CS268: MACHINE PERCEPTION

Homework 1: Building an Image Mosaic

DUE A WEEK FROM POSTING

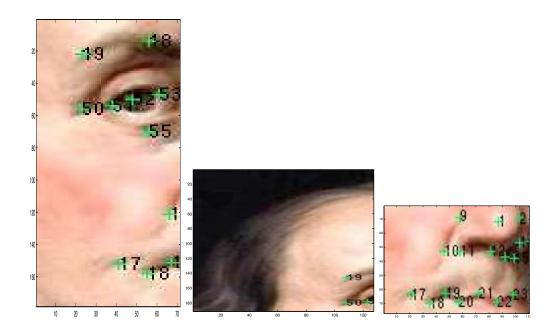


Figure 1: Point with j=17 is visible on the left and right images, I_1 and I_3 , where it has coordinates, respectively, $x_1=[42,\ 153]$ and $x_3=[22,\ 65]$. The same goes for point j=19, that is visible in the first and second images, etc. Each image I_j comes with the coordinate vector $x_j \in \mathbb{R}^{2\times N_j}$, where each column is the coordinate of a point in image x_j . Note that the order in this matrix is not necessarily consistent among different images. For instance, point j=17 is visible in both images I_1 and I_3 , but its coordinates may be, say, the fifth column of x_1 and the seventeenth column of x_3 .

Constructing a basic image mosaic

In this homework, you will start constructing an image mosaic. You are given a collection of 10 images, I_1, I_2, \ldots, I_{10} , and the goal is to compose them into a single image I, much in the same way in which you would "stitch" multiple photographs together.

For simplicity, you are given coordinates of "key points" in different images. You will notice that each image I_j has a certain number of green crosses, with an index written next to each of them. The matrix $x_j \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times N_j}$ contains the two coordinates (row, column) of those points in the image.

You will notice that each point is visible in more than one image, so you will have multiple copies of the coordinates of that point, each written relative to a different reference frame. We will say that the coordinates in different images of a point with the same index "correspond" to each other. In the final mosaic, corresponding points will coincide.

Your goal is to find the transformations $[G_{ij}]$ that map each point with index "i" in image "j" onto a common canvas, where it will have coordinates $[x_i, y_i]$.

Once you have found all the transformations, you will assemble the mosaic image on the canvas and visualize it. You will turn in the Python script that produces the final mosaic image given the original images and the coordinates of corresponding points.

The questions below may help you get the most out of your homework:

- What does it mean for two points in different images to "correspond"? Try to distill a definition that is as simple and concise as possible, but unambiguous.
- Based on your definition above, how would you design an algorithm to determine such correspondence automatically?
- Does your mosaic show artifacts? Would you be able to tell from your final product that it has been assembled from different "fragments"? If so, how would you go about eliminating such artifacts?

Background

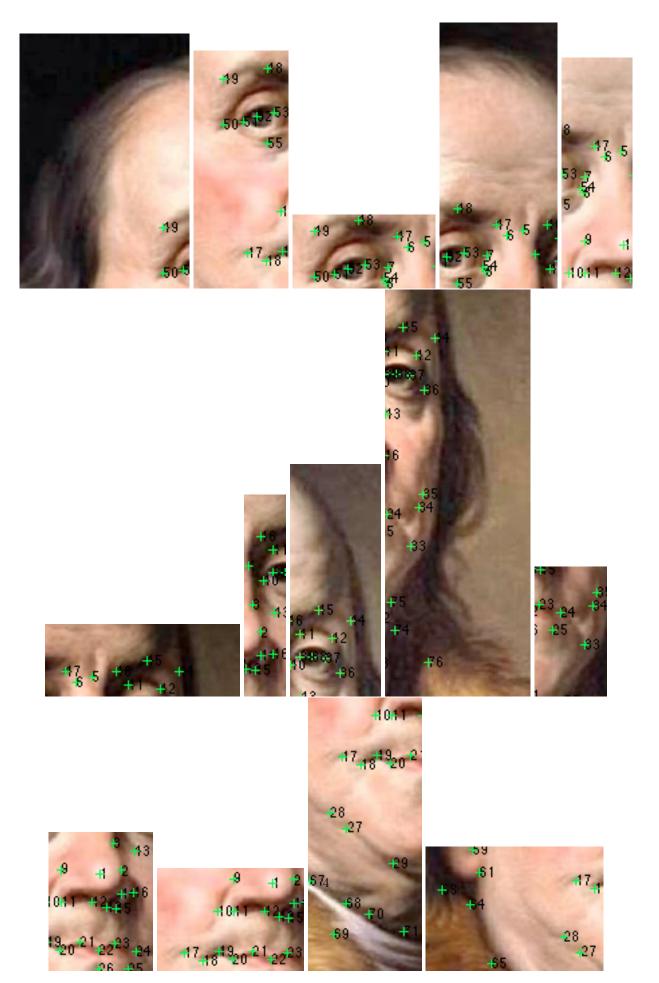
In order to complete this homework, you will need the following skills:

- Solve a linear system of algebraic equations in the least-squares sense.
- Efficiently solve a combinatorial search over index permutations

Below are the numerical values of the coordinates in the 20 images shown in Fig. 2. Note that you should not assume that such coordinates are perfect!. There may be errors, some small, some perhaps not so small.

```
109
           109
181
                   124
179
   147
     23
                                                            122
                                    100
    177
            141
                             18
             91
                           103
                                   139
                     37
41
                             55
37
                                     64
47
             45
    129
            111
                    119
                           132
     39
x10
x11 =
                           104
                                   101
```

10	13	10	28	39	38	34	34	34	65	71	64	70
73	87											
64	70											
x13 =												
52	64	78	63	53	41	27	18	30	65	73	47	30
15	15	45	50	45	52	46	87	100	126	177	164	156
21	19											
179	151											
x14 =												
37	42	14	35	115	129	105	117	52				
4	21	34	45	27	34	69	81	89				
x15 =												
95	83	69	60	72	89	72	63	45	22	6		
34	41	35	77	90	153	145	168	128	129	97		
x16 =												
23	89	152	182	210	185	170	150	124	39	62	89	106
21	13	27	31	76	52	43	36	39	52	52	69	77
400	450	470	040	000	470	440						
132	153 94	170	210	208	179	118	81 92					
90	94	77	76	128	121	132	92					
x17 =												
14	26	26	17	11	43	61	55	64	69	84	103	86
18	30	86	108	176	94	56	149	214	108	200	231	158
10	50	00	100	110	34	50	145	217	100	200	201	100
91	87	89	107	106	117	123	119					
112	53	44	60	94	138	69	48					
	00			0.1	100	00						
x18 =												
12	29	55	76	92	108	93	133	102	72	40	131	50
29	37	50	54	37	12	3	36	81	102	92	88	157
69	89	110	143	255	267	251	265					
143	174	144	137	101	121	141	167					
x19 =												
21	50	29	62	8	66	75	136	184	170	186	173	
33	40	96	89	126	136	135	160	119	94	73	53	
x20 =												
18	39	82	114	145	173	185	152	111	92	131	188	198
49	50	23	33	12	19	68	75	74	88	105	115	114



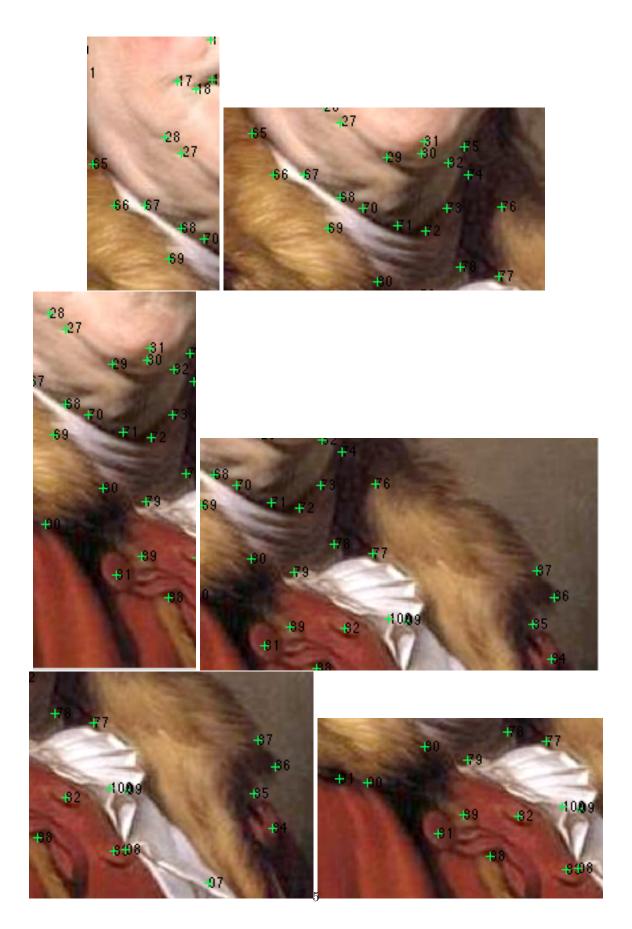


Figure 2: Images I_1 through I_{20} .