

Inverse Transformations

T : 3×3 matrix

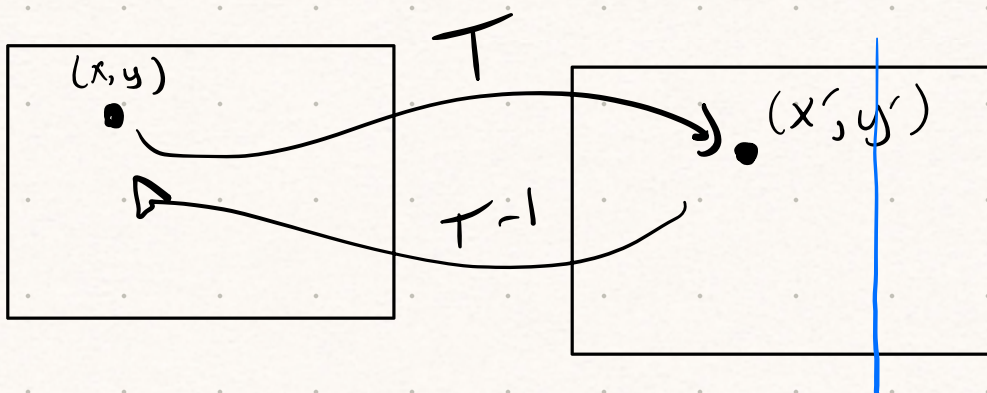
T^{-1} : 3×3 matrix

$\begin{bmatrix} \sim & \sim & \sim \\ \sim & \sim & \sim \\ \sim & \sim & \sim \end{bmatrix}$ matrix = grid of #s

go deeper

$\begin{bmatrix} \quad \end{bmatrix} x \rightarrow x'$

matrix = transformation
operator
function



$$T T^{-1} = I$$

$$T^{-1} T = I$$

5^{-1} OK

0^{-1} NOT OK

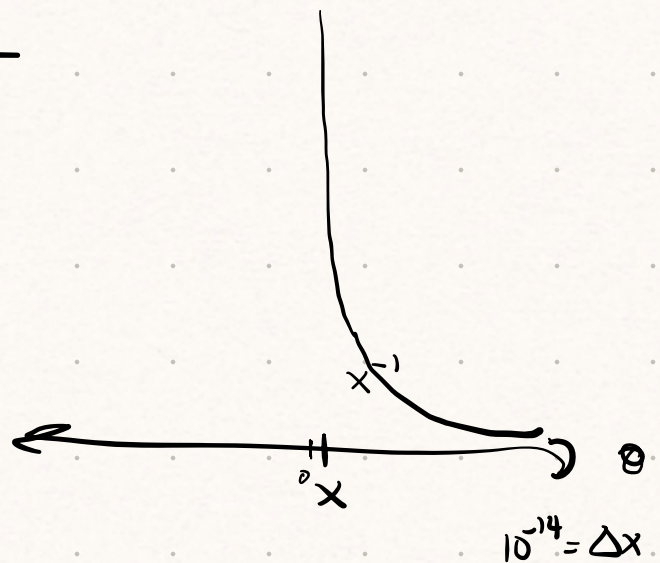
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

