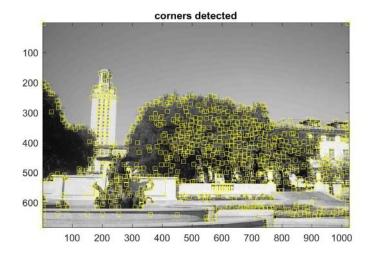
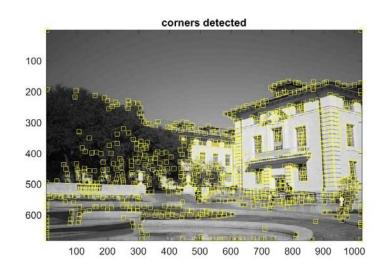
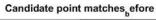
Stitching pairs of images

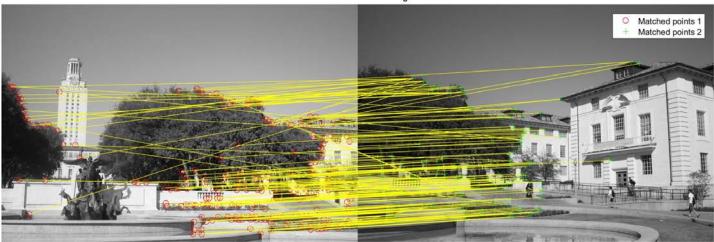
• After applying Harris detector on both images, the results are shown below.





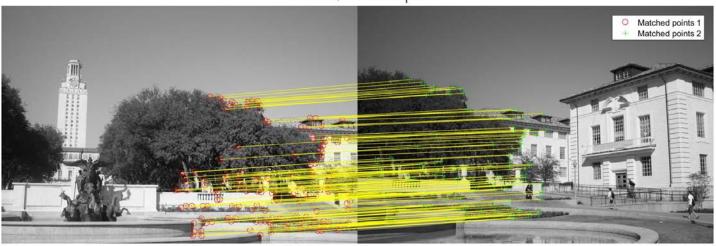
• After selecting top 200 descriptor pairs, the results are shown below.





After applying RANSAC, the image below is the pairs of inliers

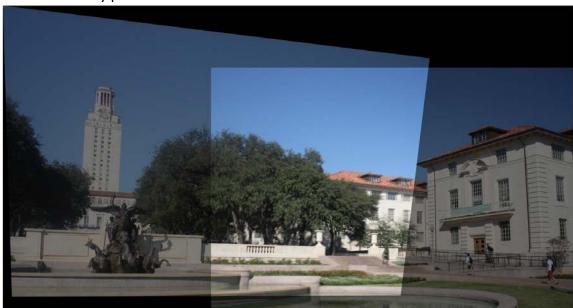




Top 200 pairs were selected at the windows of 35*35 as an import to my RANSAC function. After 1000 integrations, the optimized projective matrix is

M = 1.3424 -0.0392 -615.8533 0.1499 1.3149 -180.8405 0.0002 0.0002 1.0000

- > The number of inliers is 145 in both images.
- The number of outliers is 55 in both images.
- > The maximum inliers rate is 86%.
- ➤ The average residual of inliers is 2.8746 pixels.
- After stitching two images, the combined image is blurred at some pixels. Since the
 threshold I set for inliers is 10 pixels, and the average residual distance after RANSAC is
 2.8746, when randomly select 4 pairs of inliers to form the panorama, there are might
 be shifted key points.



