## COMPOSITIONAL WARPING

Hyun Soo Park

## Recall: Image Alignment Objective



$$
p *=\underset{p}{\operatorname{minimize}} \sum_{x}\left(I(W(x ; p)-T(x))^{2}\right.
$$

## Guass-Newton's method

1.Linearize the obj. function at $p$

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p
$$


2. Find $\Delta p$ that minimizes the obj. function at $p$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p-T(x)=0 \longrightarrow \nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p=T(x)-I(W(x ; p)) \\
& \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p))) \\
& \text { where } H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Update $p \leftarrow p+\Delta p$

## Computational Aspect



$$
p^{*}=\underset{p}{\operatorname{minimize}} \sum_{x}\left(I(W(x ; p)-T(x))^{2}\right.
$$

## Guass-Newton's method

1. Linearize the obj. function at $p$

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p
$$


2. Find $\Delta p$ that minimizes the obj. function at $p$

$$
I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p-T(x)=0 \longrightarrow \nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p=T(x)-I(W(x ; p))
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p))) \\
& \text { where } H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$


3. Update $p \leftarrow p+\Delta p$

## Lucas-Kanade Algorithm

1. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p))) \\
& \text { where } H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right) \\
& p \leftarrow p+\Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$

## Lucas-Kanade Algorithm

1. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$
2. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p))) \\
& \text { where } H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right) \\
& p \leftarrow p+\Delta p
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## Lucas-Kanade Algorithm

1. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$

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& p \leftarrow p+\Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
3. Warp the gradient image


## Lucas-Kanade Algorithm

1. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p))) \\
& \text { where } H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right) \\
& p \leftarrow p+\Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
3. Warp the gradient image $\nabla I(W(x ; p))$
4. Compute Jacobian $\frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$


## Lucas-Kanade Algorithm

1. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p))) \\
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& p \leftarrow p+\Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
3. Warp the gradient image $\nabla I(W(x ; p))$
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5. Compute steepest descent images $\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$


## Lucas-Kanade Algorithm

1. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$
2. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
3. Warp the gradient image $\nabla I(W(x ; p))$
4. Compute Jacobian $\frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
5. Compute steepest descent images $\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
6. Compute Hessian $H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)$
7. Compute $\quad \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p)))$

## Lucas-Kanade Algorithm

1. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$
2. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
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4. Compute Jacobian $\frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
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7. Compute $\quad \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p)))$
8. Update $\quad p \leftarrow p+\Delta p$
9. Goto 1 unless $\|\Delta p\|<\varepsilon$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p))) \\
& \text { where } H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right) \\
& p \leftarrow p+\Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$

## Computation Bottleneck

1. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$
2. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
3. Warp the gradient image $\nabla I(W(x ; p))$
4. Compute Jacobian $\frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
5. Compute steepest descent images $\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
6. Compute Hessian $\quad H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{I}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)$
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8. Update $\quad p \leftarrow p+\Delta p$
9. Goto 1 unless $\|\Delta p\|<\varepsilon$

## Additive vs. Compositional

Additive mapping
$I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))$


## Additive vs. COMPOSItIONAL

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\left.\nabla I(W)\right|_{p} \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
$$



## Additive vs. COMPOSItIonal

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\left.\nabla I(W)\right|_{p} \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
$$



Compositional mapping I

$$
I(W(W(x ; p) ; \Delta p))
$$

Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$

## Additive vs. Compositional

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\left.\nabla I(W)\right|_{p} \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
$$



Compositional mapping I

$$
I(W(W(x ; p) ; \Delta p)) \approx I(W(W(x ; p) ; 0))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
$$

Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$

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Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

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$$

Compositional mapping I

$$
I(W(W(x ; p) ; \Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
$$



Compositional mapping II
$I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(W(x ; 0) ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p$


Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

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I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
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Compositional mapping I

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I(W(W(x ; p) ; \Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
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Compositional mapping II
$I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p$


Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

## Additive vs. Compositional

Additive mapping

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I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
$$

- Location of linearization

Compositional mapping I

$$
I(W(W(x ; p) ; \Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
$$



Compositional mapping II
$I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p$
constant
Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime} \quad$ and $W(x ; 0)=\left.x \quad \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0}$ is constant

## Additive vs. COMPOSItIonal

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
$$

Compositional mapping I

$$
I(W(W(x ; p) ; \Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Compositional mapping II } \\
& I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\left.\partial \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0}}{} \Delta p \\
& \text { constant }
\end{aligned}
$$

Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

1. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$
2. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
3. Warp the gradient image $\nabla I(W(x ; p))$
4. Compute Jacobian $\frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
5. Compute steepest descent images $\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
6. Compute Hessian $H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)$
7. Compute $\quad \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p)))$
8. Update $\quad p \leftarrow p+\Delta p$
9. Goto 1 unless $\|\Delta p\|<\varepsilon$

## Additive vs. COMPOSItIonal

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
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Compositional mapping I

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I(W(W(x ; p) ; \Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
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& I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\left.\partial \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0}}{} \Delta p \\
& \text { constant }
\end{aligned}
$$

Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

1. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$
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3. Warp the gradient image $\nabla I(W(x ; p))$

## 4. Compute Jacobian $\frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$

5. Compute steepest descent images $\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
6. Compute Hessian $H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)$
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8. Update $\quad p \leftarrow p+\Delta p$
9. Goto 1 unless $\|\Delta p\|<\varepsilon$

## Additive vs. COMPOSItIonal

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Additive mapping } \\
& I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p \quad W(x ; p+\Delta p)=\left[\begin{array}{l}
u \\
v
\end{array}\right]+\left[\begin{array}{lll}
p_{1}+\Delta p_{1} & p_{2}+\Delta p_{2} & p_{3}+\Delta p_{3} \\
p_{4}+\Delta p_{4} & p_{5}+\Delta p_{5} & p_{6}+\Delta p_{6}
\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}
u \\
v \\
1
\end{array}\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

Compositional mapping I

$$
I(W(W(x ; p) ; \Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Compositional mapping II } \\
& \qquad(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p \\
& \text { constant }
\end{aligned}
$$

Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

## Additive vs. COMPOSItIonal

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Additive mapping } \\
& I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p \quad W(x ; p+\Delta p)=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1+p_{1}+\Delta p_{1} & p_{2}+\Delta p_{2} & p_{3}+\Delta p_{3} \\
p_{4}+\Delta p_{4} & 1+p_{5}+\Delta p_{5} & p_{6}+\Delta p_{6}
\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}
u \\
v \\
1
\end{array}\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

Compositional mapping I

$$
I(W(W(x ; p) ; \Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Compositional mapping II } \\
& I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\left.\frac{\partial p}{\partial p}\right|_{0}} \Delta p \\
& \text { constant }
\end{aligned}
$$

Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

## Additive vs. COMPOSItIONAL

## Abuse of notation

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
$$

$$
W(x ; p+\Delta p)=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1+p_{1}+\Delta p_{1} & p_{2}+\Delta p_{2} & p_{3}+\Delta p_{3} \\
p_{4}+\Delta p_{4} & 1+p_{5}+\Delta p_{5} & p_{6}+\Delta p_{6} \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}
u \\
v \\
1
\end{array}\right]
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Compositional mapping I } \\
& \qquad I(W(W(x ; p) ; \Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Compositional mapping II } \\
& I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\left.\partial \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0}}{} \Delta p \\
& \text { constant }
\end{aligned}
$$

Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

## Additive vs. Compositional

## Abuse of notation

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
$$

$$
W(x ; p+\Delta p)=A(p+\Delta p)\left[\begin{array}{l}
u \\
v \\
1
\end{array}\right]
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Compositional mapping I } \\
& \qquad I(W(W(x ; p) ; \Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{p} \Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Compositional mapping II } \\
& I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\left.\partial \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0}}{} \Delta p \\
& \text { constant }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)=A(p) A(\Delta p)\left[\begin{array}{l}
u \\
v \\
1
\end{array}\right]
$$

Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

## Lucas-Kanade

1. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$
2. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
3. Warp the gradient image $\nabla I(W(x ; p))$
4. Compute Jacobian $\frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
5. Compute steepest descent images $\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
6. Compute Hessian $H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)$
7. Compute $\Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
8. Update $\quad p \leftarrow p+\Delta p$
9. Goto 1 unless $\|\Delta p\|<\varepsilon$

## Compositional Alignment

1. Compute Jacobian $\frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
2. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$
3. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
4. Warp the gradient image $\nabla I(W(x ; p))$
5. Compute steepest descent images $\nabla \tau \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
6. Compute Hessian $H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)$
7. Compute $\quad \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
8. Update $W(x ; p) \leftarrow W(x ; p) \circ W(x ; \Delta p)$
9. Goto 2 unless $\|\Delta p\|<\varepsilon$

