C:\opencv\build\x64\vc16\lib

opencv\_world4110d.lib

C:\opencv\build\include

D:/FresherXavisTech/Image/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kJ0ByMdbTso

In noisy environments, it is highly sensitive because noise alters pixel intensities, leading to incorrect matching. As a result, the accuracy of object detection may be low in many practical scenarios.

**It does NOT subtract the mean intensity** from either the template or the image patch.

Because of this, if the overall brightness of the image region or template changes uniformly (e.g., brighter or darker lighting), the correlation value will be affected accordingly.

If the image region is brighter than the template, the correlation will increase even if the actual pattern doesn't match well.

If the image region is darker, the correlation decreases, potentially lowering matching accuracy.

Therefore, TM\_CCORR is **not suitable when the lighting conditions differ between the template and the target image**.

The reason for the thick bounding outlines is that many bounding boxes are overlapping. To reduce this issue, you can use algorithms such as Non-Maximum Suppression (NMS) to eliminate redundant boxes.