```
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
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.optim import lr scheduler
from torch.autograd import Variable
import torchvision
from torchvision import datasets, models, transforms
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader, ConcatDataset
from skimage import io, transform, data
from torchvision import transforms, utils
import numpy as np
import math
import glob
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
import os
import copy
import sklearn.svm
import cv2
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from os.path import exists
import pandas as pd
import PIL
import random
from google.colab import drive
from sklearn.metrics.cluster import completeness score
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from tqdm import tqdm, tqdm notebook
from functools import partial
from torchsummary import summary
from torchvision.datasets import ImageFolder
```

```
100 image star.ipynb - Colaboratory
from torch.utils.data.sampler import SubsetRandomSampler
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.mour
!pip install opencv-python==3.4.2.17
!pip install opencv-contrib-python==3.4.2.17
     Requirement already satisfied: opencv-python==3.4.2.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.14.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (
     Requirement already satisfied: opency-contrib-python==3.4.2.17 in /usr/local/lib/python?
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.14.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (
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[i]
    listx=x.tolist()
    x.sort()
    minval1=x[0]
                                                 # min
    minval2=x[1]
                                                 # 2nd min
                                                 #index of min val
    itemindex1 = listx.index(minval1)
    itemindex2 = listx.index(minval2)
                                                 #index of second min value
    ratio=minval1/minval2
                                                 #Ratio Test
    if ratio<threshold:
      #Low distance ratio: fb1 can be a good match
      bestmatch[index]=itemindex1
      distance[index]=minval1
      img1index[index]=j
      index=index+1
  return [cv2.DMatch(img1index[i],bestmatch[i].astype(int),distance[i]) for i in range(0,ind
```

```
def compute_Homography(im1_pts,im2_pts):
 im1 pts and im2 pts are 2×n 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 x*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()
def get_inliers(f1, f2, matches, H, RANSACthresh):
 inlier indices = []
 for i in range(len(matches)):
   queryInd = matches[i].queryIdx
   trainInd = matches[i].trainIdx
```

```
#querying = 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 r
   comp2 = np.array(f2[trainInd].pt)[:2]
   if(np.linalg.norm(comp1-comp2) <= RANSACthresh): # check against threshold</pre>
      inlier indices.append(i)
  return inlier indices
def RANSAC alg(f1, f2, matches, nRANSAC, RANSACthresh):
   minMatches = 4
   nBest = 0
   best inliers = []
   H = 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] = 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 estima
        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, best inliers
files all=[]
for file in os.listdir("/content/drive/MyDrive/RGB-img/img/"):
   if file.endswith(".JPG"):
      files all.append(file)
files all.sort()
folder_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/RGB-img/img/'
centre file = folder path + files all[50]
left files path rev = []
right_files_path = []
for file in files all[:51]:
 left_files_path_rev.append(folder_path + file)
left files path = left files path rev[::-1]
for file in files all[49:100]:
 right_files_path.append(folder_path + file)
gridsize = 8
clahe = cv2.createCLAHE(clipLimit=2.0,tileGridSize=(gridsize,gridsize))
images left bgr = []
images_right_bgr = []
images left = []
images right = []
for file in tqdm(left files path):
 left image sat= cv2.imread(file)
 lab = cv2.cvtColor(left image sat, cv2.COLOR BGR2LAB)
 lab[...,0] = clahe.apply(lab[...,0])
```

```
left image sat = cv2.cvtColor(lab, cv2.COLOR LAB2BGR)
 left img = cv2.resize(left image sat, None, fx=0.20, fy=0.20, interpolation = cv2.INTER CUBIC
 images left.append(cv2.cvtColor(left img, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY).astype('float32')/255.)
  images left bgr.append(left img)
for file in tqdm(right files path):
 right image sat= cv2.imread(file)
 lab = cv2.cvtColor(right image sat, cv2.COLOR BGR2LAB)
 lab[...,0] = clahe.apply(lab[...,0])
 right_image_sat = cv2.cvtColor(lab, cv2.COLOR_LAB2BGR)
 right img = cv2.resize(right image sat, None, fx=0.20, fy=0.20, interpolation = cv2.INTER CUBI
 images right.append(cv2.cvtColor(right img, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY).astype('float32')/255.)
