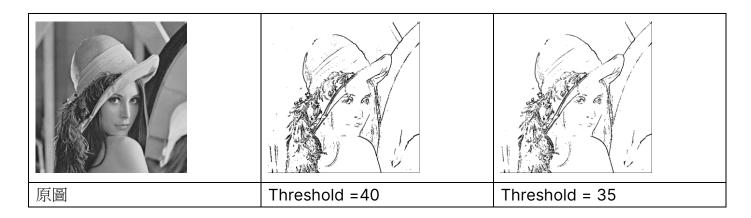
Computer Vision Homework 9

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

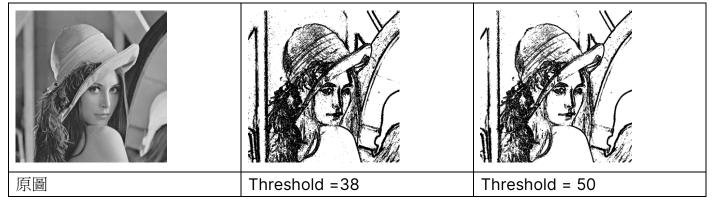
- 1. padding
- 2. create np array for different algorithm, e.g. r0, r1, r2, k0, k1, k2...etc
- 3. use different filter to determined whether the value is greater than threshold or not.
- 4. Put corresponding pixel value on new image.
- 5. Result:
- (a) Robert's Operator: 35



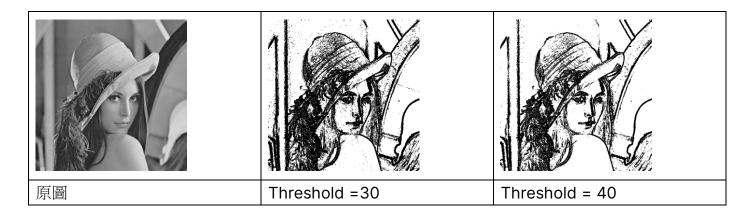
(b) Prewitt's Edge Detector: 30



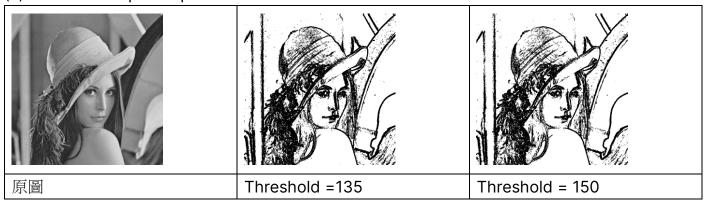
(c) Sobel's Edge Detector: 50



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



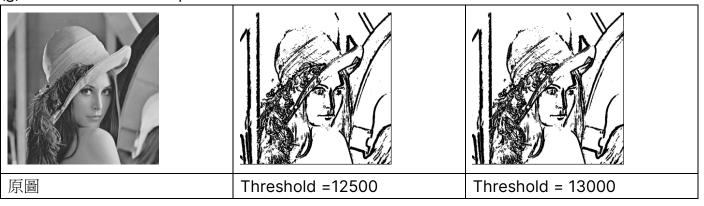
(e) Kirsch's Compass Operator: 150



(f) Robinson's Compass Operator: 60



(g) Nevatia-Babu 5x5 Operator: 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

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 \text{ or } x==\text{width}-1) and (y==0 \text{ or } y==\text{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)))
```