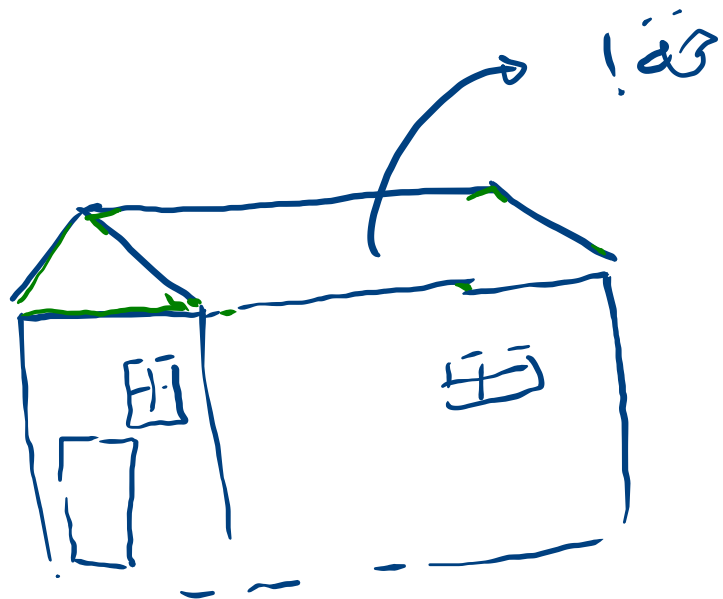


Edge  
Detection



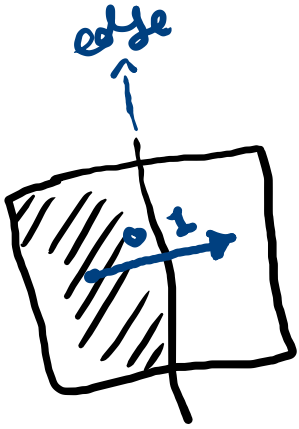
خانه



بہ

معدلہ :

تفیر مع سہ  
دیکھ رشتہ کو صبر



IO

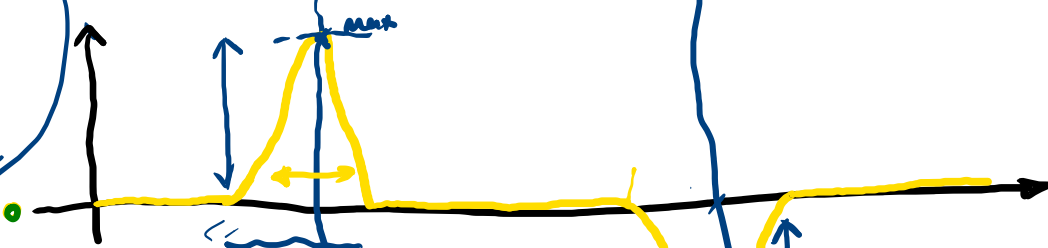
$I \uparrow$



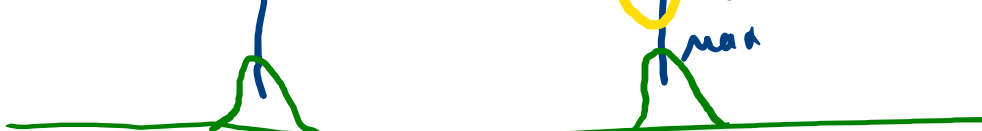
$I(x)$



$\frac{\partial I(x)}{\partial x}$



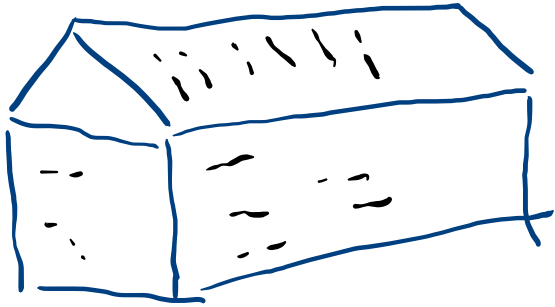
$\frac{|\partial I(x)|}{\partial x}$



Edge Detect  
using

Gradient

# edge strength



→ threshold

→  $|w_i| \geq T$  ✓ ok edge

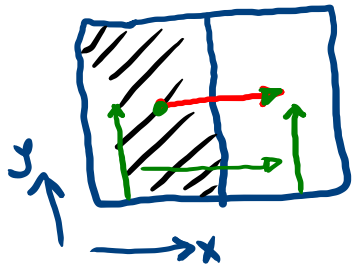
→  $|w_i| < T$  → No edge!

