

Evaluating Interior Orientation Estimability in Multimedia Photogrammetry

A practical guide on object-invariant bundles

Robin Rofallski, Amandine Colson & Thomas Luhmann
3D Underwater Mapping from Above and Below

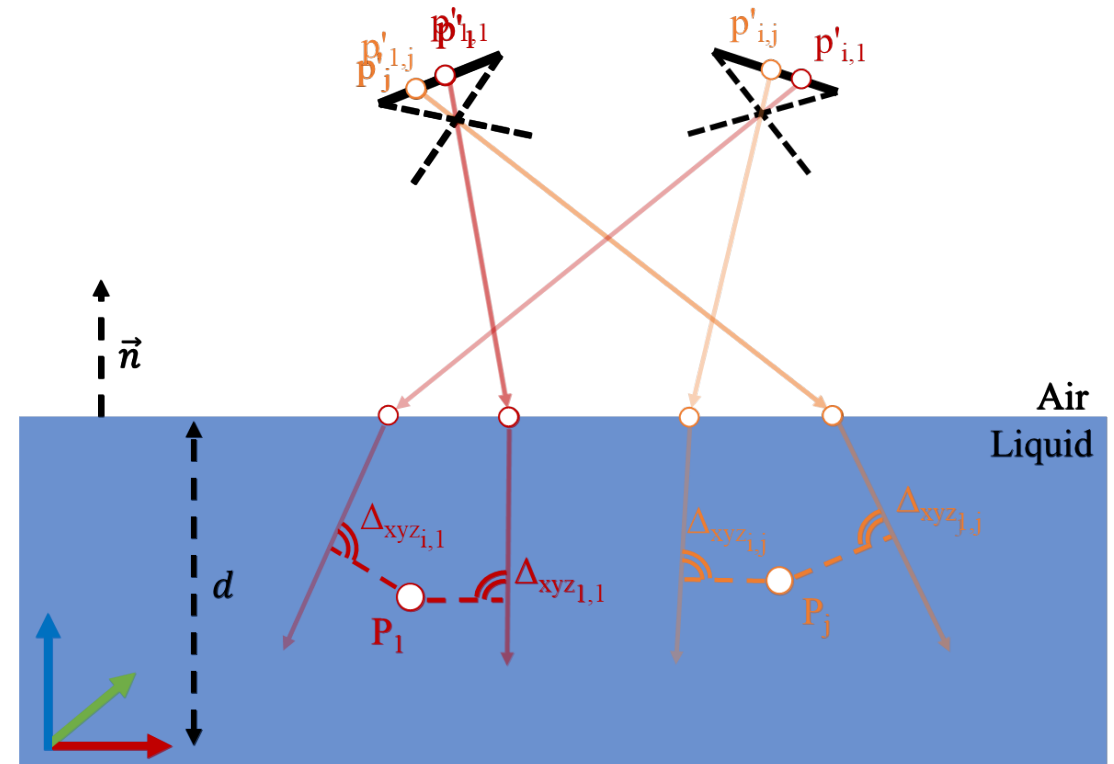
Vienna, 10 July 2025

Ray tracing

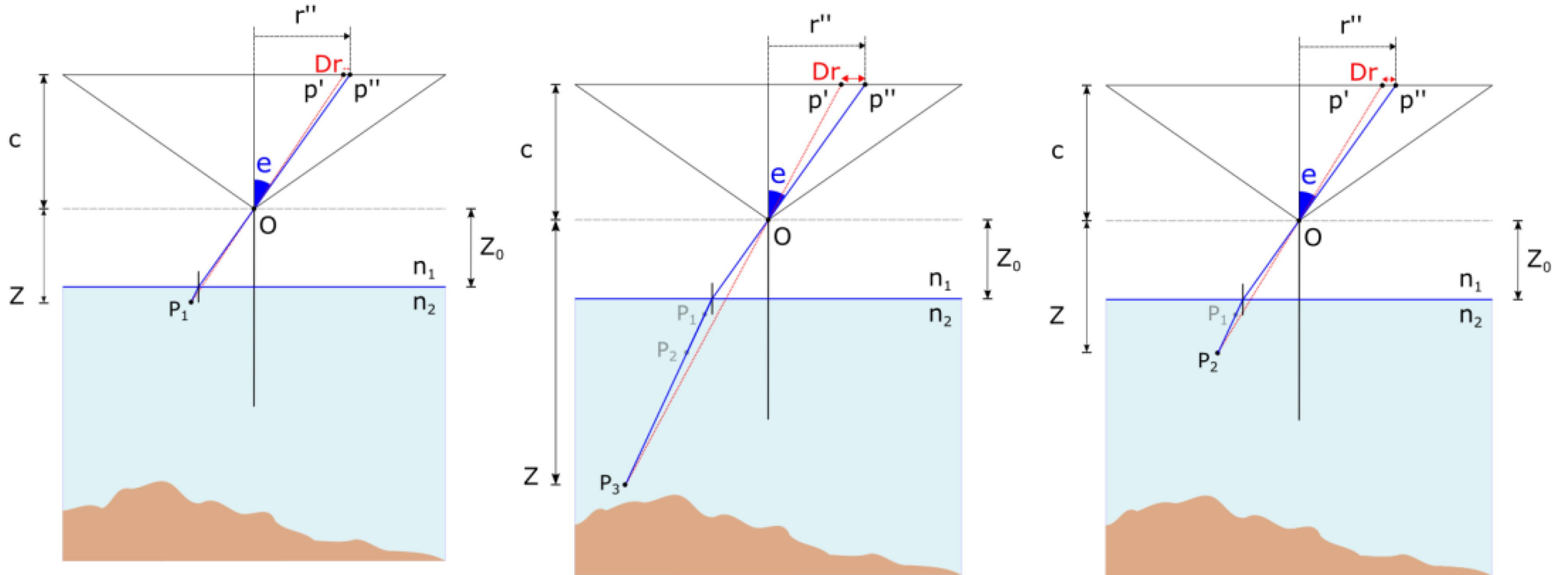
- Refraction occurring at liquid interface
- Bundle adjustment can be extended to account for refraction
 - Pinhole camera + refraction parameters
 - Approach by Rofallski et al. (2024)
 - Findings applicable to other approaches
- Considering object-invariant interfaces

