

```
In [12]: import numpy as np
import cv2
import scipy.io
import os
from numpy.linalg import norm
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from numpy.linalg import det
from numpy.linalg import inv
from scipy.linalg import rq
from numpy.linalg import svd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import math
import random
import sys
from scipy import ndimage, spatial
from tqdm.notebook import tqdm, trange
```

```
In [13]: from google.colab import drive
# This will prompt for authorization.
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
```

```
In [14]: class Image:
    def __init__(self, img, position):
        self.img = img
        self.position = position

    inlier_matchset = []
    def features_matching(a, keypointlength, threshold):
        #threshold=0.2
        bestmatch=np.empty((keypointlength), dtype= np.int16)
        img1index=np.empty((keypointlength), dtype= np.int16)
        distance=np.empty((keypointlength))
        index=0
        for j in range(0, keypointlength):
            #For a descriptor fa in Ia, take the two closest descriptors fb1 and fb2 in Ib
            x=a[j]
            listx=x.tolist()
            x.sort()
            minval1=[0]
            minval2=[1]
            itemindex1 = listx.index(minval1) #min
            itemindex2 = listx.index(minval2) #index of second min value
            ratio=minval1/minval2 #Ratio Test

            if ratio
  


```
def compute_Homography(im1_pts,im2_pts):
 """
 im1_pts and im2_pts are 2xn matrices with
 4 point correspondences from the two images
 """
 num_matches=len(im1_pts)
 num_rows = 2 * num_matches
 num_cols = 9
 A_matrix_shape = (num_rows,num_cols)
 A = np.zeros(A_matrix_shape)
 a_index = 0
 for i in range(0,num_matches):
 (a_x, a_y) = im1_pts[i]
 (b_x, b_y) = im2_pts[i]
 row1 = [a_x, a_y, 1, 0, 0, 0, -b_x*a_x, -b_y*a_y, -b_x]
 # First row
 row2 = [0, 0, 0, a_x, a_y, 1, -b_y*a_x, -b_y*a_y, -b_y] # Second row

 # place the rows in the matrix
 A[a_index] = row1
 A[a_index+1] = row2
 a_index += 2
 U, s, Vt = np.linalg.svd(A)

 #s is a 1-D array of singular values sorted in descending order
 #U, Vt are unitary matrices
 #Rows of Vt are the eigenvectors of A^TA.
 #Columns of U are the eigenvectors of AA^T.
 H = np.eye(3)
 H = Vt[-1].reshape(3,3) # take the last row of the Vt matrix
 return H
```


```
def displayplot(img,title):
 plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
 plt.title(title)
 plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
 plt.show()
```


```

```
In [15]: def RANSAC_alg(f1, f2, matches, nRANSAC, RANSACthresh):
```

```
    minMatches = 4
    nBest = 0
    best_inliers = []
    H_estimate = np.eye(3,3)
    global inlier_matchset
    inlier_matchset=[]
    for iteration in range(nRANSAC):
        #Choose a minimal set of feature matches.
        matchSample = random.sample(matches, minMatches)

        #Estimate the Homography implied by these matches
        im1_pts=np.empty((minMatches,2))
        im2_pts=np.empty((minMatches,2))
        for i in range(0,minMatches):
            m = matchSample[i]
            im1_pts[i][0]=f1[m[0]][0]
            im1_pts[i][1]=f1[m[0]][1]
            im2_pts[i][0]=f2[m[1]][0]
            im2_pts[i][1]=f2[m[1]][1]
```

```

im1_pts[i] = f1[m.queryIdx].pt
im2_pts[i] = f2[m.trainIdx].pt
#im1_pts[i] = f1[m[0]].pt
#im2_pts[i] = f2[m[1]].pt

H_estimate=compute_Homography(im1_pts,im2_pts)

# Calculate the inliers for the H
inliers = get_inliers(f1, f2, matches, H_estimate, RANSACthresh)

# if the number of inliers is higher than previous iterations, update the best estimates
if len(inliers) > nBest:
    nBest= len(inliers)
    best_inliers = inliers

print("Number of best inliers",len(best_inliers))
for i in range(len(best_inliers)):
    inlier_matchset.append(matches[best_inliers[i]])

# compute a homography given this set of matches
im1_pts=np.empty((len(best_inliers),2))
im2_pts=np.empty((len(best_inliers),2))
for i in range(0,len(best_inliers)):
    m = inlier_matchset[i]
    im1_pts[i] = f1[m.queryIdx].pt
    im2_pts[i] = f2[m.trainIdx].pt
    #im1_pts[i] = f1[m[0]].pt
    #im2_pts[i] = f2[m[1]].pt

M=compute_Homography(im1_pts,im2_pts)
return M

