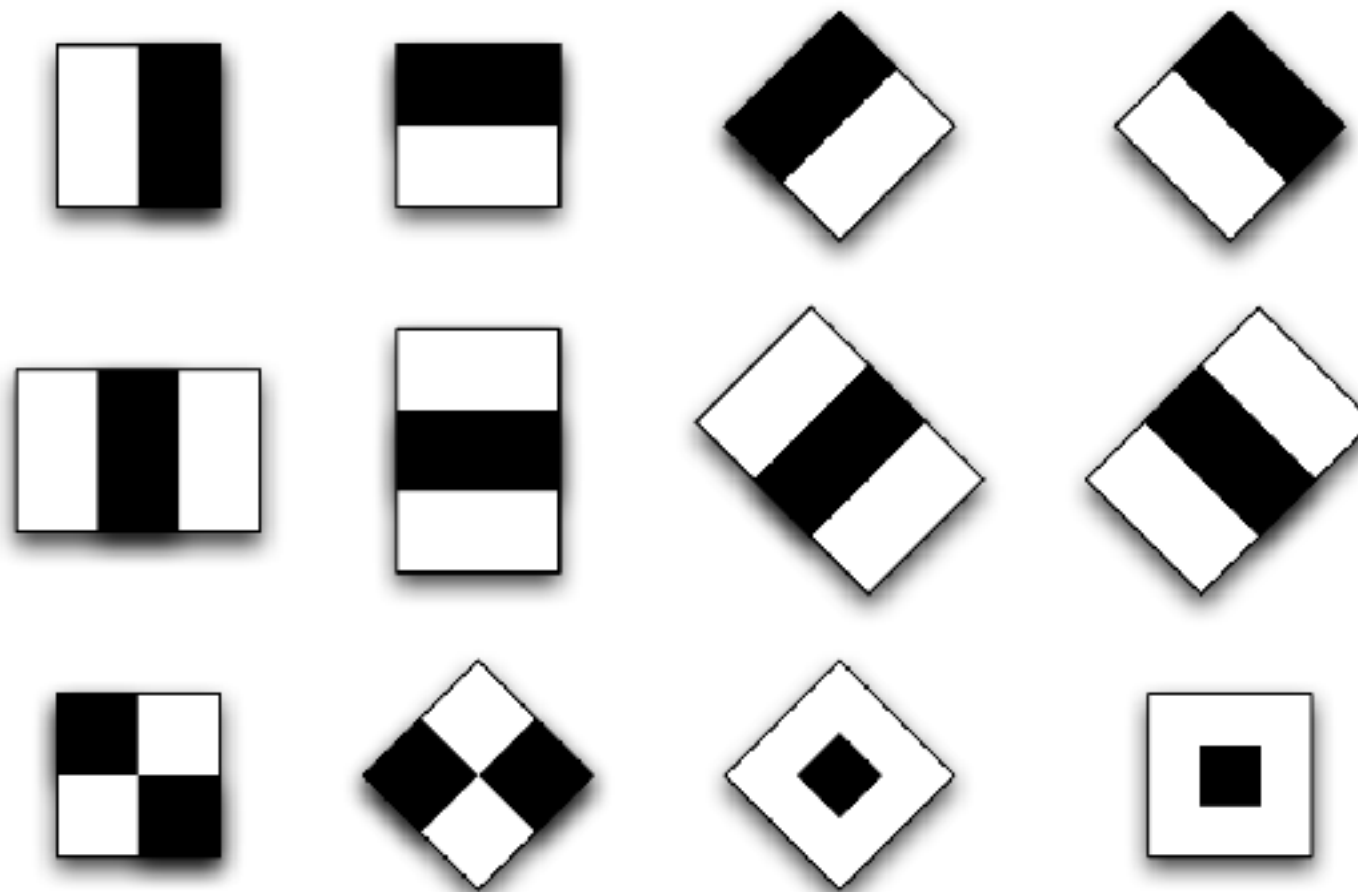


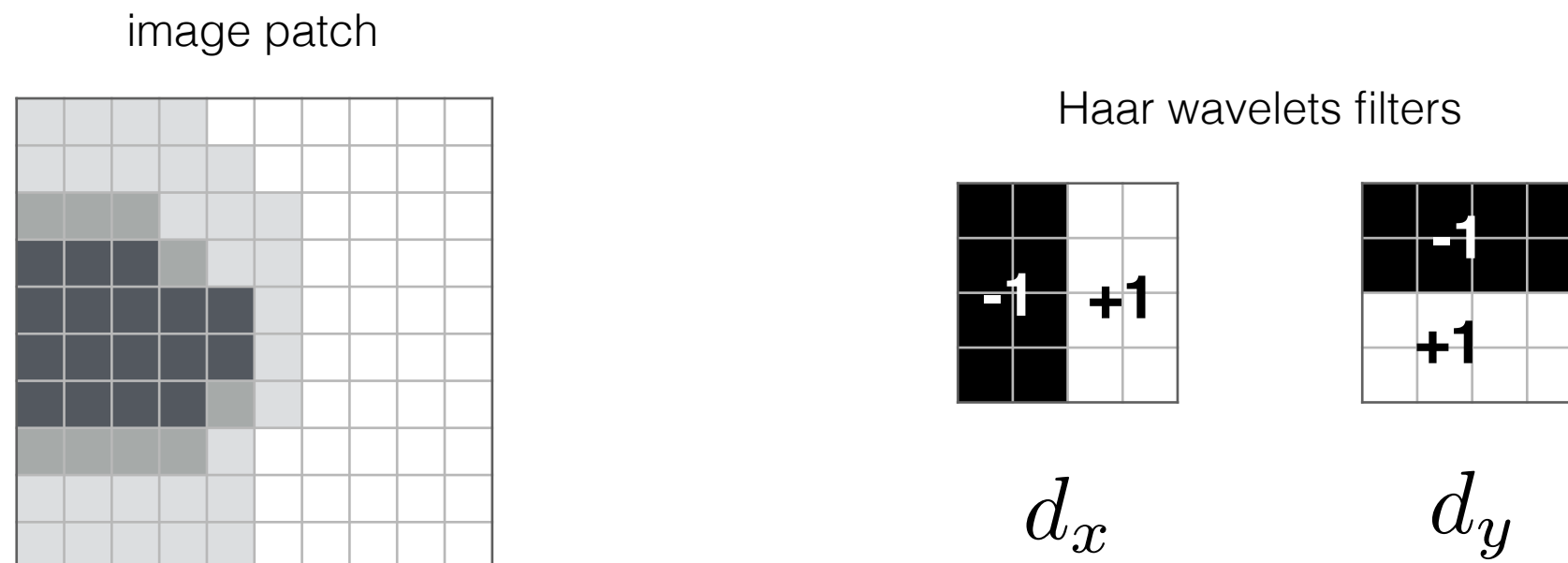
Haar Wavelets

(actually, Haar-like features)

Use responses of a bank of filters as a descriptor



Haar wavelet responses can be computed with filtering



Haar wavelet responses can be computed
efficiently (in constant time) with integral images

Integral Image

	$I(x, y)$	$A(x, y)$	
original image	1	5	2
	2	4	1
	2	1	1
			integral image

$$A(x, y) = \sum_{x' \leq x, y' \leq y} I(x', y')$$

What is the sum of the bottom right 2x2 square?

$$A(x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2) = A(x_2, y_2) - A(x_1, y_2) - A(x_2, y_1) + A(x_1, y_1)$$

$I(x, y)$

1	5	2
2	4	1
2	1	1

image

$A(x, y)$

1	6	8
3	12	15
5	15	19

integral image

$$\begin{aligned} A(1, 1, 3, 3) &= A(3, 3) - A(1, 3) - A(3, 1) + A(1, 1) \\ &= 19 - 8 - 5 + 1 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

SURF

(‘Speeded’ Up Robust Features)