Problem

Correlations between refraction parameters and interior orientation



MOTIVATION - CORRELATIONS



Nocerino et al. (2021)

Nocerino, E.; Menna, F.; Gruen, A.. (2021): BUNDLE ADJUSTMENT WITH POLYNOMIAL POINT-TO-CAMERA DISTANCE DEPENDENT CORRECTIONS FOR UNDERWATER PHOTOGRAMMETRY. In: Int. Arch. Photogramm. Remote Sens. Spatial Inf. Sci. XLIII-B2-2021, S. 673–679. DOI: 10.5194/isprs-archives-XLIII-B2-2021-673-2021.

Research questions

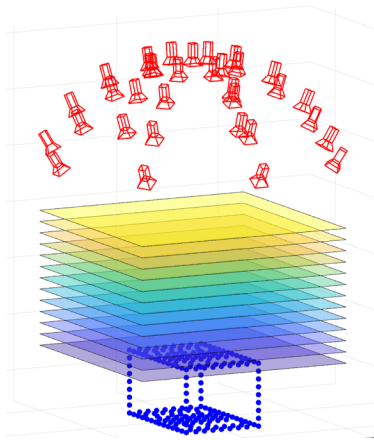
- How do different bundle geometries affect **correlations** and **numerical stability** regarding
 - water depth
 - surface tilt
 - parameter set selection...in **multimedia** bundle adjustment?
- Which statistical metrics best diagnose problematic configurations?
- What workflow should be followed for robust parameter estimation?



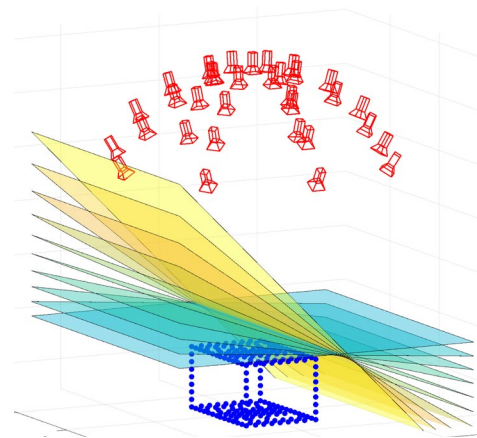
Simulation with optimum configuration

- Single camera
- Semi-spherical bundle configuration
- 132 images
- 25,000 observations
- Zero noise

→ Correlation analysis



Surface height variation

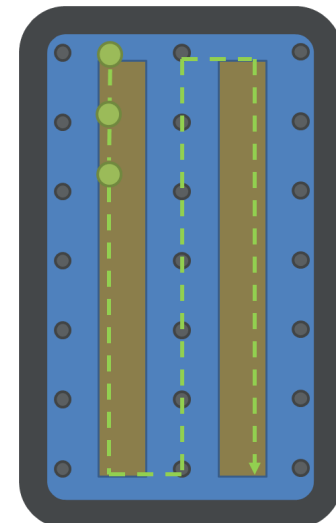
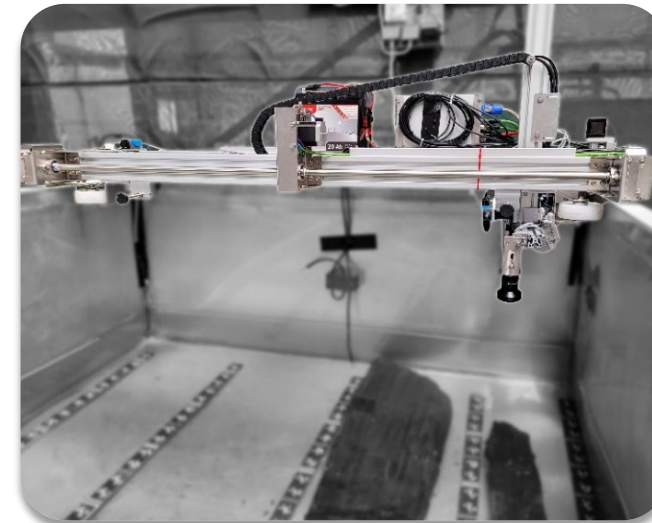


Surface tilt variation

Real world example

- Wood conservation monitoring system (Rofallski et al., 2024)
- Stereo system
- „Aerial-triangulation-like“
- 908 images
- 16,000 observations

