

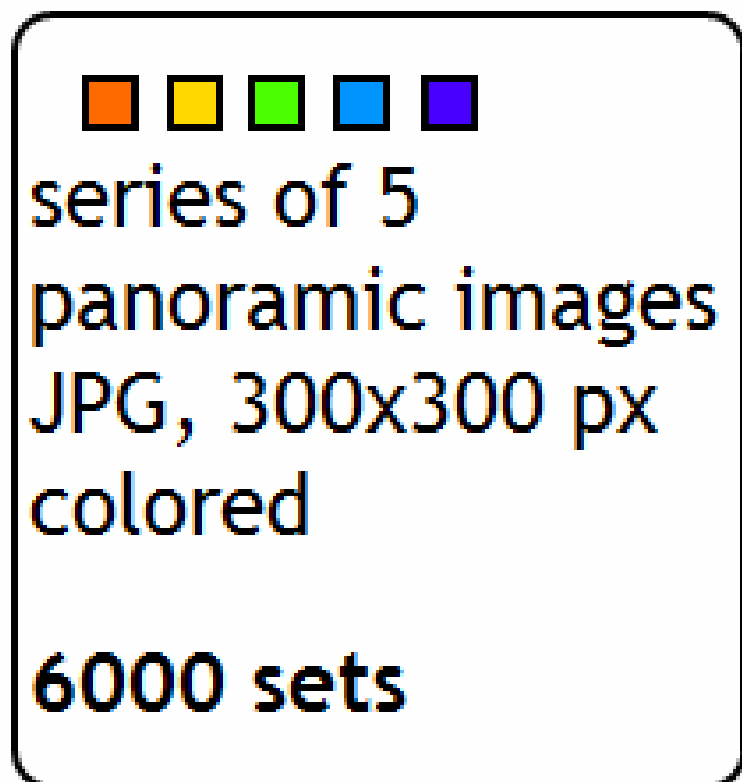
# RECOGNITION OF PANORAMA PARTS USING OPENCV

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# TASK

- The task from contest  
Yandex Internet Mathematics 2011
- Development in C++

*Input data*



*Output*



# SERIES PROCESSING

- Evaluation of 'similarity metric' for each pair of images in the series → similarity matrix
- 2 similarity metrics
- Using similarity matrix to distinguish the images that belong to one panorama
  
