

$a_i$  and  $b_i$  are augmented vectors representing the centroid of grain  $i$  in datasets  $A$  and  $B$  respectively:

$$[a_i]_{4 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} a_i^x \\ a_i^y \\ a_i^z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$[b_i]_{4 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} b_i^x \\ b_i^y \\ b_i^z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$T$  is a transformation mapping points from  $B$  to  $A$ :

$$\begin{aligned} [b'_i]_{4 \times 1} &= [T]_{4 \times 4} [b_i]_{4 \times 1} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} t_{11} & t_{12} & t_{13} & t_{14} \\ t_{11} & t_{12} & t_{13} & t_{14} \\ t_{11} & t_{12} & t_{13} & t_{14} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_i^x \\ b_i^y \\ b_i^z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} b_i^x & b_i^y & b_i^z & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & b_i^x & b_i^y & b_i^z & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & b_i^x & b_i^y & b_i^z & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} t_{11} \\ t_{12} \\ t_{13} \\ t_{14} \\ t_{21} \\ t_{22} \\ t_{23} \\ t_{24} \\ t_{31} \\ t_{32} \\ t_{33} \\ t_{34} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= [\mathbf{B}_i]_{4 \times 13} [t]_{13 \times 1} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

The residual for a single centroid is the distance between its position in the two datasets after transforming dataset  $B$  with  $T$ :

$$\begin{aligned} [r_i]_{1 \times 1}^2 &= (a_i^x - b_i'^x)^2 + (a_i^y - b_i'^y)^2 + (a_i^z - b_i'^z)^2 \\ &= ([a_i]_{4 \times 1} - [\mathbf{B}_i]_{4 \times 13} [t]_{13 \times 1})^T ([a_i]_{4 \times 1} - [\mathbf{B}_i]_{4 \times 13} [t]_{13 \times 1}) \\ &= \left( [a_i]_{1 \times 4}^T - [t]_{1 \times 13}^T [\mathbf{B}_i]_{13 \times 4}^T \right) ([a_i]_{4 \times 1} - [\mathbf{B}_i]_{4 \times 13} [t]_{13 \times 1}) \\ &= [a_i]_{1 \times 4}^T [a_i]_{4 \times 1} + [t]_{1 \times 13}^T [\mathbf{B}_i]_{13 \times 4}^T [\mathbf{B}_i]_{4 \times 13} [t]_{13 \times 1} \\ &\quad - [a_i]_{1 \times 4}^T [\mathbf{B}_i]_{4 \times 13} [t]_{13 \times 1} - [t]_{1 \times 13}^T [\mathbf{B}_i]_{13 \times 4}^T [a_i]_{4 \times 1} \\ &= [a_i]_{1 \times 4}^T [a_i]_{4 \times 1} + [t]_{1 \times 13}^T [\mathbf{B}_i]_{13 \times 4}^T [\mathbf{B}_i]_{4 \times 13} [t]_{13 \times 1} \\ &\quad - 2[a_i]_{1 \times 4}^T [\mathbf{B}_i]_{4 \times 13} [t]_{13 \times 1} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$



$$\left([\mathbf{B}_i]_{13x4}^T [\mathbf{B}_i]_{4x13}\right)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \left([b_i]_{4x1} [b_i]_{1x4}^T\right)^{-1} & [0]_{4x4} & [0]_{4x4} & 0 \\ [0]_{4x4} & \left([b_i]_{4x1} [b_i]_{1x4}^T\right)^{-1} & [0]_{4x4} & 0 \\ [0]_{4x4} & [0]_{4x4} & \left([b_i]_{4x1} [b_i]_{1x4}^T\right)^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$[\mathbf{B}_i]_{13x4}^T [a_i]_{4x1} = \begin{bmatrix} b_i^x a_i^x \\ b_i^y a_i^x \\ b_i^z a_i^x \\ a_i^x \\ b_i^x a_i^y \\ b_i^y a_i^y \\ b_i^z a_i^y \\ a_i^y \\ b_i^x a_i^z \\ b_i^y a_i^z \\ b_i^z a_i^z \\ a_i^z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

Considering these forms, the transformation may expressed directly as a

matrix (instead of as a vector of components):

$$\begin{aligned}
[T]_{4 \times 4} &= \begin{bmatrix} \left( \sum_i [b_i]_{4 \times 1} [b_i]_{1 \times 4}^T \right)^{-1} \sum_i [b_i^x a_i^x & b_i^y a_i^x & b_i^z a_i^x & a_i^x]^T \\ \left( \sum_i [b_i]_{4 \times 1} [b_i]_{1 \times 4}^T \right)^{-1} \sum_i [b_i^x a_i^y & b_i^y a_i^y & b_i^z a_i^y & a_i^y]^T \\ \left( \sum_i [b_i]_{4 \times 1} [b_i]_{1 \times 4}^T \right)^{-1} \sum_i [b_i^x a_i^z & b_i^y a_i^z & b_i^z a_i^z & a_i^z]^T \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \left( \sum_i [b_i]_{4 \times 1} [b_i]_{1 \times 4}^T \right)^{-1} \sum_i [b_i^x a_i^x & b_i^y a_i^x & b_i^z a_i^x & a_i^x]^T \\ \left( \sum_i [b_i]_{4 \times 1} [b_i]_{1 \times 4}^T \right)^{-1} \sum_i [b_i^x a_i^y & b_i^y a_i^y & b_i^z a_i^y & a_i^y]^T \\ \left( \sum_i [b_i]_{4 \times 1} [b_i]_{1 \times 4}^T \right)^{-1} \sum_i [b_i^x a_i^z & b_i^y a_i^z & b_i^z a_i^z & a_i^z]^T \\ \left( \sum_i [b_i]_{4 \times 1} [b_i]_{1 \times 4}^T \right)^{-1} \sum_i [b_i^x & b_i^y & b_i^z & 1]^T \end{bmatrix} \quad (11) \\
&= \left( \left( \sum_i [b_i]_{4 \times 1} [b_i]_{1 \times 4}^T \right)^{-1} \left( \sum_i \begin{bmatrix} b_i^x a_i^x & b_i^x a_i^y & b_i^x a_i^z & b_i^x \\ b_i^y a_i^x & b_i^y a_i^y & b_i^y a_i^z & b_i^y \\ b_i^z a_i^x & b_i^z a_i^y & b_i^z a_i^z & b_i^z \\ a_i^x & a_i^y & a_i^z & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \right)^T \\
&= \left( \left( \sum_i [b_i]_{4 \times 1} [b_i]_{1 \times 4}^T \right)^{-1} \left( \sum_i [b_i]_{4 \times 1} [a_i]_{1 \times 4}^T \right) \right)^T
\end{aligned}$$

This is equivalent to the familiar least squares regression solution:

$$\beta = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y \quad (12)$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned}
\beta &= [T]^T \\
X &= \begin{bmatrix} b_1^x & b_1^y & b_1^z & 1 \\ b_2^x & b_2^y & b_2^z & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ b_n^x & b_n^y & b_n^z & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
Y &= \begin{bmatrix} a_1^x & a_1^y & a_1^z & 1 \\ a_2^x & a_2^y & a_2^z & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_n^x & a_n^y & a_n^z & 1 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$