# BRIEF: Computing a Local Binary Descriptor Very Fast

Castleberry, Cherry, and Firth

October 11, 2012



#### Motivation: A 256-Byte Descriptor?

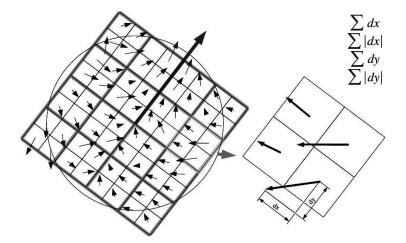


Figure: A SURF descriptor stores 64 orientation values as 4-byte integers.

## Problem Definition: Make It Smaller, Compute It Faster

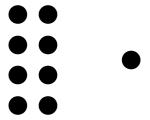


Figure: Reduce the size by a factor of 8.

#### Background: Hamming Distance

# Background: Hamming Distance

00011101 10010111	01101011101 10010101010	10
10001010 Bit count = 3	10001110101 11000110100	3
XOR EAX, EBX POPCNT EAX, EAX	11101110111 10101010101	?

#### Method: Sampling Distributions

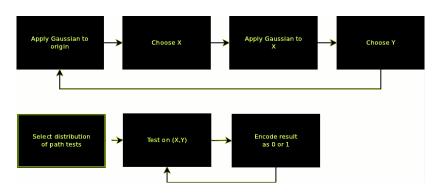


Figure: Sampling distributions.

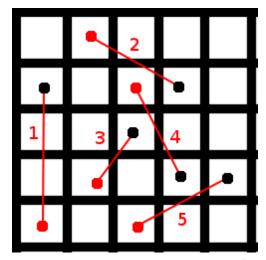
#### Method: Patch Test

$$\tau(p; \mathbf{x}, y) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } I(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{x}) < I(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{y}) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (1)

## Method: Descriptor Formula

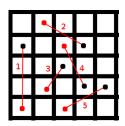
$$\sum_{1 \le i \le n_d} 2^{i-1} \tau(p; x_i, y_i) \tag{2}$$

#### Method: Example of Distribution



### Example of Patch Test on Distribution

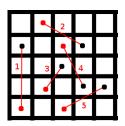
$\lceil 1 \rceil$	3	5	4	2 7
3	2 5	1	8	
1 3 9 7	5	4	6	4 1 4
	9	5	2	1
2	3	6	5	4



Χ	у	au
2	3	1
3	8	1
9	4	0
1	2	1
6	1	0

11010

## Example of Patch Test on Distribution



Χ	у	au
2	9	1
2	6	1
3	5	1
4	4	0
6	2	0

11100

```
1 1 0 1 0
1 1 1 0 0
y y n n y
```

Hamming distance: 2.

# Method: Sampling

$$\mathbf{X} \leftarrow Gaussian(0, \frac{1}{25} S^2)$$
  
 $\mathbf{Y} \leftarrow Gaussian(0, \frac{1}{25} S^2)$  (3)

$$\mathbf{X} \leftarrow Gaussian(0, \frac{1}{25} S^2)$$
  
 $\mathbf{Y} \leftarrow Gaussian(x, \frac{1}{100} S^2)$  (4)

## Method: Sampling Distributions

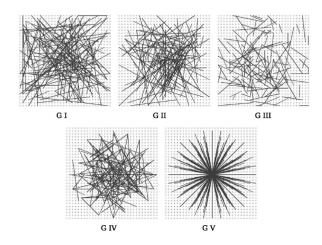
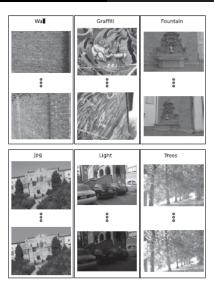


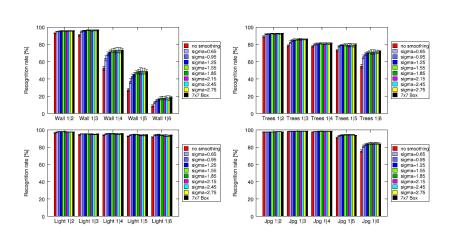
Figure: Sampling distributions.