some matrices
are 1-1 transformation

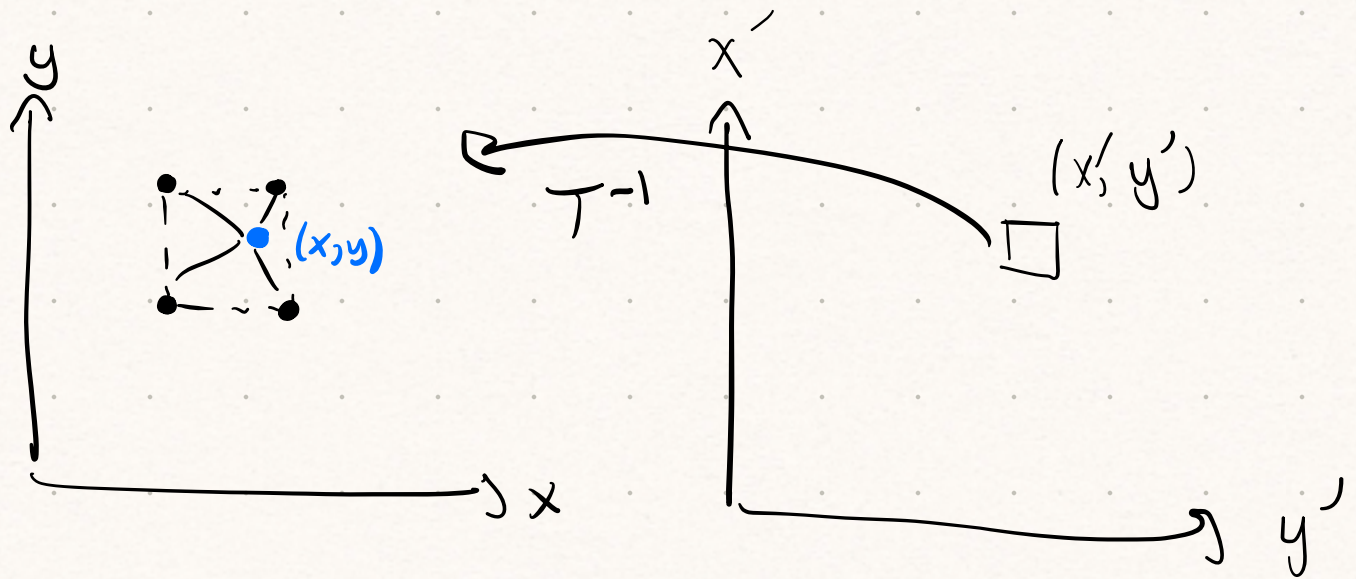
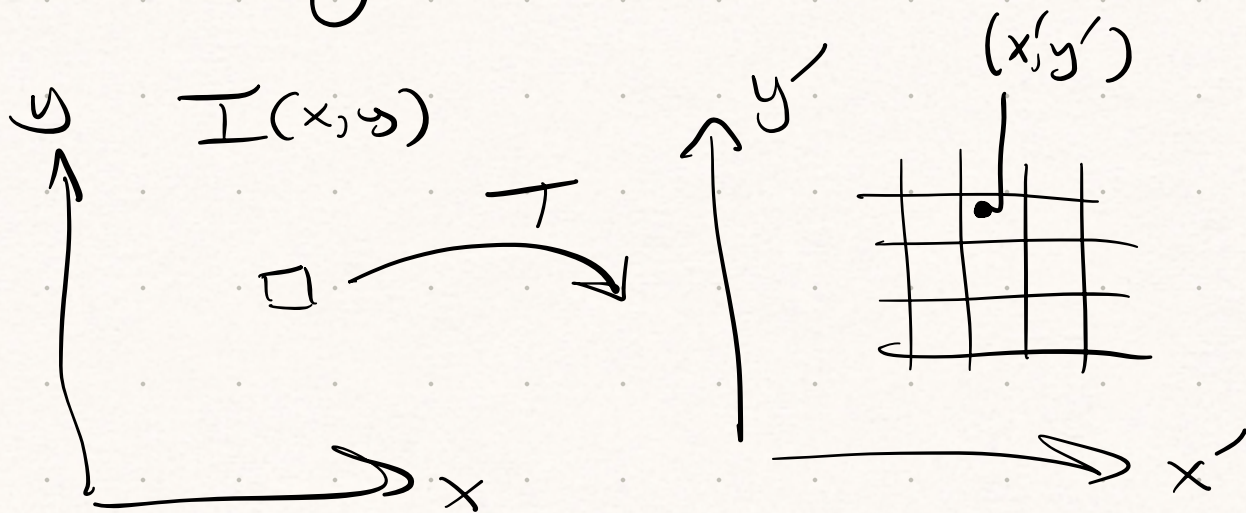
some squish 2D into
a line or a point

How to invert matrix?

