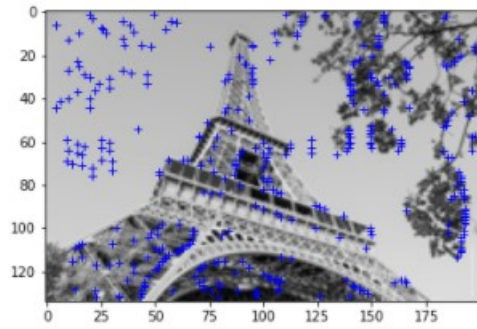
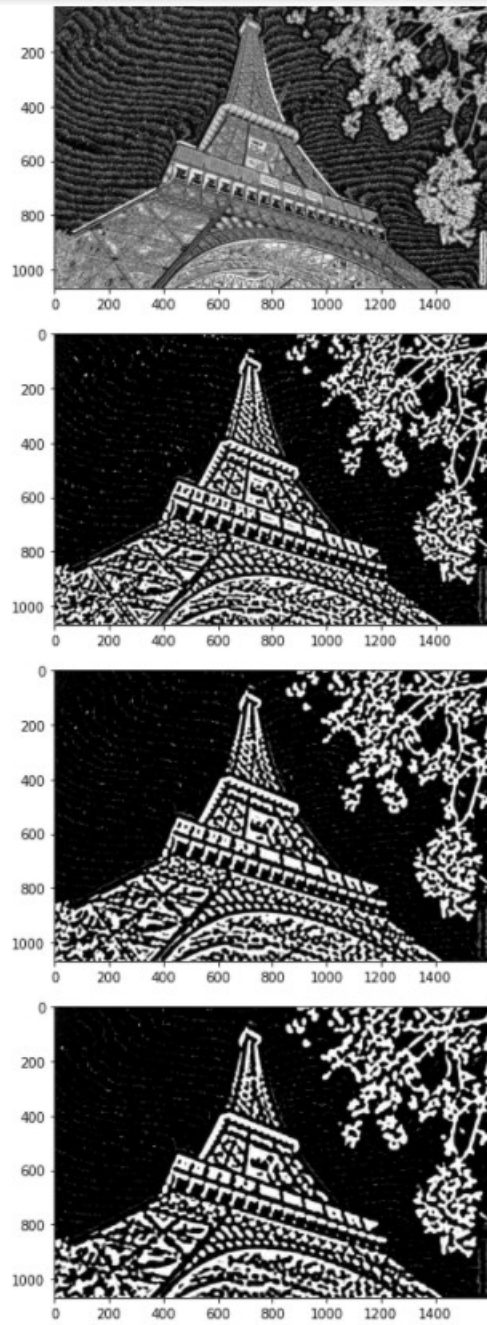


Brianna Solano

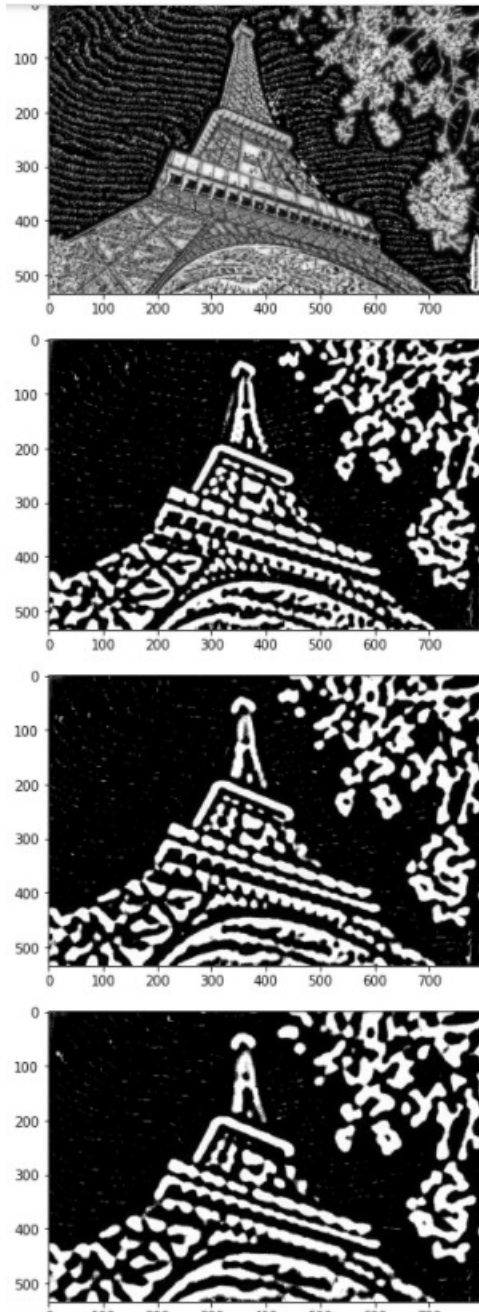


(a)