```

In [16]: def get_inliers(f1, f2, matches, H, RANSACthresh):

```

inlier_indices = []
for i in range(len(matches)):
    queryInd = matches[i].queryIdx
    trainInd = matches[i].trainIdx

    #queryInd = matches[i][0]
    #trainInd = matches[i][1]

    queryPoint = np.array([f1[queryInd].pt[0], f1[queryInd].pt[1], 1]).T
    trans_query = H.dot(queryPoint)

    comp1 = [trans_query[0]/trans_query[2], trans_query[1]/trans_query[2]] # normalize with respect to z
    comp2 = np.array(f2[trainInd].pt)[2]

    if(np.linalg.norm(comp1-comp2) <= RANSACthresh): # check against threshold
        inlier_indices.append(i)
return inlier_indices

```

```

def ImageBounds(img, H):
    h, w = img.shape[0], img.shape[1]
    p1 = np.dot(H, np.array([0, 0, 1]))
    p2 = np.dot(H, np.array([0, h - 1, 1]))
    p3 = np.dot(H, np.array([w - 1, 0, 1]))
    p4 = np.dot(H, np.array([w - 1, h - 1, 1]))
    x1 = p1[0] / p1[2]
    y1 = p1[1] / p1[2]
    x2 = p2[0] / p2[2]
    y2 = p2[1] / p2[2]
    x3 = p3[0] / p3[2]
    y3 = p3[1] / p3[2]
    x4 = p4[0] / p4[2]
    y4 = p4[1] / p4[2]
    minX = math.ceil(min(x1, x2, x3, x4))
    minY = math.ceil(min(y1, y2, y3, y4))
    maxX = math.ceil(max(x1, x2, x3, x4))
    maxY = math.ceil(max(y1, y2, y3, y4))

    return int(minX), int(minY), int(maxX), int(maxY)

```

def Populate_Images(img, accumulator, H, bw):

```

h, w = img.shape[0], img.shape[1]
minX, minY, maxX, maxY = ImageBounds(img, H)

for i in range(minX, maxX + 1):
    for j in range(minY, maxY + 1):
        p = np.dot(np.linalg.inv(H), np.array([i, j, 1]))

        x = p[0]
        y = p[1]
        z = p[2]

        _x = int(x / z)
        _y = int(y / z)

        if _x < 0 or _x >= w - 1 or _y < 0 or _y >= h - 1:
            continue

        if img[_y, _x, 0] == 0 and img[_y, _x, 1] == 0 and img[_y, _x, 2] == 0:
            continue

        wt = 1.0

        if _x >= minX and _x < minX + bw:
            wt = float(_x - minX) / bw
        if _x <= maxX and _x > maxX - bw:
            wt = float(maxX - _x) / bw

        accumulator[j, i, 3] += wt

        for c in range(3):
            accumulator[j, i, c] += img[_y, _x, c] *wt