- Images are loaded as grayscale
- Multithreaded series processing

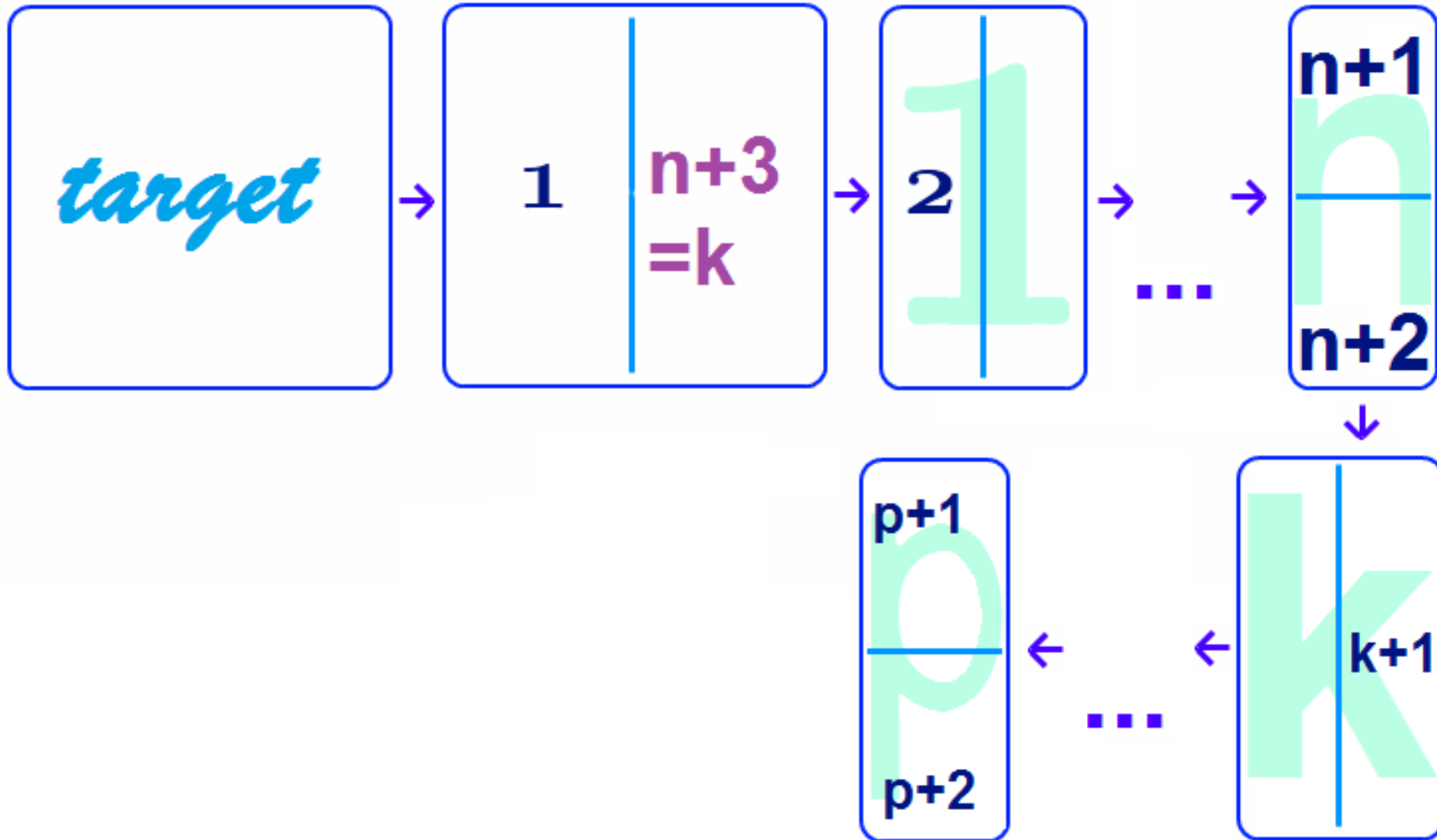
# METRIC 1: TEMPLATE MATCHING

- Evaluation of similarity % for each pair (image1 := source, image2 := target)
- The segments of target are searched in the source
- Similarity coefficient  $K(\text{source}, \text{target})$

$$K(\text{source}, \text{target}) = \sum_{\text{segments}} S_i \cdot K(\text{source}, \text{segment}_i)$$

- $K(\text{source}, \text{segment})$  is evaluated with `OpenCV::matchTemplate`
- 2 approaches for target-into-segments division

