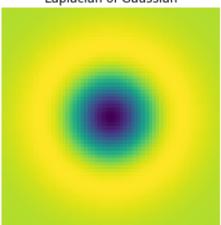
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Index: 190610E

## - Blobs

```
In [ ]:
                                                import numpy as np
                                                import cv2 as cv
                                                import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                                                from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
                                                from matplotlib import cm
                                                from matplotlib.ticker import LinearLocator, FormatStrFormatter
In [ ]:
                                                sigma = 10
                                                hw = 3*sigma
                                                XX, YY = np.meshgrid(np.arange(-hw, hw+1, 1), np.arange(-hw, hw+1, 1))
                                                LoG = 1/(2*np.pi*sigma**2)*(XX**2/(sigma**2) + YY**2/(sigma**2) -2)*np.exp(-(XX**2 + YY**2))*np.exp(-(XX**2 + YY**2))*n
                                                plt.imshow(LoG)
                                                plt.title("Laplacian of Gaussian")
                                                plt.axis("off")
                                                plt.show()
```

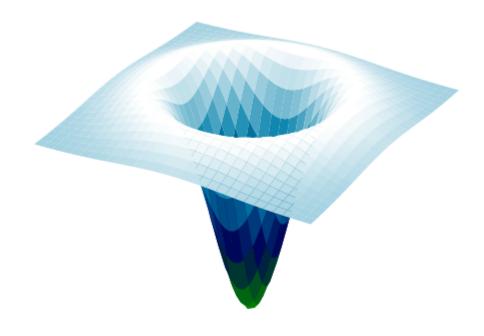
## Laplacian of Gaussian



```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection = '3d')

surf = ax.plot_surface(XX, YY, LoG, cmap=cm.ocean, linewidth=0, antialiased=True)
    ax.zaxis.set_major_locator(LinearLocator(10))
    plt.title("Laplacian of Gaussian as a graph")
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.show()
```

## Laplacian of Gaussian as a graph

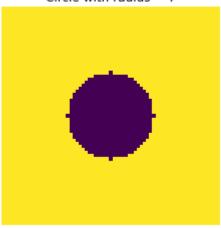


```
In []:
    h, w = 71, 71
    hh, hw = h//2, w//2
    radius = w//5

    circle = np.ones((h, w), dtype=np.float32)*255
    XX, YY = np.meshgrid(np.arange(-hh, hh+1, 1), np.arange(-hw, hw+1, 1))
    circle *= XX**2+YY**2 > radius**2

    plt.imshow(circle)
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.title("Circle with radius = 7")
    plt.show()
```

Circle with radius = 7



```
In [ ]:
                                    sigmas = np.arange(5, 16, 1)
                                    sigma_count = len(sigmas)
                                    scale space = np.empty((h, w, sigma count), dtype=np.float32)
                                    log wh = 3*np.max(sigmas)
                                   XX, YY = np.meshgrid(np.arange(-log_wh, log_wh+1, 1), np.arange(-log_wh, log_wh+1, 1))
                                   fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, sigma_count, figsize=(20, 5))
                                   for i, sigma in enumerate(sigmas):
                                                   LoG = 1/(2*np.pi*sigma**2)*(XX**2/(sigma**2) + YY**2/(sigma**2) -2)*np.exp(-(XX**2) + YY**2/(sigma**2) + Y
                                                   circle filtered = cv.filter2D(circle, -1, LoG)
                                                   scale_space[:, :, i] = circle_filtered
                                                   ax[0, i].set title("$\sigma = {}$".format(sigma))
                                                   ax[0, i].imshow(LoG)
                                                   ax[0, i].axis("off")
                                                   ax[1, i].imshow(circle filtered)
                                                   ax[1, i].axis("off")
                                   fig.suptitle("Filtering with series of $\sigma$")
                                    plt.show()
```

```
Filtering with series of \sigma

\sigma = 5
\sigma = 6
\sigma = 7
\sigma = 8
\sigma = 9
\sigma = 10
\sigma = 11
\sigma = 12
\sigma = 13
\sigma = 14
\sigma = 15
\sigma = 10
\sigma =
```

```
indices = np.unravel_index(np.argmax(scale_space, axis=None), scale_space.shape)
print("scale-space extremum = {}".format(sigmas[indices[2]]))
```