```

In [17]: def Image_Stitch(Imagesall, blendWidth, accWidth, accHeight, translation):
 channels=3
 #width=720

```

acc = np.zeros((accHeight, accWidth, channels + 1))
M = np.identity(3)
for count, i in enumerate(Imagesall):
    M = i.position
    img = i.img
    M_trans = translation.dot(M)
    Populate_Images(img, acc, M_trans, blendWidth)

height, width = acc.shape[0], acc.shape[1]

img = np.zeros((height, width, 3))
for i in range(height):
    for j in range(width):
        weights = acc[i, j, 3]
        if weights > 0:
            for c in range(3):
                img[i, j, c] = int(acc[i, j, c] / weights)

Imagefull = np.uint8(img)
M = np.identity(3)
for count, i in enumerate(Imagesall):
    if count != 0 and count != (len(Imagesall) - 1):
        continue
    M = i.position
    M_trans = translation.dot(M)
    p = np.array([0.5 * width, 0, 1])
    p = M_trans.dot(p)

    if count == 0:
        x_init, y_init = p[:2] / p[2]
    if count == (len(Imagesall) - 1):
        x_final, y_final = p[:2] / p[2]

A = np.identity(3)
croppedImage = cv2.warpPerspective(
    Imagefull, A, (accWidth, accHeight), flags=cv2.INTER_LINEAR
)
displayplot(croppedImage, 'Final Stitched Image')

```

```

In [18]: files_all = os.listdir('/content/drive/My Drive/Aerial/')
files_all.sort()
folder_path = '/content/drive/My Drive/Aerial/'

centre_file = folder_path + files_all[5]
left_files_path_rev = []
right_files_path = []

for file in files_all[1:6]:
    left_files_path_rev.append(folder_path + file)

left_files_path = left_files_path_rev[::-1]

for file in files_all[5:10]:
    right_files_path.append(folder_path + file)

```

```

In [19]: images_left = []
images_right = []

for file in tqdm(left_files_path):
    left_image_sat= cv2.imread(file)
    left_img = cv2.resize(left_image_sat,None,fx=0.75, fy=0.75, interpolation = cv2.INTER_CUBIC)
    images_left.append(left_img)

for file in tqdm(right_files_path):
    right_image_sat= cv2.imread(file)
    right_img = cv2.resize(right_image_sat,None,fx=0.75, fy=0.75, interpolation = cv2.INTER_CUBIC)
    images_right.append(right_img)

```

```

In [20]: #brisk = cv2.KAZE_create()
Threshl=60;
Octaves=6;
#PatternScales=1.0f;
brisk = cv2.BRISK_create(Threshl,octaves)
#brisk = cv2.SIFT_create()
#brisk = cv2.AKAZE_create()

keypoints_all_left = []
descriptors_all_left = []
points_all_left=[]

keypoints_all_right = []
descriptors_all_right = []
points_all_right=[]

for imgs in tqdm(images_left):
    kpt = brisk.detect(imgs,None)
    kpt,descrip = brisk.compute(imgs, kpt)
    keypoints_all_left.append(kpt)
    descriptors_all_left.append(descrip)
    points_all_left.append(np.asarray([[p.pt[0], p.pt[1]] for p in kpt]))

for imgs in tqdm(images_right):
    kpt = brisk.detect(imgs,None)
    kpt,descrip = brisk.compute(imgs, kpt)
    keypoints_all_right.append(kpt)
    descriptors_all_right.append(descrip)
    points_all_right.append(np.asarray([[p.pt[0], p.pt[1]] for p in kpt]))

```

```

In [21]: def get_Hmatrix(imgs,keypts,pts,descriptors,disp=True):
    #FLANN_INDEX_KDTREE = 1
    #index_params = dict(algorithm=FLANN_INDEX_KDTREE, trees=5)
    #search_params = dict(checks=50)
    #flann = cv2.FlannBasedMatcher(index_params, search_params)

