Homework 3

1) Orientation Fields Image 1



Image 2



Image 3



Image 4



Image 5



Image 6



Image 7



Image 8

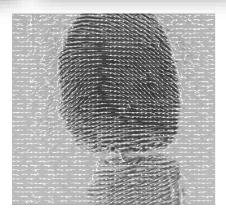


Image 9



Image 10



Code:

```
% Question 1 Orientation Filed
imageArray =
{'user001 1.gif'; 'user002 1.gif'; 'user003 1.gif'; 'user004 1.gif'; ...
   'user005 1.gif'; 'user006 1.gif'; 'user007 1.gif'; 'user008 1.gif';...
   'user009 1.gif';'user010 1.gif'};
sizeArray = size(imageArray);
sizeArray = sizeArray(1,1);
for i= 1:sizeArray
    Image = imread(char(imageArray(i)));
    ImageOrientationPicture(Image);
end
function [ Ori Image ] = ImageOrientationPicture( Image )
%UNTITLED2 Summary of this function goes here
   Detailed explanation goes here
Image = double(Image);
sobel x filter = [-1 \ 0 \ 1; -2 \ 0 \ 2; -1 \ 0 \ 1];
sobel y filter = fspecial('sobel');
sobel x img = imfilter(Image, sobel x filter);
sobel y img = imfilter(Image, sobel y filter);
size img = size(Image);
row = size img(1,1);
column = size_img(1,2);
row = row - 9;
column = column - 9;
orientation array = zeros(size img);
```

```
for i = 1:(row)
    for j = 1: (column)
        sobel_x_t = sobel_x_img(i:(i+8),j:(j+8));
        sobel_y_t = sobel_y_img(i:(i+8),j:(j+8));
        theta = Orientation(sobel x t, sobel y t);
        orientation array(i+4,j+4) = theta;
    end
end
drawOrientation(Image, orientation array);
end
function drawOrientation(img, ofield, varargin)
%% Call this function as drawOrientation(img, ofield)
%% where 'img' is the image matrix and 'ofield' is the
%% orientation field matrix. This function displays
%% 'ofield' as a set of quivers on image 'img'.
응응
%% Author: Arun Ross
%% Last Modified: 10 Oct 2006
if (nargin==2)
    blksz = 11;
    blksz = varargin{1};
end
hblksz = round(blksz/2);
r = hblksz;
[nr,nc] = size(ofield);
u ofield = r*cos(ofield);
v ofield = r*sin(ofield);
[X, Y] = meshgrid(hblksz:blksz:nr-hblksz, hblksz:blksz:nc-hblksz);
X = X(:);
Y = Y(:);
for i=1:size(X)
    U(i) = u \text{ ofield}(X(i), Y(i));
    V(i) = v \text{ ofield}(X(i), Y(i));
end
figure;
imshow(img,[]);
hold on;
h=quiver(Y, X, V', U');
set(h, 'Color', [1 1 1]);
```

