

# Keypoint Application: Panorama

Xiaojuan Wang

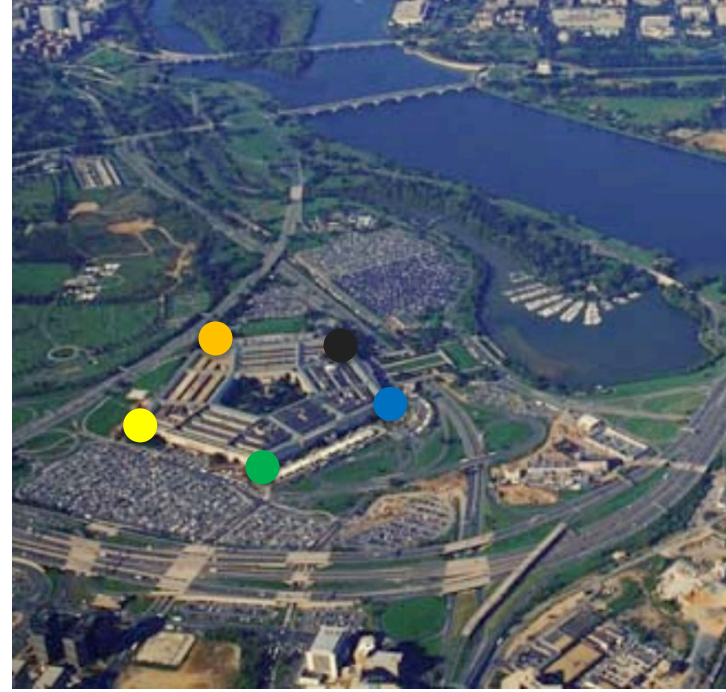
# Outline

- Quick review of keypoints and RANSAC
- Panorama formulation
- Matching corresponding keypoints
- Stitching images together with affine transformation

# Outline

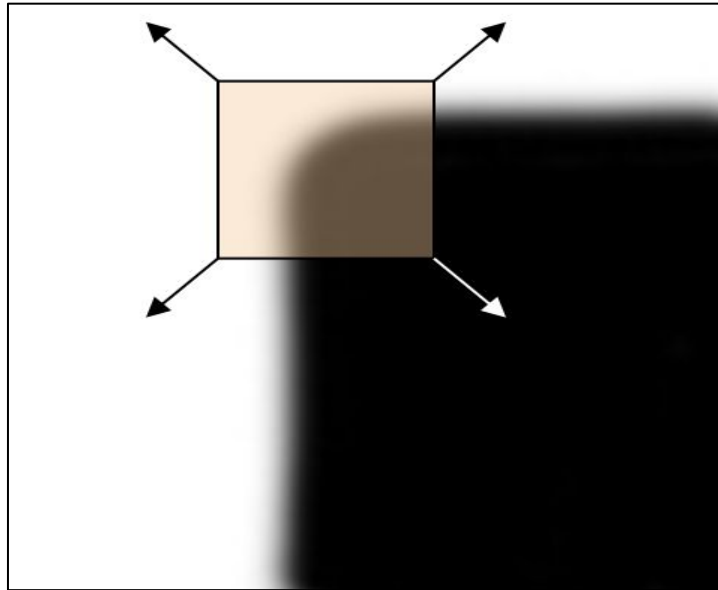
- Quick review of keypoints and RANSAC
- Panorama formulation
- Matching corresponding keypoints
- Stitching images together with affine transformation

