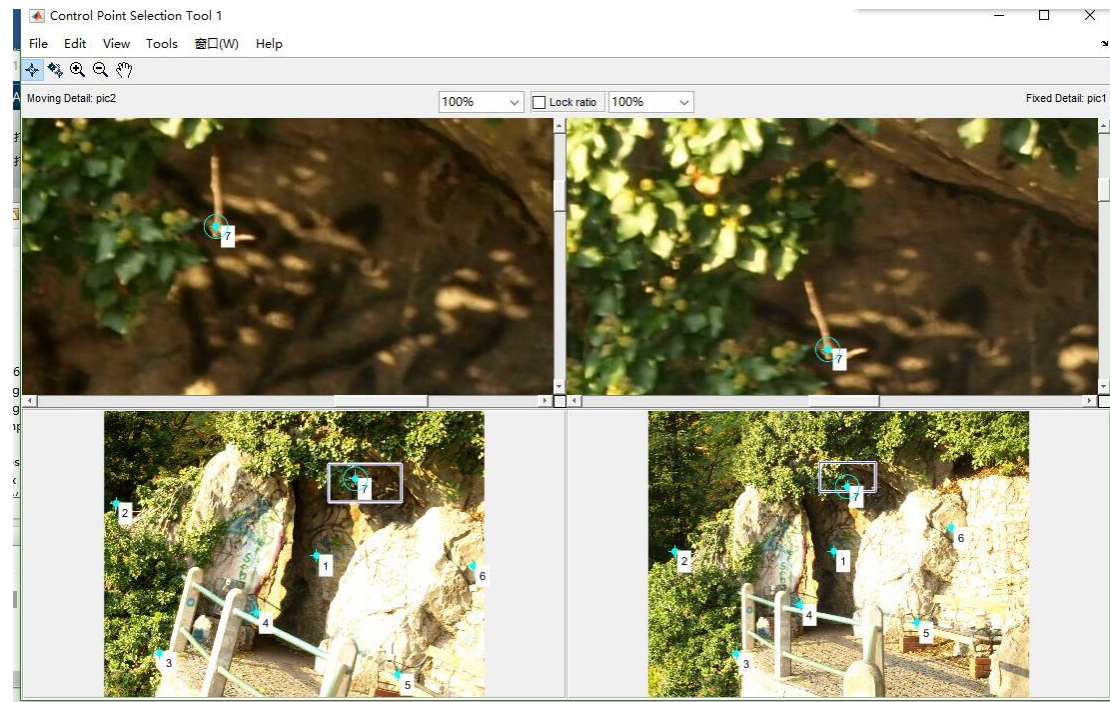


1. 手动标点



2. 输出两幅图中对应点的坐标

fixedPoints = 1778.00000000000 1340.50000000000

254.999999999999 1344

846.000000000000 2322

1457 1855.00000000000

2575 2025.00000000000

2904 1117.00000000000

1906 724.999999999999

movingPoints = 1557 1056

88 676

408 1769

1117 1474

2152 1926

2705 1132

1840 496

3. 计算转换矩阵

```
>> disp(tran.tdata.T)
    0.9672   -0.2573         0
    0.2573    0.9672         0
   -3.0350   716.0662    1.0000
```

```
>> disp(tran.tdata.Tinv)
    0.9656    0.2568         0
   -0.2568    0.9656         0
  186.8423 -690.6217    1.0000
```

4. 输出转换之后的图像



5. 代码示例

```
>> clear
>> pic1 = imread('Image A.jpg');
>> pic2 = imread('Image B.jpg');
>> cpselect(pic2, pic1);
变量已在基础工作区中创建。
>>
>> tran = cp2tform(movingPoints, fixedPoints, 'linear conformal');
```

```
>> pic = imtransform(pic2, tran);  
>>  
>> figure(1)  
>> subplot(1, 2, 1), imshow(pic)  
>> subplot(1, 2, 2), imshow(pic1)  
>>
```