

# Space conversion by Affine transformation

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## Abstract

This document summarizes space conversion between world, device, and image coordinates by Affine matrix.

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## 1 BASICS

Affine transformation is a function between two Affine spaces which preserves points, straight lines and planes. Transformation of a coordinate  $(x, y)$  to another  $(x', y')$  is by Affine matrix  $A$  as

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

or a set of coordinate  $X$  to another  $X'$  as

$$X' = AX. \quad (2)$$

The Affine matrix  $A$  can be estimated as

$$A = X'X^{-1}, \quad (3)$$

thus from known three pairs of coordinates in source and destination

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1^{dst} & x_2^{dst} & x_3^{dst} \\ y_1^{dst} & y_2^{dst} & y_3^{dst} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x_1^{src} & x_2^{src} & x_3^{src} \\ y_1^{src} & y_2^{src} & y_3^{src} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} x_1^{dst} & x_2^{dst} & x_3^{dst} \\ y_1^{dst} & y_2^{dst} & y_3^{dst} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1^{src} & x_2^{src} & x_3^{src} \\ y_1^{src} & y_2^{src} & y_3^{src} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}. \quad (5)$$

where  $dst$  and  $src$  denote destination and source.

The Affine matrix is analyzed into slide, gain, distortion, and rotation such as

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{T} & \Delta x \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$T = gRD \quad (7)$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & q_x \\ q_y & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

where  $\Delta x$ ,  $\Delta y$ ,  $g$ ,  $R$ , and  $D$  are slide in  $x$  and  $y$ , gain, and matrix of rotation and distortion. By  $T = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ , gain ( $g$ ), angle of rotation ( $\theta$ ), and distortion ( $q_x$ ,  $q_y$ ) are described as  $\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{a-d}{c+b}$ ,  $g = a \cos \theta - b \sin \theta$ ,  $q_x = \frac{a/g - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$ , and  $q_y = \frac{c/g - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$ .

## 2 STAGELIST AND IMAGE ON FUDO

Spaces where stagelist and image are on are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: List of spaces

space	remark
device	absolute in device
VS	absolute in world
xy-on-image	relative in image†

†Visualize spots in Medusa: origin is center of image and the longest side is 100

An image  $X^{xy-on-image}$  is projected to device plane using Affine matrix *imajeoletry*  $A_{jeol}$  as

$$X^{dev} = A_{jeol} X^{xy-on-image}. \quad (10)$$

To convert stagelist or image from device to VS space, Affine matrix *stageometry*  $A_{stage}$  is involved as

$$X^{vs} = A_{stage} X^{dev}. \quad (11)$$

Based on Equation (10, 11), the image  $X^{xy-on-image}$  is projected to VS plane by

$$X^{vs} = A_{stage} X^{dev} = A_{stage} (A_{jeol} X^{xy-on-image}) = A_{geo} X^{xy-on-image} \quad (12)$$

where  $A_{geo} (\equiv A_{stage} A_{jeol})$  is referred as Affine matrix *imageometry*. Objects involved in space conversion is summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Objects involved in space conversion

object	symbol	stored as	creator	remark
image	$X^{xy-on-image}$	image.jpg	JEOL JSM-7001F	—
imajeoletry	$A_{jeol}$	image.txt	JEOL JSM-7001F	—
stageometry	$A_{stage}$	stagelist@SEM@20160222.geo	vs-get-affine	—
	$A_{stage}$	stagelist@SEM@20160222.acp	Visual Stage 2007	—
stagelist	$X^{xy-on-image}$	image.pml	spots.m	—
	$X^{dev}$	stagelist@SEM@20160222.txt	spots-warp	—
	$X^{vs}$	stagelist.txt	Visual Stage 2007	—
imageometry	$A_{geo} (\equiv A_{stage} A_{jeol})$	image.geo	image-get-affine	affine-xy2vs
	$A_{geo}$ (interactive)	image.geo	vs-attach-image.m	affine-xy2vs

### 3 PRACTICE

By JEOL, “magnification” of image  $m_{SEM}$  is defined relative to  $120,000 \mu\text{m}$ . When width of the image is to  $100 \mu\text{m}$ , magnification is inferred as  $\times 1200$ . In that case  $g_{jeol}$  ( $g$  in  $A_{jeol}$ ) is estimated to be  $g_{jeol} = 100 \mu\text{m}/100 = 1.0 \mu\text{m}$ . Conversion from well calibrated devices does not magnify space and  $g_{stage}$  ( $g$  in  $A_{stage}$ ) is supposed to be unity, and  $g_{jeol}$  and  $g_{geo}$  ( $g$  in  $A_{geo}$ ) will be the same. Example of these parameters are shown in Equations (13, 14) and Table 3.

$$g_{jeol} = \frac{1200}{m_{SEM}} \approx g_{geo} \quad (13)$$

$$m_{SEM} = \frac{1200}{g_{jeol}} \approx \frac{1200}{g_{geo}} \quad (14)$$

Table 3: Example of parameters with varying  $m_{SEM}$ , without rotation and distortion: See main text.  $w_{image}^{xy-on-image}$  and  $w_{image}^{device}$  correspond to width of image in space of xy-on-image and device, respectively.

$m_{SEM}$	position	$w_{image}^{dev}$	$w_{image}^{xy-on-image}$	$g_{jeol}$	$A_{jeol}$	$g_{stage}$	$A_{stage}$	$g_{geo}$	$A_{geo}$
x1	$\begin{pmatrix} x_a^{dev} \\ y_a^{dev} \end{pmatrix}$	120000 $\mu\text{m}$	100	1200	$\begin{pmatrix} 1200 & 0 & x_a^{dev} \\ 0 & 1200 & y_a^{dev} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \Delta x_{dev0}^{vs0} \\ 0 & 1 & \Delta y_{dev0}^{vs0} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1200	$\begin{pmatrix} 1200 & 0 & x_a^{vs} \\ 0 & 1200 & y_a^{vs} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
x1000	$\begin{pmatrix} x_b^{dev} \\ y_b^{dev} \end{pmatrix}$	120 $\mu\text{m}$	100	1.2	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.2 & 0 & x_b^{dev} \\ 0 & 1.2 & y_b^{dev} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \Delta x_{dev0}^{vs0} \\ 0 & 1 & \Delta y_{dev0}^{vs0} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1.2	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.2 & 0 & x_b^{vs} \\ 0 & 1.2 & y_b^{vs} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
x1200	$\begin{pmatrix} x_c^{dev} \\ y_c^{dev} \end{pmatrix}$	100 $\mu\text{m}$	100	1	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & x_c^{dev} \\ 0 & 1 & y_c^{dev} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \Delta x_{dev0}^{vs0} \\ 0 & 1 & \Delta y_{dev0}^{vs0} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & x_c^{vs} \\ 0 & 1 & y_c^{vs} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
x10000	$\begin{pmatrix} x_d^{dev} \\ y_d^{dev} \end{pmatrix}$	12 $\mu\text{m}$	100	0.12	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.12 & 0 & x_d^{dev} \\ 0 & 0.12 & y_d^{dev} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \Delta x_{dev0}^{vs0} \\ 0 & 1 & \Delta y_{dev0}^{vs0} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	0.12	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.12 & 0 & x_d^{vs} \\ 0 & 0.12 & y_d^{vs} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

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