## Tracking-Objects

January 20, 2024

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import cv2
     import shutil
     import glob
     from google.colab import drive
     drive.mount('/content/drive')
     root_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/cv_assig_5/'
    Mounted at /content/drive
[2]: def affine_warp(p):
         return np.hstack([np.eye(2), np.zeros((2, 1))]) + p.reshape((2, 3), ___
      →order='F')
[3]: def update_affine_parameters(coordinates, template, img, x1, x2, y1, y2, p, Ix, u)
      ٠Iy):
         """Update affine parameters using Lucas-Kanade algorithm."""
         v = np.array([[x1, x1, x2, x2], [y1, y2, y2, y1], [1, 1, 1, 1]])
         # Apply affine transformation to coordinates
         affine = affine_warp(p)
         v = np.dot(affine, v)
         new_coordinates = np.dot(affine, coordinates).astype(int)
         # Fix boundaries
         new_coordinates[new_coordinates < 0] = 0</pre>
         new_coordinates[0] [new_coordinates[0] >= img.shape[1]] = img.shape[1] - 1
         new_coordinates[1] [new_coordinates[1] >= img.shape[0]] = img.shape[0] - 1
         # Warp image
         img_arr = img[new_coordinates[1, :], new_coordinates[0, :]].reshape(1, -1)
         b = template - img_arr
         # Calculate gradients
         sx = Ix[new_coordinates[1, :], new_coordinates[0, :]].reshape(1, -1)
```

```
[4]: def Lucas_Kanade(img_frame, template_frame, x1, y1, w, h, p):
         """Lucas-Kanade object tracking algorithm."""
         max_iterations = 100
         threshold = 1e-4
         x2 = x1 + w
         y2 = y1 + h
         norm_frame = (img_frame * (np.mean(template_frame) / np.mean(img_frame))).
      ⇔astype(float)
         template_window_coordinates = np.zeros((3, (w + 1) * (h + 1)))
         # Generate coordinates for the template window
         for y in range(y1, y2 + 1):
             for x in range(x1, x2 + 1):
                 template_window_coordinates[0, (y - y1) * (x2 - x1) + (x - x1)] = x
                 template_window_coordinates[1, (y - y1) * (x2 - x1) + (x - x1)] = y
                 template_window_coordinates[2, (y - y1) * (x2 - x1) + (x - x1)] = 1
         template window_coordinates = template_window_coordinates.astype(int)
         # Extract intensities at template coordinates
         template_frame_intensities = template_frame[template_window_coordinates[1, :
      →], template_window_coordinates[0, :]].reshape(1, -1)
         Ix = cv2.Sobel(norm_frame, cv2.CV_64F, 1, 0, ksize=3)
         Iy = cv2.Sobel(norm_frame, cv2.CV_64F, 0, 1, ksize=3)
         original_p_norm = float('inf')
```

```
curr_iteration = 0

while original_p_norm > threshold and curr_iteration < max_iterations:
    curr_iteration += 1
    returned_p, returned_p_norm, returned_vertex =_
update_affine_parameters(template_window_coordinates,_u
template_frame_intensities, norm_frame, x1, x2, y1, y2, p, Ix, Iy)

if returned_p_norm < original_p_norm:
    p = returned_p

out = cv2.polylines(img_frame, np.int32([returned_vertex.T]), 1, 0, 2)

return p, out</pre>
```

## 1 car

```
[6]: video = np.load(root_path + 'car2.npy').T
  object_path = root_path + 'car.avi'
  bbox = (50, 108, 155 - 50, 162 - 108)
  track_object(video, bbox, object_path, video.shape[1:], 20, video.shape[0])
  print('done')
```

done

## 2 landing

```
[7]: video = np.load(root_path + 'landing.npy').T
object_path = root_path + 'landing.avi'
bbox = (438, 88, 560 - 438, 130 - 88)
track_object(video, bbox, object_path, video.shape[1:], 10, video.shape[0])
print('done')
```

done