edge orientation

---

بارش ران هم مرتبط با هم

2D



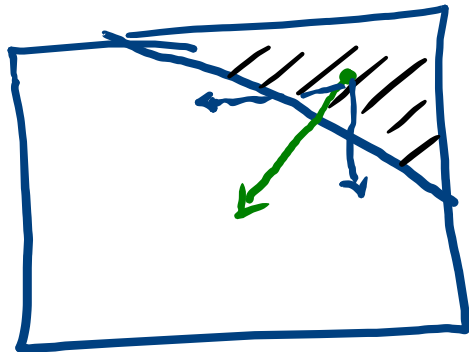
$$\nabla I = \frac{\partial I}{\partial x} \hat{x} + \frac{\partial I}{\partial y} \hat{y} \rightarrow \nabla I = \frac{\partial I}{\partial x}$$

$$1D \rightarrow \nabla I = \frac{\partial I}{\partial x} \hat{x}$$

$$2D \rightarrow \nabla I = \frac{\partial I}{\partial x} \hat{x} + \frac{\partial I}{\partial y} \hat{y}$$

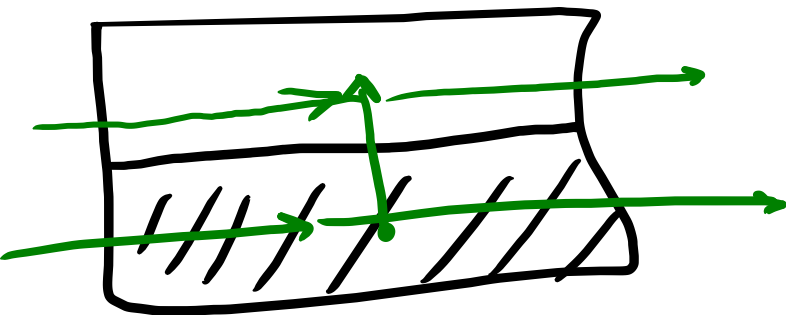
$$\left( \frac{\partial I}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial I}{\partial y} \right)$$

تقریب intensity,  $x$  (دری)  $y$  (دری)  $z$  (دری) و  $t$  (دری)



$$\nabla I = \left( \frac{\partial I}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial I}{\partial y} \right)$$

edge.

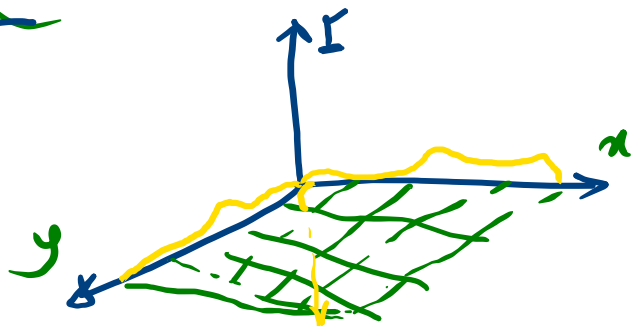


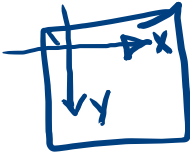
$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial x} \approx$$

$$\nabla I = \frac{\partial I}{\partial y}$$



✓ edge  
 - localization! ←  
 Gradient magnitude →  
 $\| \nabla I \| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial I}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial I}{\partial y}\right)^2}$   
 Gradient →  
 -  $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\frac{\partial I}{\partial y}}{\frac{\partial I}{\partial x}}\right)$   
 ←  
 orientation!



در فضا ۲ بعدی  $\rightarrow$  

Convolution

Kernel  $\rightarrow$

Gradient  $\rightarrow$

edge  
Detect.

