

Exercises in Tracking & Detection

Exercise 1 Multi-scale Harris and Harris-Laplace corner detectors

In the lecture you have learned about the multiscale Harris and Harris-laplace corner detectors based on the basic Harris detector.

Basic Harris Detector: The response R is computed by:

$$R(\mathbf{x}, \sigma_{I_n}, \sigma_{D_n}) = \det(M(\mathbf{x}, \sigma_{I_n}, \sigma_{D_n})) - \alpha \cdot \text{trace}(M(\mathbf{x}, \sigma_{I_n}, \sigma_{D_n}))^2 \quad (1)$$

$$M(\mathbf{x}, \sigma_{I_n}, \sigma_{D_n}) = \sigma_{D_n}^2 g(\sigma_{I_n}) * \begin{bmatrix} L_x^2(\mathbf{x}, \sigma_{D_n}) & L_x L_y(\mathbf{x}, \sigma_{D_n}) \\ L_x L_y(\mathbf{x}, \sigma_{D_n}) & L_y^2(\mathbf{x}, \sigma_{D_n}) \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Where $L_x(\mathbf{x}, \sigma_{D_n})$ and $L_y(\mathbf{x}, \sigma_{D_n})$ are the first derivatives in x-direction and y-direction respectively on an image smoothed with σ_{D_n} . For this sheet you can use the MATLAB `convolve` for gaussian smoothing/derivative functions.

- a) Implement the multiscale Harris detector with different input parameters determining the scale level n , the initial scale value s_0 , the scale step k , the constant factor α and a threshold value t for the Harris response R .
- b) Implement the Harris-Laplace detectors as described in the Mikolajczyk et al. 2001 paper "Indexing based on scale invariant interest points", by using the multi-scale Harris detector implemented in a). Use the Laplacian scale selection as presented in Eq. 2. Don't forget to incorporate the scale normalization as described in section 2 of the paper ($F(x, s_n)$ with $s_n = k^n s_0$; $s = s_n$ in Eq. 2).
- c) Apply the multi-scale Harris and Harris-Laplace detector on the provided images in the web-page. Adjust the parameters in order to get a similar response to the output images given.
- d) Apply the multi-scale Harris and Harris-Laplace detector on the images uploaded with three scale levels $n=0$, $n=7$, $n=17$.