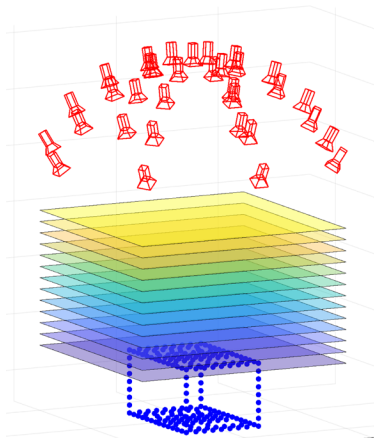
→ Quality analysis and workflow



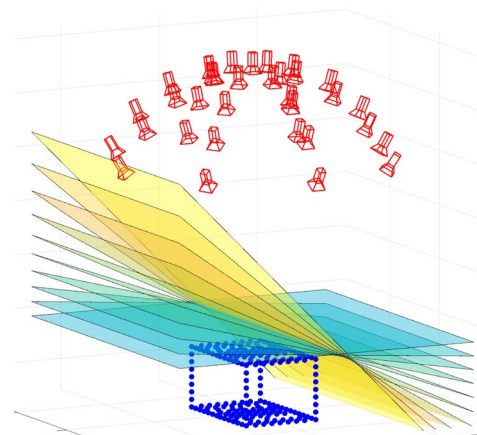
Simulation with optimum configuration

- Single camera
- Semi-spherical bundle configuration
- 132 images
- 25,000 observations
- Zero noise

→ Correlation analysis



Surface height variation

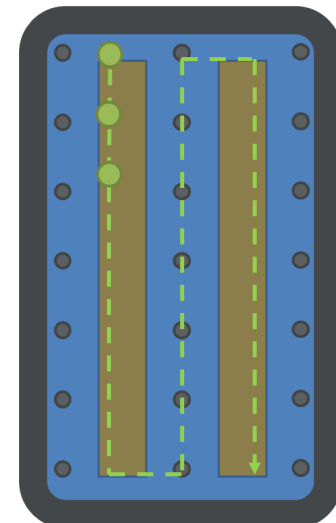
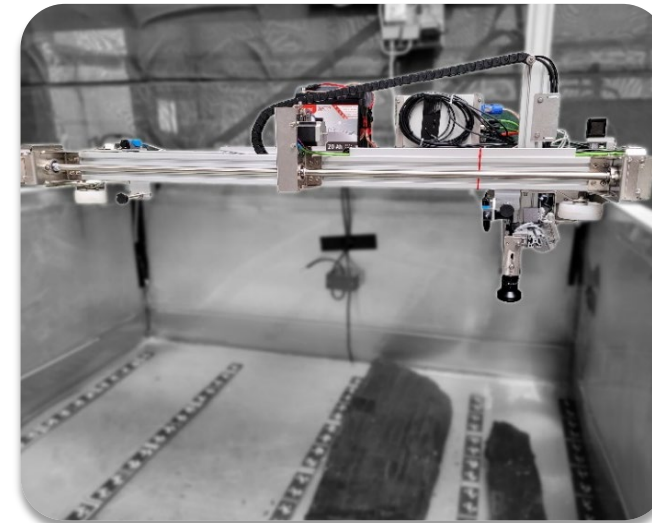


Surface tilt variation

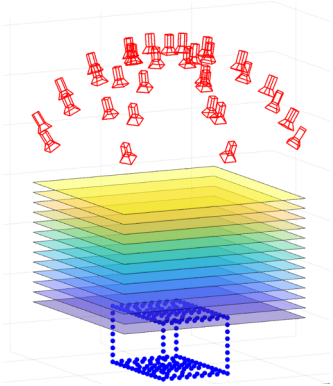
Real world example

- Wood conservation monitoring system (Rofallski et al., 2024)
- Stereo system
- „Aerial-triangulation-like“
- 908 images
- 16,000 observations

