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Assignment 2: Line Fitting and Alignment

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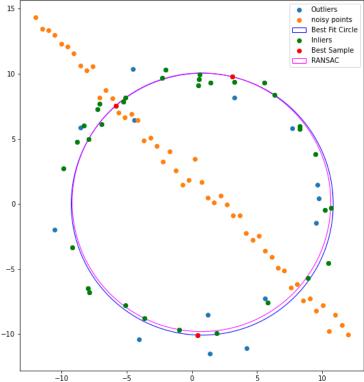
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Question 1

```
In [12]: #Question 1
            #Noisy points(given code)
           import numpy as np
           from scipy . optimize import minimize
           from scipy import linalg
           import matplotlib . pyplot as plt
            # np . random . seed ( 0 )
            #RANSAC function
           {\tt def} \ \ {\tt RANSAC}(X\_circ, Threshold Distance, Outlier Ratio, probability, s, MaxIterations):
                bestModelX = 0
                bestModelY = 0
                bestModelR = 0
                numOfInliers = 0
                 samplePoint1, samplePoint2, samplePoint3 = [0,0], [0,0], [0,0]
                inliersX = []
                inliersY = []
                cenX = []
cenY = []
                 for i in range(MaxIterations):
                      randInt1, randInt2, randInt3 = np.random.randint(0,10), np.random.randint(0,10), np.random.randint(0,10)
                      while randInt1==randInt2 or randInt2==randInt3 or randInt3==randInt1:
                          randInt1, randInt2, randInt3 = np.random.randint(0,10), np.random.randint(0,10), np.random.randint(0,10)
                     x1,y1 = X_circ[randInt1,0],X_circ[randInt1,1]
x2,y2 = X_circ[randInt2,0],X_circ[randInt2,1]
                      x3,y3 = X_circ[randInt3,0],X_circ[randInt3,1]
                      f = ((x1^{**}2 - x2^{**}2 + y1^{**}2 - y2^{**}2) * (x1 - x3) - (x1^{**}2 - x3^{**}2 + y1^{**}2 - y3^{**}2) * (x1 - x2)) / (2*((y1 - y3) * (x1 - x2) - (y1 - y2) * (x1 - x3)))
                      g = ((x1**2-x2**2+y1**2-y2**2)*(y1-y3)-(x1**2-x3**2+y1**2-y3**2)*(y1-y2))/(2*((y1-y2)*(x1-x3)-(y1-y3)*(x1-x2)))
                      c = -(x1**2+y1**2+2*g*x1+2*f*y1)
                      centerX = -g
centerY = -f
                      radius = (g^{**}2+f^{**}2-c)^{**}(0.5)
                      count = 0
                     in_x = []
in_y = []
                      for j in range(len(X_circ[:,0])):
                          \label{eq:distance_1} \textit{distance} = \textit{abs}(((X\_\textit{circ}[j,0]-\textit{centerX})**2+(X\_\textit{circ}[j,1]-\textit{centerY})**2)**(0.5)-\textit{radius})
                          if distance 1<= ThresholdDistance:</pre>
                                in x.append(X circ[j,0])
                               in_y.append(X_circ[j,1])
count+= 1
                      if count > numOfInliers:
                          bestModelX = centerX
                          bestModelY = centerY
                           bestModelR = radius
                          numOfInliers = count
                           samplePoint1[0] = x1
                           samplePoint1[1] = y1
                           samplePoint2[0] = x2
                          samplePoint2[1] = y2
                           samplePoint3[0] = x3
                           samplePoint3[1] = y3
                          inliersX = in_x
inliersY = in_y
                      if count/len(X_circ[:,0]) >= 1-OutlierRatio:
                           cenX.append(centerX)
                          cenY.append(centerY)
                return bestModelX,bestModelY,bestModelR,inliersX,inliersY,cenX,cenY,samplePoint1,samplePoint2,samplePoint3
           N = 100
           half n = N // 2
           r = 10
           s = r / 16
           t = np . random . uniform (0 , 2*np . pi , half_n )
            \begin{array}{l} n = s*p \; . \; random \; . \; rando \; (\; half_n \; ) \\ x \; , \; y = (\; r \; + \; n)*pp \; . \; cos \; (\; t\; ) \; , \; (\; r \; + \; n)*pp \; . \; sin \; (\; t\; ) \\ \end{array} 
           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 )
              = m*x + b + s*np \cdot random \cdot random ( half_n )
           X\_line = np . hstack ( ( x . reshape ( half_n , 1 ) , y . reshape ( half_n , 1 ) ) )
           X = np . vstack ( X _circ , X_line )
figure, axes = plt.subplots(figsize = (10,10))
axes.plot(X_circ[:,0],X_circ[:,1],'o',label = 'Outliers')
axes.plot(X_line[:,0],X_line[:,1],'o',label = 'noisy points')
            #Best Fit circle
```

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```
ThresholdDistance = 1
OutlierRatio = 0.4
probability = 0.99
MaxIterations = int(np.log(1-probability)/np.log(1-(1-OutlierRatio)**s))
