

Index Number : 190280N

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Github Link : <https://github.com/Poogitha/Codings.git>

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In [ ]: #Question 1
import numpy as np
from scipy.optimize import minimize
from scipy import linalg
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from skimage.measure import CircleModel, ransac
import cv2 as cv
# np.random.seed(0)
N = 100
half_n = N//2
r = 10
s = r/16
t = np.random.uniform(0,2*np.pi,half_n)
n = s*np.random.randn(half_n)
x , y = (r+n)*np.cos(t),(r+n)*np.sin(t)
X_circ = np.hstack((x.reshape(half_n,1),y.reshape(half_n,1)))
m, b = -1,2
x = np.linspace(-12,12,half_n)
y = m*x+b+s*np.random.randn(half_n)
X_line = np.hstack((x.reshape(half_n,1),y.reshape(half_n,1)))
X = np.vstack((X_circ,X_line))

In [ ]: # RANSAC Function
class RANSAC:
    def __init__(self, x_data, y_data, n):
        self.x_data = x_data
        self.y_data = y_data
        self.n = n # n: how many times try sampling
        self.dmin = 99999
        self.bestModel = None
    def random_sampling(self):
        sample = []
        save_ran = []
        count = 0
        # get three points from data
        while True:
            random = np.random.randint(len(self.x_data))
            if random not in save_ran:
                sample.append((self.x_data[random], self.y_data[random]))
                save_ran.append(random)
                count += 1
            if count == 3:
                break
        return sample
    def make_model(self, sample): # calculate A, B, C value from three points by using matrix
        pt1 = sample[0]
        pt2 = sample[1]
        pt3 = sample[2]
        A = np.array([[pt2[0] - pt1[0], pt2[1] - pt1[1], [pt3[0] - pt2[0], pt3[1] - pt2[1]]])
        B = np.array([[pt2[0]**2 - pt1[0]**2 + pt2[1]**2 - pt1[1]**2, [pt3[0]**2 - pt2[0]**2 + pt3[1]**2 - pt2[1]**2]])
        inv_A = np.linalg.inv(A)
        cx, cy = np.dot(inv_A, B) / 2
        cx, cy = cx[0], cy[0]
        r = np.sqrt((cx - pt1[0])**2 + (cy - pt1[1])**2)
        return cx, cy, r
    def evalModel(self, model):
        d = 0
        cx, cy, r = model
        for i in range(len(self.x_data)):
            dis = np.sqrt((self.x_data[i]-cx)**2 + (self.y_data[i]-cy)**2)
            if dis >= r:
                d += dis - r
            else:
                d += r - dis
        return d
    def execute_ransac(self):
        for i in range(self.n):
            sample=self.random_sampling()
            model = self.make_model(sample)
            dtemp = self.evalModel(model)
            if self.dmin > dtemp:
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        self.bestModel = model
        self.dmin = dtemp
        best_sample=sample
    return best_sample

