



Image_filtering.py



Application: Matching

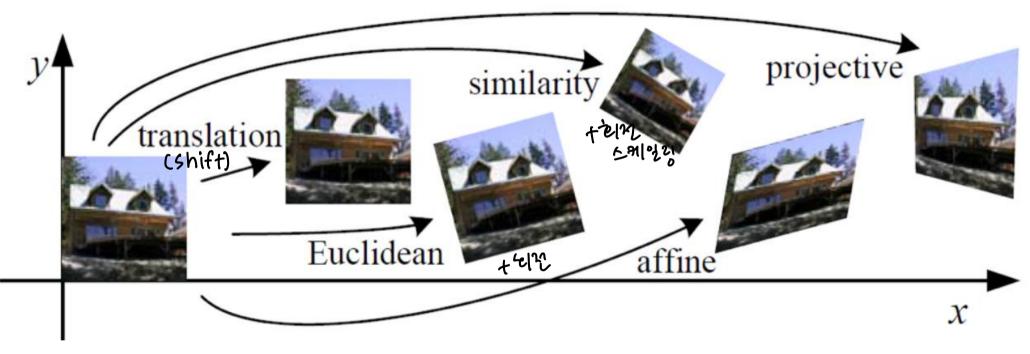
Affine template matching



华沙, 智以人对时

Affine template matching results, Koreman et al. CVPR'13

2D Transformations





Application: Stitching

死妇的 이미지른 만드러 阳岛地 기室

• Basic tool for image registration and alignment

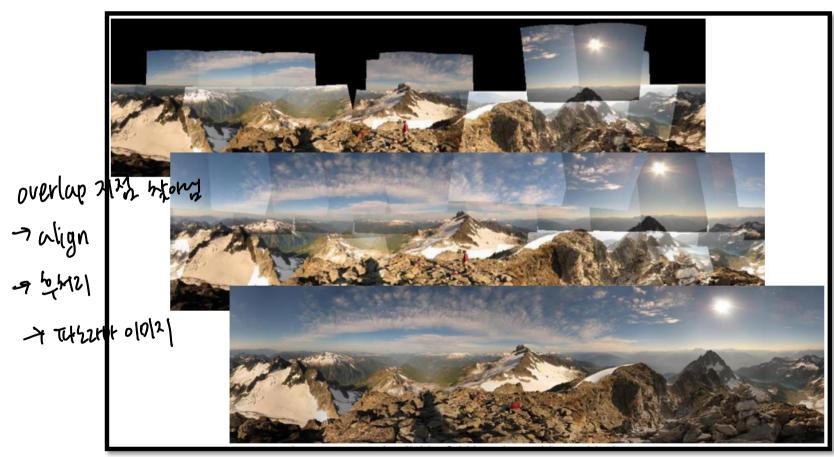


Image stitching result, Brown and Lowe. IJCV'07



2D Transformations

• Translation, Rotation, Scale, Similarity, Affine, Homography, Projective



Translation 6hift



Rotation



Scale



Similarity

