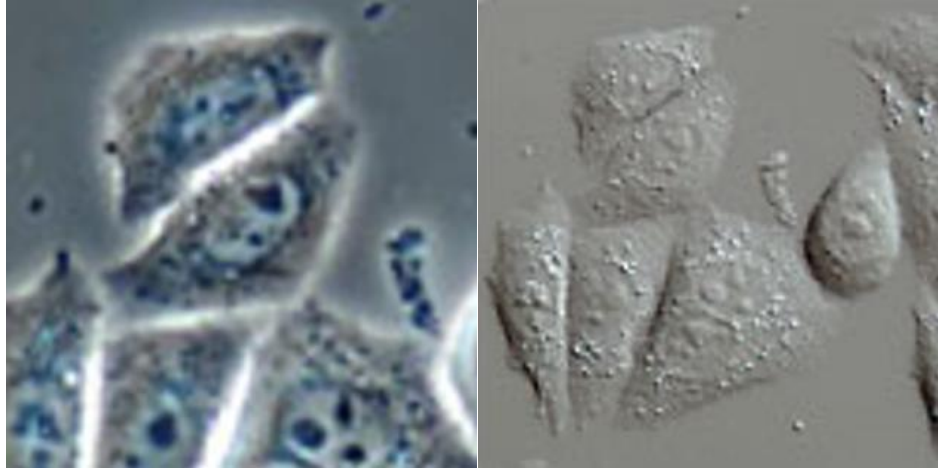


# CSE377 HW9: Image Registration (10 pts)

Due May 5 2023, 11:59PM, submitted via Brightspace

Given a source image (left) and a target image (right) below, manually select  $N$  pts in the source image  $(x_n, y_n)$  and the corresponding  $N$  pts in the target image  $(x'_n, y'_n)$ .  $n = 1, \dots, N$  and  $N \geq 4$ .



1. (2pts) Assume  $h_{33} = 1$ , estimate the homography transformation matrix

$$h = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} & h_{13} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} & h_{23} \\ h_{31} & h_{32} & h_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

from the source to the target image coordinates by formulating the following linear equation systems:

	2N x 8	8 x 1	2N x 1
<b>Point 1</b>	$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x_1x'_1 & -y_1x'_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x_1 & y_1 & 1 & -x_1y'_1 & -y_1y'_1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} h_{11} \\ h_{12} \\ h_{13} \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} x'_1 \\ y'_1 \end{bmatrix}$
<b>Point 2</b>	$\begin{bmatrix} x_2 & y_2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x_2x'_2 & -y_2x'_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x_2 & y_2 & 1 & -x_2y'_2 & -y_2y'_2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} h_{21} \\ h_{22} \\ h_{23} \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} x'_2 \\ y'_2 \end{bmatrix}$
<b>Point 3</b>	$\begin{bmatrix} x_3 & y_3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x_3x'_3 & -y_3x'_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x_3 & y_3 & 1 & -x_3y'_3 & -y_3y'_3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} h_{31} \\ h_{32} \\ h_{33} \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} x'_3 \\ y'_3 \end{bmatrix}$
<b>Point 4</b>	$\begin{bmatrix} x_4 & y_4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x_4x'_4 & -y_4x'_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x_4 & y_4 & 1 & -x_4y'_4 & -y_4y'_4 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} h_{41} \\ h_{42} \\ h_{43} \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} x'_4 \\ y'_4 \end{bmatrix}$
<b>additional points</b>	⋮		⋮

Denote the above linear equation system as  $Ah = b$ , solve  $h$  by pseudo-inverse  $h = (A^T A)^{-1} (A^T b)$ .

2. (2pts) Without assuming  $h_{33} = 1$ , estimate the homography transformation matrix from the source to the target image coordinates by formulating the following homogeneous equation systems:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{4} \\
 \text{P} \\
 \text{O} \\
 \text{I} \\
 \text{N} \\
 \text{T} \\
 \text{S}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{2N x 9} \\
 \begin{bmatrix}
 x_1 & y_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x_1x'_1 & -y_1x'_1 & -x'_1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & x_1 & y_1 & 1 & -x_1y'_1 & -y_1y'_1 & -y'_1
 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{9 x 1} \\
 \begin{bmatrix}
 h_{11} \\
 h_{12} \\
 h_{13} \\
 h_{21} \\
 h_{22} \\
 h_{23} \\
 h_{31} \\
 h_{32} \\
 h_{33}
 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{2N x 1} \\
 \begin{bmatrix}
 0 \\
 0
 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{array}$$

additional points       $\vdots$        $\vdots$

Denote the above homogeneous equation system as  $A\mathbf{h} = \mathbf{0}$ , solve  $\mathbf{h}$  by eigen decomposition (eig) as discussed in the class. Denote the solution as  $\mathbf{h}_{eig}$ .

3. (1pt) Using the same  $A$  matrix in part 2, solve  $\mathbf{h}$  by singular value decomposition (svd) as discussed in the class. Denote the solution as  $\mathbf{h}_{svd}$ .

4. (1pt) Compare  $\mathbf{h}$ ,  $\mathbf{h}_{eig}$  and  $\mathbf{h}_{svd}$ .

Check if  $\mathbf{h}_{eig}$  is identical to  $\mathbf{h}_{svd}$ .

$\mathbf{h}_{eig}$  and  $\mathbf{h}_{svd}$  are  $9 \times 1$  vectors. Dividing them by their last element (i.e.,  $\mathbf{h}_{eig} \leftarrow \mathbf{h}_{eig}/\mathbf{h}_{eig}(9)$  and  $\mathbf{h}_{svd} \leftarrow \mathbf{h}_{svd}/\mathbf{h}_{svd}(9)$ ). Check if the first 8 elements of the new  $\mathbf{h}_{eig}$  and  $\mathbf{h}_{svd}$  are the same as  $\mathbf{h}$  in part 1.

5. (2pts) Implement the forward warping to warp the source image to the target image coordinate, using the estimated  $\mathbf{h}$  or  $\mathbf{h}_{eig}$  or  $\mathbf{h}_{svd}$ .

6. (2pts) Implement the backward warping to warp the source image to the target image coordinate, using the estimated  $\mathbf{h}$  or  $\mathbf{h}_{eig}$  or  $\mathbf{h}_{svd}$ . You can use the interp2() function.