• What did you learn after looking on our dataset?

Images have been taken from a fisheye camera lens with FOV > 90°.

Image sizes are not the same.

Some files were not having any image content.

Most of the images look very similar at first glance.

- How does you program work?
 - 1. Resize all images to a single image size (640, 480)
 - 2. Run a nested loop to gather the previous and the next image
 - 3. Comparison of the frames based on different image processing techniques.
 - 4. A higher score means less similarity.
 - 5. So any score value lesser than a particular threshold are meant to have similar images and therefore noted to be removed later.
- What values did you decide to use for input parameters and how did

you find these values?

- 1. One kernel size for the Gaussian blur was decided based on what causes similar images to be removed more. A kernel size of (5,5) was better at observing dissimilarity than (3,3).
- 2. Threshold values Lower threshold: 127, higher threshold: 255
- 3. Minimum Contour area was decided to be 10
- What you would suggest to implement to improve data collection of unique cases in future?
 - 1. Maybe using similar size images can help to compare the images better.
 - 2. Detection of similar images shouldn't be done in a single run. First we detect absolutely different small set of images and then for any image captured by the camera, verify these for similarity with the already present images.
- Any other comments about your solution?