#### **Source Code:**

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# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
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@author: Kunal
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
import math as mt
"To resize the image to replicate border pixels before convolution as per the filter size"
def resize_image(ip_im, filter_size):
  r, c = ip im.shape
  filter_n = int((filter_size-1)/2)
  op r = r + 2*(filter n)
  op c = c + 2*(filter n)
  op im = np.zeros((op r,op c))
  for i in range(r):
    for j in range(c):
      op_im[i+filter_n][j+filter_n] = ip_im[i][j]
  for i in range(filter_n):
    for j in range(filter_n):
       op_im[i][j] = op_im[filter_n][filter_n]
  for i in range(filter_n):
    for j in range(op_c-filter_n, op_c):
       op im[i][j] = op im[filter n][op c-filter n-1]
  for i in range(op_r-filter_n, op_r):
    for j in range(filter_n):
       op_im[i][j] = op_im[op_r-filter_n-1][filter_n]
  for i in range(op_r-filter_n, op_r):
    for j in range(op_c-filter_n, op_c):
      op_im[i][j] = op_im[op_r-filter_n-1][op_c-filter_n-1]
  for i in range(filter_n):
    for j in range(filter_n, op_c-filter_n):
      op im[i][j] = op im[filter n][j]
  for i in range(op_r-filter_n, op_r):
    for j in range(filter n, op c-filter n):
       op im[i][j] = op im[op r-filter n-1][j]
  for i in range(filter_n, op_r-filter_n):
    for j in range(filter_n):
       op_im[i][j] = op_im[i][filter_n]
  for i in range(filter_n, op_r-filter_n):
    for j in range(op_c-filter_n, op_c):
      op_im[i][j] = op_im[i][op_c-filter_n-1]
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return op_im
"To perform convolution of ip with filter"
def convolution(ip,filter):
  filter size = int(mt.sqrt(filter.size))
  filter_n = int((filter_size-1)/2)
  ip_r, ip_c = ip.shape
  r = ip r - 2*filter n
  c = ip c - 2*filter n
  op_im = np.zeros((r, c))
  for i in range(r):
    for j in range(c):
      for k in range(filter_size):
         for I in range(filter size):
           op_{im[i][j]} = op_{im[i][j]} + (filter[k][l] * ip[i+k][j+l])
       if(op_im[i][j] < 0):
         op_im[i][j] = 0
       else:
         op_im[i][j] = int(op_im[i][j])
  return op_im
"To create the gaussian filter"
def gauss_filter(og_im, size, sigma):
  size = int(size)
  sigma = float(sigma)
  #og_im = np.array(im)
  filter = np.zeros((size,size))
  filter n = int((size-1)/2)
  y, x = np.ogrid[float(-filter_n):float(filter_n+1),float(-filter_n):float(filter_n+1)]
  sum = 0
  for i in range(size):
    for j in range(size):
       e = mt.exp((-((x[0][j]**2)+(y[i][0]**2))/(2*(sigma**2))))
      filter[i][j] = e*(1/(2*mt.pi*(sigma**2)))
      sum = sum + filter[i][j]
  for i in range(size):
    for j in range(size):
       filter[i][j] = filter[i][j]/sum
  \#r, c = og im.shape
  m_im = resize_image(og_im, size)
  m r, m c = m im.shape
  op_im = convolution(m_im, filter)
  return op_im
"To obtain the X-derivative"
def grad x(ip im):
  filter_x = [[-1,0,+1], [-1,0,+1], [-1,0,+1]]
  filter_x = np.array(filter_x)
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m im = resize image(ip im, 3)
  op_im = convolution(m_im, filter_x)
  return op im
"To obtain the Y-derivative"
def grad y(ip im):
  filter_y = [[-1,-1,-1], [0,0,0], [+1,+1,+1]]
  filter y = np.array(filter y)
  m im = resize image(ip im, 3)
  op_im = convolution(m_im, filter_y)
  return op_im
"To calculate the moment matrix for each pixel"
def calc moment matrix(ip im):
  im_ar = np.asarray(ip_im)
  im_x_ar = grad_x(im_ar)
  im y ar = grad y(im ar)
  r, c = im_x_ar.shape
  im xx ar = np.zeros((r, c))
  im yy ar = np.zeros((r, c))
  im xy ar = np.zeros((r, c))
  for i in range(r):
    for j in range(c):
      im_xx_ar[i][j] = im_x_ar[i][j]*im_x_ar[i][j]
      im_yy_ar[i][j] = im_y_ar[i][j]*im_y_ar[i][j]
      im_xy_ar[i][j] = im_x_ar[i][j]*im_y_ar[i][j]
  im_xxg_ar = gauss_filter(im_xx_ar, 5, 1)
  im_yyg_ar = gauss_filter(im_yy_ar, 5, 1)
  im_xyg_ar = gauss_filter(im_xy_ar, 5, 1)
  mm = [[[] for i in range(c)] for j in range(r)]
  for i in range(r):
    for j in range(c):
