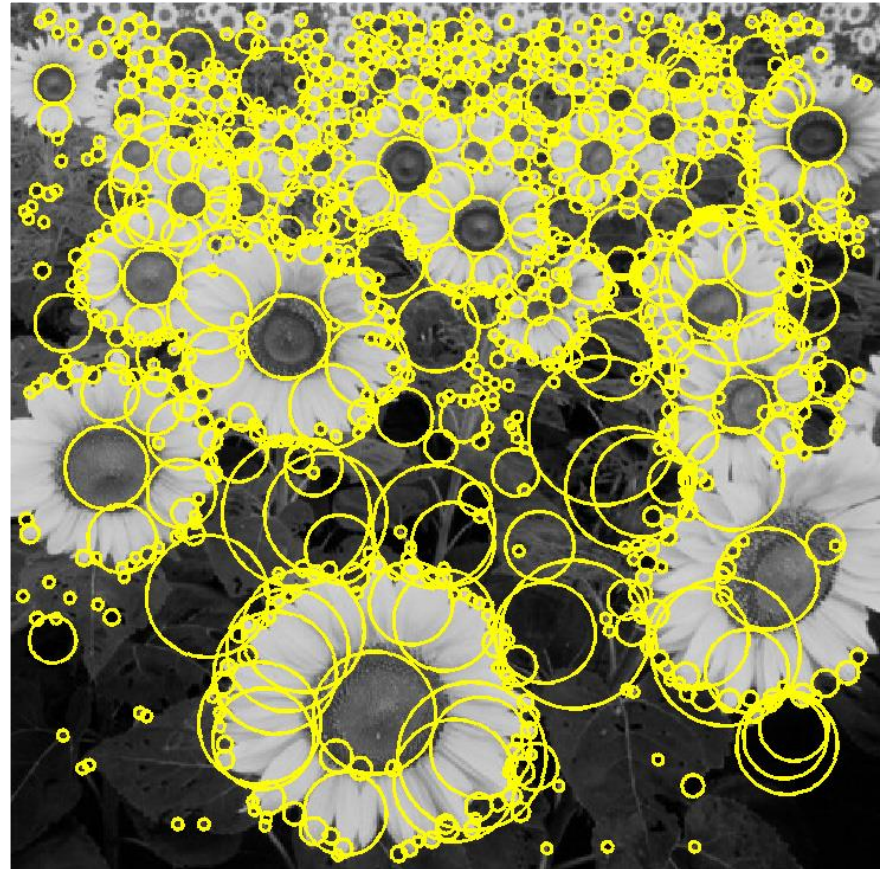


# CS 231

## Feature detection and matching

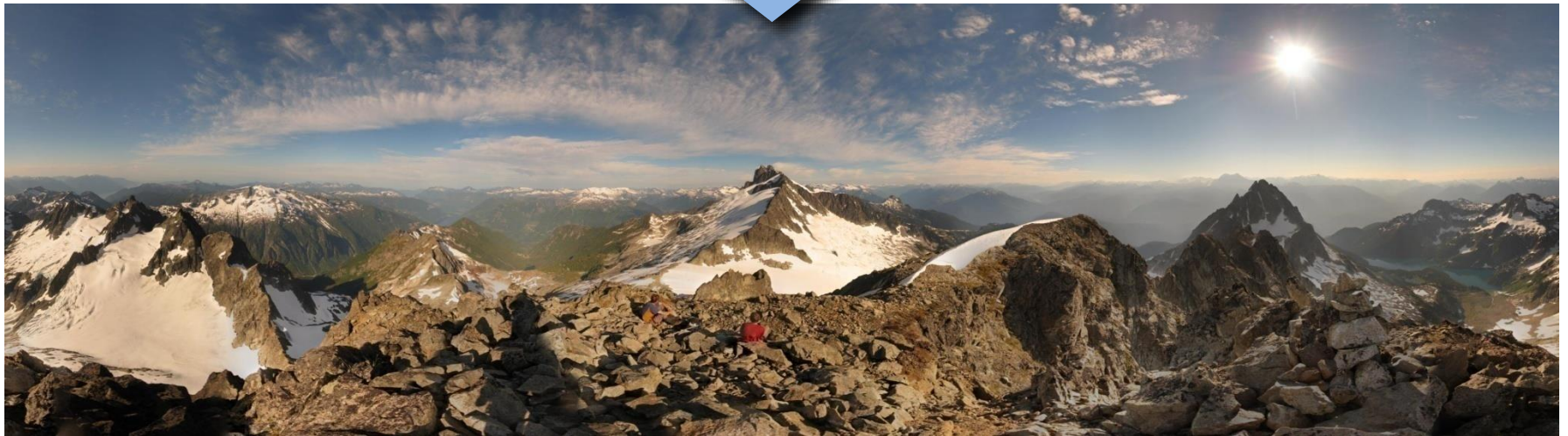
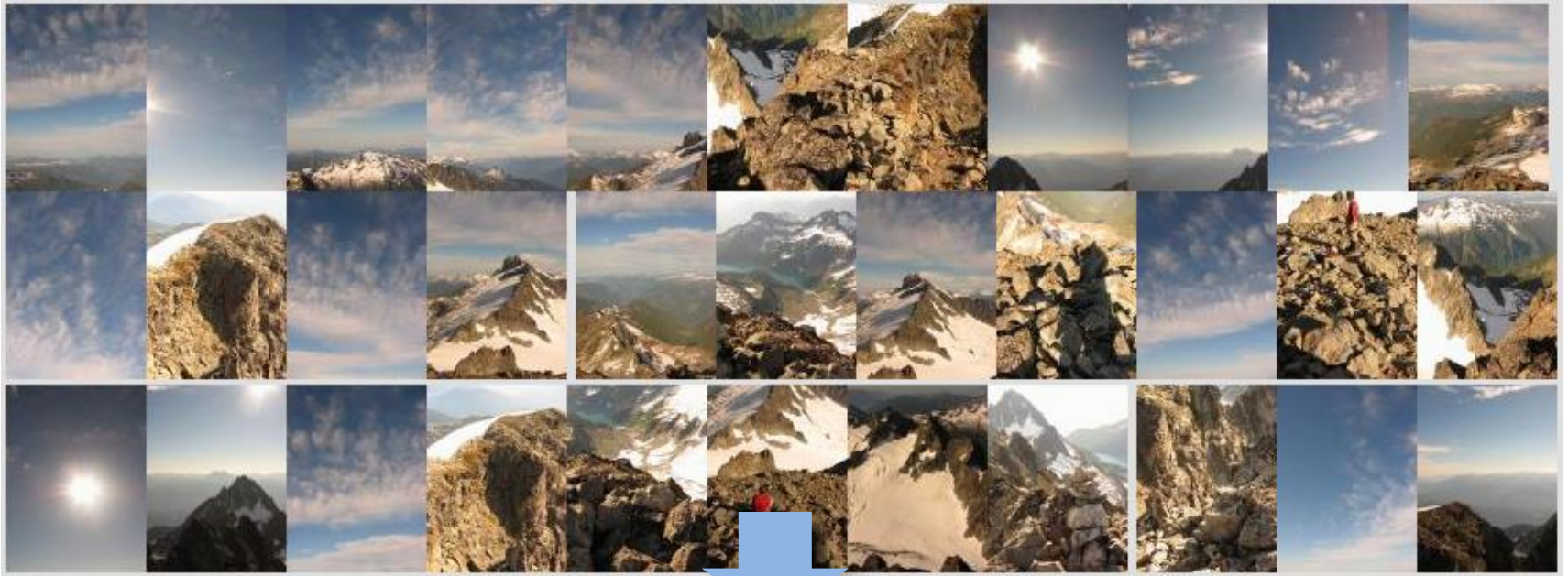


# Feature extraction: Corners and blobs





# Motivation: Automatic panoramas



# Motivation: Automatic panoramas



HD View

<http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/redmond/groups/ivm/HDView/HDGigapixel.htm>