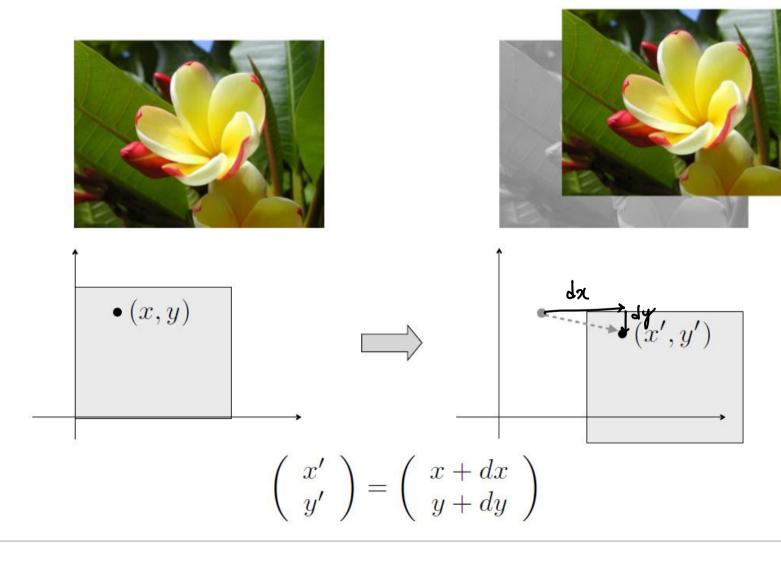


Affine

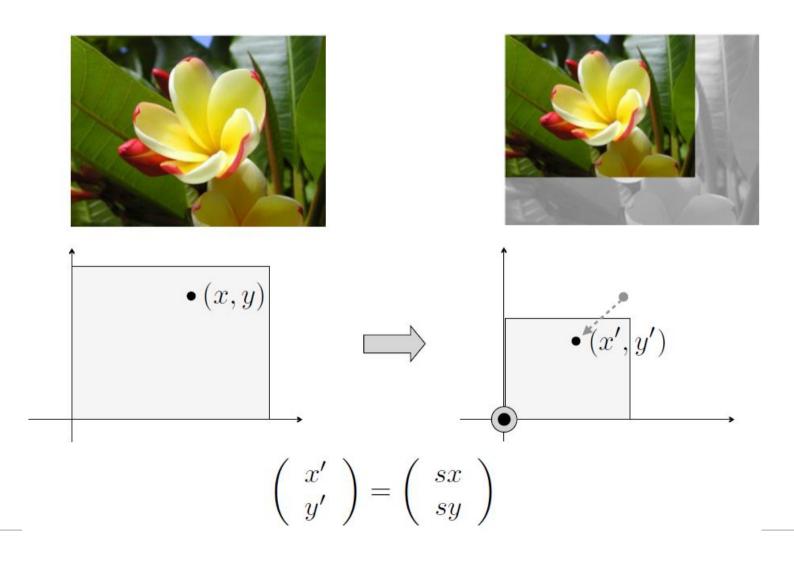


Homography

Translation

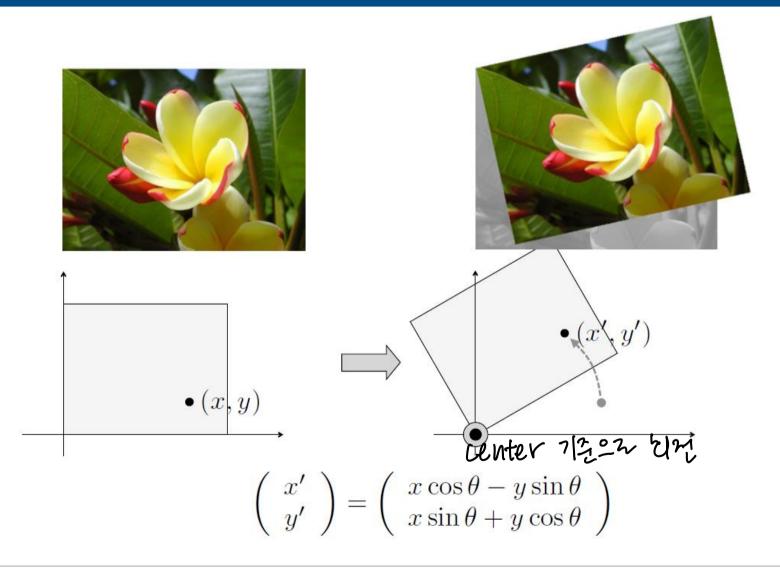


Scale





Rotation



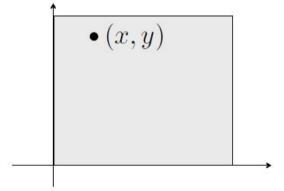


Similarity Transform (if no scale change → Euclidean)

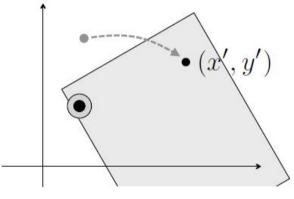
scaling, notation, translation 好到











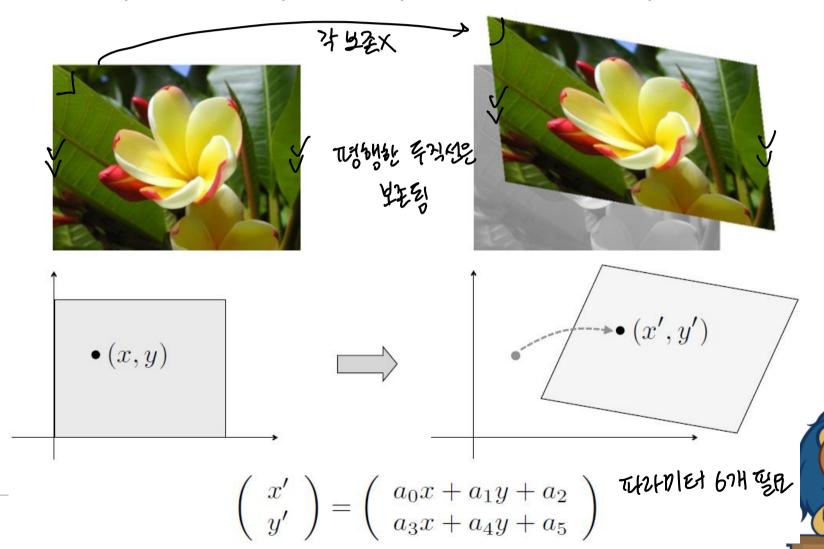
$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} sx\cos\theta - sy\sin\theta + dx \\ sx\sin\theta + sy\cos\theta + dy \end{pmatrix}$$

