

# Machine Learning and Computer Vision

## Assignment 43

Huihuang Zheng, huihuang@utexas.edu

hz4674 Fall 2015

### 1 Short answer questions

1. parallel to x direction
2. First, You are approaching (or going away) from the object, so the scale of image is changing. Within a window matching may fail because it's not scale invariant.

Second, when the light of two views are different, the dense stereo matching may not work because light causes intensity changes.

3. SIFT feature divides a patch into  $4 * 4$  sub-patches. For each sub-patch, compute a histogram of 8 bins (so every bin covers 45 degrees, these orientations are relative to the keypoint's dominant orientation). Finally normalize this  $4 * 4 * 8 = 128$  dimension vector into unit length. So in a single dimension, it's a normalized of count of histogram covers 45 degree to relative dominant orientation in a sub-patch.
4. x, y, (location) scale, rotation. Because SIFT is invariant to scale and rotation, we need consider that. The main step for general Hough Transform is: in the query image, choose a point and measure distances of SIFT features in query image to the point. Then we vote for the point in matching image:

For every possible scale

For every possible rotation

get location x, y via distance multiplies scale, rotate by rotation

vote for  $H[x, y, \text{scale}, \text{rotation}]$

### 2 Programming

### 3 Extra Credit