

*Computer Vision Course*

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# Lab 4: Features detection & Classification

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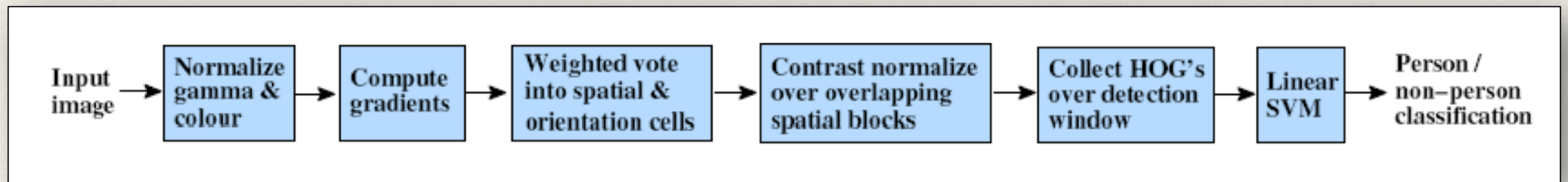
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# Histogram of Gradients (HOG)



- ❖ We want to perform binary classification







# Exercise

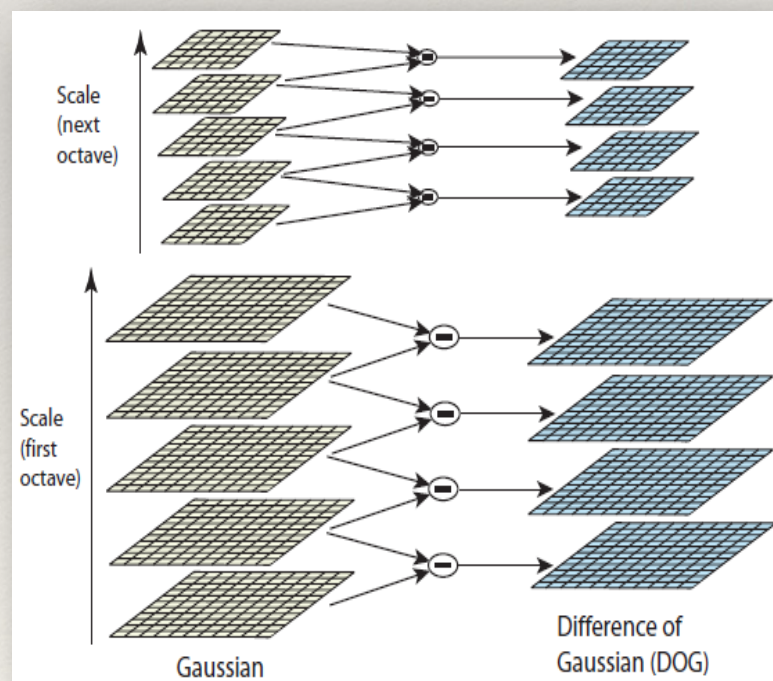
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- ❖ Plot HOG features using skimage library
- ❖ Try google it (solution in the last slide)



# SIFT

- ❖ The idea is to make scale-invariant the image of concern
  1. Construct a subspace representation of the image and progressively apply a Gaussian smoothing filter
  2. At every iteration, each image becomes a blurred version of the previous one.





