

Computer Vision - Lab 1

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1

(a)

Using the given command sift finds 1023 key points in the image scene.pgm. The command ‘whos’ gives the following output:

1	>> whos				
2	Name	Size	Bytes	Class	Attributes
3					
4	I	384x512	196608	uint8	
5	keys	1021x128	1045504	double	
6	loc	1021x4	32672	double	

As we can observe, the dimensions of the array ‘keys’ are 1021x128, so every key is represented by 128 values. The number of keys is in the order mentioned in the paper (order of 1000), although in the paper it states that this is expected for an image of 512x512. Our image is 384x512 so we expected a number in about the same order. The second dimension, the size of the key vector, is smaller here (128) than in the paper (160). This is because in the paper they also examine the image at the second level of the pyramid, one octave higher. This gives them $2 \times 2 \times 8 = 32$ extra samples in their key vector.

Appendix A Code

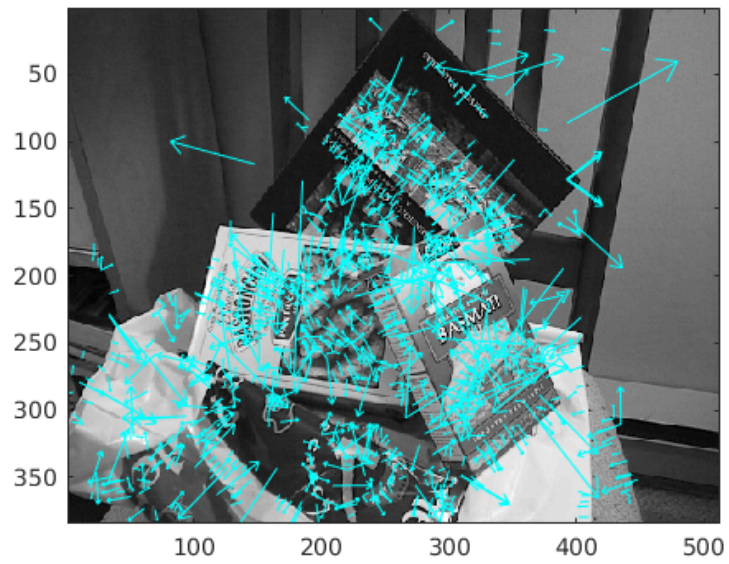


Figure 1: Found keypoints in 'scene.pgm' using SIFT.