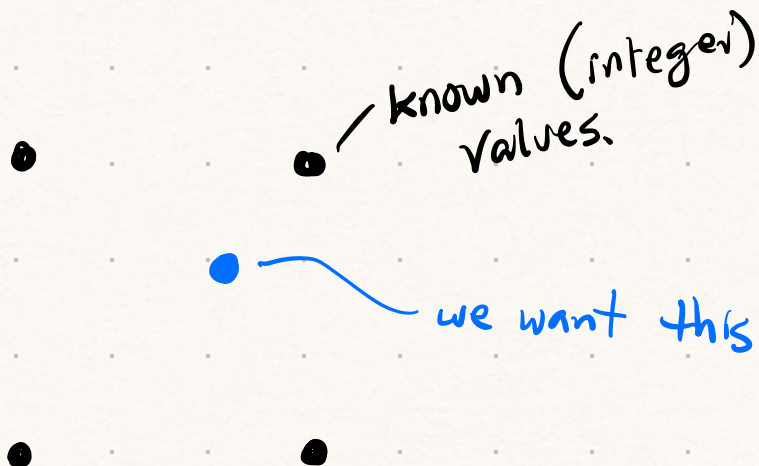
- library call
 - generally, never
invert a matrix
 - but just 3×3 ?
kinda OK
-



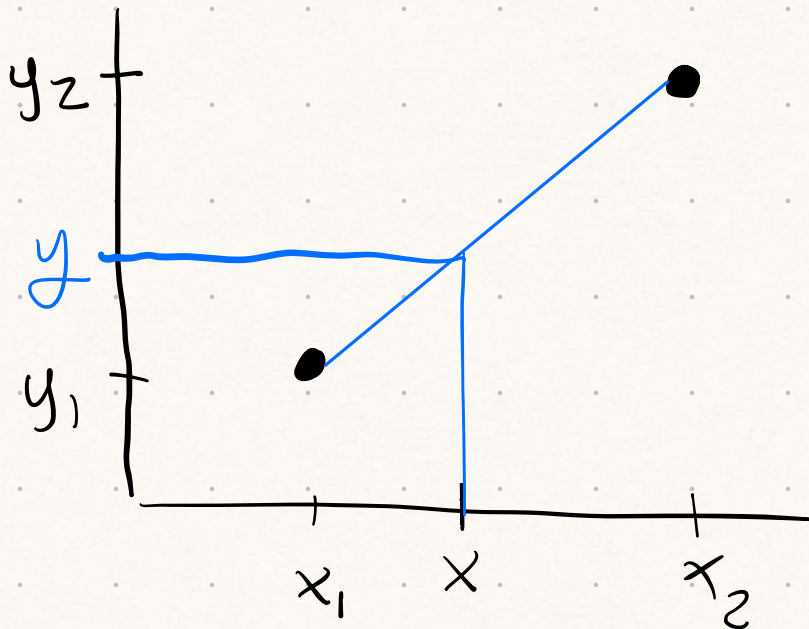
Warping



How to pick value?

