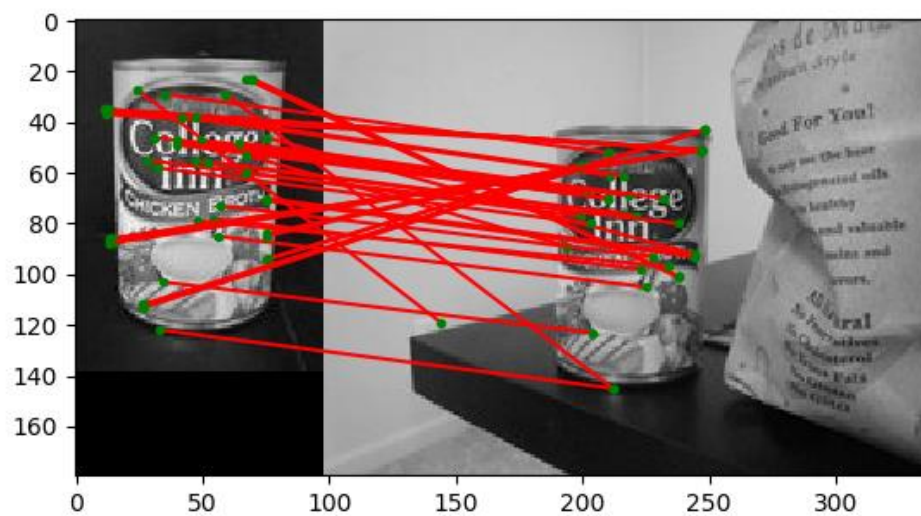
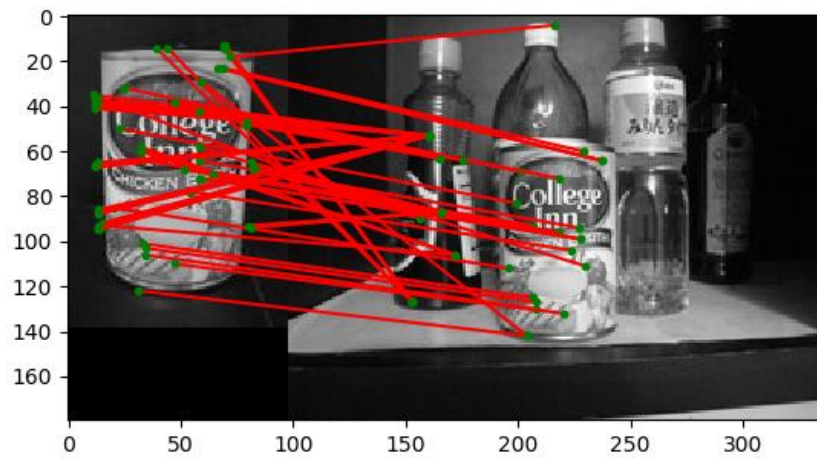