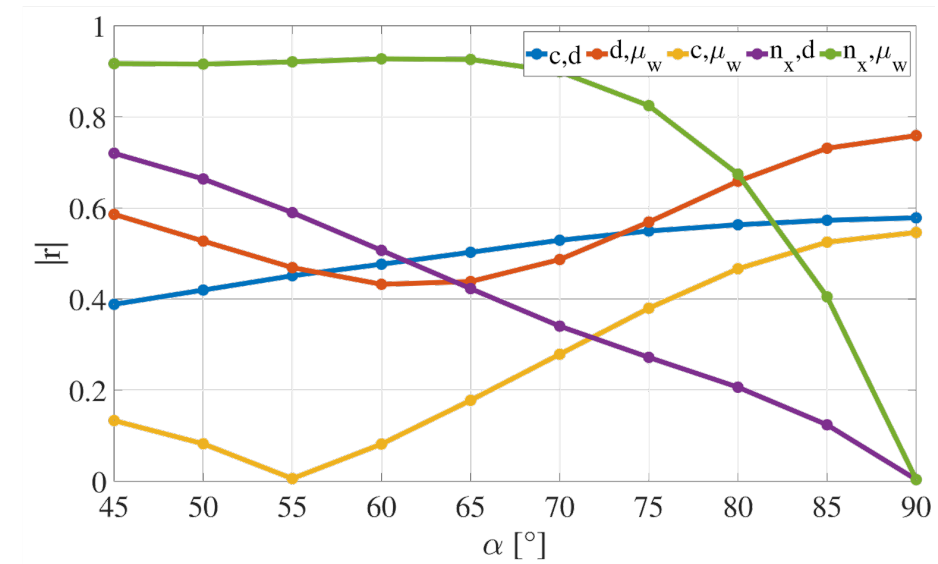
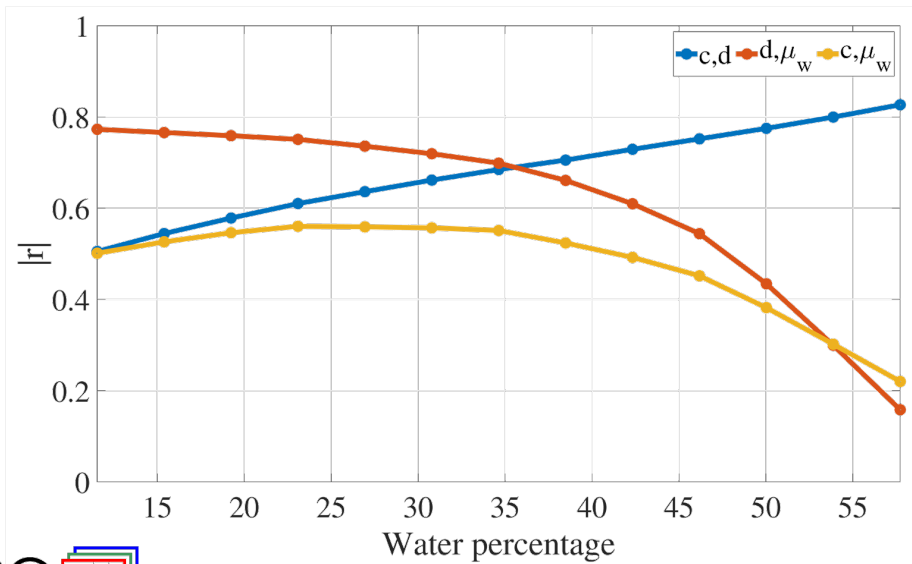
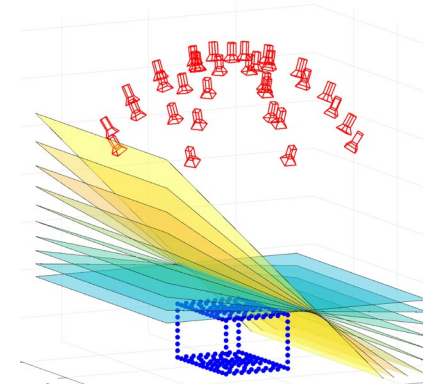
→ Quality analysis and workflow



Surface height variation



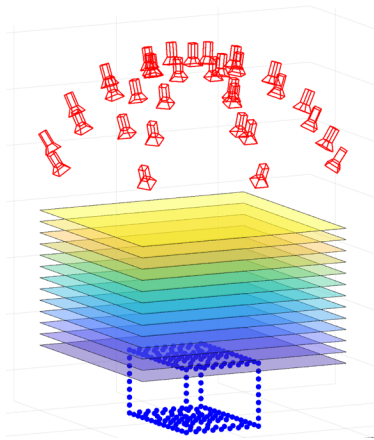
Surface tilt variation



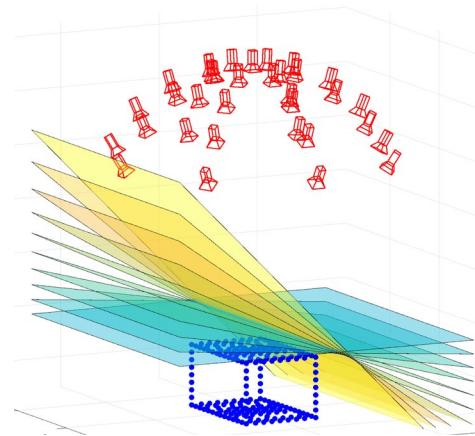
Simulation with optimum configuration

- Single camera
- Semi-spherical bundle configuration
- 132 images
- 25,000 observations
- Zero noise

→ Correlation analysis



Surface height variation

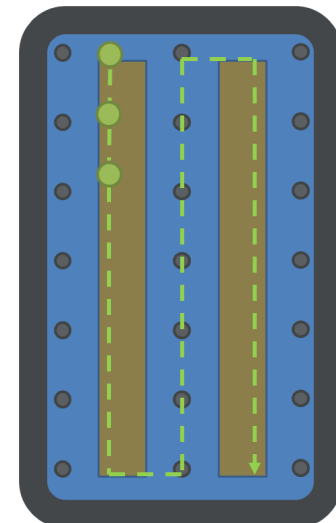
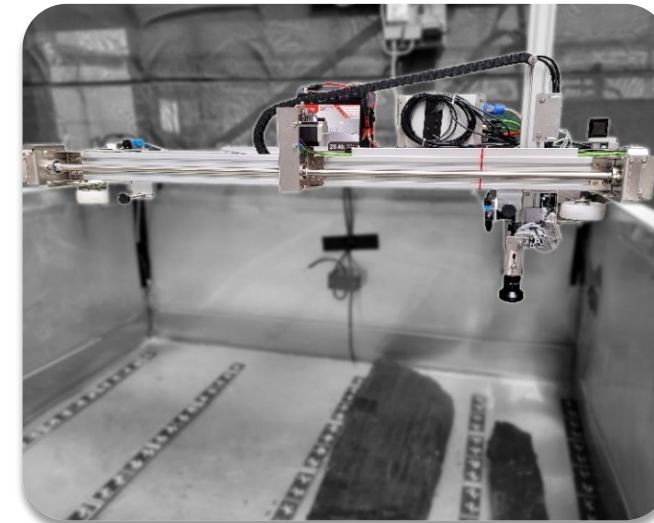


