

EECS 442 Discussion

09/27/2017

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Announcements

- HW 1 is due tomorrow.

Some of the problem needs a submission of original .m files together with the report. Pack them into a single file.

Comment your code and make graders' life easier.

- Quiz tomorrow.

Covers Tuesday's lecture.

- Short survey at the end of the discussion.

Provide your feedback and help me do better 😊

Today's Topics

- Structure tensor and Harris operator
- Application of feature detection: image stitching

Image Stitching



Image Stitching

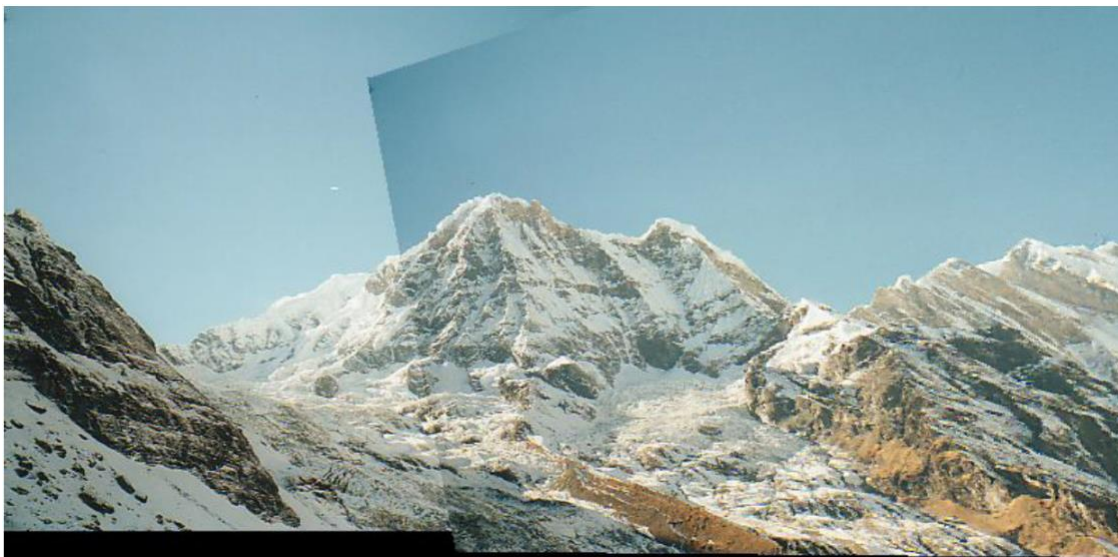
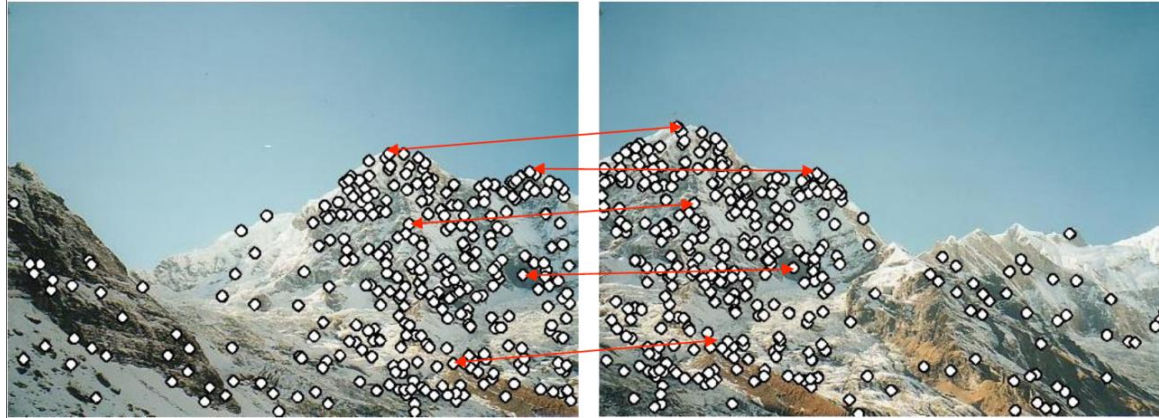


Image Stitching



1. Find feature points in both images. -> structure tensor *Reduction*
2. Match the feature points into pairs. -> matching algorithm, e.g., Hungarian *Matching*
3. Use pairs to align two images. -> homography *Estimation*

Structure Tensor

$$I(x, y) \rightarrow (x+u, y+v)$$

$$I(x+u, y+v) = I(x, y) + \frac{\partial I(x, y)}{\partial x} u + \frac{\partial I(x, y)}{\partial y} v + \underbrace{\dots}_{\text{higher order}}$$

$$E = \sum_{(x, y) \in W} (I(x+u, y+v) - I(x, y))^2$$

$$\approx \sum (I(x, y) + \frac{\partial I(x, y)}{\partial x} u + \frac{\partial I(x, y)}{\partial y} v - I(x, y))^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{(u, v)} \begin{pmatrix} \sum I_x(x, y)^2 & \sum I_x(x, y) I_y(x, y) \\ \sum I_x(x, y) I_y(x, y) & \sum I_y(x, y)^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

