

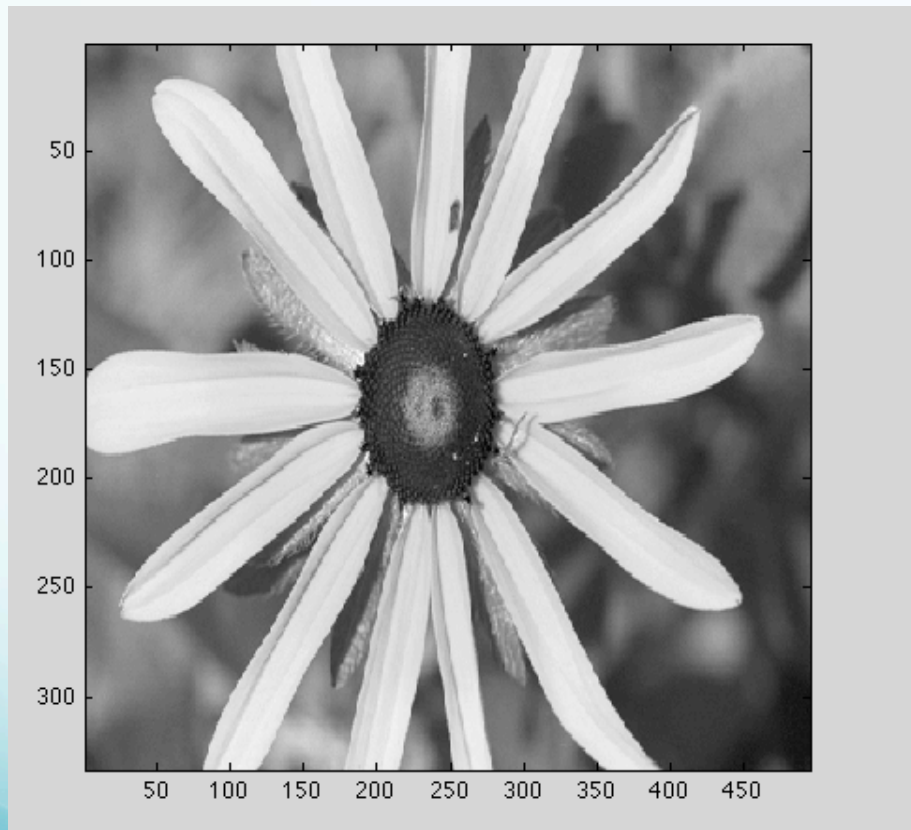
Graduate Computer Vision

CS691A (CS670)
Unit 3: Alignment