Also see GigaPan:

<http://gigapan.org/>



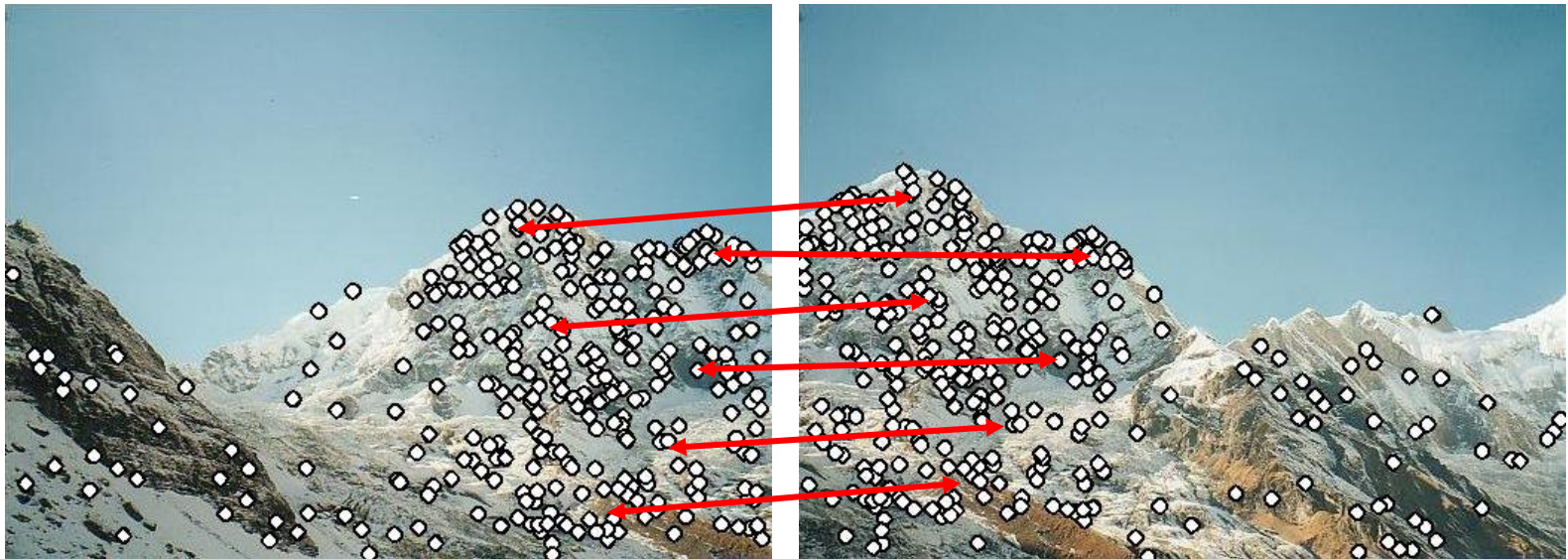
# Why extract features?

- Motivation: panorama stitching
  - We have two images – how do we combine them?



