

# IMAGE MOSAICKING

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## Method:

### 1. Finding corresponding points based on SIFT between 2 images.

In this experiment, we used SIFT features and descriptors to find corresponding points between 2 images. Let two images be img1 and img2. Then the whole process to find corresponding points between 2 images can be explained as follows.

- 1) Extract SIFT features with descriptors in img1.
- 2) Extract SIFT features with descriptors in img2.
- 3) Compute all the distances (L2norm) between the descriptor of one feature point in img1 and the descriptors of all feature points in img2.
- 4) Find two feature points in img2 which have 1<sup>st</sup> minimum distance(d1) and 2<sup>nd</sup> minimum distance(d2) with the feature point in img1.
- 5) If d1/d2 is smaller than a threshold we fixed, we consider the feature point in img1 and the feature point having 1<sup>st</sup> minimum distance as corresponding points.
- 6) Iterate 3)~5) for all feature points in img1.

As above, if we use threshold for ratio between two closest feature points, we can get more accurate corresponding points.

### 2. RANSAC ( Random sample consensus )

Since we have several corresponding points, we can estimate homography between two images(img1, img2). However, the corresponding points we obtained from SIFT matching can have false correspondences (outliers) which can affect the incorrect estimation of homography, so we need to do the process to remove outliers before estimating homography. Therefore, one of the robust estimation methods RANSAC can be used to do that. The whole process of RANSAC can be explained as follows.

- 1) Set parameters for RANSAC

Since there are some parameters for RANSAC such as  $N$ ,  $p$ ,  $M$ ,  $n$ ,  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$  we need to set before running RANSAC, we set the values for the parameters.

$N$  : the number of trials

$P$  : the probability that at least one of the  $N$  trials will be free of outliers.

$M$  : a minimum value for the size of the inlier set for it to be acceptable.

$n$  : the number of correspondences which are randomly chosen at each trial

$\varepsilon$  : probability that any single correspondence is a false inlier

$\delta$  : decision threshold to decide if some corresponding points are inliers.(Here we consider this threshold as distance threshold)

I set  $\varepsilon = 0.1$ . Additionally, we set all parameter as follows

$$\varepsilon = 0.1.$$

$$p = 0.99$$

$$n = 6$$

$$\delta = 20(\text{pixels})$$

$$M = n_{\text{total}} * (1 - \varepsilon) \quad (n_{\text{total}} : \text{the total number of correspondences obtained by SIFT matching between two images})$$

$$N = 6$$

- 2) Select  $n$  correspondences randomly from all correspondences obtained by SIFT matching.
- 3) Calculate homography  $H$  between two images using linear least squares method based on the  $n$  correspondences. Here we used homogeneous linear least square method. The homography  $H$  is computed using homogeneous linear least square method as follows.

Let  $(X, X')$  be correspondence between two images(img1 and img2) where  $X = [x \ y \ w]^T$  and  $X' = [x' \ y' \ w']^T$ . Then we can say  $X' = HX$ .

We can say that  $X' \oplus HX = 0$  ( $\oplus$  : cross product). Then we can get the following equation.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -w'_1x & -w'_1y & -w'_1w & y'_1x & y'_1y & y'_1w \\ w'_1x & w'_1y & w'_1w & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x'_1x & -x'_1y & -x'_1w \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} \\ h_{22} \\ h_{13} \\ h_{21} \\ h_{22} \\ h_{23} \\ h_{31} \\ h_{32} \\ h_{33} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

Since we can get this equation for one correspondences, we can get a equation for  $n$  correspondences.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -w'_1x_1 & -w'_1y_1 & -w'_1w_1 & y'_1x_1 & y'_1y_1 & y'_1w_1 \\ w'_1x_1 & w'_1y_1 & w'_1w_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x'_1x_1 & -x'_1y_1 & -x'_1w_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -w'_nx_n & -w'_ny_n & -w'_nw_n & y'_nx_n & y'_ny_n & y'_nw_n \\ w'_nx_n & w'_ny_n & w'_nw_n & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x'_nx_n & -x'_ny_n & -x'_nw_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} \\ h_{22} \\ h_{13} \\ h_{21} \\ h_{22} \\ h_{23} \\ h_{31} \\ h_{32} \\ h_{33} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

Where  $(x_i, y_i, w_i)$  :  $i^{\text{th}}$  point in img1. And  $w = 1$  in experiment.

Then we can express above equation as  $Ah = 0$  ( $A : 2n \times 9$  matrix,  $h : 9 \times 1$  vector). When we solve this equation, we use a constraint  $\|h\|=1$  to prevent  $h = 0$ . Then the solution of this equation is  $h =$  the eigenvector corresponding to the smallest eigenvalue for  $A^T A$ .

- 4) Compute the distances between the true location(  $HX$  ) and measured location (  $X'$  ) of all correspondences between two images. And if the distance is smaller than decision threshold  $\delta$ , we add the correspondence into a inlier set. (
- 5) Do  $N$  trials for 2)~4). And keep the homography which has the most number of inliers. (the number of inlier should bigger than  $M$  )

### 3. Image Mosaicking

In this experiment, we used 5 different images taken in different angles. Let the most left image be image1 and the most right image be image5. Then the center image is image 3. To make panorama image, we compute homography  $H$  between two successive images such as (image 1, image 2), (image 2, image 3), (image 4, image 3), (image 5, image 4). Let the homographies be  $H_{12}$ ,  $H_{23}$ ,  $H_{43}$ , and  $H_{54}$ . To combine all images together on center image, we additionally need to know homography,  $H_{13}$ , which map image1 to image3 and the homography  $H_{53}$  which maps image5 to image3. That homographies is computed as follows.

$$H_{13} = H_{12} * H_{23}, \quad H_{53} = H_{54} * H_{43}$$

Now, we can put all images together on center image using Homographies( $H_{13}$ ,  $H_{23}$ ,  $H_{43}$ ,  $H_{53}$ ).

