






All of the operator implementation follows the introduction on the PDF.

1. padding
2. create np array for different algorithm, e.g. r0, r1, r2, k0, k1, k2...etc
3. use different filter to determined whether the value is greater than threshold or not.
4. Put corresponding pixel value on new image.
5. Result:


(a) Robert's Operator: 35

		
原圖	Threshold =40	Threshold = 35

(b) Prewitt's Edge Detector: 30

		
原圖	Threshold =24	Threshold = 30

(c) Sobel's Edge Detector: 50

		
原圖	Threshold =38	Threshold = 50



(d) Frei and Chen's Gradient Operator: 40

		
原圖	Threshold =30	Threshold = 40

(e) Kirsch's Compass Operator: 150

		
原圖	Threshold =135	Threshold = 150

(f) Robinson's Compass Operator: 60

		
原圖	Threshold =43	Threshold = 60

(g) Nevatia-Babu 5x5 Operator: 13000

		
原圖	Threshold =12500	Threshold = 13000

## Padding implementation

```
def padding(image, type) -> Image:  
    padding_image = Image.new("L", (image.size[0] +2, image.size[1]+2))  
    width, height = padding_image.size
```

for Robert operator

```
if type == "Robert":  
    for x in range(width):  
        for y in range(height):  
            if(x == 0 or x == width-1 or y == 0 or y == height -1):  
                padding_image.putpixel((x,y), 0)  
            else:  
                padding_image.putpixel((x,y), image.getpixel((x-1,y-1)))
```

For the other

```
elif type == "Prewitt":  
    padding_image.putpixel((0,0), image.getpixel((0, 0)))  
    padding_image.putpixel((0,height-1), image.getpixel((0, height-3)))  
    padding_image.putpixel((width-1, 0), image.getpixel((width-3, 0)))  
    padding_image.putpixel((width-1,height-1), image.getpixel((width-3, height -3)))  
    for x in range(width):  
        for y in range(height):  
            if (x==0 or x==width-1) and (y==0 or y==height-1):  
                continue  
            elif x==0:  
                padding_image.putpixel((x,y), image.getpixel((x, y-1)))  
            elif x==width-1:  
                padding_image.putpixel((x,y), image.getpixel((x-2, y-1)))  
            elif y==0:  
                padding_image.putpixel((x,y), image.getpixel((x-1, y)))  
            elif y == height-1:  
                padding_image.putpixel((x,y), image.getpixel((x-1, y-2)))  
            else:  
                padding_image.putpixel((x,y), image.getpixel((x-1,y-1)))
```