Compute Haar wavelet response at each pixel in patch

center of detected feature

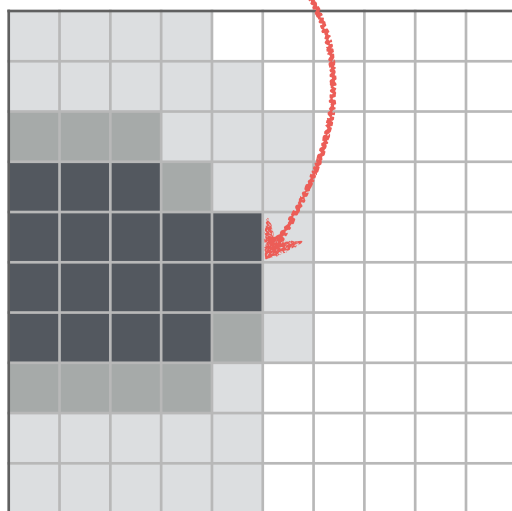
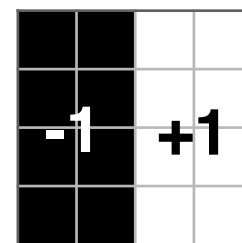
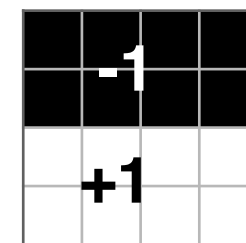


image patch

Haar wavelets filters



d_x



d_y

(Gaussian weighted from center)

How would you compute the filter response?

Filtering using a sliding window can be slow

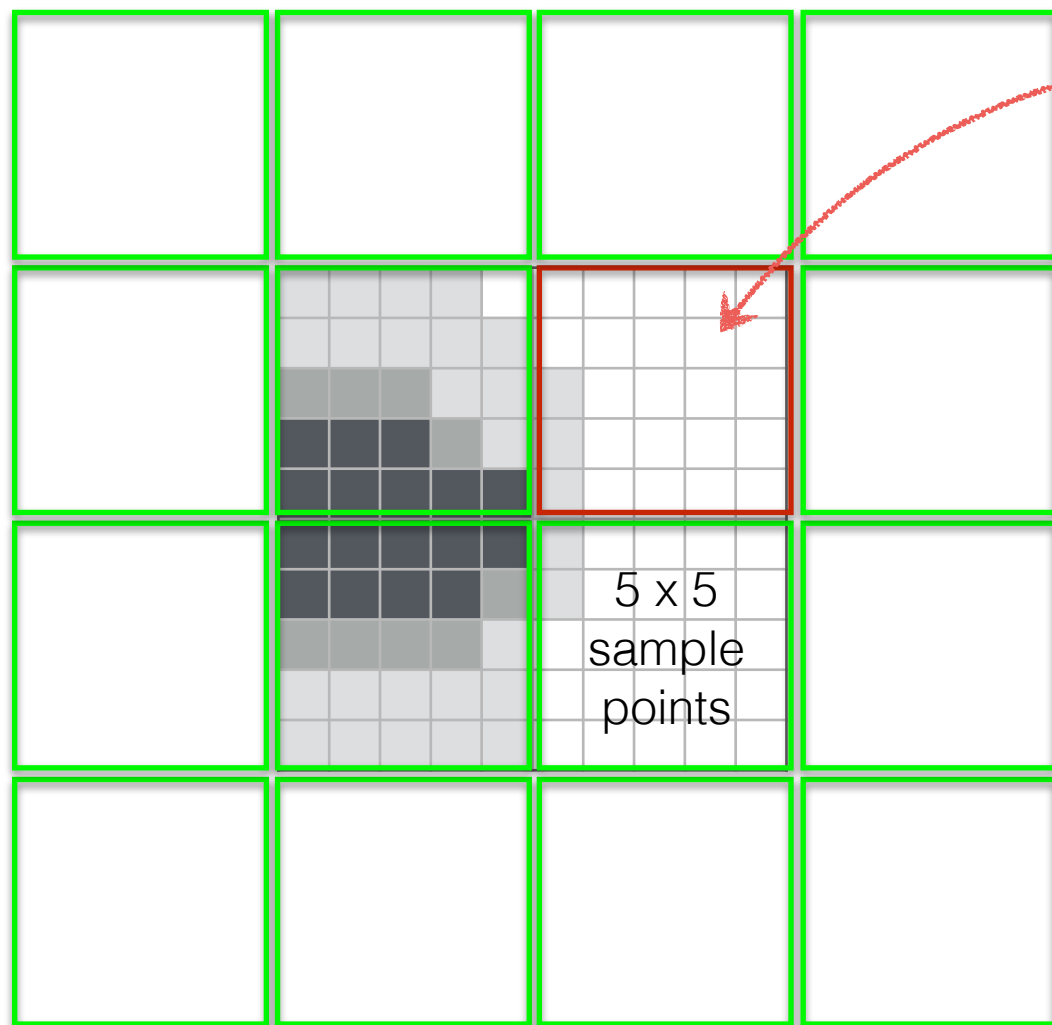
Haar wavelets are just sums over blocks

Use integral images for efficiency (6 operations)

