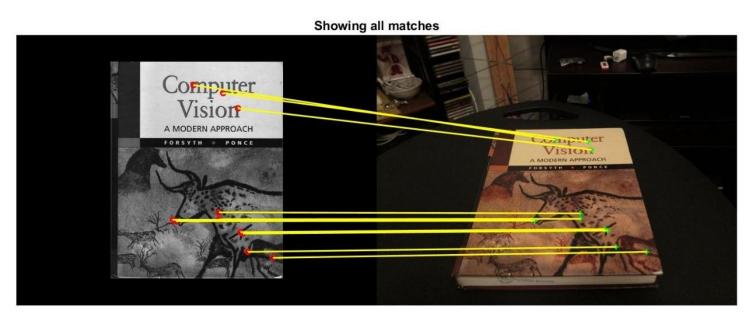
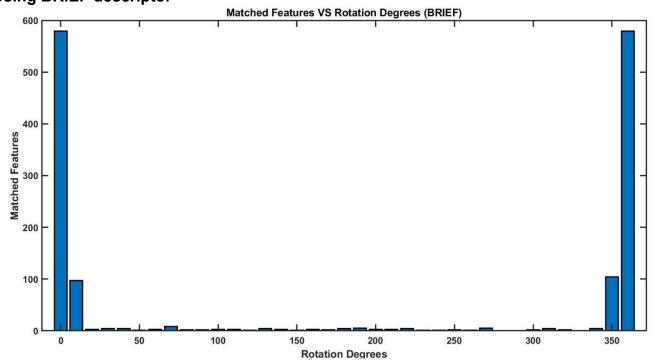
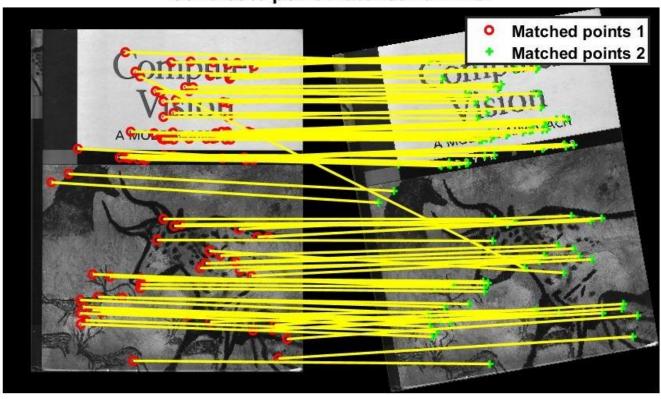
Task 4.1 Run q2\_1\_4.m script.