```

```

flann = cv2.BFMatcher()

lff1 = np.float32(descripts[0])
lff = np.float32(descripts[1])

matches_lf1_lf = flann.knnMatch(lff1, lff, k=2)

#print(len(matches_lf1_lf))

matches_4 = []
ratio = 0.8
# loop over the row matches
for m in matches_lf1_lf:
    # ensure the distance is within a certain ratio of each
    # other (i.e. Lowe's ratio test)
    if len(m) == 2 and m[0].distance < m[1].distance * ratio:
        #matches_1.append((m[0].trainIdx, m[0].queryIdx))
        matches_4.append(m[0])

print("Number of matches",len(matches_4))

# Estimate homography
#Compute H1
imm1_pts=np.empty((len(matches_4),2))
imm2_pts=np.empty((len(matches_4),2))
for i in range(0,len(matches_4)):
    m = matches_4[i]
    (a_x,a_y) = keypoints[0][m.queryIdx].pt
    (b_x,b_y) = keypoints[1][m.trainIdx].pt
    imm1_pts[i]=(a_x,a_y)
    imm2_pts[i]=(b_x,b_y)
H=compute_Homography(imm1_pts,imm2_pts)
#Robustly estimate Homography 1 using RANSAC
Hn=RANSAC_alg(keypoints[0] ,keypoints[1], matches_4, nRANSAC=1500, RANSACthresh=6)
global inlier_matchset

if disp==True:
    dispimg1=cv2.drawMatches(imgs[0], keypoints[0], imgs[1], keypoints[1], inlier_matchset, None,flags=2)
    displayplot(dispimg1,'Robust Matching between Reference Image and Right Image')

return Hn/Hn[2,2]

```

```

In [22]: H_left = []
H_right = []

for j in tqdm(range(len(images_left))):
    if j==len(images_left)-1:
        break

    H_a = get_Hmatrix(images_left[j:j+2][::-1],keypoints_all_left[j:j+2][::-1],points_all_left[j:j+2][::-1],descriptors_all_left[j:j+2][::-1])
    H_left.append(H_a)

for j in tqdm(range(len(images_right))):
    if j==len(images_right)-1:
        break

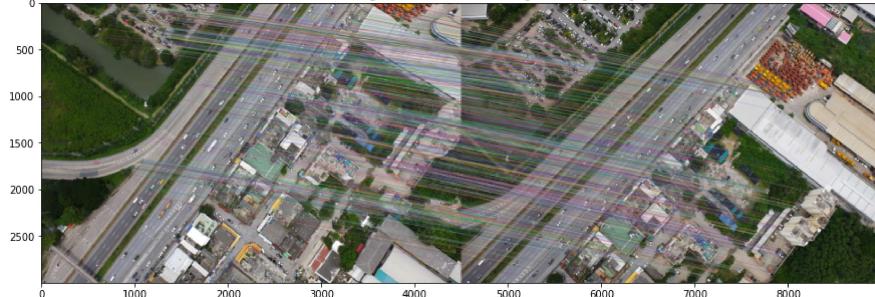
    H_a = get_Hmatrix(images_right[j:j+2][::-1],keypoints_all_right[j:j+2][::-1],points_all_right[j:j+2][::-1],descriptors_all_right[j:j+2][::-1])
    H_right.append(H_a)

```

Number of matches 2248

Number of best inliers 1248

Robust Matching between Reference Image and Right Image



Number of matches 3875

Number of best inliers 1991

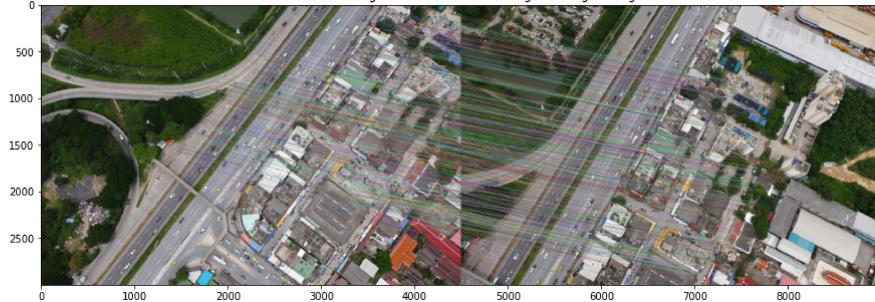
Robust Matching between Reference Image and Right Image