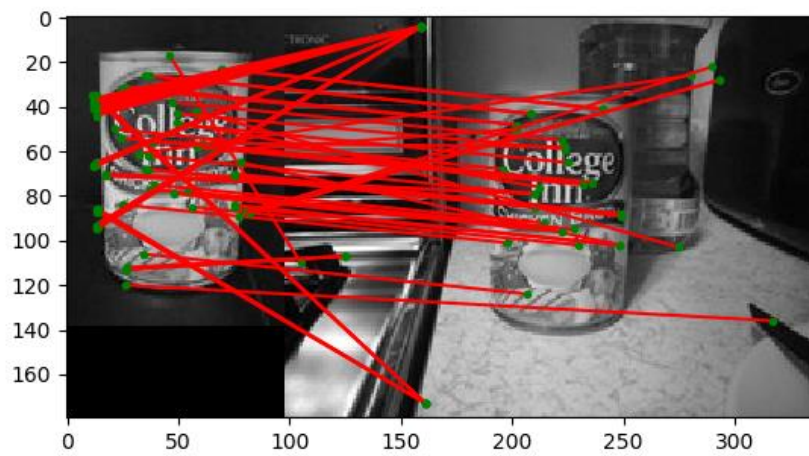
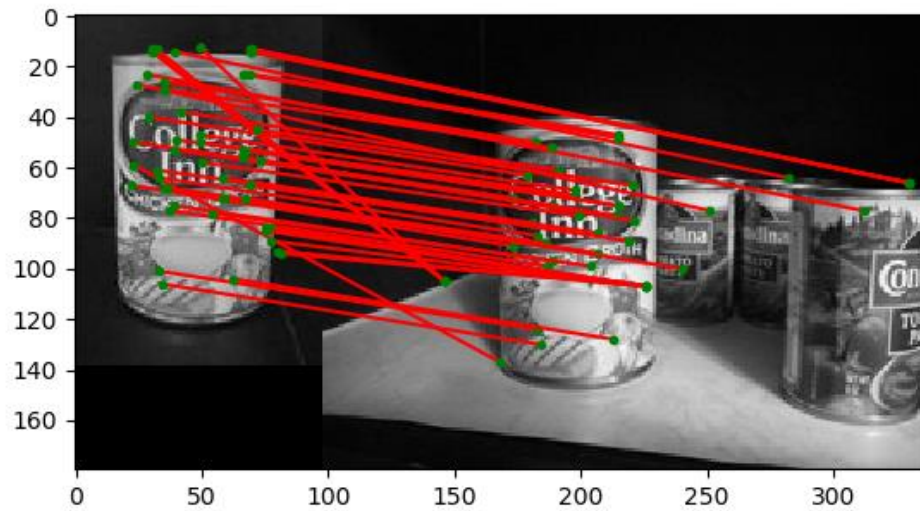
Q 1.5 – Keypoints with Edge Suppression

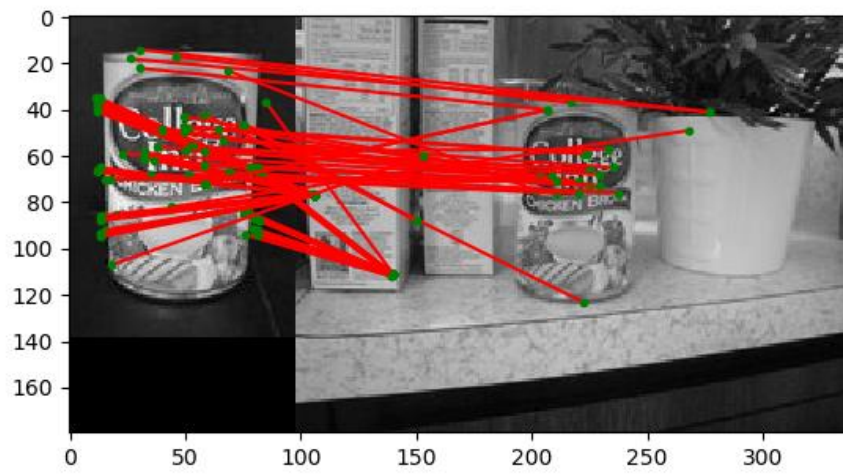


Q2.4

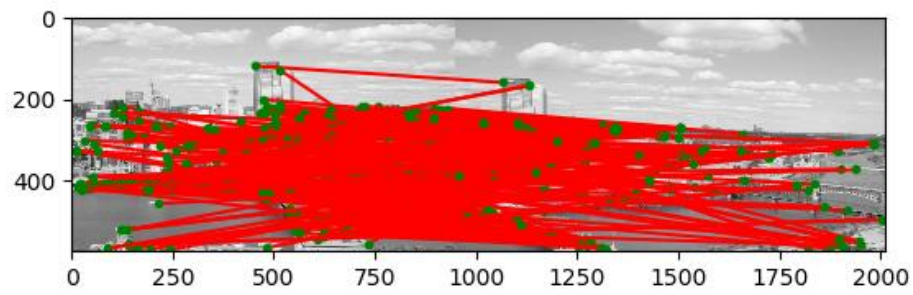
Chicken:



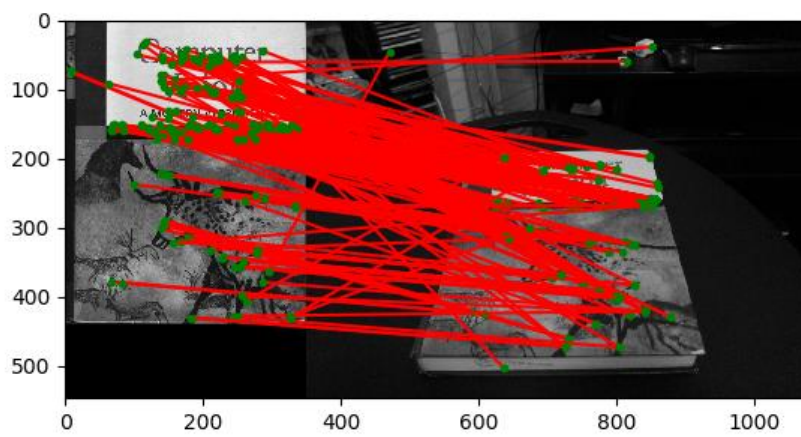
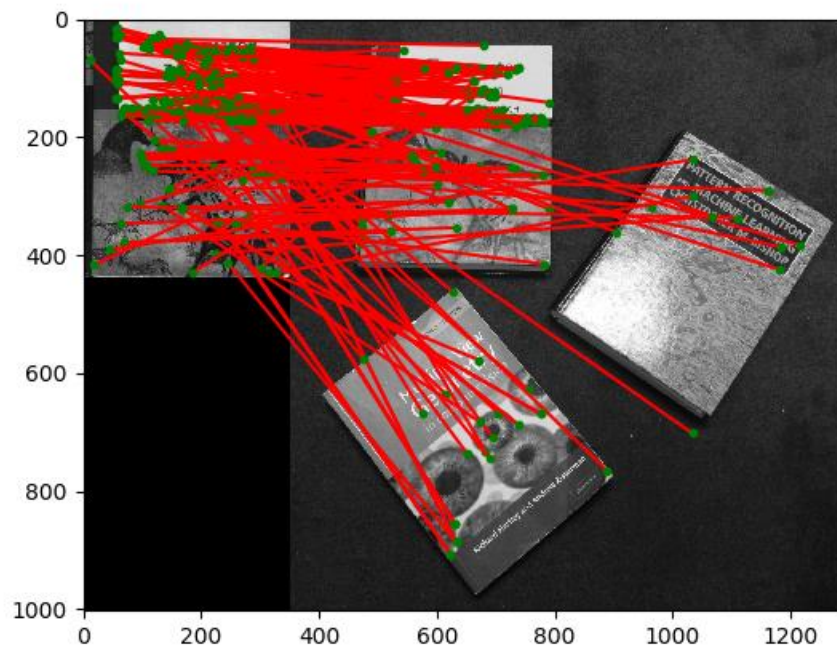