SURF

(‘Speeded’ Up Robust Features)

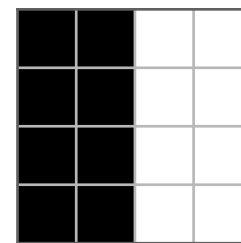
4 x 4 cell grid



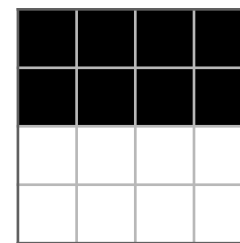
Each cell is represented by 4 values:

$$\left[\sum d_x, \sum d_y, \sum |d_x|, \sum |d_y| \right]$$

Haar wavelets filters
(Gaussian weighted from center)



d_x



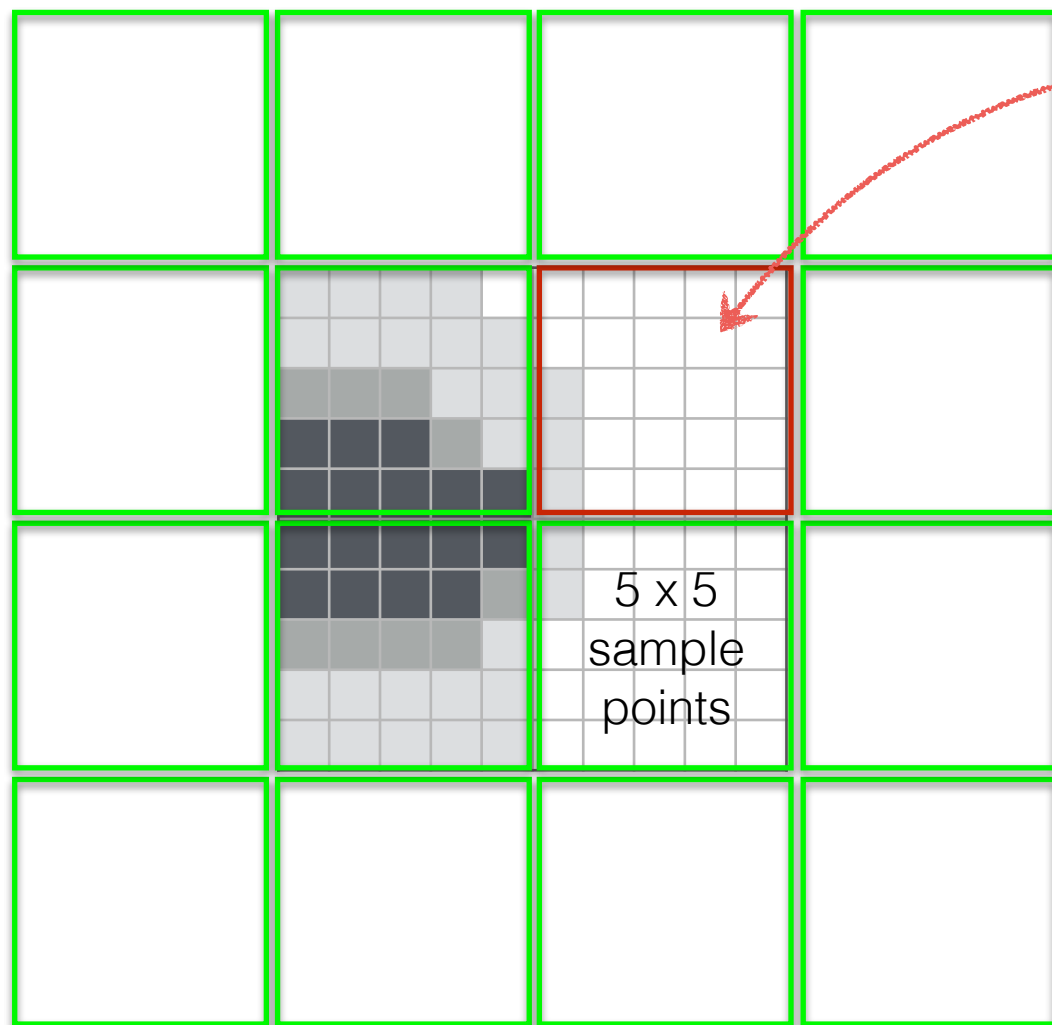
d_y

How big is the SURF descriptor?

