

## Question 1

Gaussian Blur : kernel size =  $7 \times 7$  | sigma = 3

This removes a lot of the inside the coins to prevent false circles. I had tried with  $5 \times 5$  also but then in canny too many embeddings were coming.

### Gray version



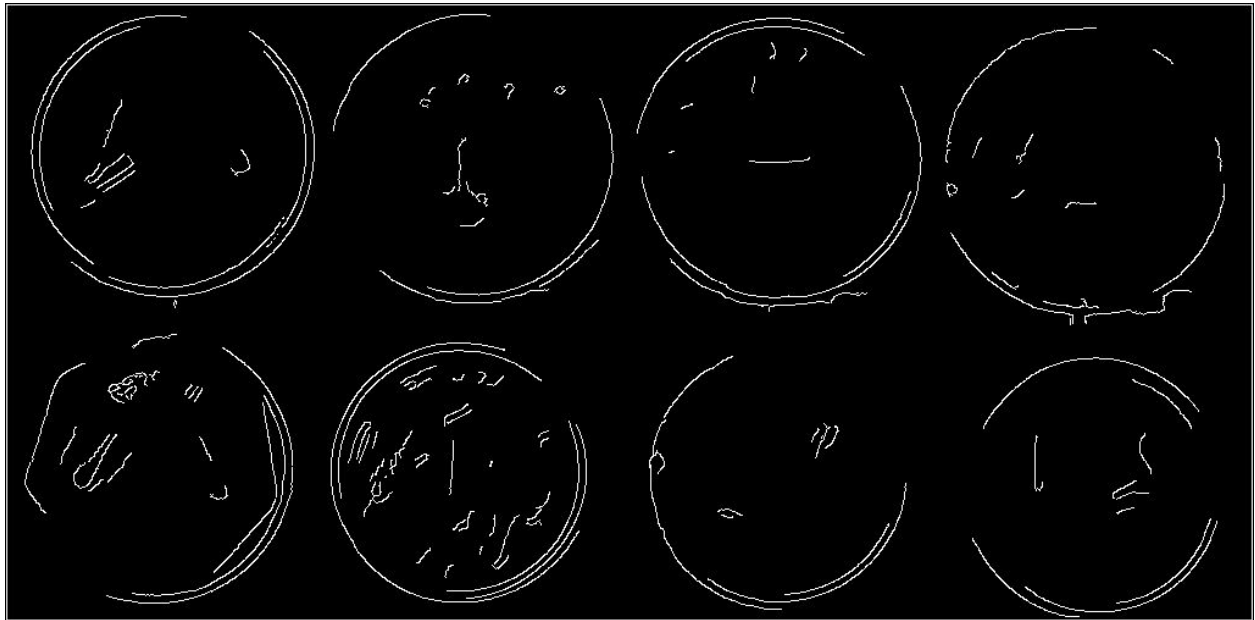
### Gaussian Blur Version



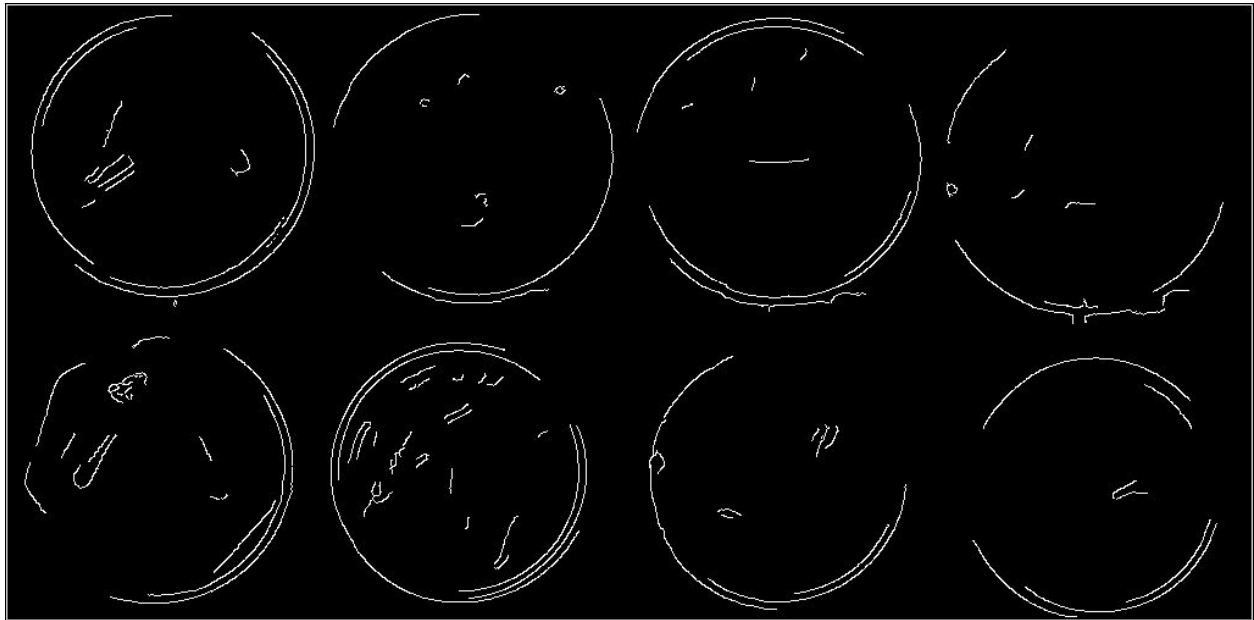
**Canny Edge** on above image with :

Min = 45

Max = 80



Min = 48  
Max = 87



As we are rotating theta from 0 to 360, this means that if there's not a significant change in  $\cos(\theta)$  and  $\sin(\theta)$ , then we may get the same points as :

$$x = x_o + r \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

$$y = y_o + r \cdot \sin(\theta)$$

So if  $r \cdot \cos(\theta)$  is small then we can have the same  $x$  and we'll be counting the  $x_o, y_o, r$  more times than required. So I've put a condition not to count if we get same  $x$  and  $y$

I also put an additional constraint that not to count those  $x, y, r$  which have count  $< 3 \cdot r$ . As the total number of points is  $2\pi R$  for a circle (it's circumference), approx  $6R$ , so I'm taking circles which are than  $3R$ .

Threshold was taken as maximum value of count in the hough matrix divided by 2.

## Question 2

Used  $12 \times 12 = 144$  points to map corners from world to image.

In that I got 11 images which got mapped

Then I fed the points in world frame (objectpts) and corresponding imagepts to the Camera calibrate function.

