

CMSC426 Exam 1 Notes

Convolution and Filters

- Deconvolution process
 - Find individual values in the kernel based on where the convolution has only 1 nonzero input
- Some Kernel Examples

$$\text{Gaussian Kernel} \implies \frac{1}{16} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Sobel Kernel} \implies G_x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, G_y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Sharpen} \implies \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Padding Options
 - Zero padding \rightarrow Pad edges of matrix with all 0's

$$\begin{bmatrix} | & 0 & 0 & | & a & b & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

- Reflection padding \rightarrow Reflect end of matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} | & b & a & | & a & b & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

- Repeated Cyclic

$$\begin{bmatrix} | & y & z & | & a & b & \dots & y & z \end{bmatrix}$$

- Edge Values

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|ccc|c|c} a & a & b & \dots & y & z & z \end{array} \right]$$

Camera Projections

- **Pinhole Model**

- Projection from 3D onto 2D plane
- Lines viewed with a pinhole camera will have their vanishing point at infinity if the line is in a plane parallel to the image plane
- Focal length $f \rightarrow$ Distance from camera pinhole to plane
- (X,Y,Z) is the point in 3D space, (x,y) is the point in 2D

$$y = \frac{fY}{Z}$$

$$x = \frac{fX}{Z}$$

- Orthographic Projection of 2 parallel lines must be parallel in the image

Geometric Transformations

- **Types of Transformations**

$$\text{Projective/Homography (8DoF/4pts)} \implies \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} & h_{13} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} & h_{23} \\ h_{31} & h_{32} & h_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

Invariants - Colinearity, Cross Ratios

$$\text{Affine (6DoF/3pts)} \implies \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & t_x \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Invariants - Parallelism, Area Ratios, Length Ratios

$$\text{Similarity (4DoF/2pts)} \implies \begin{bmatrix} sr_{11} & sr_{12} & t_x \\ sr_{21} & sr_{22} & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Invariants - Angles, Length Ratios

$$\text{Euclidean/Translation (3DoF/2pts)} \implies \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & t_x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Invariants - Angles, Length Ratios

- Given 4 points solve for their transformations

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & m_2 \\ m_3 & m_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} t_1 \\ t_2 \end{bmatrix}$$