bestModelX,bestModelY,bestModelR,inliersX,inliersY,cenX,cenY,samplePoint1,samplePoint2,samplePoint3 = RANSAC(X_circ,ThresholdDistation)
circle = plt.Circle((bestModelX,bestModelY),bestModelR,fill = False,color = 'blue',label = 'Best Fit Circle')
axes.set_aspect( 1 )
axes.add_artist( circle )
axes.plot(inliersX,inliersY,'o',color='green',label = 'Inliers')
axes.plot(np.array([samplePoint1[0],samplePoint2[0],samplePoint3[1]]), np.array([samplePoint1[1],samplePoint2[1],samplePoint3[1]])
#RANSAC Circle
inliersX = np.array(inliersX).reshape(len(inliersX),1)
inliersY = np.array(inliersY).reshape(len(inliersY),1)
X_Circ_ = np.concatenate((inliersX, inliersY), axis=1)
bestModelX_,bestModelY_,bestModelR_,inliersX_,inliersY_,cenX_,cenY_,samplePoint1_,samplePoint2_,samplePoint3_ = RANSAC(X_Circ_,Thr
circle_ = plt.Circle((bestModelX_,bestModelY_),bestModelR_,fill = False,color = 'magenta',label = 'RANSAC')
axes.set aspect( 1 )
axes.add_artist(circle_)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Question 2

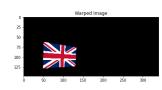
```
In [6]: #Question 2
                                                   import numpy as np
                                                   \textbf{import} \ \texttt{matplotlib.pyplot} \ \textbf{as} \ \texttt{plt}
                                                   import cv2 as cv
                                                    #Mouse clicking
                                                   def mousePoint(event, x,y,flags,params):
                                                                           if event == cv.EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN:
                                                                                                  print(x,y)
                                                                                                  imgPoints.append([x,y,1])
                                                   img = cv.imread('clg.jpg',cv.IMREAD_ANYCOLOR)
                                                    cv.imshow("IMG",img)
                                                   imgPoints = []
                                                   cv.setMouseCallback("IMG", mousePoint)
                                                    cv.waitKev(0)
                                                   imgFlag = cv.imread('flag.png',cv.IMREAD_ANYCOLOR)
                                                    flagheight,flagWidth = imgFlag.shape[0],imgFlag.shape[1]
                                                    flagPoints = np.array([[0,0,1],[flagWidth,0,1],[flagWidth,flagheight,1],[0,flagheight,1]])
                                                    imgPoints = np.array(imgPoints)
                                                   A = \text{np.array}([[0,0,0,f] \text{lagPoints}[0][0],f] \text{lagPoints}[0][1],f] \text{lagPoints}[0][2],-\text{imgPoints}[0][1] \text{ } \text{flagPoints}[0][0],-\text{imgPoints}[0][1] \text{ } \text{flagPoints}[0][1] \text{ } \text{flagPoi
                                                    [flagPoints[0][0],flagPoints[0][1],flagPoints[0][2],0,0,0,-imgPoints[0][0]*flagPoints[0][0],-imgPoints[0][0],*flagPoints[0][1],-img[0,0,0,flagPoints[1][0],flagPoints[1][1],flagPoints[1][2],-imgPoints[1][1]*flagPoints[1][0],-imgPoints[1][1]*flagPoints[1][1],-img
                                                    [flagPoints[1][0], flagPoints[1][1], flagPoints[1][2], 0, 0, 0, -imgPoints[1][0] * flagPoints[1][0], -imgPoints[1][0] * flagPoints[1][1], -imgPoints[1][0], -imgPoints[1][0]
```

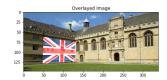
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```
[0,0,0,flag Points[2][0],flag Points[2][1],flag Points[2][2],-img Points[2][1]*flag Points[2][0],-img Points[2][1]*flag Points[2][1],-img Points[2][1],-im
                                          [flagPoints[2][0], flagPoints[2][1], flagPoints[2][2], \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset, -imgPoints[2][0] * flagPoints[2][0], -imgPoints[2][0] * flagPoints[2][1], -imgPoints[2][1], -imgPoints[2][1]
                                            [0,0,0,flagPoints[3][0],flagPoints[3][1],flagPoints[3][2],-imgPoints[3][1]*flagPoints[3][0],-imgPoints[3][1]*flagPoints[3][1],-img
                                            [flagPoints[3][0], flagPoints[3][1], flagPoints[3][2], \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset, -imgPoints[3][0]*flagPoints[3][0], -imgPoints[3][0]*flagPoints[3][1], -imgPoints[3][1], -i
