## **COMPUTER VISION HOMEWORK 2 REPORT**

- A) Calculating transforms matrix using source and target
- B) Switching from first image to second image using t value.
- C) Calculating Homogeneous coordinates. Using Homogeneous coordinates makes it possible for these geometric transforms (e.g. translation or affine) to be represented as matrix vector multiplication, i.e. a linear transformation.

```
[x1,y1, x2, y2, x3, y3]
becomes
[x1, x2, x3]
[y1, y2, y3]
[1, 1, 1]
```

D) Mtx

```
[x1, y1, 1, 0, 0, 0]

[0, 0, 0, x1, y1, 1]

[x2, y2, 1, 0, 0, 0]

[0, 0, 0, x2, y2, 1]

[x3, y3, 1, 0, 0, 0]

[0, 0, 0, x3, y3, 1]
```

Creating an array A which is in Ax = b equation

- E) Mtx^(-1)\*Q gives us coefficients needed for transformation
- F) Transform

```
[a11, a12, a13]
[a21, a22, a23]
[0, 0, 1]
```

Creating Transform matrix using coefficients like above.

- G) Finding points with integer values for bilinear interpolation and multiply them by their weigths.
- H) Bilinear interpolation for each transformed points
- I) Corresponding triangle in inter image

```
homo_inter_tri
[a1, a2, a3]
[b1, b2, b3]
[1, 1, 1]
```

J) Filling inside the polygon to create a mask

```
homo_inter_tri[1::-1,:].T
[b1, a1]
[b2, a2]
[b3, a3]
```

K) Gives x and y coordinates inside the polygon

$$seg[0] = [x0, x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, ...]$$
  
 $seg[1] = [y0, y1, y2, y3, y4, y5, ...]$ 

L) Makes column vectors of [x\_i, y\_i, 1] those obtained points

M) Make it x1 y1 x2 y2 x3 y3 again in order to pass it to the calc\_transform function inter\_tri : one dimensional array [a1, b1, a2, b2, a3, b3]

- N) Compute mapping function
- O) Make Bilinear transformation
- P) Taking weighted sum for two transformed image. Used the mapping functions to warp I to I(t) and J to J(t) Then, blend I(t) and J(t)