Name: Rishikesh Vadodaria

Roll no: C114

Use descriptors to align images

Task 1: Use SIFT to determine interest points and descriptors for the given images

Task 2: Match key points of the images

Task 3: Generate Homography matrix using match key points

Task 4: Use Homography matrix to warp image to be aligned

Import libraries

```
In [132...
          import cv2
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [133...
          img1 = cv2.imread("car2.jpg")
          img2 = cv2.imread("car1.jpg")
          img1_g = cv2.cvtColor(img1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
In [134...
          img2 g = cv2.cvtColor(img2, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
In [135...
          plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
          plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
          plt.imshow(img1_g, cmap="gray")
          plt.title("Grayscale Image 1")
          plt.axis("off")
          plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
          plt.imshow(img2_g, cmap="gray")
          plt.title("Grayscale Image 2")
          plt.axis("off")
          plt.show()
```

Grayscale Image 1



In [146...

Grayscale Image 2



```
In [136...
           orb = cv2.ORB_create(nfeatures=500)
           k1, d1 = orb.detectAndCompute(img1 g, None)
           k2, d2 = orb.detectAndCompute(img2_g, None)
In [137...
           ln = len(k1)
           ln
Out[137...
           500
          len(d1[0])
In [138...
Out[138...
           32
In [139...
           matcher = cv2.BFMatcher(cv2.NORM HAMMING, crossCheck=True)
In [140...
           matches = matcher.match(d1, d2)
           if len(matches) == 0:
In [141...
               print("No matches found!")
               exit()
           matches = sorted(matches, key=lambda x: x.distance)
In [142...
           ln = min(len(matches), len(k1), len(k2))
In [143...
           kp1_locations = np.zeros((ln, 2))
           kp2_locations = np.zeros((ln, 2))
In [144...
           for i in range(ln):
               kp1_locations[i, :] = k1[matches[i].queryIdx].pt
               kp2_locations[i, :] = k2[matches[i].trainIdx].pt
In [145...
           h, mask = cv2.findHomography(kp1 locations, kp2 locations, cv2.RANSAC, 5.0)
```

img_aligned = cv2.warpPerspective(img1, h, (img2.shape[1], img2.shape[0]))

```
In [147...
          img1_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(img2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
          img2_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(img1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
          img aligned rgb = cv2.cvtColor(img aligned, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
In [148...
          plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
          plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
          plt.imshow(img2_rgb)
          plt.title("Reference Image")
          plt.axis("off")
          plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
          plt.imshow(img1_rgb)
          plt.title("Image to be Aligned")
          plt.axis("off")
          plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
          plt.imshow(img_aligned_rgb)
          plt.title("Final Aligned Image")
          plt.axis("off")
          plt.show()
```







Custom face image

Import libraries

```
In [165... img1 = cv2.imread("tavish2.jpeg")
    img2 = cv2.imread("tavish1.jpeg")

In [166... img1_g = cv2.cvtColor(img1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    img2_g = cv2.cvtColor(img2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

In [167... plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.imshow(img1_g, cmap="gray")
    plt.title("Grayscale Image 1")
```

```
plt.axis("off")

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.imshow(img2_g, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Grayscale Image 2")
plt.axis("off")

plt.show()
```

Grayscale Image 1



Grayscale Image 2



```
In [168...
           orb = cv2.ORB_create(nfeatures=500)
           k1, d1 = orb.detectAndCompute(img1_g, None)
           k2, d2 = orb.detectAndCompute(img2_g, None)
           ln = len(k1)
In [169...
           ln
Out[169...
           500
In [170...
           len(d1[0])
Out[170...
           32
           matcher = cv2.BFMatcher(cv2.NORM_HAMMING, crossCheck=True)
In [171...
In [172...
           matches = matcher.match(d1, d2)
In [173...
           if len(matches) == 0:
               print("No matches found!")
               exit()
```

```
matches = sorted(matches, key=lambda x: x.distance)
In [174...
          ln = min(len(matches), len(k1), len(k2))
In [175...
          kp1_locations = np.zeros((ln, 2))
          kp2 locations = np.zeros((ln, 2))
In [176...
          for i in range(ln):
               kp1_locations[i, :] = k1[matches[i].queryIdx].pt
               kp2 locations[i, :] = k2[matches[i].trainIdx].pt
          h, mask = cv2.findHomography(kp1_locations, kp2_locations, cv2.RANSAC, 5.0)
In [177...
          img aligned = cv2.warpPerspective(img1, h, (img2.shape[1], img2.shape[0]))
In [178...
In [179...
          img1_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(img2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
          img2_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(img1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
          img_aligned_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(img_aligned, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
          plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
In [181...
          plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
          plt.imshow(img1_rgb)
          plt.title("Reference Image")
          plt.axis("off")
          plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
          plt.imshow(img2 rgb)
          plt.title("Image to be Aligned")
          plt.axis("off")
          plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
          plt.imshow(img_aligned_rgb)
          plt.title("Final Aligned Image")
          plt.axis("off")
          plt.show()
```

Reference Image





Conclusion:

- ORB Detector is used to detect the location of the key point and their corresponding descriptor
- 500 key points are used to match the corresponding location of the key points of the reference and tilted image
- Based on the location of the matching key points homography matrix is determined which is used to warp the tilted image to align with the refernce image
- The above technique will apply on the given image of the car and the output image shows aligned image
- The same technique is applied on own image an it shows even if the image is tilted and rotated, the aligned image is similar to reference image.