This returned the intrinsic matrix, distortions, rotations and translations

Selected images :

```
"(0, '', True)
"(1, '', True)
"(2, '', False)
"(3, '', True)
"(4, '', True)
"(5, '', True)
"(6, '', True)
"(7, '', False)
"(8, '', True)
"(9, '', False)
"(10, '', False)
"(11, '', True)
"(12, '', True)
"(13, '', True)
"(14, '', True)
```

**Fx** = 538.11785671

**Fy** = 539.63623931

**Principal shift in x** = 327.92204497

**Principal shift in y** = 245.40485129

**Distortion** = [[-0.18805464 0.00155598 0.00735325 0.00049308 0.14002325]]

Below are the rotation x, y, z for the 11 images selected

**Rvecs**

```
[array([[ -0.03442755],
        [ 0.09103046],
        [-0.01577683]]),
array([[ -0.03634608],
        [ 0.10372135],
        [-0.00518211]]),
array([[ -0.16120593],
        [ 0.42282827],
        [ 0.96600661]]),
array([[ 0.49218349],
        [-0.20811504],
        [ 1.34338358]]),
array([[ 0.46710466],
        [ 0.55725803],
        [ 1.50980899]]),
array([[ 0.39735132],
        [ 0.80377953],
        [ 1.5507719 ]]),
array([[ 0.0407269 ],
        [-0.81762122],
        [-0.02364989]]),
array([[ -0.01734266],
        [ 0.31918912],
        [-0.03856701]]),
array([[ -0.08044693],
        [ 0.28333866],
        [-0.04793964]]),
array([[ -0.26769971],
        [ 0.48976805],
        [ 0.08026179]]),
array([[ -0.36793967],
        [-0.36600749],
        [ 0.01767917]])]
```