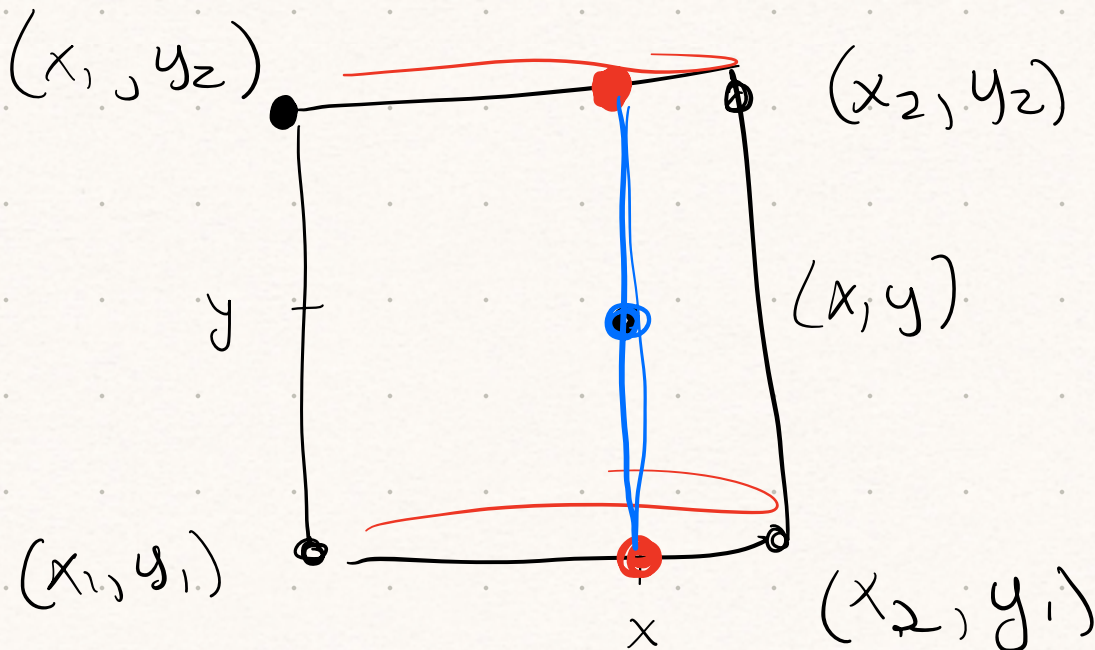


1D Linear Interpolation



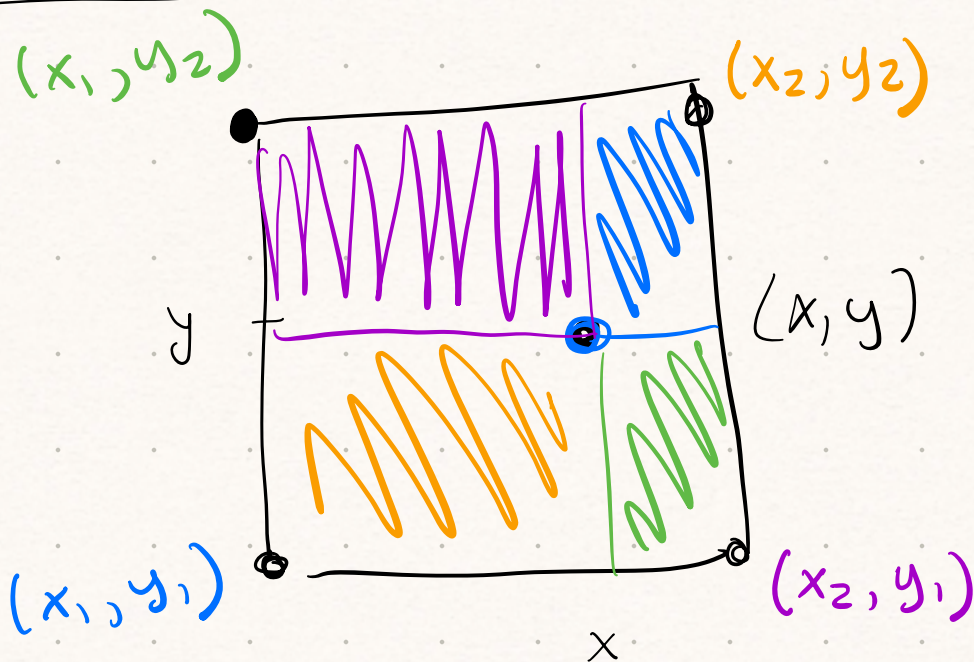
$$y = \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

