

# Removing Noise Dots Points from the Scanning various images using Epipolar geometry with Mat lab

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## ABSTRACT

In this paper, we explore possibilities to improve quality images by using Epipolar geometry with mat lab. The source images can give best results with the best clarity pixel to pixel achievement. The goal is make character segmentation results more reduce the need image for user interaction with the help of Epipolar geometry. We clean up isolated noise dots without removing small dots that are parts of characters. The system has been tested with real camera images or satellite images under various character conditions. We discover a set of high geometric and appearance constraints with low level the images matches' reliable matching results. We use lines because they have some advantages with respect to points, particularly in manmade environments. We cleaned dots on images estimating thresholding simultaneously with transformation method. We are closely trying to solve Mat lab scripts to clean up scanned pages from old manuscripts. To find particular character with clean noise dots from the image database sources.

## Keyword

Epipolar geometry, Fundamental Matrix, Thresholding, adaptive median filtering etc.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

We focus some of large scale images such, review fast and accurate results that can easily give. We discover a set of high-level geometric and appearance constraints on low-level feature matches by exploiting reliable region matching results. For synthesizing images from new point of view based on real one or more images, is approach is to clean without dots so that images can be generated from applying rotation and scaling. The old manuscripts scan images are checking the corresponding points from those images. We apply some time fundamental can give one of the various forms projective geometry in two images. The fundamental matrix is a 3x3 matrix and it theoretically requires only seven matching points in its determination. Here's we use the simple method bwlabel and regionprops to highlight the pixel that were removed. Some existing images are not clearly giving the total information we want to shows at the applying full resolution on that particular images. We get this image save as a temporary variable. Fundamental matrix can restrict the searching area of a matching point in a line in image, because the correct matching point must exist in the corresponding Epipolar line in each image. A fundamental matrix can

solved Epipolar lines between a pair of images. Using Epipolar lines we discover a set of high-level geometric and appearance constraints on low-level matching points by exploiting reliable region from the images.

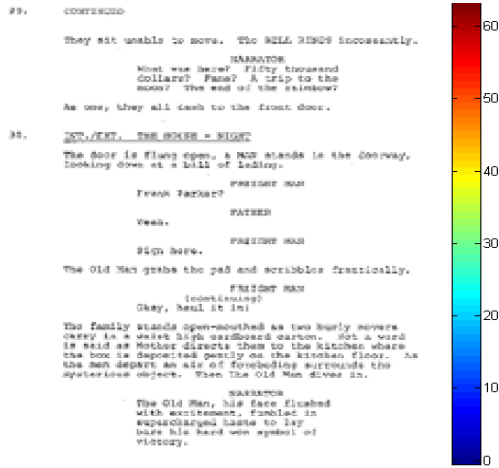
The outlier scheme based on these constraints is proposed that can be combined with traditional robust statistical methods. We use all the existing images and try to clean dots on those images. Sometimes the images are to clear show all the character but applying rotation, translation and scaling methods is also useful to get more accuracy results. Why the scripting images character are not clean to display a character from the scanner. Scanners are scanning the scripting images and store it to various formats like .jpg, .jpeg, .gif, .bmp etc. But this extension is only save the images in various for depending upon its format size. Suppose we store the image into .png format this format is not suitable to save images with more size and accuracy. Use .png when need smaller file sizes with no loss quality .png format always are usually smaller than .tiff. The geometry has one or more advantages to handling images. That's the advantages is that all the data in a common coordinate frame. Now a day's projective geometry has been often used in the field of computer vision because projective geometry can be determined easier than Euclidean geometry. Because the Euclidean geometry determination of always requires only some matching points in each a particular image.