Below are the translation x, y, z for the 11 images selected

**tvecs**

```
[array([[ -4.51265377],
        [-5.31373073],
        [15.52207368]]),
array([[ -4.88814011],
        [-5.29552291],
        [16.38357896]])]
```

```

array([[ 2.49943704],
       [-8.09106739],
       [22.55094776]])
array([[ 7.32123078],
       [-4.24610487],
       [17.15546934]])
array([[13.56949769],
       [-3.42508939],
       [26.36761885]])
array([[ 8.78198339],
       [-0.1872941 ],
       [34.38038082]])
array([[ -1.6261897 ],
       [-5.63373466],
       [17.19888245]])
array([[ -3.12477752],
       [-5.68479638],
       [18.70546076]])
array([[ -1.23831447],
       [ 0.24308372],
       [42.04310101]])
array([[ -1.07359636],
       [-3.83975669],
       [30.53319669]])
array([[ -10.27674794],
       [ 3.87979902],
       [55.01803999]])

```

**Mean Error :** 0.150199301248

**Projection Error:** [ 0.03846703 0.02730226 0.06302595 0.0308582 0.03226222 0.33431143  
0.29122409 0.1098037 0.3036073 0.05005315 0.37127699]

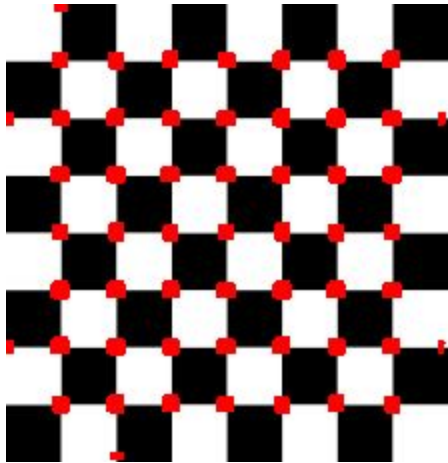
Source: [https://docs.opencv.org/3.4.3/dc/dbb/tutorial\\_py\\_calibration.html](https://docs.opencv.org/3.4.3/dc/dbb/tutorial_py_calibration.html)

### Question 3:

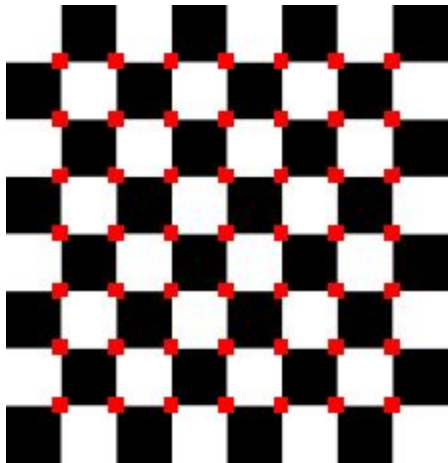
Threshold values(scale log10) :

