## DATA.ML.300 Computer Vision Exercise Round 5

For these exercises you will need Python or Matlab and a webcam. The second exercise can only be done with Python. Return your answers as a pdf along with your modified code to Moodle. Exercise points will be granted after a teaching assistant has checked your answers. Returns done before the solution session will result in maximum of 4 points, whereas returns after the session will result in maximum of 1 point.

If you are using Python, make sure you have OpenCV library for Python installed.

pip install –user –upgrade opency-python

If you are using Matlab, make sure you have Support Package for USB Webcams installed. This can be done through the add-on explorer.

Task 1. Similarity transformation from two point correspondences. (pen & paper) (1 point)

A similarity transformation consists of rotation, scaling and translation and is defined in two dimensions as follows:

$$\mathbf{x}' = s\mathbf{R}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{t} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = s \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{pmatrix}$$
(1)

Describe a method for solving the parameters  $s, \theta, t_x, t_y$  of a similarity transformation from two point correspondences  $\{\mathbf{x}_1 \to \mathbf{x}_1'\}$ ,  $\{\mathbf{x}_2 \to \mathbf{x}_2'\}$  using the following stages:

- a) Compute the correspondence between vectors  $\mathbf{v}' = \mathbf{x}_2' \mathbf{x}_1'$  and  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{x}_2 \mathbf{x}_1$  using the similarity transform above. Use corresponding unit vectors to solve the scale factor s from this correspondence. Hint: There should be no scaling in a transformation between two unit vectors
- b) Solve also the rotation angle  $\theta$  from this correspondence.
- c) After solving s and  $\theta$  compute t using equation (1) and either one of the two point correspondences.

d) Use the procedure to compute the transformation from the following point correspondences:  $\{(\frac{1}{2},0)\to(0,0)\}, \{(0,\frac{1}{2})\to(-1,-1)\}.$  (Hint: Drawing the point correspondences on a grid paper may help you to check your answer.)

## **Task 2.** Homography using SIFT (Programming exercise) (1 point)

This exercise can only be done in Python. Look up the code in **homography.py** and complete the missing parts. Include the code and its outputs in your submission. Feel free to try your own images albeit not required.

Task 3. Real-time face point tracking (Programming exercise) (2 points) We'll be using KLT-tracker to track points detected from a face. Open face\_tracking and follow the instructions written in the comments. Answer the following questions in your pdf. You do not have to include an output image.

- a) How does this program work, i.e. what are its main parts?
- b) Do you notice any problems with the tracking? How do you think these could be avoided?