Code for RANSAC

function

```
[M_opti,inlierPercent_Max,ProR_opt,MatchPointsL_opt,average_residual]
= getM(numIteration,MatchPointsL,MatchPointsR,inlierThreshold)
n1 = size(MatchPointsL,1);
inlierPercent_Max = 0;
M_{opti} = zeros(3,3);
for i = 1:numIteration
     m1 = randsample(n1,4); Randomly generate row number of match
points
    %4 points randomly generated from left image
    pL1 = MatchPointsL(m1(1),:);
    pL2 = MatchPointsL(m1(2),:);
    pL3 = MatchPointsL(m1(3),:);
    pL4 = MatchPointsL(m1(4),:);
    %4 points randomly generated from right image
    pR1 = MatchPointsR(m1(1),:);
    pR2 = MatchPointsR(m1(2),:);
    pR3 = MatchPointsR(m1(3),:);
    pR4 = MatchPointsR(m1(4),:);
    %get C matirx
    c1 = [pL1(1);0;pL2(1);0;pL3(1);0;pL4(1);0];
    c2 = [pL1(2);0;pL2(2);0;pL3(2);0;pL4(2);0];
    c3 = [1;0;1;0;1;0;1;0];
    c4 = [0;pL1(1);0;pL2(1);0;pL3(1);0;pL4(1)];
    c5 = [0;pL1(2);0;pL2(2);0;pL3(2);0;pL4(2)];
    c6 = [0;1;0;1;0;1;0;1];
    c7 = [-pL1(1)*pR1(1);-pL1(1)*pR1(2);-pL2(1)*pR2(1);-
pL2(1)*pR2(2);-pL3(1)*pR3(1);-pL3(1)*pR3(2);-pL4(1)*pR4(1);-
pL4(1)*pR4(2)];
    c8 = [-pL1(2)*pR1(1);-pL1(2)*pR1(2);-pL2(2)*pR2(1);-
pL2(2)*pR2(2);-pL3(2)*pR3(1);-pL3(2)*pR3(2);-pL4(2)*pR4(1);-
pL4(2)*pR4(2)];
    C = [c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6 c7 c8];
    pointsR = [pR1';pR2';pR3';pR4'];
    %sudo inverse get M (3*3)
    M = pinv(C)*pointsR;
    M = reshape([M;1],3,3)';
    %get Projected right image 2*200
    pointL = zeros(3,n1);
    pointL = [MatchPointsL';ones(1,n1)];
    pointsR_pro = M*pointL;
```

```
pointsR_pro1 = zeros(2,n1);
    pointsR_pro1 =
[pointsR_pro(1,:)./pointsR_pro(3,:);pointsR_pro(2,:)./pointsR_pro(3,:)
]'; %200*2
    diff_x = pointsR_pro1(:,1)-MatchPointsR(:,1);
    diff_y = pointsR_pro1(:,2)-MatchPointsR(:,2);
    residuals = sqrt(diff_x.*diff_x+diff_y.*diff_y);
    %set threshold = 10 pixels to check percentage of inliers
    count = 0;
      inliers = zeros(n1,2);
    for j =1:n1
        if residuals(j)< inlierThreshold</pre>
            count = count +1;
응
              inliers (j,:) = pointsR_pro1(j,:);
        end
    end
    inlierPercent = count./n1;
    if inlierPercent_Max <inlierPercent</pre>
        inlierPercent Max = inlierPercent;
        M \text{ opti} = M;
    end
end
%get optimized projective 100 points
pointLL = zeros(3,n1);
pointLL = [MatchPointsL';ones(1,n1)];
ProR_opt = M_opti*pointLL;
ProR opt =
[ProR_opt(1,:)./ProR_opt(3,:);ProR_opt(2,:)./ProR_opt(3,:)]';
error_x = ProR_opt(:,1)-MatchPointsR(:,1);
error_y = ProR_opt(:,2)-MatchPointsR(:,2);
distance = sqrt(error_x.*error_x + error_y.*error_y);
MatchPointsL opt = MatchPointsL;
for k =1:n1
    if distance(k)> inlierThreshold
        ProR_{opt}(k,:) = [0,0];
        MatchPointsL_opt(k,:) = [0,0];
        distance (k) = 0;
    end
end
sum = 0;
```

```
num = 0;
for n = 1:size(distance)
    if distance(n) ~=0
        sum = sum + distance(n);
        num = num+1;
    end
end
average_residual = sum./num;
```

References

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