

入力 [14]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from IPython.display import Image
from os import listdir
from os.path import isfile, join
```

入力 [43]:

```
df = pd.read_csv("data/results.csv", sep=";")
df.drop("Unnamed: 9", axis=1, inplace=True)

##### CONSTANTS
MAX_YLIM = [0,100]
```

## Matched Points - Neighborhood Evaluation

Some observations:

- AKAZE, BRISK, ORB and SIFT provide keypoints in different dimensions due to their multilevel keypoint detection.
  - ORB create the biggest radius keypoints while AKAZE create the smallest keypoint size variation.
- By using BF Matching + KNN + Ratio Test, the matched points showed a really good result, *i.e.*, there almost no diagonal matching points between sequences of images
- Points seems to be uniformly distributed over the edges of the car's laterals and the car's plate.

入力 [38]:

```
# show images
# take 1 photo (that ends with "1") for each combination detector/descriptor
```

```
onlyfiles = np.array([f for f in listdir(images_dir) if isfile(join(images_dir, f))])
filter_str = "1"
chosen_files = [ix for ix, elem in enumerate(onlyfiles) if filter_str in elem]
chosen_files = sorted(onlyfiles[chosen_files])

for im in chosen_files:
    print(im)
    display(Image(filename=images_dir + "/" + im, width = 1000, height = 800))
```

AKAZE\_AKAZE\_1.jpg



BRISK\_BRISK\_1.jpg



FAST\_BRIEF\_1.jpg



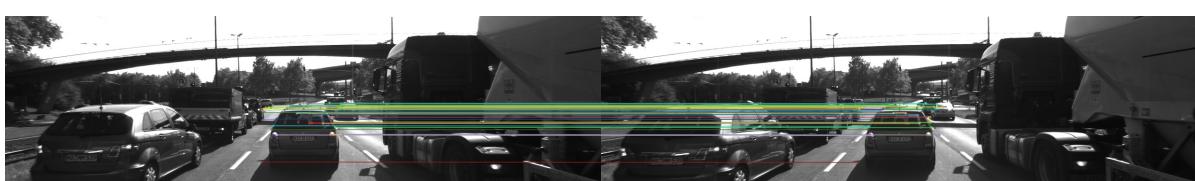
FAST\_BRISK\_1.jpg



FAST\_FREAK\_1.jpg



HARRIS\_SIFT\_1.jpg



ORB\_ORB\_1.jpg



SHITOMASI\_SIFT\_1.jpg



SIFT\_BRIEF\_1.jpg



SIFT\_FREAK\_1.jpg



SIFT\_SIFT\_1.jpg



## Statistics on Execution Time

### Detector, Descriptor and Matcher Average Execution Time

- **Detectors** AKAZE and SIFT were the slowest, while FAST was distinctively the fastest
- **Descriptors** AKAZE and SIFT again were the slowest while BRISK was the fastest. However, among the fastest descriptors, no significant difference is perceived.
- **Matchers** When Matching with BRISK, the BF Matcher + KNN + Ratio Test takes the longest while HARRIS is the fastest, but also with no big difference among the faster results.

## 入力 [61]:

```

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,3, figsize=[16,4])
df_agg = df.groupby("detectorType")[["detectorTime(ms)", "descriptorTime(ms)", "match_time(ms)"]].agg
display(df_agg)

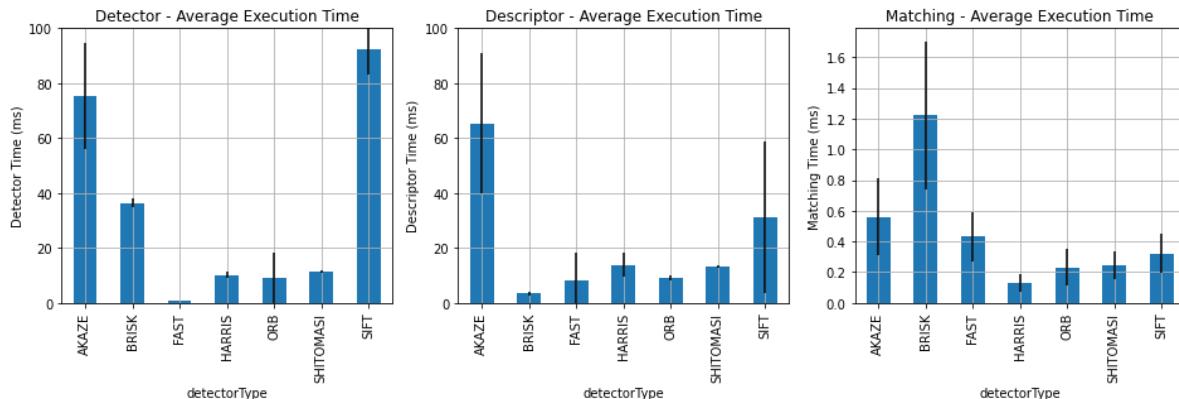
df_agg["detectorTime(ms)"]["mean"].plot.bar(yerr=df_agg["detectorTime(ms)"]["std"], ax=ax[0])
ax[0].set_title("Detector - Average Execution Time")
ax[0].set_ylabel("Detector Time (ms)")
ax[0].set_ylim(MAX_YLIM)
ax[0].grid()

