Visual Recognition Assignment 1

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TASKS

This assignment consists of two parts:

- Part 1: Coin Detection and Segmentation Detecting, segmenting, and counting coins from an image containing scattered Indian coins.
- Part 2: Panorama Creation Creating a stitched panorama from multiple overlapping images.

Prerequisites

Install Python 3.10. The following Python libraries are required: cv2, numpy, matplotlib, and imutils.

Install all dependencies using: pip install opency-python numpy matplotlib imutils.

Repository Structure

Steps to Run

1. Clone this repository:

```
\label{lem:com_uttam_24} git clone \ https://github.com/uttam_24\\ uttam/VR\_Assignment1\_UttamHamsaraj\_IMT2022524.git cd \ VR\_Assignment1\_UttamHamsaraj\_IMT2022524
```

2. To run $\bf Part~1$ (Coin Detection):

```
cd PART_1
python3 coins.py
```

3. To run **Part 2** (Panorama Creation):

```
cd PART_2
python3 image_stitching.py
```

Part 1: Coin Detection and Segmentation

Input Image



Figure 1: Input coin image

Methods Used

- **Preprocessing:** The image is smoothed using Gaussian Blur to remove noise and converted to grayscale.
- Edge Detection: Canny Edge Detection is applied to detect object boundaries. Morphological closing was applied to refine the segmentation.
- Segmentation: Region-based segmentation using contour detection extracts individual coin regions.
- Contours: findContours() is used to find contours from improved edges.
- Counting: Coins are counted by filtering contours based on area thresholding.

Output Images

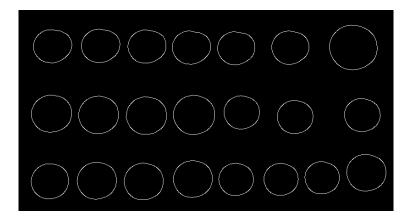


Figure 2: Edge Detection Output

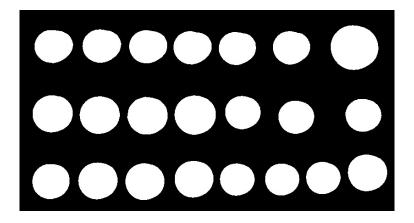


Figure 3: Segmentation Output



Figure 4: Contour Output



Figure 5: Total Number of Coins

Part 2: Panorama Creation

Input Images

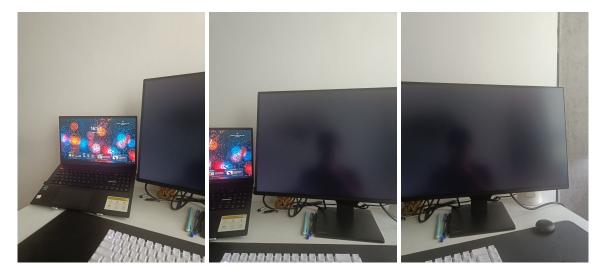


Figure 6: Input images (left, center, right) for panorama stitching

Implementation

- Preprocessing: Image is converted to grayscale.
- **Keypoint Detection:** Keypoints are detected using SIFT.
- **Keypoint Matching:** Keypoints are matched using FLANN-based matcher.
- Stitching: Stitcher function is used to create the panorama.
- Thresholding: Image is segmented using binary thresholding.

Output Images



Figure 7: KeyPoints matching

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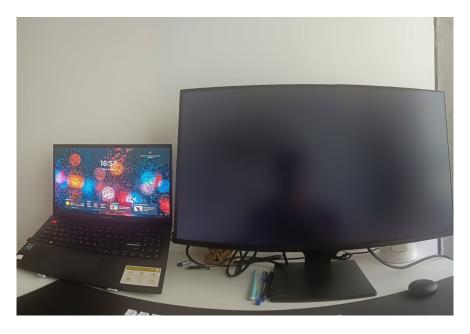


Figure 8: Final stitched panorama

Observations

Part 1

- Some internal parts were mistakenly detected as edges, so morphological closing was applied to refine the segmentation.
- Edge detection depends on the image taken and the lighting of the image as well.
- The segmentation method depends on the arrangement of coins, region-based segmentation was found to be the most suitable approach.

Part 2

- Proper image overlap improves stitching accuracy.
- Lighting and angle differences affect keypoint matching.
- Good keypoint matching ensures better alignment.
- \bullet Cropping and contour detection refine the final output.