SURF

(‘Speeded’ Up Robust Features)

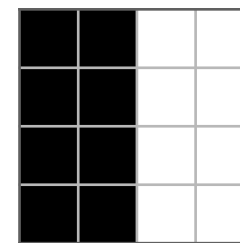
4 x 4 cell grid



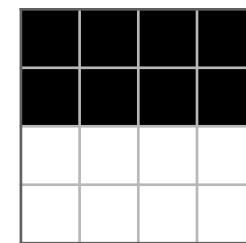
Each cell is represented by 4 values:

$$\left[\sum d_x, \sum d_y, \sum |d_x|, \sum |d_y| \right]$$

Haar wavelets filters
(Gaussian weighted from center)



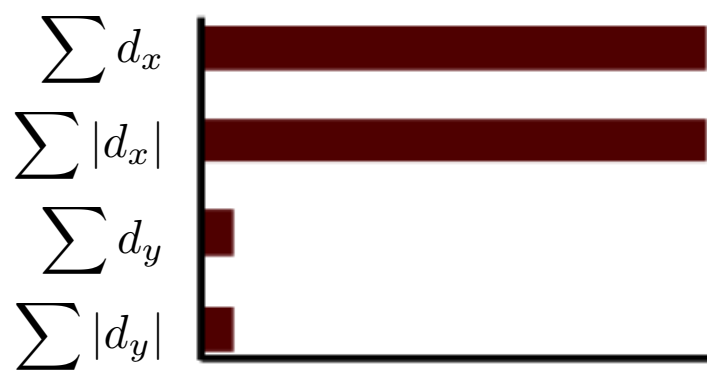
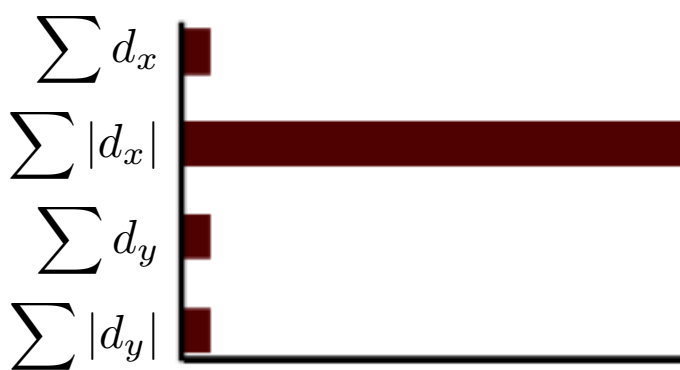
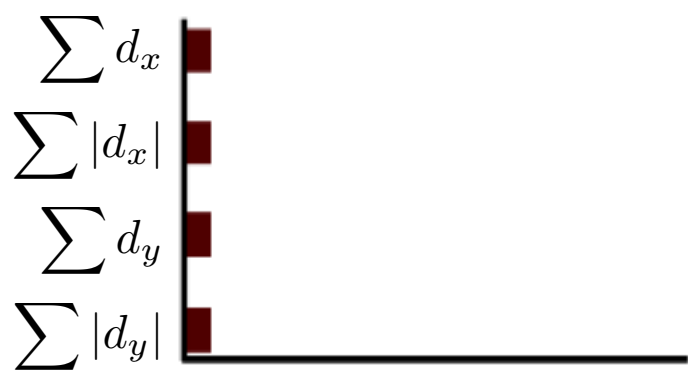
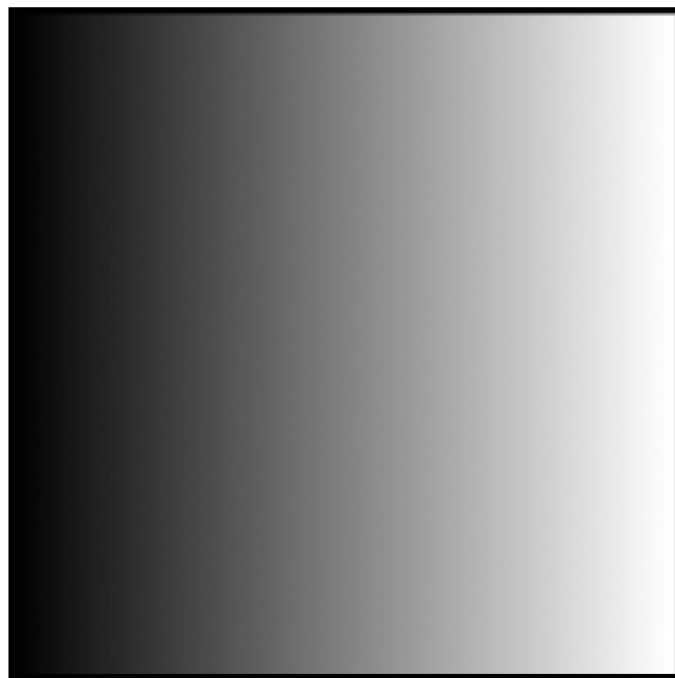
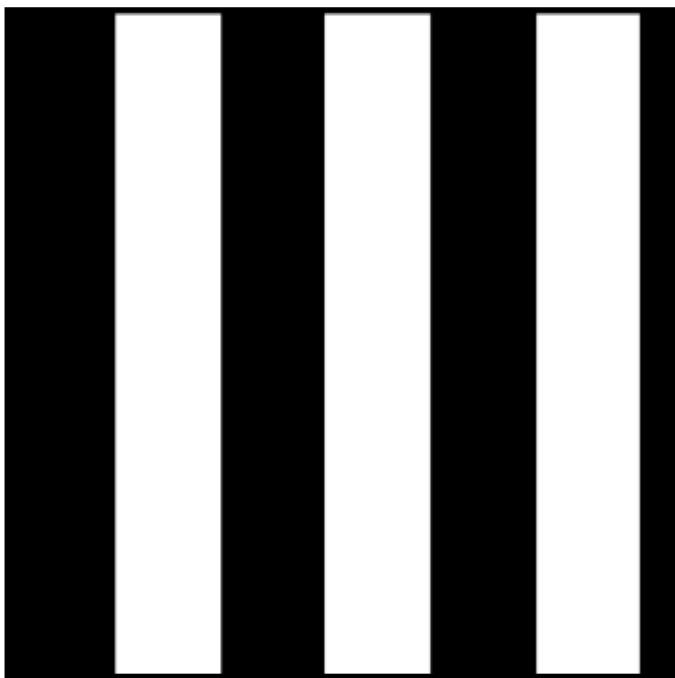
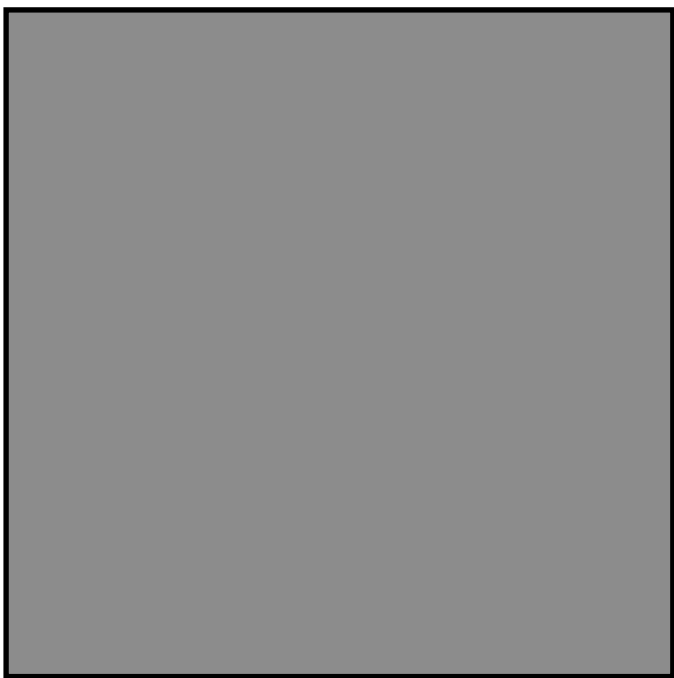
d_x



d_y

How big is the SURF descriptor?

