# Geometric Transform and Its Applications

Instructor

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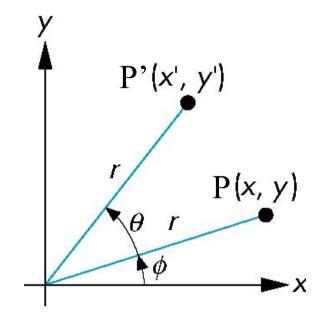
#### **Outline**

- Geometric Transform
- Its Applications

Consider Point P(x,y).

In Homogenous space:

$$x = r \cos \emptyset$$
  
 $y = r \sin \emptyset$   
 $w = 1$ 



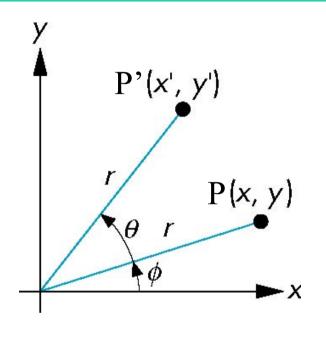
Rotate P(x,y) an positive angle () around the origin, to Point P'(x', y'). In Homogenous space:

$$x' = r \cos(\theta + \emptyset)$$

$$y' = r \sin(\theta + \emptyset)$$

$$w' = 1$$

```
Point P'(x',y'):
x' = r \cos(\phi + \theta)
      = r[\cos\phi\cos\theta - \sin\phi\sin\theta]
      = x \cos \theta - y \sin \theta
y' = r \sin(\phi + \theta)
      = r[\cos\phi\sin\theta + \sin\phi\cos\theta]
      = x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta
```



Known form of the transform matrix:

ix: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

And, two points P and P':

 $P = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ \mathbf{y} \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} \qquad P' = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ \mathbf{y}' \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}$ 

The transformation:  $P' = M \cdot P$ 



$$\begin{cases} x' = a_{11}x + a_{12}y + a_{13} \\ y' = a_{21}x + a_{22}y + a_{23} \\ 1 = a_{31}x + a_{32}y + a_{33} \end{cases}$$

#### Identity:

$$\begin{cases} x' = a_{11}x + a_{12}y + a_{13} = x\cos\theta - y\sin\theta \\ y' = a_{21}x + a_{22}y + a_{23} = x\sin\theta + y\cos\theta \\ 1 = a_{31}x + a_{32}y + a_{33} = 1 \end{cases}$$

#### **Rotation matrix:**

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Homogenous system Translation Matrix

#### Identity:

$$\begin{cases} x' = a_{11}x + a_{12}y + a_{13} = x + dx \\ y' = a_{21}x + a_{22}y + a_{23} = y + dy \\ 1 = a_{31}x + a_{32}y + a_{33} = 1 \end{cases}$$

Translation matrix:

$$M_T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & dx \\ 0 & 1 & dy \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

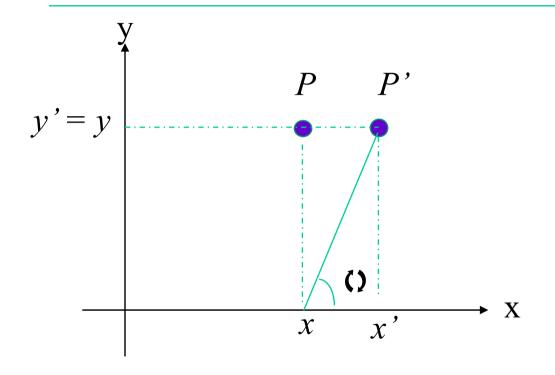
## Homogenous system Scaling Matrix

#### Identity:

$$\begin{cases} x' = a_{11}x + a_{12}y + a_{13} = S_x x \\ y' = a_{21}x + a_{22}y + a_{23} = S_y y \\ 1 = a_{31}x + a_{32}y + a_{33} = 1 \end{cases}$$

