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Acquire pictures and point correspondences

```
im1 = imread('./rendered_scene/untitled.png');
im2 = imread('./rendered_scene/untitled2.png');

% Add alpha channel:
im1(:, :, 4) = ones(size(im1(:, :, 1)));
im2(:, :, 4) = ones(size(im2(:, :, 1)));

% Ideally this would be done automatically via something like:
%im1_pts, im2_pts = findCorrespondences(im1, im2);

im1_pts = [294,117; 393,310; 270,420; 350,465; 83,260];
im2_pts = [767,127; 842,340; 679,417; 755,476; 542,230];
```

Convert images and point correspondences into cylindrical coordinates

I'm doing a quick and dirty conversion to create images in cylindrical coordinates at this early step. I loose some detail in the conversion process.

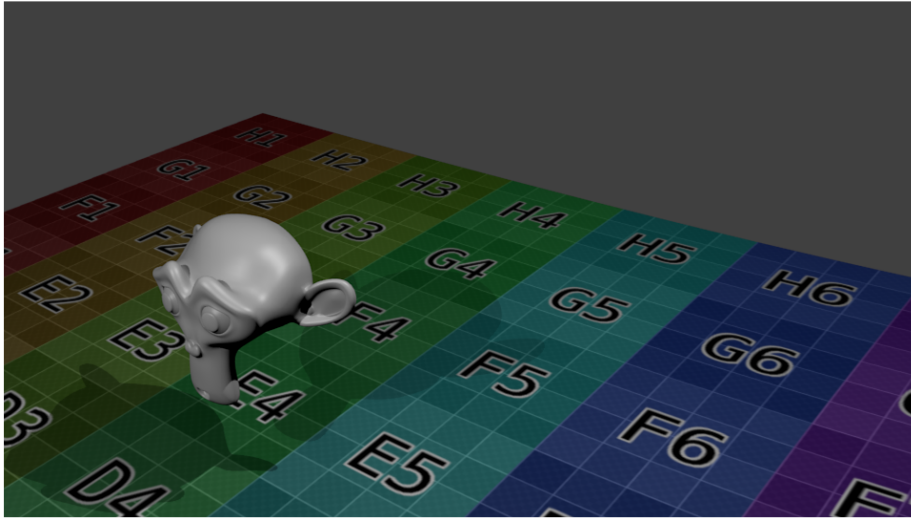
```
dist = 1500; % Focal length
im1 = projectImage(im1,dist);
im2 = projectImage(im2,dist);

% I know that im1 and im2 have mostly the same values, so I can get
% away
% with calculating thetaPerPixel once:
imsize = size(im1);
thetaRange = mapCylindrical(imsize(2),dist); % Technically should go
% from -theta/2 to theta/2
thetaPerPixel = thetaRange/imsize(2);

im1_pts(:,1) = mapCylindrical(im1_pts(:,1),dist)/thetaPerPixel;
im2_pts(:,1) = mapCylindrical(im2_pts(:,1),dist)/thetaPerPixel;

% Here's a figure of one of the images (now in cylindrical
% coordinates):
```

```
imshow(im1(:,:,1:3)/255);
```



Recover homographies by picking point correspondences

```
% H transforms im2_pts into im1_pts (more or less)
H = computeH(im2_pts, im1_pts); % Note: H is row-major.
% H also acts on the images assuming that 0,0 is the upper left hand
corner
% and points are x,y such that x,0 is on the top row of the image.
```

```
H
```