### 4. Experimental Results

We used SIFT matching implemented in vlfeat. To extract SIFT feature robust to noise, we used peak threshold to discard small peak value of feature points. And we used another threshold for ratio between 1<sup>st</sup> minimum distance( $d_1$ ) and 2<sup>nd</sup> minimum distance( $d_2$ ) we mention before to find good correspondences. All parameters we used in this experiment are in following tables.

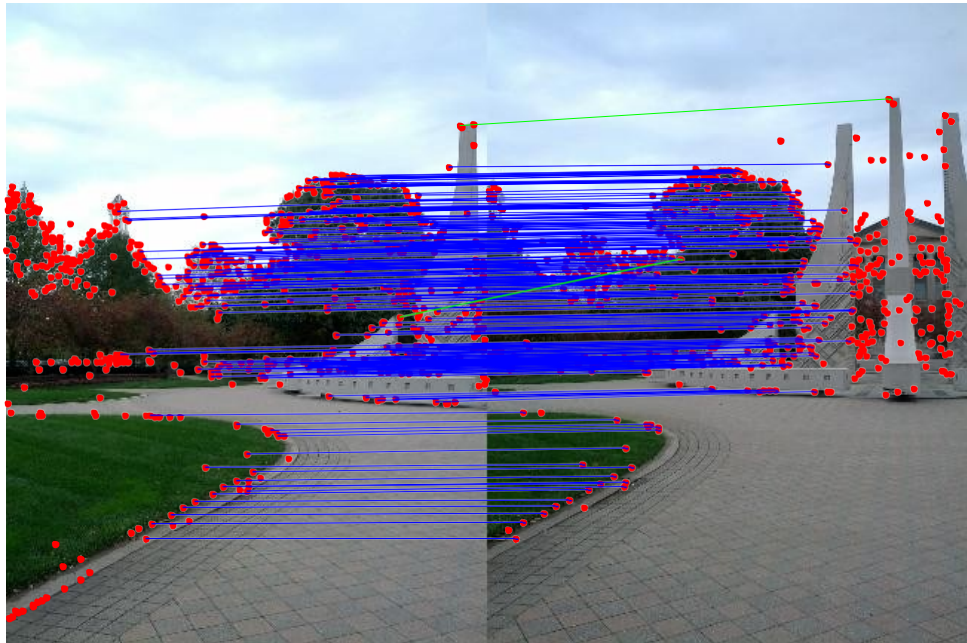
	Peak_threshold	Threshold for ratio
value	4	0.33

**Table 1. SIFT Matching**

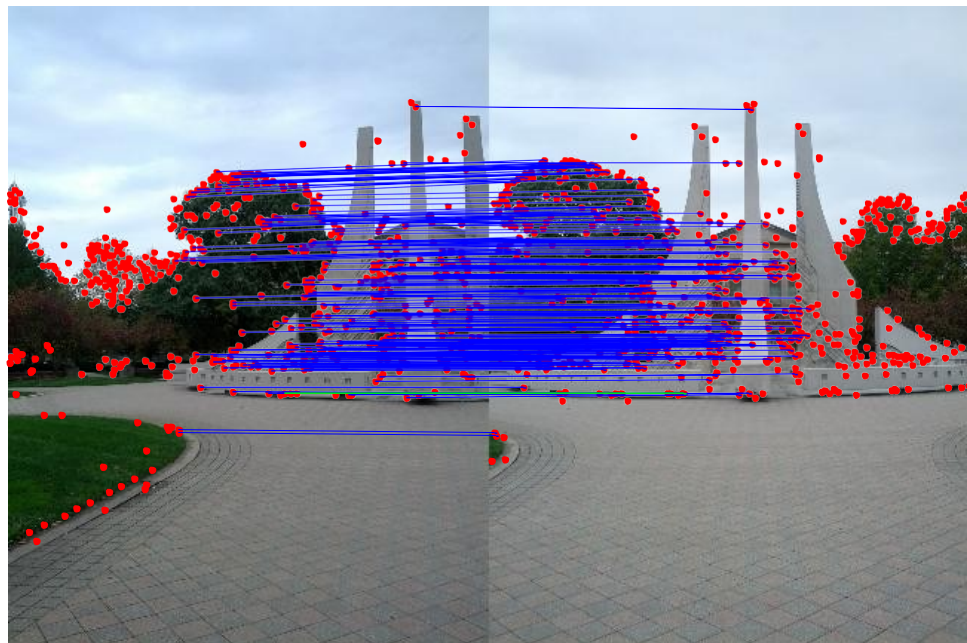
	$\epsilon$	$p$	$n$	$\delta$	$M$	$N$
value	0.1	0.99	6	20	$n_{total} * 0.9$	6

**Table 2. RANSAC**

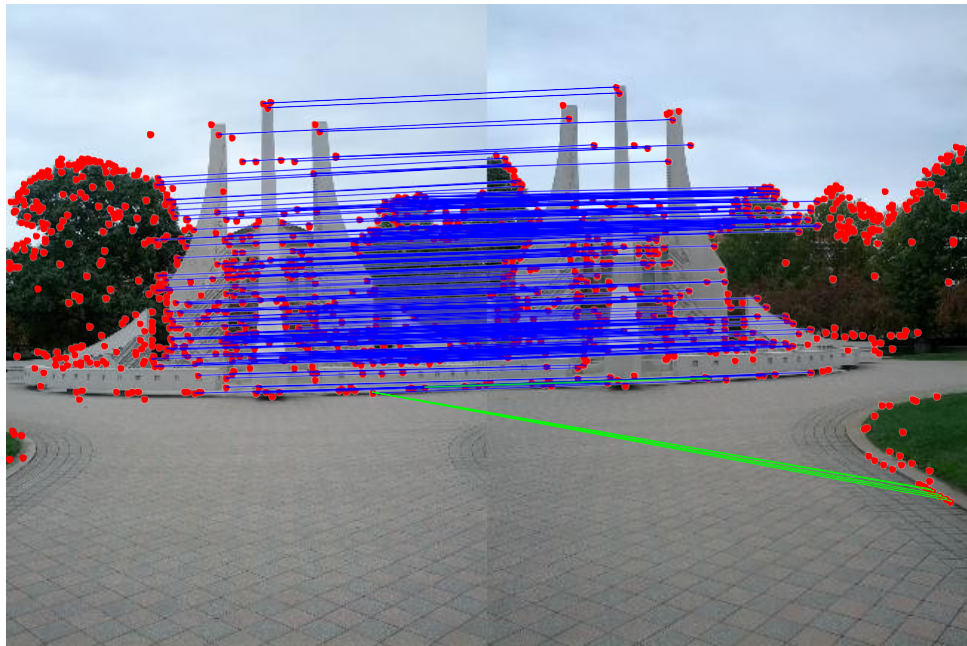
1) Inliers and Outliers (image set 1)



