## CSC420 A2

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## Question 1

a.

```
1 function out = q1a(octave, scalePerOctave, sigma)
    img = imread('building_1.jpg');
3
    img = rgb2gray(img);
4
5
    k = 2^(1/scalePerOctave);
6
    I = img;
7
8
    for i = 1:octave
9
      % Reducing the image per octave
10
       if(i > 1)
11
         I = impyramid(I, 'reduce');
12
       end
13
14
       [imgHeight, imgWidth] = size(I);
       imgPyramid = zeros(imgHeight, imgWidth, scalePerOctave);
15
16
       diffPyramid = zeros(imgHeight, imgWidth, scalePerOctave-1);
17
18
       for j = 1:scalePerOctave
19
         \% Smoothing the image for each scale
20
         imgPyramid(:,:,j) = imgaussfilt(I,(k^(j-1))*sigma);
21
         if(j > 1)
22
           % Taking the difference of gaussians
23
            diffPyramid(:,:,j-1) = (imgPyramid(:,:,j) - imgPyramid(:,:,j-1));
24
         end
25
       end
26
27
       % Finding all local maxima in particular octave
28
       localMaxima = [];
29
       for xPixel = 2:imgHeight-1
30
         for yPixel = 2:imgWidth-1
31
           for c = 2:scalePerOctave-2
32
33
             % Found a local maxima
             if (findLocalMaxMin(diffPyramid, xPixel, yPixel, c))
34
35
               xCoord = xPixel * (2^(i-1));
36
               yCoord = yPixel * (2^{(i-1)});
37
               scaleSigma = scalePerOctave * (k^(j-1));
38
               localMaxima = [localMaxima, xCoord, yCoord, scaleSigma];
39
             end
40
           end
41
         end
```

```
42
       end % now you've found all the maxima in this octave
43
       % drawing the points of interest on the image
44
       [o, maximaSize] = size(localMaxima);
45
       imshow(img);
46
47
       for coord = 1:3:maximaSize
         centers = [localMaxima(coord), localMaxima(coord+1)];
48
         viscircles(centers, localMaxima(coord+2));
49
50
51
    end
52 \ {\tt end}
53
54
55 function out = findLocalMaxMin(diffPyramid, currentX, currentY, currentZ)
56
    max = 1;
57
    min = 1;
58
    out = 1;
59
    currentPixel = diffPyramid(currentX, currentY, currentZ);
60
61
    % filtering bad maximum values
62
    if (currentPixel > -2 && currentPixel < 2)</pre>
63
       out = 0;
       return;
64
65
    end
66
67
    % checking surrounding pixels for a max or min
68
    for z = currentZ-1:currentZ+1
69
       for y = currentY-1:currentY+1
70
         for x = currentX-1:currentX+1
71
72
           % don't compare pixel with itself
73
           if (x == currentX && y == currentY & z == currentZ)
74
             break
75
           end
76
77
           % current pixel isn't the max
78
           if (diffPyramid(x,y,z) >= currentPixel)
79
             max = 0;
80
           end
81
82
           % current pixel isn't the min
83
           if (diffPyramid(x,y,z) <= currentPixel)</pre>
84
             min = 0;
85
           end
86
87
           if (~min && ~max)
88
             out = 0;
89
             return;
90
           end
91
         end
92
       end
93
    end
94 end
```

b.



# Question 2

a.

```
1 function [refFrame, refDescr, testFrame, testDescr] q2a()
2
      addpath('./sift');
3
      refImg = imread('reference.png');
4
5
      refImg = rgb2gray(refImg);
      testImg = imread('test.png');
6
7
      testImg = rgb2gray(testImg);
8
9
      [refFrame, refDescr] = sift(im2double(refImg));
      [testFrame, testDescr] = sift(im2double(testImg));
10
11
12
      imshow(refImg);
13
      hold on;
14
      % plotting only the first 100 points
      refI = plotsiftframe(refFrame(:,1:100));
15
16
      set(refI,'color','y','linewidth',1);
17
      hold off;
18
19
      imshow(testImg);
```

```
20
      hold on;
      \% plotting only the first 100 points
21
22
      testI = plotsiftframe(testFrame(:,1:100));
23
      set(testI,'color','y','linewidth',1);
24
      hold off;
25
      [refFrame, refDescr, testFrame, testDescr] = [refFrame, refDescr, testFrame,
26
27
                                                        testDescr];
28\ \mathtt{end}
```





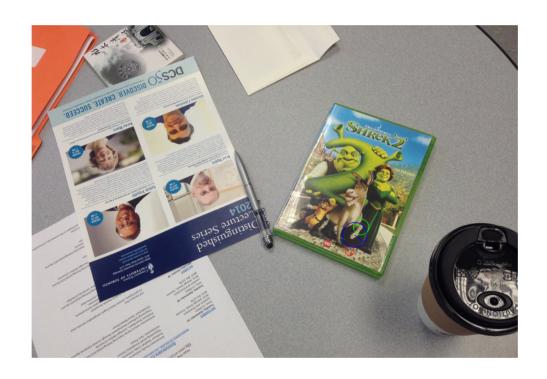
### b.

A possible matching algorithm for this can begin by using sift to detect key points on both reference and test. Then find the closest match for each point by calculating the distance. Take the first and second closest matches and compute a ratio of the distances. If the ratio is below some threshold, then its a proper match.

```
1 function [refFrame, testFrame, refIndices, testIndices] = q2b()
 2
      addpath('./sift');
3
4
      refImg = imread('reference.png');
 5
      refImg = rgb2gray(refImg);
 6
      testImg = imread('test.png');
 7
      testImg = rgb2gray(testImg);
8
9
      % detecting keypoints for both images
10
      [refFrame, refDescr] = sift(im2double(refImg));
11
       [testFrame, testDescr] = sift(im2double(testImg));
12
13
      % calculating distance between points on both images
      distance = dist2(refDescr.', testDescr.');
14
15
       [n, m] = size(distance);
      threshold = 0.8;
16
17
      matches = [];
18
19
      ratios = [];
20
21
      \% 	ext{if} ratio of distances between two points is less than threshold its a match
22
      [distSort, distIndex] = sort(distance, 2);
23
      for i = 1:n
24
           closestMatch = distIndex(i,1);
25
           ratio = distSort(i,1)./distSort(i,2);
```

```
26
           if ratio < threshold</pre>
27
               matches(i) = closestMatch;
28
               ratios(i) = ratio;
29
           else
30
               matches(i) = 0;
31
               ratios(i) = 1; % ignore this match
32
           end
33
       end
34
35
       [ratioSort, ratioIndex] = sort(ratios);
36
       testMatches = [];
37
       % Getting the top 3 matches
38
       for i = 1:3
39
           index = ratioIndex(1, i);
40
           testMatches(index) = matches(index);
41
       end
42
43
       indices = find(testMatches > 0);
44
45
       % plotting the matches
       imshow(imRef);
46
47
       hold on;
       ref1 = plotsiftframe(refFrame(:, indices(1):indices(1)));
48
49
       set(ref1,'color','r','linewidth',1);
       ref2 = plotsiftframe(refFrame(:, indices(2):indices(2)));
50
       set(ref2,'color','g','linewidth',1);
51
52
       ref3 = plotsiftframe(refFrame(:, indices(3):indices(3)));
53
       set(ref3,'color','b','linewidth',1);
54
       hold off;
55
56
       imshow(imTest);
57
       hold on;
58
       test1 = plotsiftframe(fTest(:, testMatches(indices(1)):testMatches(indices(1))));
59
       set(test1,'color','r','linewidth',1);
60
       test2 = plotsiftframe(fTest(:, testMatches(indices(2))):testMatches(indices(2))));
61
       set(test2,'color','g','linewidth',1);
62
       test3 = plotsiftframe(fTest(:, testMatches(indices(3)):testMatches(indices(3))));
       set(test3,'color','b','linewidth',1);
63
64
       hold off;
65
66
       [refFrame, testFrame, refIndices, testIndices] = [refFrame, testFrame,
       [indices(1), indices(2), indices(3)], [testMatches(indices(1)),
67
68
       testMatches(indices(2)), testMatches(indices(3))]];
69 \, \, \mathrm{end}
```





c.

```
1 function out = q2c()
      addpath('./sift');
3
       [refFrame, testFrame, refIndices, testIndices] = q2b();
4
5
      refPoints = [refFrame(1:2, refIndices(1):refIndices(1)),
6
                    refFrame(1:2, refIndices(2): refIndices(2)), refFrame(1:2,
7
                    refIndices(3):refIndices(3))];
8
9
      testPoints = [testFrame(1:2, testIndices(1):testIndices(1)),
                     testFrame(1:2, testIndices(2):testIndices(2)),
10
11
                     testFrame(1:2, testIndices(3):testIndices(3))];
12
13
      % building the [x y 0 0 1 0; 0 0 x y 0 1] matrix for 3 points
14
      r1a = [refPoints(1, 1), refPoints(2, 1), 0, 0, 1, 0];
15
      r1b = [0, 0, refPoints(1, 1), refPoints(2, 1), 0, 1];
16
17
      r2a = [refPoints(1, 2), refPoints(2, 2), 0, 0, 1, 0];
18
      r2b = [0, 0, refPoints(1, 2), refPoints(2, 2), 0, 1];
19
20
      r3a = [refPoints(1, 3), refPoints(2, 3), 0, 0, 1, 0];
21
      r3b = [0, 0, refPoints(1, 3), refPoints(2, 3), 0, 1];
22
23
      P = [r1a; r1b; r2a; r2b; r3a; r3b];
24
25
      % build the [x;y] matrix for test 3 points
26
      pPrime = [testPoints(1,1); testPoints(2,1); testPoints(1,2);
27
                 testPoints(2,2); testPoints(1,3); testPoints(2,3)];
28
29
      % computing (p^-1)*p
30
      out = inv(P)*pPrime;
31 \text{ end}
```

#### d.

```
1 refImg = imread('reference.png');
2 testImg = imread('test.png');
3 [h, w] = size(imRef);
5 % getting edges for parallelogram
6 P = [1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0; 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1;
       1, h, 0, 0, 1, 0; 0, 0, 1, h, 0, 1;
8
       w, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0; 0, 0, w, 1, 0, 1;
       w, h, 0, 0, 1, 0; 0, 0, w, h, 0, 1;]
9
10
11 \text{ affine = q2c()};
12 PP = P*affine; % computing affine transformation
13 imshow(testImg);
14 hold on;
15 line([PP(1), PP(3)],[PP(2),PP(4)],'Color','y', 'Linewidth', 2);
16 line([PP(1), PP(5)],[PP(2),PP(6)],'Color','y', 'Linewidth', 2);
17 line([PP(3), PP(7)],[PP(4),PP(8)],'Color','y', 'Linewidth', 2);
18 line([PP(5), PP(7)],[PP(6),PP(8)],'Color','y', 'Linewidth', 2);
19 hold off;
```