WHOLET ATH WILL



Affine Transform

• Preserve points, lines, planes, & parallel lines remain parallel



Summary: 2D Transformations

Summary (DOF=?)

Translation

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x + dx \\ y + dy \end{pmatrix}$$
 DoF=2 $x' = x + d$

$$\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{d}$$



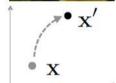
Scale

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} x'\\ y' \end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} sx\\ sy \end{array}\right)$$

DoF = 4

$$\mathbf{x}' = s\mathbf{x}$$





Rotation

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x\cos\theta - y\sin\theta \\ x\sin\theta + y\cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{x}' = R\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta - \sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} sx\cos\theta - sy\sin\theta + dx \\ sx\sin\theta + sy\cos\theta + dy \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' = sR\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{d} \\ \mathbf{x}' = R\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{d}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_0x + a_1y + a_2 \\ a_3x + a_4y + a_5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{x}' = R \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta - \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

$$\mathbf{x}' = sR\,\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{d}$$

$$\mathbf{x}' = R\,\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{d}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_0 x + a_1 y + a_2 \\ a_3 x + a_4 y + a_5 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{x}' = A \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} a_0 & a_1 \\ a_3 & a_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{pmatrix} a_2 \\ a_5 \end{pmatrix}$$



Euclidean (or Cartesian) Coordinate

- Computational cost
 - What if we transform five times

•
$$\binom{x'}{y'} = A(A(A(A(A(\binom{x}{y}) + B) + B) + B) + B)$$

- 5 multiplications, 5 additions
 - Huge computations with millions of points

多时代刑 就规定强制



Homogeneous Coordinate

- Representation
 - Change 2D into 3D by adding 1's at the end

$$\bullet \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_0 & a_1 & a_2 \\ a_3 & a_4 & a_5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = H \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Computational cost
 - What if we transform five times

•
$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = HHHHH \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

• 1 multiplication only! (HHHHH is known or precomputable) 1000,000 pixel → 1,000,000 ಆಡ್



2D Transformations using Homogeneous Coordinates

$$\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{t}$$

DOF=? Translation:
$$x'=x+t \hspace{1cm} x'=\left(\begin{array}{cc} I & t \end{array}\right)\bar{x}$$

Euclidean, rigid body (rotation + translation):

$$\mathbf{x}' = R \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{t}$$

$$\mathbf{x}' = R \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{t}$$
 $\mathbf{x}' = (R \mathbf{t}) \bar{\mathbf{x}}$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

Scaled rotation (similarity):

$$\mathbf{x}' = sR\,\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{t}$$

$$\mathbf{x}' = sR \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{t}$$
 $\mathbf{x}' = (sR \mathbf{t}) \bar{\mathbf{x}}$

Affine:

$$\mathbf{x}' = A\,\bar{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} a_{00} & a_{01} & a_{02} \\ a_{10} & a_{11} & a_{12} \end{array}\right)$$

Projective (homography):

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}' = H\,\bar{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} h_{00} & h_{01} & h_{02} \\ h_{10} & h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{20} & h_{21} & h_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

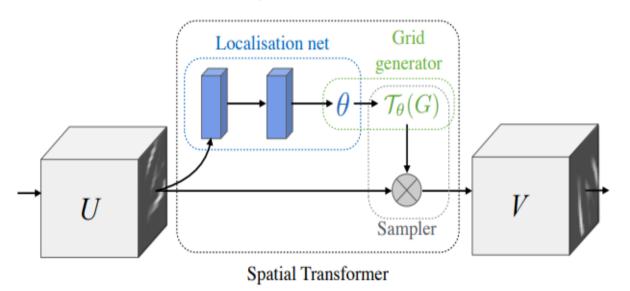


How can we compute transformation parameters?