Task 4.2 Run briefRotTest.m. a) Using BRIEF descriptor



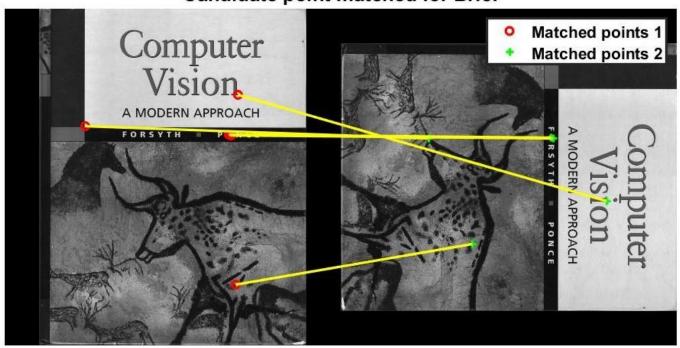
## Candidate point matched for Brief



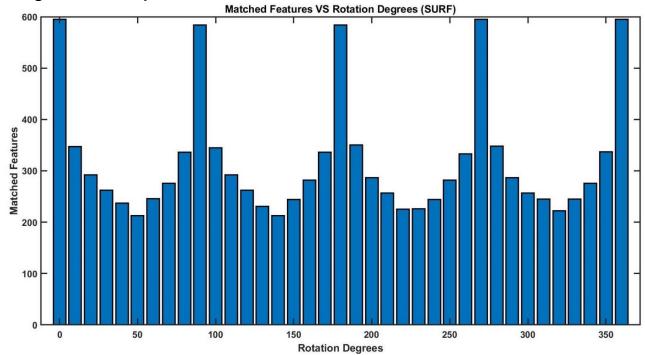
## Candidate point matched for Brief



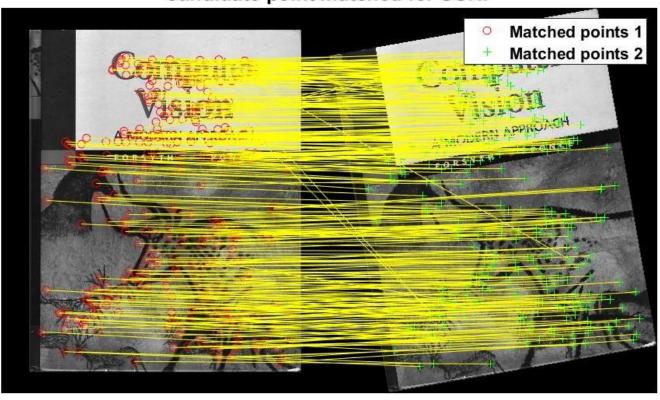
## Candidate point matched for Brief



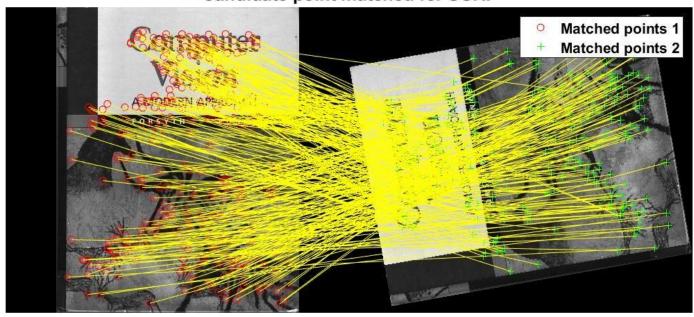
### b) Using SURF descriptor



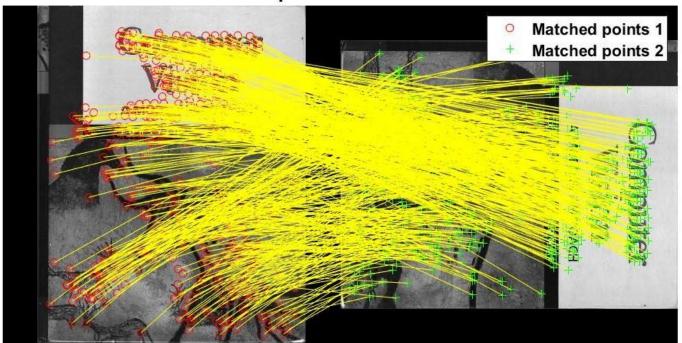
# Candidate point matched for SURF



## Candidate point matched for SURF



#### Candidate point matched for SURF

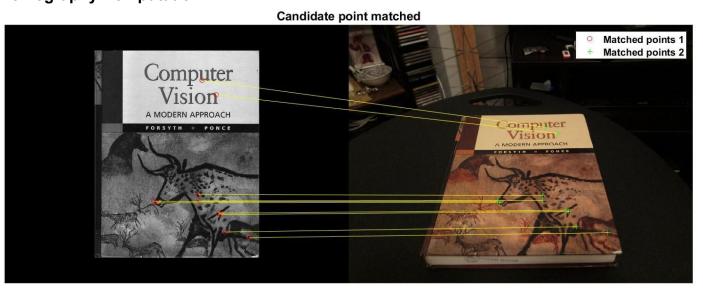


Explain why you think the BRIEF descriptor behaves this way. Does the plot change significantly after using a SURF descriptor?

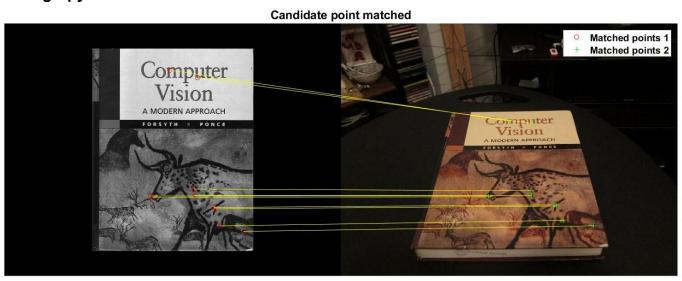
**A:** As we can see from the plots, BRIEF does not work well with rotation. BRIEF descriptor is rotation variance, so the number of matched point pairs and the accuracy of those keep decreasing until that we rotate image back to its original picture. However, SURF descriptor can still gain many accurate corresponding points as images keep rotating since SURF is rotation invariance.

For BRIEF, it will create a signature, a binary vector, computed in N points around each keypoint. We choose N points based on the coordinate where the keypoint is origin. When we rotate image but the coordinate does not change. BRIEF cannot create correct binary vector for the keypoint.

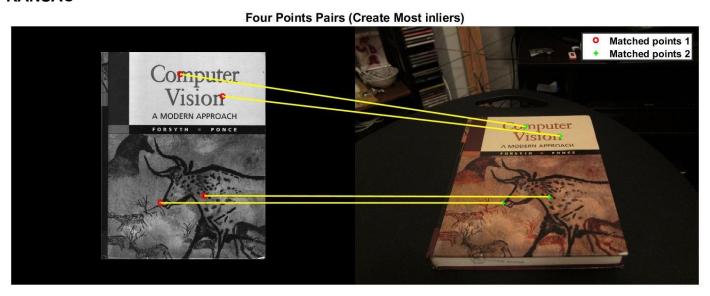
#### Run test\_visualization.m to get images for Task 4.3-4.5 Task 4.3 Homography Computation

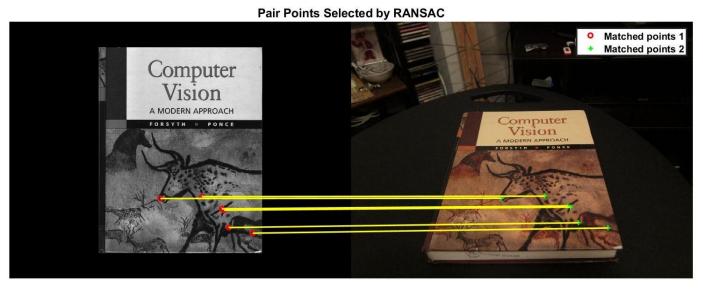


Task 4.4 Homograpy Normalization



Task 4.5 RANSAC





Task 4.6 Run HarryPotterize\_auto.m. HarryPotterizing a Book