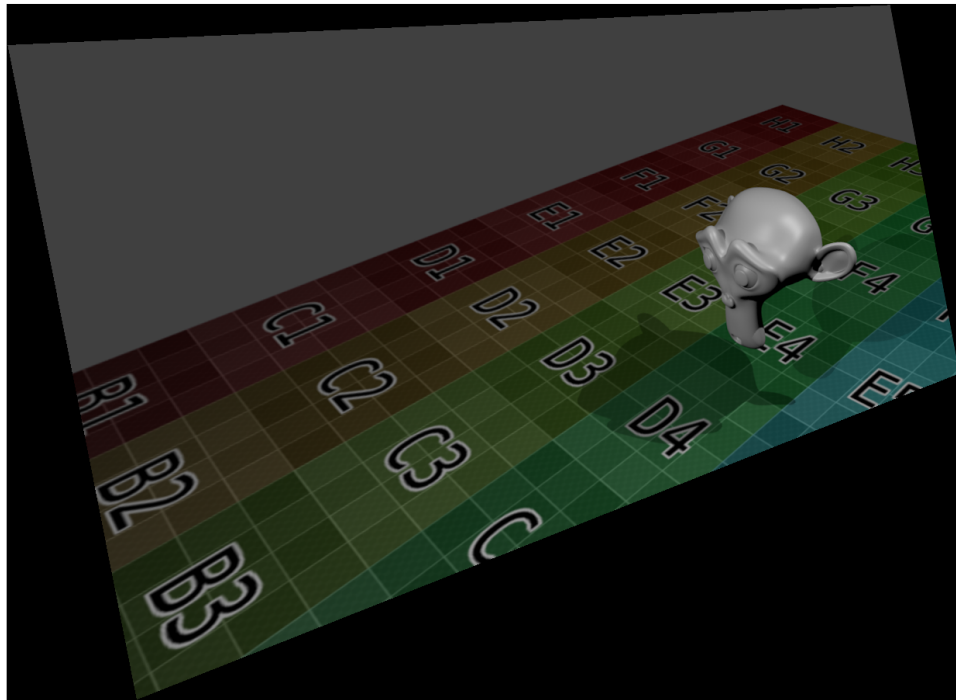
```
H =
```

```
1.5200    0.3021   -733.1094
-0.0654    1.5754    37.4771
0.0008    0.0000    1.0000
```

Warp the images

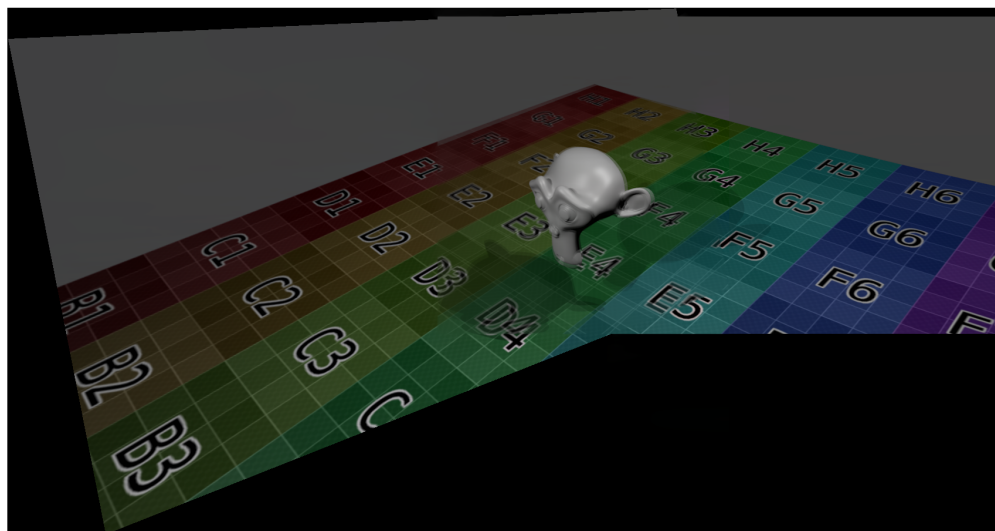
```
[imwarped, xoffset, yoffset] = warpImage(im2, H); % Note: imwarped has
an alpha channel
```

```
imshow(imwarped(:,:,1:3)/255);
```



Blend images into a mosaic

```
ims = {im1, imwarped};  
offsets = [0,0;xoffset,yoffset];  
img = blendImage(ims, offsets);  
  
imshow(img(:,:,1:3)/255);
```