# What are keypoints?



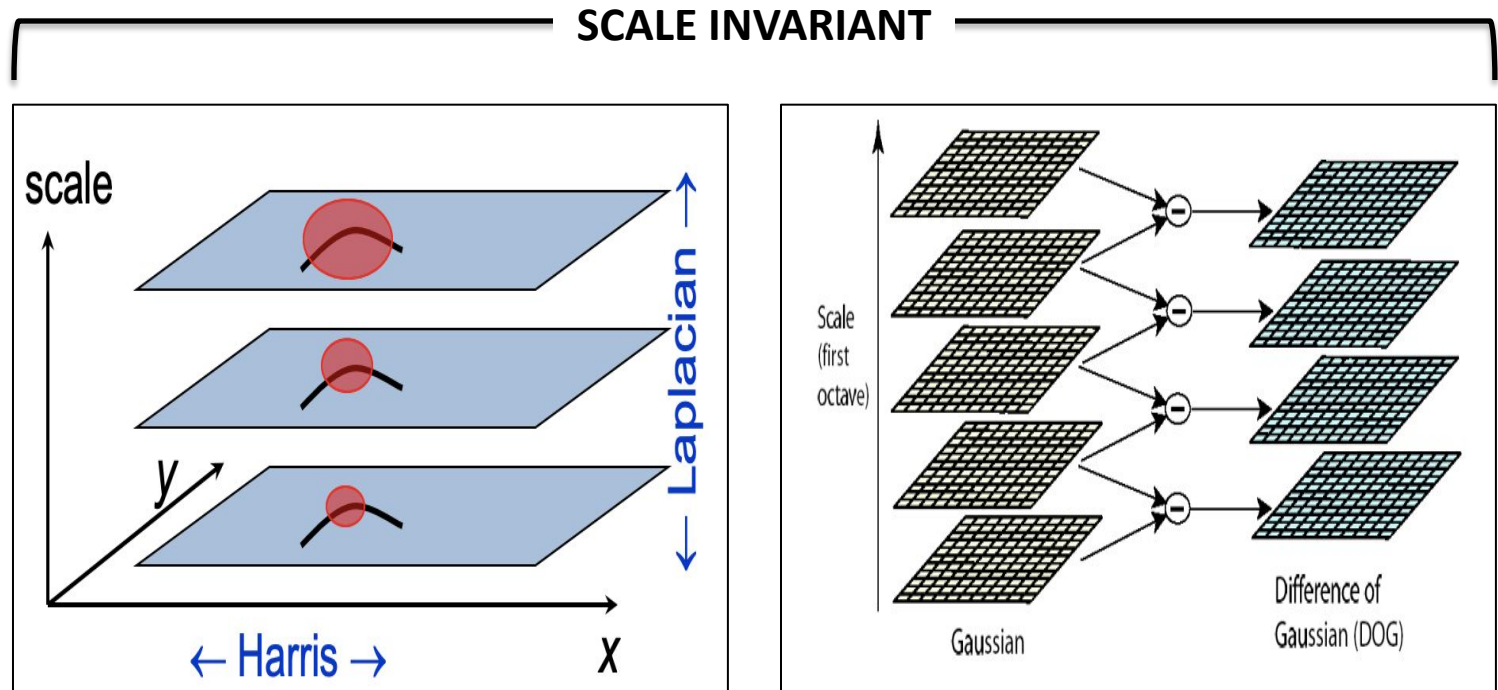
*Reliable, unique points in images which can be used to find corresponding regions in different images of the same scene*

# Finding keypoints



## Harris Corner Detector

*Use gradient Eigenvalues to find corners at a certain scale*



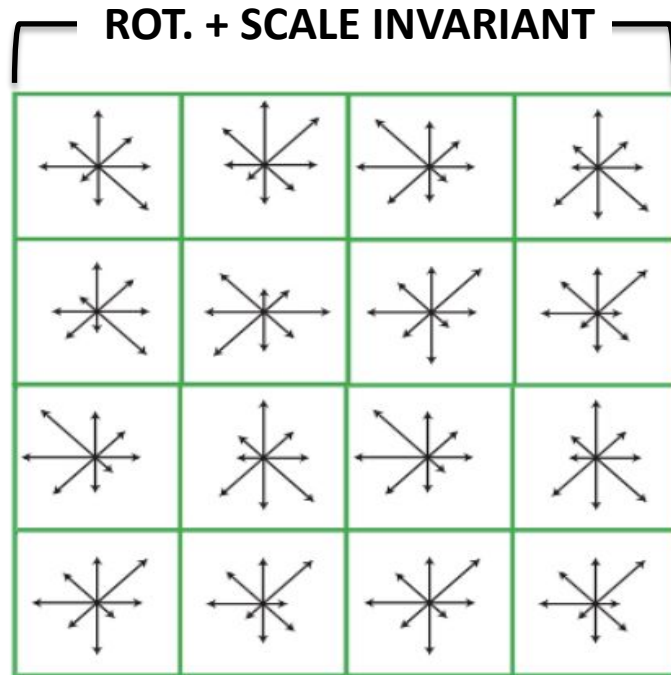
## Harris-Laplacian

*Find keypoints using Harris and scale using Laplacian filter*

## DoG

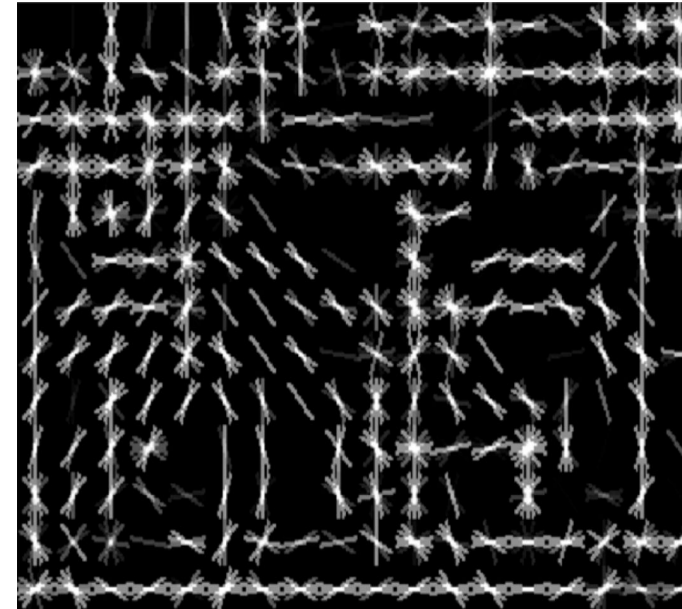
*Use DoG filters to find keypoints across space and scale*