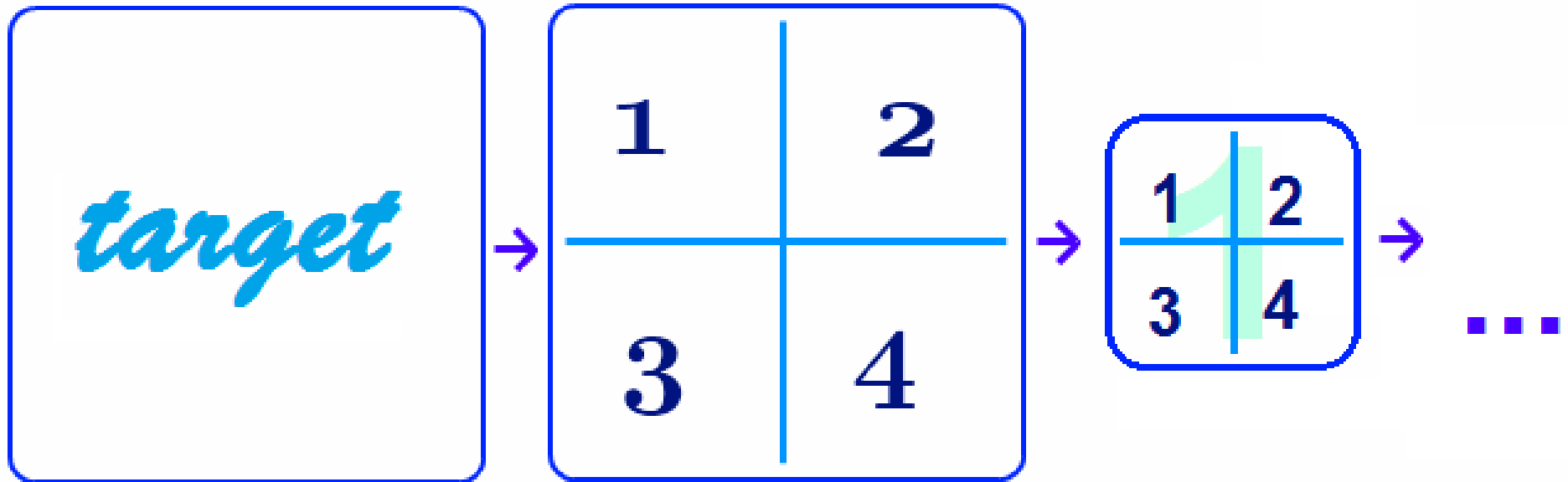
# APPROACH 1



# OUTSTANDING SETS



# APPROACH 2



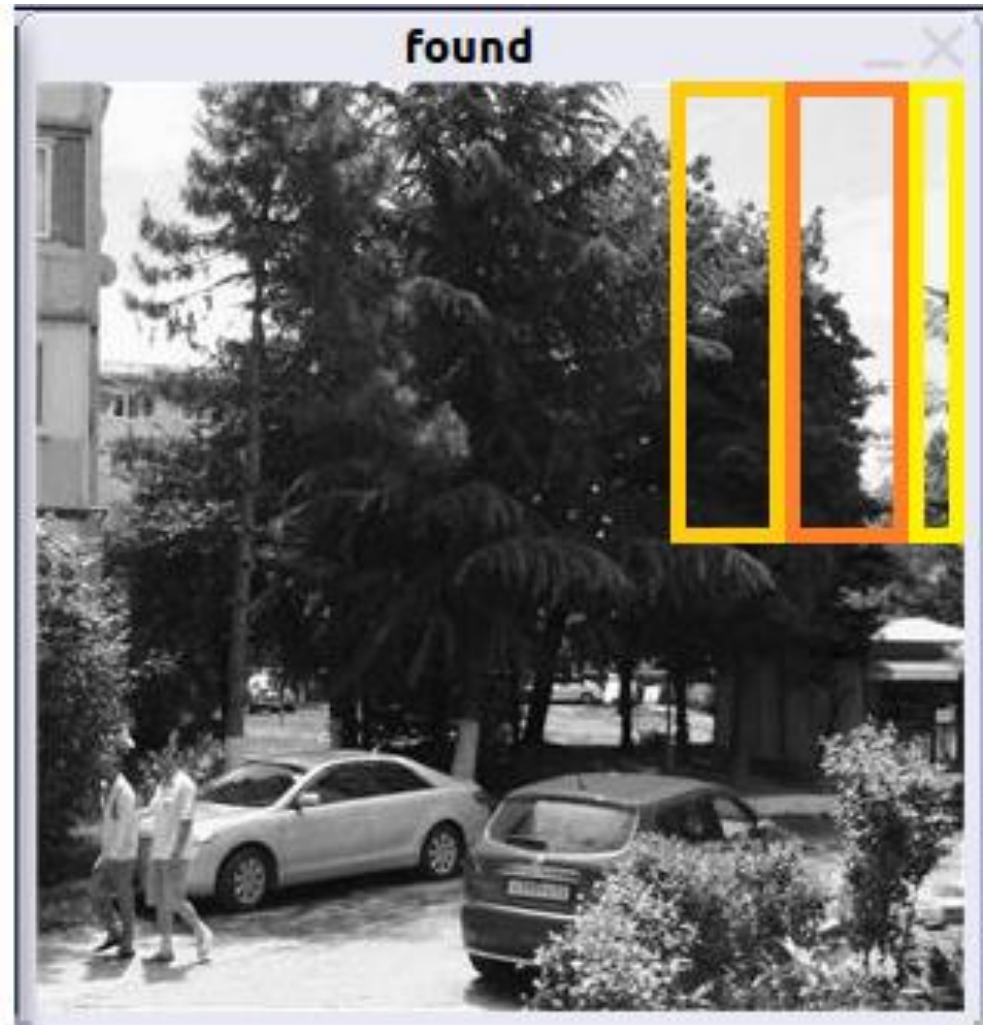
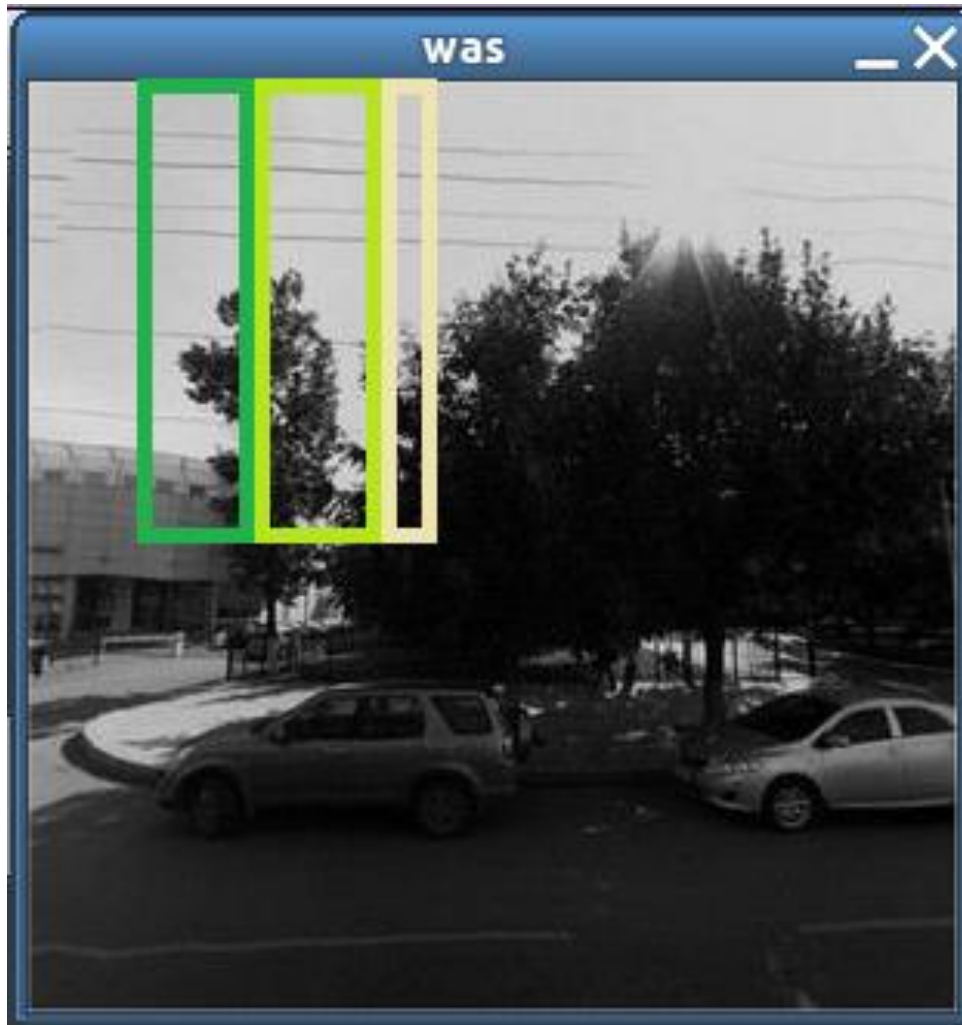
# OPENCV::MATCHTEMPLATE FAULTS



