Robust Image Matching with Line Context - Appendix

Wei Guan wguan@usc.edu Suya You suyay@graphics.usc.edu Computer Science Department University of Southern California Los Angeles, CA, USA

Bin Weights Calculation

Let $(\alpha', \beta'/2, \log r')$ be the coordinate of sample point *p*. The distance to its neighbor bin in α direction is $|\alpha' - \alpha_1|$. To calculate the weights for the other three bins, we first define an exponential function *f* as follows,

$$f(d,l) = \exp(-\frac{d}{l}) \tag{1}$$

function f(d, l) represents the relative weight assigning to the bin at distance d with reference distance l. The reference distance is the distance between two neighboring bins in each corresponding direction. For directions α and β , the distances are calculated as,

$$d_{\alpha_{i}} = \min(|\alpha' - \alpha_{i}|, 360 - |\alpha' - \alpha_{i}|), \quad i = 0, 1$$

$$d_{\beta_{i}} = \min(|\beta' - \beta_{i}|, 360 - |\beta' - \beta_{i}|)/2, \quad i = 0, 1$$

$$l_{\alpha} = \min(|\alpha_{0} - \alpha_{1}|, 360 - |\alpha_{0} - \alpha_{1}|)$$

$$l_{\beta} = \min(|\beta_{0} - \beta_{1}|, 360 - |\beta_{0} - \beta_{1}|)/2$$

Therefore, the weights voted to the neighbor bins in α and β directions are,

$$W_{\alpha}(\sigma) = \frac{f(d_{\alpha_1}, l_{\alpha})}{f(d_{\alpha_0}, l_{\alpha})} \cdot W_0(\sigma) = f(d_{\alpha_1} - d_{\alpha_0}, l_{\alpha}) \cdot W_0(\sigma)$$
(2)

$$W_{\beta}(\boldsymbol{\sigma}) = \frac{f(d_{\beta_1}, l_{\beta})}{f(d_{\beta_0}, l_{\beta})} \cdot W_0(\boldsymbol{\sigma}) = f(d_{\beta_1} - d_{\beta_0}, l_{\beta}) \cdot W_0(\boldsymbol{\sigma})$$
(3)

Let B_i denotes the space covered by innermost bins and B_o denote the space covered by outermost bins. The weight assigned to the neighboring bin in *r* direction is,

$$W_r(\sigma) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } p \in B_i \& |\log r_1 - \log r'| > l_{\log r} \\ 0 & \text{if } p \in B_o \& |\log r_1 - \log r'| > l_{\log r} \\ f(d_{\log r}, l_{\log r}) \cdot W_0(\sigma) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(4)

where $d_{\log r} = |\log r_1 - \log r'| - |\log r_0 - \log r'|$ and $l_{\log r} = |\log r_1 - \log r_0|$.

© 2013. The copyright of this document resides with its authors.

It may be distributed unchanged freely in print or electronic forms.