
Subject: Re: Least squares fit of a model to a skeleton consisting out of 3D points.
Posted by [pgrigis](#) on Mon, 24 Nov 2008 15:13:10 GMT

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Johan wrote:

> I have the following problem to solve and was wondering whether the
> mpfit routines of Craig Markwardt will do the job?

>

> Do have the following model:

> Let $g(X,Y,Z)=1$ be a quadratic function in the coordinate system

> (O,Z,Y,Z) defined by the long, horizontal and vertical axes

> (ellipsoid). Write the equation of this quadratic function in matrix

> notation as follows:

>

> $g(X,Y,Z) = [X, Y, Z] * [[A1,A4,A5],[A4,A2,A6],[A5,A6,A3]] * [[X],[Y],[Z]]$

> + $[X, Y, Z] * [[A7],[A8],[A9]]$

>

> Need to fit this model to a 3D skeleton of N points by using least
> squares by calculating the coefficients A_i .

>

> This is achieved by minimizing the total squared error between the

> exact position of the points (X_i, Y_i, Z_i) on the quadratic surface and

> their real position in the coordinate system (O, X, Y, Z).

I am confused by this statement. In which system are X_i, Y_i, Z_i
measured?

What are "exact" and "real" position? This is very confusing...

Paolo

> The

> minimizing is performed from the derivative of the equation below with

> respect to $A_1 \dots A_9$:

>

>

> This equation yields a linear system of nine equations in which the

> values of coefficients $A_1 \dots A_9$ are unknown.

>

> Anyone that can help?

> Johan Marais