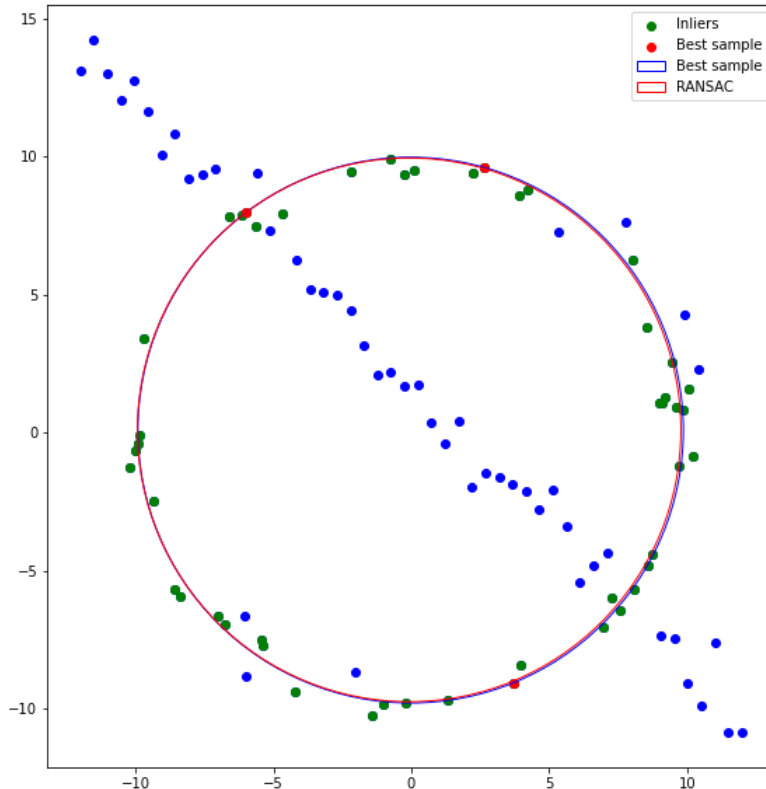
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In [ ]: size=len(X[:,0])
ransac = RANSAC(X[:,0],X[:,1], 80)
sample = ransac.execute_ransac()# execute ransac algorithm
a, b, r = ransac.bestModel[0], ransac.bestModel[1], ransac.bestModel[2] # get best model from ransac
threshold=0.8
inliers=[]
for i in range(size):
    if np.sqrt((X[i,0]-a)**2+(X[i,1]-b)**2)<r+threshold and np.sqrt((X[i,0]-a)**2+(X[i,1]-b)**2)>r-threshold:
        inliers.append(np.array(X[i]))
inliers=np.array(inliers)
# show result
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10)),plt.scatter(X[:,0],X[:,1],c='blue', marker='o')
plt.scatter(inliers[:,0],inliers[:,1],c='g',marker='o',label='Inliers')

ransac = RANSAC(inliers[:,0],inliers[:,1], 80)
sample2 = ransac.execute_ransac()
for i in range(len(sample2)):
    sample2[i]=np.array(sample2[i])
sample2=np.array(sample2)
plt.scatter(sample2[:,0],sample2[:,1],c='r',marker='o',label='Best sample')
# get best model from ransac
a_best, b_best, r_best = ransac.bestModel[0], ransac.bestModel[1], ransac.bestModel[2]
circle = plt.Circle((a_best, b_best), radius=r_best, color='b', fc='y', fill=False,label='Best sample')
plt.gca().add_patch(circle)
circle = plt.Circle((a, b), radius=r, color='r', fc='y', fill=False,label='RANSAC')
plt.gca().add_patch(circle),plt.axis('scaled'),plt.legend(),plt.show()

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Out [ ]: (<matplotlib.patches.Circle at 0x21a57e49cc0>,
(-13.2, 13.2, -12.124720958059287, 15.50228513710837),
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x21a57e4a170>,
None)

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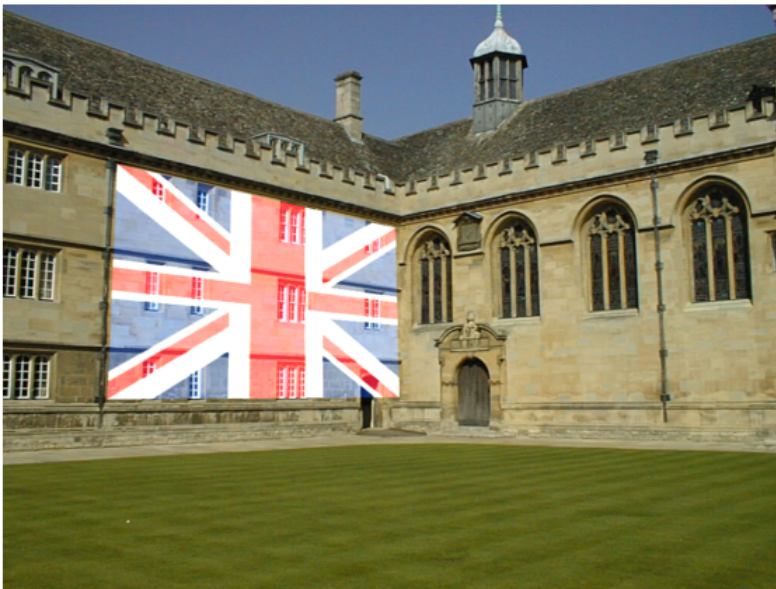
In [ ]: # Question 2
count=1
def click_event(press, x, y, flags, params):
    global count
    if press == cv.EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN:
        print('Point ',count,'= [',x, ', ', y,']')
        count+=1
        cv.imshow('image', background)
    if press==cv.EVENT_RBUTTONDOWN:
        print('Point ',count,'= [',x, ', ', y,']')
        count+=1
        cv.imshow('image', background)
background = cv.imread(r"Images/images/001.jpg",cv.IMREAD_ANYCOLOR)