# Describing keypoints



## SIFT Descriptor

*Keypoints as histogram of  
normalize gradient orientation*

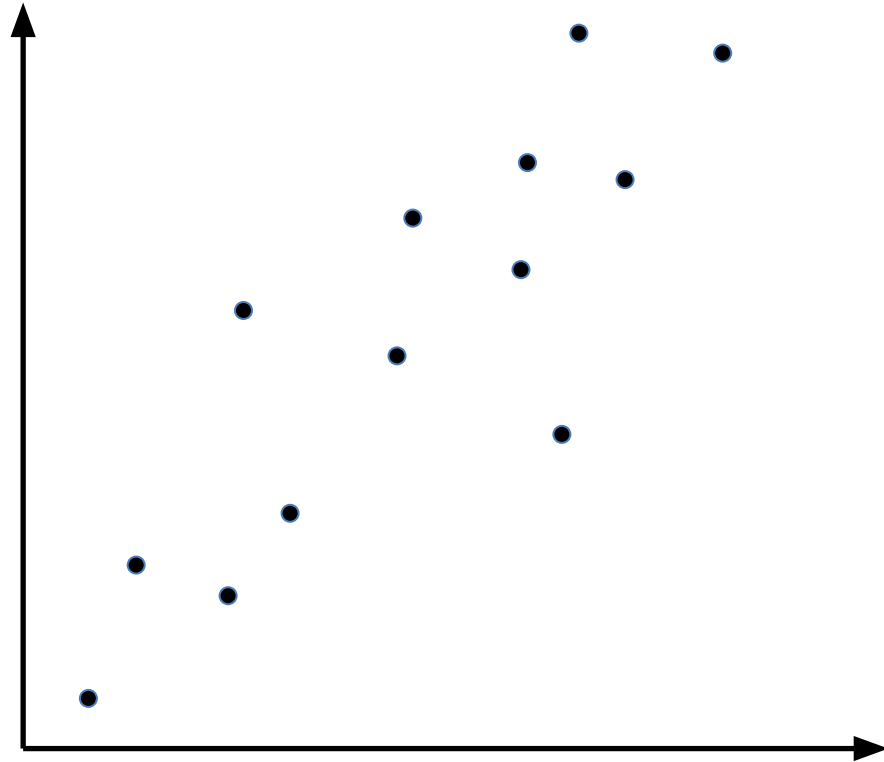


## HoG

*Region (or image) as histograms  
of local gradients*

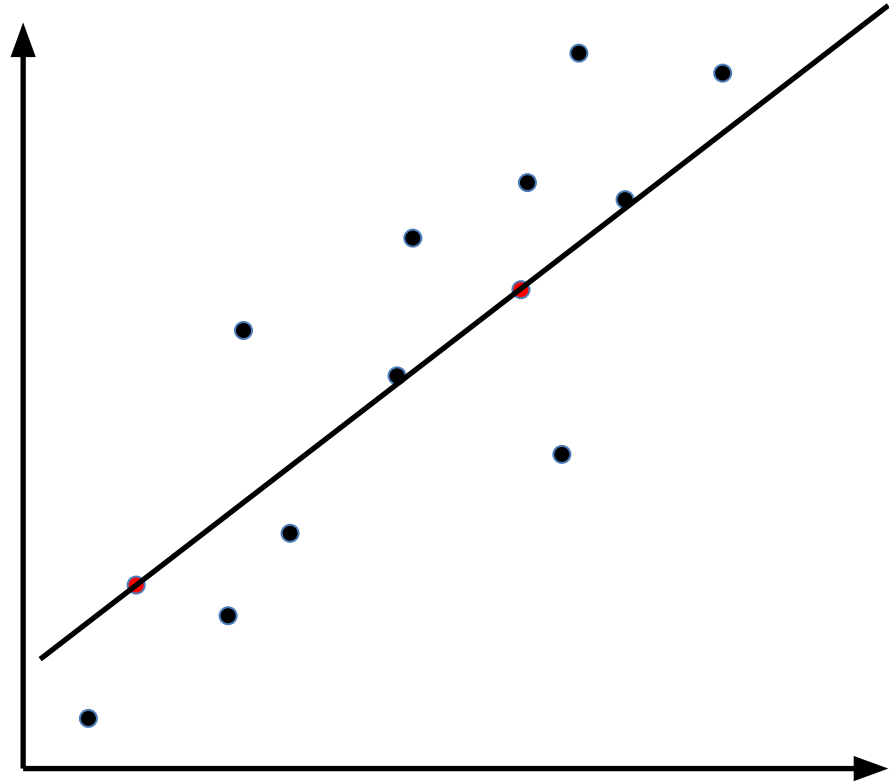
# RANSAC – algorithm for model fitting

- Repeat n times:
  - Sample and form hypothesis
  - Find number of inliers
  - If max\_inliers, save model
- Recompute model on inliers



# RANSAC – algorithm for model fitting

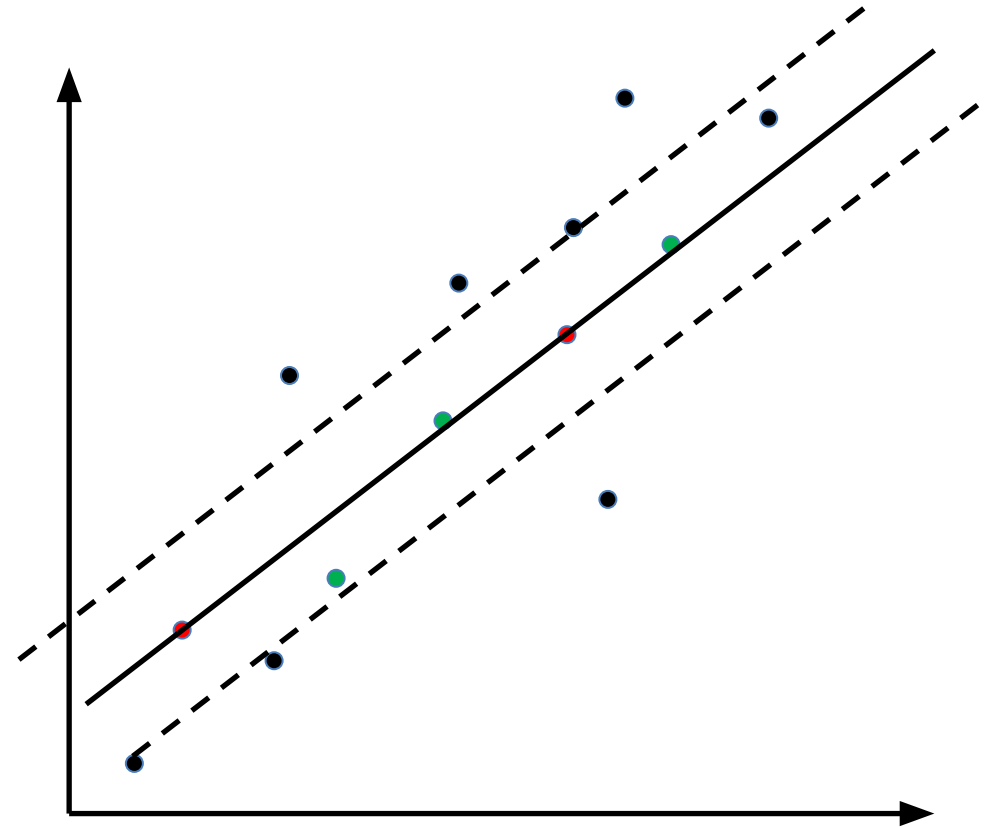
- Repeat n times:
  - **Sample and form hypothesis**
  - Find number of inliers
  - If max\_inliers, save model
- Recompute model on inliers





