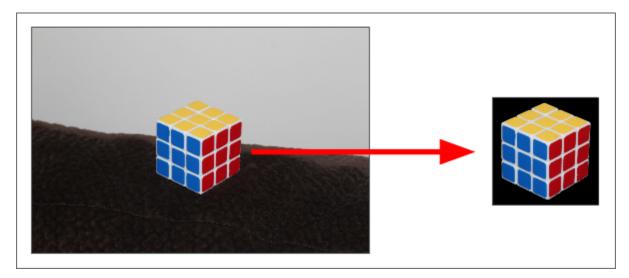
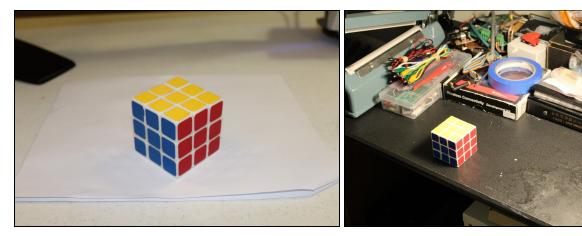
# Jones, Jonathan

Homework 5

# 1) Input Images



The cropped template image.



The sample image.

The lighting image.



The scaled image.

The rotation image.

# 2) OpenCV Implementation

An <u>ORB</u> object is first created, then the keypoints and descriptors for each image are computed using <u>detectAndCompute()</u>.

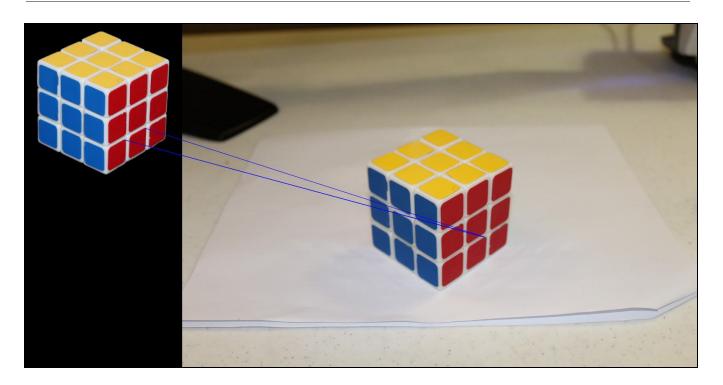
Now that we have keypoints and descriptors for both images, a <u>BFMatcher</u> object is created using the NORM\_HAMMING normType. I decided leave crossCheck set to false when creating this object. The reason for doing this is so I could perform the ratio test against the matches returned from <u>knnMatch()</u>. More information about the ratio test can be found in section 7.1 of David Lowe's <u>Distinctive Image Features</u> from Scale-Invariant Keypoints.

Since we are interested in only the top 10 matches, the matches are checked with it's nearest neighbor using an initially small ratio. If less than 20 good matches are found, the ratio threshold value is incremented by 0.01, and the matches are checked again. This is repeated until at least 20 ratio-filtered matches are found.

Lastly, the list of matches is sorted according to it's distance, and first 10 elements in the list are returned.

## 3) Results

### Sample



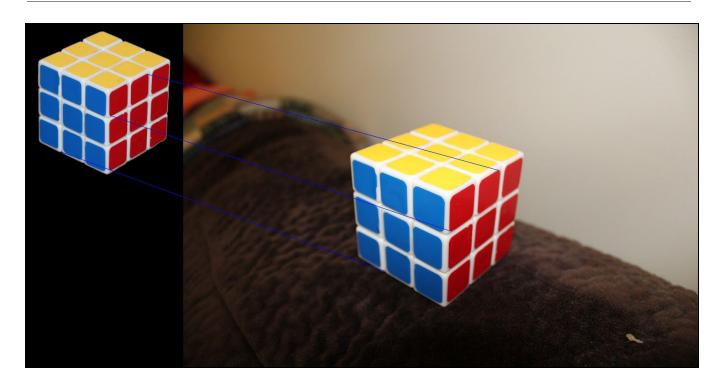
- How many features does your algorithm get correctly?
  Q 4/10
- Why do you think it gets some of the errors it gets?
  - The picture was taken at a higher angle with respect to the rubik's cube. The number of areas that are idential in color & shape makes it difficult to distinguish one red square apart from another red square. For example, 6 points were 1 red block away from being correct matches.
- Did you try taking the picture multiple times to try and improve results? What did you do to make this work?
  - Yes, multiple pictures were taken. The picture with the best (most uniform) lighting & angle was used.

#### Lighting



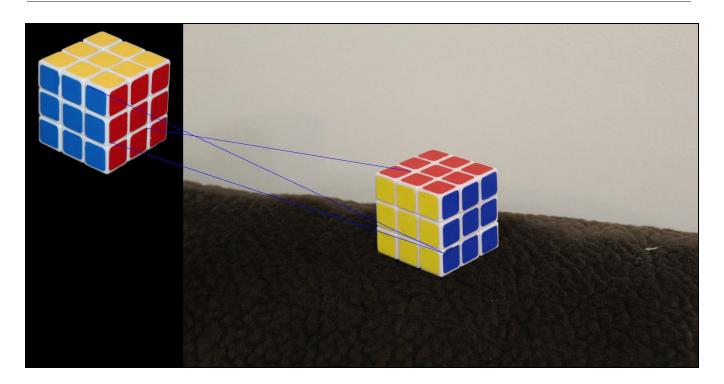
- How many features does your algorithm get correctly? O 0/10
- Why do you think it gets some of the errors it gets?
  - o There are many objects in the picture other than just the rubik's cube. The lighting across the cube also varies from one side to the other (brighter on yellow & red sides, darker on blue side).
- Did you try taking the picture multiple times to try and improve results? What did you do to make this work?
  - o Multiple pictures were taken, but they were all similar to what's shown above. None provided good results.

#### Scale



- How many features does your algorithm get correctly? O 10/10
- Why do you think it gets some of the errors it gets?
  - o No errors.
- Did you try taking the picture multiple times to try and improve results? What did you do to make
  - o Yes, with/without flash to match the lighting on the cube. Pictured above is with the camera flash.

#### **Rotation**



- How many features does your algorithm get correctly?
  0/10
- Why do you think it gets some of the errors it gets?
  - The number of areas that are idential in color & shape makes it difficult to distinguish one yellow square apart from another yellow square. For example, 5 points were really close, but they were 1 block off on the rubik's cube.
- Did you try taking the picture multiple times to try and improve results? What did you do to make this work?
  - o Multiple pictures were taken, but they all had similar results.

All source files are hosted on GitHub @ https://github.com/jjones646/immatch