Spatial Transformer Networks

THE GREATON PARAMETER return

NN가 THYOLET 数叶岩午以后





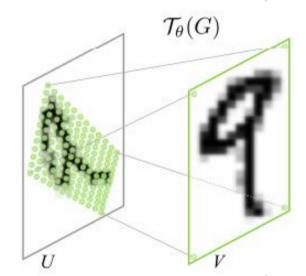
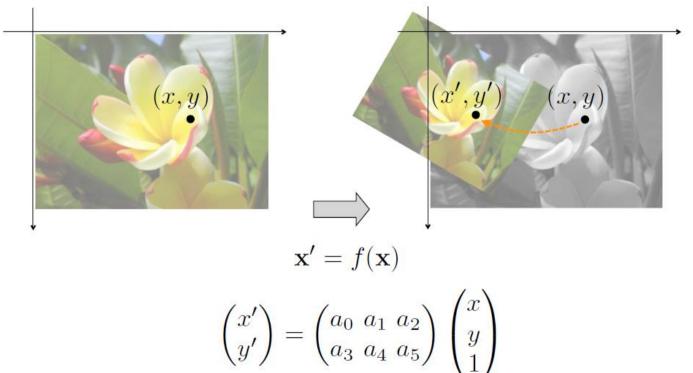




Image Warping

呀你是 刚江出毛沿气 기室

- Easy to transfer a point with a given transformation
- How can we obtain a transformed (warped) image?





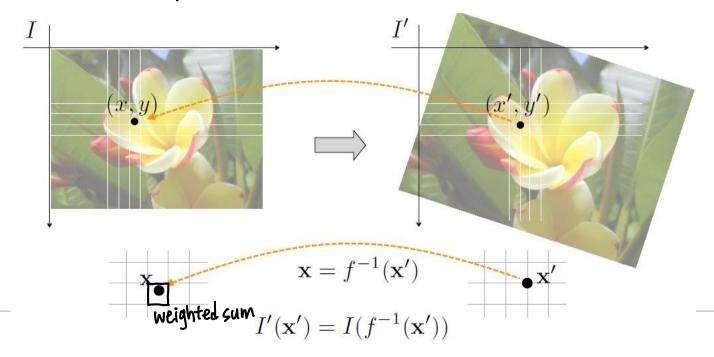
Forward Warping

- Pros
 - Easy to calculate target points
- Cons
 - Cracks & holes, floating point in the source image
 - Need interpolation $\underbrace{Fallow}_{x,y} = f(x)$

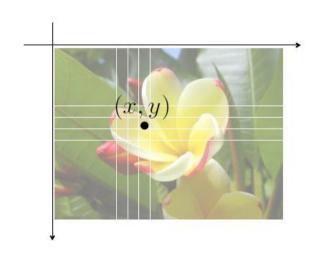
(1.1)/(1.2)

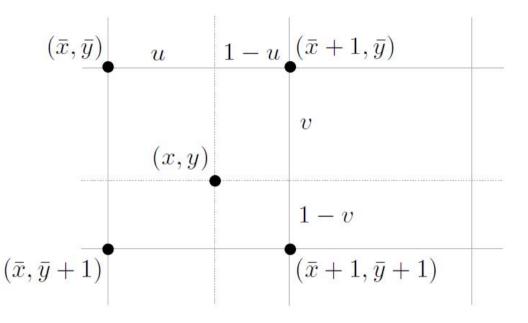
Inverse Warping

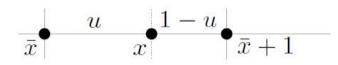
- Pros
 - Avoid cracks and holes
- Cons
 - Floating point in the source image
 - Need interpolation



Linear Interpolation







$$f(x) = (1-u) f(\bar{x}) + u f(\bar{x}+1)$$

Recent Warping Technique

Learning-based approach

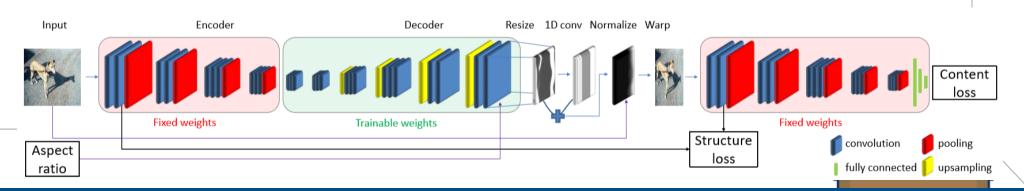


Original image

Network architecture



Warping results WSSDCNN, Cho et al. ICCV'17



Thank you!