                                          ],dtype=np.float64)
                                         AAT = A.T @ A
                                         w, v = np.linalg.eig(AAT)
                                        minIndex = np.where(w == np.min(w))[0][0]
                                        H = v[:, np.argmin(w)]
                                        H = H.reshape((3,3))
                                        print('H= ',H)
                                          rows, cols, ch = img.shape
                                        overlayImg = cv.add(img, im1to4)
                                           # result = cv.addWeighted(imTemp, 0.3, im1to4, 0.7, 0.0)
                                         fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,4,figsize = (30,10))
                                          im1to4 = cv.cvtColor(im1to4, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
                                          img = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
                                         imgFlag = cv.cvtColor(imgFlag, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
                                         overlayImg = cv.cvtColor(overlayImg, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
                                         ax[0].imshow(img)
                                         ax[0].set_title("structural image")
                                        ax[1].imshow(imgFlag)
                                         ax[1].set_title("Flag")
                                         ax[2].imshow(im1to4)
                                        ax[2].set_title("Warped Image")
ax[3].imshow(overlayImg)
                                        ax[3].set_title("Overlayed Image")
                                        50 62
                                        133 76
                                        130 123
                                        48 129
                                        H= [[-9.15852770e-04 8.64536808e-06 -6.27702425e-01]
                                              [-3.04769493e-04 -9.23223142e-04 -7.78350999e-01]
                                              [-2.80565204e-06 -3.64768812e-07 -1.25540484e-02]]
                                       Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Overlayed Image')
Out[6]:
```









Question 3

```
In [7]: #Question 3
         #SIFT features
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import cv2 as cv
         img1 = cv.imread('img1.ppm')
         img2 = cv.imread('img4.ppm')
         img1 = cv.cvtColor(img1, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
         img2 = cv.cvtColor(img2, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
         sift = cv.xfeatures2d.SIFT create()
         keypoints_1, descriptors_1 = sift.detectAndCompute(img1,None)
keypoints_2, descriptors_2 = sift.detectAndCompute(img2,None)
         FLANN INDEX KDTREE = 0
         index_params = dict(algorithm = FLANN_INDEX_KDTREE, trees = 5)
         search_params = dict(checks=50)
         flann = cv.FlannBasedMatcher(index_params, search_params)
         matches = flann.knnMatch(descriptors_1,descriptors_2,k=2)
         pts1 = []
         pts2 = []
         for i,(m,n) in enumerate(matches):
              if m.distance < 0.7*n.distance:</pre>
                  pts2.append(keypoints_2[m.trainIdx].pt)
                  pts1.append(keypoints_1[m.queryIdx].pt)
         pts1 = np.int32(pts1)
         pts2 = np.int32(pts2)
In [8]: src = np.concatenate((pts1,np.ones((pts1.shape[0],1))),axis=1)
         dst = np.concatenate((pts2,np.ones((pts2.shape[0],1))),axis=1)
         numOfIn = 0
         inS = []
         inD = []
         for J in range(100):
             #generate 4 random numbers for choose 4 points
```

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```
randInt1, randInt2, randInt3, randInt4 = np. random. randint(0,2000)\% (src. shape[0]), np. random. r
                                  while randInt1==randInt2 or randInt2==randInt3 or randInt3==randInt1 or randInt4==randInt1 or randInt3==randInt4 or randInt2==
                                            randInt1, randInt2, randInt3, randInt4 = np.random.randint(0, 2000)\% (src.shape[0]), np.random.random.random.random.random.random.random.random.random.random.random.random.random.random.random.ran
                                  src1 = np.array([src[randInt1],src[randInt2],src[randInt3],src[randInt4]])