Surface tilt variation

Real world example

- Wood conservation monitoring system (Rofallski et al., 2024)
- Stereo system
- „Aerial-triangulation-like“
- 908 images
- 16,000 observations

→ Quality analysis and workflow

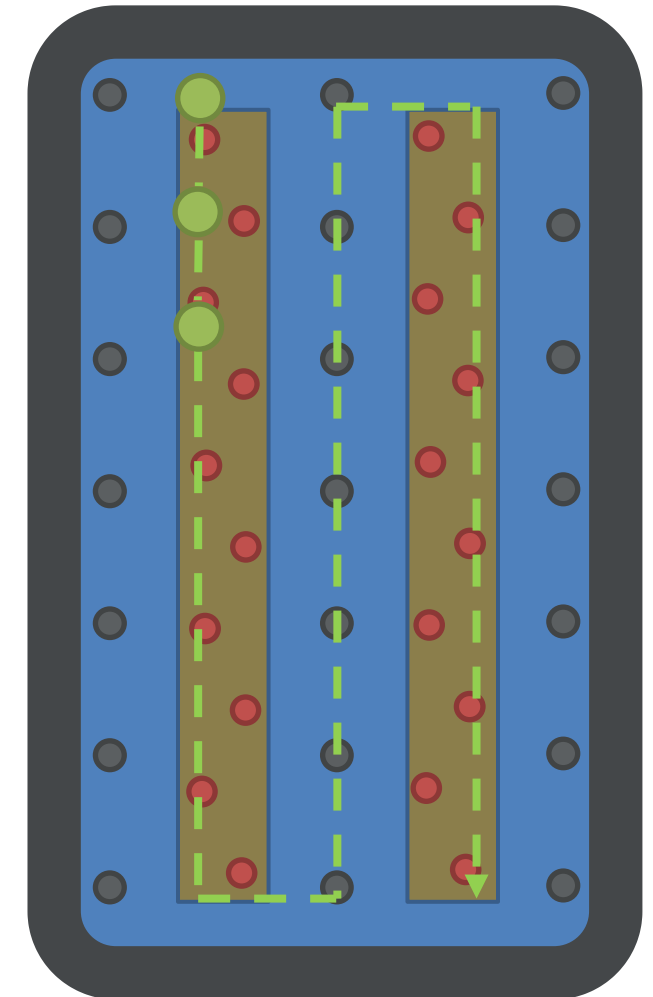


Bundle geometry

- Meandering over ground
- 80/80 overlap
- 454 images per camera
- No height or rotation variation
- Covered area: 3 x 1.5 m²
- Pre-calibrated cameras