Erik Learned-Miller

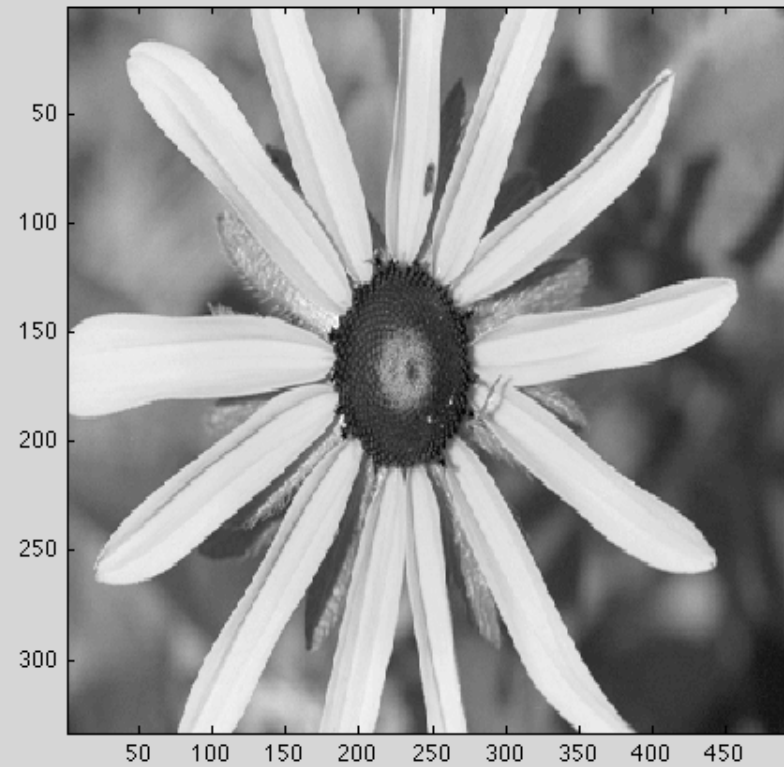
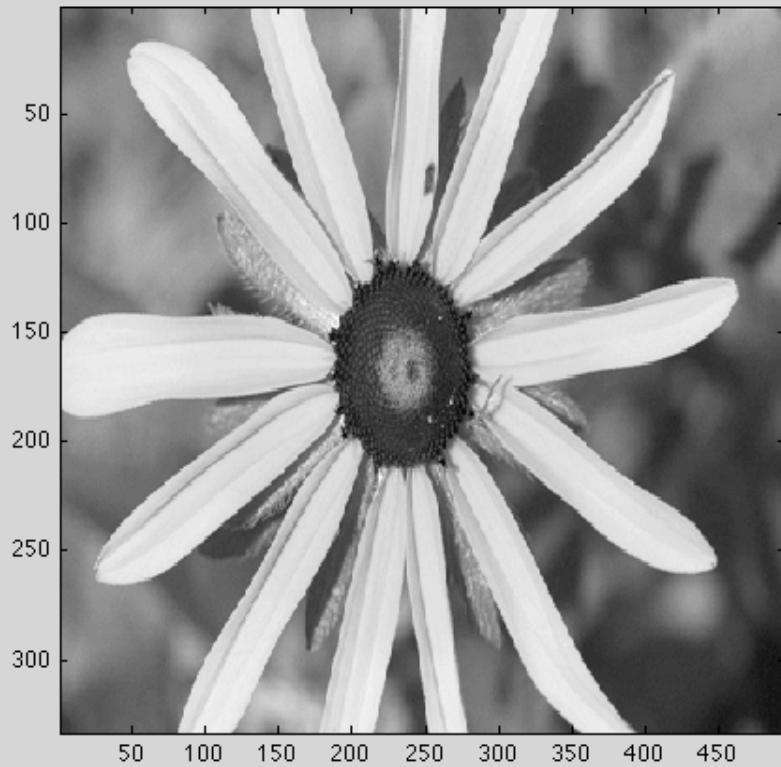
Today

- Why is alignment important

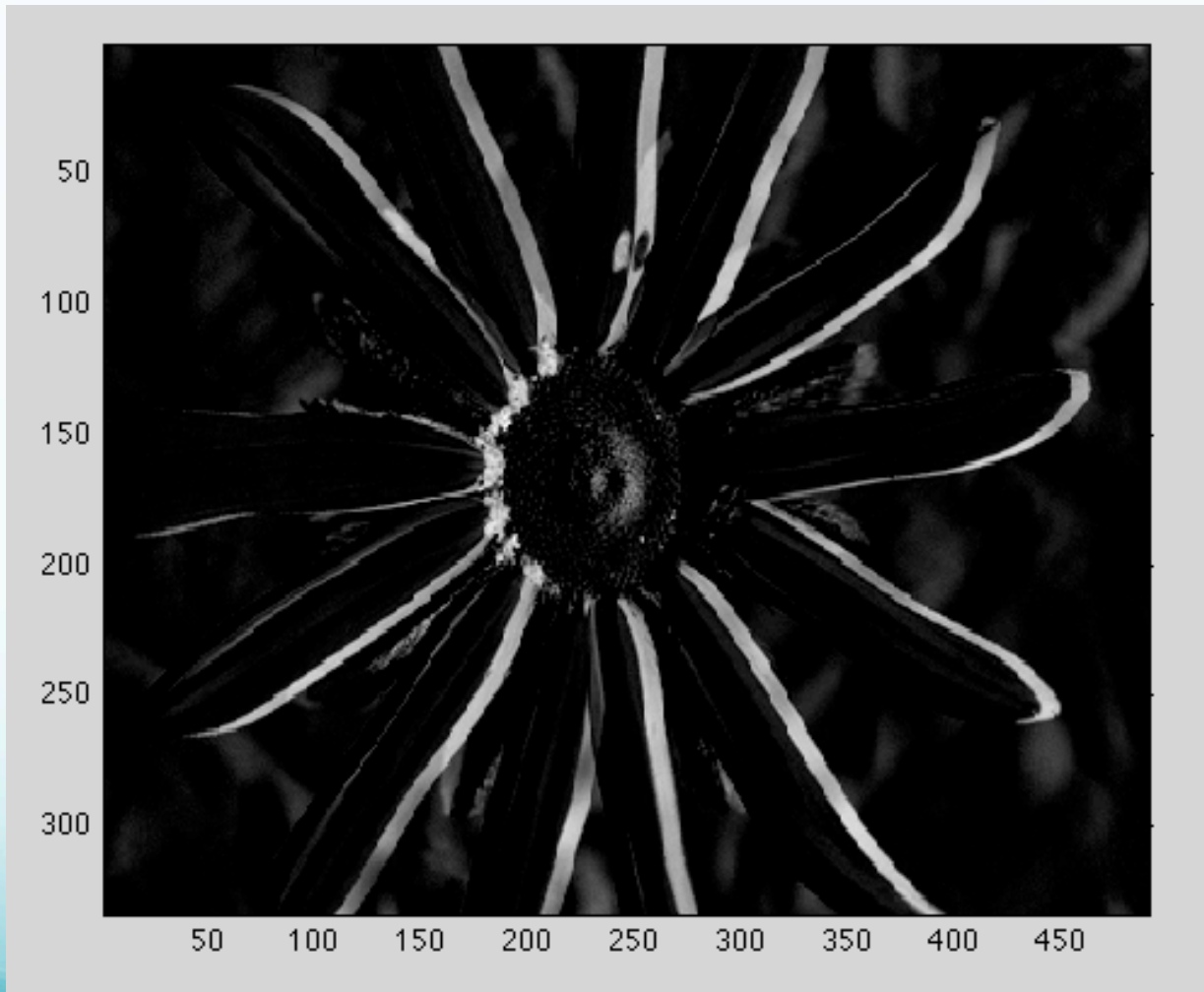
Alignment



How similar?



Difference Image



Two basic choices

- Use features that don't care about position at all...
- Try to align things before comparing

Two basic choices

- Use features that don't care about position at all...
 - Colors
 - “bags of features”
- Try to align things before comparing

Invariant Features

- Not very discriminative
- A good way to start looking for something, but not to confirm that you found it.
 - Apples are (or might be) red.
- For most recognition problems, some position information is critical.

Is there an apple here?



Face as a bag of features



Many slides adapted from Fei-Fei Li, Rob Fergus, and Antonio Torralba

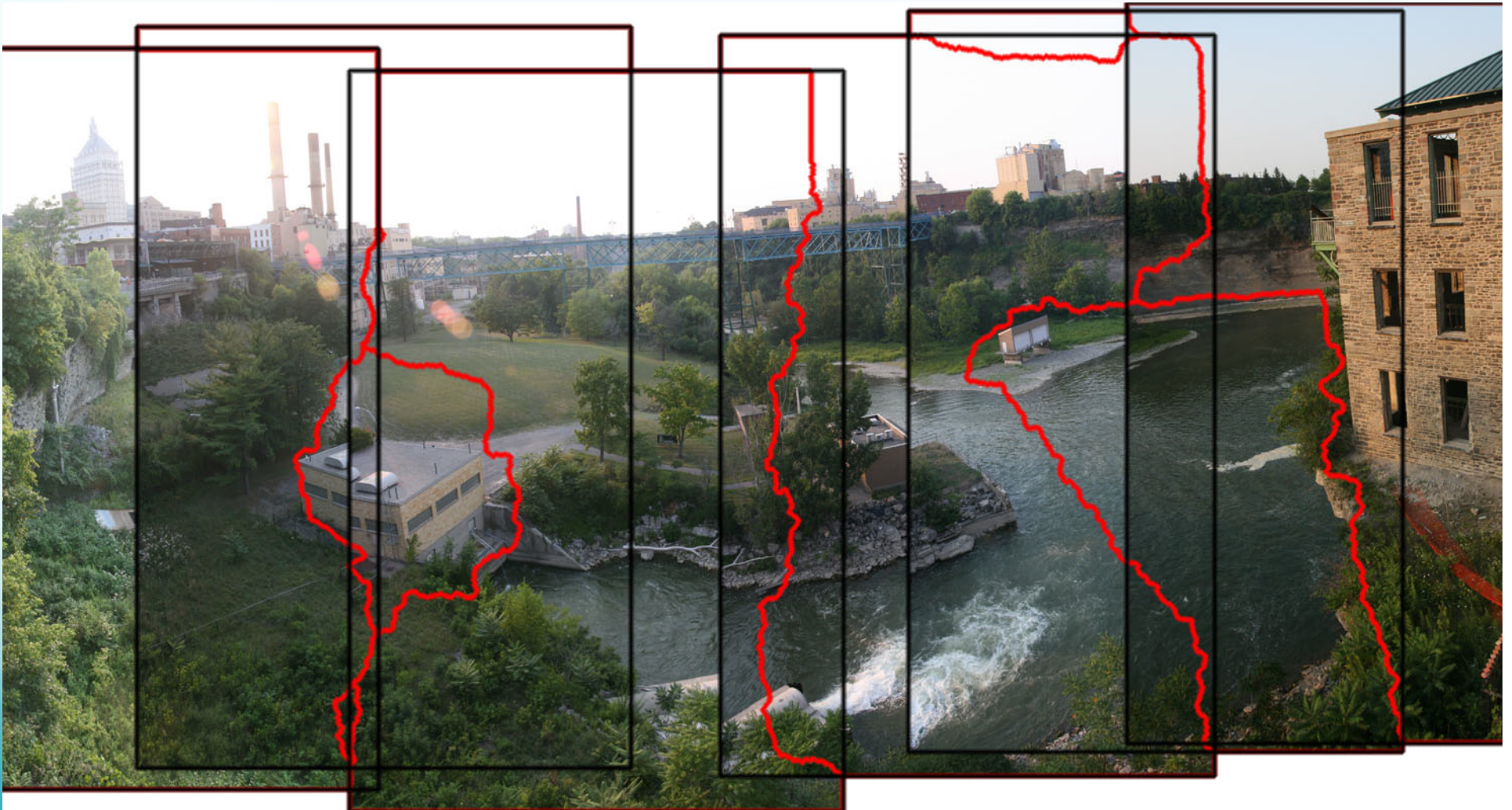
Sensitivity to Position and Relative Orientation of Features



Alignment methods

- **Alignment**
 - Finding exact correspondences
 - points in the world which represent the same thing
 - Applications:
 - Image stitching
 - Video stabilization
 - Rigid single object recognition
- **Generalized alignment**
 - Rough alignment of similar images
 - Examples:
 - Face alignment
 - Handwritten digit alignment

Image Stitching



Stabilization movies

Generalized Alignment

- For some matching function,
for some set of transformations,
find the best value of the matching function over all
possible alignments.