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print('Four points in the architectural image')
cv.imshow('image', background),cv.setMouseCallback('image', click_event),cv.waitKey(0),cv.destroyAllWindows()
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Four points in the architectural image
Point 1 = [ 151 , 209 ]
Point 2 = [ 514 , 292 ]
Point 3 = [ 138 , 516 ]
Point 4 = [ 519 , 513 ]
Out[ ]: (None, None, 48, None)
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In [ ]: def ImageBoarder(image):
        boarder = np.zeros((4, 1, 2), dtype=np.float32)
        (width, length, _) = image.shape
        boarder[0] = (0, 0)
        boarder[1] = (0, width)
        boarder[2] = (length, 0)
        boarder[3] = (length, width)
        return boarder
rows,cols,ch = background.shape
img = cv.imread(r"Images/Flag_of_the_United_Kingdom.svg.png",cv.IMREAD_ANYCOLOR)
pts1=np.float32(ImageBoarder(img))
pts2 = np.float32([[151 , 209],[514 , 292],[138 , 516],[519 , 513]]) # Change the coordinates here
M = cv.getPerspectiveTransform(pts1,pts2)
dst = cv.warpPerspective(img,M,(cols,rows))
overlay = cv.add(background, dst)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10)),plt.imshow(cv.cvtColor(overlay,cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)),plt.axis('off'),plt.show()
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Out[ ]: (<Figure size 720x720 with 1 Axes>,
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x21a59f07280>,
(-0.5, 1023.5, 767.5, -0.5),
None)
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In [ ]: # Question 3
img1 = cv.imread(r"Images/graf/img1.ppm",cv.IMREAD_ANYCOLOR)
img5 = cv.imread(r"Images/graf/img5.ppm",cv.IMREAD_ANYCOLOR)
sift = cv.SIFT_create() #sift
keypoints_1, descriptors_1 = sift.detectAndCompute(img1,None)
keypoints_5, descriptors_5 = sift.detectAndCompute(img5,None)

#feature matching
bf = cv.BFMatcher(cv.NORM_L1, crossCheck=True)
matches = bf.match(descriptors_1,descriptors_5)
matches = sorted(matches, key = lambda x:x.distance)
img = cv.drawMatches(img1, keypoints_1, img5, keypoints_5, matches[:50], img5, flags=2)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.imshow(cv.cvtColor(img,cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.title('Matching of two images'),plt.show()

# find the Homography matrix given in the dataset
H=[]
with open(r"Images/graf/H1to5p") as f:
    H=np.array([[float(h) for h in line.split()] for line in f])