• $y_2 - y_1$ \times RGB $+ y_1$



step 1
step 2

Bilinear Interpolation



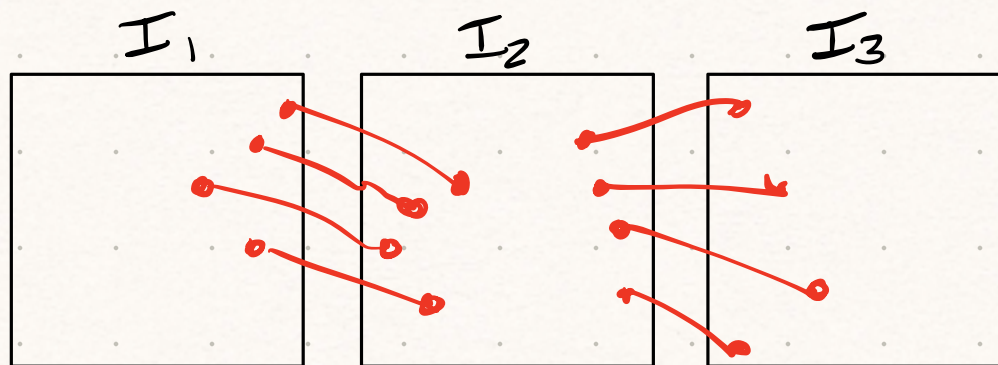
$$\begin{aligned} I[x, y] = & |x_1 - x| \cdot |y_1 - y| I[x_2, y_2] \\ & + |x_2 - x| \cdot |y_2 - y| I[x_1, y_1] \\ & + (\dots) \\ & + (\dots) \end{aligned}$$

Panorama Stitching

CAPTURE

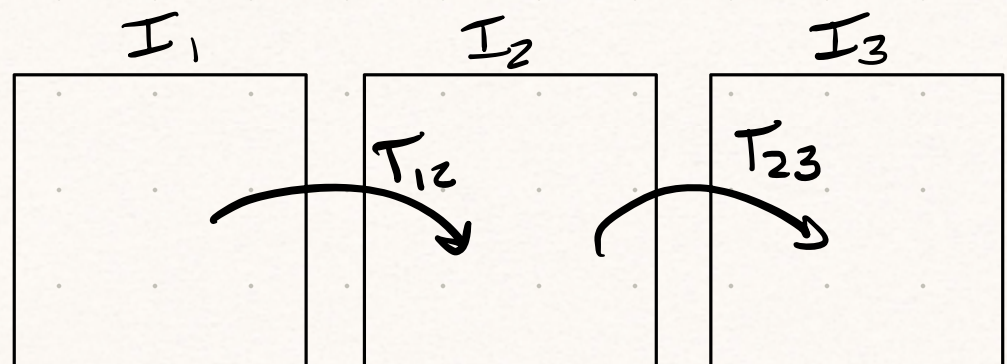
1. Capture images with some overlap
2. Feature detection, descriptor

MATCH



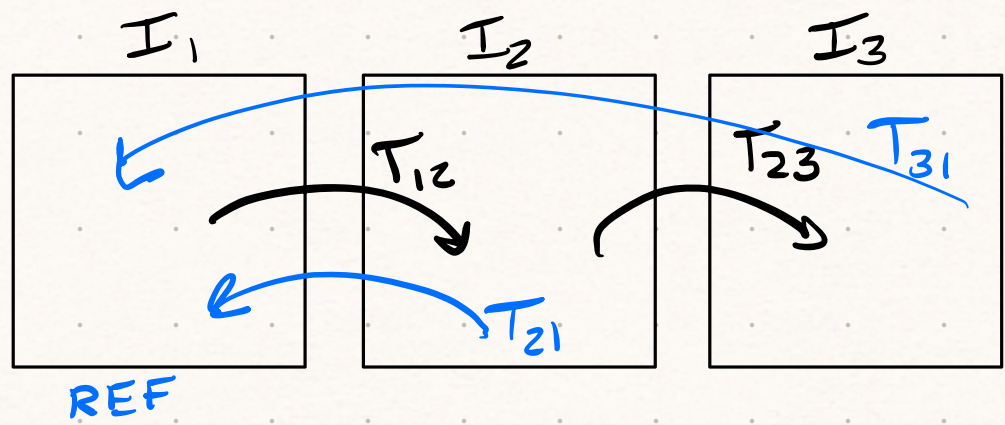
3. Fit a transformation to align neighboring pairs of images.