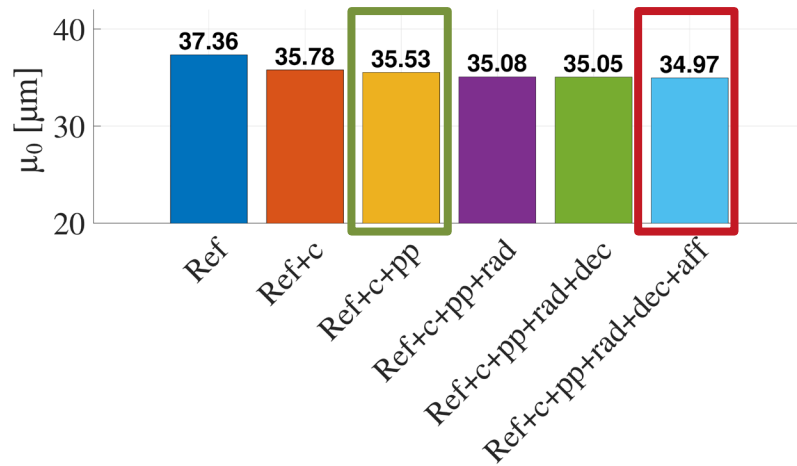
Top view



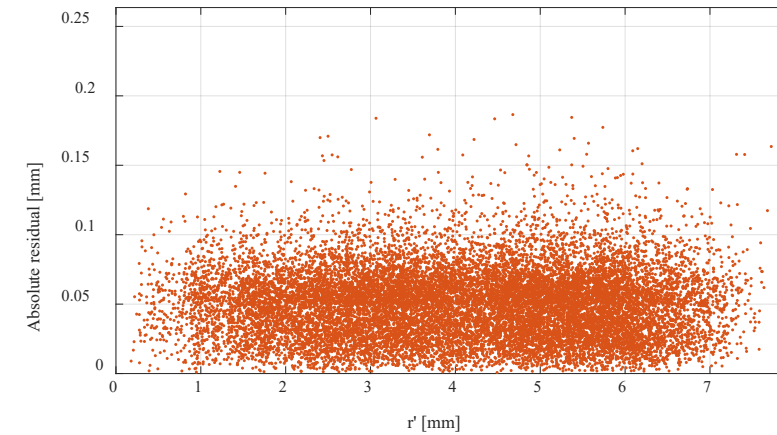
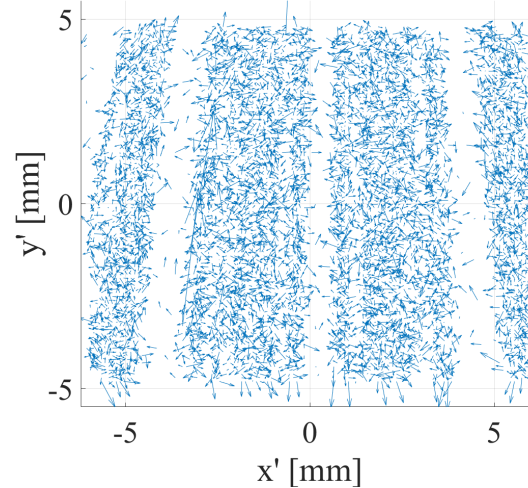
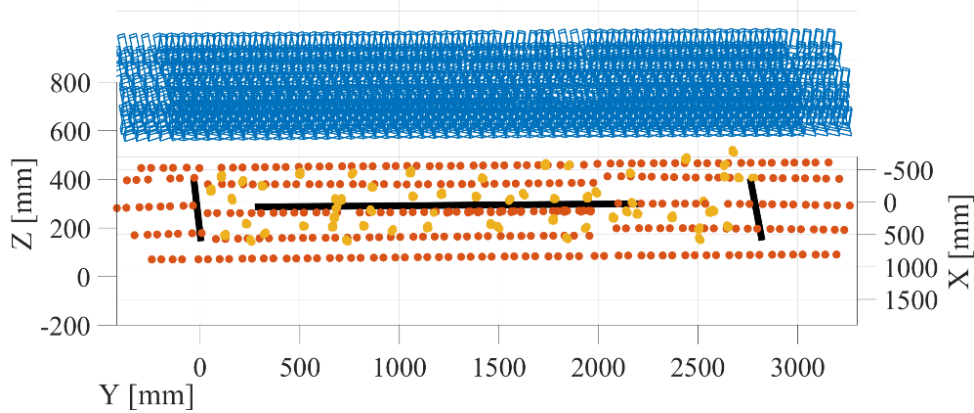
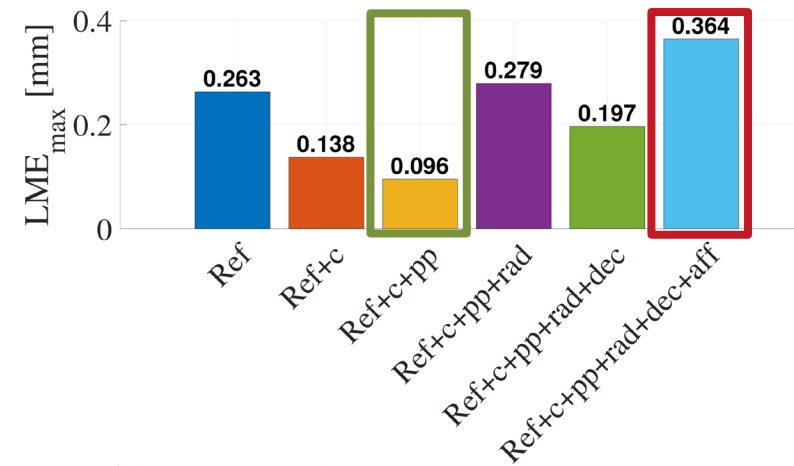
● Datum point ● Deformation point ● Camera station

REAL WORLD EXAMPLE

Standard deviation of unit weight
(object space)