## 2. BACKGROUND

A mat lab algorithm we can use to conclude for the images developed to partially reconstruct a real using two static images taken of the various scenes from the real camera with the existing images. The algorithm displays the two images or single images can be motive through the mat lab images converting small size to large scale. Those points or dots from the images are shows that which point is accurately matching their position on the images. Those points are shows that these spaces are suitable to put the pixel there. The algorithm displays the user matches corresponding points in from the image. From the image displacement of the selected points the algorithm can be estimates a depth surface for the scene. We reconstruct of the character on in word who are not scene clearly from the images can to try solved all word are matching those points which is better than scanning images, and shows the clearly some one character to character segmentation of the points. We reconstruct that character with the help of applying rotation, scaling and translation etc. the

rotated points are save to the some variable to create showing clearly observation to the images. We are also applying these methods on images are captured from satellite, instance images taken from to the remote places example from train, bus, or bike etc.

We take one existing image as follows.



Original Image (1)

In previous work we applying bit plane on Images. Epipolar geometry estimates the fundamental matrix have been proposed, which can be classified into linear methods and iterative methods that deal with bad point localization due to noise in images segmentations and robust technique that eliminate the outlier due to false matching points. Epipolar geometry allows clarifying what information is needed in order to perform the search for corresponding elements only along image lines. Some of the previous work get some problem on the matching best point on images in this paper we have solved these problem as well as possible to taken get accuracy point to match estimating position on the images. Now we solve that problem we have taken from the previous work. We are applying several methods with the help of fundamental matrix. The fundamental matrix proposed, it can be classifying into linear methods and iterative methods that deal with bad point localization due to noise of the image.

### 3. GEOMETRY OF IMAGES

Epipolar Geometry allows us to clarify what information is needed in order to perform the search for corresponding elements only along images lines. In this paper we have shows clearly important and unimportant points are matches in words from the whole paragraph. We have trying to fully show these images on better quality results providing among is it not possible. We are using existing images which are not clear manuscript language. And change it to seen with non-accuracy word and character from the paragraph. Some time we need to read information on picture or image with clearly but all of the time manuscripts images are not good accuracy. All of those images are store in to collection of various variables. And these variables are also easily find out accurate position where it to save. In Original image manuscripts paragraph word or character is not clearly reproduce. We are applying some methods on original image as follows.

```
>> ABC='use1.png';
>> Xyz=imread(ABC);
```

Above method ABC and xyz are variable to store image in 8unite and it is used to read image. Those variable are use to provide information vary easily and too fast. As shown in following figure. In Epipolar geometry is a 3 X 3 matrix, mapping the normalized image coordinates and 3D displacement of rotation and translation from the world coordinate system of the camera coordinate system. The bad location estimation of the fundamental, the location of the point is give to error. The point of intersection is assumed to exhibit Gaussian behavior. This assumption is reasonable since the error in localization for the most points of intersect is small within one or two pixels, but a few points are possibly incorrectly localization more than three pixels. The latter points will severely degrade the accuracy of the estimation.

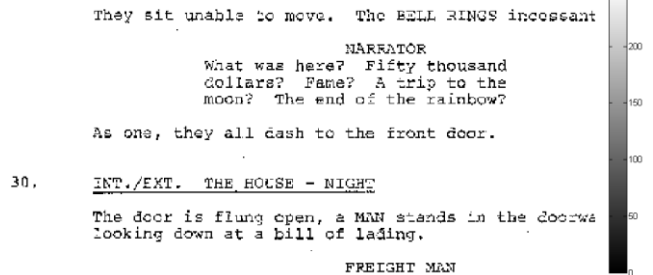


Image (2)

In above image we are cut some part from original image because getting results accurately. Now remove unused noise dots from image (2). Results get as shown figure.

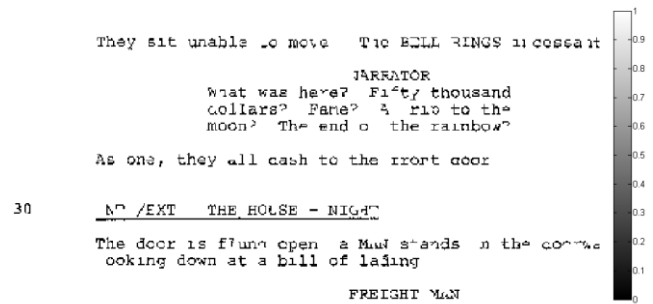


Image (3)

