```
video = VideoReader('..\pic\targetVideo.MP4');
nFrames=video.NumberOfFrames;
vh=video.Height;
vw=video.Width;
%生成的视频
% aviobj = VideoWriter('..\pic\newvideo1.avi');
%设置帧率
% aviobj.FrameRate = 25;
% open(aviobj);
%新封面
cover=imread('..\pic\cover.jpg');
cover=im2double(cover);
[h1,w1,d1] = size(cover);
xs1 = [1 w1 w1 1]';
ys1 = [1 1 h1 h1]';
%在第一帧取角点
frame1=read(video,1);
frame1=im2double(frame1);
imshow(frame1);
[x,y]=ginput(4); %左上 右上 右下 左下
[h2,w2,d2] = size(frame1);
xs2=double(x);
ys2=double(y);
tf = estimateGeometricTransform([xs1 ys1],[xs2 ys2],'projective');
src_registered = imwarp(cover,tf,'OutputView',imref2d(size(frame1)));
mask= sum(src_registered,3)~=0;
idx = find(mask);
frame1(idx) = src_registered(idx);
```

```
frame1(idx+h2*w2) = src_registered(idx+h2*w2);
frame1(idx+2*h2*w2) = src_registered(idx+2*h2*w2);
figure;
imshow(frame1);
hold on,
line([x(1),\!x(2)],\![y(1),\!y(2)],\!'Color',\!'r',\!'LineWidth',\!2);
line([x(2),x(3)],[y(2),y(3)],"Color',"r',"LineWidth',2);
line([x(3),x(4)],[y(3),y(4)],'Color','r','LineWidth',2);
line([x(4),x(1)],[y(4),y(1)],'Color','r','LineWidth',2);
srcp=[y,x];
%从第 265 帧获取手部颜色,便于之后抠图
pic1=read(video,305);
pic1=im2double(pic1);
pic1=rgb2hsv(pic1);
R1=55/255;
pos1=[827 638];
pos2=[816 573];
pos3=[895 558];
a1 = [pic1(pos1(2),pos1(1),1) pic1(pos1(2),pos1(1),2) pic1(pos1(2),pos1(1),3)];
a2 = [pic1(pos2(2),pos2(1),1) \ pic1(pos2(2),pos2(1),2) \ pic1(pos2(2),pos2(1),3)]; \\
a3=[pic1(pos3(2),pos3(1),1) pic1(pos3(2),pos3(1),2) pic1(pos3(2),pos3(1),3)];
for k=1:nFrames-1
    % 获得相邻两帧
    frame1=read(video,k);
    frame1=im2double(frame1);
```

```
frame2=read(video,k+1);
   frame2=im2double(frame2);
   % 求取两帧的 SURF 特征点
   fg1=rgb2gray(frame1);
   \verb|p1=detectSURFFeatures(fg1)|;
   [f1,p1]=extractFeatures(fg1, p1);
   fg2=rgb2gray(frame2);
   p2 = detectSURFFeatures(fg2);
   [f2, p2] = extractFeatures(fg2, p2);
   %特征点匹配
   pair=matchFeatures(f1, f2);
   point1 = p1.Location;
   point2 = p2.Location;
   % 求解变换矩阵
                       estimateGeometricTransform([point1(pair(:,1),2)
                                                                     point1(pair(:,1),1)],[point2(pair(:,2),2)
   tform
point2(pair(:,2),1)],'projective');
   % 使用变换矩阵求得下一帧角点位置
   destp = transform Points Forward (tform, srcp); \\
   if k>=250 && mod(k,5)==0 % 霍夫变换矫正
       I=frame2;
       [M,N,dig]=size(I);
       %对图片做处理,方便后续直线检测
       I=rgb2hsv(I);
       R2=70/255;
```

```
color2=[0.552757793764988 0.615044247787611 0.886274509803922];
\mathsf{D1} = (\mathsf{I}(:,:,1) - \mathsf{color1}(1)).^2 + (\mathsf{I}(:,:,2) - \mathsf{color1}(2)).^2 + (\mathsf{I}(:,:,3) - \mathsf{color1}(3)).^2;
mask1 = D1 <= R2*R2;
D2 = (I(:,:,1) - color2(1)).^2 + (I(:,:,2) - color2(2)).^2 + (I(:,:,3) - color2(3)).^2;
mask2 = D2 <= R2 *R2;
m_ask=mask1|mask2;
m\_ask = \sim bwareaopen(\sim m\_ask, 10000);
I=hsv2rgb(I);
%霍夫变换
bw=edge(m_ask,'sobel');
[H,theta,rho] = hough(bw);
P = houghpeaks(H,7,'threshold',ceil(0.3*max(H(:))));
lines = houghlines(bw,theta,rho,P);