  images right bgr.append(right img)
                    | 51/51 [00:53<00:00, 1.06s/it]
                    | 51/51 [00:53<00:00,
                                           1.06s/it]
images_left_bgr_no_enhance = []
images right bgr no enhance = []
for file in tqdm(left files path):
 left image sat= cv2.imread(file)
 left img = cv2.resize(left image sat, None, fx=0.20, fy=0.20, interpolation = cv2.INTER CUBIC
  images left bgr no enhance.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=0.20, fy=0.20, interpolation = cv2.INTER CUBI
 images right bgr no enhance.append(right img)
                     51/51 [00:19<00:00, 2.65it/s]
     100%
                    || 51/51 [00:19<00:00, 2.66it/s]
star = cv2.xfeatures2d.StarDetector create()
brief = cv2.xfeatures2d.BriefDescriptorExtractor create()
keypoints all left star = []
descriptors all left brief = []
points all left star=[]
keypoints all right star = []
descriptors all right brief = []
points all right star=[]
for imgs in tqdm(images left bgr):
 kpt = star.detect(imgs,None)
 kpt,descrip = brief.compute(imgs, kpt)
 keypoints all left star.append(kpt)
```

```
descriptors all left brief.append(descrip)
 points_all_left_star.append(np.asarray([[p.pt[0], p.pt[1]] for p in kpt]))
for imgs in tqdm(images right bgr):
 kpt = star.detect(imgs,None)
 kpt,descrip = brief.compute(imgs, kpt)
 keypoints all right star.append(kpt)
 descriptors all right brief.append(descrip)
 points_all_right_star.append(np.asarray([[p.pt[0], p.pt[1]] for p in kpt]))
           | 51/51 [00:02<00:00, 19.17it/s]
    100%
                    || 51/51 [00:02<00:00, 19.97it/s]
num kps star=[]
for j in tqdm (keypoints all left star + keypoints all right star):
 num kps star.append(len(j))
    100% | 102/102 [00:00<00:00, 24240.41it/s]
def compute homography fast(matched pts1, matched pts2,thresh=4):
    #matched pts1 = cv2.KeyPoint convert(matched kp1)
   #matched pts2 = cv2.KeyPoint convert(matched kp2)
   # Estimate the homography between the matches using RANSAC
   H, inliers = cv2.findHomography(matched pts1,
                                    matched pts2,
                                    cv2.RANSAC, ransacReprojThreshold =thresh)
   inliers = inliers.flatten()
   return H, inliers
def get Hmatrix(imgs,keypts,pts,descripts,ratio=0.8,thresh=4,disp=False):
 FLANN INDEX KDTREE = 2
 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("\nNumber of matches",len(matches lf1 lf))
 matches 4 = []
 ratio = ratio
 # loop over the raw 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:</pre>
      #matches_1.append((m[0].trainIdx, m[0].queryIdx))
      matches 4.append(m[0])
print("Number of matches After Lowe's Ratio",len(matches 4))
matches_idx = np.array([m.queryIdx for m in matches_4])
imm1 pts = np.array([keypts[0][idx].pt for idx in matches idx])
matches idx = np.array([m.trainIdx for m in matches 4])
imm2_pts = np.array([keypts[1][idx].pt for idx in matches_idx])
# Estimate homography 1
#Compute H1
# Estimate homography 1
#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) = keypts[0][m.queryIdx].pt
  (b x, b y) = keypts[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, best inliers=RANSAC alg(keypts[0] ,keypts[1], matches 4, nRANSAC=1000, RANSACthresh=6)
Hn,inliers = compute homography fast(imm1 pts,imm2 pts,thresh)
inlier matchset = np.array(matches 4)[inliers.astype(bool)].tolist()
print("Number of Robust matches",len(inlier_matchset))
print("\n")
if len(inlier matchset)<50:
  matches 4 = []
  ratio = 0.67
  # loop over the raw 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 After Lowe's Ratio New",len(matches 4))
  matches_idx = np.array([m.queryIdx for m in matches_4])
  imm1 pts = np.array([keypts[0][idx].pt for idx in matches idx])
  matches_idx = np.array([m.trainIdx for m in matches_4])
  imm2_pts = np.array([keypts[1][idx].pt for idx in matches_idx])
  Un inlians - compute homography fact other/imm1 atc imm2 atc)
```

```
mil, initer. > = compute_nomography_rast_other(immi_pts,immz_pts)
   inlier_matchset = np.array(matches_4)[inliers.astype(bool)].tolist()
    print("Number of Robust matches New",len(inlier matchset))
   print("\n")
 #H=compute Homography(imm1 pts,imm2 pts)
 #Robustly estimate Homography 1 using RANSAC
 #Hn=RANSAC_alg(keypts[0], keypts[1], matches_4, nRANSAC=1500, RANSACthresh=6)
 #global inlier matchset
 if disp==True:
    dispimg1=cv2.drawMatches(imgs[0], keypts[0], imgs[1], keypts[1], inlier matchset, None,fl
   displayplot(dispimg1, 'Robust Matching between Reference Image and Right Image ')
 return Hn/Hn[2,2], len(matches lf1 lf), len(inlier matchset)
from functools import partial
from tqdm import tqdm
tqdm = partial(tqdm, position=0, leave=True)
H left star = []
H_right_star = []
num_matches_star = []
num good matches star = []
for j in tqdm(range(len(images_left))):
 if j==len(images left)-1:
   break