Gradient

Robert

Prewitt

Sobel (3x3)

$\frac{\partial I}{\partial x}$

✓

0	-1
1	0

1	0	-1
1	0	-1
1	0	-1

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

$\frac{\partial I}{\partial y}$

✓

-1	0
0	1

-1	-1	-1
0	0	0
1	1	1

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

Robert

prewitt

Sobel

localization

+

Noise sensitivity  $\ominus$

less low

edge Detection

+

high

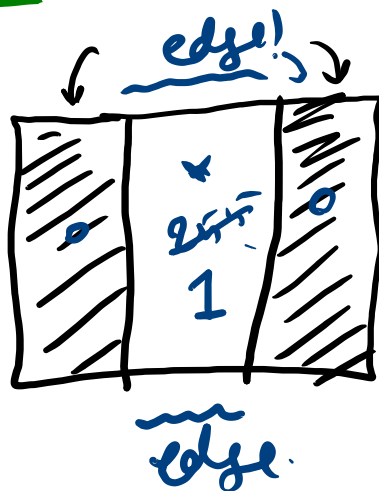


1	$\phi$	-1
1	0	-1
1	0	-1

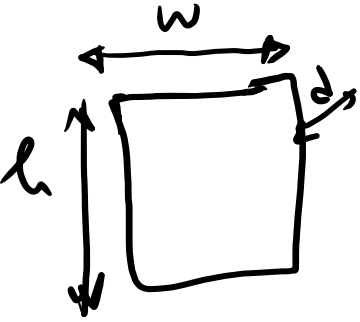
11

A 4x4 grid of hand-drawn numbers. The numbers are 0, 3, and 5, drawn in a simple, sketchy style. The grid is as follows:

0	3	3	0
0	3	3	0
0	3	3	0
0	3	3	0

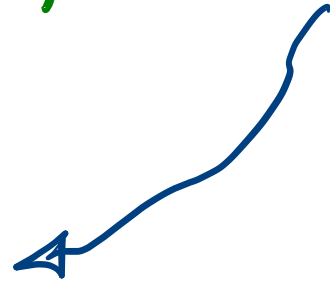


③ Color Image  $\longrightarrow$  2D



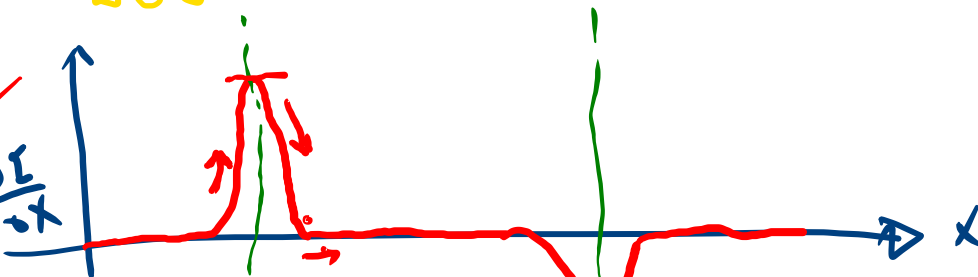
Gradient  
 $\searrow$  for edge detection.

problem  
of Gradient  $\rightarrow$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{pool} \\ \text{Localization} \end{array} \right.$



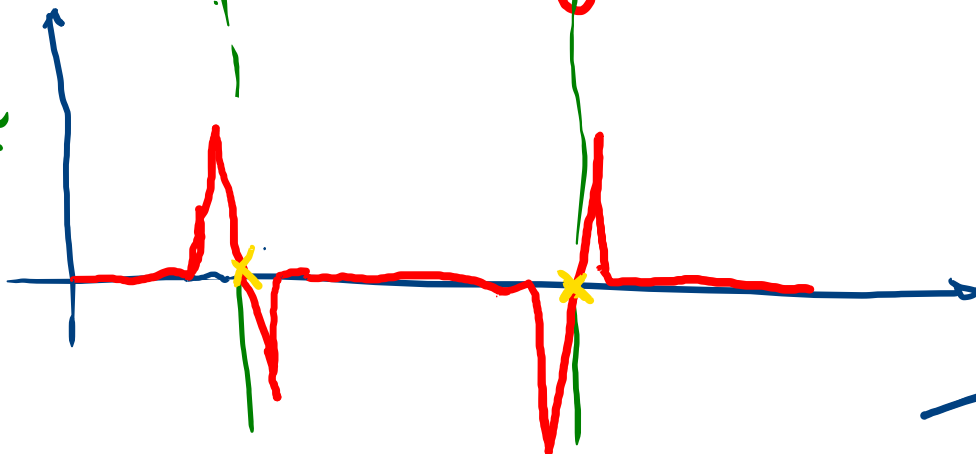
Gradient

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$$



$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x^2}$$



Zero-crossing

Laplacian



Laplacian

Localization (more accurate)