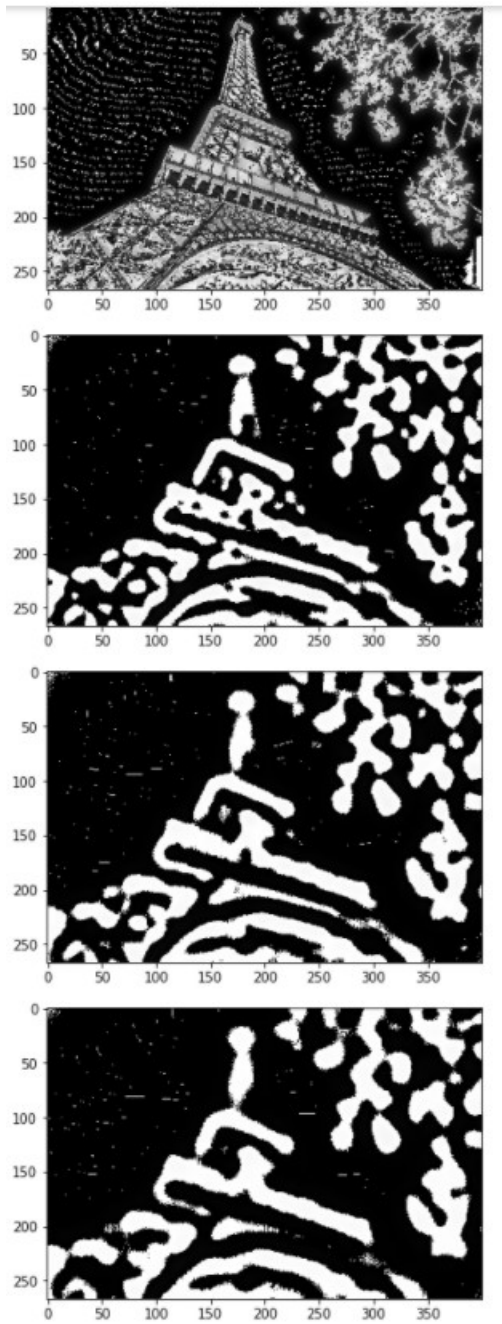
Octave 1 DoG



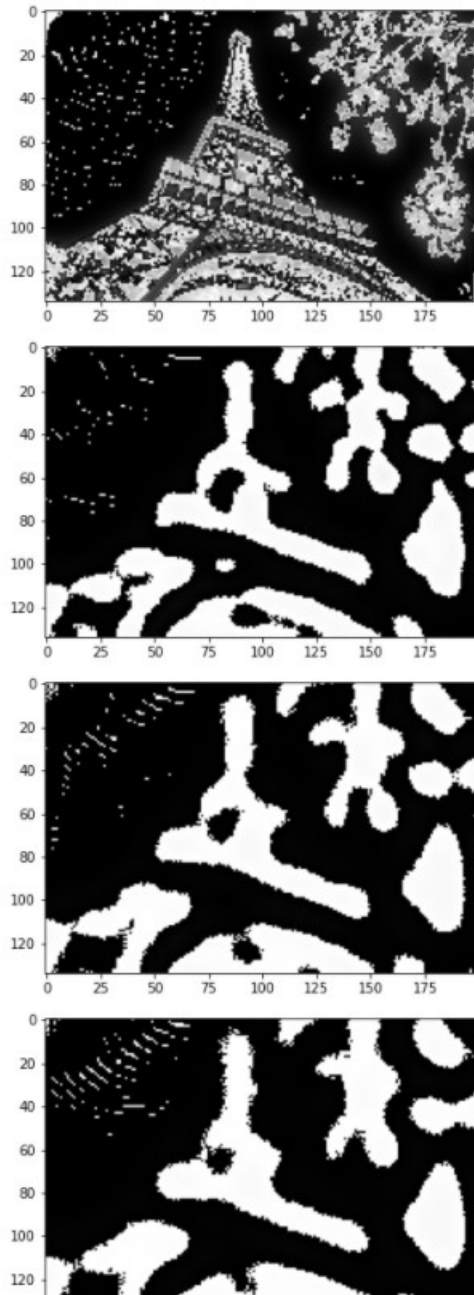
Octiave 2 DoG



Octiave 3 DoG



Octiave 4 DoG



(b)

Features in this approach require one to take an image, downscale the image into different octaves and blur the images using gaussian blur. Once complete, these gaussian blurs are subtracted from the other images from their same octave and generate a set of difference of gaussian. These steps are hard coded into the process of sift. Features in a deep learning network are adaptable. These features repeatedly go through convolution operations and the signal is repeatedly filtered. Therefore, they provide a more accurate result than that of a the

features in this approach.

(c)

The advantage of learned features is their trainable aspect. With a deep learning network, these features can be constantly trained and adapt to these features. Deep learning networks obtain a higher accuracy rating when compared to handcrafted features. Unlike handcrafted features, which don't have this trainable aspect. With handcrafted features the user has to code the processes and is not adaptable to changes like a deep learning network. The disadvantages of a deep learning working is that it is power hungry. When training a deep learning network to identify certain features, it requires a great amount of computation power and GPU power.