## DUALITY

$$
p^{*}=\underset{p}{\operatorname{minimize}} \sum_{x}\left(I(W(x ; p)-T(x))^{2}\right.
$$

$$
p^{*}=\underset{p}{\operatorname{minimize}} \sum_{x}\left(I(x)-T\left(W^{-1}(x ; p)\right)\right)^{2}
$$



## Inverse Compositional

- Location of linearization

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p
$$



Compositional mapping II
$I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p$


Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime} \quad$ and $\quad W(x ; 0)=x$

## Inverse Compositional

- Location of linearization

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p
$$



Compositional mapping II
$I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p$


Inverse compositional mapping
$I(W(x ; p))$
$T(W(x ; \Delta p)) \approx T(W(x ; 0))+\left.\nabla T(x) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p$
Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

## Inverse Compositional

- Location of linearization

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p
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Compositional mapping II
$I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p$


Inverse compositional mapping

$$
\begin{aligned}
& I(W(x ; p)) \\
& T(W(x ; \Delta p)) \approx T(x)+\left.\nabla T(x) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$



Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

## DUALITY

$$
p^{*}=\underset{p}{\operatorname{minimize}} \sum_{x}\left(I(W(x ; p)-T(x))^{2}\right.
$$

$$
p^{*}=\underset{p}{\operatorname{minimize}} \sum_{x}(I(W(x ; p))-T(W(x ; \Delta p)))^{2}
$$



## Inverse Compositional

- Location of linearization

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p
$$



Compositional mapping II
$I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p$


Inverse compositional mapping

$$
\begin{aligned}
& I(W(x ; p)) \quad \text { constant } \\
& T(W(x ; \Delta p)) \approx T(x)+\left.\nabla T(x) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$



Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

## Inverse Compositional

- Location of linearization

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p
$$



Compositional mapping II
$I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p$


Inverse compositional mapping

$$
\begin{aligned}
& I(W(x ; p)) \quad \text { constant } \\
& T(W(x ; \Delta p)) \approx T(x)+\left.\nabla T(x) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$



Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

## Inverse Compositional

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p
$$

$$
W(x ; p+\Delta p)=A(p+\Delta p)\left[\begin{array}{l}
u \\
v \\
1
\end{array}\right]
$$

Compositional mapping II
$I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+$
Inverse compositional mapping

$$
\begin{aligned}
& I(W(x ; p)) \quad \text { constant } \\
& T(W(x ; \Delta p)) \approx T(x)+\left.\nabla T(x) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$

Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

## Inverse Compositional

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p
$$

$$
W(x ; p+\Delta p)=A(p+\Delta p)\left[\begin{array}{l}
u \\
v \\
1
\end{array}\right]
$$

Compositional mapping II
$I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p$

$$
W(x ; p) \circ W(x ; \Delta p)=A(p) A(\Delta p)\left[\begin{array}{l}
u \\
v \\
1
\end{array}\right]
$$

Inverse compositional mapping

$$
\begin{aligned}
& I(W(x ; p)) \quad \text { constant } \\
& T(W(x ; \Delta p)) \approx T(x)+\left.\nabla T(x) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
W(x ; p) \circ W^{-1}(x ; \Delta p)=A(p) A^{-1}(\Delta p)\left[\begin{array}{l}
u \\
v \\
1
\end{array}\right]
$$

Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

## Inverse Compositional

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p
$$

Compositional mapping II
$I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p$
Inverse compositional mapping

$$
\begin{aligned}
& I(W(x ; p)) \quad \text { constant } \\
& T(W(x ; \Delta p)) \approx T(x)+\left.\nabla T(x) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$

Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

1. Compute Jacobian $\frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
2. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$
3. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
4. Warp the gradient image $\nabla I(W(x ; p))$
5. Compute steepest descent images $\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
6. Compute Hessian $H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)$
7. Compute $\quad \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p)))$
8. Update $\quad W(x ; p) \leftarrow W(x ; p) \circ W(x ; \Delta p)$
9. Goto 2 unless $\|\Delta p\|<\varepsilon$

## Inverse Compositional

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p
$$

Compositional mapping II
$I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p$
Inverse compositional mapping

$$
\begin{aligned}
& I(W(x ; p)) \quad \text { constant } \\
& T(W(x ; \Delta p)) \approx T(x)+\left.\nabla T(x) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$

Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

1. Compute Jacobian $\frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
2. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$
3. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
4. The gradient image $\nabla T(x)$
5. Compute steepest descent images $\nabla T \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
6. Compute Hessian $H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla T \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla T \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)$
7. Compute $\quad \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla T \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p)))$
8. Update $\quad W(x ; p) \leftarrow W(x ; p) \circ W^{-1}(x ; \Delta p)$
9. Goto 2 unless $\|\Delta p\|<\varepsilon$

## Inverse Compositional

Additive mapping

$$
I(W(x ; p+\Delta p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} \Delta p
$$

Compositional mapping II
$I(W(W(x ; \Delta p) ; p)) \approx I(W(x ; p))+\left.\nabla I(W) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p$
Inverse compositional mapping

$$
\begin{aligned}
& I(W(x ; p)) \quad \text { constant } \\
& T(W(x ; \Delta p)) \approx T(x)+\left.\nabla T(x) \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right|_{0} \Delta p
\end{aligned}
$$

Note) $(f \circ g)^{\prime}=\left(f^{\prime} \circ g\right) g^{\prime}$ and $W(x ; 0)=x$

1. Compute Jacobian $\frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
2. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$
3. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
4. The gradient image $\nabla T(x)$
5. Compute steepest descent images $\nabla T \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
6. Compute Hessian $H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla T \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla T \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)$
7. Compute $\quad \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla T \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{i}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p)))$
8. Update $\quad W(x ; p) \leftarrow W(x ; p) \circ W^{-1}(x ; \Delta p)$
9. Goto 2 unless $\|\Delta p\|<\varepsilon$

## Compositional Alignment

1. Compute Jacobian $\frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
2. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$
3. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
4. Warp the gradient image $\nabla I(W(x ; p))$
5. Compute steepest descent images $\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
6. Compute Hessian $H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)$
7. Compute $\quad \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla I \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p)))$
8. Update $W(x ; p) \leftarrow W(x ; p) \circ W(x ; \Delta p)$
9. Goto 2 unless $\|\Delta p\|<\varepsilon$

## Inv. COMPOSItIONAL Alignment

1. Compute Jacobian $\frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
2. Warp the gradient image $\nabla T(x)$
3. Compute steepest descent images $\nabla T \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$
4. Compute Hessian $H=\sum_{x}\left(\nabla T \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}\left(\nabla T \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)$
5. Warp the target image $I(W(x ; p))$
6. Compute the error image $T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
7. Compute $\quad \Delta p=H^{-1} \sum_{x}\left(\nabla T \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}\right)^{T}(T(x)-I(W(x ; p))$
8. Update $W(x ; p) \leftarrow W(x ; p) \circ W^{-1}(x ; \Delta p)$
9. Goto 2 unless $\|\Delta p\|<\varepsilon$

(e) Example Convergence for an Affine Warp

(f) Example Convergence for a Homography

Table 5. Timing results for our Matlab implementation of the four algorithms in milliseconds. These results are for the 6-parameter affine warp using a $100 \times 100$ pixel template on a 933 MHz Pentium-IV.

|  |  |  |  | Step 3 |  | Step 4 | Step 5 |  | Step 6 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre-computation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forwards Additive (FA) |  |  |  | - |  | - | - |  | - | 0.0 |
| Forwards Compositional (FC) |  |  |  | - |  | 17.4 | - |  | - | 17.4 |
| Inverse Additive (IA) |  |  |  | 8.30 |  | 17.1 | 27.5 |  | 37.0 | 89.9 |
| Inverse Compositional (IC) |  |  |  | 8.31 |  | 17.1 | 27.5 |  | 37.0 | 90.0 |
|  | Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 | Step 4 | Step 5 | Step 6 | Step 7 | Step 8 | Step 9 | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per itera | tion: |  |  |  |  |
| FA | 1.88 | 0.740 | 36.1 | 17.4 | 27.7 | 37.2 | 6.32 | 0.111 | 0.108 | 127 |
| FC | 1.88 | 0.736 | 8.17 | - | 27.6 | 37.0 | 6.03 | 0.106 | 0.253 | 81.7 |
| IA | 1.79 | 0.688 | - | - | - | - | 6.22 | 0.106 | 0.624 | 9.43 |
| IC | 1.79 | 0.687 | - | - | - | - | 6.22 | 0.106 | 0.409 | 9.21 |








https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qeZ7H40BQv4