H structure tensor

Structure Tensor

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det[H - \lambda I] = \det \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} - \lambda & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} - \lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$(h_{11} - \lambda)(h_{22} - \lambda) - h_{21}h_{12} = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - (h_{11} + h_{22})\lambda + h_{11}h_{22} - h_{21}h_{12} = 0 \quad \lambda = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\lambda_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} (h_{11} + h_{22} \pm \sqrt{(h_{11} + h_{22})^2 - 4(h_{11}h_{22} - h_{21}h_{12})})$$

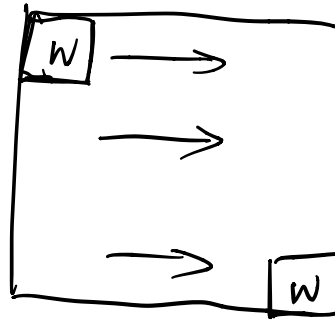
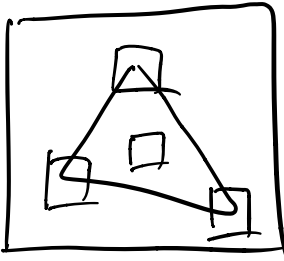
Not positive/negative

But large/small

Structure Tensor

Structure Tensor

1. Local feature



2. Kernel operator

- I_x, I_y don't change when moving the window. \Rightarrow Precalculated by using kernel
In HW, pad zeros to handle borders.

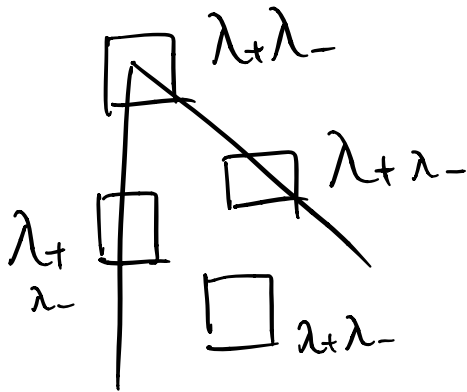
conv "same"

- Also possible to do summation with kernel.

Structure Tensor

3. Harris detector

① λ_-



rotation invariant

② $\frac{\lambda_+\lambda_-}{\lambda_++\lambda_-} \propto \lambda_-$

$$= \frac{\det(H)}{\text{Tr}(H)} \quad \checkmark$$

Harris Example

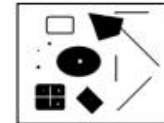
$$\mu(\sigma_I, \sigma_D) = g(\sigma_I) * \begin{bmatrix} I_x^2(\sigma_D) & I_x I_y(\sigma_D) \\ I_x I_y(\sigma_D) & I_y^2(\sigma_D) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det M = \lambda_1 \lambda_2$$

$$\text{trace } M = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2$$

1. Image derivatives
(optionally, blur first)

2. Square of derivatives



3. Cornerness function – both eigenvalues are strong

Compute f

4. Non-maxima suppression

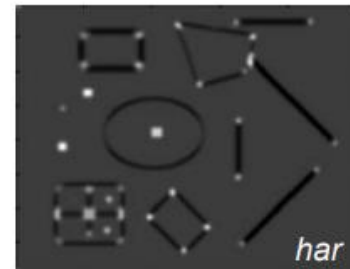
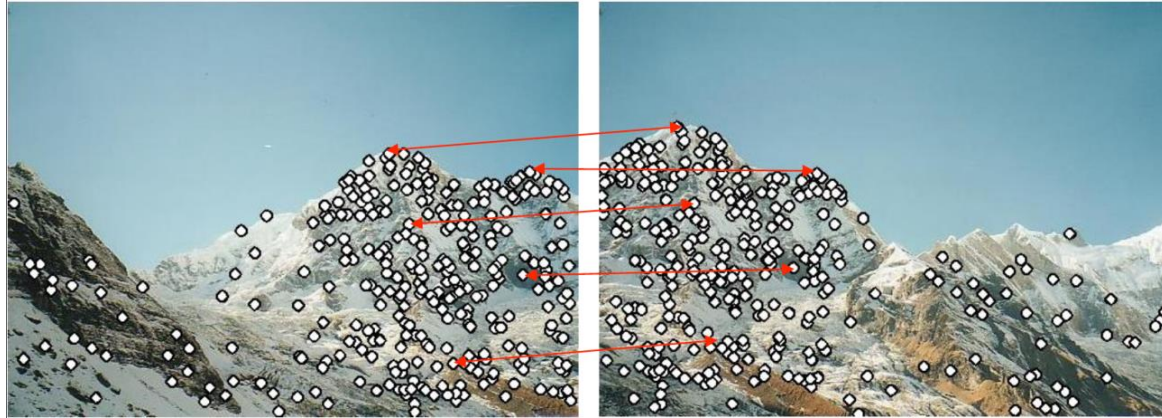
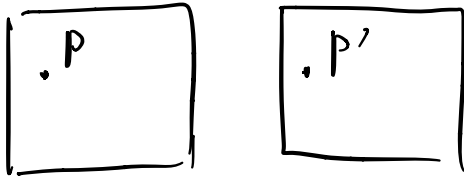


Image Stitching



1. Find feature points in both images. -> structure tensor ✓
2. Match the feature points into pairs. -> matching algorithm, e.g., Hungarian ✓
3. Use pairs to align two images. -> homography

Image Stitching



$$P' = HP$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\min \|P' - HP\|_2^2$$

Homography

Recall line fitting

$$y = Ax$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\min \|y - Ax\|_2^2$$