

Attenuation Matrix in Robust, Free Adjustment

R. Duchnowski
Z. Wiśniewski

Institute of Geodesy

University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn

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Presentation layout

- Free Adjustment
- Covariance matrices
- Robustness in Free Adjustment
- Attenuation Matrix
- Example

Free Adjustment

- Residual equation - $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{d}_x + \mathbf{l}$
- Solution - $\hat{\mathbf{d}}_x = -\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{P}\mathbf{P}_x}^+ \mathbf{l}$
- Properties - $\hat{\mathbf{d}}_x^T \mathbf{P}_x \hat{\mathbf{d}}_x = \min$

$$\left(\mathbf{A}\hat{\mathbf{d}}_x + \mathbf{l}\right)^T \mathbf{P} \left(\mathbf{A}\hat{\mathbf{d}}_x + \mathbf{l}\right) = \hat{\mathbf{v}}^T \mathbf{P} \hat{\mathbf{v}} = \min$$

Covariance Matrices

- Models
 - $\mathbf{C}_x = \sigma_0^2 \mathbf{P}^{-1}$ $\mathbf{C}_X = \sigma_{0X}^2 \mathbf{P}_X^{-1}$
- Propagation
 - $(\mathbf{C}_x, \mathbf{C}_X) \Rightarrow \mathbf{C}_l \Rightarrow \mathbf{C}_{\hat{\mathbf{d}}_X}$
- Solution
 - $$\mathbf{C}_{\hat{\mathbf{d}}_X} = \sigma_{0X}^2 \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{P}\mathbf{P}_X}^+ \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{P}_X^{-1} \mathbf{A} (\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{P}\mathbf{P}_X}^+)^T + \sigma_0^2 \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{P}\mathbf{P}_X}^+ \mathbf{P}^{-1} (\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{P}\mathbf{P}_X}^+)^T$$

Robustness in Free Adjustment

- Equivalent Weight Matrix

$$\hat{\mathbf{P}} = \mathbf{T}(\bar{\mathbf{v}})\mathbf{P}$$

- Equivalent Weight Matrix for Approximate Coordinates

$$\hat{\mathbf{P}}_X = \mathbf{T}(\bar{\mathbf{d}}_X)\mathbf{P}_X$$

- Attenuation function $t(\bar{\mathbf{d}}_X)$, $\bar{\mathbf{d}}_X = \bar{d}_{X1}, \bar{d}_{X2}, \dots, \bar{d}_{Xu}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} i) \quad t(\bar{\mathbf{d}}_X) = 1 \quad \text{for} \quad \bar{\mathbf{d}}_X \in \Delta_X = \langle -k_X, k_X \rangle \\ ii) \quad t(\bar{\mathbf{d}}_X) < 1 \quad \text{for} \quad \bar{\mathbf{d}}_X \notin \Delta_X \\ iii) \quad \forall \bar{d}_{Xi}, \bar{d}_{Xj} \notin \Delta_X, |\bar{d}_{Xi}| < |\bar{d}_{Xj}| : t(\bar{d}_{Xi}) > t(\bar{d}_{Xj}) \end{array} \right\}$$

Robust, Free Adjustment

- Example $t(\bar{d}_x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } \bar{d}_x \in \Delta_x \\ \exp[-l(\bar{d}_x - k_x)^g] & \text{for } \bar{d}_x \notin \Delta_x \end{cases}$
- Covariance Matrix of Increments

$$\begin{aligned} C_{\hat{d}_x} &= C_{\hat{d}_x/X^\circ} + C_{\hat{d}_x/x} = \sigma_{0X}^2 Q_{\hat{d}_x/X^\circ} + \sigma_0^2 Q_{\hat{d}_x/x} = \\ &= \sigma_0^2 \left(r_\sigma Q_{\hat{d}_x/X^\circ} + Q_{\hat{d}_x/x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Robust, Free Adjustment

- Solution

- $\hat{\mathbf{d}}_X = -\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{P}\hat{\mathbf{P}}_X}^+ \mathbf{l}$

- Iterative Process

-

$$\hat{\mathbf{P}}_X = \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{P}_X^j$$

