## Math 420, Spring 2023 Geometric Graphs: Third Team Homework

 $Consider the text files: Target = `Cloud\_kn57Nodes1to57\_coord.txt', Source0 = `EstimatedCloud\_kn57Nodes1to57\_coord.txt' and nine additional files Source1$ 

 $= 'NoisyCloud1\_kn57Nodes1to57\_coord.txt' \ , ..., Source9 = 'NoisyCloud9\_kn57Nodes1to57\_coord.txt' assigned to this homework. You can find these files into archive 'kn57Nodes1to57\_coord.zip' attached to this homework. These files have the following format:$ 

```
line 1: x1 y1 z1
line 2: x2 y2 z2
line 3: x3 y3 z3
line 4: x4 y4 z4
...
line n: xn yn zn
```

where n denotes the number of vertices (points) of a 3D geometric graph, and each line constains the coordinates of these points; the  $i^{th}$  line contains the (x, y, z) coordinates of the  $i^{th}$  point.

The files whose name contains 'Noisy' include noisy measurements of these coordinates.

Your homework is to implement a Matlab code that performs a full alignment of each of the 10 source files (Source0 to Source 9) with the target file. In each case obtain the alignment error and create a movie file that ilustrates the transformation.

- I. For each pair of files (Sourcej, Target), with j = 0, 1, 2, ..., 9:
- 1. Implement the full alignment algorithm and estimate  $(\hat{Q}, \hat{z}, \hat{a})$
- 2. Compute the alignment error  $\|\hat{a}\hat{Q}(X-\hat{z}\mathbf{1}^T)-Y\|_F$
- 3. Create a .avi file using the videoWriter in Matlab, saving about 101 images (plots) where the  $k^{th}$  image (k running from 0 to 100) defines the t=k/100 interpolation:

$$X(t) = a(t)Q(t)(X-z(t)1^T)$$
,  $a(t) = 1-t+t\hat{a}$ ,  $Q(t) = J^T \cdot expm(t \cdot logm(J \cdot \hat{Q}))$ ,  $z(t) = t\hat{z}$ 

where expm and logm are Matlab matrix exponential and matrix logarithm functions, and the matrix J is diagonal and defined as follows: if  $det(\hat{Q}) = +1$  then J = I (i.e., the identity matrix), whereas if  $det(\hat{Q}) = -1$  then its diagonal is 1 everywhere except on one location where it is -1; try a few choices for J, e.g., J = diag([-1,1,1]) or J = diag([1,-1,1]), or J = diag([1,1,-1]). Each image should contain a plot of the geometric graph contained in X(t). Plot the graph using the closest K = 4 neighbors.

- II. Once the 10 pairs (Sourcej, Target) files have been processed, plot the alignment error as function of index j, where j runs from 0 to 9.
- **III.** What type of dependency error = error(j) do you you obtain? That is, is it linear, polynomial or exponential? Try also error = error(9-j). j measures the level of noise: the larger the value the larger the noise.