scale-space extremum = 10 Calculated  $\sigma = \frac{14}{\sqrt{2}} \approx 10$ 

```
img1 = cv.imread("graffiti\img1.ppm")
img2 = cv.imread("graffiti\img4.ppm")
```

```
img1 = cv.cvtColor(img1, cv.CoLOR_BGR2GRAY)
img2 = cv.cvtColor(img2, cv.CoLOR_BGR2GRAY)

sift = cv.SIFT_create()

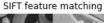
keypoints_1, descriptors_1 = sift.detectAndCompute(img1,None)
keypoints_2, descriptors_2 = sift.detectAndCompute(img2,None)

bf = cv.BFMatcher(cv.NORM_L1, crossCheck=True)

matches = bf.match(descriptors_1,descriptors_2)
matches = sorted(matches, key = lambda x:x.distance)

img3 = cv.drawMatches(img1, keypoints_1, img2, keypoints_2, matches[:50], img2, flags=2

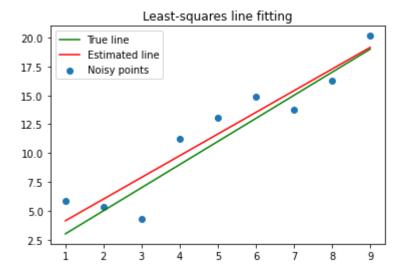
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 12))
ax.imshow(img3)
plt.axis('off')
plt.title("SIFT feature matching")
plt.show()
```





## - Fitting

```
In [ ]:
         m, c = 2, 1
         x = np.arange(1, 10, 1)
         n = 2.*np.random.randn(len(x))
         o = np.zeros(x.shape)
         \# o[-1] = 20
         y = m*x + c + n + o
         X = np.concatenate((x.reshape(len(x), 1), np.ones((len(x), 1))), axis=1)
         B = np.linalg.pinv(X.T @ X) @ X.T @ y
         mstar, cstar = B[0], B[1]
         plt.plot((x[0], x[-1]), (m*x[0]+c, m*x[-1]+c), 'g', label="True line")
         plt.plot((x[0], x[-1]), (mstar*x[0]+cstar, mstar*x[-1]+cstar), 'r', label="Estimated li
         plt.scatter(x, y, label='Noisy points')
         plt.legend(loc='best')
         plt.title("Least-squares line fitting")
         plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
                                  m, c = 2, 1
                                  x = np.arange(1, 10, 1)
                                  n = 2.*np.random.randn(len(x))
                                  o = np.zeros(x.shape)
                                  \# o[-1] = 20
                                  y = m*x + c + n + o
                                  u11 = np.sum((x-np.mean(x))**2)
                                  u12 = np.sum((x-np.mean(x))*(y-np.mean(y)))
                                  u21 = u12
                                  u22 = np.sum((y-np.mean(y))**2)
                                  U = np.array(((u11, u12), (u21, u22)))
                                  W, V = np.linalg.eig(U)
                                  ev_of_smallest_ef = V[:, np.argmin(W)]
                                  a, b = ev_of_smallest_ef[0], ev_of_smallest_ef[1]
                                  d = a*np.mean(x) + b*np.mean(y)
                                  mstar, cstar = -a/b, d/b
                                  plt.plot((x[0], x[-1]), (m*x[0]+c, m*x[-1]+c), 'g', label="True line")
                                  plt.plot((x[0], x[-1]), (mstar*x[0]+cstar, mstar*x[-1]+cstar), 'r', label="Estimated limits of the context of
                                   plt.scatter(x, y, label='Noisy points')
                                  plt.legend(loc='best')
                                  plt.title("Total least-square line fitting")
                                   plt.show()
```

