CSE185
Introduction to Computer Vision
Lab 06: Edge Detection and Face Recognition

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Sobel Filtering

- Sobel filter computes the gradients of input image:

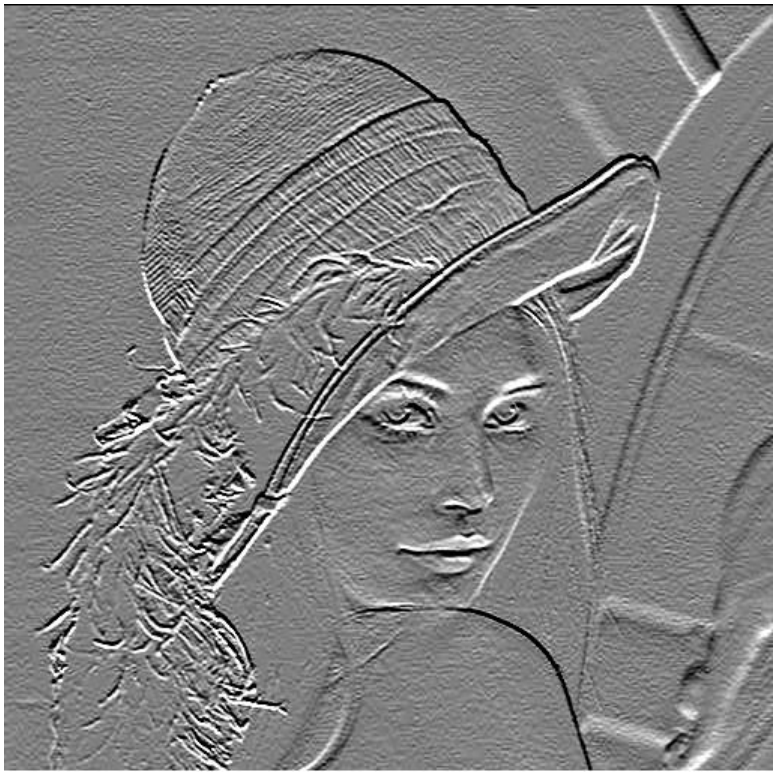
$$H_y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } H_x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Sobel Filtering

- Sobel filter computes the gradients of input image:

$$G_y = H_y \otimes I \quad \text{and} \quad G_x = H_x \otimes I$$

convolution, or spatial filtering



Horizontal Edge Response

Vertical Edge Response

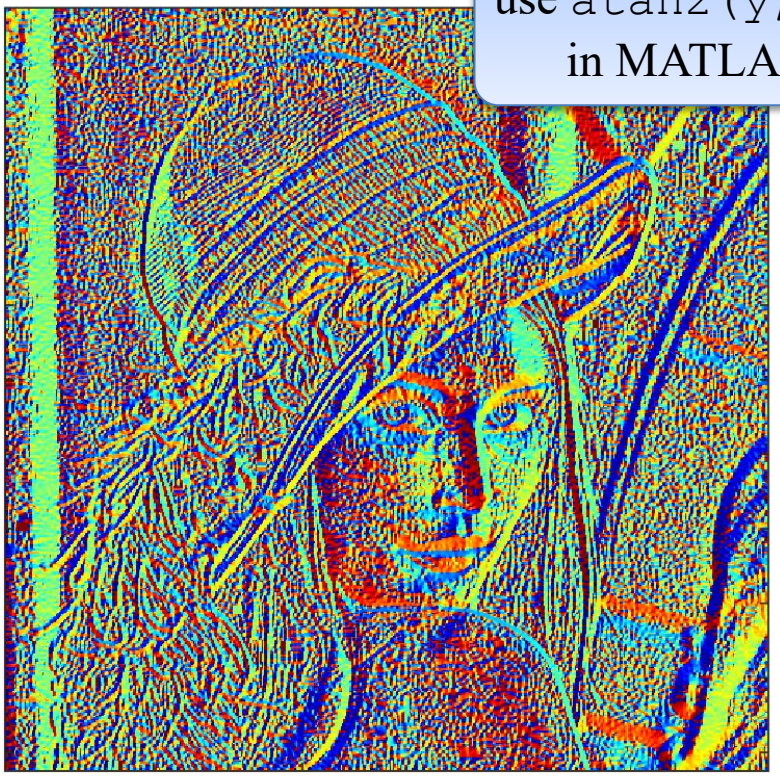
Sobel Filtering

- Compute gradient magnitude and orientation:

$$M = \sqrt{G_y^2 + G_x^2} \text{ and } \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{G_y}{G_x}\right)$$

use `atan2(y, x)` in MATLAB

Magnitude



Orientation

Edge Detection

- How to localize edge positions?
- Apply a threshold:

$$edge = (gradient\ magnitude) > threshold$$

threshold = 0.3

threshold = 1

sobel_feature.m

- In sobel_feature.m:

```
function [magnitude, orientation] = sobel_feature(img)

    % horizontal edge
    Hy = [1, 2, 1; 0, 0, 0; -1, -2, -1];
    % vertical edge
    Hx = [1, 0, -1; 2, 0, -2; 1, 0, -1];

    %% Sobel filtering


    %% compute gradient magnitude and orientation
    magnitude = img;
    orientation = img;

end
```

use `imfilter` or your sobel_filter.m from lab03

lab06_edge.m

- In lab06_edge.m:

```
img = im2double(imread('lena.jpg'));

%% compute gradient magnitude and orientation with
Sobel filter
[magnitude, orientation] = sobel_feature(img);

%% apply thresholding to detect edge
threshold = 0.3;
e = magnitude > threshold;
```