 H a, matches, gd matches = get Hmatrix(images left bgr[j:j+2][::-1], keypoints all left star[j
 H left star.append(H a)
 num matches star.append(matches)
 num_good_matches_star.append(gd_matches)
for j in tqdm(range(len(images right))):
 if j==len(images_right)-1:
   break
 H_a,matches,gd_matches = get_Hmatrix(images_right_bgr[j:j+2][::-1],keypoints_all_right_star
 H right star.append(H a)
                    | 3/51 [00:00<00:04, 10.25it/s]
     Number of matches 1695
     Number of matches After Lowe's Ratio 163
     Number of Robust matches 71
```

Number of matches 2778

```
Number of matches After Lowe's Ratio 179
    Number of Robust matches 54
    Number of matches 1913
    Number of matches After Lowe's Ratio 167
    Number of Robust matches 59
                    | 5/51 [00:00<00:04, 9.60it/s]
      10%
    Number of matches 2481
    Number of matches After Lowe's Ratio 310
    Number of Robust matches 204
    Number of matches 2545
    Number of matches After Lowe's Ratio 123
    Number of Robust matches 21
      16%
                    | 8/51 [00:00<00:04, 9.96it/s]
    Number of matches 2494
    Number of matches After Lowe's Ratio 190
    Number of Robust matches 78
    Number of matches 2678
    Number of matches After Lowe's Ratio 260
    Number of Robust matches 137
    Number of matches 2463
    Number of matches After Lowe's Ratio 362
    Number of Robust matches 208
      22%
                     | 11/51 [00:01<00:04, 9.78it/s]
    Number of matches 2560
    Number of matches After Lowe's Ratio 243
    Number of Robust matches 133
    Number of matches 2482
    Number of matches After Lowe's Ratio 337
    Number of Robust matches 213
def warpnImages(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 )
print('Step1:Done')
#pts = np.concatenate((pts1, pts2_), axis=0)
pts concat = np.concatenate((pts centre,np.concatenate(np.array(pts left transformed),axi
[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')
return xmax,xmin,ymax,ymin,t,h,w,Ht
```

```
def final steps left(images left,images right,H left,H right,xmax,xmin,ymax,ymin,t,h,w,Ht):
   warp imgs left = []
   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)
   print('Step31:Done')
   return warp_imgs_left
def final_steps_right(images_left,images_right,H_left,H_right,xmax,xmin,ymax,ymin,t,h,w,Ht):
   warp_imgs_right = []
   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('Step32:Done')
   return warp_imgs_right
def final_steps_union(warp_imgs_left,warp_imgs_right):
   #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 i--lon(wann images all) 1.
```

```
TI J==Tell(Mal.h_Tmage2_aTT)-T.
       break
      black_pixels = np.where((warp_img_init[:, :, 0] == 0) & (warp_img_init[:, :, 1] == 0) &
     warp img init[black pixels] = warp images all[j+1][black pixels]
      #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_img_init
def final_steps_left_union(images_left,H_left,xmax,xmin,ymax,ymin,t,h,w,Ht):
   for j,H in enumerate(H left):
      if j==0:
       H trans = Ht@H
      else:
       H_trans = H_trans@H
      input img = images left[j+1]
      result = np.zeros((ymax-ymin,xmax-xmin,3),dtype='uint8')
      cv2.warpPerspective(src = np.uint8(input_img), M = H_trans, dsize = (xmax-xmin, ymax-ym
     warp img init curr = result
      if j==0:
        result[t[1]:h+t[1], t[0]:w+t[0]] = images_left[0]
       warp_img_init_prev = result
        continue
     black pixels = np.where((warp img init prev[:, :, 0] == 0) & (warp img init prev[:, :,
     warp_img_init_prev[black_pixels] = warp_img_init_curr[black_pixels]
   print('Step31:Done')
   return warp_img_init_prev
def final_steps_right_union(warp_img_prev,images_right,H_right,xmax,xmin,ymax,ymin,t,h,w,Ht):
   for j,H in enumerate(H right):
      if j==0:
       H_trans = Ht@H
      else:
       H_trans = H_trans@H
      input_img = images_right[j+1]
```

```
result = np.zeros((ymax-ymin,xmax-xmin,3),atype='uint8')
      cv2.warpPerspective(src = np.uint8(input_img), M = H_trans, dsize = (xmax-xmin, ymax-ym
      warp img init curr = result
      black pixels = np.where((warp img prev[:, :, 0] == 0) & (warp img prev[:, :, 1] == 0) &
      warp_img_prev[black_pixels] = warp_img_init_curr[black_pixels]
    print('Step32:Done')
    return warp img prev
xmax,xmin,ymax,ymin,t,h,w,Ht = warpnImages(images_left_bgr_no_enhance, images_right_bgr_no_en
     Step1:Done
     Step2:Done
warp imgs left = final steps left union(images left bgr no enhance, H left star, xmax, xmin, ymax
     Step31:Done
warp_imgs_all_star = final_steps_right_union(warp_imgs_left,images_right_bgr_no_enhance,H_rig
     Step32:Done
fig,ax =plt.subplots()
fig.set size inches(20,20)
ax.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(warp_imgs_all_star , cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
ax.set title('100-Images Mosaic-STARBRIEF')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, '100-Images Mosaic-STARBRIEF')

