algorithm

October 11, 2020

```
[1]: import itertools
     import numpy as np
     from sklearn.neighbors import KDTree
     import cv2
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     %matplotlib inline
     from tqdm import tqdm, tqdm_notebook
[2]: def euc_dist(v1, v2):
         return np.sqrt(np.sum((v1 - v2) ** 2))
[3]: def get_keypoints(im, k=5):
         """Get keypoints
         Args:
             im: Grayscale image
         Return:
             Keypoints
         # initialize keypoints
         keypoint_indices = set()
         keypoints = list()
         # threshold
         _, im_binary = cv2.threshold(im, 0, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY + cv2.THRESH_OTSU)
         # get connected components
         # - centroids: x, y
         retval, labels, stats, centroids = cv2.
      →connectedComponentsWithStats(im_binary)
         # form KDTree
         kd_tree = KDTree(centroids)
         # get neighbours
         for i in tqdm(range(centroids.shape[0])):
```

```
closest_indices = kd_tree.query(centroids[i][np.newaxis, ...], k=k,_u
→return_distance=False).flatten()
       triangles = itertools.combinations(closest_indices, 3)
       for triangle in triangles:
           triangle = list(triangle)
           if tuple(sorted(triangle)) not in keypoint indices:
               # get lengths of triangle
               11 = euc_dist(centroids[triangle[0]], centroids[triangle[1]])
               12 = euc_dist(centroids[triangle[1]], centroids[triangle[2]])
               13 = euc_dist(centroids[triangle[0]], centroids[triangle[2]])
               # get centroid of triangle
               triangle_centroid = np.mean(centroids[triangle], axis=0)
               # add
               triangle_lengths = sorted([11, 12, 13])
              kp_feature = np.array([triangle_lengths[0] / triangle_lengths[1],
                                    triangle_lengths[1] / triangle_lengths[2]])
               keypoints.append((triangle_centroid,
                                 kp_feature,
                                 np.array([centroids[triangle[0]],__

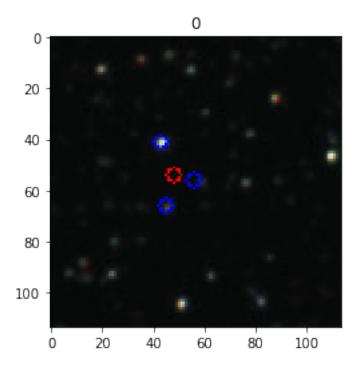
→centroids[triangle[1]], centroids[triangle[2]]])))
               keypoint_indices.add(tuple(sorted(triangle)))
  return keypoints
```

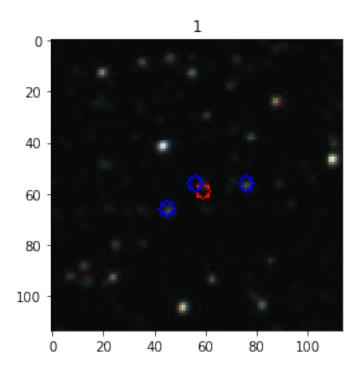
```
[4]: im_big = cv2.imread("./images/StarMap.png", cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
im1 = cv2.imread("./images/Small_area.png", cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
im2 = cv2.imread("./images/Small_area_rotated.png", cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
```

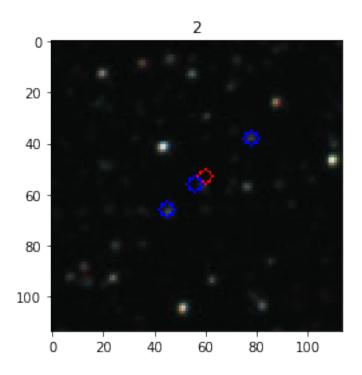
1 Get Keypoints

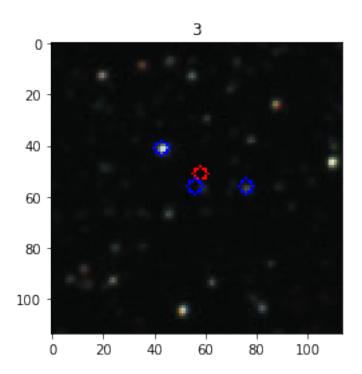
```
[5]: kp_im_big = get_keypoints(im_big)
     kp_im1 = get_keypoints(im1)
    kp_im2 = get_keypoints(im2)
    100%|
               | 1523/1523 [00:00<00:00, 3188.69it/s]
    100%|
              | 14/14 [00:00<00:00, 2602.27it/s]
              | 54/54 [00:00<00:00, 3735.03it/s]
    100%|
[6]: # blue points are corners of the triangles, red is the centroid of the triangle
     for i, k in enumerate(kp_im1[:5]):
         im_to_draw = cv2.imread("./images/Small_area.png").copy()
         # centroid
         cv2.circle(im_to_draw, (int(k[0][0]), int(k[0][1])), 3, (255, 0, 0), 1)
         # corners
         cv2.circle(im_to_draw, (int(k[2][0][0]), int(k[2][0][1])), 3, (0, 0, 255), 1)
```

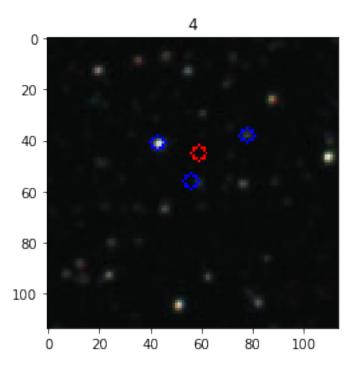
```
cv2.circle(im_to_draw, (int(k[2][1][0]), int(k[2][1][1])), 3, (0, 0, 255), 1)
cv2.circle(im_to_draw, (int(k[2][2][0]), int(k[2][2][1])), 3, (0, 0, 255), 1)
# Plot
fig = plt.figure()
plt.imshow(im_to_draw);
plt.title(i)
```











[]:[

2 Keypoint Matching

[10]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fef4f747210>