                                 dst1 = np.array([dst[randInt1],dst[randInt2],dst[randInt3],dst[randInt4]])
                                 A = []
for i in range(src1.shape[0]):
                                            A.append([src1[i][0],src1[i][1],src1[i][2],0,0,0,-dst1[i][0]*src1[i][0],-dst1[i][0]*src1[i][1],-dst1[i][0]*src1[i][2]])
                                            A. append([0,0,0,src1[i][0],src1[i][1],src1[i][2],-dst1[i][1]*src1[i][0],-dst1[i][1]*src1[i][1],-dst1[i][1]*src1[i][2]])\\
                                  #find H
                                  A = np.array(A)
                                 U, S, Vh = np.linalg.svd(A)
                                  L = Vh[-1, :] / Vh[-1, -1]
                                  H = L.reshape(3, 3)
                                  #find number of inliers
                                  epsilon = 20
                                  count = 0
                                  inlierss = []
                                  inliersd = []
                                  for k in range(src.shape[0]):
                                            x_= H.dot((src[k,:].reshape(3, 1)))
                                            x_{=} x_{[:2].reshape(1, 2)[0]}
                                                   _ = (dst[k,0:2].reshape(1, 2)[0]-x_)
                                            if abs(x_[0]) < epsilon and <math>abs(x_[1]) < epsilon:
                                                      count += 1
                                                      inlierss.append(src[k,:])
                                                      inliersd.append(dst[k,:])
                                  #select occassion of highest number of inliers
                                 if numOfIn < count:</pre>
                                            numOfIn = count
                                            inS = inlierss.copy()
                                            inD = inliersd.copy()
                       inS = np.array(inS.copy())
                       inD = np.array(inD.copy())
                       src1 = inS.copy()
                       dst1 = inD.copy()
                       #Calculate H
                      A = []
                       for i in range(inS.shape[0]):
                                 A. append ([src1[i][0], src1[i][1], src1[i][2], \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset, -dst1[i][0] * src1[i][0], -dst1[i][0] * src1[i][1], -dst1[i][0] * src1[i][2]]) \\
                                  A.append([0,0,0,src1[i][0],src1[i][1],src1[i][2],-dst1[i][1]*src1[i][0],-dst1[i][1]*src1[i][1],-dst1[i][1]*src1[i][2]])
                      A = np.array(A)
                      U, S, Vh = np.linalg.svd(A)
L = Vh[-1, :] / Vh[-1, -1]
                      H = L.reshape(3, 3)
                      print('H= ',H)
                               [[ 6.41509065e-01 6.62645011e-01 -2.83483192e+01]
                         [-1.62783256e-01 9.29720278e-01 1.53982727e+02]
                         [ 3.72700100e-04 -5.30961156e-05 1.00000000e+00]]
In [9]: im1to5 = cv.warpPerspective(img1,H,(1000,1000))#(imgPoints[2][0]-imgPoints[0][0],imgPoints[2][1]-imgPoints[0][1]))
                      fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,3,figsize = (20,5))
                       im1to5 = cv.cvtColor(im1to5, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
                       img1 = cv.cvtColor(img1, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
                      img2 = cv.cvtColor(img2, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
                       ax[0].imshow(img1)
                       ax[0].set title("Image 1")
                      ax[1].imshow(img2)
                       ax[1].set title("Image 2")
                      ax[2].imshow(im1to5)
                      ax[2].set_title("Warped Image")
Out[9]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Warped Image')
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Warped Image
                                                                                                                                                                                                  Image 2
                       100
                                                                                                                                                100
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  200
                       200
```