Scaling matrix:

$$M_S = \begin{bmatrix} S_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



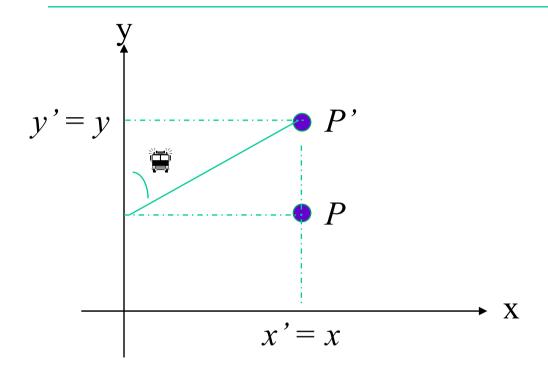
$$\begin{cases} x' = x + y \cot \theta \\ y' = y \\ w' = 1 \end{cases}$$

Identity:

$$\begin{cases} x' = a_{11}x + a_{12}y + a_{13} = x + y \cot \theta \\ y' = a_{21}x + a_{22}y + a_{23} = y \\ 1 = a_{31}x + a_{32}y + a_{33} = 1 \end{cases}$$

Shearing (along x-direction) matrix:

$$M_{SHx} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cot \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{cases} x' = x \\ y' = x \cot \phi + y \\ w' = 1 \end{cases}$$

Identity:

$$\begin{cases} x' = a_{11}x + a_{12}y + a_{13} = x \\ y' = a_{21}x + a_{22}y + a_{23} = x \cot \phi + y \\ 1 = a_{31}x + a_{32}y + a_{33} = 1 \end{cases}$$

Shearing (along y-direction) matrix:

$$M_{SHy} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \cot \phi & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Shearing (along x and y-direction) matrix:

$$\begin{split} M_{SH} &= M_{SHy} M_{SHx} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \cot \phi & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cot \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cot \theta & 0 \\ \cot \phi & 1 + \cot \phi \cot \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

# Homogenous system Affine transform

#### Scaling:

$$M_{S} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{x} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S_{y} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Translation:**

$$M_T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & dx \\ 0 & 1 & dy \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Rotation:**

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Shearing:**

 $M_{Affine} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$M_{SH} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & 0 \\ c & d & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Homogenous system Projective transform

$$M_{\text{Projective}} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P' = M_{\text{Projective}} P$$

$$P' = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x + a_{12}y + a_{13} \\ a_{21}x + a_{22}y + a_{23} \\ a_{31}x + a_{32}y + 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_{11}x + a_{12}y + a_{13}}{a_{31}x + a_{32}y + 1} \\ \frac{a_{21}x + a_{22}y + a_{23}}{a_{31}x + a_{32}y + 1} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x' = \frac{a_{11}x + a_{12}y + a_{13}}{a_{31}x + a_{32}y + 1}$$
$$y' = \frac{a_{21}x + a_{22}y + a_{23}}{a_{31}x + a_{32}y + 1}$$



$$\begin{cases} x'[a_{31}x + a_{32}y + 1] &= a_{11}x + a_{12}y + a_{13} \\ y'[a_{31}x + a_{32}y + 1] &= a_{21}x + a_{22}y + a_{23} \end{cases}$$

Rearrange terms:

$$\begin{cases} a_{11}x + a_{12}y + a_{13} - a_{31}xx' - a_{32}x'y = x' \\ a_{21}x + a_{22}y + a_{23} - a_{31}xy' - a_{32}yy' = y' \end{cases}$$

Insert some dummy terms:

$$\begin{cases} a_{11}x + a_{12}y + a_{13} + a_{21}.0 + a_{22}.0 + a_{23}.0 - a_{31}xx' - a_{32}x'y = x' \\ a_{11}.0 + a_{12}.0 + a_{13}.0 + a_{21}x + a_{22}y + a_{23} - a_{31}xy' - a_{32}yy' = y' \end{cases}$$