      mm[i][j] = [im_xxg_ar[i][j], im_xyg_ar[i][j], im_yyg_ar[i][j]]
  return mm
"'To calculate the response value for each pixel"
def corner_response(ip_im, mm, k, t):
  im_ar = np.asarray(ip_im)
  r, c = im ar.shape
  res = np.zeros((r, c))
  no c = 0
  corners = []
  for i in range(r):
    for j in range(c):
      res[i][j] = ((mm[i][j][0]*mm[i][j][2]) - (mm[i][j][1]**2)) - (k*((mm[i][j][0]+mm[i][j][2])**2))
  res = resize_image(res, 3)
  rn, cn = res.shape
  for i in range(1, rn-1):
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for j in range(1, cn-1):
       if(res[i][j] > t):
         if(res[i][j] == max(res[i-1][j-1], res[i-1][j], res[i-1][j+1], res[i][j-1], res[i][j], res[i][j+1], res[i+1][j-1],
res[i+1][j], res[i+1][j+1])):
           corners.append([i-1, j-1, res[i-1][j-1]])
           no_c = no_c + 1
  return corners
"To calculate the SAD distance to obtain the various correspondences"
def calc sad(im tr, im tl, trc, tlc):
  im_tr = np.asarray(im_tr)
  im tl = np.asarray(im tl)
  r, c = im_tr.shape
  dist = []
  for left in tlc:
    for right in trc:
      s = 0
      for i in range(-1, 2):
         li = i + left[0]
         ri = i + right[0]
         for j in range(-1, 2):
           lj = j + left[1]
           rj = j + right[1]
           if(0<=li<r and 0<=lj<c and 0<=ri<r and 0<=rj<c):
              s = s + abs(int(im_tl[li][lj]) - int(im_tr[ri][rj]))
       dist.append([s, [left[0], left[1]], [right[0], right[1]]])
  dist.sort()
  return dist
"To report the accuracies for the various correspondences"
def report(dist, disp):
  disp = np.asarray(disp)
  no c = 0
  no_ic = 0
  pm = 5
  p = (pm/100)*len(dist)
  for corr in dist:
    i = corr[1][0]
    j = corr[1][1]
    og_dis = disp[i][j]
    c dis = abs(corr[1][1] - corr[2][1])
    if(abs(og dis-c dis) < 2):
       no_c = no_c + 1
    else:
       no_ic = no_ic + 1
    total = no_c + no_ic
    p = int((pm/100)*len(dist))
    if(p == total):
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cor_p = (no_c/total)*100
    print("Percent: "+str(pm)+"; Correct: "+str(no_c)+"; Total: "+str(total)+"; Accuracy: "+str(cor_p))
    pm = pm + 5

"'The main function''
def main():
    og_im_tr = Image.open('teddy/teddyR.pgm')
    og_im_tl = Image.open('teddy/teddyL.pgm')
    og_im_disp = Image.open('teddy/disp2.pgm')
    tr_mm = calc_moment_matrix(og_im_tr)
    tr_co = corner_response(og_im_tr, tr_mm, 0.05, 12000000)
    tl_mm = calc_moment_matrix(og_im_tl)
    tl_co = corner_response(og_im_tl, tl_mm, 0.05, 12000000)
    dist = calc_sad(og_im_tr, og_im_tl, tr_co, tl_co)
    report(dist, og_im_disp)
```

#### Notes:

I have written the code in Python. I have created functions for obtaining the first order derivative using the given kernel, for performing Gaussian blur, for creating the moment matrix, for obtaining the corners using the corner response function, computing SAD distances to obtain correspondences, and to validate the correspondences and report the accuracy as required. I compute the gradients, blur them, obtain the moment matrices, and obtain corners for both the right and the left images. After this, I compute the SAD distances for every corner (320) in left image against every corner (363) in right, thus obtaining 320 \* 363 correspondences. I then use the ground truth values in the given disparity map to check which of the obtained correspondences are correct and which are incorrect.

Percent	Correct	Total Correspondences	Accuracy Percentage
Correspondences	Correspondences		
5	77	5808	1.3257575757575757
10	137	11616	1.1794077134986225
15	187	17424	1.073232323232323
20	255	23232	1.0976239669421488
25	306	29040	1.0537190082644627
30	358	34848	1.0273186409550046
35	404	40656	0.9937032664305392
40	453	46464	0.974948347107438
45	504	52272	0.9641873278236914
50	553	58080	0.9521349862258953
55	602	63888	0.9422739794640622
60	645	69696	0.9254476584022039
65	677	75504	0.8966412375503284
70	730	81312	0.8977764659582841
75	763	87120	0.8758034894398531
80	812	92928	0.8737947658402203
85	859	98736	0.8699967590341923
90	918	104544	0.878099173553719
95	970	110352	0.8790053646512976
100	1046	116160	0.9004820936639119