# Stitching



translation



rotation



aspect



affine

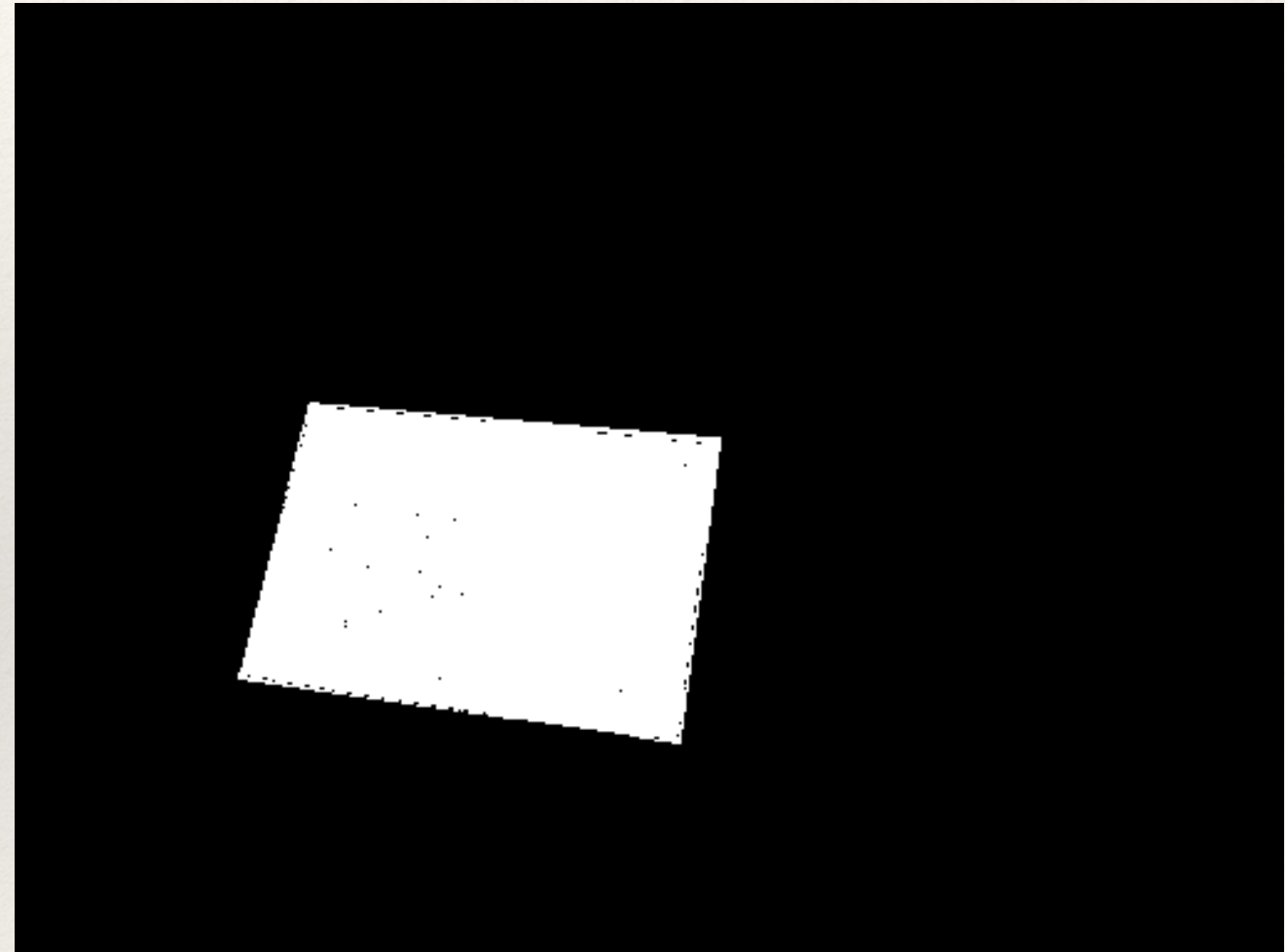


perspective



cylindrical

# Stitching





# Stitching







# Exercise

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- ❖ Test with image ‘book.png’
- ❖ What’s the difference?



# HOG display- Solution

```
from skimage import exposure
```

```
from skimage import feature
```

```
#compute HOG features for visualisation
```

```
(H, hogImage) = feature.hog(frame_copy, orientations=8,  
                             pixels_per_cell=(16, 16), cells_per_block=(2, 2),  
                             transform_sqrt=True, block_norm="L1", visualize=True)
```

```
hogImage = exposure.rescale_intensity(hogImage,  
                                       out_range=(50, 255))
```

```
hogImage = hogImage.astype("uint8")
```