



## Early Processing - Smoothing and Differentiating

Suppose:

$f(x)$  : image function

$$g_{\sigma}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2} : \text{Gaussian smoothing function}$$

Then:

$f * g \Rightarrow$  bandlimited approximation of image  $f(x)$

$\Rightarrow$  suppress noise prior to differentiation

$\frac{d}{dt}(f * g) \Rightarrow$  edges in the image  $f(x)$

### Canny Edge Operator

$$\frac{d}{dt}(f * g) = f * \frac{d}{dt}g$$



## Early Processing - Gaussian Operators

$$g_{\sigma}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2}$$

$$g'_{\sigma}(x) = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^3} e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2}$$

$$g''_{\sigma}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ \frac{x^2}{\sigma^5} - \frac{1}{\sigma^3} \right] e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2}$$

Center  
Frequency

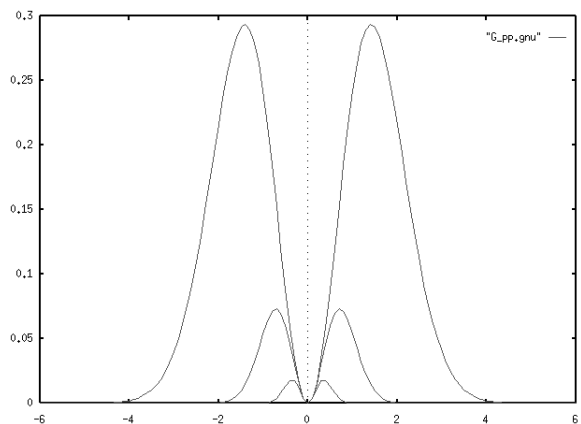
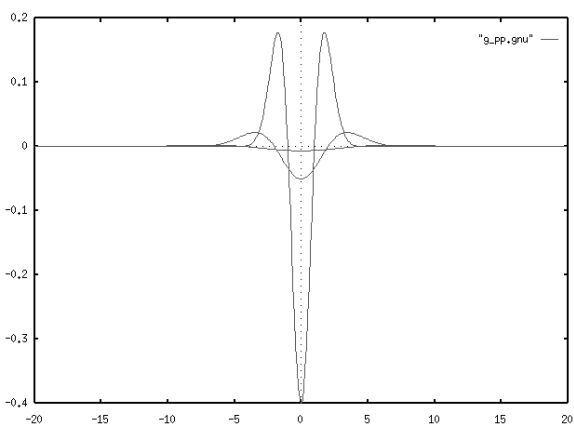
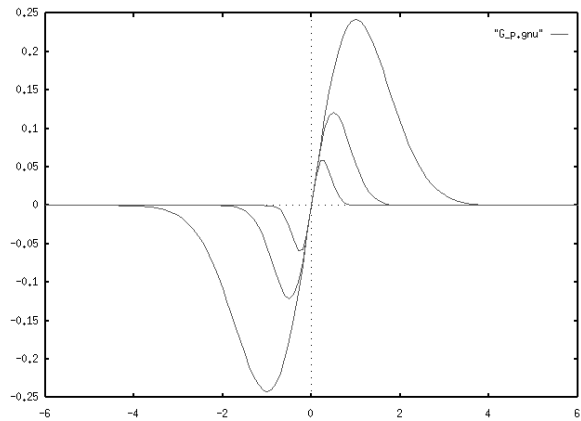
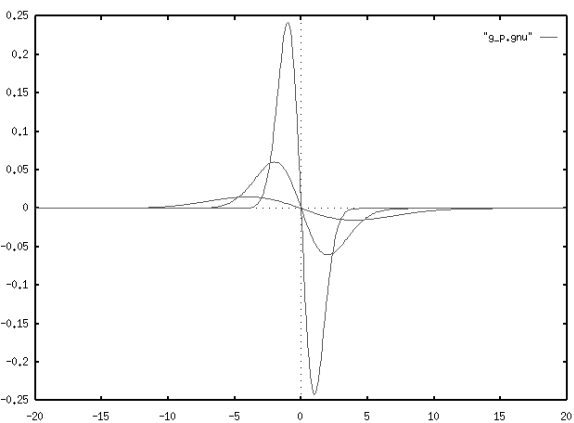
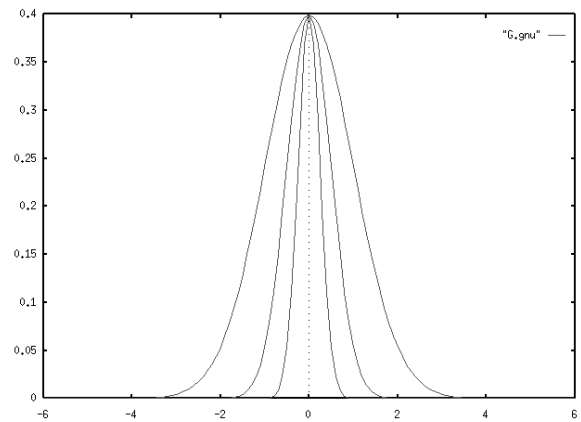
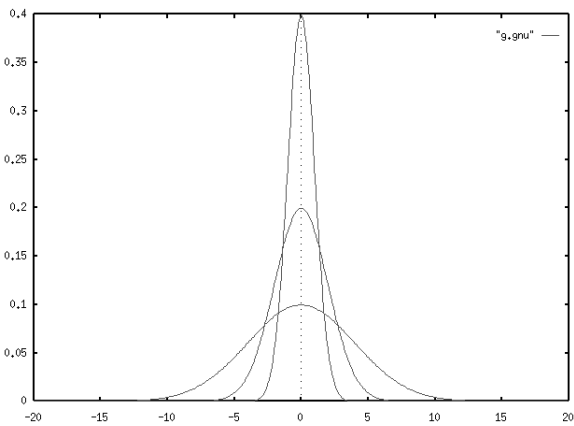
$$\omega_0 = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}$$