#### Matrix Form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & y & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & xx' & x'y \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x & y & 1 & xy' & yy' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{12} \\ a_{13} \\ a_{21} \\ a_{22} \\ a_{23} \\ a_{31} \\ a_{32} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix}$$

a<sub>ij</sub>: variables

To find the value for 8 variables (a<sub>ij</sub>), need to formulate at least 8 equations.

i.e., need at least four pairs of mapping points:

$$\langle P_{1}(x_{1}, y_{1}), P'_{1}(x'_{1}, y'_{1}) \rangle$$
,  
 $\langle P_{2}(x_{2}, y_{2}), P'_{2}(x'_{2}, y'_{2}) \rangle$ ,  
 $\langle P_{3}(x_{3}, y_{3}), P'_{3}(x'_{3}, y'_{3}) \rangle$ ,  
 $\langle P_{4}(x_{4}, y_{4}), P'_{4}(x'_{4}, y'_{4}) \rangle$ ,  
... maybe many more ...

| for N pairs:   | 2N×8            |   |                 |                 |   |            |            | 8×1   | 2N×1   |
|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|------------|------------|---|--|
| Pair 1: $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ Pair 2: $x_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ Pair 3: $x_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ Pair 4: $x_4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ | $\mathcal{Y}_1$ | 1 | 0               | 0               | 0 | $-x_1x_1'$ | $-x_1'y_1$ | $\left  \left[ \left[ a_{11} \right] \right] \right $ | $\left[ \left[ x_{1}^{\prime} \right] \right]$ |
| 0  | 0               | 0 | $x_1$           | $\mathcal{Y}_1$ | 1 | $-x_1y_1'$ | $-y_1y_1'$ | $  a_{12}  $  | $      y_1'    $                               |
| Pair 2: $x_2$  | $\mathcal{Y}_2$ | 1 | 0               | 0               | 0 | $-x_2x_2'$ | $-x_2'y_2$ | $  a_{13}  $  | $      x_2'    $                               |
| 0  | 0               | 0 | $x_2$           | $\mathcal{Y}_2$ | 1 | $-x_2y_2'$ | $-y_2y_2'$ | $  a_{21}  $  |  |
| Pair 3: $x_3$  | $\mathcal{Y}_3$ | 1 | 0               | 0               | 0 | $-x_3x_3'$ | $-x_3'y_3$ | $  a_{22}  $  | $-   x_3'  $                                   |
| 0  | 0               | 0 | $X_3$           | $\mathcal{Y}_3$ | 1 | $-x_3y_3'$ | $-y_3y_3'$ | $  a_{23}  $  | $  y_3'  $                                     |
| Pair 4: $x_4$  | $\mathcal{Y}_4$ | 1 | 0               | 0               | 0 | $-x_4x_4'$ | $-x_4'y_4$ | $  a_{31}  $  | $  x_4'  $                                     |
| 0  | 0               | 0 | $\mathcal{X}_4$ | $\mathcal{Y}_4$ | 1 | $-x_4y_4'$ | $-y_4y_4'$ | $\left[ \left[ a_{32} \right] \right]$                | $ \left[ \left[ y_4' \right] \right] $         |
| Additional pair:   |                 |   |                 | •               |   |            |            |   |  |

Matrix form:

Solution:

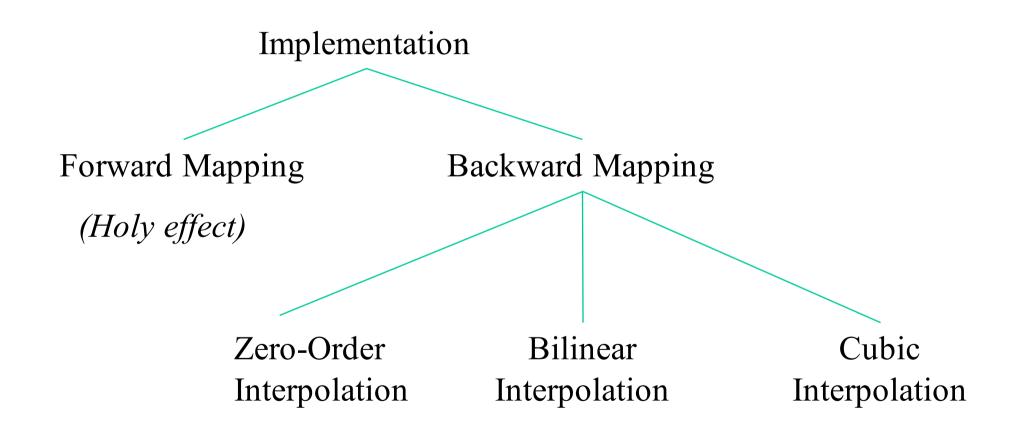
$$h = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T b$$

$$h = (A)^{-1}b$$

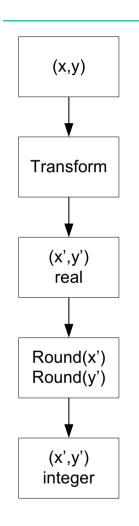
Matlab:

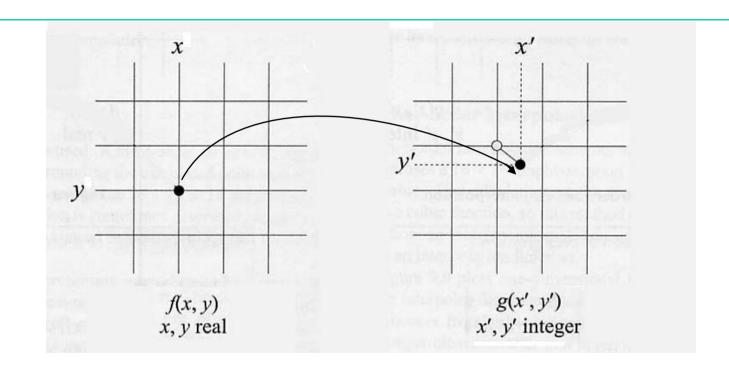
$$h = A \setminus b$$

#### Implementation of a transformation



#### Forward mapping

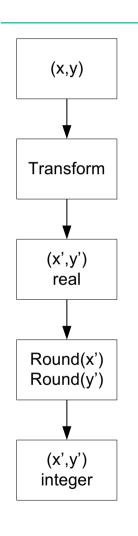


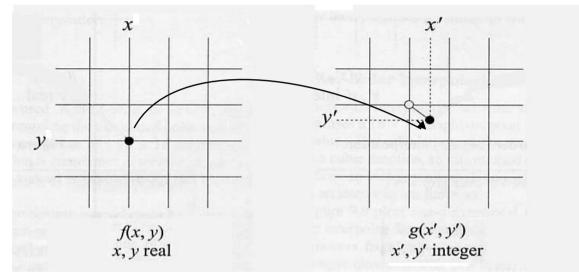


$$P' = M.P$$

g(round(x'), round(y')) = f(x, y)

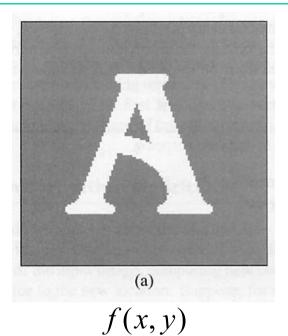
#### Forward mapping

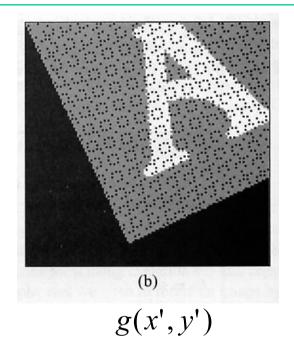




# **For** each pixel P Compute *P'= M.P g(round(x'), round(y'))*= *f(x,y)* **End for**

# Forward mapping Example

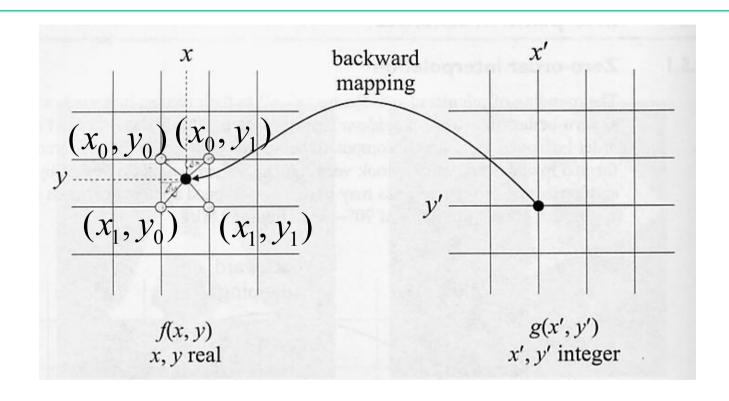




Rotate f(x,y) an positive angle 25°

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 25^o & -\sin 25^o & 0\\ \sin 25^o & \cos 25^o & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

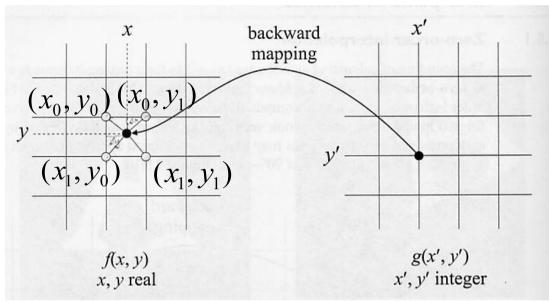
#### Backward mapping



$$P = M^{-1}.P'$$

 $g(x', y') = interpolation[f(x_0, y_0)]$ 

#### Backward mapping



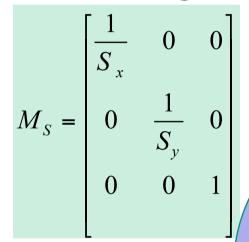
For each pixel P'
$$Compute P = M^{-1}.P'$$

$$g(x', y') =$$

$$interpolation[f(x_o, y_o)]$$
End for

# Backward mapping Inverse transform

#### Scaling:



#### **Translation:**

$$M_T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -dx \\ 0 & 1 & -dy \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

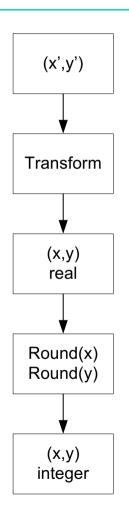
#### **Rotation:**

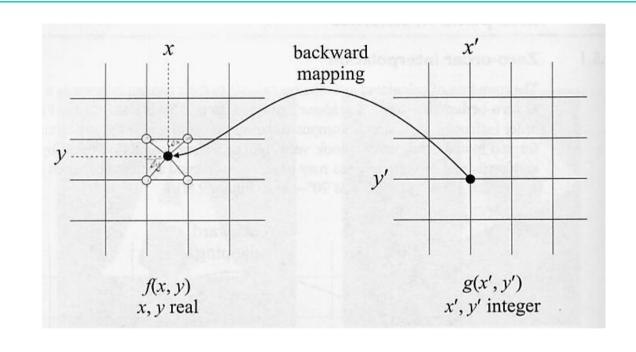
$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Shearing:**

$$M_{SH} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & 0 \\ c & d & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

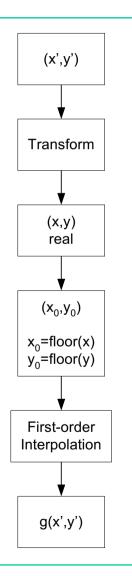
## Backward mapping Zero-order interpolation

