

CS4495/6495

Introduction to Computer Vision

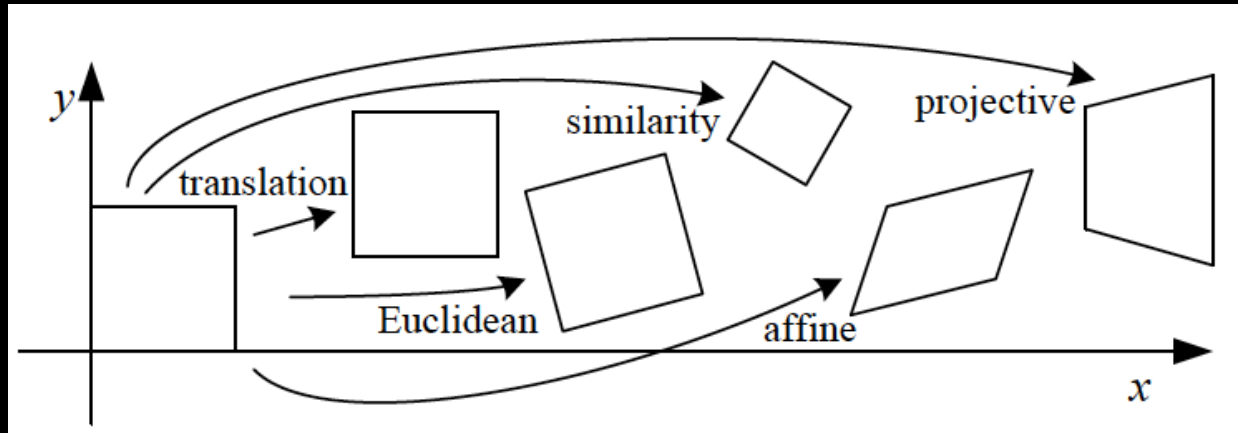
4A-L1 *Introduction to “features”*

Text resources

- Forsyth and Ponce: 5.3-5.4
 - Szeliski also covers this well – Section 4 – 4.1.1

The basic image point matching problem

- Suppose I have two images related by some transformation. Or have two images of the same object in different positions.
- How to find the transformation of image 1 that would align it with image 2?



We want *Local⁽¹⁾ Features⁽²⁾*

- Goal: Find points in an image that can be:
 - Found in other images
 - Found precisely – well localized
 - Found reliably – well matched

We want *Local*⁽¹⁾ *Features*⁽²⁾

Why?

- Want to compute a fundamental matrix to recover geometry
- Robotics/Vision: See how a bunch of points move from one frame to another. Allows computation of how camera moved \rightarrow depth \rightarrow moving objects
- Build a panorama...

Suppose you want to build a panorama



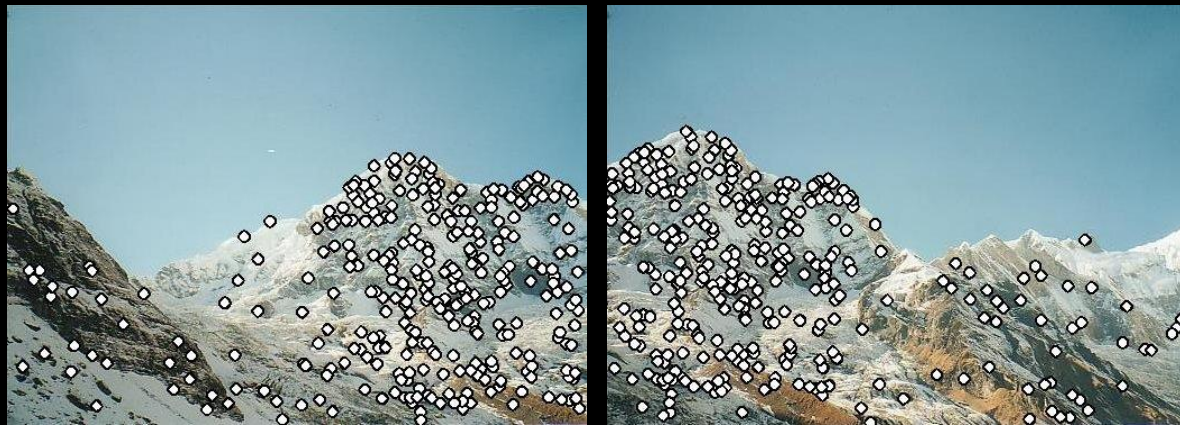
How do we build panorama?