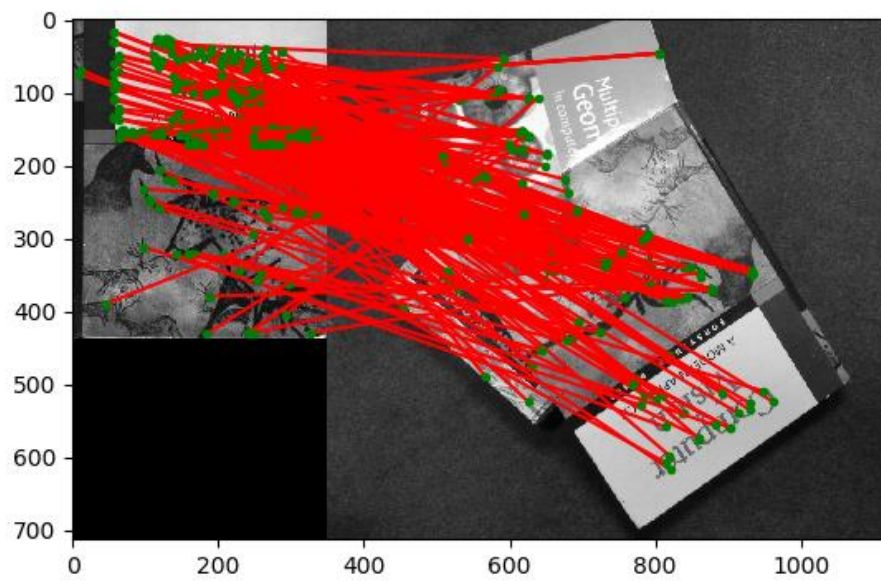
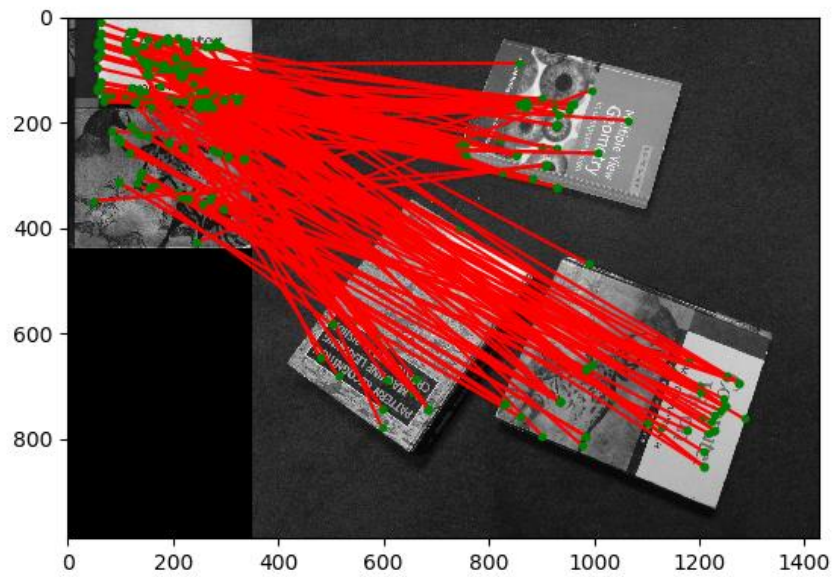


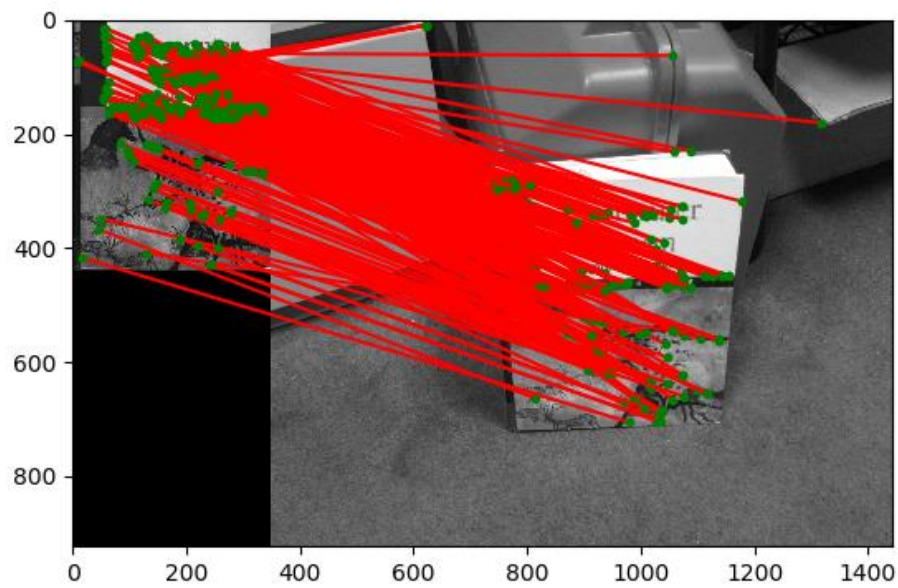
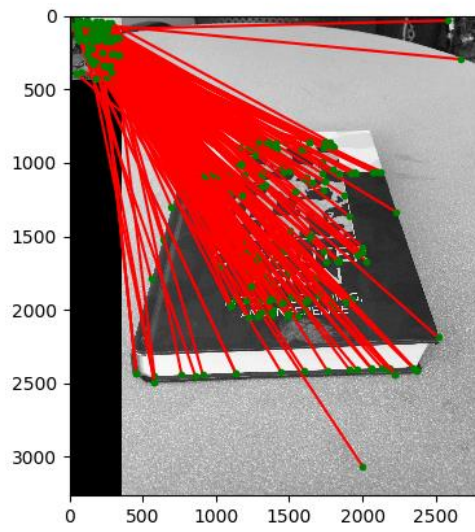
Incline