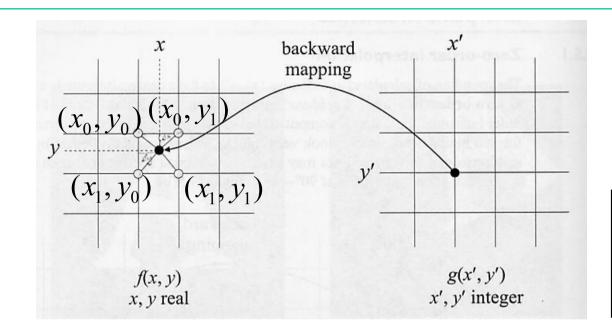




$$g(x', y') = f[round(x), round(y)]$$

## Backward mapping Bilinear interpolation



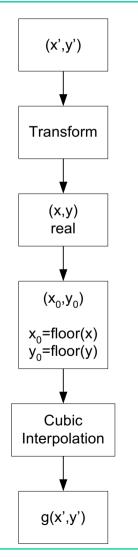


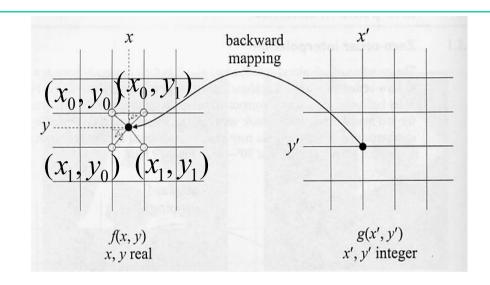
$$\Delta x = x - x_0$$

$$\Delta y = y - y_0$$

$$\begin{split} g(x',y') &= f(x_0,y_0) + [f(x_1,y_0) - f(x_0,y_0)] \Delta x \\ &+ [f(x_0,y_1) - f(x_0,y_0)] \Delta y \\ &+ [f(x_1,y_1) + f(x_0,y_0) - f(x_0,y_1) - f(x_1,y_0)] \Delta x \Delta y \end{split}$$

## Backward mapping Cubic interpolation





$$\Delta x = x - x_0$$
$$\Delta y = y - y_0$$

$$g(x', y') = \sum_{m=-1}^{2} \sum_{n=-1}^{2} f(x_0 + m, y_0 + n) R(m - \Delta x) R(\Delta y - n)$$

$$R(k) = \frac{1}{6} [P(k+2)^3 - 4P(k+1)^3 - 4P(k-1)^3 + 6P(k)^3]$$

$$P(z) = \begin{cases} z & z > 0 \\ 0 & z \le 0 \end{cases}$$

# Backward mapping Example: zero-order interpolation



Scaling



# Backward mapping Example: bilinear interpolation



Scaling



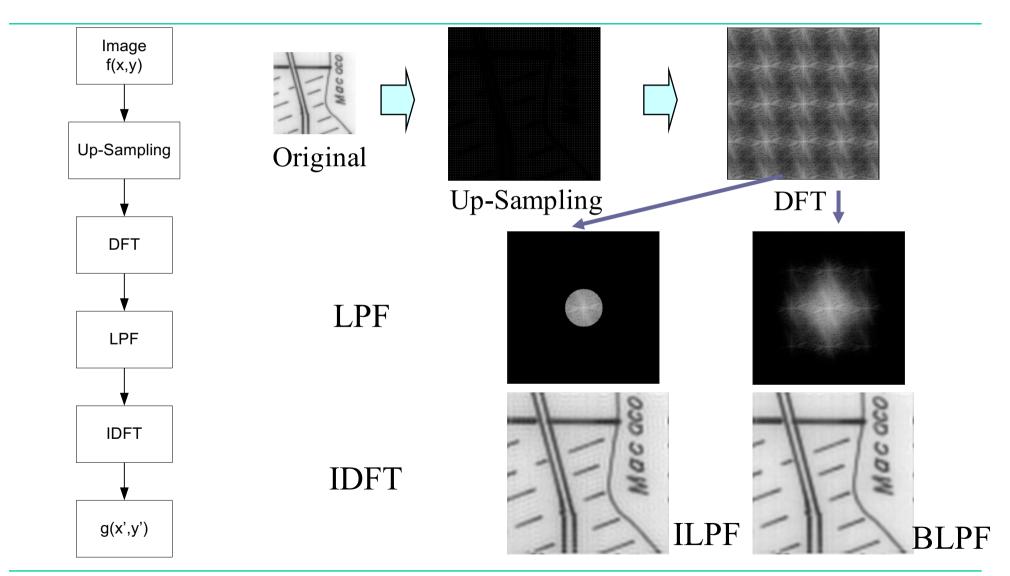
# Backward mapping Example: cubic interpolation



