

Introduction

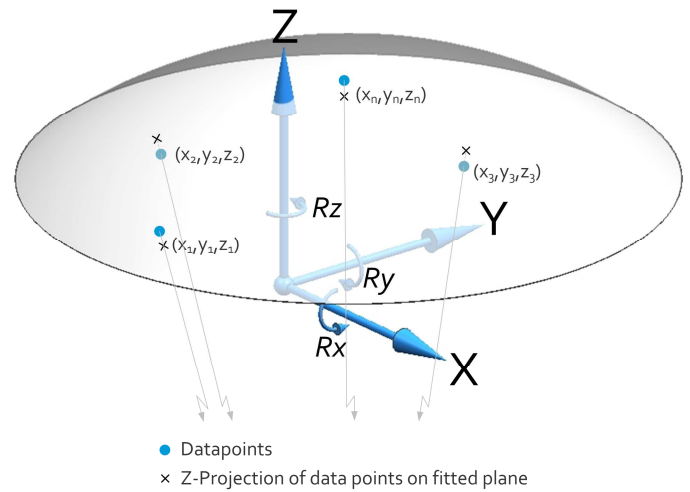
Method to derive a best fit a sphere through number (≥ 4) XYZ data points, where the summed square errors of the data points w.r.t. the fit-sphere in the direction perpendicular to the surface.

Equation of a plane

$z(x, y) = \sqrt{(R^2 - (x - x_c)^2 - (y - y_c)^2)} + z_c$
 (x_c, y_c, z_c) is the location of the center of the sphere, and R is the radius of the sphere.

Data points

x_1	y_1	z_1
x_2	y_2	z_2
x_3	y_3	z_3
x_3	y_4	z_4
\vdots		
x_n	y_n	z_n



Center location and radius of fitted sphere

$$A = 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} x_i \cdot (x_i - \bar{x})}{n} & \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} x_i \cdot (y_i - \bar{y})}{n} & \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} x_i \cdot (z_i - \bar{z})}{n} \\ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} y_i \cdot (x_i - \bar{x})}{n} & \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} y_i \cdot (y_i - \bar{y})}{n} & \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} y_i \cdot (z_i - \bar{z})}{n} \\ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} z_i \cdot (x_i - \bar{x})}{n} & \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} z_i \cdot (y_i - \bar{y})}{n} & \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} z_i \cdot (z_i - \bar{z})}{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2 + y_i^2 + z_i^2) \cdot (x_i - \bar{x})}{n} \\ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2 + y_i^2 + z_i^2) \cdot (y_i - \bar{y})}{n} \\ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2 + y_i^2 + z_i^2) \cdot (z_i - \bar{z})}{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{i=n} x_i, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{i=n} y_i, \quad \bar{z} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{i=n} z_i$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \\ z_c \end{bmatrix} = (A^T \cdot A)^{-1} \cdot A^T \cdot B$$

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} ((x_i - x_c)^2 + (y_i - y_c)^2 + (z_i - z_c)^2)}{n}}$$

Fit quality – Coefficient of determination = R^2

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} (z_i - z(x_i, y_i))^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} (z_i - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n z_i)^2}$$

A value of R^2 which is close to 1 indicates a good fit quality.