

Actividad: Feature Extraction

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Using LBP Features to Differentiate Images by Texture

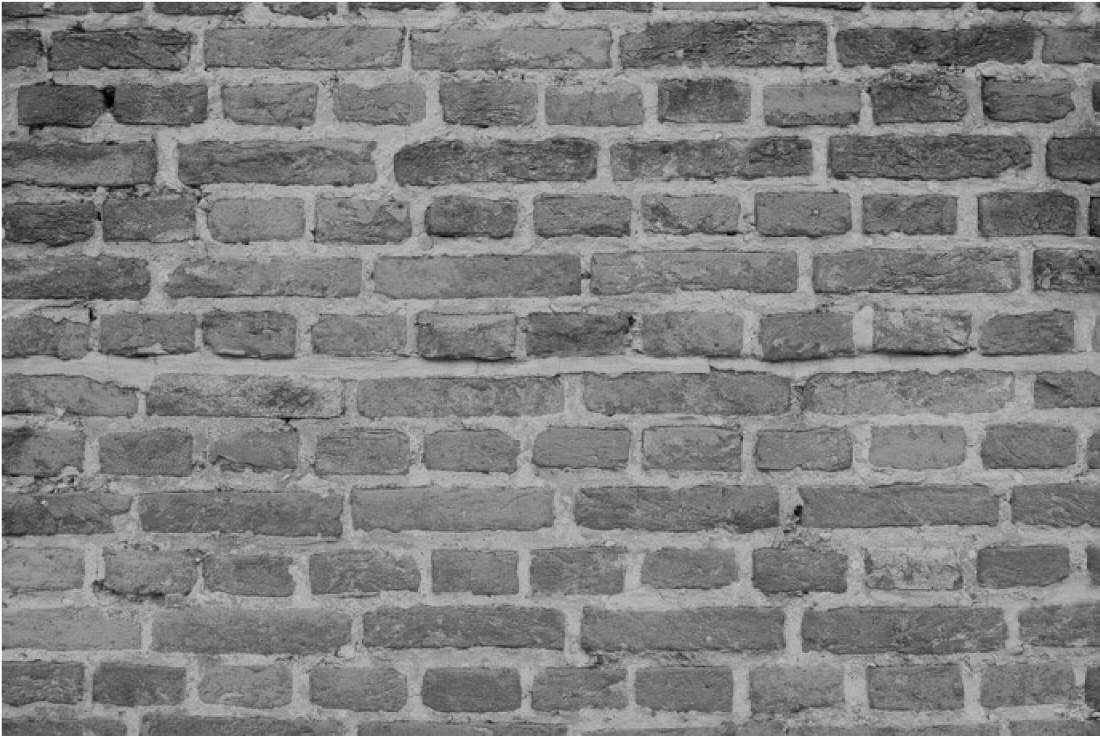
Read images that contain different textures.

```
brickWall = imread('brickwall.jpg');  
rotatedBrickWall = imread('brickwallRotado.jpg');  
carpet = imread('carpeta.jpg');  
  
graybrickWall = rgb2gray(brickWall);  
grayrotatedBrickWall = rgb2gray(rotatedBrickWall);  
graycarpet = rgb2gray(carpet);
```

Display the images.

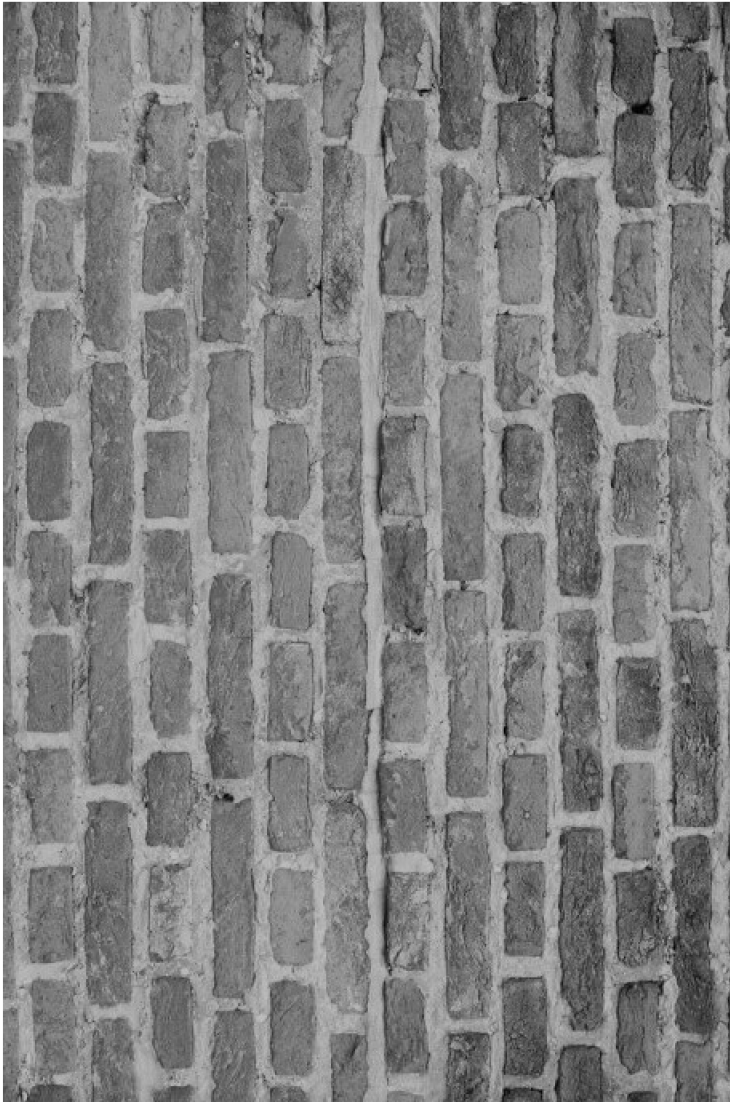
```
figure  
imshow(brickWall)  
title('Bricks')
```

