

CS268: MACHINE PERCEPTION

Homework 1: Building an Image Mosaic

DUE: October 15, 2015

Deliverables

You will be given:

- 20 images.
- A set of keypoint coordinates for each of the 20 images (found in this PDF).

You must submit:

- A short description of the approach you followed.
- Code that solves the problem specified in the next section.
- An image of the mosaic you have constructed.

Constructing a basic image mosaic

In this homework, you will start constructing an image mosaic. You are given a collection of 20 images, I_1, I_2, \dots, I_{20} , 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 (see Fig. 1). 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 may write your solution in any programming language (e.g. C++, Python, Matlab). You will turn in your solution, which should produce the final mosaic image given the original images and the coordinates of corresponding points. You may use a library that can assist you with displaying images.

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?

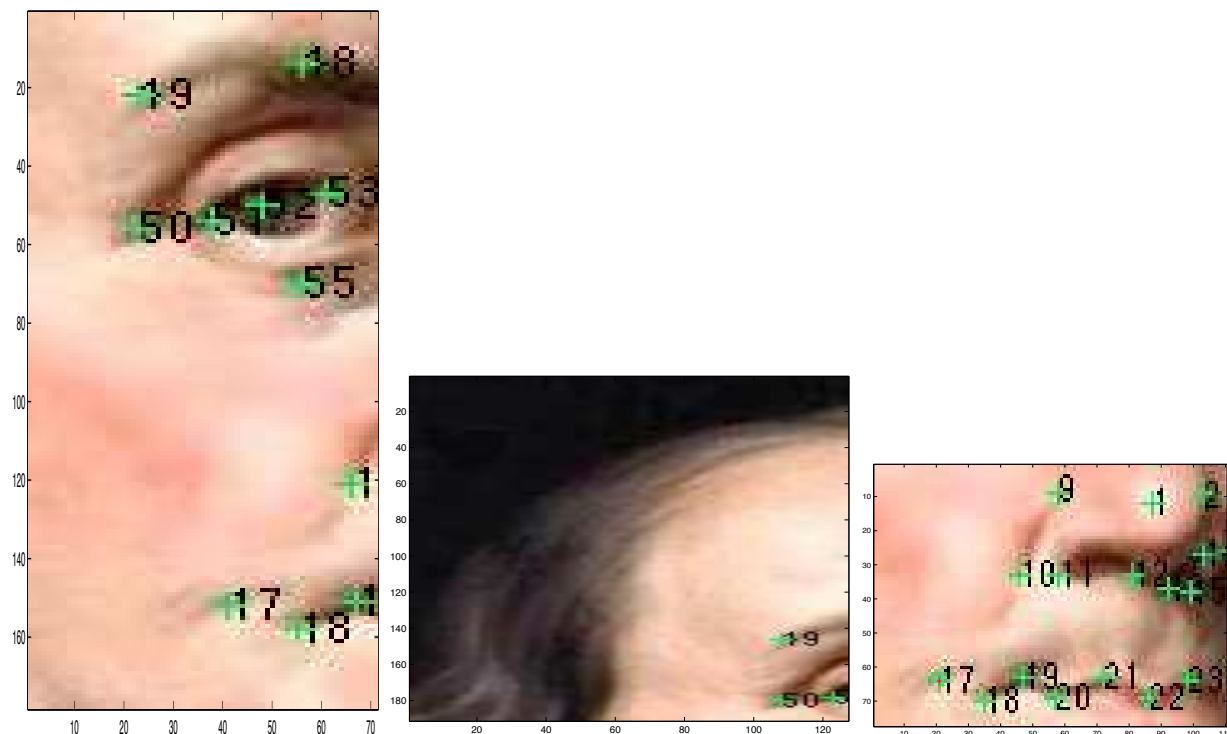


Figure 1: Point with $j = 17$ is visible on the left and right images, I_1 and I_3 , where it has coordinates, respectively, $x_1 = [42, 153]$ and $x_3 = [22, 65]$. The same goes for point $j = 19$, that is visible in the first and second images, etc. Each image I_j comes with the coordinate vector $x_j \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times N_j}$, 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 .

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. **Direct your questions on the homework to Georgios Georgiadis, giorgos@cs.ucla.edu.**

```

x1 =
  109  109  124
  147  181  179

x2 =
  24  57  24  39  49  62  57  67  42  56  68
  23  15  57  55  51  48  71  122  153  159  152

x3 =
  18  51  80  88  100  18  33  43  56  73  70  72
  14  6  18  26  22  48  46  42  39  41  50  53

x4 =
  7  15  20  15  34  36  37  44  52  64  73  84  82
  177 141 174 197 185 188 176 154 161 157 175 186 153

x5 =
  2  19  16  18  19  11  19  26  34  46  42  48  53
  89 91  99 103 139 156 163 68  76  72 163 142 167

x6 =
  17  25  37  55  64  79  88 102
  37  45  41  37  47  29  50  37

x7 =
  5  14  23  8  16  23  24  14  14  23  10  3
  55 33  43  84 66  60  90 104 122 122 133 132

x8 =
  9  23  47  33  39  28  17  9
  129 111 119 132 158 147 146 146

x9 =
  39  15  25  31  20  10  30  27  21  34  9  6  3
  38  30  51  77  65  65 155 165 194 282 257 236 170

x10 =
  6  48  45  39  21  15  5
  4  21  31  60  36  49  30

x11 =
  50  66  56  40  11  11  34  46  52  56  68  61  51
  10  16  30  33  30  54  54  58  59  48  91 104 85

  39  39  25  10  34
  104 90  84  90  54

x12 =
  59  88  104  104  101  93  82  59  47  22  36  48  58
  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

132	153	170	210	208	179	118	81
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

91	87	89	107	106	117	123	119
112	53	44	60	94	138	69	48

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

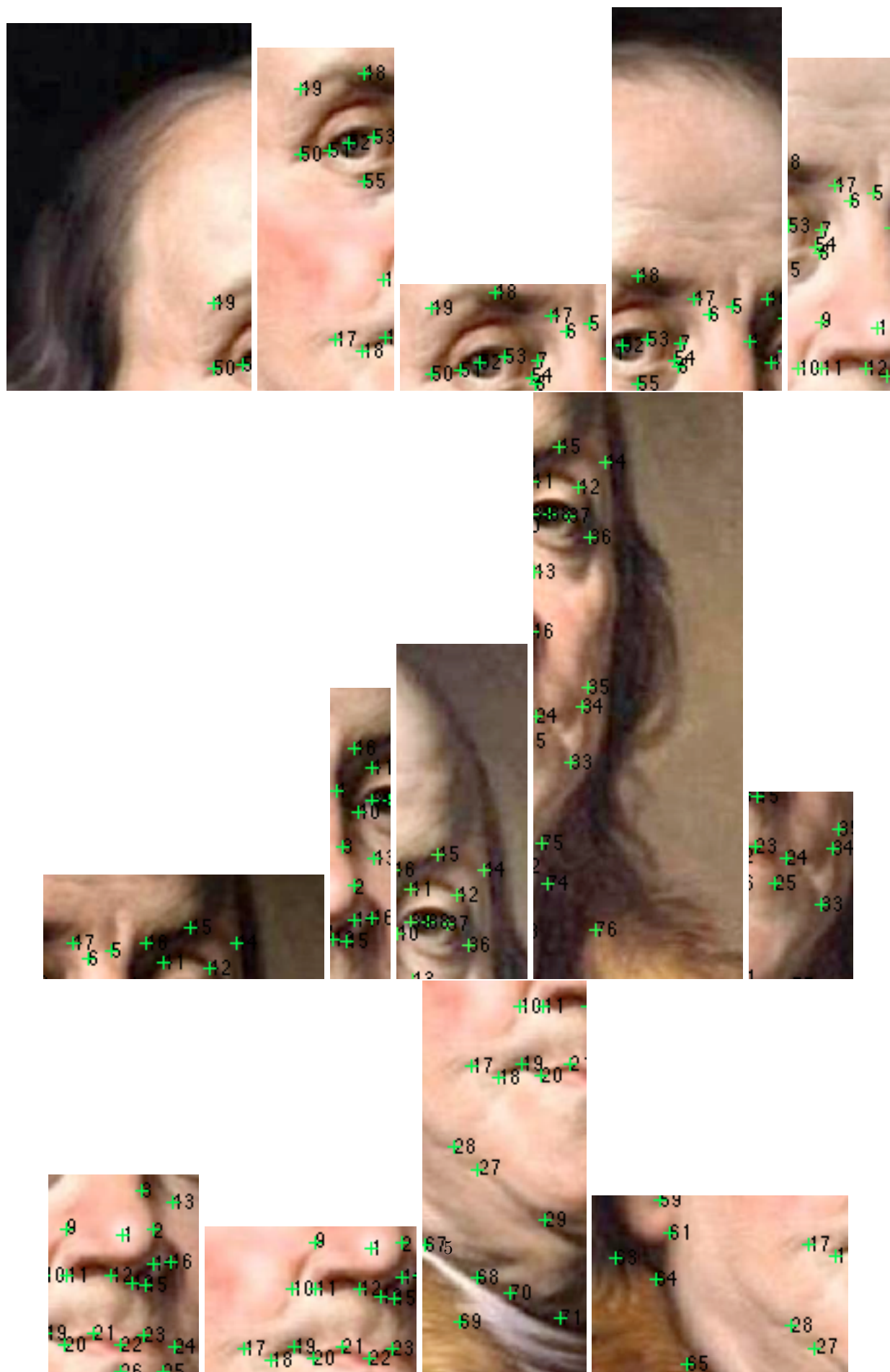
69	89	110	143	255	267	251	265
143	174	144	137	101	121	141	167

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



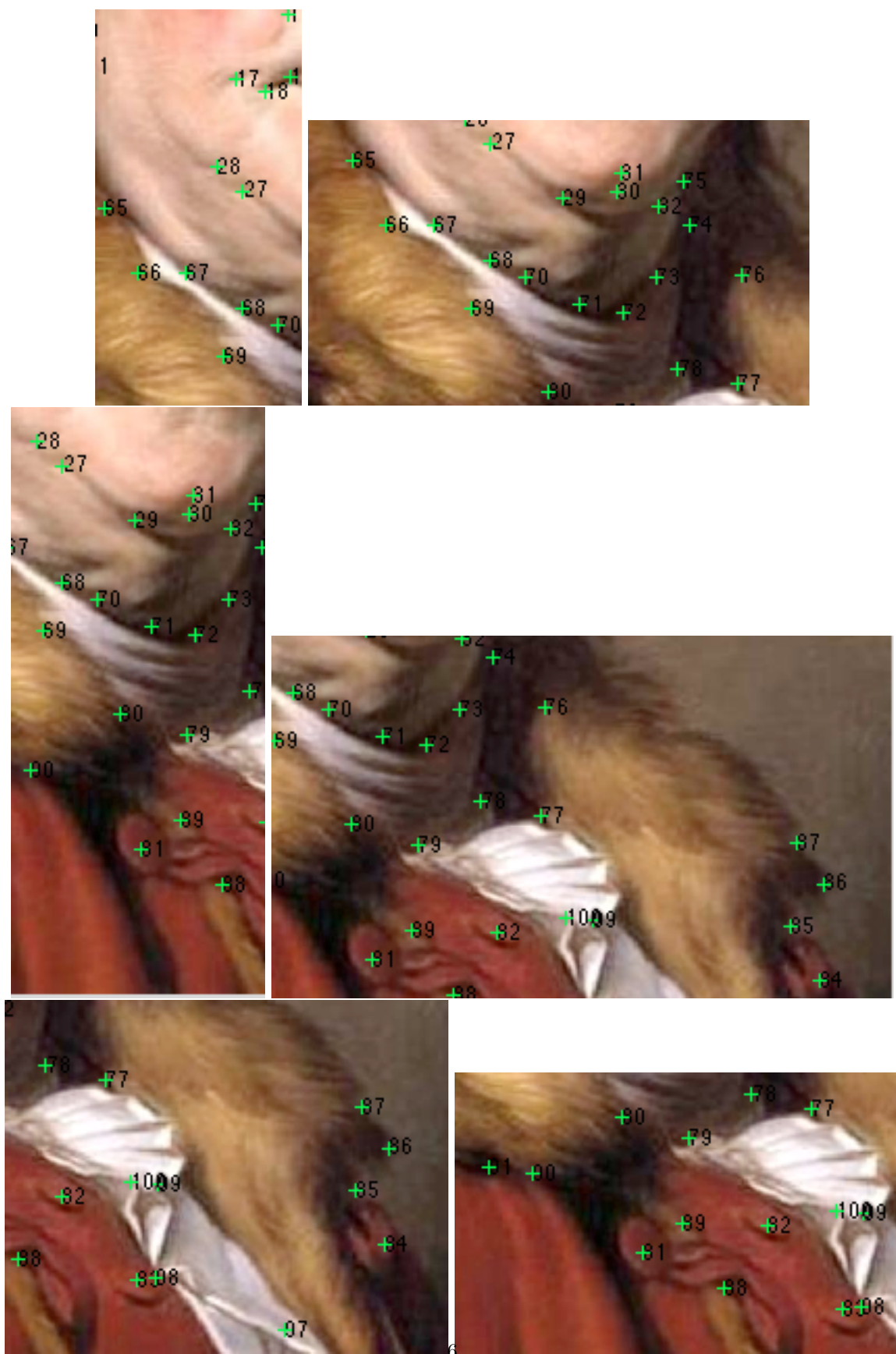


Figure 2: Images I_1 through I_{20} .