

# CENG 391 Introduction to Image Understanding

December 8, 2017

## Homography Estimation with Direct Linear Transform(DLT)

Write a C++/Python program that operates the following tasks.

1. Read the image("in.jpg")
2. Read the correspondences from the file "corrs.txt"
3. Normalize point coordinates so that:
  - Move the average location of the points to the (0,0).
  - Scale coordinates of the points uniformly so that distance to the center(0,0) is  $\sqrt{2}$ .
  - **Equations:**  $\tilde{x} = Tx$  and  $\tilde{x}' = T'x'$
4. Construct a matrix A with normalized points as in the following:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -x_1 & -y_1 & -1 & y'_1x_1 & y'_1y_1 & y'_1 \\ x_1 & y_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x'_1x_1 & -x'_1y_1 & -x'_1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -x_{20} & -y_{20} & -1 & y'_{20}x_{20} & y'_{20}y_{20} & y'_{20} \\ x_{20} & y_{20} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x'_{20}x_{20} & -x'_{20}y_{20} & -x'_{20} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

5. Find homography(H) by taking Singular Value Decomposition(SVD) of A.
  - Use cv::SVD::(InputArray src) method of OpenCV. "src" is decomposed matrix. The last column of "SVD.vt" gives homography( $\tilde{H}$ ).
6. Unnormalize  $\tilde{H}$ .
  - $H = T'^{-1}\tilde{H}T$
7. Warp the input image with computed homography by using "warpPerspective()" method of OpenCV and save the result as "warped\_img.png"