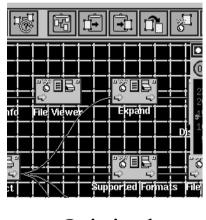
Scaling



#### Processing in frequency domain



#### Processing in frequency domain



Original

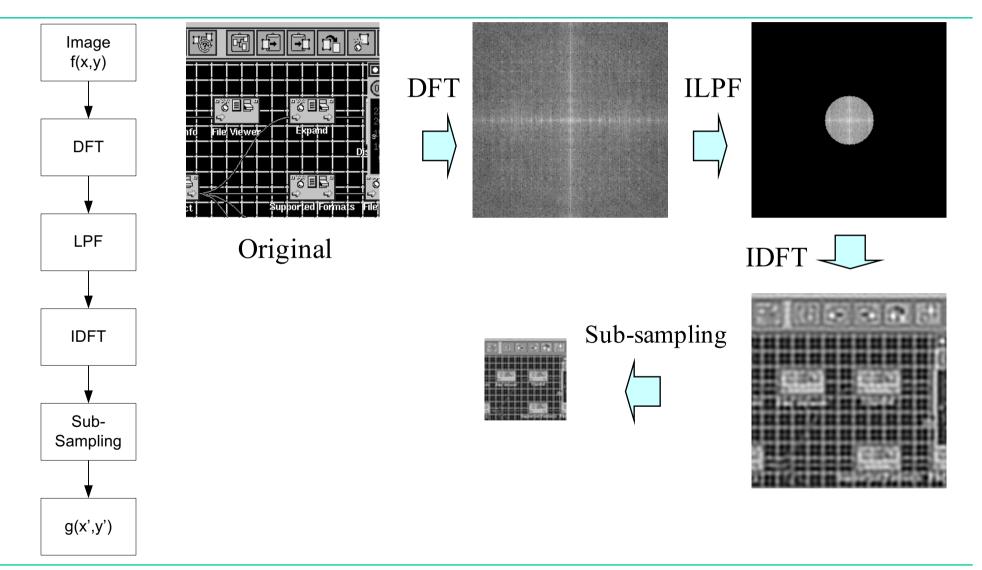
Sub-sampling





Reduced Image

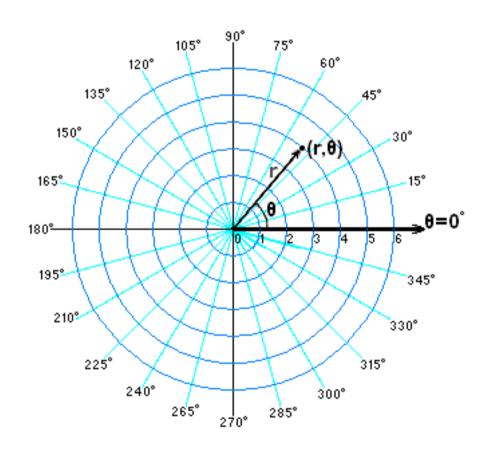
#### Processing in frequency domain



#### Polar Transform

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$$



## Polar Transform Example