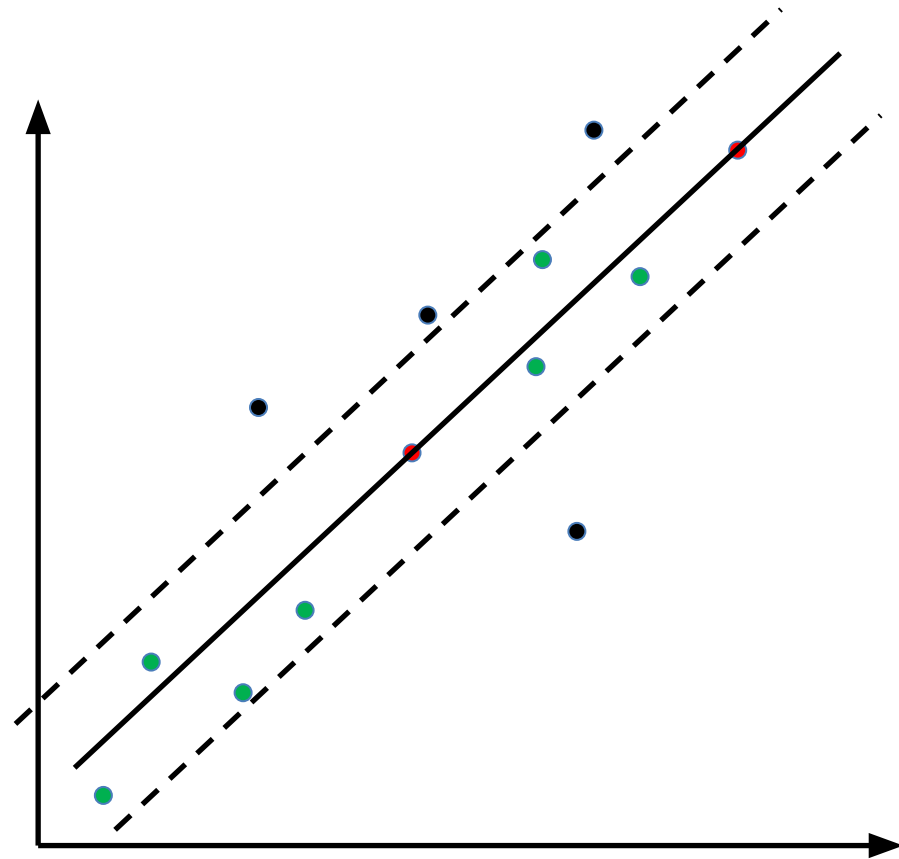
# RANSAC – algorithm for model fitting

- Repeat n times:
  - Sample and form hypothesis
  - **Find number of inliers**
  - If max\_inliers, save model
- Recompute model on inliers