**CHESS :**

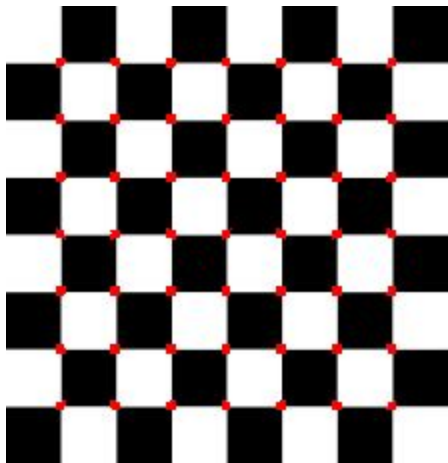
1. -2



2. 2

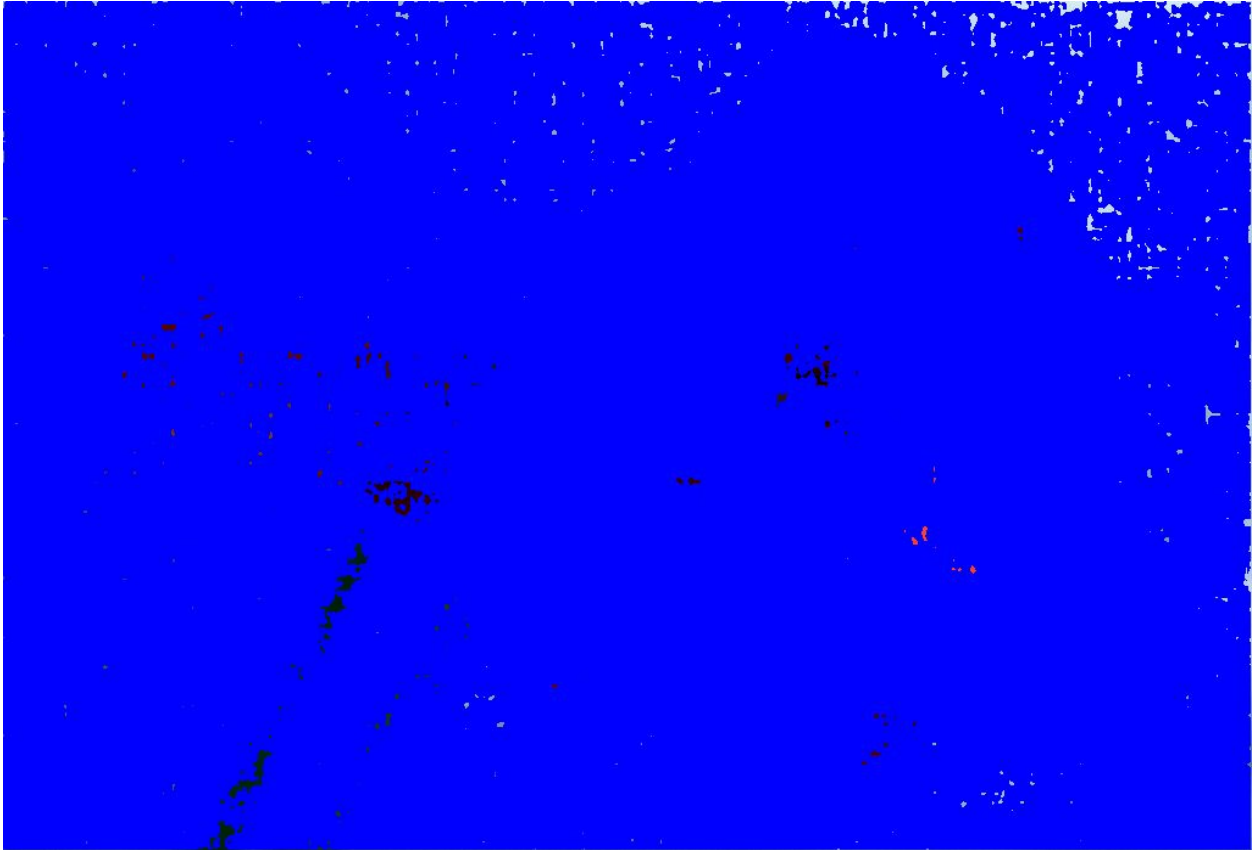


3. 4



**FLOWER:**

1.  $1 \Rightarrow 0$



2.  $10 \Rightarrow 1$



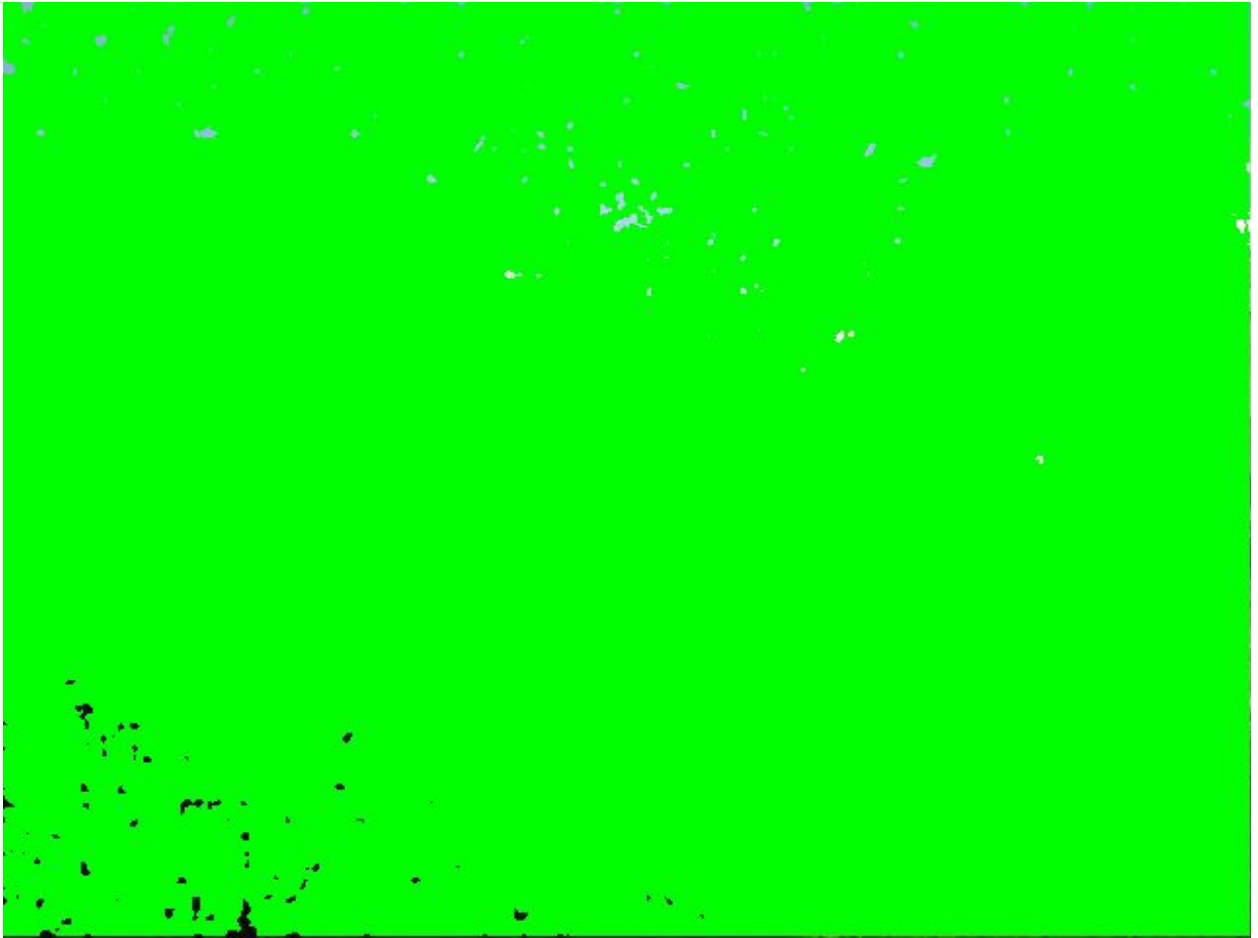


3. 100 => 2

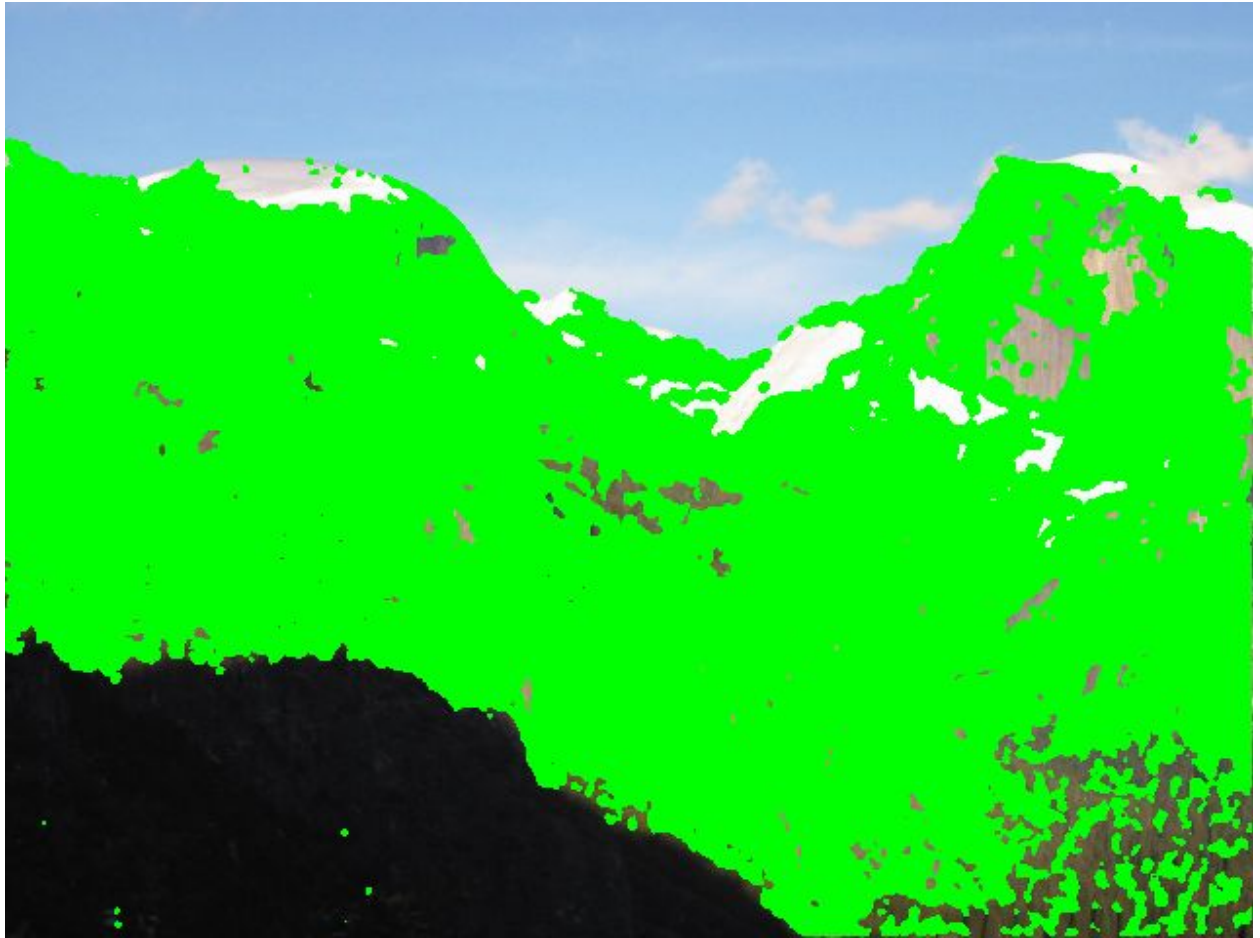


