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In [1]: #program setup
         # imports
         import cv2
         import numpy as np
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
         # ransac package
         from skimage.measure import ransac
         from skimage.transform import ProjectiveTransform, AffineTransform
         import time
         # generates matches between 2 given images using the following method:
         # complete step 2: using sift to detect local features in an image
         # complete step 3: knn tree and ratio testing to select good points
         # complete step 4: use ransac inorder to detect inliers in the two images
         # it then returns these inlier points
         def getMatches(base img, new img):
             # step 2 use SIFT on the images
             # initialise sift object
             sift = cv2.xfeatures2d.SIFT create()
             # run sift
             kp1, des1 = sift.detectAndCompute(base img, None)
             kp2, des2 = sift.detectAndCompute(new img, None)
             # set parameters
             FLANN INDEX KDTREE = 0
             index params = dict(algorithm = FLANN INDEX KDTREE, trees = 5)
             search params = dict(checks = 50)
             # step 3 use KNN
             # initialise KNN object
             flann = cv2.FlannBasedMatcher(index params, search params)
             # run KNN tree
             matches = flann.knnMatch(des1, des2, k=2)
             # ratio test to gather good points
             good = []
             for m, n in matches:
                 if m.distance < 0.7 * n.distance:</pre>
                     good.append(m)
             # add these good points too both point holders
             base pts = np.float32([ kp1[m.queryIdx].pt for m in good ]).reshape(-1, 2)
             new pts = np.float32([ kp2[m.trainIdx].pt for m in good ]).reshape(-1, 2)
             # run Ransac to find inliers
             model, inliers = ransac((base pts, new pts), AffineTransform, min samples=4, resid
             n inliers = np.sum(inliers)
             inlier keypoints base = [cv2.KeyPoint(point[0], point[1], 1) for point in base pts
             inlier keypoints new = [cv2.KeyPoint(point[0], point[1], 1) for point in new pts[:
             d matches = [cv2.DMatch(idx, idx, 1) for idx in range(n inliers)]
             base pts = np.float32([ inlier keypoints base[m.queryIdx].pt for m in d matches ])
             new pts = np.float32([ inlier keypoints new[m.trainIdx].pt for m in d matches ]).
             # return the inlier points
             return base pts, new pts
         # takes in two images and their inlier points, finds the homography required to fix
         # the destination picture and warps it accordingly while stitching in the source image
         def stitchImages(base_pts, new_pts, base img, new img):
             # find homography
             H, masked = cv2.findHomography(new pts, base pts, cv2.RANSAC, 5.0)
             # warp and stitch image
             stitched = cv2.warpPerspective(new img,H,((new img.shape[1]) + base img.shape[1]),
             # copy new image
             stitched[0:base img.shape[0], 0:base img.shape[1]] = base img #stitched image
             # return the new image
             return stitched
         # this function should remove any black borders which maybe present
         def removeBorder(img):
             # generate threshold
             gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
             not needed, thresh = cv2.threshold(gray, 1, 255, cv2.THRESH BINARY)
             # find contours
             contours, hierarchy = cv2.findContours (thresh, cv2.RETR EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN APPROX S
             # make rectangles
             x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(contours[0])
             # crop the image
             crop = img[y:y+h,x:x+w]
             # return the cropped image
             return crop
         # load in images
         imgs = []
         for x in range(1, 6):
             imgs.append(cv2.imread("img "+str(x)+".jpg", cv2.COLOR RGBA2BGRA))
             # use the first image as the base
         base = imgs.pop(0).copy()
         # write the original for comparison
         cv2.imwrite("original.jpg", base)
Out[2]: True
         count = 1
         # try adding all the images to it
         while len(imgs) != 0:
             # get new image
             new img = imgs.pop(0).copy()
             # get the matching points
             base points, new points = getMatches(base, new img)
             # match check
             if (base points.shape[0] > 10):
                 print("matches found" + str(base points.shape))
                 # stitch the image
                 stitched = stitchImages(base points, new points, base, new img)
                 # remove the border
                 base = removeBorder(stitched)
                 # save progress
                 cv2.imwrite("addition"+str(count)+".jpg", base)
                 count +=1
             else:
                 print("image rejected as insufficent matches were found")
         # save output
         cv2.imwrite("output.jpg", base)
         print("the end has been reached")
        matches found(285, 2)
        matches found(271, 2)
        image rejected as insufficent matches were found
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matches found(115, 2) the end has been reached