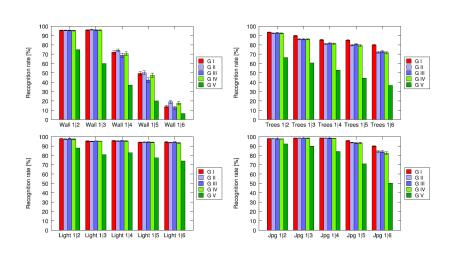


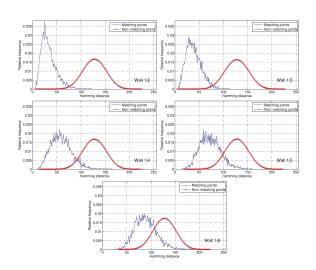


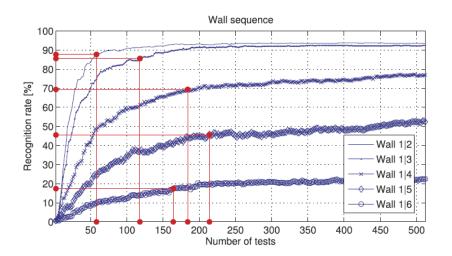
## Experimental Setup

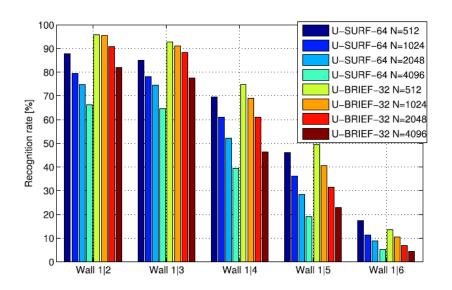
- U-BRIEF
- S-BRIEF
- O-BRIEF
- D-BRIEF

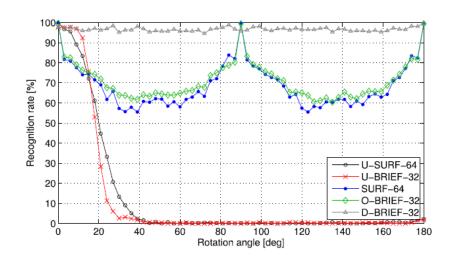


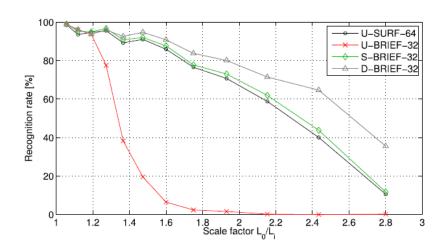


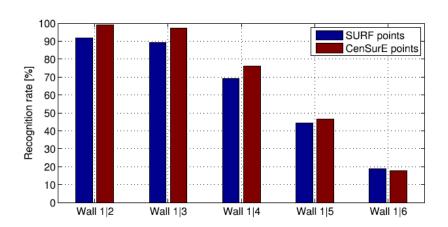


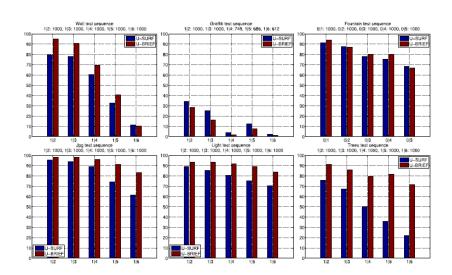


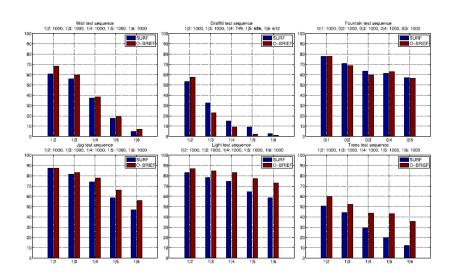


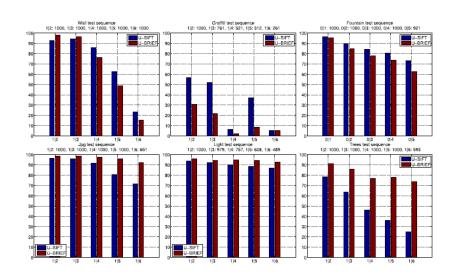


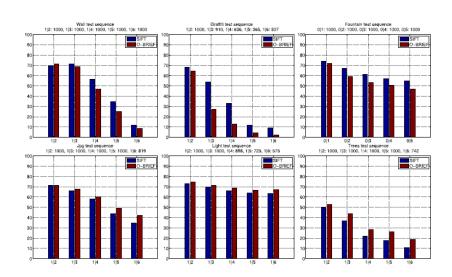


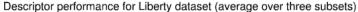


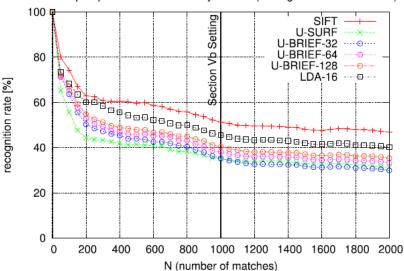


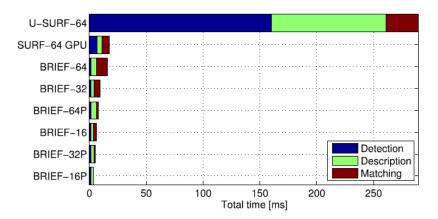










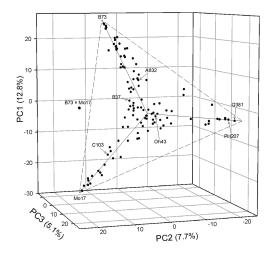




#### Conclusion

BRIEF > SURF.

#### Previous Work: Principal Component Analysis



## Previous Work: Floating-Point Quantization

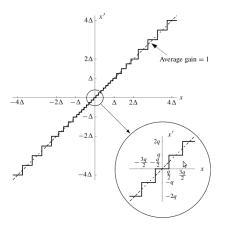


Figure: Quantization with a 3-Bit Mantissa.