max_len = 0; count =0;
for kp = 1:length(lines)
   xy = [lines(kp).point1; lines(kp).point2];
end
cross=[];
%找交点
for i=1:length(lines)-1
     for j=i+1:length(lines)
          xy1 = [lines(i).point1; lines(i).point2];
          aa1 = xy1(1,2) - xy1(2,2);
          bb1 = xy1(2,1) - xy1(1,1);
          cc1 = xy1(1,1) *xy1(2,2) - xy1(2,1) * xy1(1,2);
          xy2 = [lines(j).point1; lines(j).point2];
          aa2 = xy2(1,2) - xy2(2,2);
          bb2 = xy2(2,1) - xy2(1,1);
          cc2 = xy2(1,1) *xy2(2,2) - xy2(2,1) * xy2(1,2);
```

```
d = aa1*bb2 - aa2*bb1;
             if d~=0
                  cross_x = (bb1*cc2 - bb2*cc1)/d;
                  cross\_y = (aa2*cc1 - aa1*cc2)/d;
                  cross = [cross; cross\_y, cross\_x];
         end
    end
    %矫正当前 destp 位置,移至最近交点
    dis=pdist2(destp,cross);
    [min_dis,index]=min(dis,[],2);
    %有距离小于10的,矫正
    for q=1:4
         if min_dis(q,1)<10
             destp(q,:)=cross(index(q,1),:);
         end
    end
end
%换封面
if k>=265 && k<=348 %需要对手部做处理
    %获得 mask
    frame2=rgb2hsv(frame2);
    \label{eq:decomposition} D1 = (frame2(:,:,1)-a1(1)).^2 + (frame2(:,:,2)-a1(2)).^2 + (frame2(:,:,3)-a1(3)).^2;
    mask1 = D1 \le R1*R1;
    D2 = (frame2(:,:,1)-a2(1)).^2 + (frame2(:,:,2)-a2(2)).^2 + (frame2(:,:,3)-a2(3)).^2;
    mask2 = D2 <= R1 * R1;
    D3 = (frame2(:,:,1)-a3(1)).^2 + (frame2(:,:,2)-a3(2)).^2 + (frame2(:,:,3)-a3(3)).^2;
    mask3 = D3 <= R1 * R1;
```

```
mm=mask1|mask2|mask3;
   frame2=hsv2rgb(frame2);
   pic2=frame2;
%对新的封面仿射变换至原封面
xs2=double(destp(:,2));
ys2=double(destp(:,1));
tf = fitgeotrans([xs1 ys1],[xs2 ys2],'projective');
src_registered = imwarp(cover,tf,'OutputView',imref2d(size(frame2)));
mask= sum(src_registered,3)~=0;
idx = find(mask);
frame2(idx) = src_registered(idx);
frame2(idx+h2*w2) = src\_registered(idx+h2*w2);
frame2(idx+2*h2*w2) = src_registered(idx+2*h2*w2);
if k>=265 && k<=348 %对手部处理
   %抠图
   ind=find(mm);
   frame2(ind)=pic2(ind);
   frame2(ind+h2*w2)=pic2(ind+h2*w2);
   frame2(ind+2*h2*w2)=pic2(ind+2*h2*w2);
end
%展示
if mod(k,50) = = 0
   figure;
   imshow(frame2);
   hold on,
```

```
line([destp(2,2),destp(3,2)],[destp(2,1),destp(3,1)], \\ 'Color','r','LineWidth',2);
       line([destp(3,2),destp(4,2)],[destp(3,1),destp(4,1)], \\ 'Color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 2);
       line([destp(4,2),destp(1,2)],[destp(4,1),destp(1,1)], \\ 'Color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 2);
       pause(0.01);
   end
     writeVideo(aviobj,frame2);
   %更新
   srcp=destp;
end
% close(aviobj);
警告: 图像太大, 无法在屏幕上显示; 将以 67% 显示
警告: Converting input data to single.
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```

警告: Converting input data to single. 警告: 图像太大, 无法在屏幕上显示; 将以 67% 显示

警告: Converting input data to single.

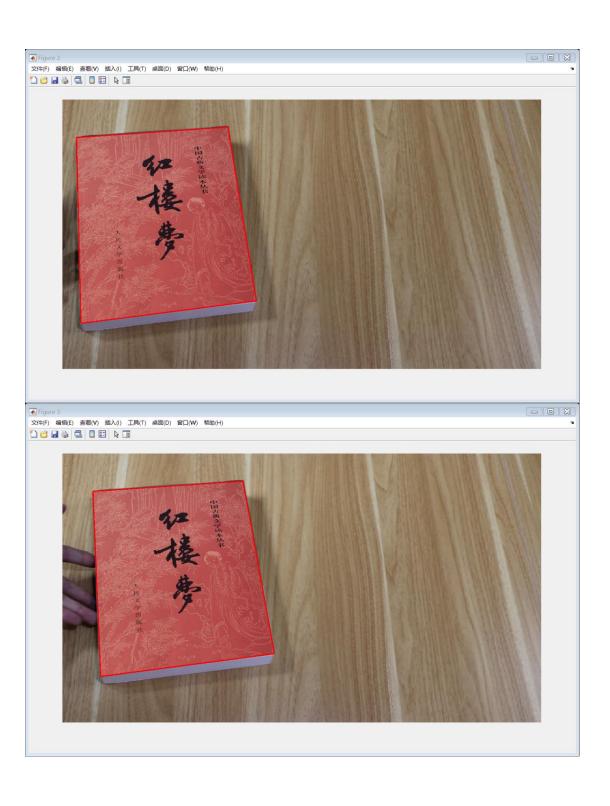
警告: 图像太大, 无法在屏幕上显示; 将以 67% 显示

警告: Converting input data to single.

警告: 图像太大, 无法在屏幕上显示; 将以 67% 显示

警告: Converting input data to single.











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