- We need to match (align) images



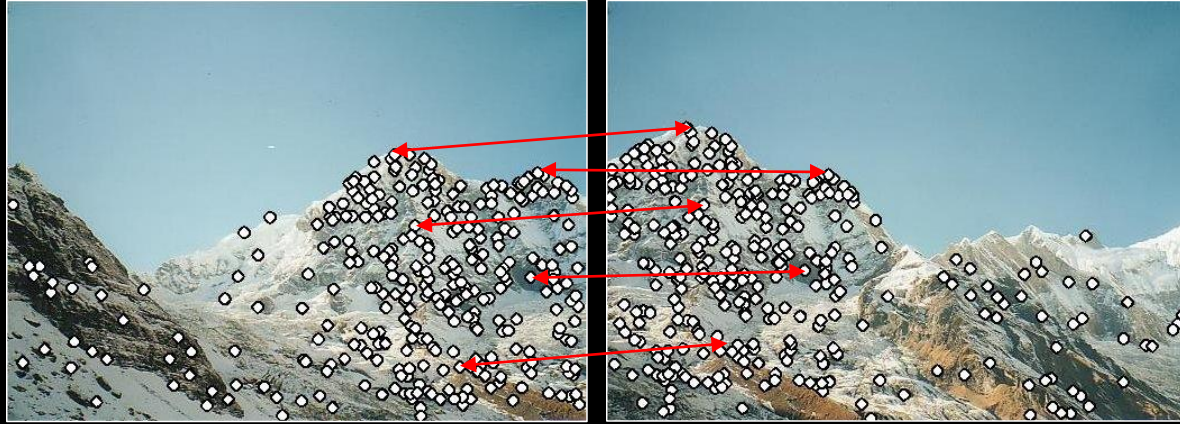
Matching with Features

- Detect features (feature points) in both images



Matching with Features

- Detect features (feature points) in both images
- Match features - find corresponding pairs



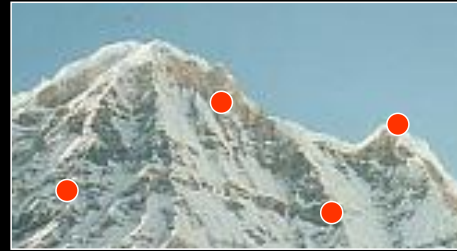
Matching with Features

- Detect features (feature points) in both images
- Match features - find corresponding pairs
- Use these pairs to align images



Matching with Features

- Problem 1:
 - Detect the same point independently in both images

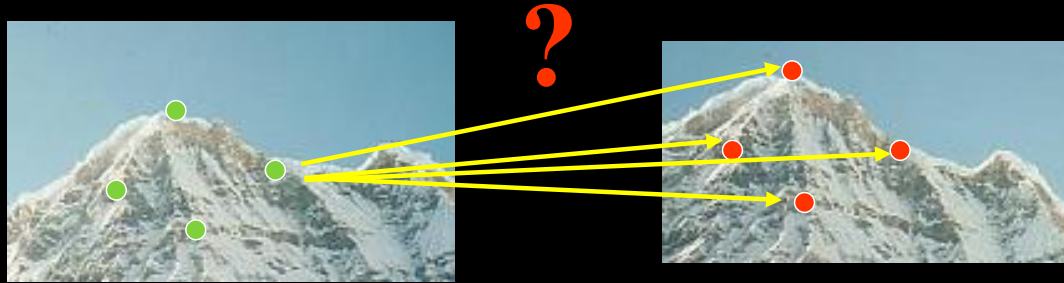


no chance to match!

We need a repeatable detector

Matching with Features

- Problem 2:
 - For each point correctly recognize the corresponding one

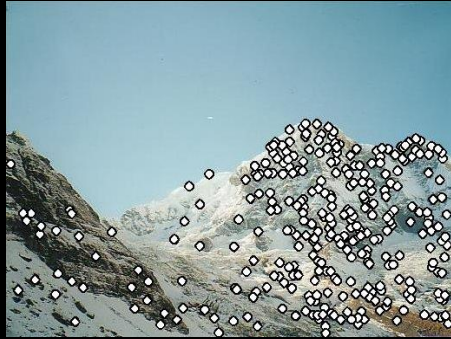


We need a reliable and distinctive *descriptor*

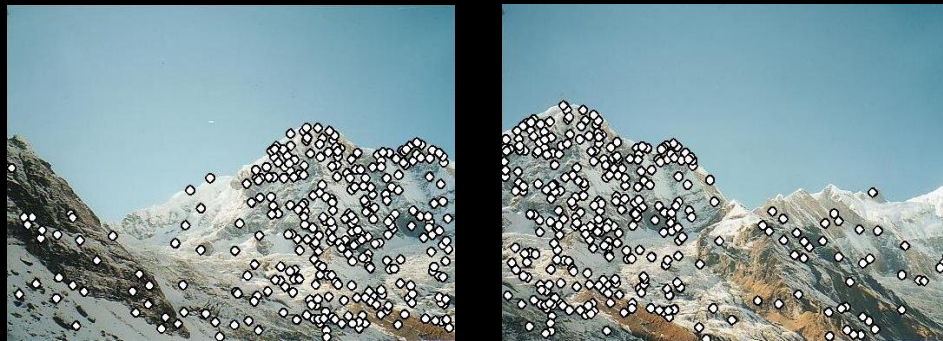
More motivation...

