CV_ASSIGN1_Q2

February 23, 2019

1 Shi-Tomasi method

In [15]:
```
from PIL import Image
from pylab import *
from scipy import ndimage
from scipy.ndimage import filters
import numpy as np
import math
```

In [16]:
```
def Shi_Tomasi_cornerness_measure(im, window_size, sigma = 3) :

    Ix = zeros(im.shape)
    filters.gaussian_filter(im, (sigma,sigma), (0,1), Ix) # storing x derivate of the

    Iy = zeros(im.shape)
    filters.gaussian_filter(im, (sigma,sigma), (1,0), Iy) # storing y derivate of the

    # Calculating the elements of the momment matrix
    Ixx = ndimage.uniform_filter(Ix * Ix, window_size)
    Ixx = window_size*Ixx # sum(Ixx around 3*3 window)

    Iyy = ndimage.uniform_filter(Iy * Iy, window_size)
    Iyy = window_size*Iyy # sum(Iyy around 3*3 window)

    Ixy = ndimage.uniform_filter(Ix * Iy, window_size)
    Ixy = window_size*Ixy # sum(Ixy around 3*3 window)

    # Finding the eigen values for every pixel
    lambda_1 = 1/2*( (Ixx + Iyy) + np.sqrt(4*Ixy*Ixy + (Ixx - Iyy)**2) )
    lambda_2 = 1/2*( (Ixx + Iyy) - np.sqrt(4*Ixy*Ixy + (Ixx - Iyy)**2) )

    # lambda min is the cornerness measure for Shi_tomasi method
    lambda_min = zeros(im.shape)
    lambda_min = np.minimum(lambda_1, lambda_2)

    return (lambda_min)
```

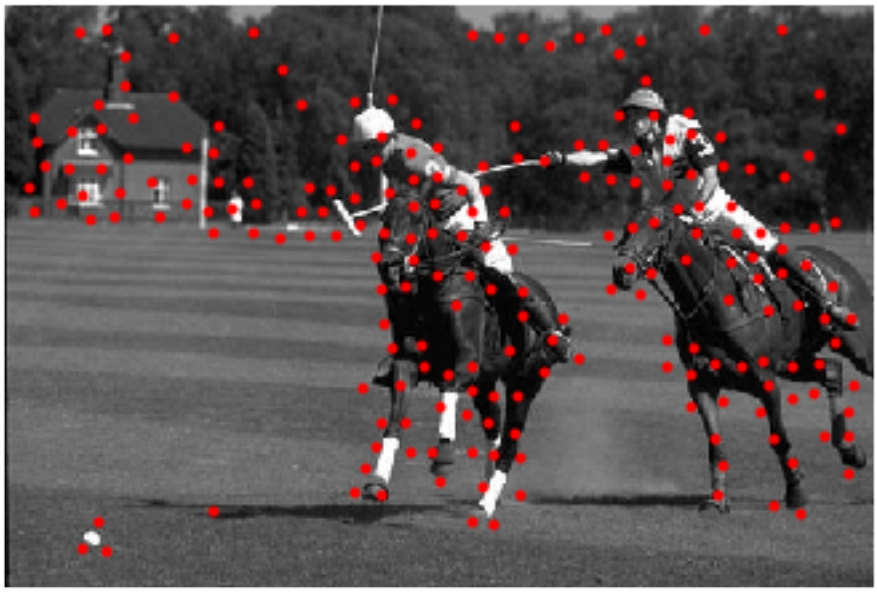
```
In [17]: def Shi_Tomasi_coords(lambda_min, threshold, min_dist):
             coords = np.argwhere(lambda_min > threshold)
             lambda_values = [lambda_min[c[0],c[1]] for c in coords] # getting the lambda valu
             index = argsort(lambda_values)  #sort the index values of lambda_values
             window = zeros(lambda_min.shape) #window by taking every value as one
             window[min_dist:-min_dist, min_dist:-min_dist] = 1
             # select the best points taking min_distance into account
             localMax_coords = []
             for i in index:
                 if (window[coords[i,0],coords[i,1]] == 1):
                     localMax_coords.append(coords[i])
                     window[(coords[i,0]-min_dist):(coords[i,0]+min_dist),
                     (coords[i,1]-min_dist):(coords[i,1]+min_dist)] = 0
             return (localMax_coords) # returning the localmax of lambda coords

In [18]: def plot_Shi_Tomasi_coords(image,coords):
             figure()
             gray()
             imshow(image)
             plot([p[1] for p in coords],[p[0] for p in coords], 'r.')
             axis('off')
             show()

In [19]: im1 = array(Image.open('Image1.jpg').convert('L'))
         lambda_min = Shi_Tomasi_cornerness_measure(im1, sigma = 3, window_size = 9)
         coords = Shi_Tomasi_coords(lambda_min, threshold=122, min_dist=10)
         plot_Shi_Tomasi_coords(im1, coords)
```

In [20]:
```
im2 = array(Image.open('Image2.jpg').convert('L'))
lambda_min = Shi_Tomasi_cornerness_measure(im2, sigma = 3, window_size = 9)
coords = Shi_Tomasi_coords(lambda_min, threshold=34, min_dist=10)
plot_Shi_Tomasi_coords(im2, coords)
```