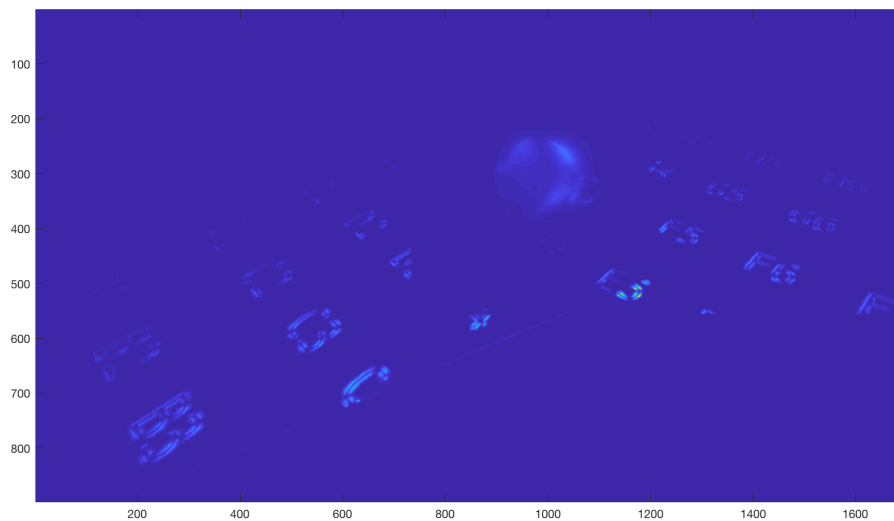


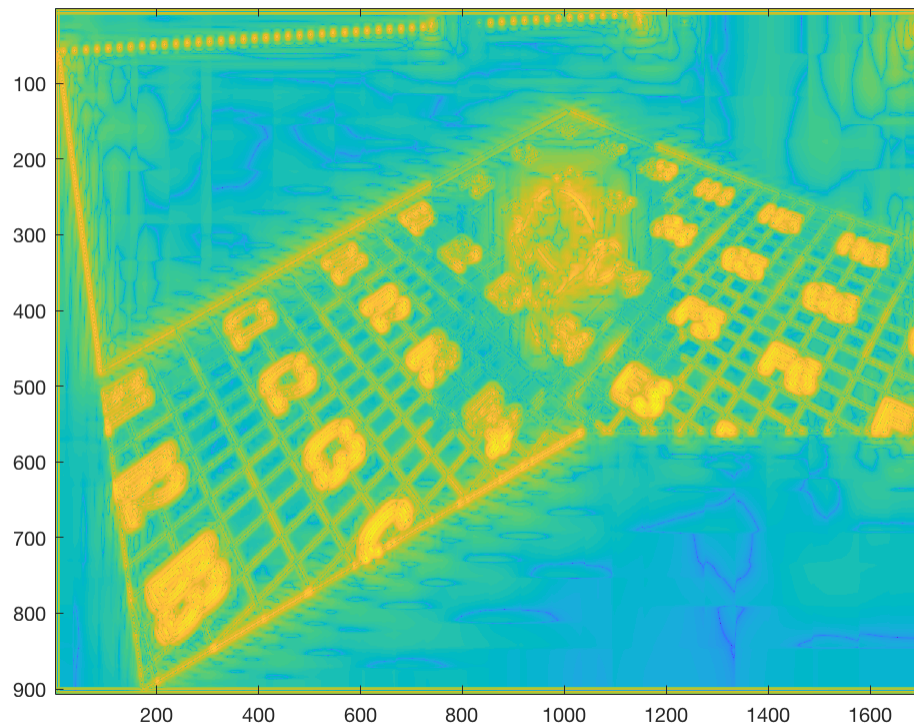
>= 3 Bells and Whistles

- Laplacian pyramid blending (at the bottom of blendImage.m)
- Cylindrical coordinate mapping (above and in projectImage.m)
- I'm partway through a method of finding correspondences between images I've got a Harris Corner detector working.

```
results = findFeatures(double(sum(img(:,:,1:3), 3)));

% Log2 of the results also looks pretty :-P
% (though we're trying to suppress the intermediate values that log2
% really
% brings out)
figure();imagesc(real(log2(results)));
```





Coollest thing I learned

I knew nothing about Laplacian pyramid blending. It's pretty cool. Also, I will now never forget that images in Matlab are y,x ordered.

```
function theta = mapCylindrical(x,dist)
% Dumb helper function for mapping a point on a plane at distance
% `dist` into cylindrical coordinates.
theta = asin(x/dist);
end
```

Published with MATLAB® R2017a