→ Magnitude

→ Orientation

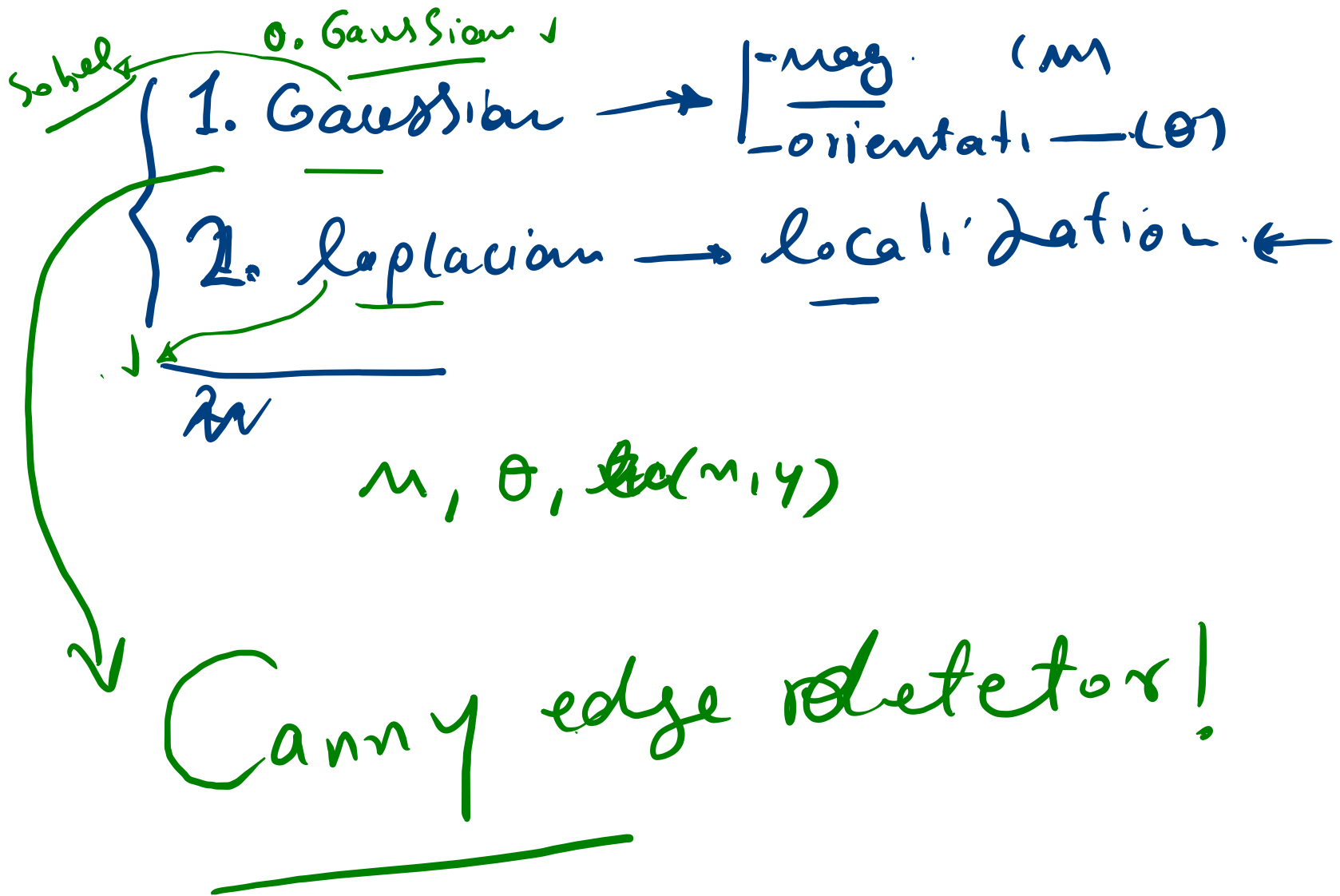
more accurate

0	-1	0
-1	4	-1
0	-1	0

-1	-1	-1
-1	8	-1
-1	-1	-1

Grad →  $\begin{matrix} X \\ Y \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \frac{\partial I}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial I}{\partial y} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Sobel x} \\ \text{Sobel y} \end{matrix}$

Lapl → once /  $\frac{\partial^2 I}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 I}{\partial y^2}$  Sobel xy





Gradient →

Robert  
Prewitt  
Sobel

Laplacian

Mix: Canny

Not an edge!

$T_1 < T_2$

$|D| < T_1$   
 $T_1 < |D| < T_2$

Edge detection  
Canny edge detection

Edge detection

$T_1 < |D| < T_2$   
✓  
□

End

orientation