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Step 1: extract features

Step 2: match features

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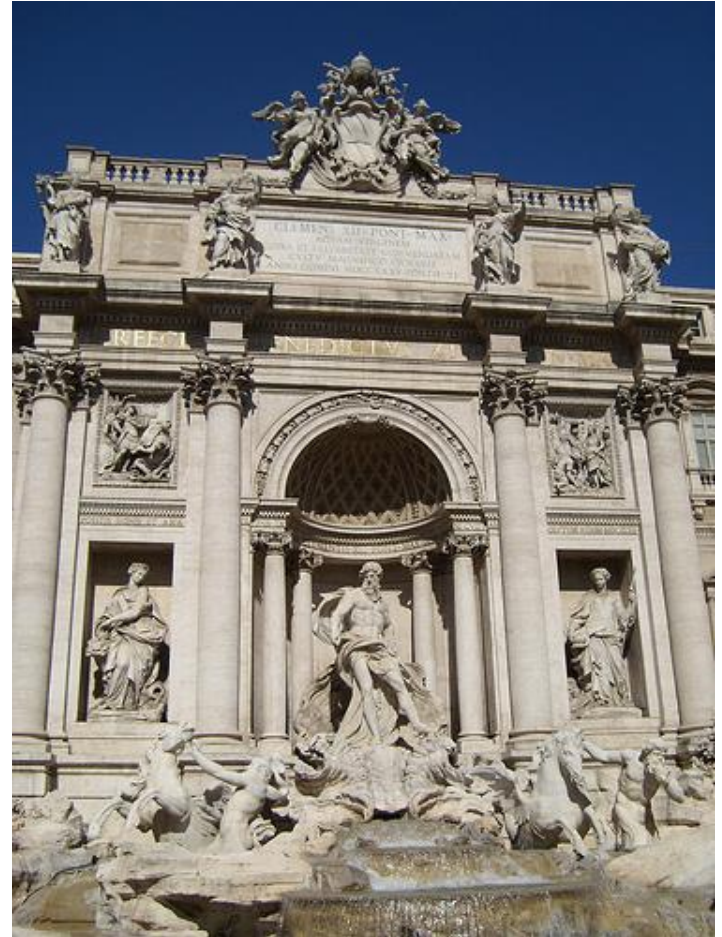
- Step 1: extract features
- Step 2: match features
- Step 3: align images



# Image matching



by [Diva Sian](#)



by [swashford](#)



# Harder case

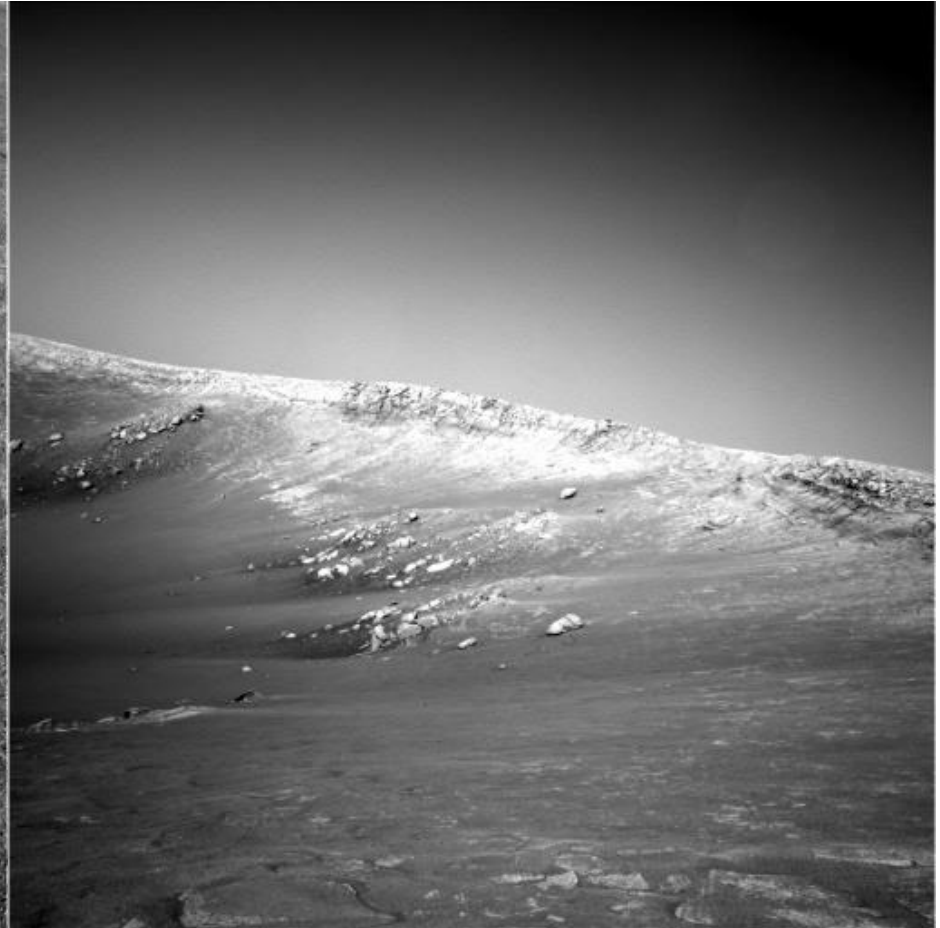


by [Diva Sian](#)



