

# *ROBOTICS & CV*

## PROJECT 1

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## Contents

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- [crop my picture](#)
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```
N = imread('NiralPhoto.jpg');  
title('Original Photo');  
%N = imresize(N, [500 NaN]);  
imshow(N);  
%[x y] = ginput(4);
```

Warning: Image is too big to fit on screen; displaying at 33%



```
B = imread('BillBoard.jpg');  
title('Original Billboard Image');  
  
%B = imresize(B, );  
imshow(B);  
%[x1 y1] = ginput(4);
```

Warning: Image is too big to fit on screen; displaying at 67%

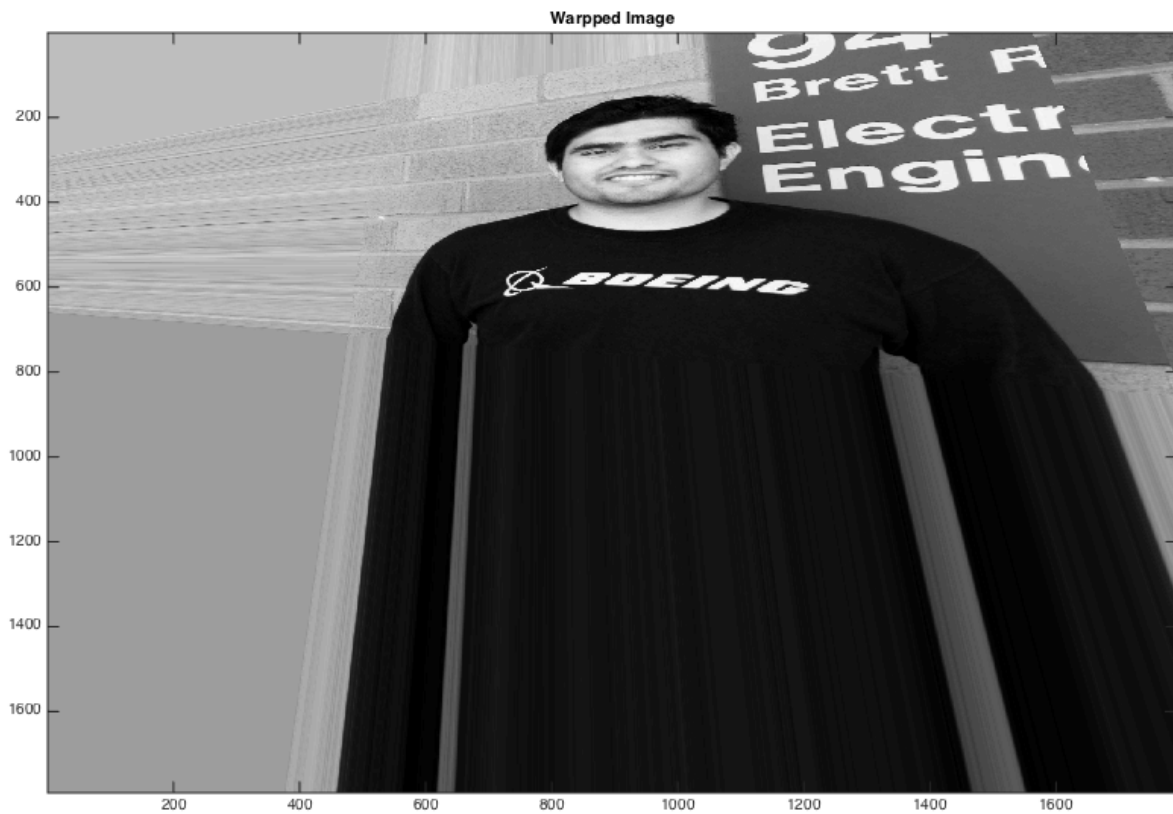


```
hh = homog([x y], [x1 y1]) % get the homography matrix:  
regimg = homogwarp(N,N,hh);
```

```
hh =
```

```
-0.0015  
-0.0001  
0.8160  
-0.0005  
-0.0020  
0.5781  
-0.0000  
-0.0000  
-0.0003
```

```
imagesc(regimg)  
title('Warpped Image');  
colormap(gray)  
%imwrite(regimg,'warpedNiralImg.jpg');
```

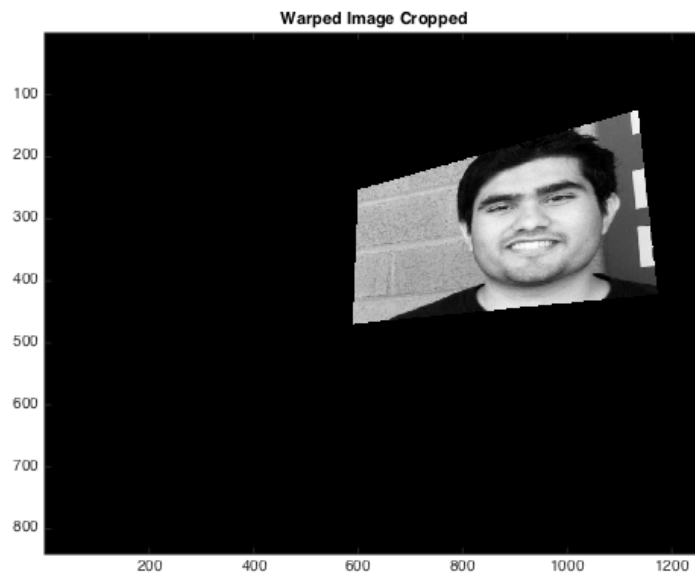


### crop my picture