Number of matches 2072

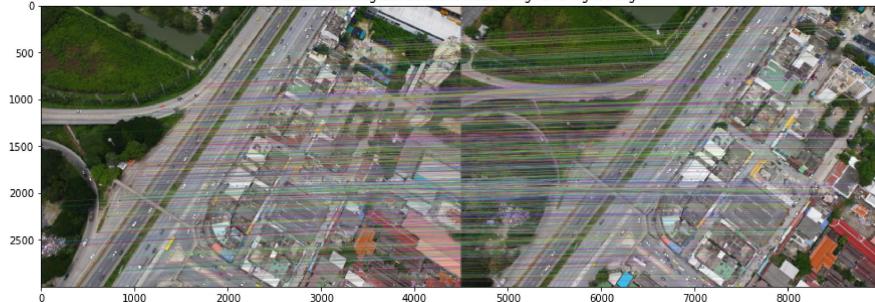
Number of best inliers 862

Robust Matching between Reference Image and Right Image



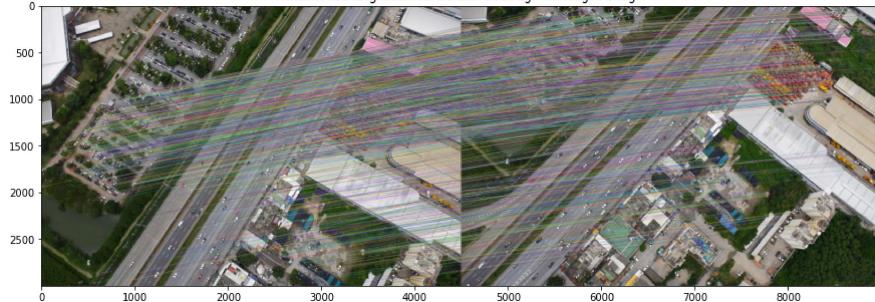
Number of matches 3451
Number of best inliers 1436

Robust Matching between Reference Image and Right Image



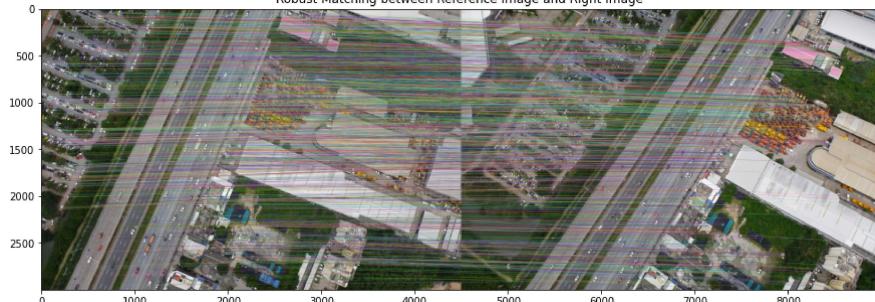
Number of matches 2990
Number of best inliers 2035

Robust Matching between Reference Image and Right Image



Number of matches 2362
Number of best inliers 1669

Robust Matching between Reference Image and Right Image



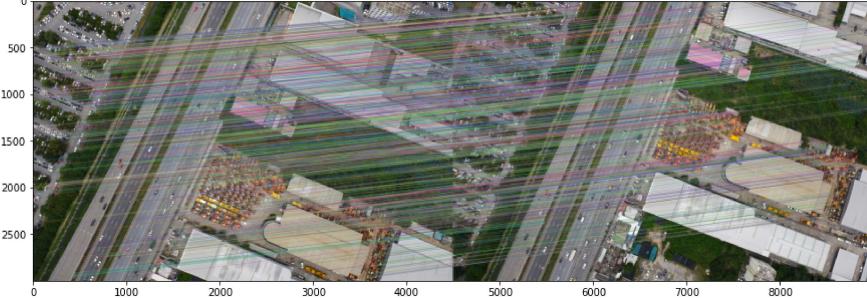
Number of matches 2994
Number of best inliers 2266

