## Make Your Enemy Your Friend: Improving Image Rotation Angle Estimation with Harmonics: supplementary material

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Due to the page limitation of the letter, we provide more detailed results of the proposed method in this supplementary file.

- 1) Fig. 1, 2, and 3 provide more detailed results corresponding to the paper's figures 5, 6, and 7.
- 2) Table 1 compares different methods on images of various resolutions in terms of overall average estimation accuracy. The proposed method performs best for all interpolation kernels and all image sizes.
- 3) Fig. 4 illustrates the impact of the only hyper-parameter  $N_{har}$  of the proposed method. The rotated images are interpolated with the *nearest* kernel.  $N_{har}$  varies from 1 to 5. We

also show the result of [1] in Fig. 4(a) for comparison. The proposed method performs steadily when  $N_{har} \ge 2$ . Hence, we adopt  $N_{har} = 2$  in the paper for simplicity.

[1] C. Chen, J. Ni and Z. Shen, "Effective estimation of image rotation angle using spectral method," IEEE Signal Processing Letters, 21(7): 890–894, 2014.

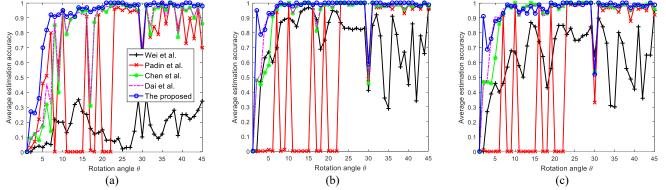


Fig. 1. Average estimation accuracy (%) over 500 uncompressed rotated images for different interpolation kernels. (a) *Nearest*, (b) *bilinear*, (c) *bicubic*. Fig. 1 (a), (b) and (c) share a legend for better visualization.

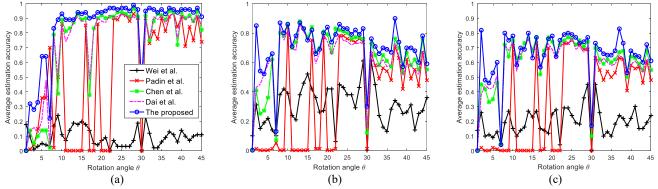


Fig. 2. Average estimation accuracy (%) over 500 JPEG compressed (QF=95) rotated images for different interpolation kernels. (a) *Nearest*, (b) *bilinear*, (c) *bicubic*.

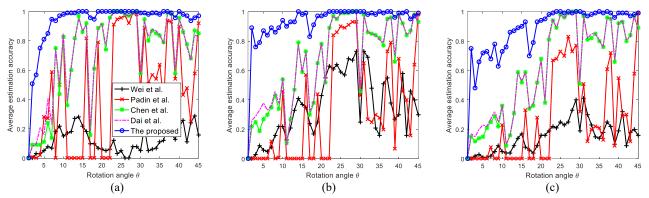


Fig. 3. Average estimation accuracy (%) over 500 images undergone scaling-then-rotation for different interpolation kernels. (a) *Nearest*, (b) *bilinear*, (c) *bicubic*.

Table 1. Overall average estimation accuracy (%) comparison. The best results are in bold.

Interpolation kernel	Image size	Wei	Padin	Chen	Dai	proposed
nearest	$64 \times 64$	8.7	36.2	65.1	65.8	75.2
	$128 \times 128$	16.0	57.3	78.1	79.4	89.0
	$192 \times 192$	25.0	56.9	83.9	85.0	92.2
bilinear	$64 \times 64$	59.2	39.5	78.5	79.0	79.9
	$128 \times 128$	72.9	57.8	90.5	92.2	95.2
	$192 \times 192$	77.3	57.4	93.3	95.8	97.8
bicubic	$64 \times 64$	41.5	38.3	73.8	74.2	74.6
	$128 \times 128$	62.1	56.9	90.3	91.6	93.2
	$192 \times 192$	72.5	56.4	93.8	95.6	95.9

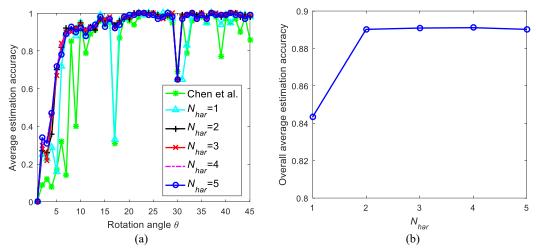


Fig. 4. The impact of  $N_{har}$  of the proposed method. The rotated images are interpolated with the *nearest* kernel. The image size is  $128 \times 128$  pixels. (a) the estimation accuracy as a function of  $\theta$ , (b) the overall average estimation accuracy.