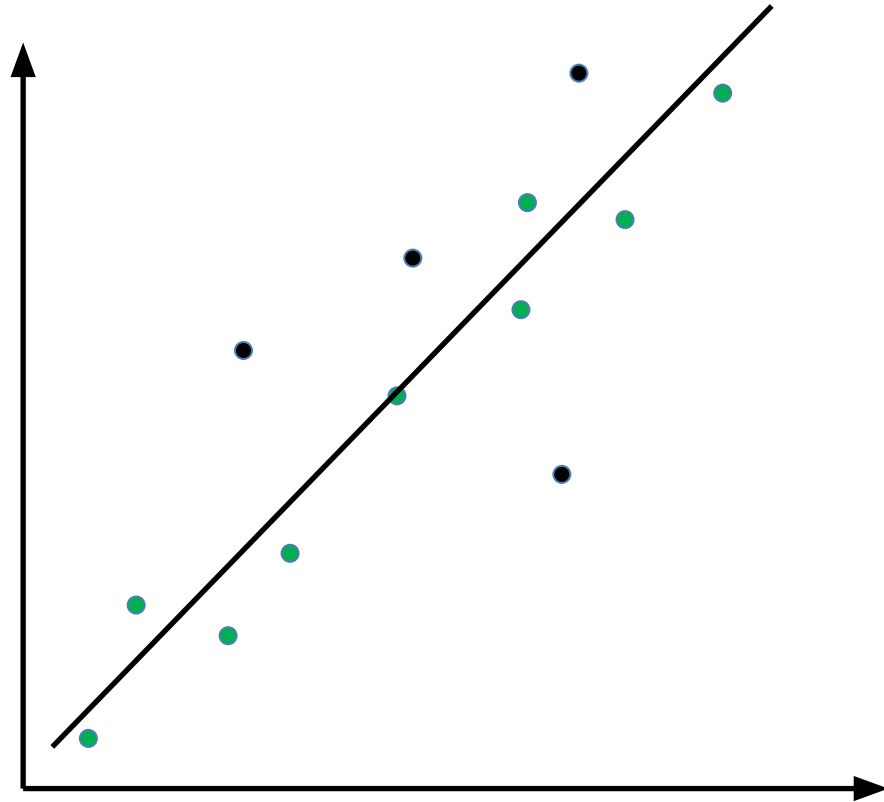
# RANSAC – algorithm for model fitting

- Repeat n times:
  - Sample and form hypothesis
  - Find number of inliers
  - **If max\_inliers, save model**
- Recompute model on inliers



# RANSAC – algorithm for model fitting

- Repeat n times:
  - Sample and form hypothesis
  - Find number of inliers
  - If max\_inliers, save model
- **Recompute model on inliers**



# Outline

- Quick review of keypoints and RANSAC
- **Panorama formulation**
- Matching corresponding keypoints
- Stitching images together with affine transformation