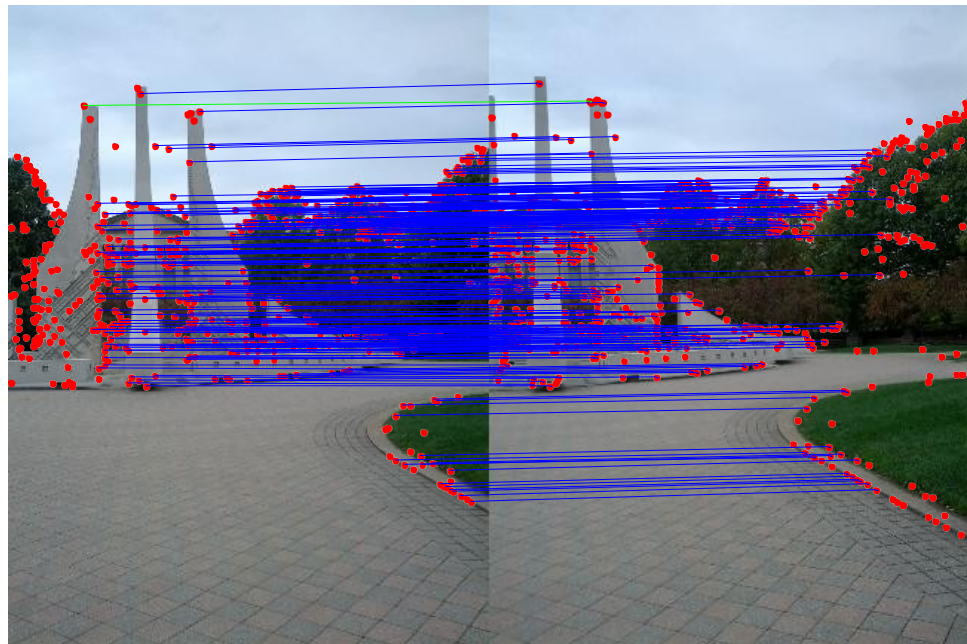
**Fig 1. Correspondences between image1(left) and image2(right). (red points: SIFT feature points, blue line : inliers, green line outliers)**



**Fig 2. Correspondences between image2(left) and image3(right). (red points: SIFT feature points, blue line : inliers, green line outliers)**



**Fig 3. Correspondences between image3(left) and image4(right).  
(red points: SIFT feature points, blue line : inliers, green line outliers)**



**Fig 4. Correspondences between image4(left) and image5(right).  
(red points: SIFT feature points, blue line : inliers, green line outliers)**

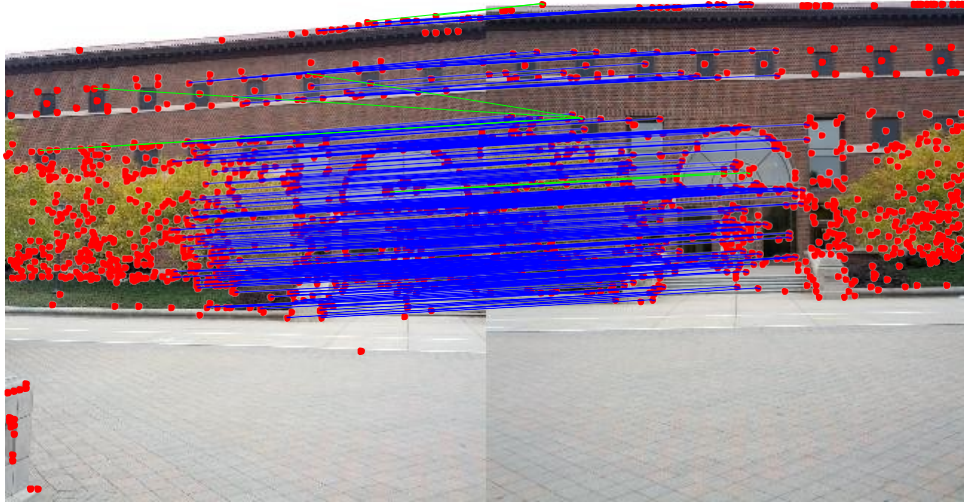


2) Image Mosaicking( image set 1 )