**YOSEMITE :**

1. 1

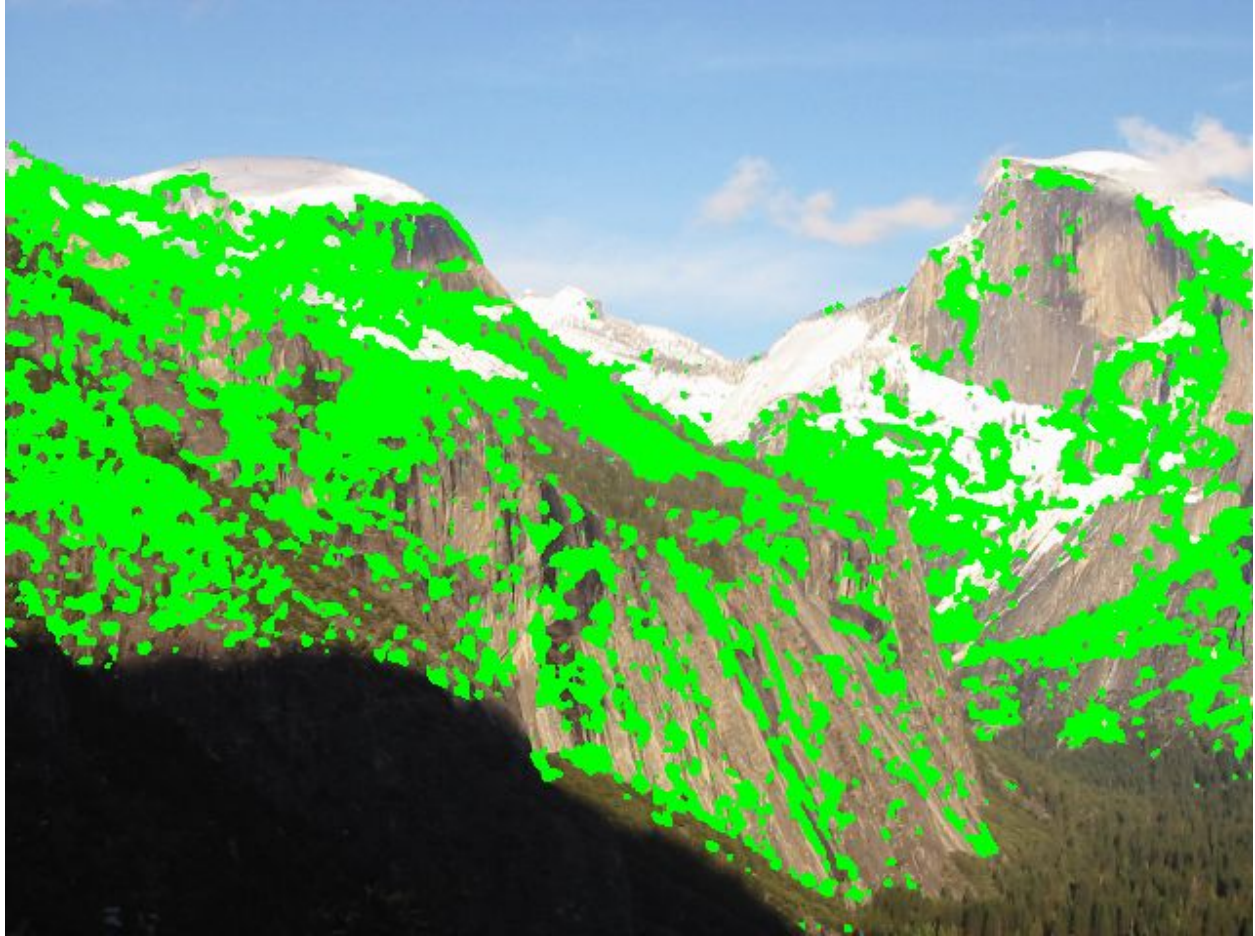


2. 100



3. 1000



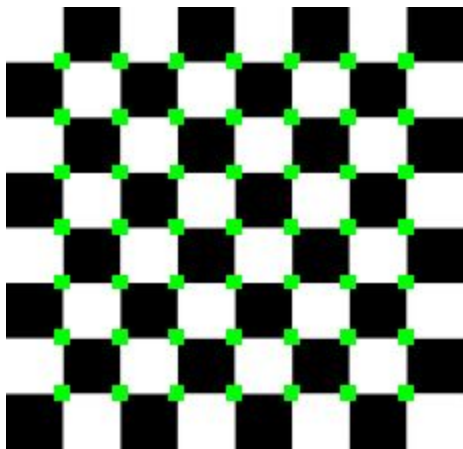
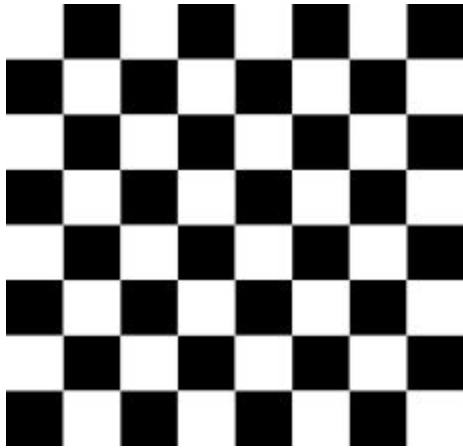


As we can see from the above experiments that increasing the threshold will reduce the number of corners having values less than the threshold removed. The threshold was put on eigenvalues. Same threshold for both the eigenvalues

### **ROTATION CLOCKWISE 90**

Threshold = 100

Rotating the chess image has no effect on detecting corners, as seen below



### COMPRESSED BY 2

Threshold = 100

Compressing the image and then taking corners doesn't have effect when threshold is high, even for threshold is 1, but for  $10^{-2}$ , the corners for compressed doesn't have additional corners towards the edges, but that may due to the grey color present between the white and black color

