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# Computer Vision HW5, Gray Scale Morphology Report

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tags: NTU CS Computer Vision Writeup Report
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Prequisites and env as the following

```
Ubuntu WSL for windows with jupyter notebook
Python3.6.7
OpenCV for image IO
Matplotlib for displaying image
```

#### a, dilation

By definition from wikipedia, use the probing kernel to search for the supremum of neighbour pixels.

$$(f\oplus b)(x)=\sup_{y\in E}[f(y)+b(x-y)]$$

```
def dilation(a, b):
    ra, ca = a.shape # original image
    res = np.zeros(a.shape, dtype = 'int32')

for ai in range(ra):
    for aj in range(ca):

        max_value = 0
        for b_each in b:
        bi, bj = b_each
        if ai + bi >= 0 and ai + bi < ra\
        and aj + bj >= 0 and aj + bj < ca:
        # extend the value
        max_value = max(max_value, a[ai + bi, aj + bj])

    res[ai, aj] = max_value

    return res</pre>
```



Time complexity, kernel size K:O(MNK)

### b, erosion

By definition from wikipedia, use the probing kernel to search for the infimum of neighbour pixels.

$$(f\ominus b)(x)=\inf_{y\in B}[f(x+y)-b(y)],$$

```
def erosion(a, b):
    ra, ca = a.shape # original image
    res = np.zeros(a.shape, dtype = 'int32')

for ai in range(ra):
    for aj in range(ca):

    min_value = 0x100
    for b_each in b:
        bi, bj = b_each
        if ai + bi >= 0 and ai + bi < ra\
        and aj + bj >= 0 and aj + bj < ca:
        # extend the value
        min_value = min(min_value, a[ai + bi, aj + bj])

    res[ai, aj] = min_value</pre>
```



Time complexity, kernel size K:O(MNK)

## c, opening

```
def opening(a, b):
    return dilation(erosion(a, b), b)
```



Time complexity, kernel size K: O(MNK)

## d, closing

```
def closing(a, b):
    return erosion(dilation(a, b), b)
```



Time complexity, kernel size  $K:\mathcal{O}(MNK)$