Now find all unused noise points from manuscripts paragraph and shows accurately selection with mark red circle. Results as follows

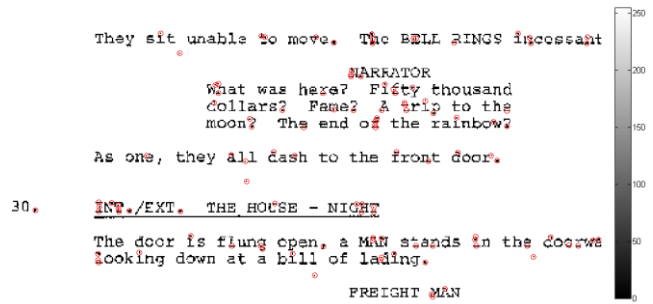


Image (4)

In above image we seen all those points marks are not used in paragraph we are applying imdilute method in Matlab and get inverse selection of image. We process to use any method

which imposes a rank matrix in the computation of Fundamental matrix F instead of further transforming it various methods. All above methods are providing a couple of results. Since all the partition planes lines in 2D are constrained to intersect at the reference viewpoint, we can always determine the drawing order by checking on which side of the 2D partition lines the Epipole resides. The following image shows whole document in inverse.

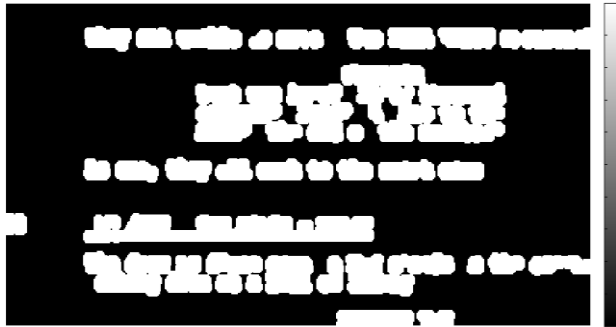


Image (5)

The above image is inverse all the character and word from the paragraph are shows with white color which is important to outwordly all word.



Image (6)

The above image (6) shows all the removable dots are not necessary to the paragraph and hence we are removing all those dots from the paragraph or whole documents with using imdilata method is to shows Image (5) with inverse paragraph are removed all the noisy dots. Then we give the final results as shown in following image.

```

They sit unable to move. The BELL RINGS incessant
                                NARRATOR
What was here? Fifty thousand
collars? Fame? A rip to the
moon? The end of the rainbow?
As one, they all dash to the front door
30  INT./EXT. THE HOUSE - NIGHT
The door is flung open, a MAN stands in the doorway
looking down at a bill of lading
                                FREIGHT MAN
    
```

Image (6)

Above image is free of all noise dots and act to clearly reading. Getting results for the image using morphological

reconstruction to get all the pixel to the overlapping pixel found above image. We are trying to clearly shows image results. There are lots of dots of different pattern rectification of stereo image pairs can be performed under the condition of calibrated camera. But some images are generally the rectification in under the uncalibrated condition, which has become an important research field of stereovision. Therefore the above resulting image important to research field of stereovision. Therefore, scholars all over the world present various points for rectifying epipolar line. Determine the projective matrix through the constraints that determines the projective matrix through the constraint that disparity between the corresponding points is minimum. The computation of fundamental matrix determine the initial value computed by reference plane. Arbitrary three groups of the corresponding points in the stereo image pairs to determine the projective matrix. Those points are selected and remove all these points with clearly.

#### 4. CONCLUSION AND FUTUREWORK

In this paper we solve all the noisy points from the manuscript language paragraph. In previous paper we describes the image reconstruct process which takes only pair of aerial photos and described system does not require prior knowledge of the real images. Now we can fully try to solve these problem in this paper and get accuracy noisy detection. Regarding to the future work, our objective is to obtain deep and fastly detection noisy point through all over the scanning images and communication through internet. All the images are stream through the video and captured from video with clipping more fastly using epipolar geometry. The epipolar geometry principle that uses the main detection matching points not those images.

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