Length measurement error (LME)
CFRP scale bars



Geometry

Residual distribution

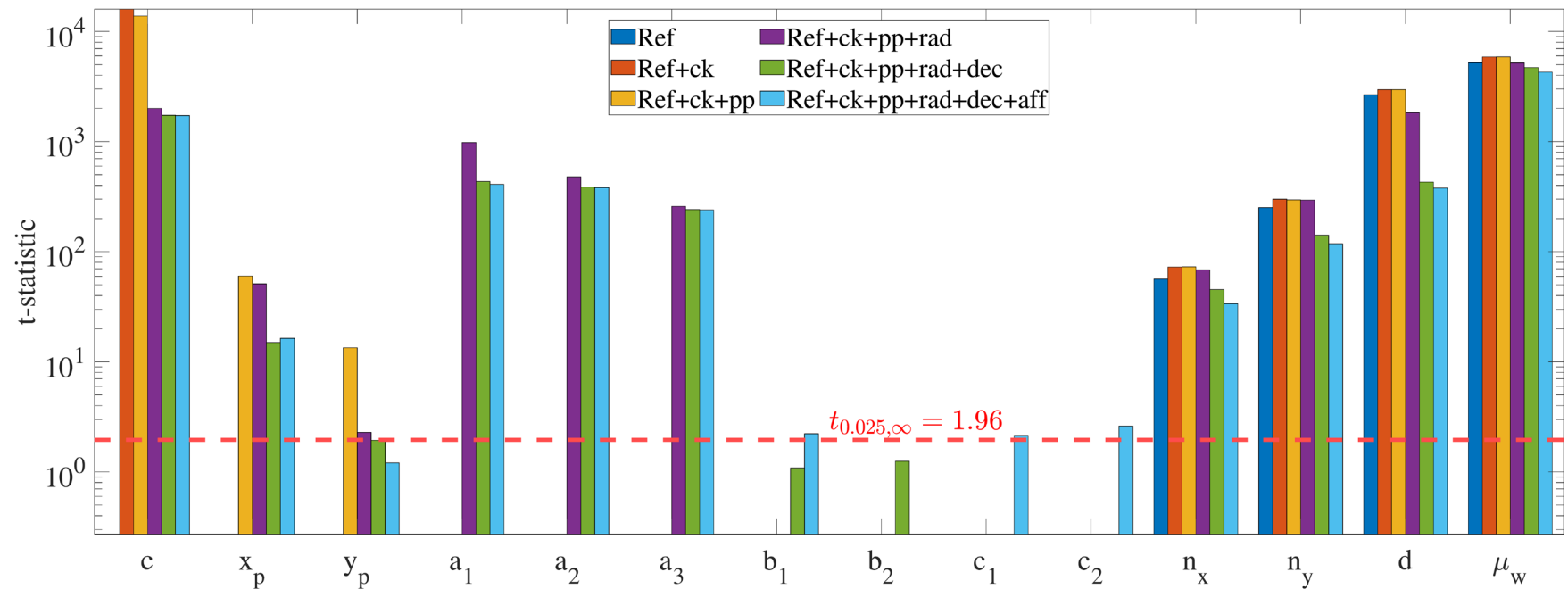
Absolute residuals

Student's t-test

- Reveals significance of parameters at chosen level of significance (e.g. 95%)

→ Adjustment for decentering distortion and affinity/shear appear suspicious

$$t_i = \frac{x_i}{\sigma_i}$$

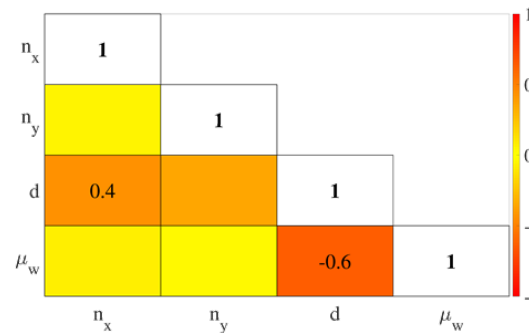


Correlation matrices

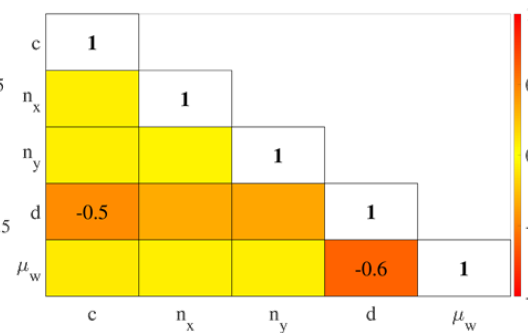
- Reveals correlations of parameter pairs
- No absolute value for problematic settings

→ Radial-symmetric distortion appears problematic, too

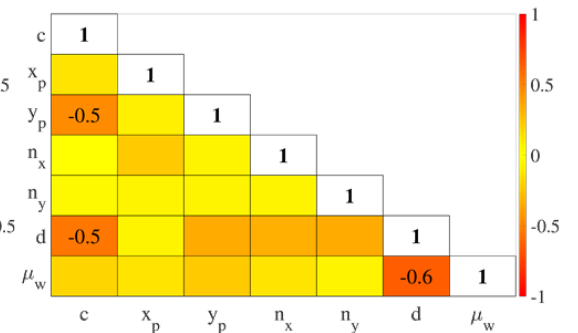
$$r_{i,j} = \frac{\sum_{xx_{i,j}}}{\sqrt{\sum_{xx_{i,i}} \cdot \sum_{xx_{j,j}}}}$$