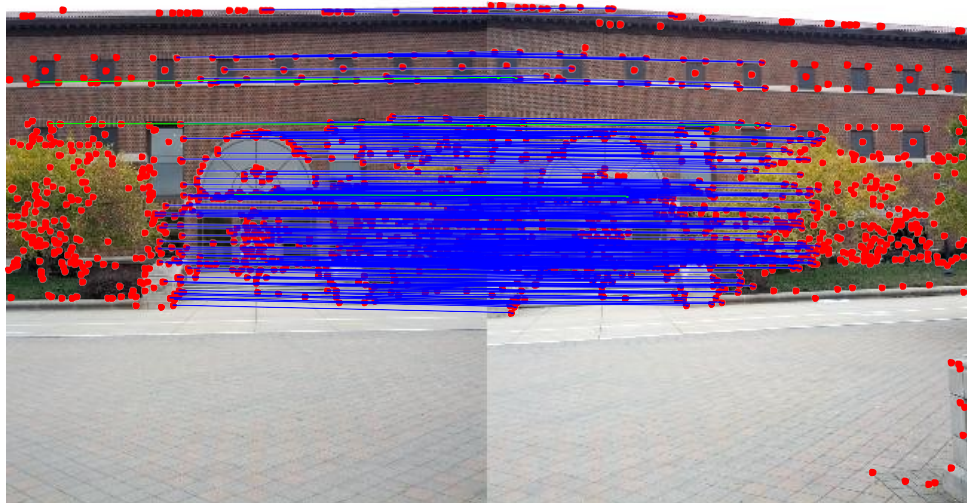


Fig 5. Image Mosaicking results

3) Inliers and Outliers ( image set 2)



**Fig 6. Correspondences between image1(left) and image2(right).**  
(red points: SIFT feature points, blue line : inliers, green line outliers)



**Fig 7. Correspondences between image2(left) and image3(right).** (red points: SIFT feature points, blue line : inliers, green line outliers)

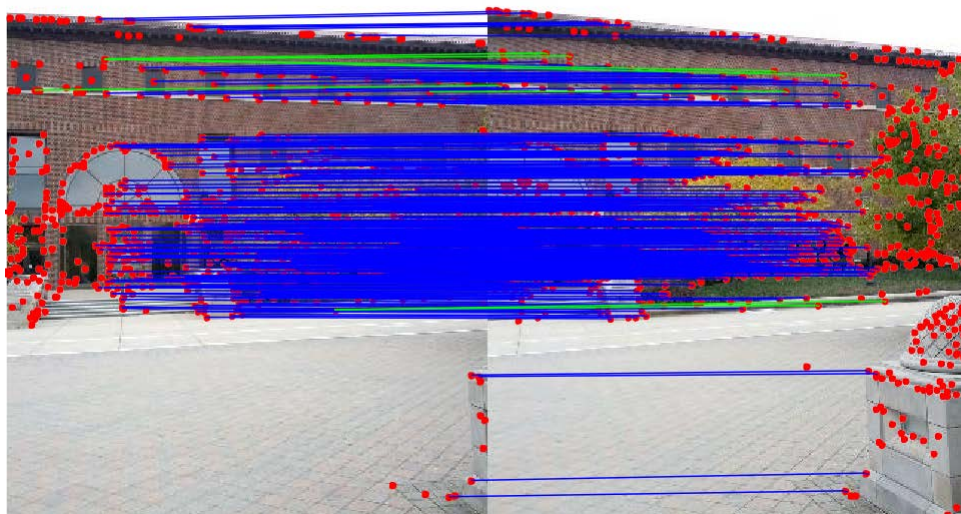


Fig 8. Correspondences between image3(left) and image4(right).  
(red points: SIFT feature points, blue line : inliers, green line outliers)

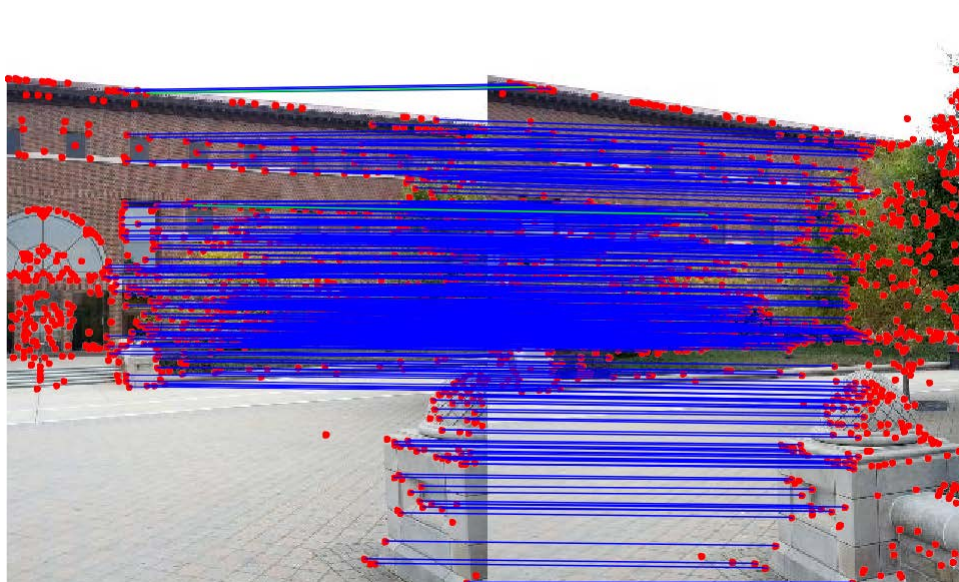


Fig 9. Correspondences between image4(left) and image5(right). (red points: SIFT feature points, blue line : inliers, green line outliers)



4) Image Mosaicking ( image set 2 )