Robust Matching between Reference Image and Right Image



Number of matches 2233
Number of best inliers 1659

Robust Matching between Reference Image and Right Image



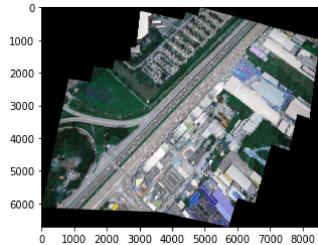
```
In [23]: def warpImages(images_left, images_right,H_left,H_right):
    #img1-centre,img2-left,img3-right
    h, w = images_left[0].shape[:2]
    pts_left = []
    pts_right = []
    pts_centre = np.float32([[0, 0], [0, h], [w, h], [w, 0]]).reshape(-1, 1, 2)
    for j in range(len(H_left)):
        pts = np.float32([[0, 0], [0, h], [w, h], [w, 0]]).reshape(-1, 1, 2)
        pts_left.append(pts)
    for j in range(len(H_right)):
        pts = np.float32([[0, 0], [0, h], [w, h], [w, 0]]).reshape(-1, 1, 2)
        pts_right.append(pts)
    pts_left_transformed=[]
    pts_right_transformed=[]
    for j,pts in enumerate(pts_left):
        if j==0:
            H_trans = H_left[j]
        else:
            H_trans = H_trans@H_left[j]
        pts_ = cv2.perspectiveTransform(pts, H_trans)
        pts_left_transformed.append(pts_)
    for j,pts in enumerate(pts_right):
        if j==0:
            H_trans = H_right[j]
        else:
            H_trans = H_trans@H_right[j]
        pts_ = cv2.perspectiveTransform(pts, H_trans)
        pts_right_transformed.append(pts_)
    #pts = np.concatenate((pts1, pts2_), axis=0)
    pts_concat = np.concatenate((pts_centre,np.concatenate(np.array(pts_left_transformed),axis=0),np.concatenate(np.array(pts_right_transformed),axis=0)), axis=0)
    [xmin, ymin] = np.int32(pts_concat.min(axis=0).ravel() - 0.5)
    [xmax, ymax] = np.int32(pts_concat.max(axis=0).ravel() + 0.5)
    t = [-xmin, -ymin]
    Ht = np.array([[1, 0, t[0]], [0, 1, t[1]], [0, 0, 1]]) # translate
    print('Step2:Done')
    warp_imgs_left = []
    warp_imgs_right = []
    for j,H in enumerate(H_left):
        if j==0:
            H_trans = Ht@H
        else:
            H_trans = H_trans@H
        result = cv2.warpPerspective(images_left[j+1], H_trans, (xmax-xmin, ymax-ymin))
        if j==0:
            result[t[1]:h+t[1], t[0]:w+t[0]] = images_left[0]
        warp_imgs_left.append(result)
    for j,H in enumerate(H_right):
        if j==0:
            H_trans = Ht@H
        else:
            H_trans = H_trans@H
        result = cv2.warpPerspective(images_right[j+1], H_trans, (xmax-xmin, ymax-ymin))
        warp_imgs_right.append(result)
    print('Step3:Done')
    #Union
    warp_images_all = warp_imgs_left + warp_imgs_right
    warp_img_init = warp_images_all[0]
    warp_final_all=[]
    for j,warp_img in enumerate(warp_images_all):
        if j==len(warp_images_all)-1:
            break
        warp_final = np.maximum(warp_img_init,warp_images_all[j+1])
        warp_img_init = warp_final
        warp_final_all.append(warp_final)
    print('Step4:Done')
    return warp_final,warp_final_all
```

```
In [24]: combined_warp_n,warp_all = warpnImages(images_left, images_right,H_left,H_right)
```

```
Step1:Done  
Step2:Done  
Step3:Done  
Step4:Done
```

```
In [35]: plt.imshow(warp_all[6])
```

```
Out[35]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fb7bc4f5290>
```



```
In [37]: combo_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(combined_warp_n, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
```

```
In [39]: plt.figure(figsize = (25,15))
```

```
plt.imshow(combo_rgb)  
plt.title('10 Images Mosaic')
```

```
Out[39]: Text(0.5, 1.0, '10 Images Mosaic')
```



Reference:

https://github.com/hemanthbd/A2A-Codes/blob/main/Aerial_Image_Stitch_Traditional_Multiple.ipynb