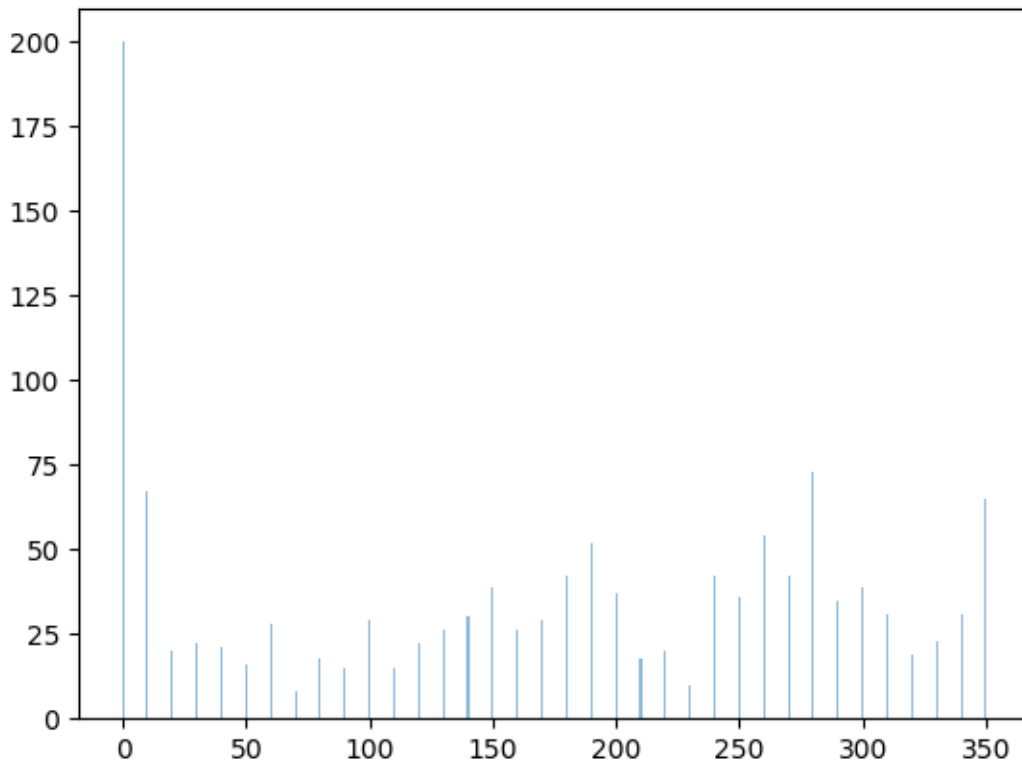
Textbook







Q2.5



From the bar graph, we see that rotation highly affects the match rate; anything that is rotated, even just 10 degrees, significantly decreases match effectiveness.

This might be because BRIEF does not account for rotation when calculating matches. Since BRIEF uses a rectangular patch to calculate descriptors, but the patches are not rotated when the image is rotated, the matches don't align after rotation.

Q3.1

a:

Eqn. 8: $\lambda_n \tilde{x}_n = H \tilde{u}_n$ for $n=1:N$

$\tilde{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\tilde{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\tilde{x} = H \tilde{u}$

$\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} & h_{13} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} & h_{23} \\ h_{31} & h_{32} & h_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$x_2 = \frac{h_{11}u_1 + h_{12}v_1 + h_{13}}{h_{31}u_1 + h_{32}v_1 + h_{33}}$

$x_2(h_{31}u_1 + h_{32}v_1 + h_{33}) - (h_{11}u_1 + h_{12}v_1 + h_{13}) = 0$

$A_x = [-u_1, -v_1, -1, x_2u_1, x_2v_1, x_2] \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} \\ h_{12} \\ h_{13} \\ h_{31} \\ h_{32} \\ h_{33} \end{bmatrix} = 0$

