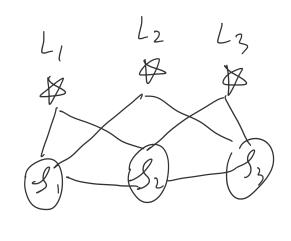
VIO from scratch 6-2

Tuesday, April 7, 2020 11:46 AM

1 = argmin 1 5 || rills: normal eq. J5-1 J 83 = -J5-1 r Hor 1 n b Σ J. Σ. J. δ = - ξ J Σ. γ



OX=-H-16 has large computation cost, We should use the

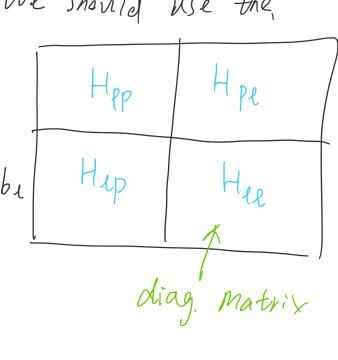
Sparse matrix and use schur Complement:

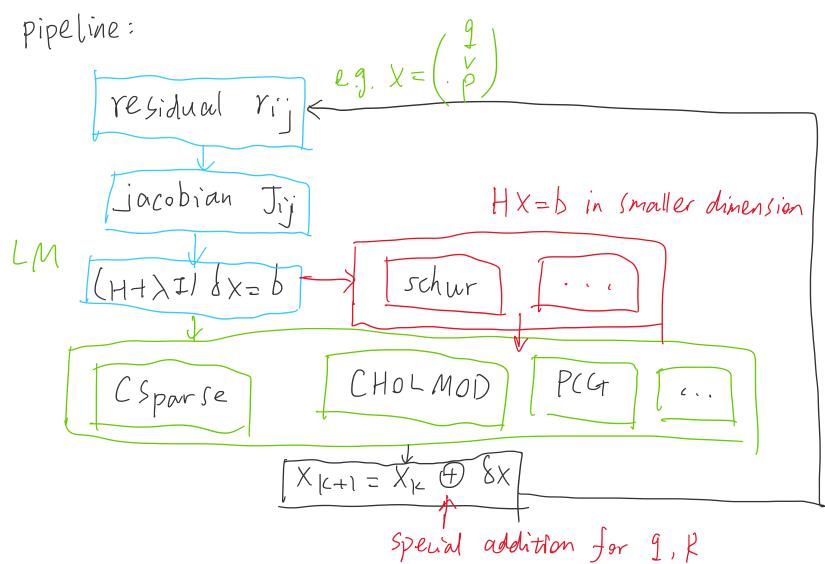
Hpp Hpr [Δx_p^*] = $\begin{bmatrix} -b_p \end{bmatrix}$ (Hpp - Hpe Hie Hpu) Oxpt = -bp + Hpe Hil be

Solve for Oxp, then Oxe is:

 $H_{\ell\ell} \Delta \chi_{\ell}^{\star} = -b_{\ell} - H_{p_{\ell}}^{\tau} \Delta \chi_{p}^{\star}$ P(a,b) -> P(a) or P(b)

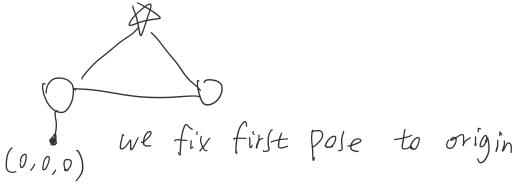
Solver pipeline:



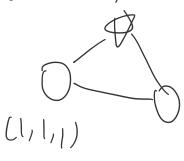


issues:

When using LM, we use H+ \I to make H full rank, but the Colution may change in hullspace;



but after LM, he may get



the first pase is drifted from (0,0,0) to min. the Cost.

To solve this, we may add a prior to first pose, by adding a residual of first pose urt [I. 0]

We can fix two camera poses to also fix the scale.

Alternatively, in 620, add I to first pose's info. matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} H_{11} \\ H_{12} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \chi = b + V \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} H_{11} + I \\ H_{12} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \chi = b + V$$

this is to say $IX_1 = 0$, $X_1 = 0$.

Also he can add large info, matrix 1015, to make 0x =0.

Also, he can set the jacobian to 0, then residual is 0,

$$(0+\lambda I) GX = 0 \Rightarrow GX = 0$$

G20: