

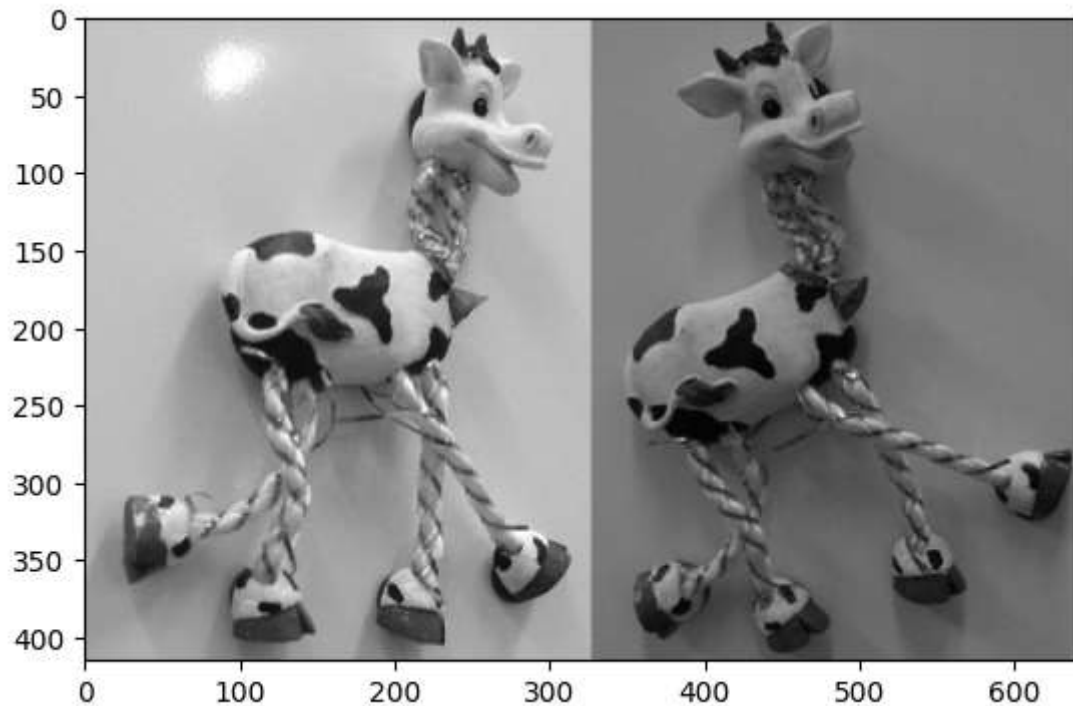
In []: *# IMPORTS*

```
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

image = cv2.imread('horse.jpg')
image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
print(image.shape)
plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
```

(415, 642)

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1c205532e90>

In []: *# 1. Gaussian kernel smoothing*

```
print(image.shape)

sigma = 2

def gaussian(x, y, k_size):
    return (1 / (2 * np.pi * sigma**2)) * np.exp(-((x - k_size//2)**2 + (y - k_size

def filter2D(img, kernel, k_size):
    img_height, img_width = img.shape
    filtered_img = np.zeros((img.shape), dtype=float) # init result img
    k_middle = k_size // 2

    # iterate through pixels in img
    for i in range(img_height - k_size + 1):
        for j in range(img_width - k_size + 1):
            k_image = img[i:i+k_size, j:j+k_size] # grab section of image using fil
```

```

        filtered_img[i+k_middle, j+k_middle] = np.sum(k_image * kernel) # assign
    return filtered_img

# np.fromfunction() returns matrix based on function inputted
# creates our kernel essentially
k_size = 3
kernel = np.fromfunction(gaussian, (k_size, k_size, k_size))
kernel /= np.sum(kernel) # normalize kernel
print(kernel)

smoothed = filter2D(image, kernel, k_size).astype(np.uint8)

plt.imshow(smoothed, cmap='gray')