64 dimensions



BRIEF

BRIEF: binary robust independent elementary features, Calonder, V Lepetit, C Strecha, ECCV 2010

Randomly sample pair of pixels a and b .
1 if $a > b$, else 0. Store binary vector.

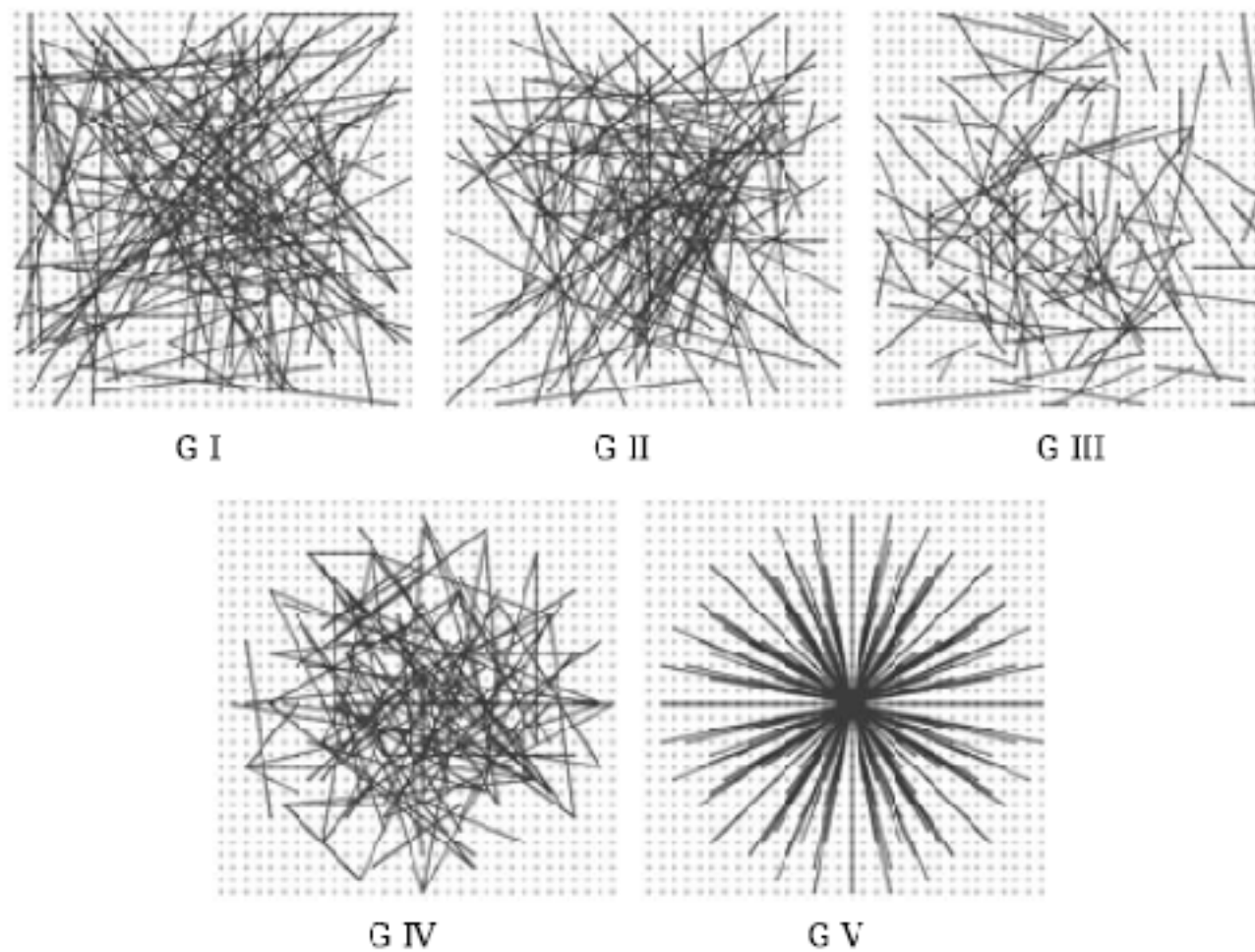


Fig. 2. Different approaches to choosing the test locations. All except the rightmost one are selected by random sampling. Showing 128 tests in every image.