2) RANSAC Algorithm Table In the Next page

'File 1'	'File 2'	'Delta X'	'Delta Y'	'Theta'	'Total'
'user001_1.minpoints'	'user001_2.minpoints'	-65	-6	0.052359877559829	19
'user001_1.minpoints'	'user002_1.minpoints'	-195	-56	5.75958653158129	12
'user001_1.minpoints'	'user002_2.minpoints'	-29	6	-1.15191730631626	13
'user001_1.minpoints'	'user003_1.minpoints'	-96	117	-2.89724655831059	14
'user001_1.minpoints'	'user003_2.minpoints'	-117	-247	4.55530934770520	11
'user001_1.minpoints'	'user004_1.minpoints'	-241	-63	4.13643032722656	12
'user001_1.minpoints'	'user004_2.minpoints'	-36	-46	-0.48869219055841	13
'user001_1.minpoints'	'user005_1.minpoints'	65	1	0.994837673636768	10
'user001_1.minpoints'	'user005_2.minpoints'	6	-241	3.26376570122940	12
'user001_2.minpoints'	'user002_1.minpoints'	-86	-196	5.32325421858271	13
'user001_2.minpoints'	'user002_2.minpoints'	-105	10	5.65486677646163	12
'user001_2.minpoints'	'user003_1.minpoints'	-112	-113	-0.31415926535897	13
'user001_2.minpoints'	'user003_2.minpoints'	39	-28	-1.51843644923507	13
'user001_2.minpoints'	'user004_1.minpoints'	-96	30	-0.12217304763960	12
'user001_2.minpoints'	'user004_2.minpoints'	28	-38	-0.43633231299858	12
'user001_2.minpoints'	'user005_1.minpoints'	-85	-305	3.08923277602996	10
'user001 2.minpoints'	'user005_2.minpoints'	-72	-56	3.54301838154849	11
'user002_1.minpoints'	'user002_2.minpoints'	15	-2	0	38
'user002_1.minpoints'	'user003 1.minpoints'	15	-84	-0.24434609527920	18
'user002_1.minpoints'	'user003_2.minpoints'	-9	33	1.23918376891597	16
'user002 1.minpoints'	'user004 1.minpoints'	55	-76	0.785398163397448	13
'user002_1.minpoints'	'user004_2.minpoints'	63	-14	-1.18682389135614	15
'user002_1.minpoints'	'user005_1.minpoints'	125	-214	4.66002910282486	14
'user002_1.minpoints'	'user005_2.minpoints'	-10	218	-1.20427718387609	14
'user002_2.minpoints'	'user003_1.minpoints'	69	45	-2.72271363311115	18
'user002_2.minpoints'	'user003_2.minpoints'	6	-94	0.087266462599716	16
'user002_2.minpoints'	'user004_1.minpoints'	12	26	-4.29350995990605	13
'user002_2.minpoints'	'user004_2.minpoints'	34	17	-0.68067840827778	17
'user002_2.minpoints'	'user005_1.minpoints'	61	1	-0.06981317007977	14
'user002_2.minpoints'	'user005_2.minpoints'	22	9	-5.25344104850293	12
'user003_1.minpoints'	'user003_2.minpoints'	-1	17	0.069813170079773	27
'user003_1.minpoints'	'user004_1.minpoints'	-208	-78	2.51327412287183	16
'user003_1.minpoints'	'user004_2.minpoints'	232	-6	2.93215314335047	20
'user003_1.minpoints'	'user005_1.minpoints'	259	203	-2.44346095279206	14
'user003_1.minpoints'	'user005_2.minpoints'	31	86	0.558505360638186	18
'user003_2.minpoints'	'user004_1.minpoints'	162	-161	-1.37881010907552	15
'user003_2.minpoints'	'user004_2.minpoints'	142	-43	-5.65486677646163	17
'user003_2.minpoints'	'user005_1.minpoints'	-21	75	-1.76278254451427	15
'user003_2.minpoints'	'user005_2.minpoints'	54	-54	4.90437519810407	13
'user004_1.minpoints'	'user004_2.minpoints'	64	-44	0	30
'user004_1.minpoints'	'user005_1.minpoints'	49	-3	-0.05235987755982	11
'user004_1.minpoints'	'user005_2.minpoints'	127	42	1.25663706143592	12
'user004_2.minpoints'	'user005_1.minpoints'	6	-327	-3.00196631343025	13
'user004_2.minpoints'	'user005_2.minpoints'	-40	22	0.052359877559829	13
'user005_1.minpoints'	'user005_2.minpoints'	-75	97	0	23

Code:

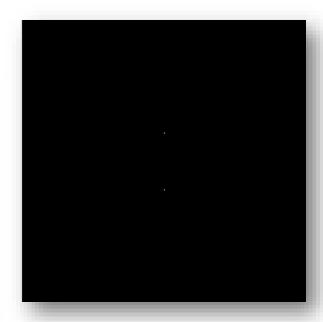
```
% RANSAC Algorithm
minutiaArray =
{ 'user001 1.minpoints', 'user001 2.minpoints', 'user002 1.minpoints',...
'user002 2.minpoints', 'user003 1.minpoints', 'user003 2.minpoints', 'user004 1.
minpoints',...
    'user004 2.minpoints', 'user005 1.minpoints', 'user005 2.minpoints'};
lenMin = size(minutiaArray);
lenMin = lenMin(1,2);
valueTable = {'File 1', 'File 2', 'Delta X', 'Delta Y', 'Theta', 'Total'};
for i = 1:lenMin
    for j = i+1: lenMin
        file1 = char(minutiaArray(1,i));
        file2 = char(minutiaArray(1,j));
        values = RANSAC(file1, file2);
        valueTable = [valueTable;values];
        %fprintf('i: %d, j: %d\n',i,j);
    end
    j = j + 1;
end
disp('The Results are: \n');
disp(valueTable);
function [ ans] = RANSAC( f1, f2 )
%UNTITLED Summary of this function goes here
% Detailed explanation goes here
arrayM = OpenFile(f1);
arrayN = OpenFile(f2);
lenM = length(arrayM);
lenN = length(arrayN);
Pprime = arrayM;
size = lenM * lenN;
Cor = zeros(size, 10);
pos = 1;
for i = 1:lenM
    for j = 1:lenN
        Px = arrayM(i,1);
        Py = arrayM(i, 2);
        Po = arrayM(i,3);
        Qx = arrayN(j,1);
        Qy = arrayN(j,2);
        Qo = arrayN(j,3);
        changeX = Qx - Px;
        changeY = Qy - Py;
        changeT = Qo - Po;
```

```
changeT = deg2rad(changeT);
for k = 1:lenM
    % X Prime values
    Pprime(k,1) = (arrayM(k,1)-Px)*cos(changeT) + ...
        (arrayM(k,2)-Py) *sin(changeT) +Px+changeX;
    Pprime(k, 2) = -(arrayM(k, 1) - Px) * sin(changeT) + ...
        (arrayM(k,2)-Py) *cos(changeT)+Py+changeY;
end
% total count
count = 0;
% Tables values
Cor(pos, 1) = Px;
Cor(pos, 2) = Py;
Cor(pos,3) = Qx;
Cor(pos, 4) = Qy;
Cor(pos, 5) = changeX;
Cor(pos, 6) = changeY;
Cor(pos, 7) = changeT;
sizeP = length(Pprime);
for m = 1:lenN
    % Radius values
    tolerance = 11;
    % Only one in the small box
    onevalue = -1;
    distance = 0;
    index = 0;
    for n = 1:sizeP
        x1 = arrayN(m, 1);
        x2 = Pprime(n, 1);
        y1 = arrayN(m, 2);
        y2 = Pprime(n, 2);
        distance = sqrt((x2 - x1)^2 + (y2 - y1)^2);
        if distance < tolerance && onevalue ~= -1 && ...
           distance < onevalue
           onevalue = distance;
           index = n;
        elseif distance < tolerance</pre>
                onevalue = distance;
                index = n;
        end
    end
```

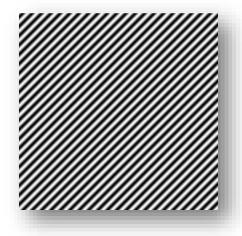
```
Cor(pos, 8) = distance;
            if onevalue ~= -1
                Pprime(index,:) = [];
                sizeP = sizeP - 1;
                count = count + 1;
            end
            Cor(pos, 9) = count;
            Cor(pos, 10) = (count^2)/size * 100;
        end
        pos = pos + 1;
   end
end
CorSort = sortrows(Cor,9);
delX = CorSort(size,5);
delY = CorSort(size,6);
delT = CorSort(size,7);
num = CorSort(size,9);
ans = {f1, f2, delX, delY, delT, num};
end
```

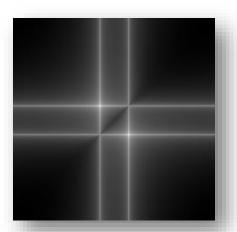
3) FFT and Ridges0



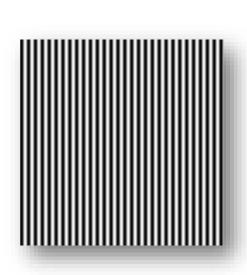


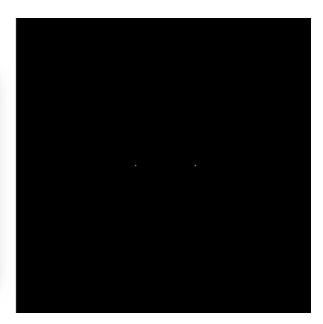
@ 45



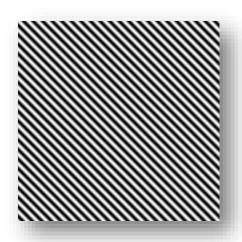


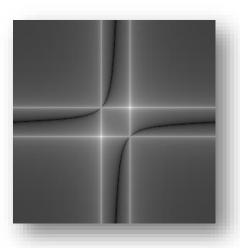
@ 90





@ 135





```
Code:
% Ridge pattern
angles = [0, 45, 90, 135];
lenAng = length(angles);
for z = 1:lenAng
    Ridge = zeros(300,300);
    for x = 1:300
        for y = 1:300
           Ridge(x,y) = RidgePattern(x,y,deg2rad(angles(z)));
    end
    figure;
    imshow(Ridge,[]);
    figure;
    fft imgh = fft2(Ridge);
    imshow(fftshift(log(abs(fft imgh) + 1)), []);
end
function [ w ] = RidgePattern( x, y, theta )
%UNTITLED Summary of this function goes here
% Detailed explanation goes here
w = 128*\cos(2*pi*0.1*(x*\cos(theta) + y*\sin(theta)));
end
```