```

```

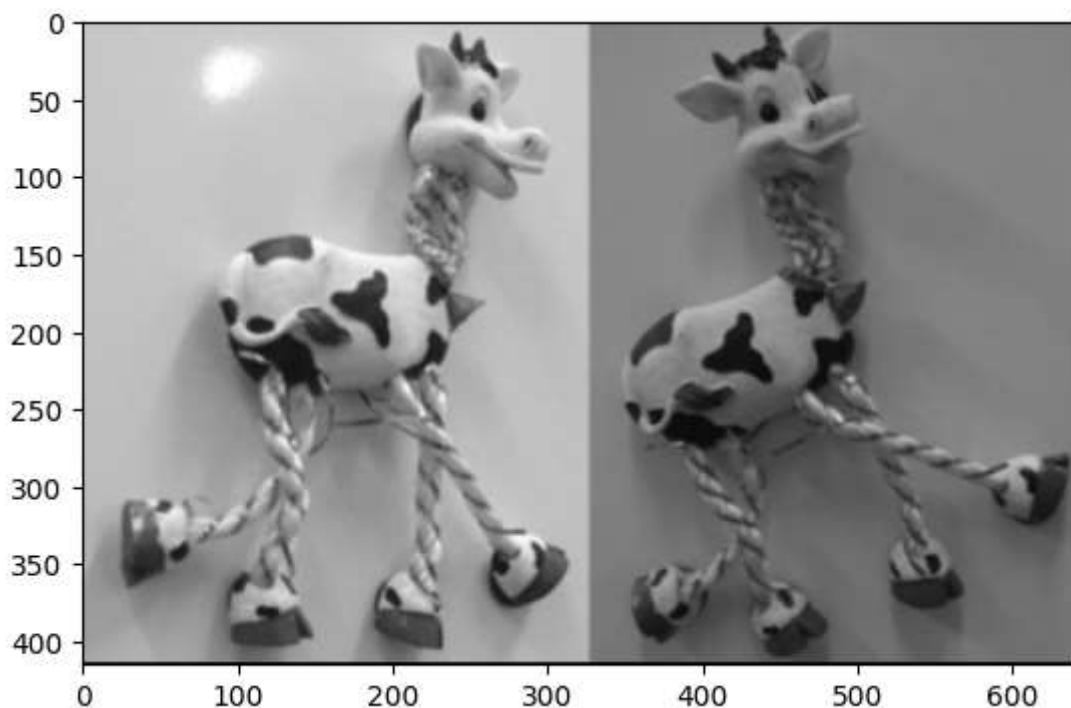
(415, 642)
[[[0.04991089 0.04991089 0.03887064]
  [0.04404621 0.04404621 0.04404621]
  [0.03027249 0.03027249 0.03887064]]

 [[0.04404621 0.04404621 0.04404621]
  [0.03887064 0.03887064 0.04991089]
  [0.02671537 0.02671537 0.04404621]]

 [[0.03027249 0.03027249 0.03887064]
  [0.02671537 0.02671537 0.04404621]
  [0.01836119 0.01836119 0.03887064]]]

```

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1c2055432d0>



In []: # 2. Derivatives of smoothed img

```

G_x = np.array([[ -1,  0,  1], [ -2,  0,  2], [ -1,  0,  1]], dtype=float)
G_y = np.array([[ -1, -2, -1], [ 0,  0,  0], [ 1,  2,  1]], dtype=float)

```

```

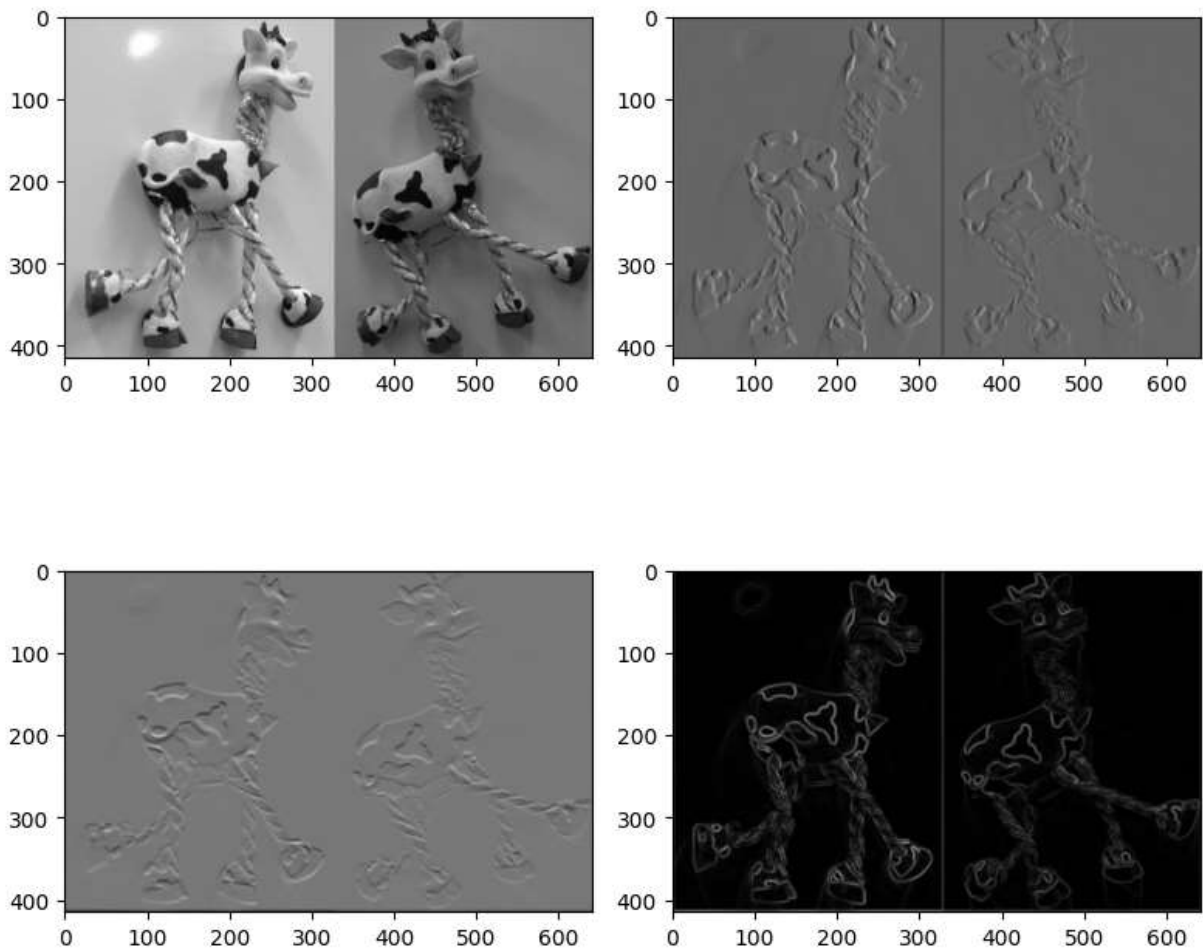
Ix = filter2D(smoothed, G_x, 3)
Iy = filter2D(smoothed, G_y, 3)

# magnitude of gradient
magnitude = np.sqrt(Ix**2 + Iy**2)

# Visualizing: original, gradient in x, gradient in y, and magnitude
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.subplot(221)
plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(222)
plt.imshow(Ix, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(223)
plt.imshow(Iy, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(224)
plt.imshow(magnitude, cmap='gray')
plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()

```



In []: *# 3. and 4. Compute derivatives at each pixel and smooth them*

```

Ixx = Ix * Ix
Iyy = Iy * Iy
Ixy = Ix * Iy

```

```

Ixx_smooth = filter2D(Ixx, kernel, k_size)
Iyy_smooth = filter2D(Iyy, kernel, k_size)
Ixy_smooth = filter2D(Ixy, kernel, k_size)

print(Ixy)
plt.imshow(Ixy_smooth, cmap='gray')

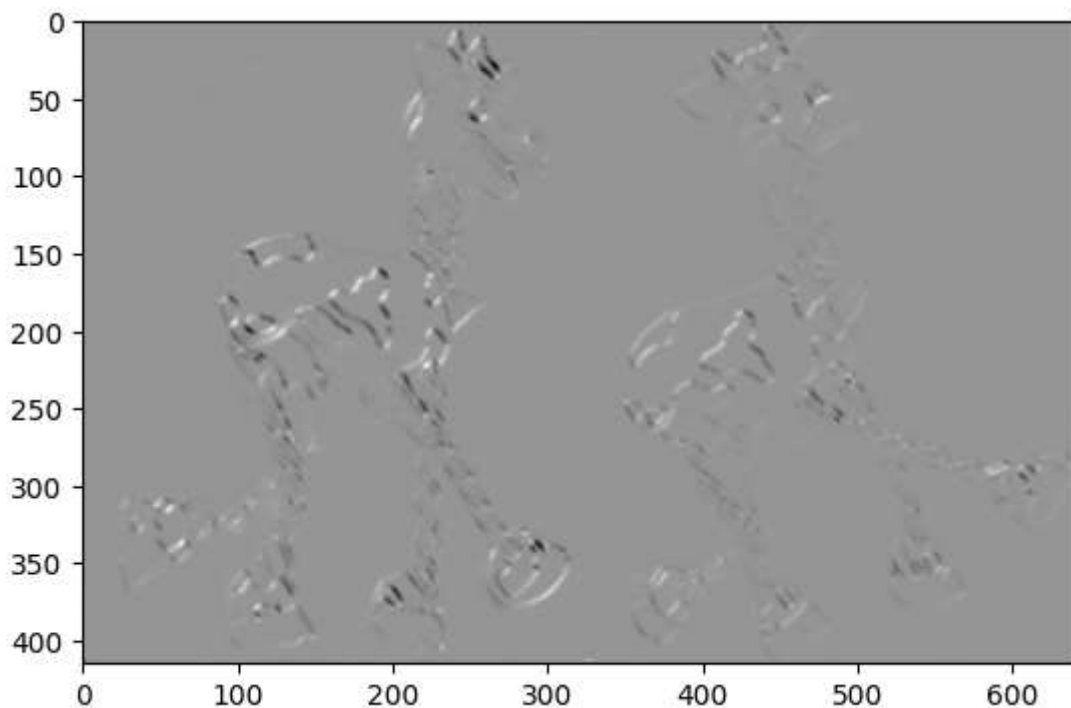
```

```

[[ 0.00000e+00  0.00000e+00  0.00000e+00 ...  0.00000e+00  0.00000e+00
  0.00000e+00]
 [ 0.00000e+00  3.48099e+05 -2.36100e+03 ...  0.00000e+00 -1.47456e+05
  0.00000e+00]
 [ 0.00000e+00  2.36100e+03 -1.60000e+01 ...  1.00000e+00  1.02400e+03
  0.00000e+00]
 ...
 [ 0.00000e+00  1.98900e+03  1.60000e+01 ...  0.00000e+00 -9.12000e+02
  0.00000e+00]
 [ 0.00000e+00 -2.48004e+05 -1.99500e+03 ... -9.12000e+02  1.16964e+05
  0.00000e+00]
 [ 0.00000e+00  0.00000e+00  0.00000e+00 ...  0.00000e+00  0.00000e+00
  0.00000e+00]]

```

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1c206270dd0>



```

In [ ]: # 5. and 6. Define H(x,y) and compute response

k = 0.04 # Harris response hyperparameter for controlling sensitivity
H = np.empty((smoothed.shape[0], smoothed.shape[1], 2, 2), dtype=np.float32)
R = np.empty((smoothed.shape[0], smoothed.shape[1]), dtype=np.float32)

# H(x,y) for each pixel
for i in range(smoothed.shape[0]):
    for j in range(smoothed.shape[1]):
        # Harris mat at each pixel
        H[i, j] = np.array([[Ixx[i, j], Ixy[i, j]], [Ixy[i, j], Iyy[i, j]]])

```

```

# compute harris response
detH = np.linalg.det(H[i,j])
traceH = np.trace(H[i,j])
R[i, j] = np.abs(detH - k * (traceH ** 2))

print(H.shape)
print(R.shape)
print(np.max(R), np.min(R))

```

```

(415, 642, 2, 2)
(415, 642)
19387890000.0 0.0

```

```

In [ ]: image_3c = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2RGB)
        image_3c[R > 0.01*R.max()] = np.array([255, 0, 0])
        plt.imshow(image_3c)

```

```

Out[ ]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1c207215290>

```

