

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score:        /11

CSE 5524

Computer Vision for HCI

### Homework Assignment #8

Due: See Carmen for due date

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- 1) Compute and display the Harris pixel-wise cornerness function  $R$  values for the image checker.jpg using a) Gaussian window/weighting function with a standard deviation of  $\sigma_I = 1$  (use  $3\sigma$  mask size), b) Gaussian Gx,Gy gradients with a standard deviation of  $\sigma_D = 0.7$  (use  $3\sigma$  mask size), and c) trace weighting factor of  $\alpha = 0.05$ . (Please use the Gaussian smoothing and derivative formulas given earlier in class, and normalize the sum of the smoothing mask to 1 and the sum of the abs derivative masks to 1.) Give the values of  $R(17:23, 17:23)$  in your report (these coordinates are for Matlab indices, so subtract 1 if using Python).

Next remove the *smaller* and negative values in  $R$  (anything  $< 1,000,000$ ). Display the thresholded  $R$  using imagesc (scales values to min/max display graylevel). (Note: use double() and not im2double() in your code [as it scales values to 0-1] on checker.jpg.)

Lastly, do non-maximum suppression on  $R$  (for this version, keep a location only if a unique maximum is found in its  $3 \times 3$  region) to identify the actual corner points and display them on the original image. [5 pts]

- 2) Implement the FAST feature point detector using a radius of  $r = 3$  (you can hardcode the particular circle border locations), intensity threshold of  $T = 10$ , and a consecutive number of points threshold of  $n^* = 9$ . Run the detector on the image tower.png. Display the image and overlay the FAST feature points. Repeat with  $T = \{20, 30, 50\}$  and compare all four results. [6 pts]

```
figure;  
imshow(tower);  
hold on;  
plot(fastX,fastY,'r.');
```

- 3) As usual, turn in and upload your material.