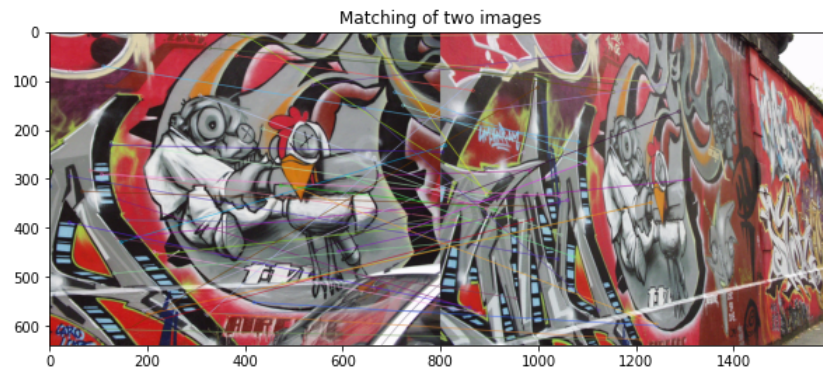
# Compute Homography matrix using RANSAC
def warpImages(img1, img2, H):
    rows1, cols1 = img1.shape[:2]
    rows2, cols2 = img2.shape[:2]
    list_of_points_1 = np.float32([[0,0], [0, rows1],[cols1, rows1], [cols1, 0]]).reshape(-1, 1, 2)
    temp_points = np.float32([[0,0], [0,rows2], [cols2,rows2], [cols2,0]]).reshape(-1,1,2)
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# When we have established a homography we need to warp perspective
list_of_points_2 = cv.perspectiveTransform(temp_points, H) # Change field of view
list_of_points = np.concatenate((list_of_points_1, list_of_points_2), axis=0)
[x_min, y_min] = np.int32(list_of_points.min(axis=0).ravel() - 0.5)
[x_max, y_max] = np.int32(list_of_points.max(axis=0).ravel() + 0.5)
translation_dist = [-x_min, -y_min]
H_translation = np.array([[1, 0, translation_dist[0]], [0, 1, translation_dist[1]], [0, 0, 1]])
output_img = cv.warpPerspective(img2, np.linalg.inv(H_translation.dot(H)), (2500, 700)) # (x_max-x_min, y_max-y_min)
output_img[translation_dist[1]:rows1+translation_dist[1], translation_dist[0]:cols1+translation_dist[0]] = img1
return output_img, H_translation.dot(H)

img1_gray = cv.cvtColor(img1, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
img5_gray = cv.cvtColor(img5, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
sift = cv.xfeatures2d.SIFT_create()
kp1, des1 = sift.detectAndCompute(img1_gray, None)
kp2, des2 = sift.detectAndCompute(img5_gray, None)
bf = cv.BFMatcher()
matches = bf.knnMatch(des1, des2, k=2)
good = []
for m in matches:
    if (m[0].distance < 0.6*m[1].distance):
        good.append(m)
matches = np.asarray(good)
if (len(matches[:, 0]) >= 4):
    src = np.float32([ kp1[m.queryIdx].pt for m in matches[:, 0] ]).reshape(-1, 1, 2)
    dst = np.float32([ kp2[m.trainIdx].pt for m in matches[:, 0] ]).reshape(-1, 1, 2)
    H1, masked = cv.findHomography(src, dst, cv.RANSAC, 5.0)
else:
    raise AssertionError('Can't find enough keypoints.')
output, H_ransac = warpImages(img1, img5, H1)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 15))
ax[0].imshow(cv.cvtColor(output, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
ax[0].set_title("Output Image (Stitched Image) using RANSAC")
ax[0].axis('off')
im1to5 = cv.warpPerspective(img5, np.linalg.inv(H), (2500, 700)) # Stitch img1 onto img5
ax[1].imshow(cv.cvtColor(im1to5, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
ax[1].set_title("Output Image (Stitched Image)")
ax[1].axis('off'), plt.show()
print("Homography matrix given in the data set = :", "\n", H)
print("Homography matrix using RANSAC = :", "\n", H_ransac)
print("Difference between two homography matrices = ", "\n", H-H_ransac)

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Homography matrix given in the data set = :
[[ 6.2544644e-01  5.7759174e-02  2.2201217e+02]
 [ 2.2240536e-01  1.1652147e+00 -2.5605611e+01]
 [ 4.9212545e-04 -3.6542424e-05  1.0000000e+00]]
Homography matrix using RANSAC = :
[[-3.23108707e-01 -2.85732797e+00  3.77353418e+02]
 [-3.33565684e-01 -4.82169028e+00  5.08855022e+02]
 [-7.62678679e-04 -1.00593131e-02  1.00000000e+00]]
Difference between two homography matrices =
[[ 9.48555147e-01  2.91508715e+00 -1.55341248e+02]
 [ 5.55971044e-01  5.98690498e+00 -5.34460633e+02]
 [ 1.25480413e-03  1.00227706e-02  0.00000000e+00]]

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