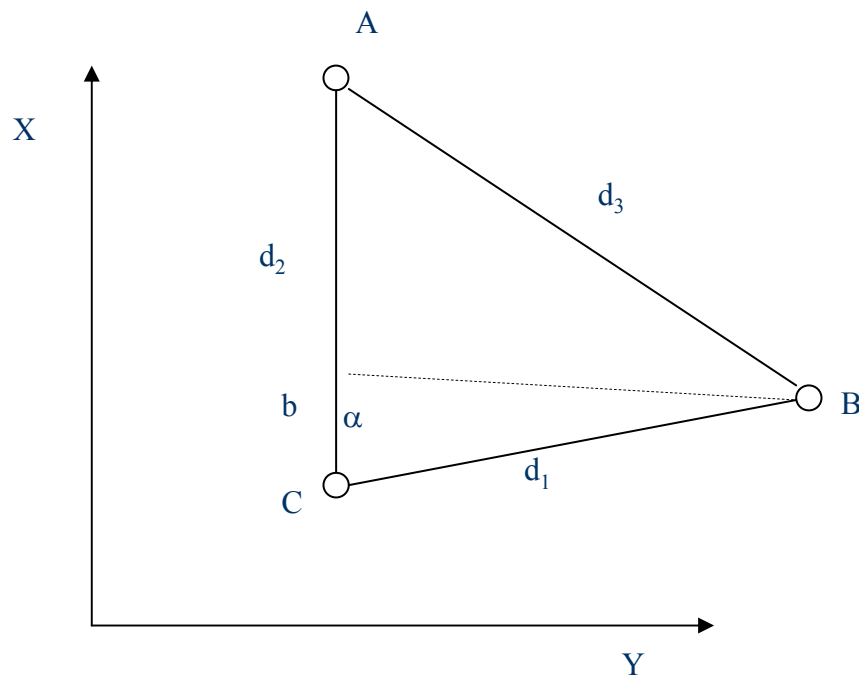
$$\hat{\mathbf{d}}_X = \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{d}_X^j$$

$$\mathbf{d}_X^j = -\left(\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{P}\mathbf{P}_X}^+\right)^j \mathbf{l} = -\left(\mathbf{P}_X^j\right)^{-1} \mathbf{B}^T \left[\mathbf{B} \left(\mathbf{P}_X^j\right)^{-1} \mathbf{B}^T \right]^{-1} \mathbf{A}_1^T \mathbf{P} \mathbf{l}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_X^j = \mathbf{T}(\bar{\mathbf{d}}_X^{j-1}) \mathbf{P}_X^{j-1}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \hat{\mathbf{P}}_X = \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{P}_X^j \\ \hat{\mathbf{d}}_X = \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{d}_X^j \\ \mathbf{d}_X^j = -\left(\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{P}\mathbf{P}_X}^+\right)^j \mathbf{l} = -\left(\mathbf{P}_X^j\right)^{-1} \mathbf{B}^T \left[\mathbf{B} \left(\mathbf{P}_X^j\right)^{-1} \mathbf{B}^T \right]^{-1} \mathbf{A}_1^T \mathbf{P} \mathbf{l} \\ \mathbf{P}_X^j = \mathbf{T}(\bar{\mathbf{d}}_X^{j-1}) \mathbf{P}_X^{j-1} \end{array} \right\}$$

Example



$$\mathbf{X}^\circ = \begin{bmatrix} X_A \\ Y_A \\ X_B \\ Y_B \\ X_C \\ Y_C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 200.00 \text{ m} \\ 100.00 \text{ m} \\ 100.00 \text{ m} \\ 200.00 \text{ m} \\ 100.00 \text{ m} \\ 100.00 \text{ m} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 99.97 \text{ m} \\ 100.02 \text{ m} \\ 141.44 \text{ m} \\ 100.040^g \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{l} = \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{X}^\circ) - \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.030 \text{ m} \\ -0.020 \text{ m} \\ -0.020 \text{ m} \\ -0.040^g \end{bmatrix}$$

Example

- Solution

$$\hat{\mathbf{d}}_x = \begin{bmatrix} -0.015 m \\ -0.009 m \\ 0.016 m \\ -0.015 m \\ -0.001 m \\ 0.024 m \end{bmatrix} \quad \hat{\mathbf{v}} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.002 m \\ -0.002 m \\ 0.002 m \\ -0.003^g \end{bmatrix}$$

- Solution with outlier

$$\hat{\mathbf{d}}_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0.317 m \\ -0.184 m \\ 0.851 m \\ 0.317 m \\ -1.168 m \\ -0.133 m \end{bmatrix} \quad \hat{\mathbf{v}} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.002 m \\ -0.002 m \\ 0.002 m \\ -0.002^g \end{bmatrix}$$

Example

- Solution

$$\hat{\mathbf{d}}_x = \begin{bmatrix} -0.015\,m \\ -0.009\,m \\ 0.016\,m \\ -0.015\,m \\ -0.001\,m \\ 0.024\,m \end{bmatrix} \quad \hat{\mathbf{v}} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.002\,m \\ -0.002\,m \\ 0.002\,m \\ -0.003^g \end{bmatrix}$$

- Solution with outlier
(with application
of attenuation matrix)

$$\hat{\mathbf{d}}_x = \begin{bmatrix} -0.003\,m \\ -0.026\,m \\ 0.051\,m \\ -0.003\,m \\ -1.967\,m \\ 0.026\,m \end{bmatrix} \quad \hat{\mathbf{v}} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.002\,m \\ -0.002\,m \\ 0.002\,m \\ -0.003^g \end{bmatrix}$$