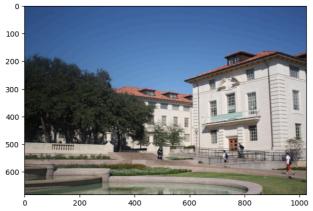
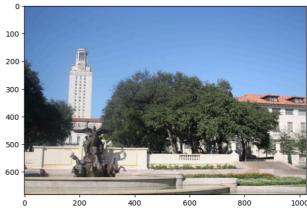
```
1 # do các bản opencv mới nhất không có SIFT (có bản quyền) nên ta cân downgrad
 2 !pip uninstall opency-python opency-contrib-python
 3 !pip install opency-python opency-contrib-python
 4
→ WARNING: Skipping opency-python as it is not installed.
    WARNING: Skipping opency-contrib-python as it is not installed.
    Collecting opency-python
      Downloading opencv python-4.10.0.84-cp37-abi3-manylinux 2 17 x86 64.manylinux
    Collecting opency-contrib-python
      Downloading opency contrib python-4.10.0.84-cp37-abi3-manylinux 2 17 x86 64
    Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.21.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dis
    Downloading opency python-4.10.0.84-cp37-abi3-manylinux 2 17 x86 64.manylinux
                                            - 62.5/62.5 MB 18.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
    68.7/68.7 MB 9.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
    Installing collected packages: opency-python, opency-contrib-python
    Successfully installed opency-contrib-python-4.10.0.84 opency-python-4.10.0.84
 1 import cv2
 2 import numpy as np
 3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 4 import imutils
 5 import imageio
 1 def plot_img(img, size=(7,7), title=""):
      cmap = "gray" if len(img.shape) == 2 else None
 2
 3
      plt.figure(figsize=size)
 4
      plt.imshow(img, cmap=cmap)
 5
      plt.suptitle(title)
 6
      plt.show()
 7
 8 def plot imgs(imgs, cols=5, size=7, title=""):
 9
      rows = len(imgs)//cols + 1
10
      fig = plt.figure(figsize=(cols*size, rows*size))
11
      for i, img in enumerate(imgs):
12
          cmap="gray" if len(img.shape) == 2 else None
13
          fig.add subplot(rows, cols, i+1)
14
          plt.imshow(img, cmap=cmap)
15
      plt.suptitle(title)
      plt.show()
16
17
19 src_img = imageio.imread('http://www.ic.unicamp.br/~helio/imagens_registro/fot
20 tar img = imageio.imread('http://www.ic.unicamp.br/~helio/imagens registro/fot
21 src gray = cv2.cvtColor(src_img, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
22 tar_gray = cv2.cvtColor(tar_img, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
23 plot imgs([src img, tar img], size=8)
```



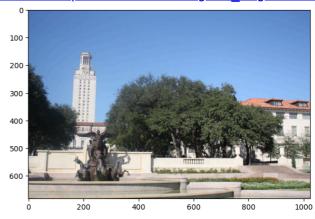


```
1 def plot imgs(imgs, cols=5, size=7, title=""):
2
       rows = len(imgs)//cols + 1
 3
       fig = plt.figure(figsize=(cols*size, rows*size))
       for i, img in enumerate(imgs):
4
           cmap="gray" if len(img.shape) == 2 else None
 5
6
           fig.add subplot(rows, cols, i+1)
 7
           plt.imshow(img, cmap=cmap)
8
       plt.suptitle(title)
9
       plt.show()
10
11
12
```

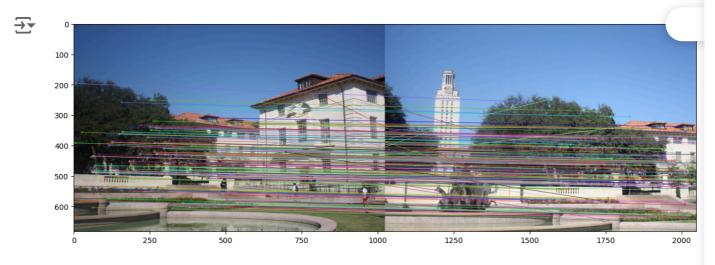
```
1 src_img = imageio.imread('http://www.ic.unicamp.br/~helio/imagens_registro/fot
2 tar_img = imageio.imread('http://www.ic.unicamp.br/~helio/imagens_registro/fot
3 src_gray = cv2.cvtColor(src_img, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
4 tar_gray = cv2.cvtColor(tar_img, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
5 plot_imgs([src_img, tar_img], size=8)
```

<ipython-input-8-06ac79e0b437>:1: DeprecationWarning: Starting with ImageI0 v.
 src_img = imageio.imread('http://www.ic.unicamp.br/~helio/imagens_registro/
 <ipython-input-8-06ac79e0b437>:2: DeprecationWarning: Starting with ImageI0 v.
 tar_img = imageio.imread('http://www.ic.unicamp.br/~helio/imagens_registro/





```
1 SIFT detector = cv2.xfeatures2d.SIFT create()
 2 kp1, des1 = SIFT detector.detectAndCompute(src gray, None)
 3 kp2, des2 = SIFT detector.detectAndCompute(tar gray, None)
 5 ## Match keypoint
 6 bf = cv2.BFMatcher(cv2.NORM_L2, crossCheck=False)
 7
8 ## Bruce Force KNN trả vê`list k ứng viên cho môĩ keypoint.
9 rawMatches = bf.knnMatch(des1, des2, 2)
10 \text{ matches} = []
11 \text{ ratio} = 0.75
12
13 for m,n in rawMatches:
       # giữ lại các cặp keypoint sao cho với kpl, khoảng cách giữa kpl với ứng v
14
       if m.distance < n.distance * 0.75:</pre>
15
16
           matches.append(m)
17
18 # do có cả nghìn match keypoint, ta chỉ lấý tâm 100 -> 200 cặp tốt nhất để tốc
19 matches = sorted(matches, key=lambda x: x.distance, reverse=True)
20 matches = matches[:200]
21
22 img3 = cv2.drawMatches(src img, kp1, tar img, kp2, matches, None,flags=cv2.Dra
23 plot img(img3, size=(15, 10))
24
25 ## Nhìn vào hình dưới đây, ta thấy các cặp Keypoint giữa 2 ảnh đã được match k
26
```



```
1 kp1 = np.float32([kp.pt for kp in kp1])
2 kp2 = np.float32([kp.pt for kp in kp2])
3 pts1 = np.float32([kp1[m.queryIdx] for m in matches])
4 pts2 = np.float32([kp2[m.trainIdx] for m in matches])
5
6 # estimate the homography between the sets of points
7 (H, status) = cv2.findHomography(pts1, pts2, cv2.RANSAC)
8 print(H)
9
10
11

→ [[ 7.71511477e-01 2.56342115e-02 4.48360482e+02]
```

```
→ [[ 7.71511477e-01 2.56342115e-02 4.48360482e+02]
[-1.30549192e-01 9.03445838e-01 7.72905034e+01]
```

```
[-2.01517330e-04 -4.37391165e-05 1.00000000e+00]]
```

```
1 h1, w1 = src_img.shape[:2]
2 h2, w2 = tar_img.shape[:2]
3 result = cv2.warpPerspective(src_img, H, (w1+w2, h1))
4 result[0:h2, 0:w2] = tar_img
5 plot_img(result, size=(20,10))
6
```



1 Start coding or generate with AI.