Fragments match 80.36%



# SOLUTION



K (lefts) = 50.31%  
K (rights) = 49.86%

< 75%

# SHORTCOMINGS

- Asymmetry of similarity matrix:  $K(i, j) \neq K(j, i)$
- High sensitivity to noise objects
- High sensitivity to perspective transformation

# METRIC 2 : SURF

**SPEEDED UP ROBUST FEATURES**

**MATCHING KEY POINTS ON IMAGES**

OpenCV::cvExtractSURF(image1)



*image1 key points*

OpenCV::cvExtractSURF(image2)



*image2 key points*



*N of matching key points*

# SHORTCOMINGS

- Different objects → different key points
- High sensitivity to point of view change
- High sensitivity to illumination level



# CLASSIFICATION

**Matrix**  
**m 5x5**

*metrics values*



*map<int, vector<int>> matches  
for each image -  
vector of matching to it*

*vector<int> passValue  
metrics pass value for each image*

✓ the 1st series = a group of matches with max passValue

*Processing of images, not included in 1st series:*

check: can the **j** image be added  
to the series containing **i** image

$m[i][j] > passValue[i]$   
AND  
 $m[i][j] > passValue[j] ?$

# RESULTS

- Classification using template matching
  - 86.1%
- Classification using SURF
  - 92.6%

# FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

- Use a combination of approaches
- Metric based on color fingerprint

**THANK YOU!**

**Q&A**