# Panorama



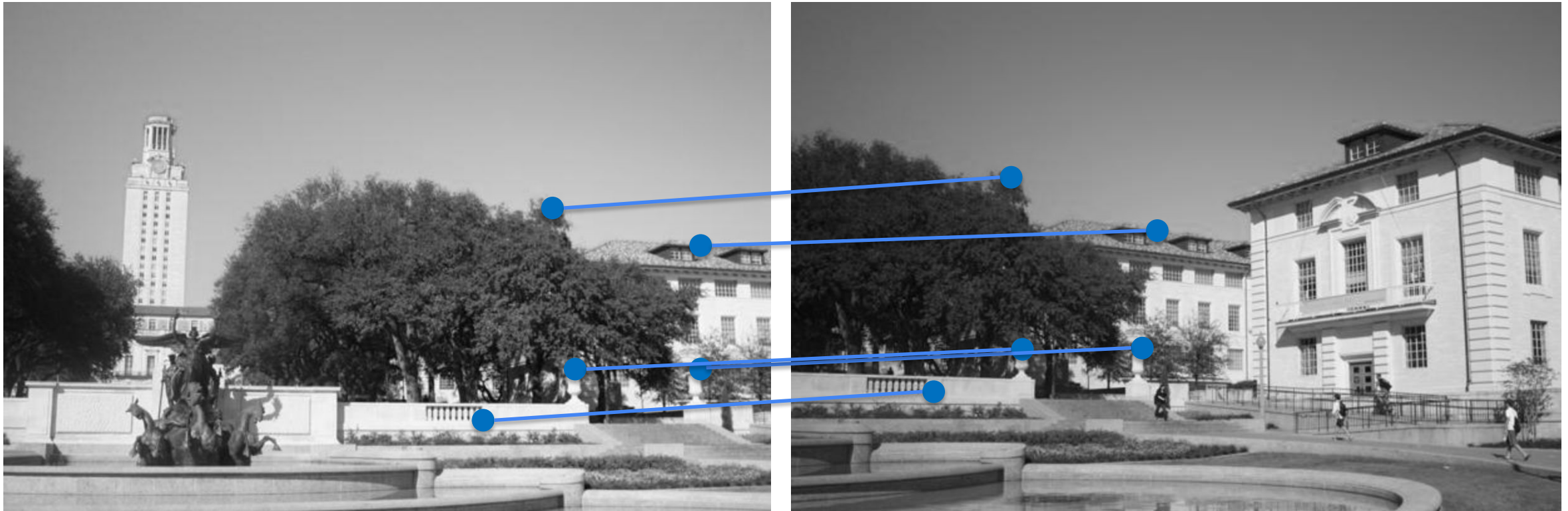
# Panorama



# Key insight: leverage corresponding keypoints



# Problem 1: how to match keypoints?





# Problem 2: how to fit images?



# Outline

- Quick review of keypoints and RANSAC
- Panorama formulation
- **Matching corresponding keypoints**
- Stitching images together with affine transformation

# How to know if keypoints are “the same”?



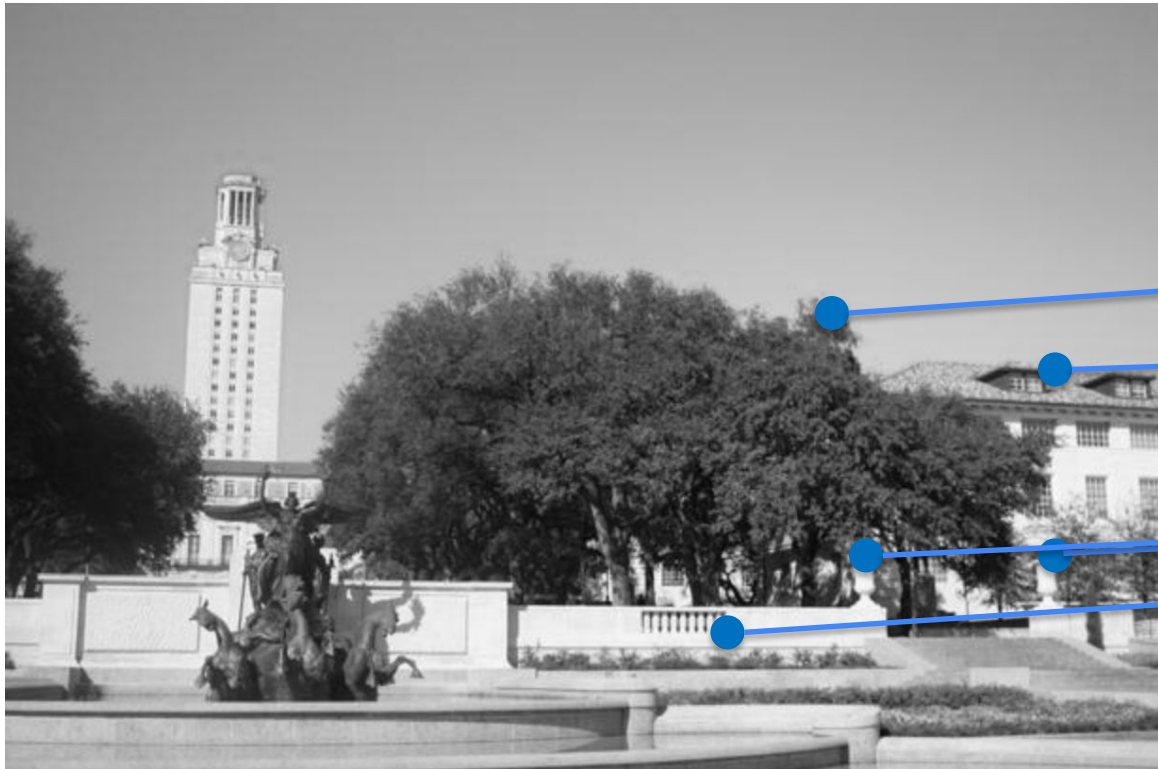
*Use keypoint descriptors!*

# Matching algorithm

- For every keypoint in image\_1:
  - **Compute the euclidean distance from every keypoint in image\_2**
  - Sort keypoints by distance
  - If the first keypoint's distance is significantly smaller than the second keypoint's, it's a match!
- Return all eligible matches for keypoints in image\_1