df_agg["descriptorTime(ms)"]["mean"].plot.bar(yerr=df_agg["descriptorTime(ms)"]["std"], ax=ax[1])
ax[1].set_title("Descriptor - Average Execution Time")
ax[1].set_ylabel("Descriptor Time (ms)")
ax[1].set_ylim(MAX_YLIM)
ax[1].grid()

df_agg["match_time(ms)"]["mean"].plot.bar(yerr=df_agg["match_time(ms)"]["std"], ax=ax[2])
ax[2].set_title("Matching - Average Execution Time")
ax[2].set_ylabel("Matching Time (ms)")
ax[2].grid();

```

detectorType	detectorTime(ms)		descriptorTime(ms)		match_time(ms)	
	mean	std	mean	std	mean	std
<b>AKAZE</b>	75.264090	19.227434	65.424850	25.549001	0.560525	0.253364
<b>BRISK</b>	36.443460	1.659547	3.485906	0.731275	1.222254	0.481163
<b>FAST</b>	0.788629	0.065972	8.324330	10.108254	0.430996	0.163387
<b>HARRIS</b>	10.199198	1.178375	13.864790	4.376075	0.129121	0.057987
<b>ORB</b>	9.301569	9.200367	9.015415	0.909257	0.232727	0.116598
<b>SHITOMASI</b>	11.419480	0.638433	13.140840	0.498580	0.244012	0.092640
<b>SIFT</b>	92.336710	9.250260	31.217990	27.680665	0.323056	0.127329



## KeyPoints Statistics

- ORB noticeably produces the biggest radius but also detects and matches the smallest number of points

## 入力 [63]:

```
df_agg = df.groupby(["descriptorType"])[["detectedKeypoints", "averageKPSIZE", "matchedKeypoints"]]
display(df_agg)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,3, figsize=[16,4])
df_agg["detectedKeypoints"]["mean"].plot.bar(yerr=df_agg["detectedKeypoints"]["std"], ax=ax[0])
ax[0].set_title("Matching - Average Number of Detected Points")
ax[0].set_ylabel("Average Count")
ax[0].grid()

df_agg["matchedKeypoints"]["mean"].plot.bar(yerr=df_agg["matchedKeypoints"]["std"], ax=ax[1])
ax[1].set_title("Matching - Average Number of Matched Points")
ax[1].set_ylabel("Average Count")
ax[1].grid()

df_agg["averageKPSIZE"]["mean"].plot.bar(yerr=df_agg["averageKPSIZE"]["std"], ax=ax[2])
ax[2].set_title("Matching - Average Key Point Size")
ax[2].set_ylabel("Average Size")
ax[2].grid()
```

descriptorType	detectedKeypoints		averageKPSIZE		matchedKeypoints	
	mean	std	mean	std	mean	std
<b>AKAZE</b>	1343.000000	17.081504	7.482975	0.079109	117.200000	42.023274
<b>BRIEF</b>	1586.750000	210.275728	6.014726	1.013429	75.750000	31.950414
<b>BRISK</b>	2249.500000	476.267892	13.094385	6.253689	103.700000	45.927976
<b>FREAK</b>	1586.750000	210.275728	6.014726	1.013429	57.850000	22.873278
<b>ORB</b>	500.000000	0.000000	53.924600	0.000000	51.500000	20.764553
<b>SIFT</b>	1080.533333	409.720235	1.676484	2.412141	72.866667	33.083732