$y_2 = \frac{h_{21}u_1 + h_{22}v_1 + h_{23}}{h_{31}u_1 + h_{32}v_1 + h_{33}}$

$A_y = [0, 0, 0, -u_1, -v_1, -1, y_2u_1, y_2v_1, y_2] \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} \\ h_{12} \\ h_{13} \\ h_{31} \\ h_{32} \\ h_{33} \end{bmatrix} = 0$

$\therefore A \cdot h = 0$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_{x1} & A_{x2} & \dots & A_{xn} \\ A_{y1} & A_{y2} & \dots & A_{yn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} \\ h_{12} \\ \vdots \\ h_{33} \end{bmatrix} = 0$

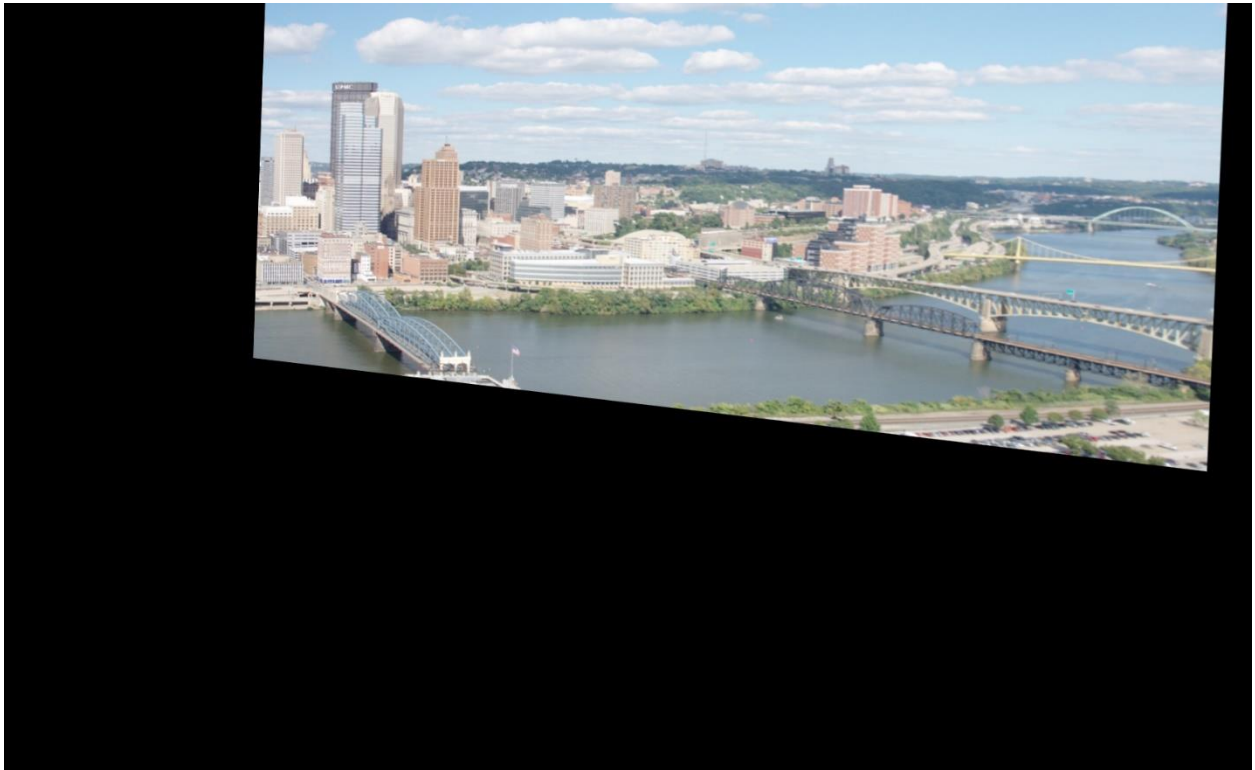
Calculate for each $n=1:N$, $\tilde{u}_n \neq \tilde{x}_n$

b. 9 elements in h

c. 4 point pairs are required to solve the system, matching with 8 degrees of freedom

d. Solve $Ah = 0$.1. Find minimum eigenvalue of $(A^T * A)$ 2. h is the eigenvector corresponding to the minimum eigenvalue calculated above

6.1



6.2 & 6.3