*Try this with one for-loop!*

# Matching result



# Outline

- Quick review of keypoints and RANSAC
- Panorama formulation
- Matching corresponding keypoints
- **Stitching images together with affine transformation**



# Easy case: pictures taken from same angle



# Hard case: pictures taken from diff angles





# Find transformation between matches

Given:

*p1*

		1
		1
		1
		1

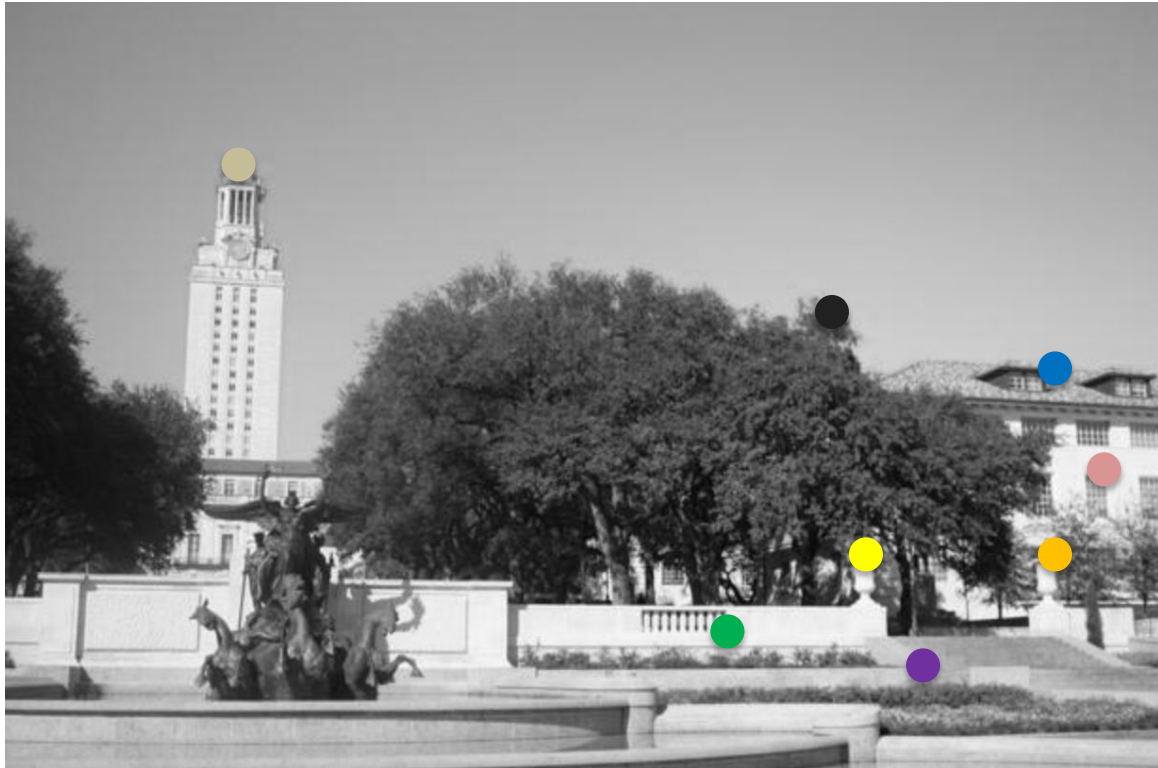
*p2*

		1
		1
		1
		1

Find transformation matrix  $H$  such that:

$$p2 \cdot H = p1$$

# What if we have noisy matches?



*Refine transformation matrix with RANSAC!*

# Pick subset



# Fit affine matrix and find inliers



Recompute matrix with all inliers and stitch!



# Outline

- Quick review of keypoints and RANSAC
- Panorama formulation
- Matching corresponding keypoints
- Stitching images together with affine transformation