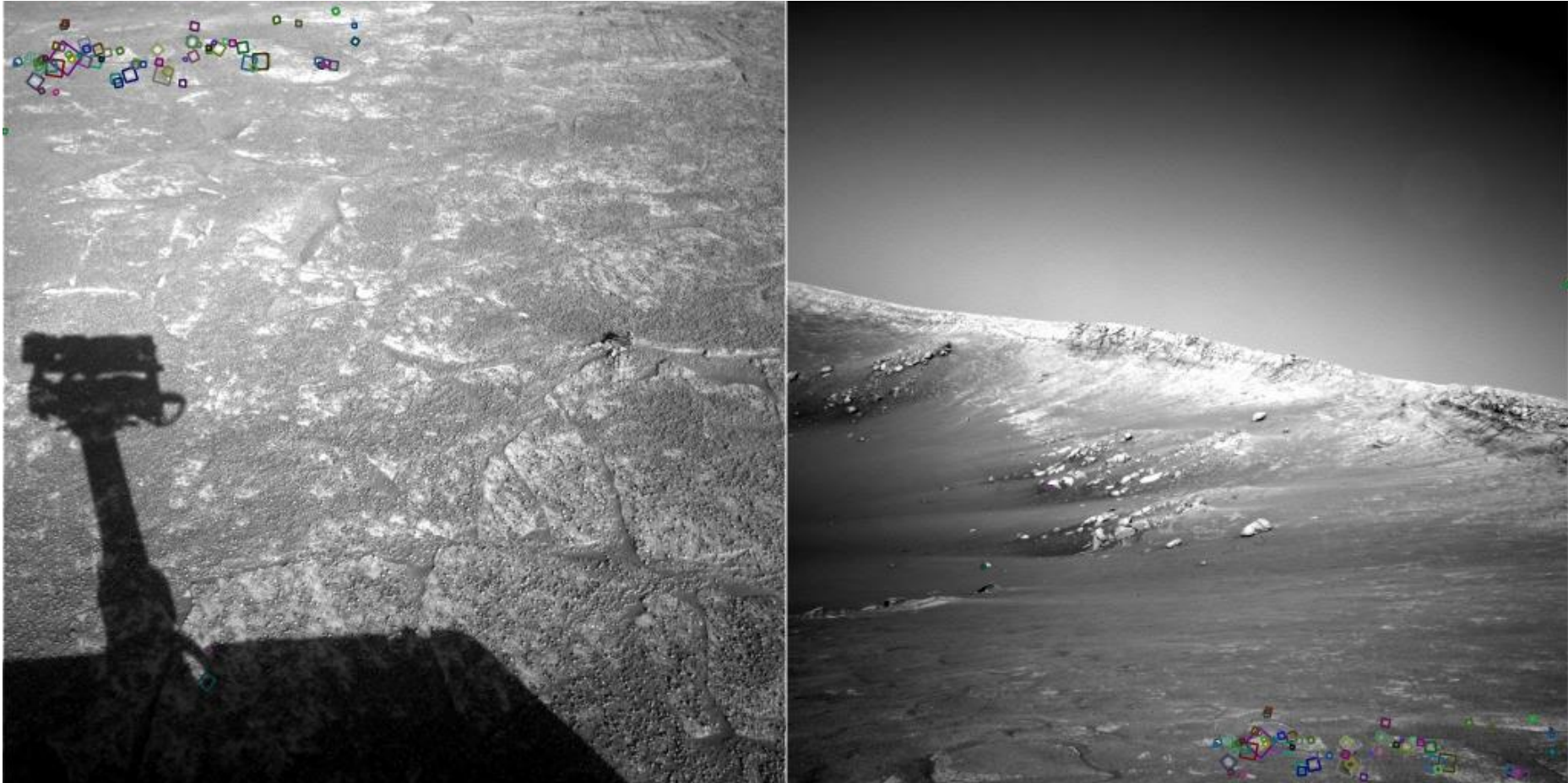
by [scgbt](#)