- Feature points are used also for:
 - Image alignment (e.g. homography or fundamental matrix)
 - 3D reconstruction
 - Motion tracking
 - Object recognition
 - Indexing and database retrieval
 - Robot navigation
 - ... other

Characteristics of good features



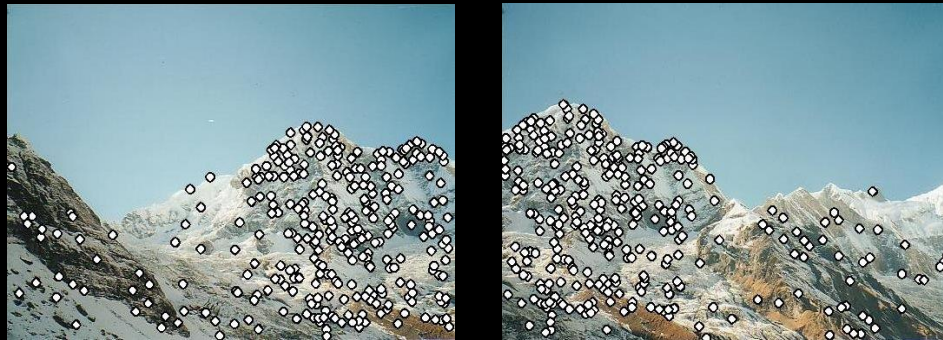
Characteristics of good features



Repeatability/Precision

- The same feature can be found in several images despite geometric and photometric transformations

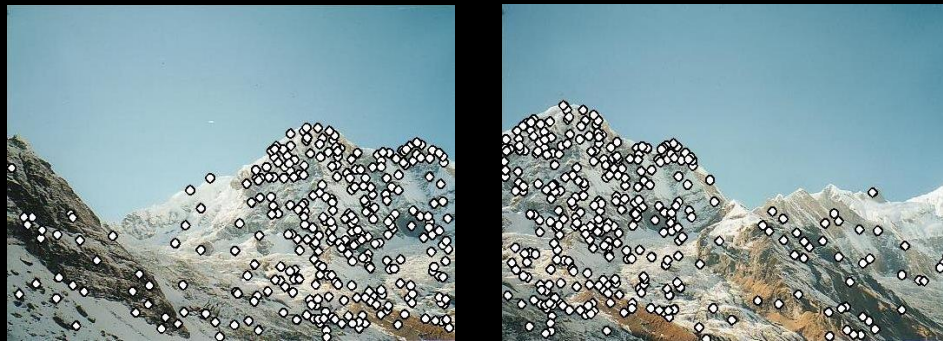
Characteristics of good features



Saliency/Matchability

- Each feature has a distinctive description

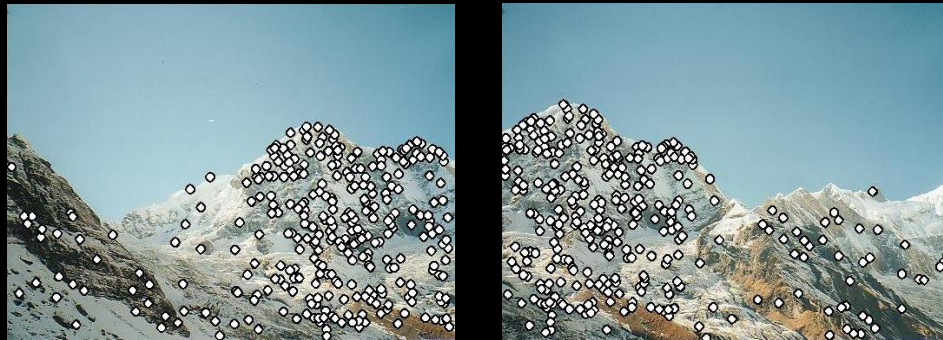
Characteristics of good features



Compactness and efficiency

- Many fewer features than image pixels

Characteristics of good features



Locality

- A feature occupies a relatively small area of the image; robust to clutter and occlusion