From Sobel Filter to Canny Edge Detection

- How to remove noise and detect accurate edges?
- Canny edge detection:
  - Apply Gaussian filter to input image in order to remove noise
  - Compute image gradient
  - Apply non-maximum suppression to detect local maxima
  - Apply double thresholding to detect weak and strong edges
  - Apply hysteresis thresholding to localize connected edges

Sobel Edge Detector

- In MATLAB, use `edge(img, 'Sobel')`

Input Image

Sobel Edge Detection

Canny Edge Detector

- In MATLAB, use `edge(img, 'Canny')`

Input Image

Canny Edge Detection

lab06_edge.m

- In lab06_edge.m:

```
%% use built-in function to detect edge
e1 = img; % change img to sobel edge detection
e2 = img; % change img to canny edge detection

figure, imshow(img);
figure, imshow(e1); title('Sobel Edge');
figure, imshow(e2); title('Canny Edge');
```

AT&T Face Dataset

- There are 40 training images and 160 testing images from 40 different identities/people (labeled as 1 to 40).

AT&T Face dataset: http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/research/dtg/attarchive/facedatabase.html

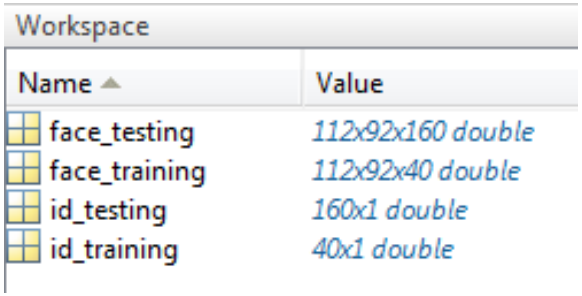
AT&T Face Dataset

- You don't need to download the dataset. We have prepared a mat file `att_face.mat`, which contains 4 variables:
  1. `face_training` (112×92×40): training images
  2. `face_testing` (112×92×160): testing images
  3. `id_training` (40×1): the id/label of training images
  4. `id_testing` (160×1): the id/label of testing images

- Use `load('att_face.mat')` to load the mat file to your workspace:

lab02_face.m

```
1
2 -    load('att_face.mat');
3
```



Face Recognition

- Our goal: predict the id/labels for 160 testing images

- Steps:
  1. For each testing image, compute the 40 square errors from the training images
  2. Find the index with the minimum square error
  3. Calculate the accuracy between your predict labels and the ground truth labels (`id_testing`)

lab06_face.m

- In lab06_face.m:

```
for i = 1:num_testing
    %% extract testing image
    img_test = face_testing(:, :, i);
    vec_test = img_test(:);

    error = zeros(num_training, 1);
    for j = 1:num_training

        %% extract training image
        img_train = face_training(:, :, j);
        vec_train = img_train(:);

        %% compute the square error between feature vectors
        diff = vec_train - vec_test;
        error(j) = sum( diff .^2 );
    end
    %% find the image id with minimal error
    [~, min_id] = min(error);
    id_predict(i) = min_id;

end
```

use image intensity as feature vector

use image intensity as feature vector

element wise operation

lab06_face.m

- Compute accuracy:

```
%% compute accuracy
accuracy = sum(id_testing == id_predict)/num_testing;
fprintf('Accuracy = %f\n', accuracy);
```

- Accuracy = 0.7375 if using intensity as feature vectors

- Your job: change feature vectors to multi-scale Sobel features (magnitude or orientation)

multiscale_sobel_feature.m

- In multiscale_sobel_feature.m:

```
function feature = multiscale_sobel_feature(img, scale)

    % initialize feature vector
    feature = [];

    for i = 1:scale

        % compute sobel feature
        f = ???;

        % concatenate feature vector
        feature = cat(1, feature, f(:));

        % down-sample image by 2

    end
end
```

use your sobel_feature.m

lab06_face.m

- In lab06_face.m:

```
for i = 1:num_testing
    %% extract testing image
    img_test = face_testing(:, :, i);
    vec_test = multiscale_sobel_feature(img_test, scale);

    error = zeros(num_training, 1);
    for j = 1:num_training

        %% extract training image
        img_train = face_training(:, :, j);
        vec_train = multiscale_sobel_feature(img_train,
scale);
        %% compute the square error between feature vectors
        diff = vec_train - vec_test;
        error(j) = sum( diff .^2 );
    end
    %% find the image id with minimal error
    [~, min_id] = min(error);
    id_predict(i) = min_id;

end
```

lab06_face.m

- In lab06_face.m:

```
% Using gradient magnitude as features:
%----------------------------------------%
% Scale |  Accuracy
%----------------------------------------%
%   1   |   0.5313
%----------------------------------------%
%   2   |
%----------------------------------------%
%   3   |
%----------------------------------------%
%
% Using gradient orientation as features:
%----------------------------------------%
% Scale |  Accuracy
%----------------------------------------%
%   1   |   0.5500
%----------------------------------------%
%   2   |
%----------------------------------------%
%   3   |
%----------------------------------------%
```

TODO

1. Implement sobel_feature.m to compute gradient magnitude and orientation from Sobel filtering
2. Use `edge()` to apply Sobel and Canny Edge detection in lab06_edge.m
3. Run lab06_face.m and understand the code
4. Implement multiscale_sobel_feature.m, and replace image feature vectors
5. Fill in the form in the bottom of lab06_face.m
6. Upload all output images and your sobel_feature.m, multiscale_sobel_feature.m, lab06_edge.m, lab06_face.m