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Assignment 3- CS 4442

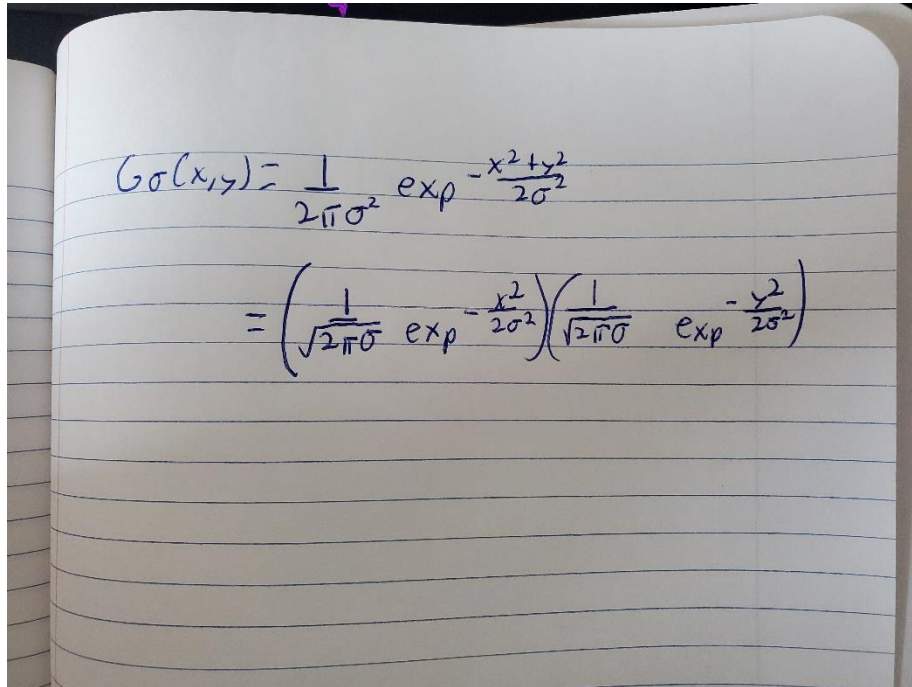
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Question 1

Show that convolution with a 2D Gaussian kernel is a spatially separable convolution, i.e. there are two 1D kernels if applied to the image row-wise and column-wise in sequence, it is equivalent to convolving that image with the 2D Gaussian kernel.

i) Is Sobel kernel spatially separable?


$$G_{\sigma}(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{y^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)\right)$$

Yes it is, here is an example Sobel kernel used for edge detection

-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1

 $=$

1
2
1

 \times

-1	0	1
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ii) Why separable convolutions are preferred?

Separability means that a 2D convolution can be reduced to two 1D convolutions, this becomes important when considering time complexity. For example, complexity filtering an $n \times n$ image with a $m \times m$ kernel you will get a time complexity of $O(n^2 m^2)$ but if the kernel is separable the complexity will be $O(n^2 m)$.

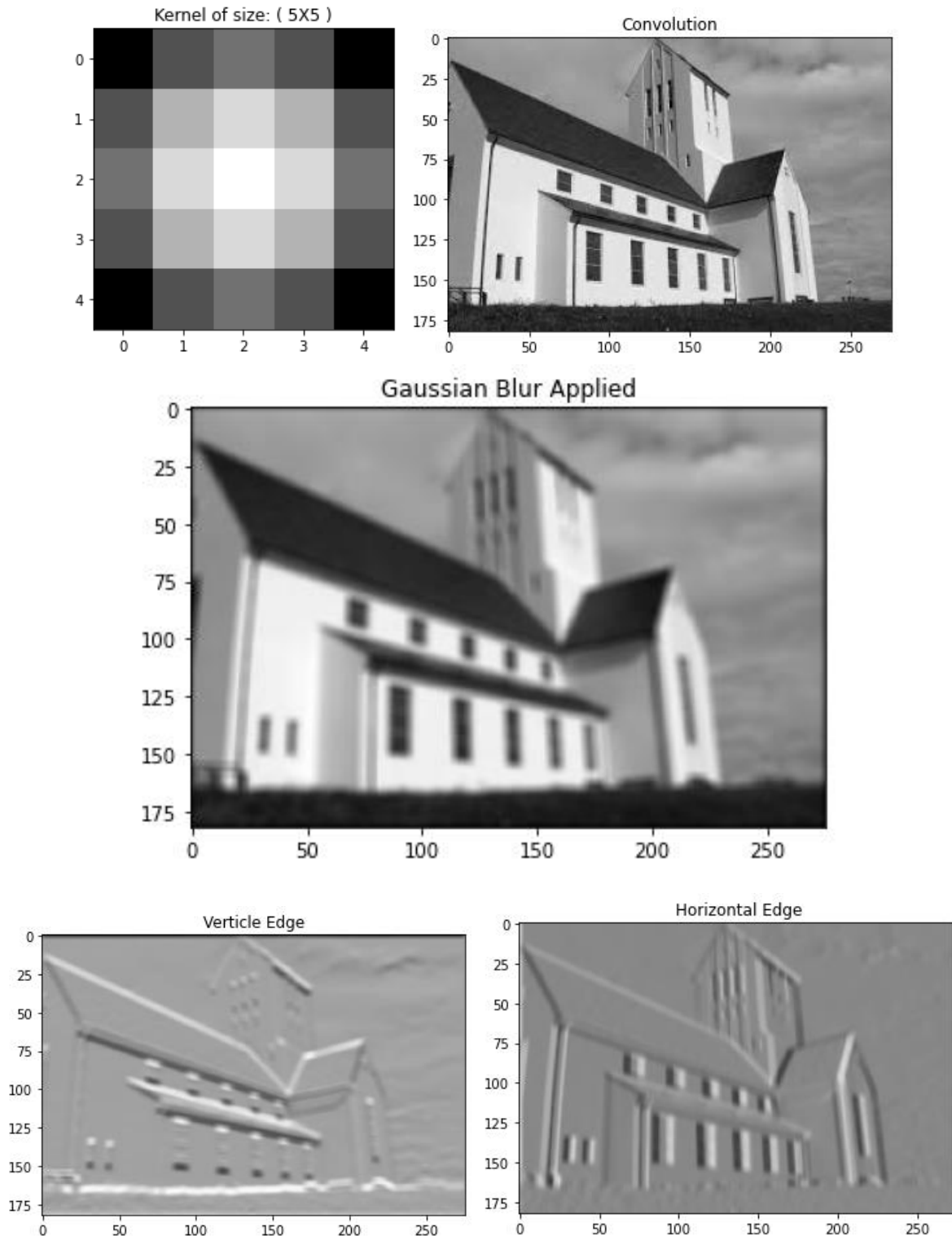
Question 2

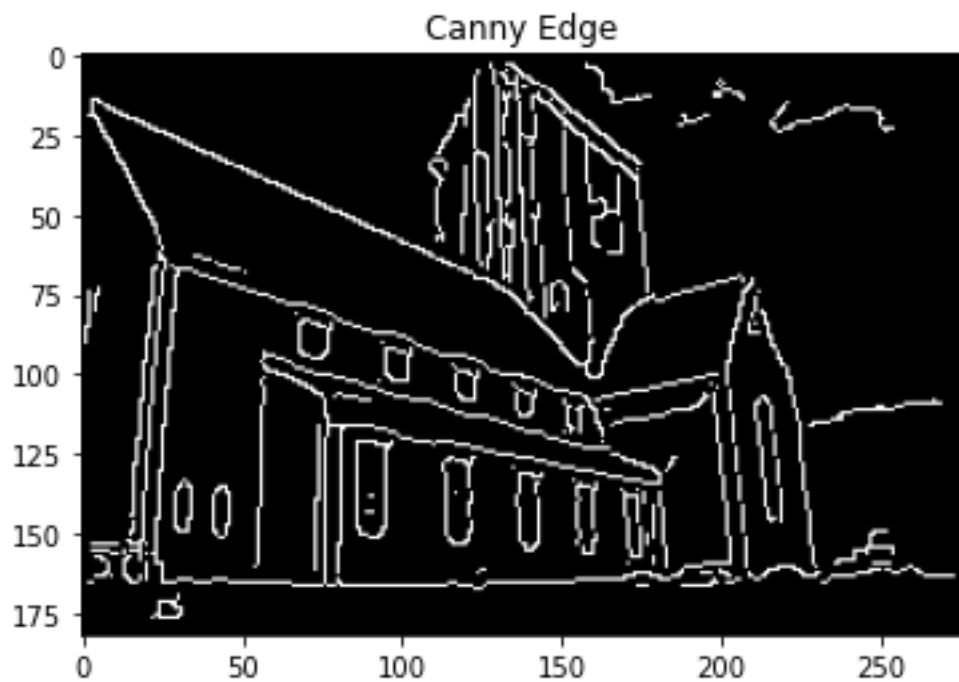
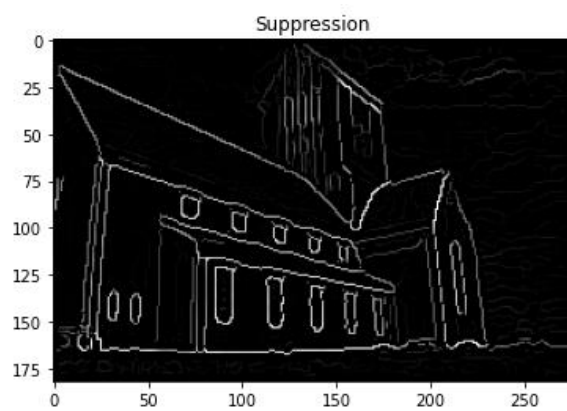
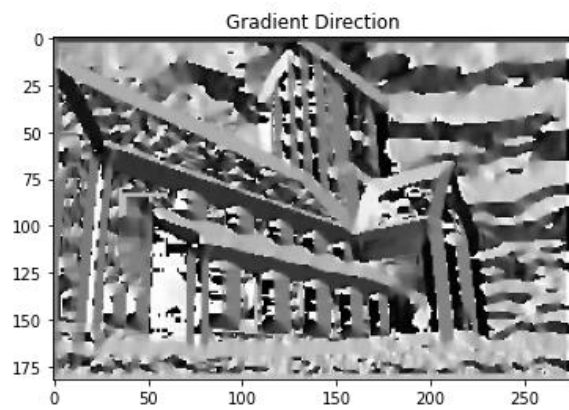
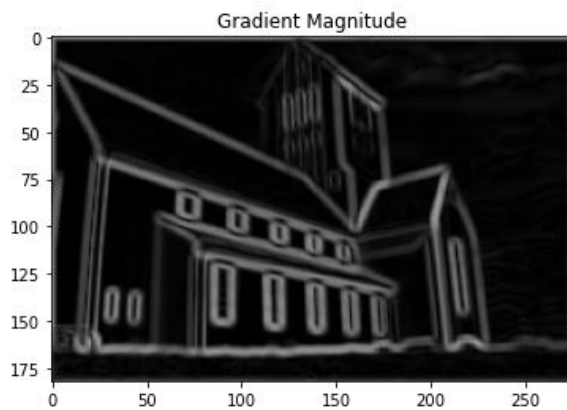
Please refer to python code `iborwick_250950449_asn3_q2.py` for source code

Sigma = 3

Low threshold =2

High threshold =20





Question 3

Please refer to python code `iborwick_250950449_asn3_q3.py` for source code

Window size = 4

$k=0.1$

threshold = 100000000