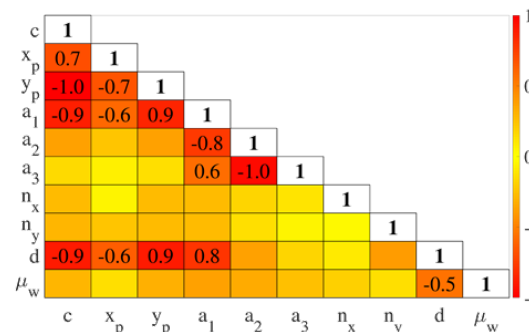
(a) Ref



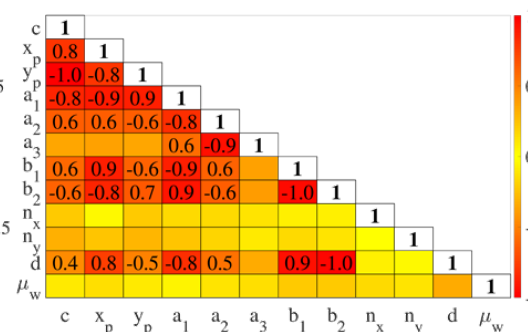
(b) Ref+c



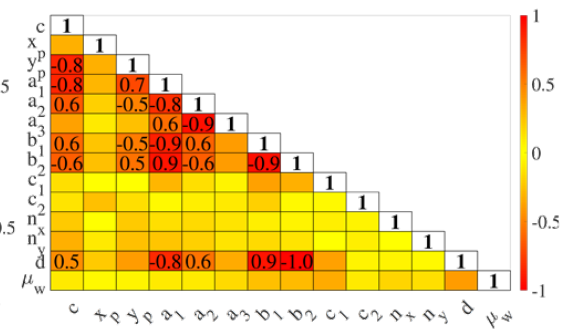
(c) Ref+c+pp



(d) Ref+c+pp+rad



(e) Ref+c+pp+rad+dec



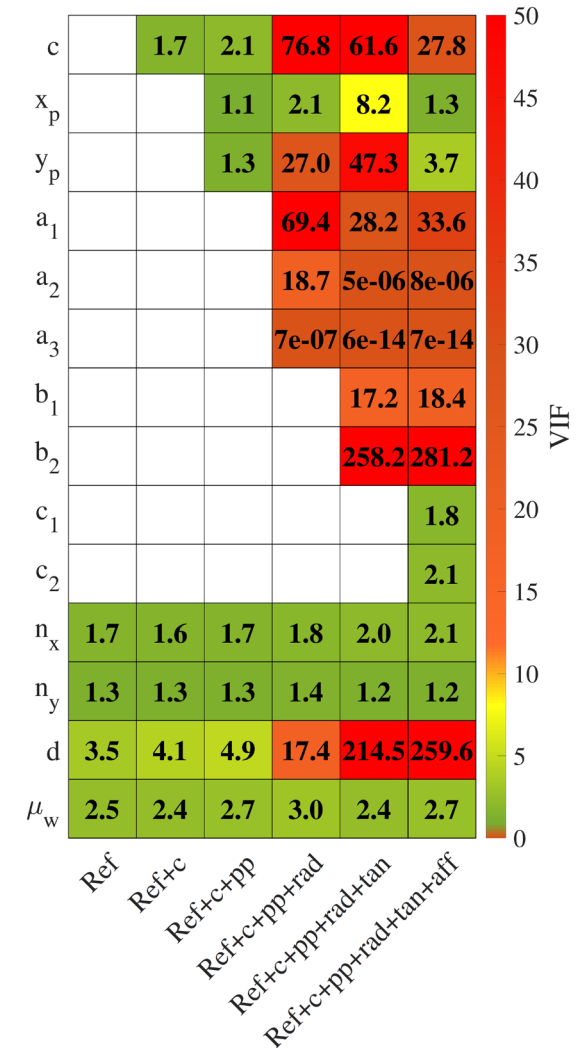
(f) Ref+c+pp+rad+dec+aff

Variance Inflation Factors

- Reveals measure of explainability of parameter by other parameters
 - VIF < 5: No problematic correlations expected
 - 5 < VIF < 10: Increased correlations
 - 10 < VIF: Problematic correlations or instable bundle
 - VIF << 1: Instable bundle

→ Clear indication of radial-symmetric adjustment

$$VIF_i = N_{i,i} \cdot Qx_{i,i}$$



Summary

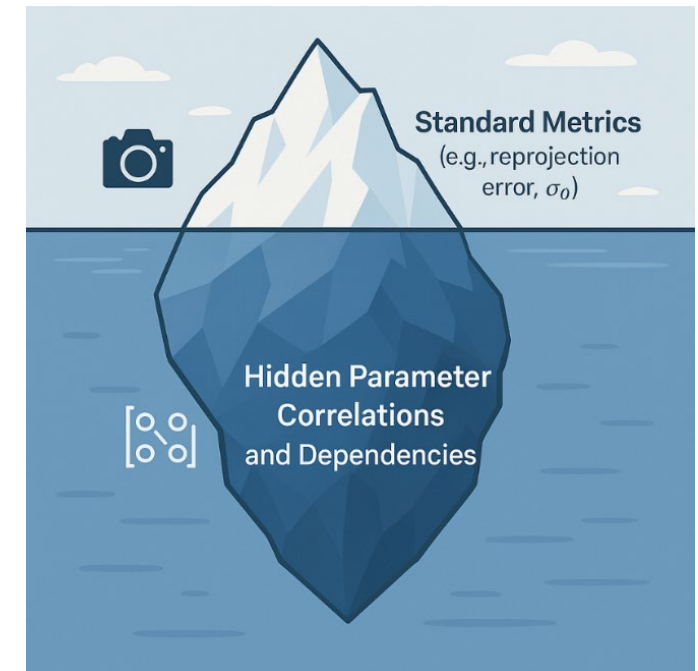
- Simulations show inevitable correlations - even with good geometry
- Real world example shows pitfalls

Conclusion

- Multimedia bundles need to be configured properly
- Analysis on the results should be carried out thoroughly
 - Independent ground truth
 - Statistical tests, correlations, VIF, ...
- Necessary parameters not always available in commercial software

Outlook

- Small subset of possible configurations – more analyses necessary
- Know your dependencies – and try to resolve them properly





Evaluating Interior Orientation Estimability in Multimedia Photogrammetry

A practical guide on object-invariant bundles