# Harder still?



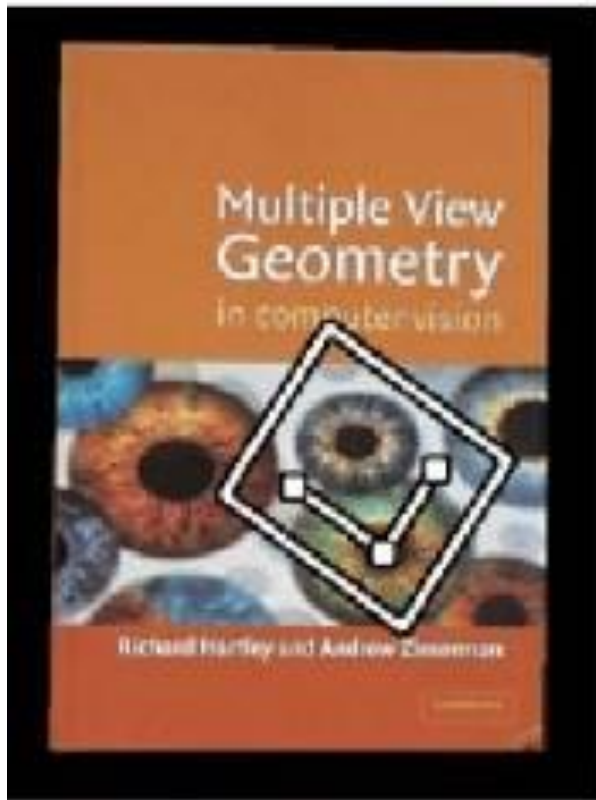


# Answer below (look for tiny colored squares...)



NASA Mars Rover images  
with SIFT feature matches

# Feature Matching





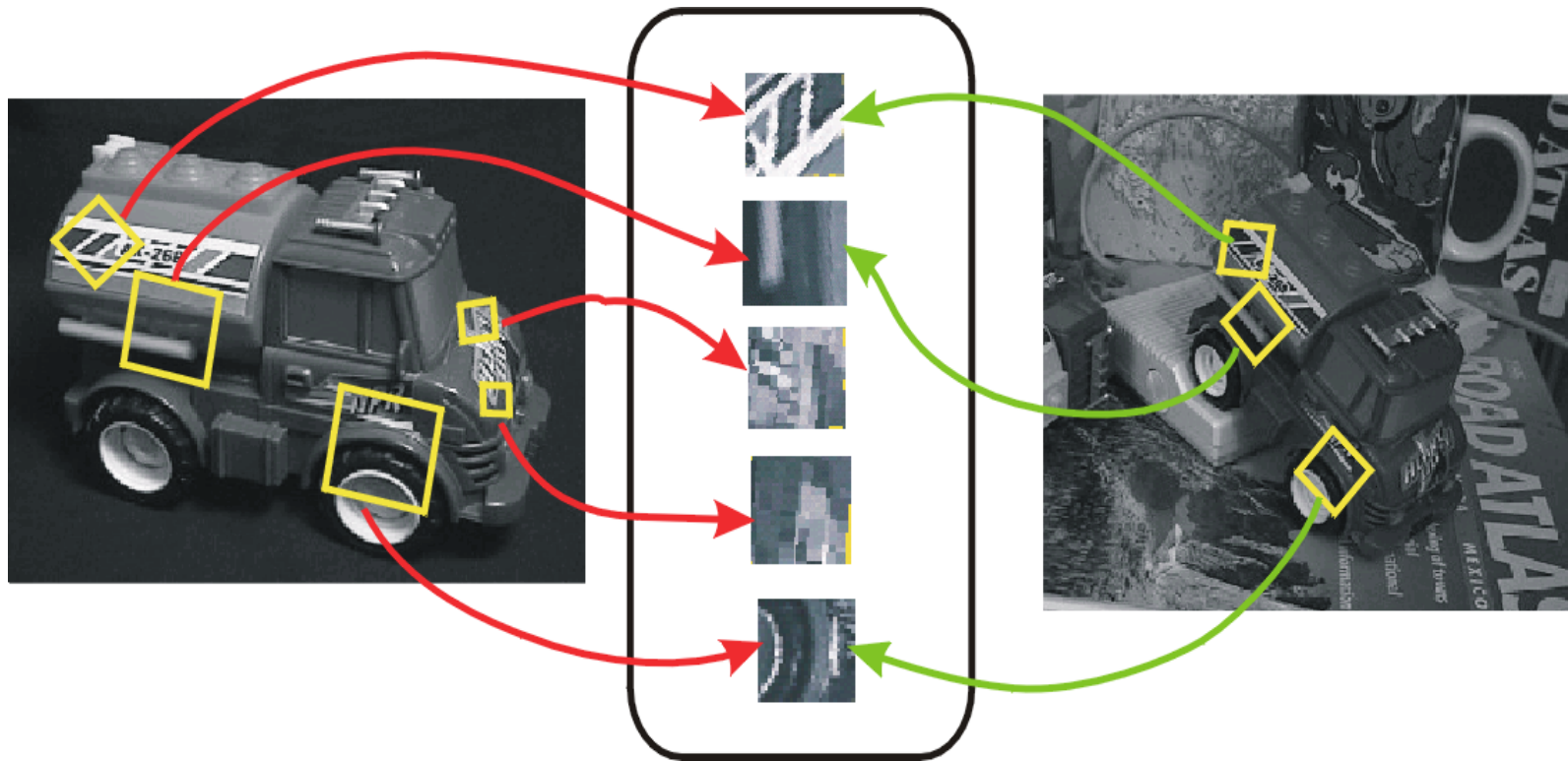
# Feature Matching



# Invariant local features

Find features that are invariant to transformations

- geometric invariance: translation, rotation, scale
- photometric invariance: brightness, exposure, ...



Feature Descriptors



# Advantages of local features

## Locality

- features are local, so robust to occlusion and clutter

## Quantity

- hundreds or thousands in a single image

## Distinctiveness:

- can differentiate a large database of objects

## Efficiency

- real-time performance achievable

# More motivation...

Feature points are used for:

- Image alignment (e.g., mosaics)
- 3D reconstruction
- Motion tracking
- Object recognition
- Indexing and database retrieval
- Robot navigation
- ... other

# What makes a good feature?





# Want uniqueness

Look for image regions that are unusual

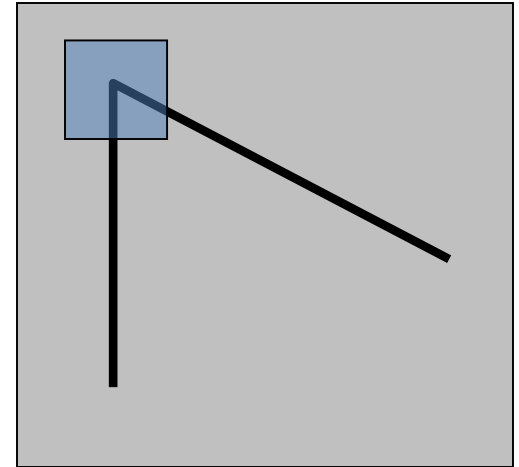
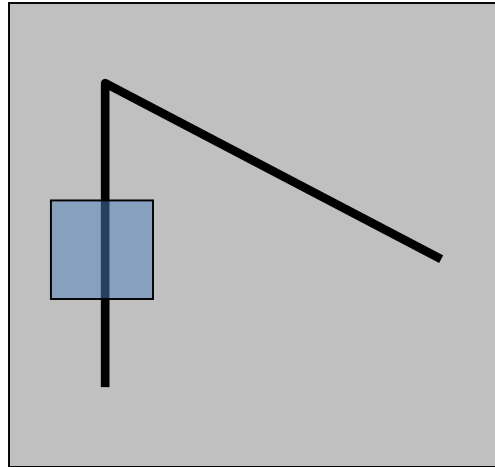
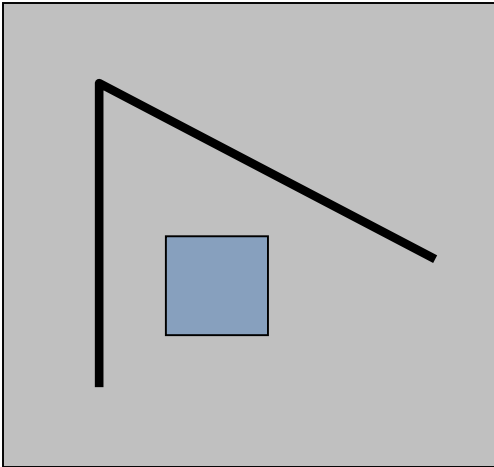
- Lead to unambiguous matches in other images

How to define “unusual”?

# Local measures of uniqueness

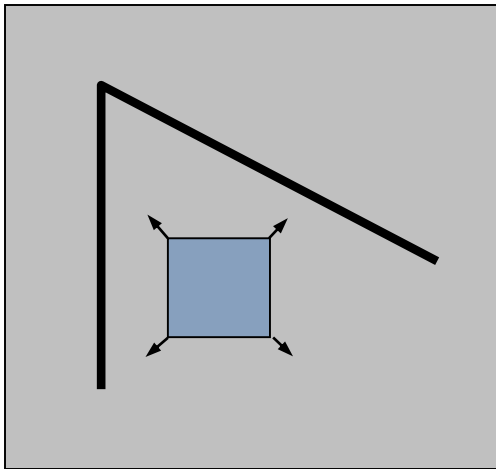
Suppose we only consider a small window of pixels

- What defines whether a feature is a good or bad candidate?

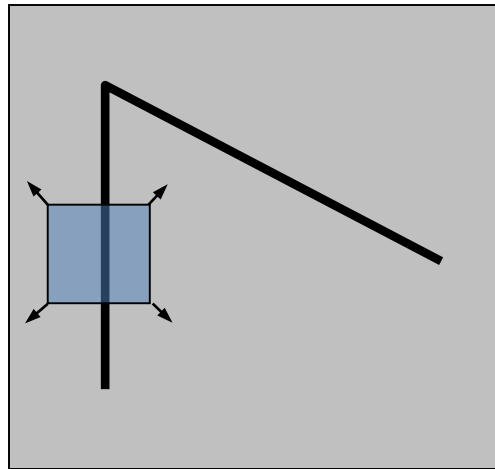


# Local measure of feature uniqueness

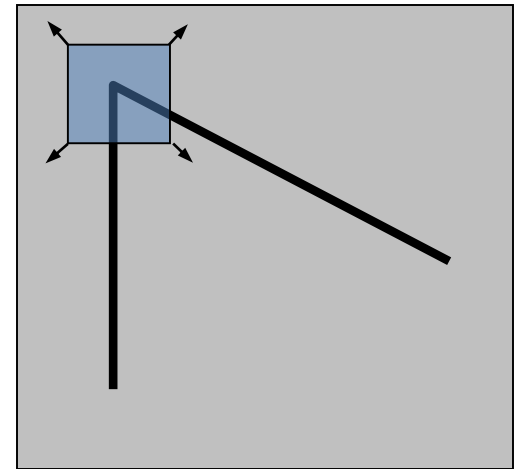
- How does the window change when you shift it?
- Shifting the window in any direction causes a big change



“flat” region:  
no change in all  
directions



“edge”:  
no change along the  
edge direction



“corner”:  
significant change in  
all directions