ALIGN PAIRWISE



4a. pick reference frame

4b. compute T_{ir} for each i

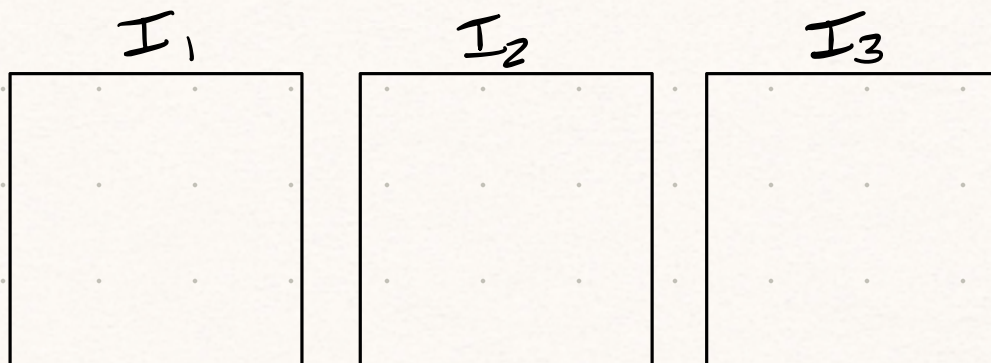


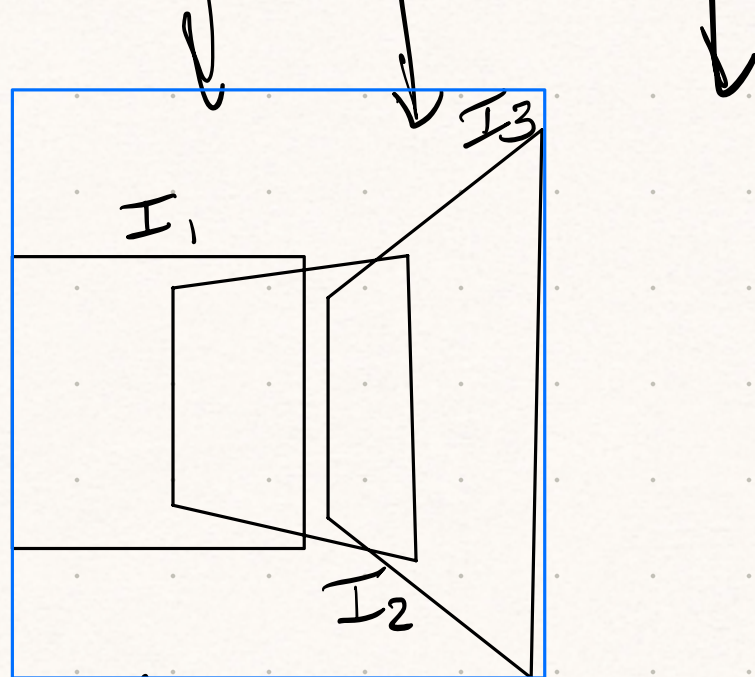
$$T_{21} = T_{12}^{-1}$$

$$T_{31} = (T_{23} T_{12})^{-1} = T_{12}^{-1} T_{23}^{-1}$$

$$T_{11} = I$$

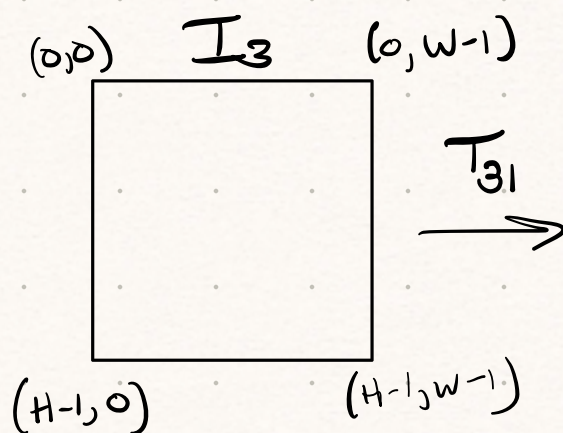
$$T_{12}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$





5. Create an accumulator to store output image

5a. Compute bounding box of each warped image.