Bricks



```
figure
imshow(rotatedBrickWall)
title('Rotated Bricks')
```

Rotated Bricks



```
figure
imshow(carpet)
title('Carpet')
```

Carpet



Extract LBP features from the images to encode their texture information.

```
lbpBricks1 = extractLBPFeatures(graybrickWall, 'Upright', false);  
lbpBricks2 = extractLBPFeatures(grayrotatedBrickWall, 'Upright', false);  
lbpCarpet = extractLBPFeatures(graycarpet, 'Upright', false);
```

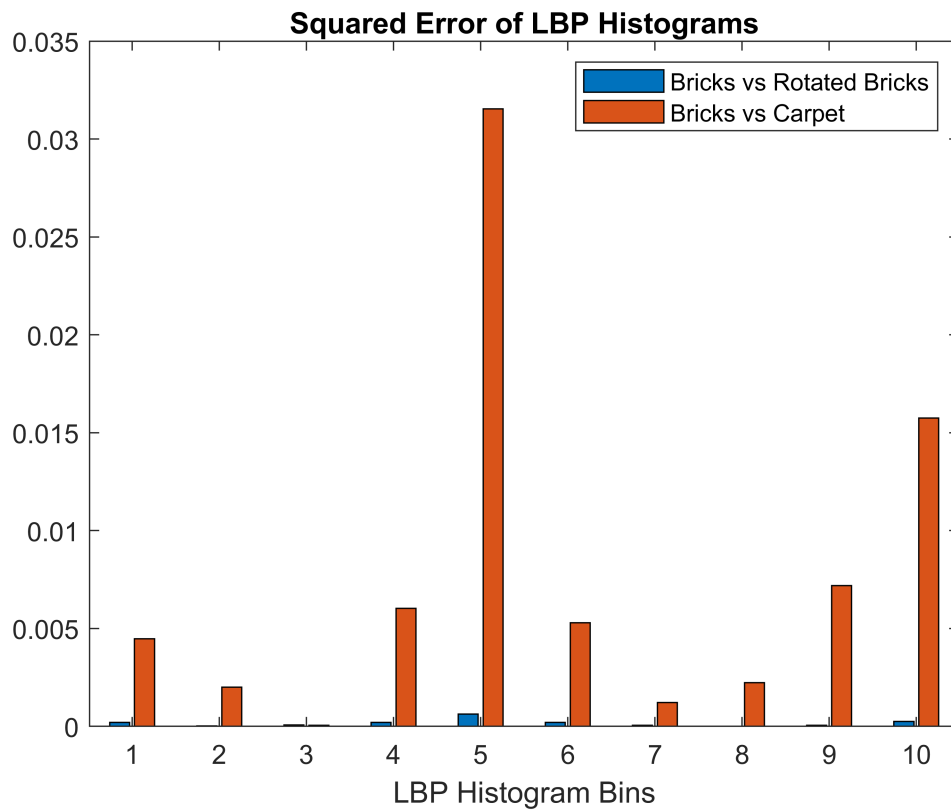
Gauge the similarity between the LBP features by computing the squared error between them.

```
brickVsBrick = (lbpBricks1 - lbpBricks2).^2;  
brickVsCarpet = (lbpBricks1 - lbpCarpet).^2;
```

Visualize the squared error to compare bricks versus bricks and bricks versus carpet. The squared error is smaller when images have similar texture.

```
figure
```

```
bar([brickVsBrick; brickVsCarpet]','grouped')
title('Squared Error of LBP Histograms')
xlabel('LBP Histogram Bins')
legend('Bricks vs Rotated Bricks','Bricks vs Carpet')
```

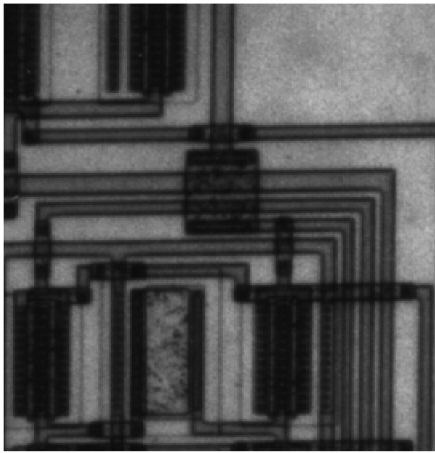


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Create Gray-Level Co-occurrence Matrix for Grayscale Image

Read a grayscale image into the workspace.

```
I = imread('circuit.tif');
imshow(I)
```



Calculate the gray-level co-occurrence matrix (GLCM) for the grayscale image. By default, `graycomatrix` calculates the GLCM based on horizontal proximity of the pixels: `[0 1]`. That is the pixel next to the pixel of interest on the same row. This example specifies a different offset: two rows apart on the same column.

```
glcm = graycomatrix(I, 'Offset', [2 0])
```

```
glcm = 8×8
    14205      2107      126         0         0         0 ...
    2242      14052     3555      400         0         0
    191       3579     7341     1505        37         0
         0       683     1446     7184     1368         0
         0         7      116     1502    10256     1124
         0         0         0         2     1153     1435
         0         0         0         0         0         0
         0         0         0         0         0         0
```

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