

Readme

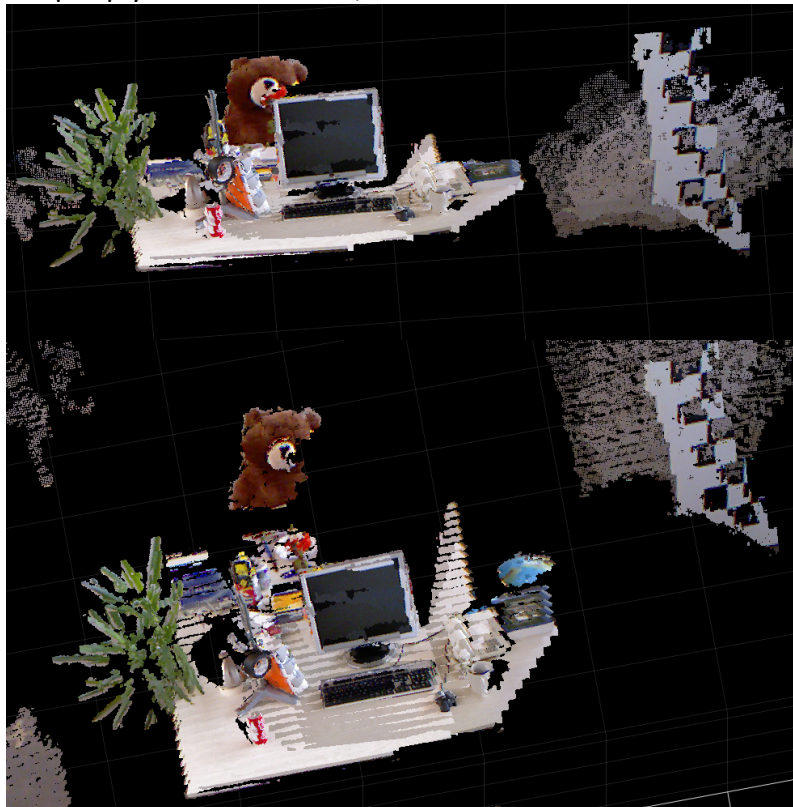
Libraries used : numpy, itertools for math and matrix operations. Cv2 and open3d for image reading and writing pointcloud

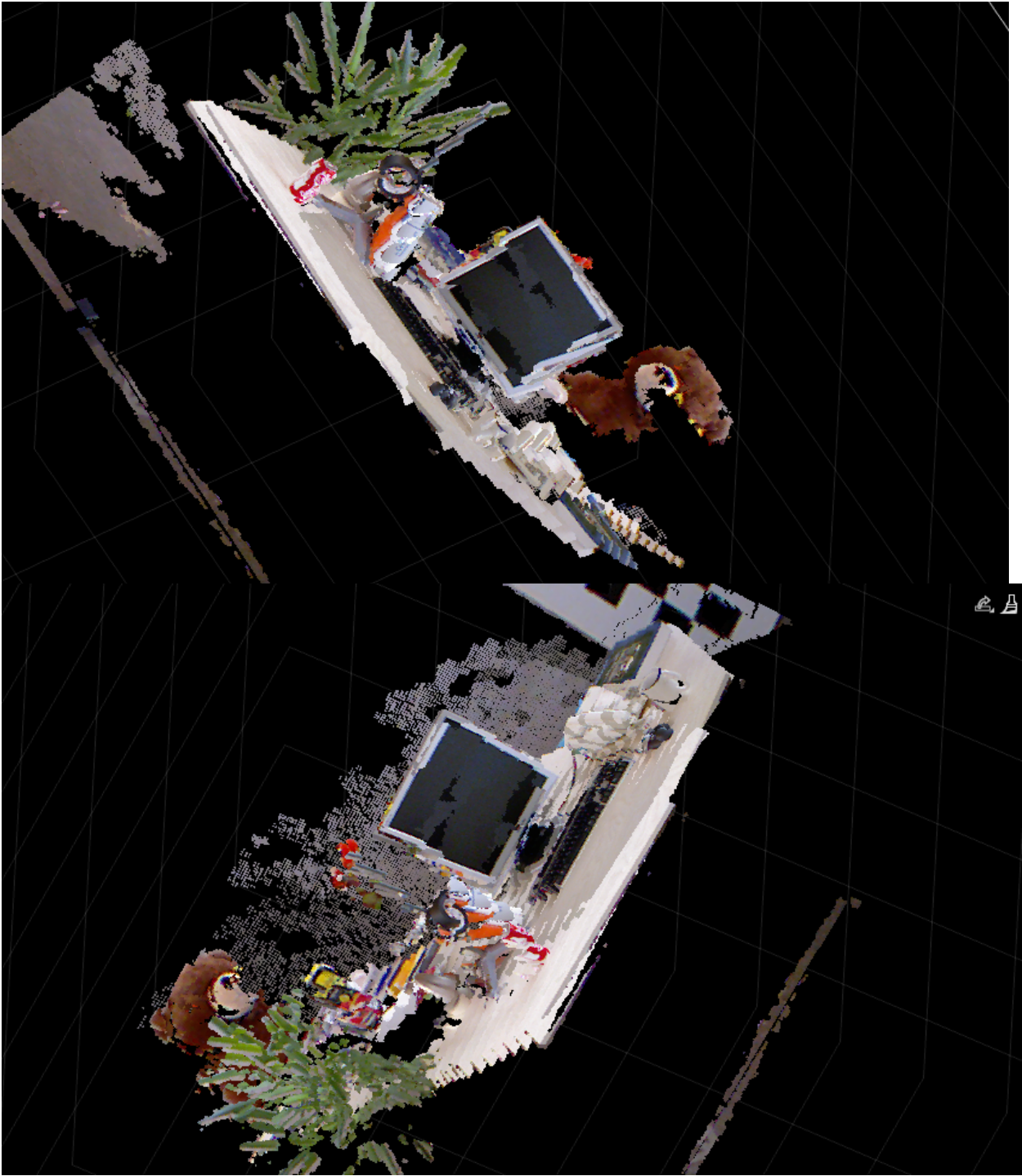
Problem 1 :

Code is in problem1.py

- Initialized constants, convolution kernels and intrinsic matrix.
- Part 1 is implemented in function `detect_corners()` which takes image as input and returns top 100 pixel indices with strongest response.
- Part 2 is implemented in function `corners_to_3Dpoints()` which takes as input indices of candidate corner pixels and image, and outputs a dictionary with indices as key and 3D coordinates as values.
- Part 3 is implemented in function `match_corners()` which takes as input 2 images to compare and their top 100 indices, and outputs top 10 matches with least SAD.
- Part 4 is implemented in `estimate_pose()` which takes as input the top 10 matches and 3d coordinates dictionary of the images of the matches, and outputs the Rotation and translation matrices between the 2 frames. R, t are calculated using RANSAC and are selected on the bases of SSD with 3-4 pixel error for at least 8 points out of 10.
- Part 5 is implemented in function `to_3D()` which takes as input `rgb_image`, `depth_map` and the rotation and translation matrices and gives the transformed 3d coordinates and their pixel color values.

Output ply is in submission, below are the screenshots :





Problem 2:

Code is in problem2.py

- `Compute_3d` takes depth map as input and outputs a dictionary with the 3D world coordinates as values and indices as keys.
- `get_normal` takes a list of 3d points as input and outputs the best normal vector between the points, this is done using covariance matrix eigen decomposition.
- `surf_norm()` takes depthmap, point dictionary and `kernel_size` as input and outputs the `normal_map` of the image.

Output image is in submission, below is the screenshot :