```
BW = roipoly(B, x1,y1);  
[X Y] = size(BW)  
  
for i = 1:X  
    for j= 1:Y  
        if BW(i,j) == 1  
            Out(i,j) = regimg(i,j);  
        else  
            Out(i,j)= 0;  
        end  
    end  
end  
  
figure;  
imagesc(Out)  
colormap(gray)  
title('Warped Image Cropped');
```

```
X =  
  
    840
```

```
Y =  
  
    1260
```



overlay my picture on to bill board

```
BW = roipoly(B, x1,y1);
[X Y] = size(BW)
billboard = rgb2gray(B);

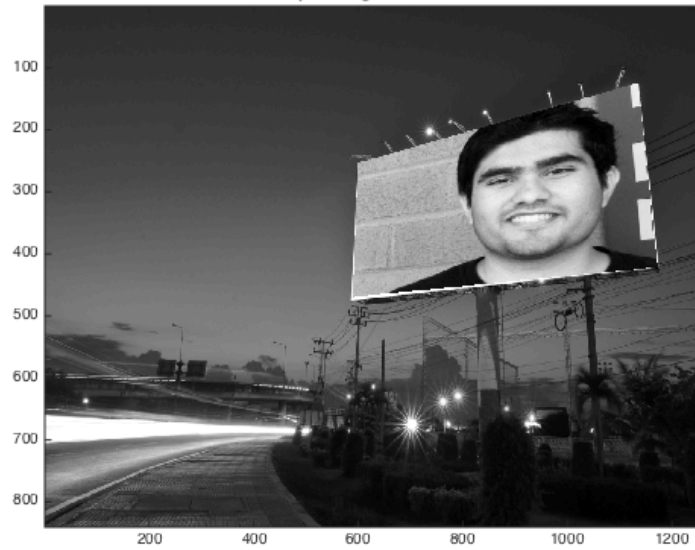
for i = 1:X
    for j= 1:Y
        if BW(i,j) == 1
            scene(i,j) = Out(i,j);
        else
            scene(i,j) = billboard(i,j);
        end
    end
end

figure;
imagesc(scene)
colormap(gray)
title('Warped Image on Billboard');
```

X =  
840

Y =  
1260

Warped Image on Billboard



## Problem 2

```

1
2 import homography
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import numpy
5 from PIL import Image
6
7
8 # identify and import other relevant libraries
9 # read and display image 1 (face image).
10 # Hint: dependencies: PIL
11 my_img = numpy.array(Image.open("/Users/niralshah/Desktop/
    NiralPhoto.jpg").convert('L'))
12 plt.figure()
13 plt.imshow(my_img)
14 tp = numpy.array(plt.ginput(4))
15 print("Points TP Selected Are:");
16 print(tp);
17
18 # read and display image 2 (billboard image)
19
20 billboard_img = numpy.array(Image.open("/Users/niralshah/
    Desktop/Billboard.jpg").convert('L'))
21 plt.figure();
22 plt.imshow(billboard_img)
23 fp = numpy.array(plt.ginput(4))
24
25 print("Points FP Selected Are:");
26 print(fp);
27
28 # compute homography matrix
29 H = homography.H_from_points(tp,fp)
30 print("homography matrix:");
31 print(H)
32
33 # homography matrix:
34 # [[ 2.68207171e-04 -5.85968330e-04  2.56439718e-03]
35 #   [-4.14582041e-04 -1.21910130e-04  3.42026854e-07]
36 #   [-2.55780810e-03  8.01827515e-04  9.99992818e-01]]
37

```



```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 def H_from_points(fp,tp):
4     """ find homography H."""
5     if fp.shape != tp.shape:
6         raise RuntimeError, "number of points do not match"
7     #create matrix for linear method, 2 rows for each
    correspondence pair
8     nbr_correspondences = fp.shape[1]
9     A = np.zeros((2*nbr_correspondences,9))
10
11     for i in range(nbr_correspondences):
12         A[2*i] = [-fp[0][i],-fp[1][i],-1,0,0,0,tp[0][i]*fp[
13 0][i],tp[0][i]*fp[1][i],tp[0][i]]
14         A[2*i+1] = [0,0,0,-fp[0][i],-fp[1][i],-1,tp[1][i]*
15 fp[0][i],tp[1][i]*fp[1][i],tp[1][i]]
16
17     U,S,V = np.linalg.svd(A)
18     H = V[8].reshape((3,3))
19     return H
```