In [21]:
```
im3 = array(Image.open('Image3.jpg').convert('L'))
lambda_min = Shi_Tomasi_cornerness_measure(im3, sigma = 3, window_size = 9)
coords = Shi_Tomasi_coords(lambda_min, threshold=18, min_dist=12)
plot_Shi_Tomasi_coords(im3, coords)
```



2 Harris_corner method

```
In [22]: def Harris_corner_cornerness_measure(im, sigma, alpha, window_size) :

             # Calculating the gradients of the image
             Ix = zeros(im.shape)
             filters.gaussian_filter(im, (sigma,sigma), (0,1), Ix) # storing x derivate of the
             Iy = zeros(im.shape)
             filters.gaussian_filter(im, (sigma,sigma), (1,0), Iy) # storing y derivate of the

             # Calculating the elements of the momment matrix
             Ixx = ndimage.uniform_filter(Ix * Ix, window_size)
             Ixx = window_size*Ixx # sum(Ixx around 3*3 window)

             Iyy = ndimage.uniform_filter(Iy * Iy, window_size)
             Iyy = window_size*Iyy # sum(Iyy around 3*3 window)

             Ixy = ndimage.uniform_filter(Ix * Iy, window_size)
             Ixy = window_size*Ixy # sum(Ixy around 3*3 window)

             # Finding the eigen values for every pixel
             lambda_1 = 1/2*( (Ixx + Iyy) + np.sqrt(4*Ixy*Ixy + (Ixx - Iyy)**2) )
             lambda_2 = 1/2*( (Ixx + Iyy) - np.sqrt(4*Ixy*Ixy + (Ixx - Iyy)**2) )

             # lambda min is the cornerness measure for Shi_tomasi method
```

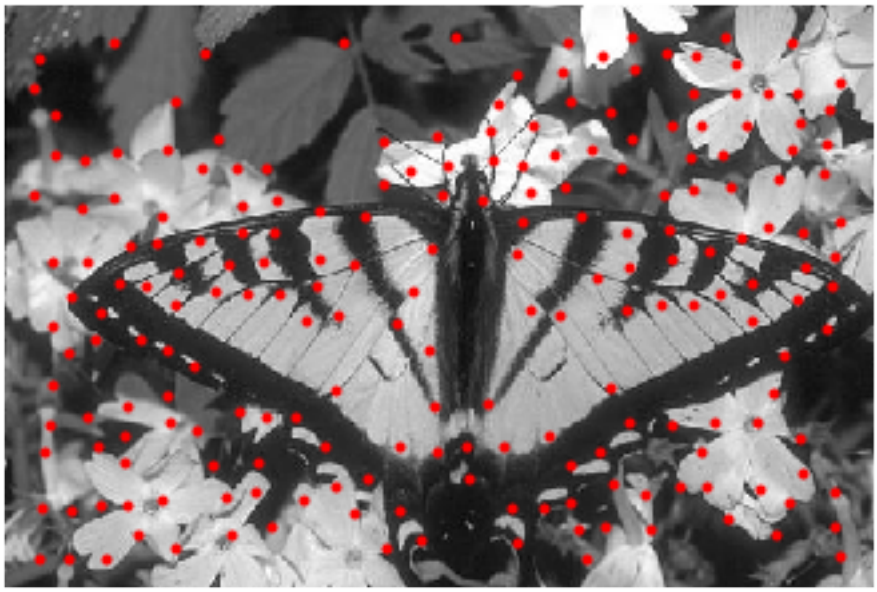
```
            f = zeros(im.shape)
            f = (lambda_1 * lambda_2) - alpha * ((lambda_1 + lambda_2) ** 2)
            #f = (lambda_1*lambda_2) /(lambda_1 + lambda_2)

            return (f)
```

In [23]:
```
def harris_coords(f, threshold, min_dist):
    coords = np.argwhere(f > threshold)
    f_values = [f[c[0],c[1]] for c in coords] # getting the f values for every coordi
    index = argsort(f_values)  #sort the index values of f_values
    window = zeros(f.shape) #window by taking every value as one
    window[min_dist:-min_dist, min_dist:-min_dist] = 1
    # select the best points taking min_distance into account
    localMax_coords = []
    for i in index:
        if (window[coords[i,0],coords[i,1]] == 1):
            localMax_coords.append(coords[i])
            window[(coords[i,0]-min_dist):(coords[i,0]+min_dist),
            (coords[i,1]-min_dist):(coords[i,1]+min_dist)] = 0
    return (localMax_coords) # returning the localmax of f coords
```

In [24]:
```
def plot_harris_coords(image,coords):
    figure()
    gray()
    imshow(image)
    plot([p[1] for p in coords],[p[0] for p in coords], 'r.')
    axis('off')
    show()
```

In [42]:
```
f = Harris_corner_cornerness_measure(im1, sigma = 3, alpha = 0.03, window_size = 9)
coords = harris_coords(f, threshold=10000, min_dist=15)
plot_harris_coords(im1, coords)
```



In [58]:
```
f = Harris_corner_cornerness_measure(im2, sigma = 3, alpha = 0.03, window_size = 9)
coords = harris_coords(f, threshold=800, min_dist=13)
plot_harris_coords(im2, coords)
```

In [61]:
```
f = Harris_corner_cornerness_measure(im3, sigma = 3, alpha = 0.02, window_size = 9)
coords = harris_coords(f, threshold=1000, min_dist=13)
plot_harris_coords(im3, coords)
```

In [ ]: