

### THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

# **CPSC 425: Computer Vision**

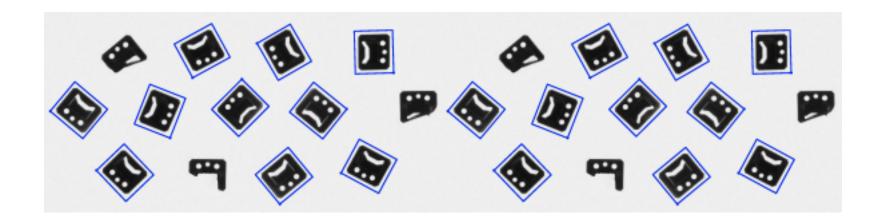


Image Credit: <u>https://docs.adaptive-vision.com/4.7/studio/machine\_vision\_guide/TemplateMatching.html</u>

unless otherwise stated slides are taken or adopted from Bob Woodham, Jim Little and Fred Tung )

Lecture 8: Template Matching (intro)

### How can we find a part of one image that matches another?

How can we find instances of a pattern in an image?

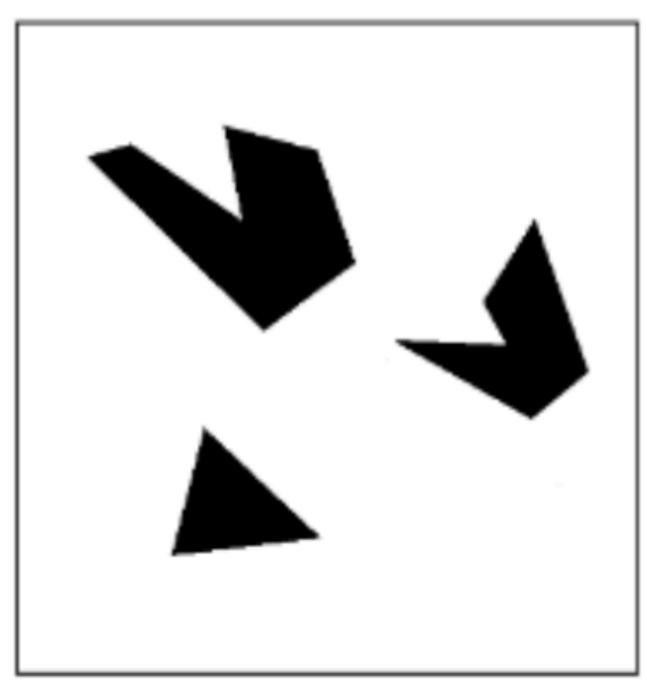
Or,

### How can we find a part of one image that matches another?

Key Idea: Use the pattern as a template

Or,

How can we find instances of a pattern in an image?





## A toy example



### Template (mask)

Slide Credit: Kristen Grauman

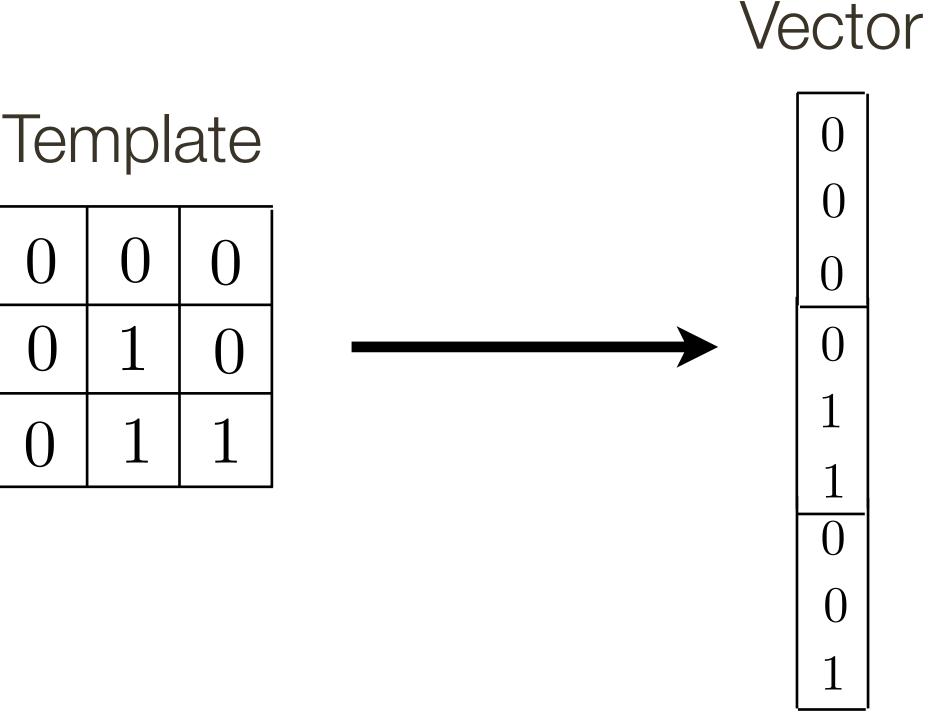
We can think of convolution/**correlat** with each local image patch.

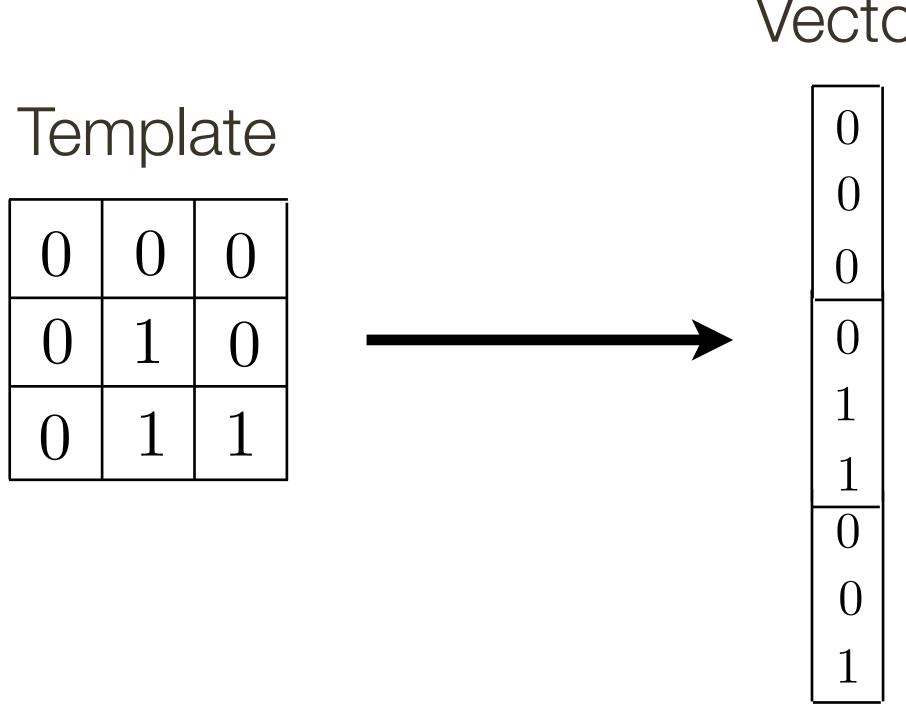
- Consider the filter and image patch as vectors.
- Applying a filter at an image location can be interpreted as computing the dot product between the filter and the local image patch.

### We can think of convolution/correlation as comparing a template (the filter)

with each local image patch.

- Consider the filter and image patch as vectors.
- dot product between the filter and the local image patch.





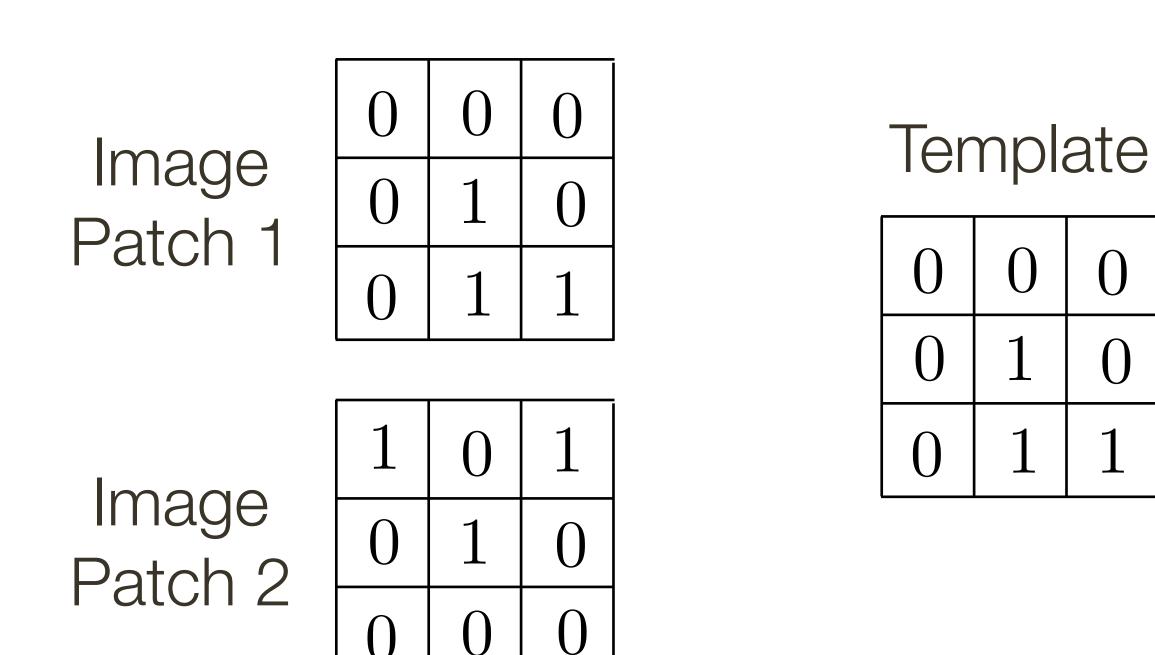
### We can think of convolution/correlation as comparing a template (the filter)

- Applying a filter at an image location can be interpreted as computing the

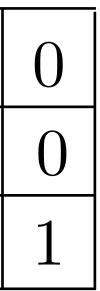
with each local image patch.

Consider the filter and image patch as vectors.

- Applying a filter at an image location can be interpreted as computing the dot product between the filter and the local image patch.



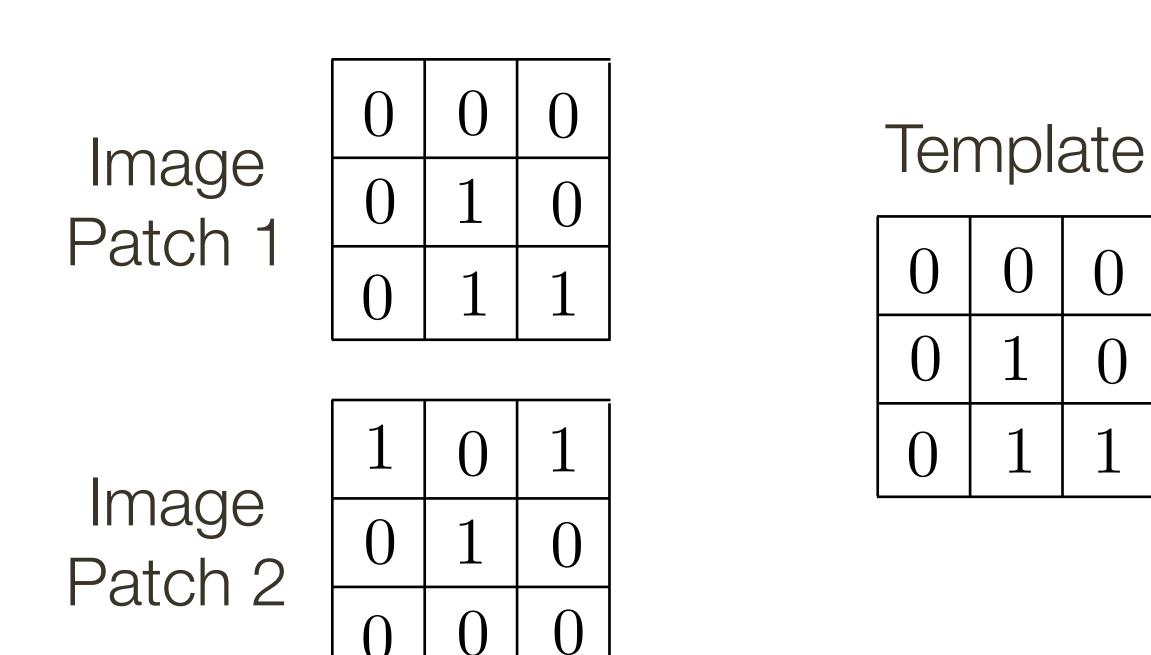
### We can think of convolution/correlation as comparing a template (the filter)



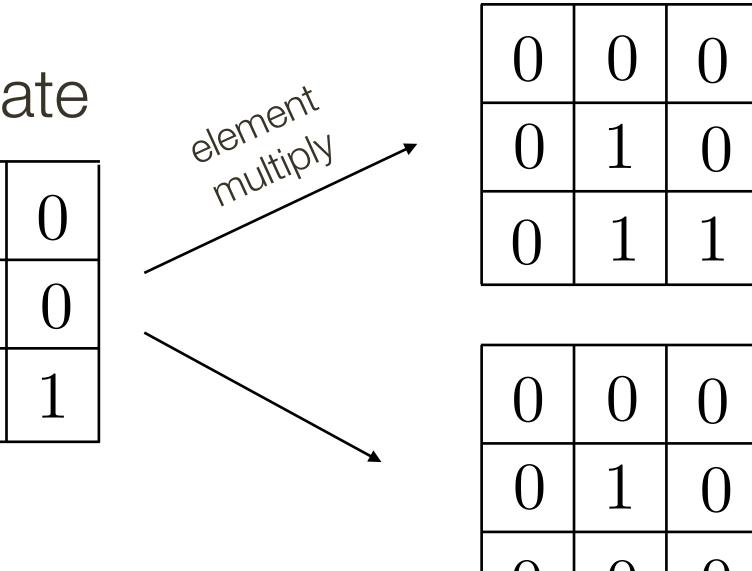
with each local image patch.

Consider the filter and image patch as vectors.

- Applying a filter at an image location can be interpreted as computing the dot product between the filter and the local image patch.



### We can think of convolution/correlation as comparing a template (the filter)



We can think of convolution/correlation as comparing a template (the filter) with each local image patch.

Consider the filter and image patch as vectors.

- Applying a filter at an image location can be interpreted as computing the dot product between the filter and the local image patch.