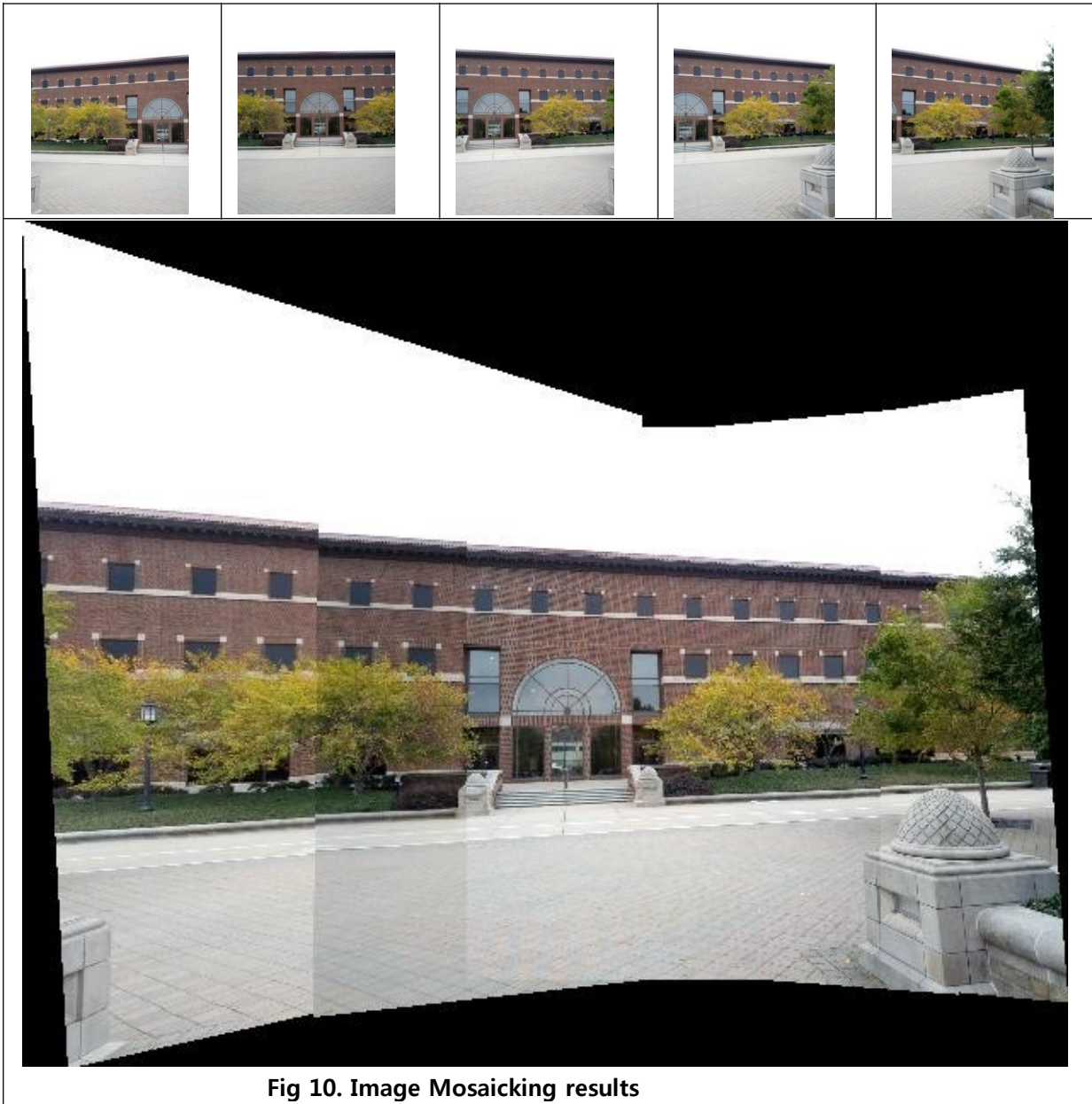


Fig 10. Image Mosaicking results

## 5. Source Code

mainscr.m

```
clear all;
close all;
clc;
run('E:\iiit\sem 8\CV\vlfeat\vlfeat-0.9.20\toolbox\vl_setup');

% parameter setting
peak_thresh = 4;
thres = 0.3;
n = 6;
p = 0.99;
etha = 0.1;
thres_dist12 = 20;
thres_dist23 = 20;
thres_dist43 = 20;
thres_dist54 = 20;
N = round(log(1-p)/log(1-(1-etha)^n));
img1 = imread('1.jpg');
img2 = imread('2.jpg');
img3 = imread('3.jpg');
img4 = imread('4.jpg');
img5 = imread('5.jpg');
img1 = imresize(img1, 0.5);
img2 = imresize(img2, 0.5);
img3 = imresize(img3, 0.5);
img4 = imresize(img4, 0.5);
img5 = imresize(img5, 0.5);
rgbimg1 = img1;
rgbimg2 = img2;
rgbimg3 = img3;
rgbimg4 = img4;
rgbimg5 = img5;
[row1 col1 ~] = size(img1);
[row2 col2 ~] = size(img2);
[row3 col3 ~] = size(img3);
[row4 col4 ~] = size(img4);
[row5 col5 ~] = size(img5);
% Check if RGB
if numel(size(img1)) == 3
    I_img1 = rgb2gray(img1);
else
    I_img1 = img1;
end
% Check if RGB
if numel(size(img2)) == 3
    I_img2 = rgb2gray(img2);
else
    I_img2 = img2;
end
% Check if RGB
if numel(size(img3)) == 3
    I_img3 = rgb2gray(img3);
else
    I_img3 = img3;
end
% Check if RGB
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```

if numel(size(img4)) == 3
I_img4 = rgb2gray(img4);
else
I_img4 = img4;
end
if numel(size(img5)) == 3
I_img5 = rgb2gray(img5);
else
I_img5 = img5;
end

%convert single type for vl_sift
I_img1 = single(I_img1);
I_img2 = single(I_img2);
I_img3 = single(I_img3);
I_img4 = single(I_img4);
I_img5 = single(I_img5);

%excute SIFT for test image
[f1 d1]= vl_sift(I_img1,'PeakThresh', peak_thresh); % constraint =>
Peak valkue thresholding
[f2 d2]= vl_sift(I_img2,'PeakThresh', peak_thresh); % constraint =>
Peak valkue thresholding
[f3 d3]= vl_sift(I_img3,'PeakThresh', peak_thresh); % constraint =>
Peak valkue thresholding
[f4 d4]= vl_sift(I_img4,'PeakThresh', peak_thresh); % constraint =>
Peak valkue thresholding
[f5 d5]= vl_sift(I_img5,'PeakThresh', peak_thresh); % constraint =>
Peak valkue thresholding

% remove same positioned points from different scale
[~, index1] = unique(f1(1:2,:),'rows');
[~, index2] = unique(f2(1:2,:),'rows');
[~, index3] = unique(f3(1:2,:),'rows');
[~, index4] = unique(f4(1:2,:),'rows');
[~, index5] = unique(f5(1:2,:),'rows');
d1 = d1(:, index1);
f1 = f1(:, index1);
d2 = d2(:, index2);
f2 = f2(:, index2);
d3 = d3(:, index3);
f3 = f3(:, index3);
d4 = d4(:, index4);
f4 = f4(:, index4);
d5 = d5(:, index5);
f5 = f5(:, index5);

% figure(1)
% imshow(rgbimg1);
% hold on
% plot(f1(1,:), f1(2,:), 'r. ');
% figure(2)
% imshow(rgbimg2);
% hold on
% plot(f2(1,:), f2(2,:), 'rx');
d1 = double(d1);
d2 = double(d2);
d3 = double(d3);
d4 = double(d4);
d5 = double(d5);

```

```

[matches12, scores12] = vl_ubcmatch(d1, d2, 1/thres);
[matches23, scores23] = vl_ubcmatch(d2, d3, 1/thres);
[matches43, scores43] = vl_ubcmatch(d4, d3, 1/thres);
[matches54, scores54] = vl_ubcmatch(d5, d4, 1/thres);

```

```

% RANSAC-1

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```

% number of corresponding points between two image
n12 = size(matches12, 2); %image 1 and 2
n23 = size(matches23, 2); %image 2 and 3
n43 = size(matches43, 2); %image 3 and 4
n54 = size(matches54, 2); %image 4 and 5
save_inlier12 = cell(N,1);
save_inlier23 = cell(N,1);
save_inlier43 = cell(N,1);
save_inlier54 = cell(N,1);
save_outlier12 = cell(N,1);
save_outlier23 = cell(N,1);
save_outlier43 = cell(N,1);
save_outlier54 = cell(N,1);
save_H12 = cell(N,1);
save_H23 = cell(N,1);
save_H43 = cell(N,1);
save_H54 = cell(N,1);
save_num_inlier12 = zeros(N,1);
save_num_inlier23 = zeros(N,1);
save_num_inlier43 = zeros(N,1);
save_num_inlier54 = zeros(N,1);

```

```

% n randomly sampled correspondences

```

```

h_pts_12_1 = ones(3, n);
h_pts_12_2 = ones(3, n);
h_pts_23_2 = ones(3, n);
h_pts_23_3 = ones(3, n);
h_pts_43_4 = ones(3, n);
h_pts_43_3 = ones(3, n);
h_pts_54_5 = ones(3, n);
h_pts_54_4 = ones(3, n);

```

```

for j=1:N

```

```

    cindx_n12 = randperm(n12);
    indx_n12 = cindx_n12(1:n);
    pts_12_1 = round(f1(1:2, matches12(1,indx_n12)));
    pts_12_2 = round(f2(1:2, matches12(2,indx_n12)));
    h_pts_12_1(1:2, :) = pts_12_1;
    h_pts_12_2(1:2, :) = pts_12_2;
    cindx_n23 = randperm(n23);
    indx_n23 = cindx_n23(1:n);
    pts_23_2 = round(f2(1:2, matches23(1,indx_n23)));
    pts_23_3 = round(f3(1:2, matches23(2,indx_n23)));
    h_pts_23_2(1:2, :) = pts_23_2;
    h_pts_23_3(1:2, :) = pts_23_3;
    cindx_n43 = randperm(n43);
    indx_n43 = cindx_n43(1:n);
    pts_43_4 = round(f4(1:2, matches43(1,indx_n43)));
    pts_43_3 = round(f3(1:2, matches43(2,indx_n43)));
    h_pts_43_4(1:2, :) = pts_43_4;
    h_pts_43_3(1:2, :) = pts_43_3;
    cindx_n54 = randperm(n54);
    indx_n54 = cindx_n54(1:n);

```



```

pts_54_5 = round(f5(1:2, matches54(1,indx_n54)));
pts_54_4 = round(f4(1:2, matches54(2,indx_n54)));
h_pts_54_5(1:2, :) = pts_54_5;
h_pts_54_4(1:2, :) = pts_54_4;

% estimate homography
A12 = [];
A23 = [];
A43 = [];
A54 = [];
for i=1:n
A12 = [A12 ; 0 0 0 -h_pts_12_1(:,i)' h_pts_12_1(:,i)'*pts_12_2(2,
i) ; h_pts_12_1(:,i)' 0 0 0 -h_pts_12_1(:,i)'*pts_12_2(1, i)];
A23 = [A23 ; 0 0 0 -h_pts_23_2(:,i)' h_pts_23_2(:,i)'*pts_23_3(2,
i) ; h_pts_23_2(:,i)' 0 0 0 -h_pts_23_2(:,i)'*pts_23_3(1, i)];
A43 = [A43 ; 0 0 0 -h_pts_43_4(:,i)' h_pts_43_4(:,i)'*pts_43_3(2,
i) ; h_pts_43_4(:,i)' 0 0 0 -h_pts_43_4(:,i)'*pts_43_3(1, i)];
A54 = [A54 ; 0 0 0 -h_pts_54_5(:,i)' h_pts_54_5(:,i)'*pts_54_4(2,
i) ; h_pts_54_5(:,i)' 0 0 0 -h_pts_54_5(:,i)'*pts_54_4(1, i)];
end

% Compute homography H using Linear Least Square to minimize ||Ah||
st ||h|| = 1;
[V12 D12] = eig(A12'*A12);
[V23 D23] = eig(A23'*A23);
[V43 D43] = eig(A43'*A43);
[V54 D54] = eig(A54'*A54);
H12 = [V12(1:3,1)' ; V12(4:6,1)' ; V12(7:9,1)'];
H23 = [V23(1:3,1)' ; V23(4:6,1)' ; V23(7:9,1)'];
H43 = [V43(1:3,1)' ; V43(4:6,1)' ; V43(7:9,1)'];
H54 = [V54(1:3,1)' ; V54(4:6,1)' ; V54(7:9,1)'];

% compute X' = HX
tr_pt12_2 = find_matching_pt_H(round(f1(1:2, matches12(1,:))),
H12);
tr_pt23_3 = find_matching_pt_H(round(f2(1:2, matches23(1,:))),
H23);
tr_pt43_3 = find_matching_pt_H(round(f4(1:2, matches43(1,:))),
H43);
tr_pt54_4 = find_matching_pt_H(round(f5(1:2, matches54(1,:))),
H54);

% measured correpondsding points in range using SIFT matching
ms_pt12_2 = round(f2(1:2, matches12(2,:)));
ms_pt23_3 = round(f3(1:2, matches23(2,:)));
ms_pt43_3 = round(f3(1:2, matches43(2,:)));
ms_pt54_4 = round(f4(1:2, matches54(2,:)));
err_12 = sqrt(sum((tr_pt12_2 - ms_pt12_2).^2, 1));
err_23 = sqrt(sum((tr_pt23_3 - ms_pt23_3).^2, 1));
err_43 = sqrt(sum((tr_pt43_3 - ms_pt43_3).^2, 1));
err_54 = sqrt(sum((tr_pt54_4 - ms_pt54_4).^2, 1));
inlier_index_pt12 = matches12(:,err_12 < thres_dist12);
inlier_index_pt23 = matches23(:,err_23 < thres_dist23);
inlier_index_pt43 = matches43(:,err_43 < thres_dist43);
inlier_index_pt54 = matches54(:,err_54 < thres_dist54);
outlier_index_pt12 = matches12(:,err_12 >= thres_dist12);
outlier_index_pt23 = matches23(:,err_23 >= thres_dist23);
outlier_index_pt43 = matches43(:,err_43 >= thres_dist43);
outlier_index_pt54 = matches54(:,err_54 >= thres_dist54);
save_inlier12{j} = inlier_index_pt12;

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save_inlier23{j} = inlier_index_pt23;
save_inlier43{j} = inlier_index_pt43;
save_inlier54{j} = inlier_index_pt54;
save_outlier12{j} = outlier_index_pt12;
save_outlier23{j} = outlier_index_pt23;
save_outlier43{j} = outlier_index_pt43;
save_outlier54{j} = outlier_index_pt54;
save_num_inlier12(j) = size(inlier_index_pt12, 2);
save_num_inlier23(j) = size(inlier_index_pt23, 2);
save_num_inlier43(j) = size(inlier_index_pt43, 2);
save_num_inlier54(j) = size(inlier_index_pt54, 2);
save_H12{j} = H12;
save_H23{j} = H23;
save_H43{j} = H43;
save_H54{j} = H54;
end

[~, max_inlier12_idx] = max(save_num_inlier12);
[~, max_inlier23_idx] = max(save_num_inlier23);
[~, max_inlier43_idx] = max(save_num_inlier43);
[~, max_inlier54_idx] = max(save_num_inlier54);
best_inlier12 = save_inlier12{max_inlier12_idx};
best_inlier23 = save_inlier23{max_inlier23_idx};
best_inlier43 = save_inlier43{max_inlier43_idx};
best_inlier54 = save_inlier54{max_inlier54_idx};
best_outlier12 = save_outlier12{max_inlier12_idx};
best_outlier23 = save_outlier23{max_inlier23_idx};
best_outlier43 = save_outlier43{max_inlier43_idx};
best_outlier54 = save_outlier54{max_inlier54_idx};

% draw line for corresponding points
figure(1)
drawimage = zeros(row1, col1+col2,3);
drawimage(:,1:col1,:) = rgbimg1;
drawimage(:,col1+1:col1+col2,:) = rgbimg2;
imshow(uint8(drawimage))
hold on
plot(f1(1,:), f1(2,:), 'r. ');
plot(f2(1, :)+col1, f2(2, :), 'r. ');
plot([f1(1,best_inlier12(1, :)) ;
f2(1,best_inlier12(2, :))+col1],[f1(2, best_inlier12(1, :)) ; f2(2,
best_inlier12(2, :))], 'Color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1)
plot([f1(1,best_outlier12(1, :)) ;
f2(1,best_outlier12(2, :))+col1],[f1(2, best_outlier12(1, :)) ; f2(2,
best_outlier12(2, :))], 'Color', 'g', 'LineWidth', 1)
hold off

figure(2)
drawimage = zeros(row2, col2+col3,3);
drawimage(:,1:col2,:) = rgbimg2;
drawimage(:,col2+1:col2+col3,:) = rgbimg3;
imshow(uint8(drawimage))
hold on
plot(f2(1,:), f2(2,:), 'r. ');
plot(f3(1, :)+col2, f3(2, :), 'r. ');
plot([f2(1,best_inlier23(1, :)) ;
f3(1,best_inlier23(2, :))+col1],[f2(2, best_inlier23(1, :)) ; f3(2,
best_inlier23(2, :))], 'Color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1)
plot([f2(1,best_outlier23(1, :)) ;
f3(1,best_outlier23(2, :))+col1],[f2(2, best_outlier23(1, :)) ; f3(2,

```

```
best_outlier23(2,:))], 'Color', 'g', 'LineWidth', 1)
hold off
```

```
figure(3)
drawimage = zeros(row3, col3+col4, 3);
drawimage(:, 1:col3, :) = rgbimg3;
drawimage(:, col3+1:col3+col4, :) = rgbimg4;
imshow(uint8(drawimage))
hold on
plot(f3(1,:), f3(2,:), 'r. ');
plot(f4(1, :)+col3, f4(2, :), 'r. ');
plot([f3(1, best_inlier43(2, :)) ;
f4(1, best_inlier43(1, :))+col1], [f3(2, best_inlier43(2, :)) ; f4(2,
best_inlier43(1, :))], 'Color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1)
plot([f3(1, best_outlier43(2, :)) ;
f4(1, best_outlier43(1, :))+col1], [f3(2, best_outlier43(2, :)) ; f4(2,
best_outlier43(1, :))], 'Color', 'g', 'LineWidth', 1)
hold off
```

```
figure(4)
drawimage = zeros(row4, col4+col5, 3);
drawimage(:, 1:col4, :) = rgbimg4;
drawimage(:, col4+1:col4+col5, :) = rgbimg5;
imshow(uint8(drawimage))
hold on
plot(f4(1,:), f4(2,:), 'r. ');
plot(f5(1, :)+col4, f5(2, :), 'r. ');
plot([f4(1, best_inlier54(2, :)) ;
f5(1, best_inlier54(1, :))+col1], [f4(2, best_inlier54(2, :)) ; f5(2,
best_inlier54(1, :))], 'Color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1)
plot([f4(1, best_outlier54(2, :)) ;
f5(1, best_outlier54(1, :))+col1], [f4(2, best_outlier54(2, :)) ; f5(2,
best_outlier54(1, :))], 'Color', 'g', 'LineWidth', 1)
hold off
```

```
% compute homographies
f_H12 = save_H12{max_inlier12_idx};
f_H23 = save_H23{max_inlier23_idx};
f_H43 = save_H43{max_inlier43_idx};
f_H54 = save_H54{max_inlier54_idx};
f_H13 = f_H12*f_H23;
f_H53 = f_H54*f_H43;
```

```
% make mosaic image
temp1_13 = f_H13*[1 1 1]';
temp1_13 = temp1_13/temp1_13(3);
temp2_13 = f_H13*[col1 1 1]';
temp2_13 = temp2_13/temp2_13(3);
temp3_13 = f_H13*[1 row1 1]';
temp3_13 = temp3_13/temp3_13(3);
temp4_13 = f_H13*[col1 row1 1]';
temp4_13 = temp4_13/temp4_13(3);
temp1_53 = f_H53*[1 1 1]';
temp1_53 = temp1_53/temp1_53(3);
temp2_53 = f_H53*[col5 1 1]';
temp2_53 = temp2_53/temp2_53(3);
temp3_53 = f_H53*[1 row5 1]';
temp3_53 = temp3_53/temp3_53(3);
temp4_53 = f_H53*[col5 row5 1]';
temp4_53 = temp4_53/temp4_53(3);
```

```

max_x = max([temp1_13(1) temp2_13(1) temp3_13(1) temp4_13(1)
temp1_53(1) temp2_53(1) temp3_53(1) temp4_53(1)]);
max_y = max([temp1_13(2) temp2_13(2) temp3_13(2) temp4_13(2)
temp1_53(2) temp2_53(2) temp3_53(2) temp4_53(2)]);
min_x = min([temp1_13(1) temp2_13(1) temp3_13(1) temp4_13(1)
temp1_53(1) temp2_53(1) temp3_53(1) temp4_53(1)]);
min_y = min([temp1_13(2) temp2_13(2) temp3_13(2) temp4_13(2)
temp1_53(2) temp2_53(2) temp3_53(2) temp4_53(2)]);
row_mosaic = max_y-min_y+1;
col_mosaic = max_x-min_x+1;

image_mosaic = zeros(row_mosaic, col_mosaic, 3); % image buffer to
be used to show output image
image_mosaic = make_image_mosaic(image_mosaic, rgbimg1, min_x,
min_y, f_H13, 1);
image_mosaic = make_image_mosaic(image_mosaic, rgbimg2, min_x,
min_y, f_H23, 2);
image_mosaic = make_image_mosaic(image_mosaic, rgbimg4, min_x,
min_y, f_H43, 3);
image_mosaic = make_image_mosaic(image_mosaic, rgbimg5, min_x,
min_y, f_H53, 4);

% image_mosaic = make_image_mosaic(image_mosaic, rgbimg3, min_x,
min_y, eye(3), 5);
image_mosaic(2-min_y:row5+1-min_y, 2-min_x:col5+1-min_x,:) =
rgbimg3;
figure(5)
imshow(image_mosaic)

```

## make\_image\_mosaic.m

```

function [out_image_mosaic] = make_image_mosaic(image_mosaic, ori_img,
min_x, min_y, H, num)
num;
image_mosaic = double(image_mosaic);
[row_c,col_c,~] = size(image_mosaic);
[row_a,col_a,~] = size(ori_img);
for i=1:row_c
for j=1:col_c
jj = j + min_x - 1 ;
ii = i + min_y - 1;
temp_pt = H[jj ii 1]';
temp_pt = temp_pt/temp_pt(3);
% lower interger bound
l_x = floor(temp_pt(1));
l_y = floor(temp_pt(2));
% upper interger bound
u_x = ceil(temp_pt(1));
u_y = ceil(temp_pt(2));
ft_x = temp_pt(1) - l_x;
ft_y = temp_pt(2) - l_y;
% bi-linear interpolation
if(temp_pt(2)<=row_a && temp_pt(2)>=1 && temp_pt(1)<=col_a &&
temp_pt(1)>=1)
image_mosaic(i, j,:) = (1-ft_x)*(1-ft_y)*ori_img(l_y, l_x, :) + (1-
ft_x)*ft_y*ori_img(u_y, l_x, :) + ft_x*(1-ft_y)*ori_img(l_y, u_x, :) +
ft_x*ft_y*ori_img(u_y, u_x, :);

```



```
end
end
end
out_image_mosaic = uint8(image_mosaic);
end
```

### **find\_matching\_pt\_H.m**

```
function [m_pt] = find_matching_pt_H(pt, H)
num_pt = size(pt, 2);
ori_pt = ones(3, num_pt);
ori_pt(1:2, :) = pt;
h_m_pt = H*ori_pt;
m_pt = [h_m_pt(1,:)./h_m_pt(3,:) ; h_m_pt(2,:)./h_m_pt(3,:)];
end
```