Equivalent Rectangular Bandwidth

$n = 0$	$W = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{4\sigma}$
$n = 1$	$W = \frac{e\sqrt{2\pi}}{8\sigma}$
$n = 2$	$W = \frac{3\sqrt{2\pi}e^2}{64\sigma}$



# Gaussian Operators in the Frequency Domain





## Frei and Chen Texture Operators

“...probability of edge operators finding zero evidence of an edge anywhere in the image is quite small due to noise superimposed on low frequency variations.”

⇒ sometimes, gradient magnitude thresholding does not work well

Consider a set of *basis* convolution operators:

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -\sqrt{2} & -1 \\ 1 & \sqrt{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} & -1 & \sqrt{2} \\ 1 & & -1 \\ -\sqrt{2} & 1 & \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} & & 1 \\ -1 & & 1 \\ & -1 & \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
k=0	k=1,2	k=3,4	k=5,6	k=7,8

let:

$$g_k = f * h_k$$

Then:

$$\text{Edge Energy}(x) = \sum_{k=1}^2 g_k^2(x)$$

$$\text{Total Energy}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^8 g_k^2(x)$$

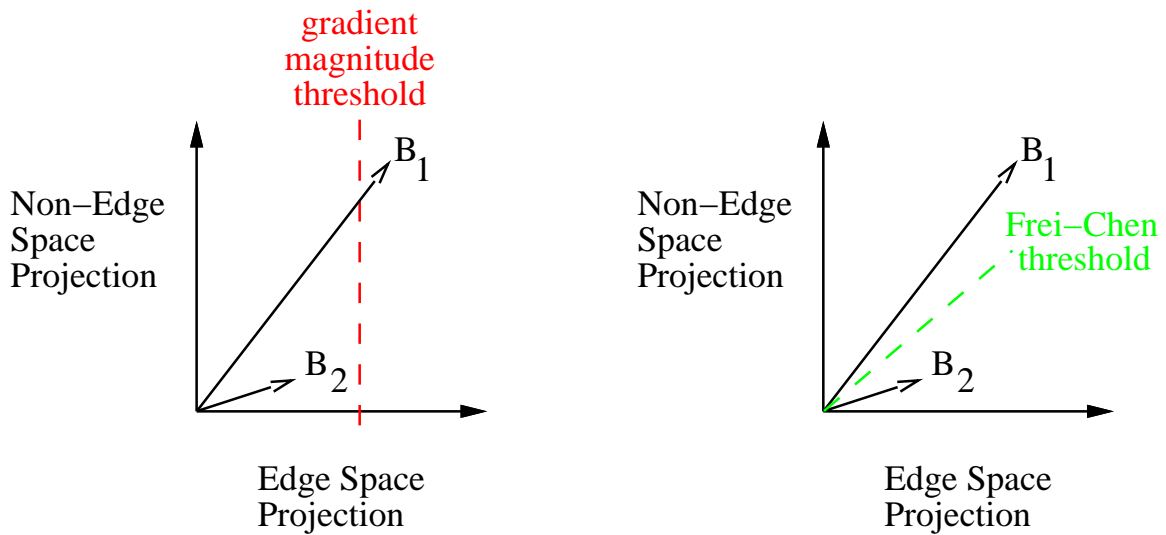


## Frei and Chen Texture Operators - cont.

Define:

$$\cos(\theta) = \left( \frac{EE}{TE} \right)^{1/2}$$

if  $\theta > THRESHOLD$  report/label edge:



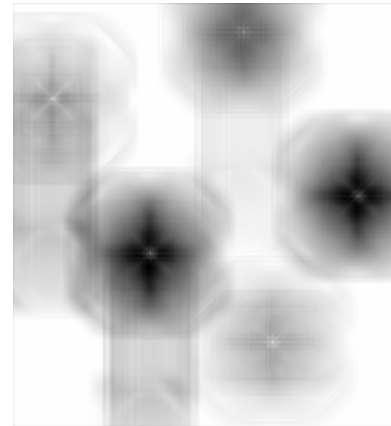
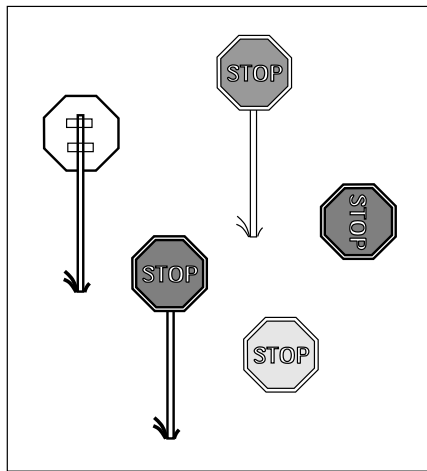


# Early Processing - Cross Correlation

$$R_{gt} = \sum_{\alpha} \sum_{\beta} t(\alpha, \beta) g(x + \alpha, y + \beta).$$

maxima in  $R_{gt}$  are minima in:

$$\sum_{i=-\alpha}^{\alpha} \sum_{j=-\beta}^{\beta} [g(x + i, y + j) - t(\alpha, \beta)]^2$$





## Normalized Cross Correlation

$$R(x, y) = \frac{\sum_{i=-\alpha}^{\alpha} \sum_{j=-\beta}^{\beta} [(g(x+i, y+j) - \hat{g})(t(i+\alpha, j+\beta) - \hat{t})]}{VW}$$

$$-1 \leq R(x, y) \leq +1$$

let:  $M = (2\alpha + 1)$  and  $N = (2\beta + 1)$  represent the dimensions of the template, then

$$\hat{t} = \left[ \sum_{i=-\alpha}^{\alpha} \sum_{j=-\beta}^{\beta} t(i+\alpha, j+\beta) \right] / (MN)$$

$$W = \left[ \sum_{i=-\alpha}^{\alpha} \sum_{j=-\beta}^{\beta} (t(i+\alpha, j+\beta) - \hat{t})^2 \right]^{1/2}.$$

$$\hat{g} = \left[ \sum_{i=-\alpha}^{\alpha} \sum_{j=-\beta}^{\beta} g(x+i, y+j) \right] / (MN)$$

$$V = \left[ \sum_{i=-\alpha}^{\alpha} \sum_{j=-\beta}^{\beta} (g(x+i, y+j) - \hat{g})^2 \right]^{1/2}.$$



# Normalized Cross Correlation