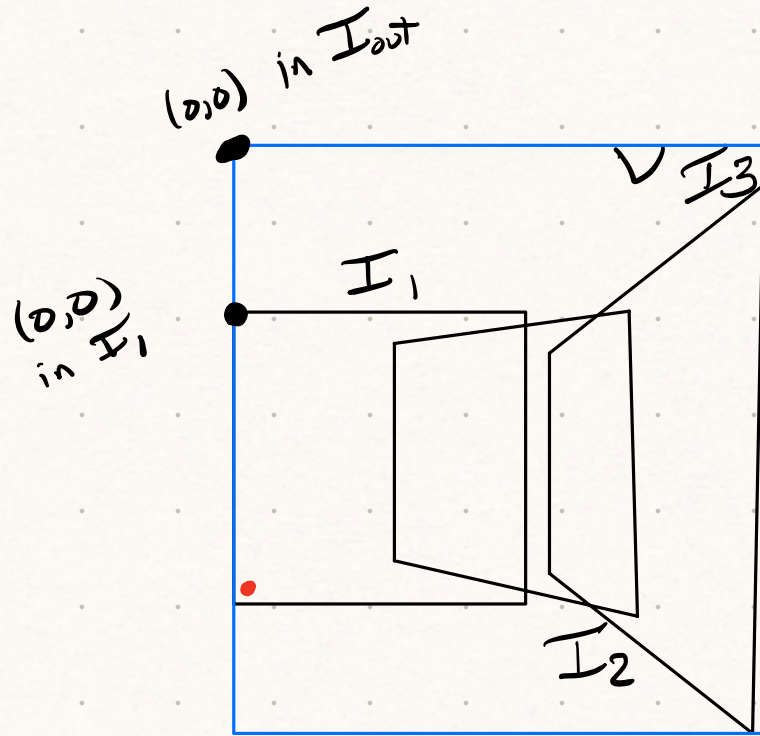


bounding box

→ REPEAT FOR EACH IMAGE

- mins

- maxs



$T_{1,out}$ just shifts $(0,0)$ with translation

So we have

- an empty I_{out}

- transformations $T_{i,out}$ for each i

WARD

6. Reverse warp each image into I_{out}

6a. Accumulate weighted pixel contributions. Store weight in a 4th channel.

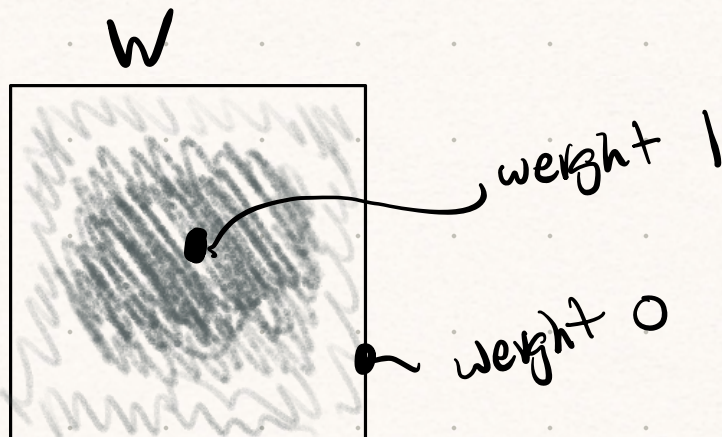
6b. Normalize: divide first 3 channels by 4th channel.
Discard 4th channel

CROP

7. Do this in a photo editor

(IMPROVEMENT)

6a' blend with feathering



accumulation:

$$I_{out}[i, j, 0:4] += I * W$$

$$I_{out}[i, j, 4] += W$$

Initialize $I_{out} = 0$

For each source image I

$$I_{out}[i, :, 0:3] += \text{warp}(I_i * W_i, T_{i,out})$$

↑
grab first 3 channels

$$I_{out}[i, :, 3] += \text{warp}(W_i, T_{i,out})$$

↓
grab 4th channel

Normalize: $I_{final} = I_{out}[i, :, 0:3] / I_{out}[i, :, 3]$