}\mathbf{t}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} t_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

则其梯度向量与 Hessian 矩阵（都为一维）分别为

$$g = \frac{\partial J}{\partial t_2} = - \sum_{j=1}^{N^2} \frac{1}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2} |\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i|^{1/2}} \mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2)^T \mathbf{C}_i^{-1} \frac{\partial \mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2)}{\partial t_2} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2)^T \mathbf{C}_i^{-1} \mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2) \right]$$

$$H = \frac{\partial^2 J}{\partial t_2^2} = - \sum_{j=1}^{N^2} \frac{1}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2} |\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i|^{1/2}} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2)^T \mathbf{C}_i^{-1} \mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2) \right] \cdot \left[-\mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2)^T \mathbf{C}_i^{-1} \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2)}{\partial t_2^2} - \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2)}{\partial t_2} \right)^T \mathbf{C}_i^{-1} \frac{\partial \mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2)}{\partial t_2} + \left(\mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2)^T \mathbf{C}_i^{-1} \frac{\partial \mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2)}{\partial t_2} \right)^2 \right]$$

其中

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{q}(i, j, t_2)}{\partial t_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

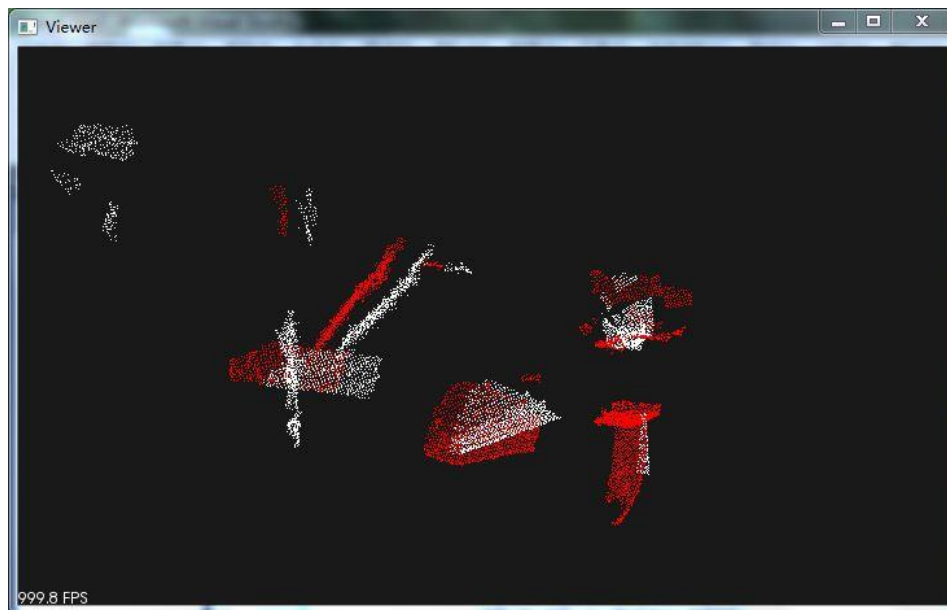
优化用 Newton-Raphson 算法。

初值为 0，迭代 5 次后收敛：

t2	0	0.0145813	0.0328292	0.0622077	0.101979
J	1.0172	1.01822	1.01861	1.0172	1.01574
Gradient	7.33636	9.64707	17.1325	27.7926	-1.86055
Hessian	-2515.67	-2643.34	-2915.82	-3494.09	-3556.76
Delta_t2	0.00291626	0.00364958	0.00587569	0.00795418	-0.0005231

选择匹配平面附近一定区域（0.1m~0.3m）内的点集。

优化前（已经过平面匹配）：



优化后:

