

$$d_A(r, s) = \sum_{(i, j) \in R} |I(r + i, s + j) - R(i, j)|$$

$$d_M(r, s) = \max_{(i, j) \in R} |I(r + i, s + j) - R(i, j)|$$

$d_A(r, s)$  : Summe der Differenzbeträge

$d_M(r, s)$  : Maximaler Differenzbetrag

$R(i, j)$  : Bildpunkt des *Templates*

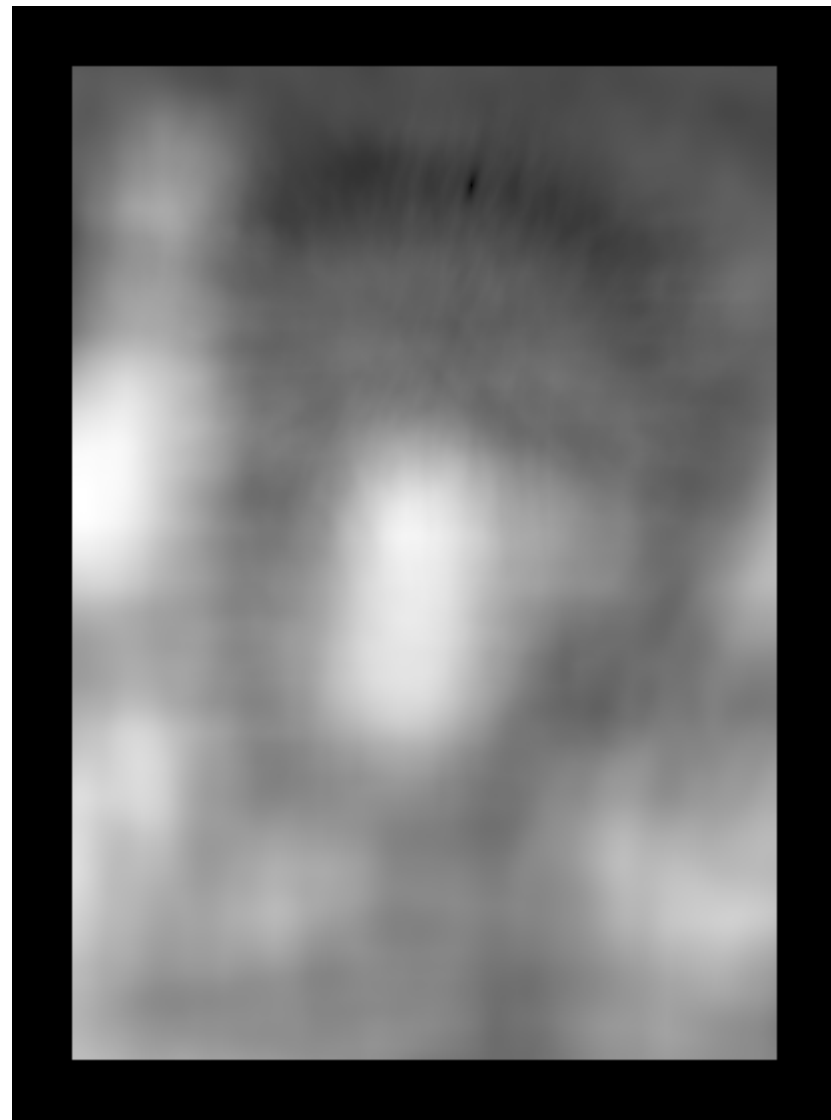
$$d_E(r, s) = \left[ \sum_{(i, j) \in R} (I(r + i, s + j) - R(i, j))^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$d_E^2(r, s) = \sum_{(i, j) \in R} (I(r + i, s + j) - R(i, j))^2$$

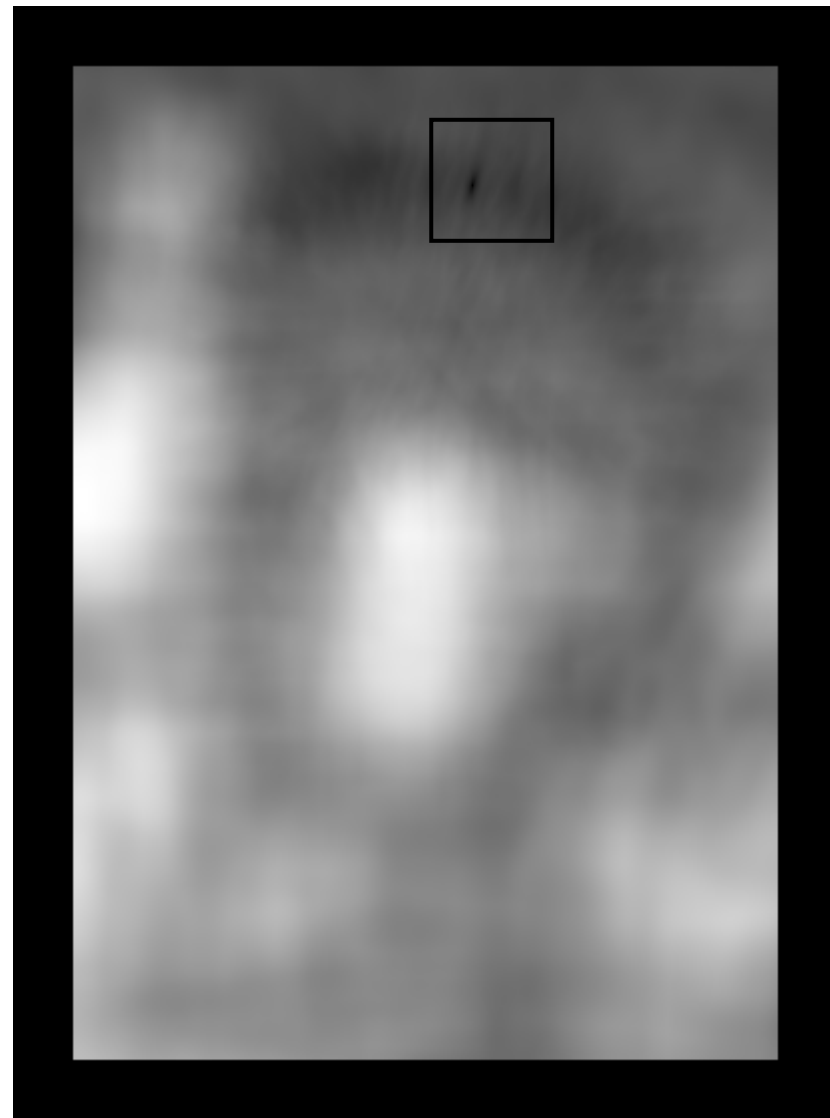
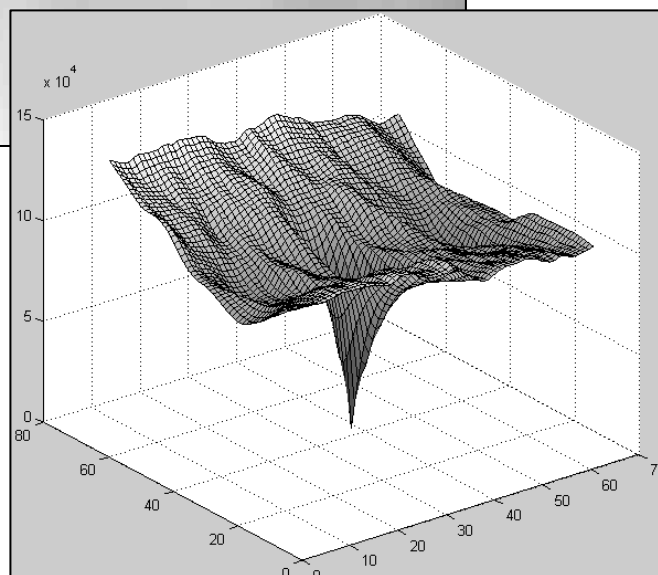
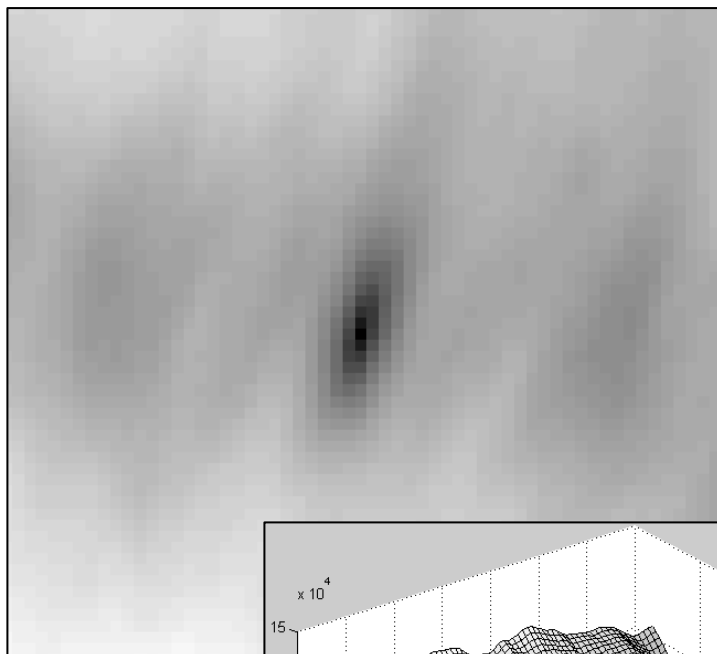
$d_E(r, s)$  : Wurzel der Summe der quadratischen Abstände

$d_E^2(r, s)$  : Summe der quadratischen Abstände

$R(i, j)$  : Bildpunkt des *Templates*



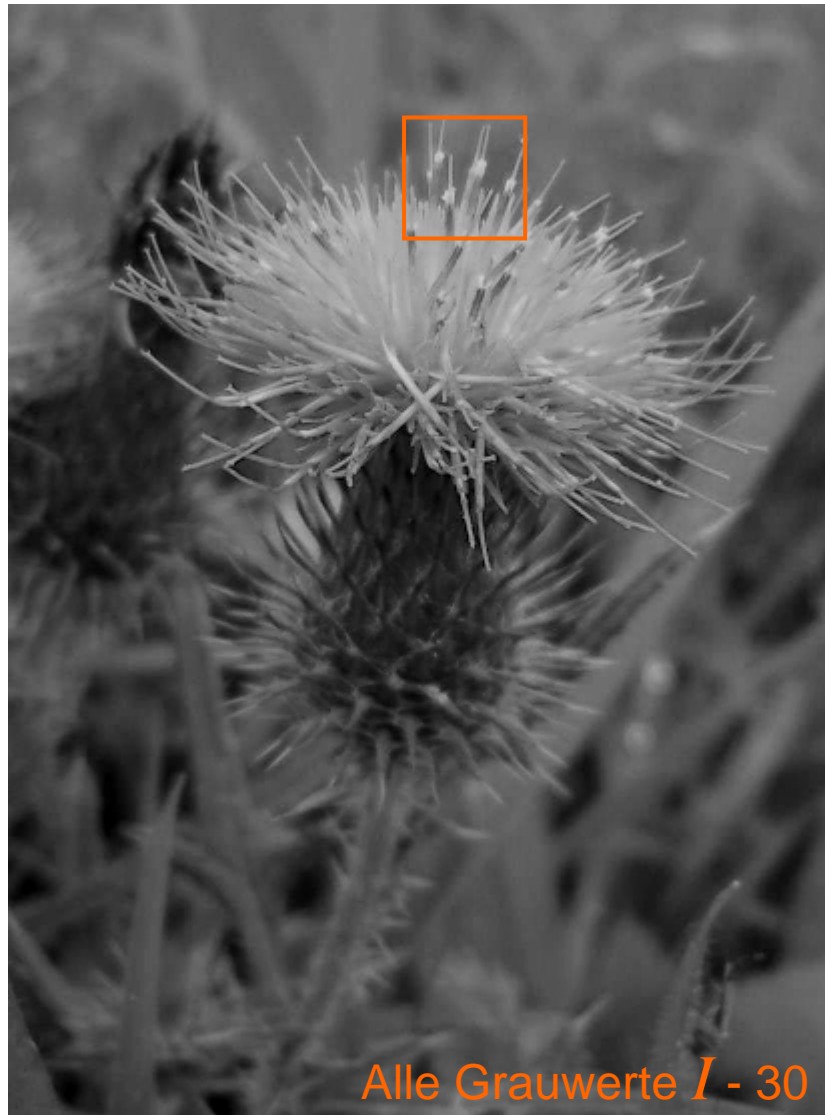
(17) Summe der Differenzbeträge



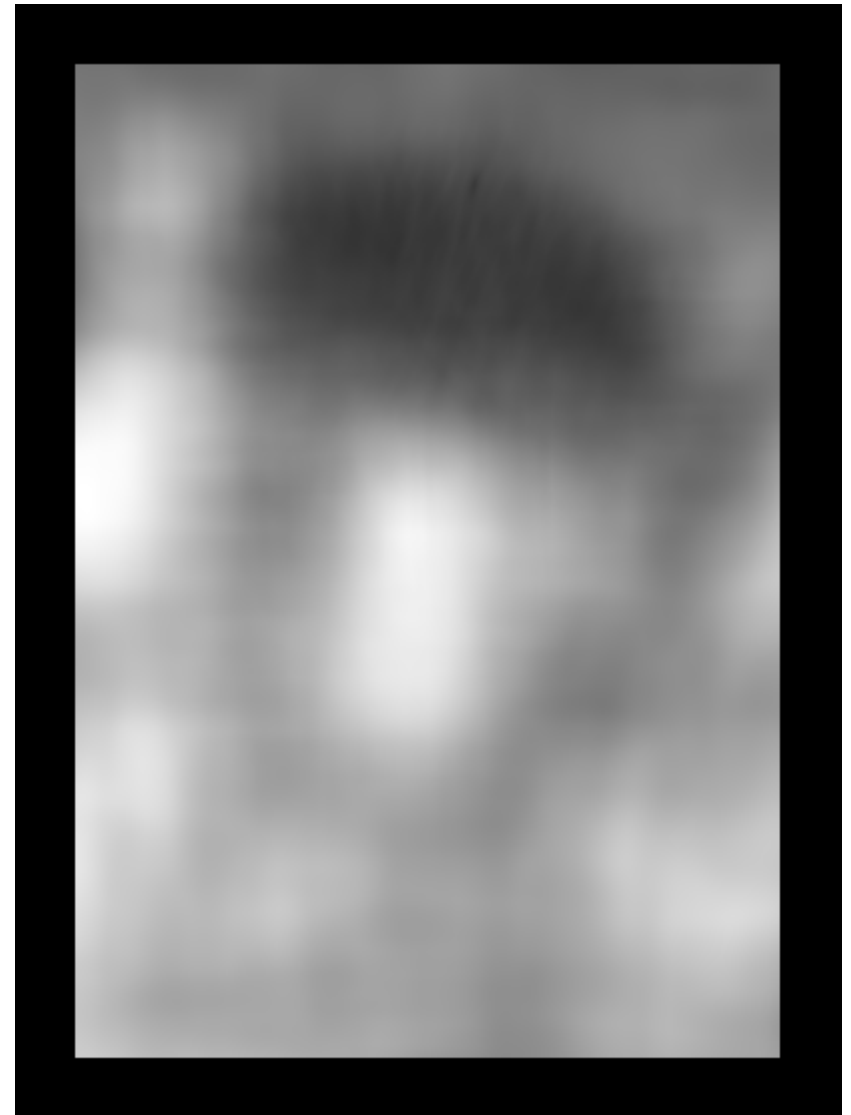
(17) Summe der Differenzbeträge



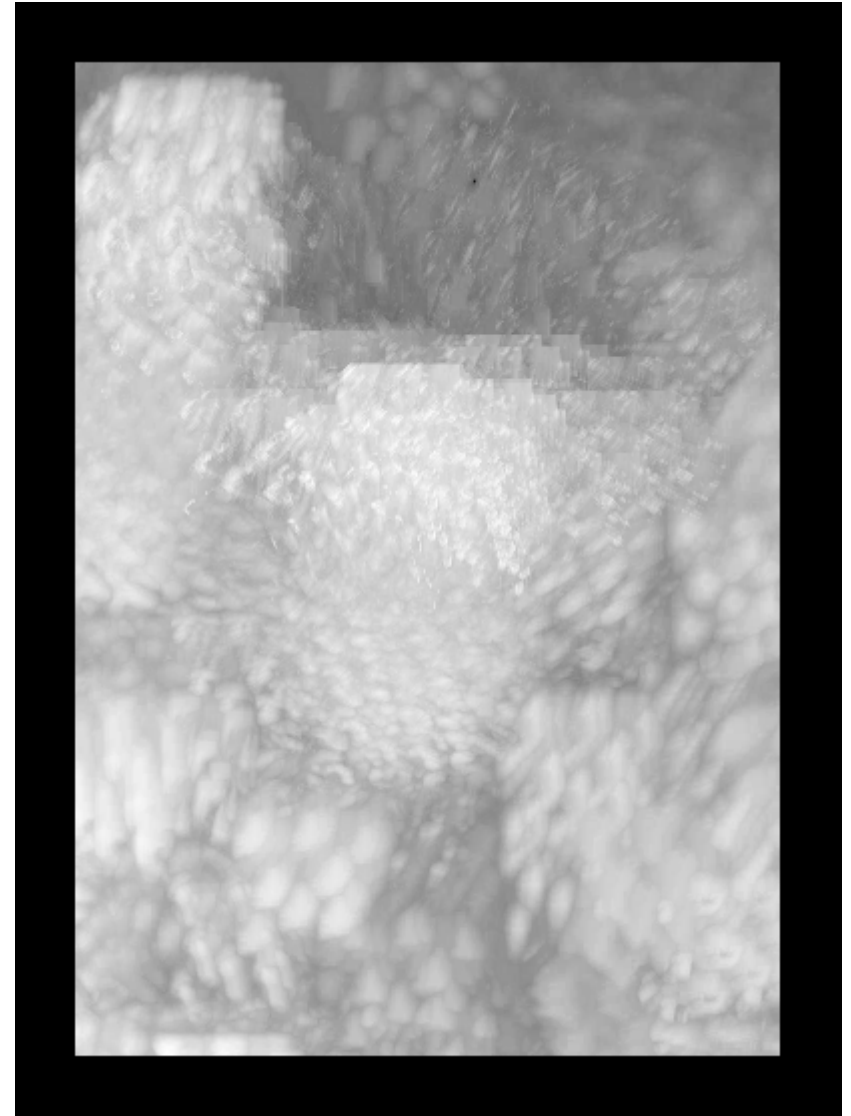
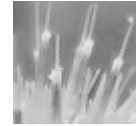
(17) Summe der Differenzbeträge



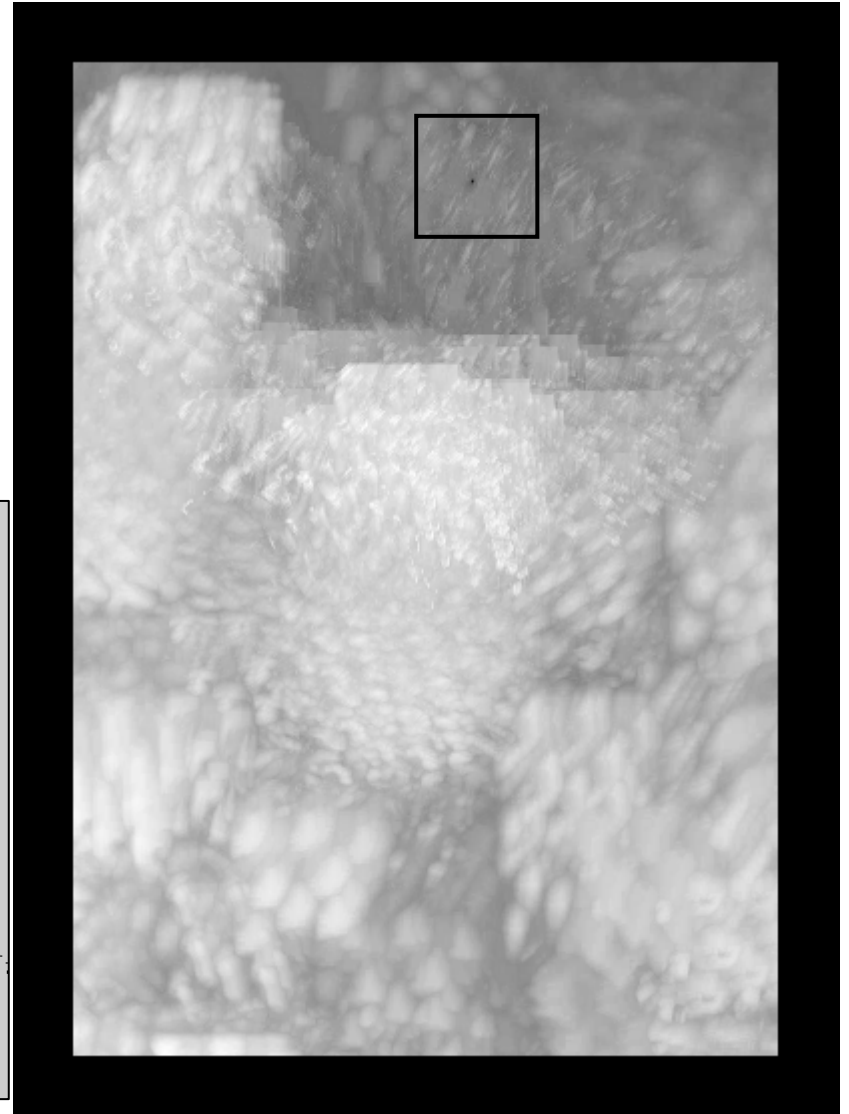
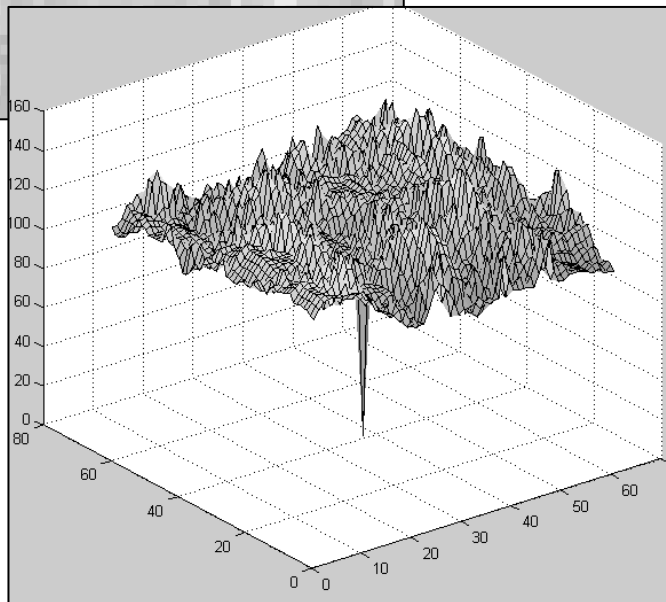
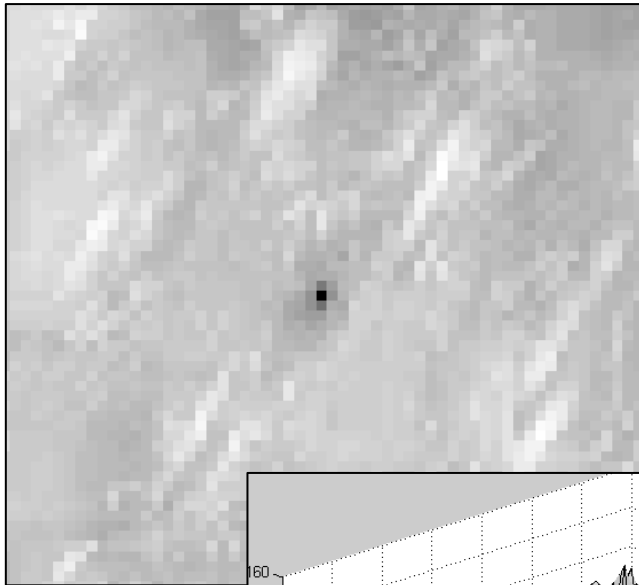
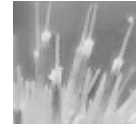
Alle Grauwerte I - 30



(17) Summe der Differenzbeträge

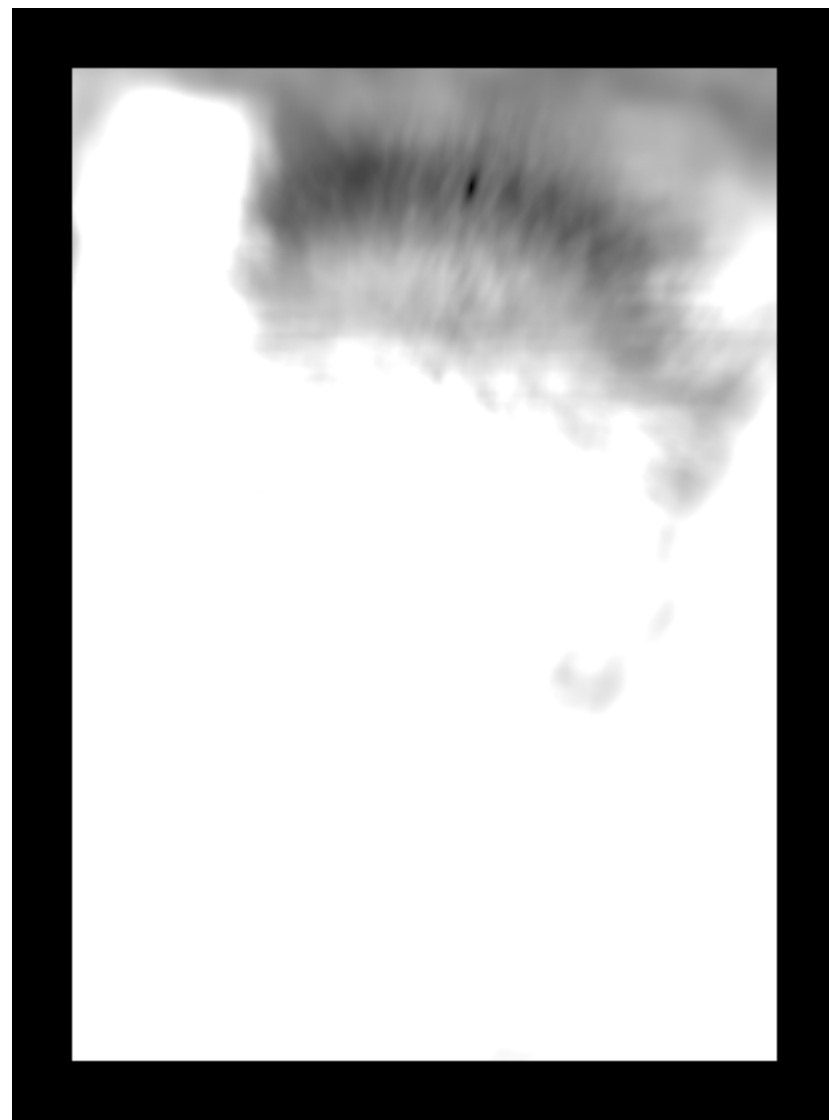


(17) Maximum der Differenzbeträge

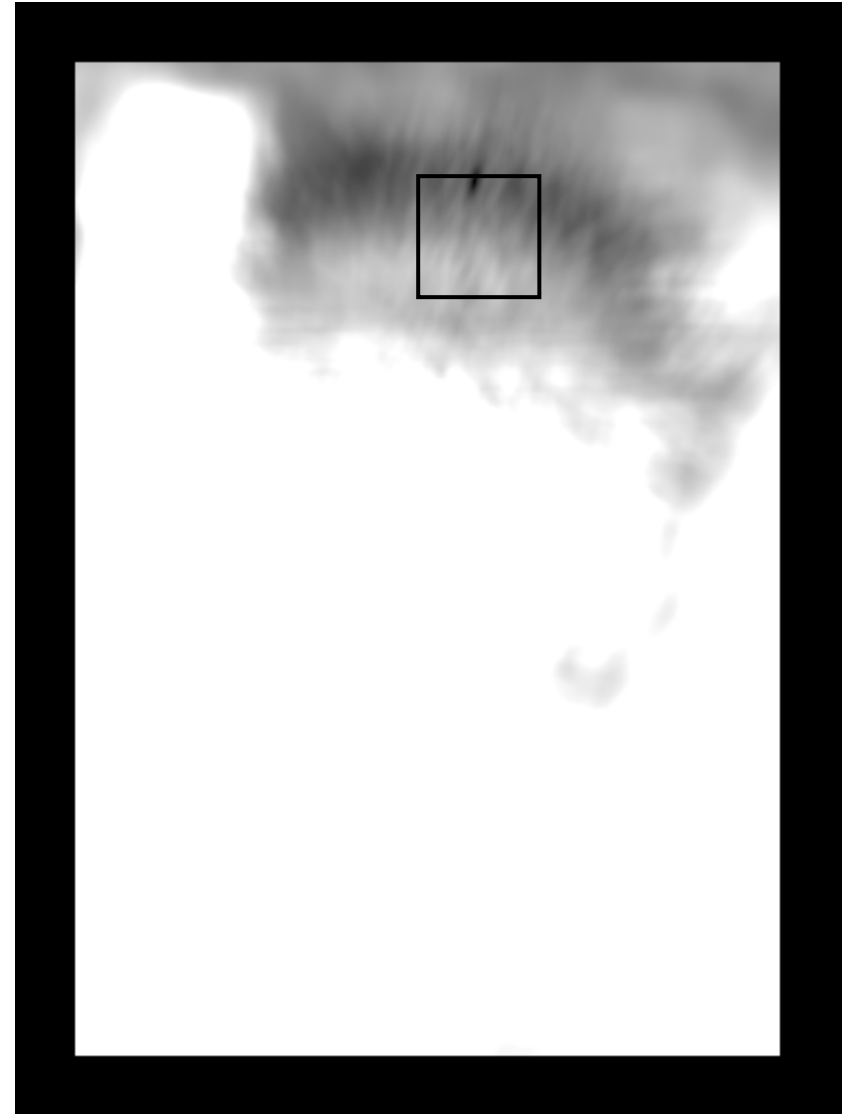
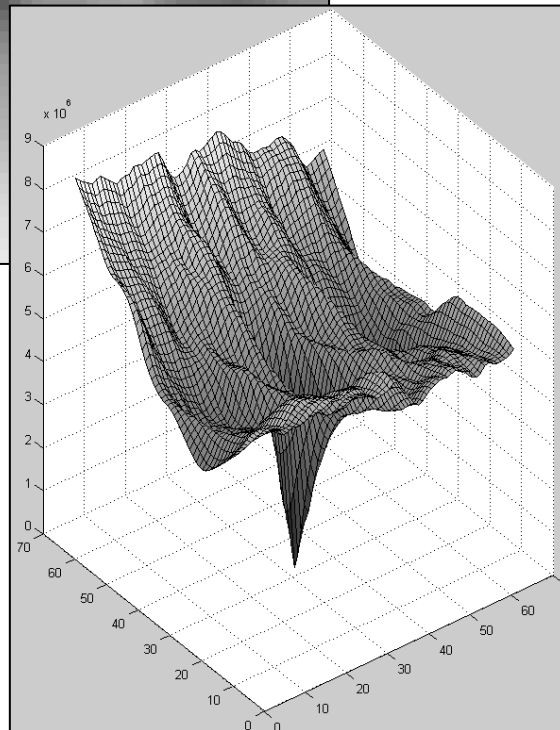
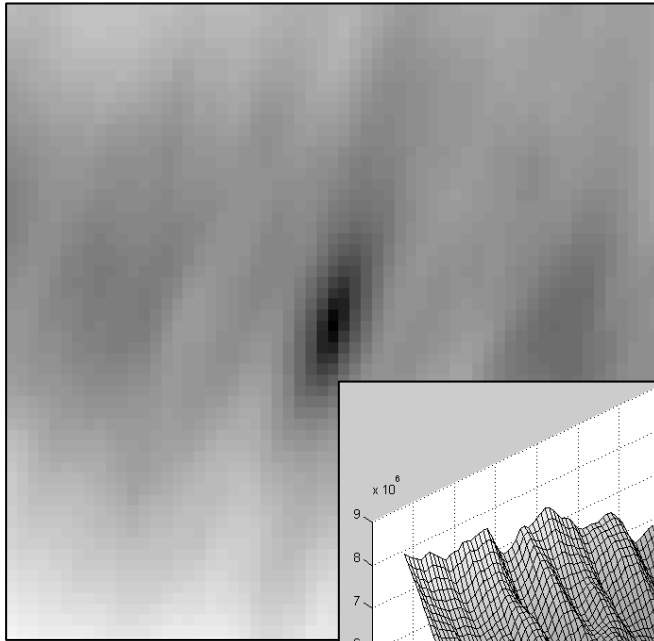


(17) Maximum der Differenzbeträge





(17) Summe der quadratischen Distanzen



(17) Summe der quadratischen Distanzen

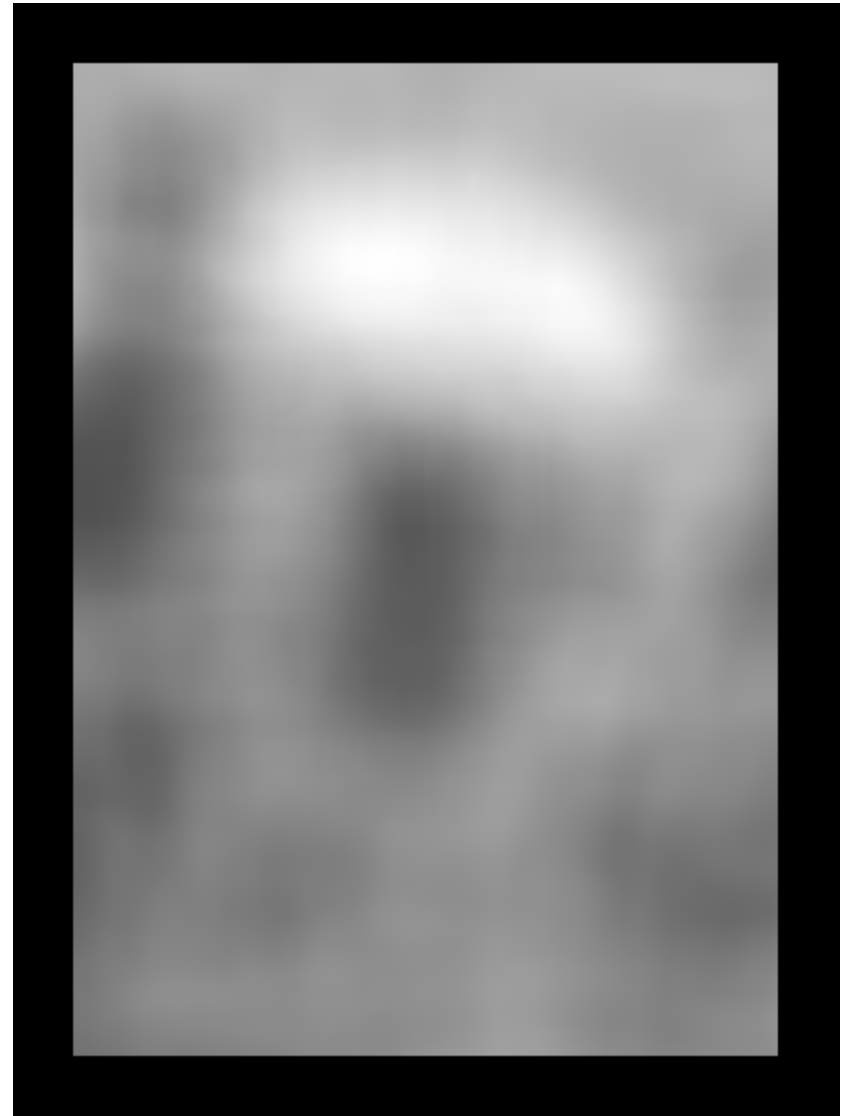
$$\begin{aligned}
 d_E^2(r, s) &= \sum_{(i,j) \in R} (I(r + i, s + j) - R(i, j))^2 \\
 &= \underbrace{\sum_{(i,j) \in R} I^2(r + i, s + j)}_{A(r,s)} + \underbrace{\sum_{(i,j) \in R} R^2(i, j)}_B - 2 \underbrace{\sum_{(i,j) \in R} I(r + i, s + j) \cdot R(i, j)}_{C(r,s)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$A(r, s)$  : Quadratische Summe der Grauwerte  
des Bildausschnitts

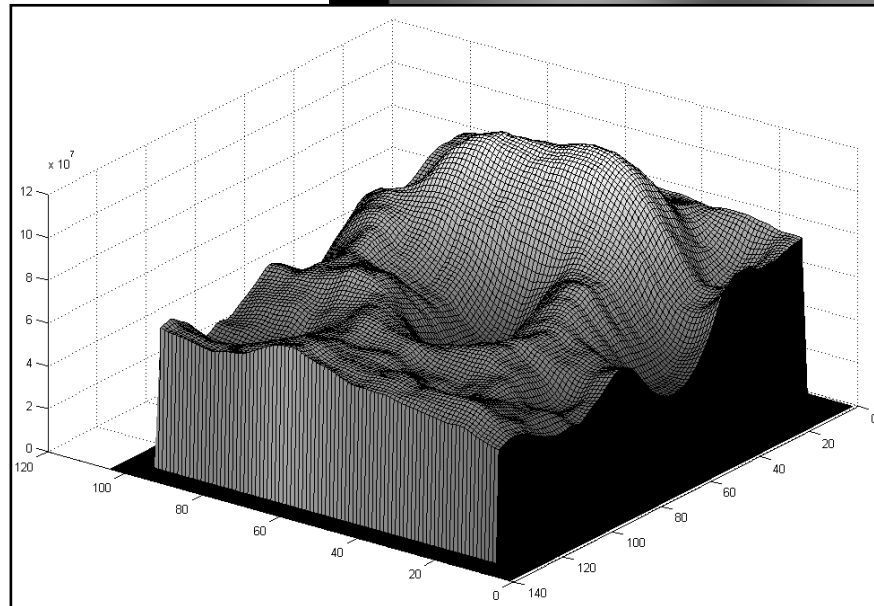
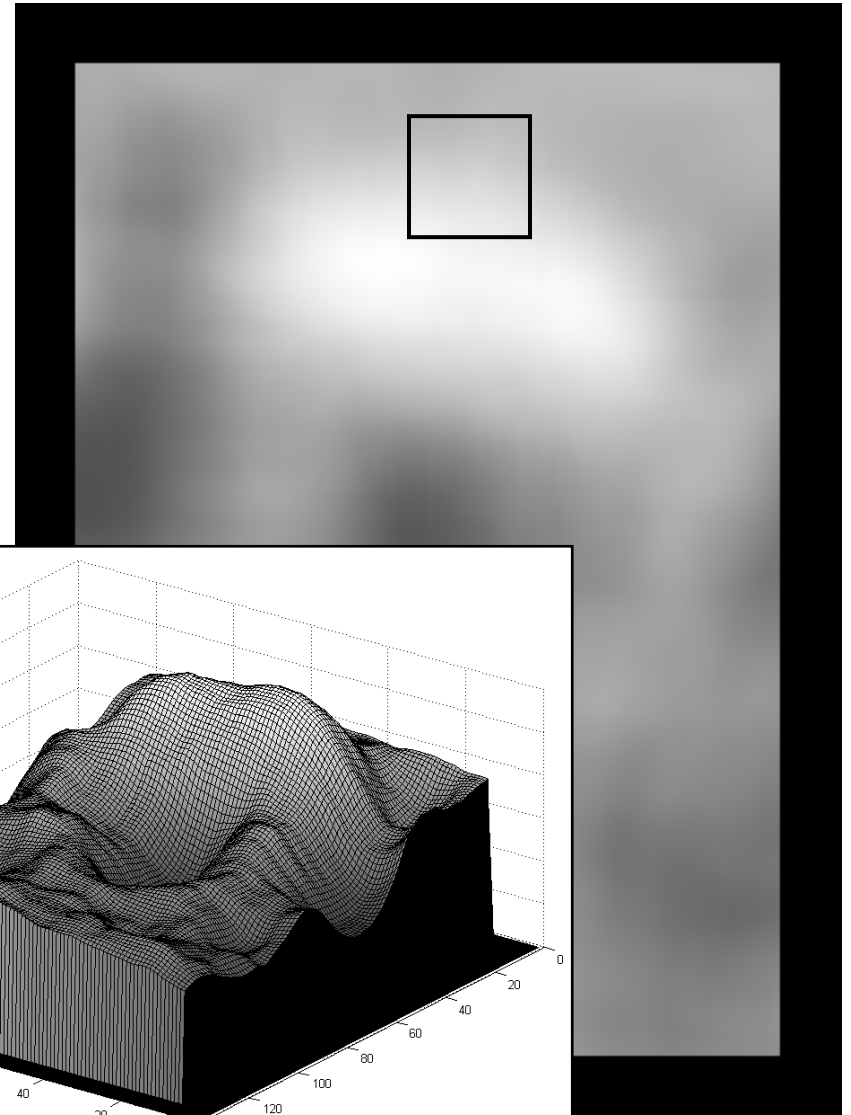
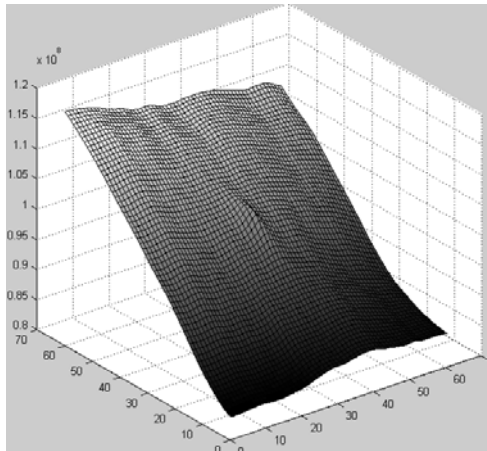
$B$  : Konstanter Ausdruck

$C(r, s)$  : Lineare Kreuzkorrelation (entspricht  
einer linearen Faltung)

$R(i, j)$  : Bildpunkt des *Templates*



(17) Kreuzkorrelation



(17) Kreuzkorrelation

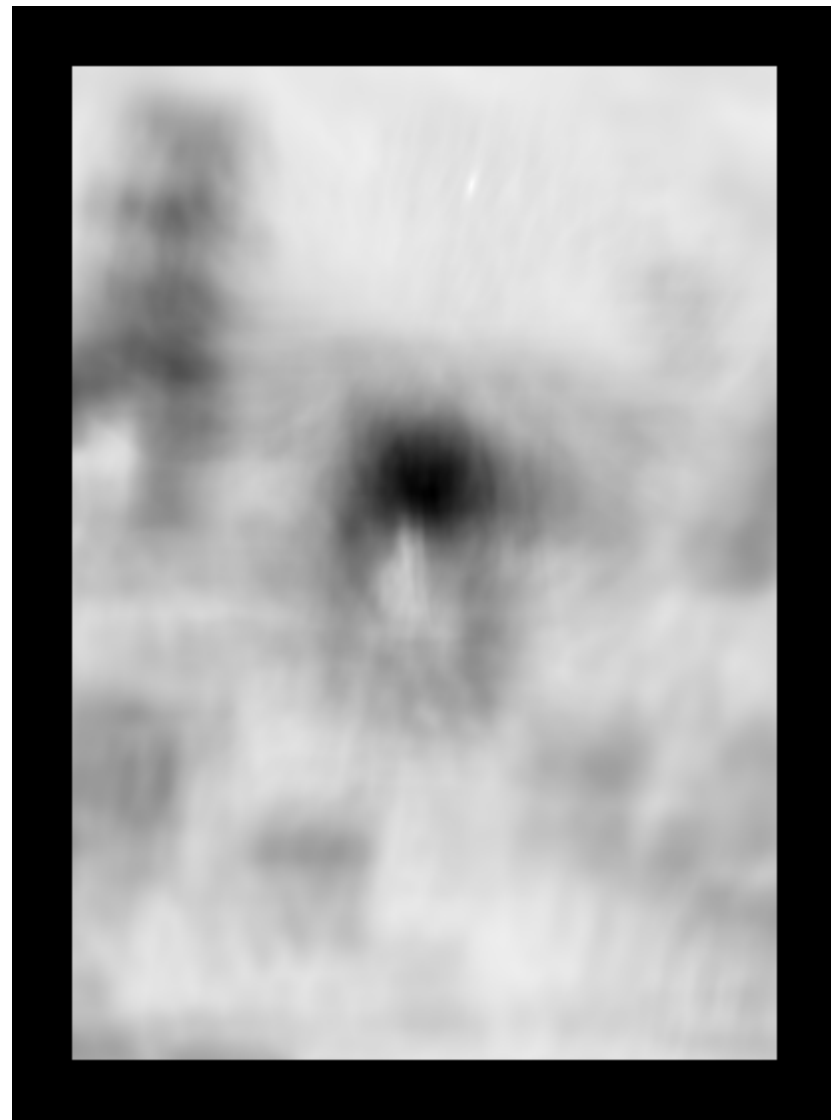
$$\begin{aligned}
 C_N(r, s) &= \frac{C(r, s)}{\sqrt{A(r, s) \cdot B}} = \frac{C(r, s)}{\sqrt{A(r, s)} \cdot \sqrt{B}} \\
 &= \frac{\sum_{(i, j) \in R} I(r + i, s + j) \cdot R(i, j)}{\left[ \sum_{(i, j) \in R} I^2(r + i, s + j) \right]^{1/2} \cdot \left[ \sum_{(i, j) \in R} R^2(i, j) \right]^{1/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$A(r, s)$  : Quadratische Summe der Grauwerte  
des Bildausschnitts

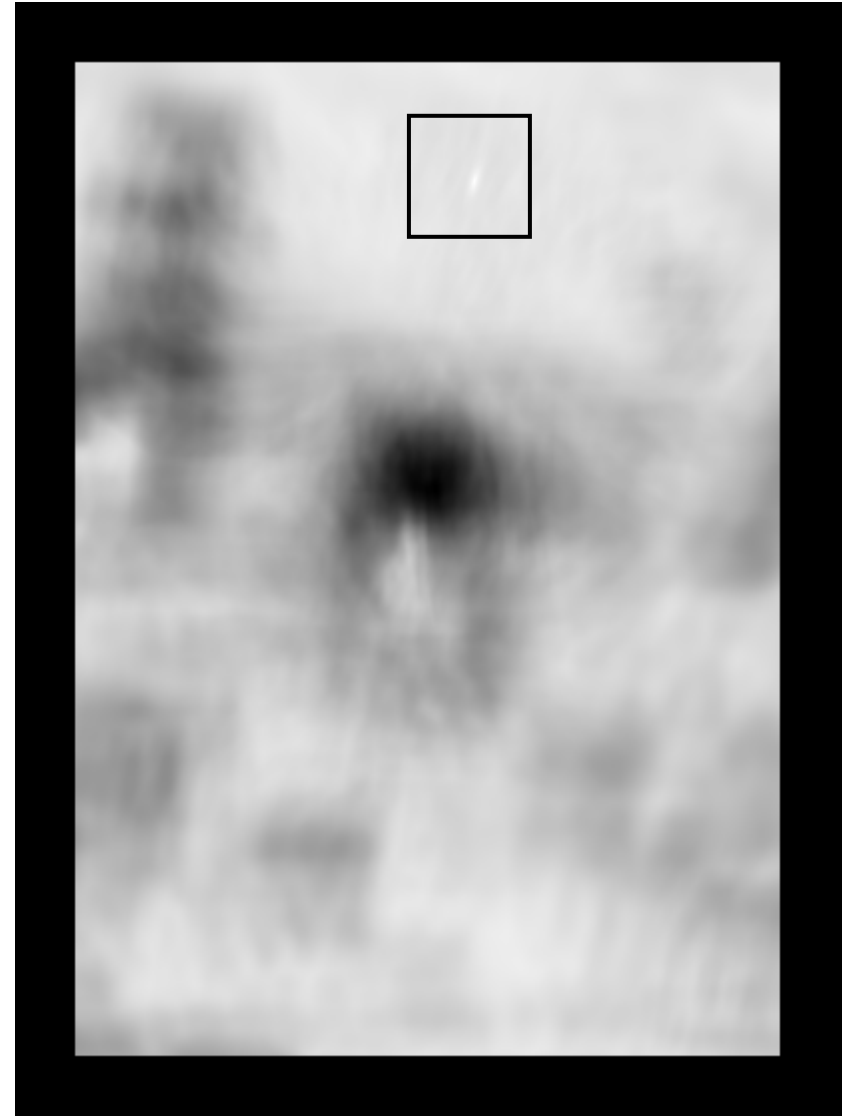
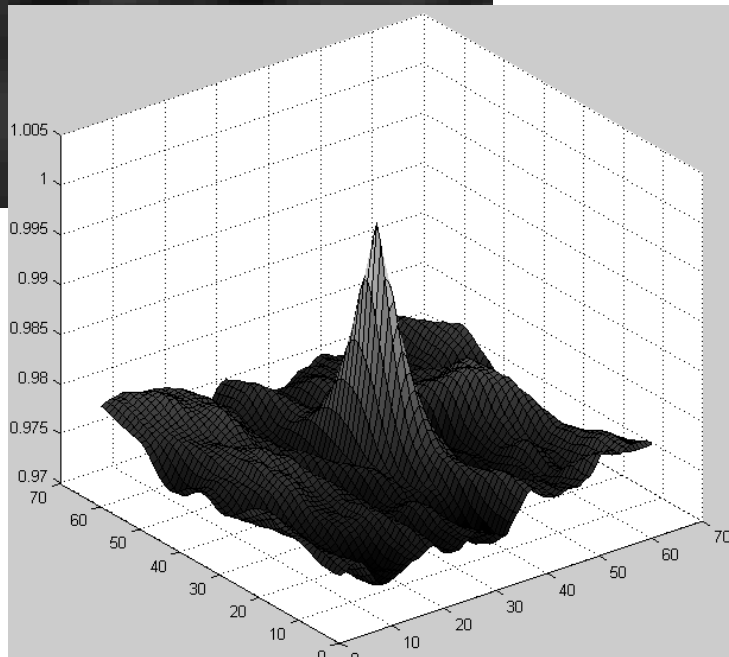
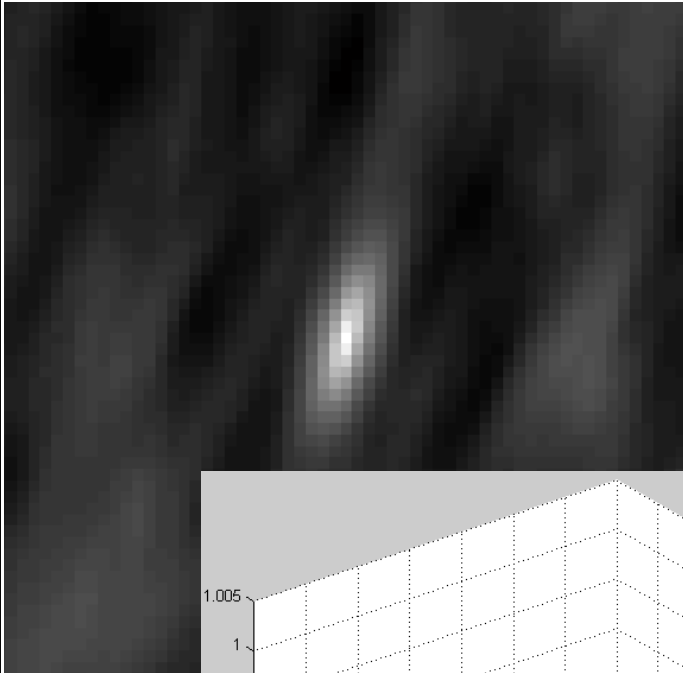
$B$  : Konstanter Ausdruck

$C(r, s)$  : Lineare Kreuzkorrelation (entspricht  
einer linearen Faltung)

$R(i, j)$  : Bildpunkt des *Templates*



(17) Normalisierte Kreuzkorrelation



(17) Normalisierte Kreuzkorrelation



Kovarianz des Bildausschnitts und der Maske  $\cdot N$

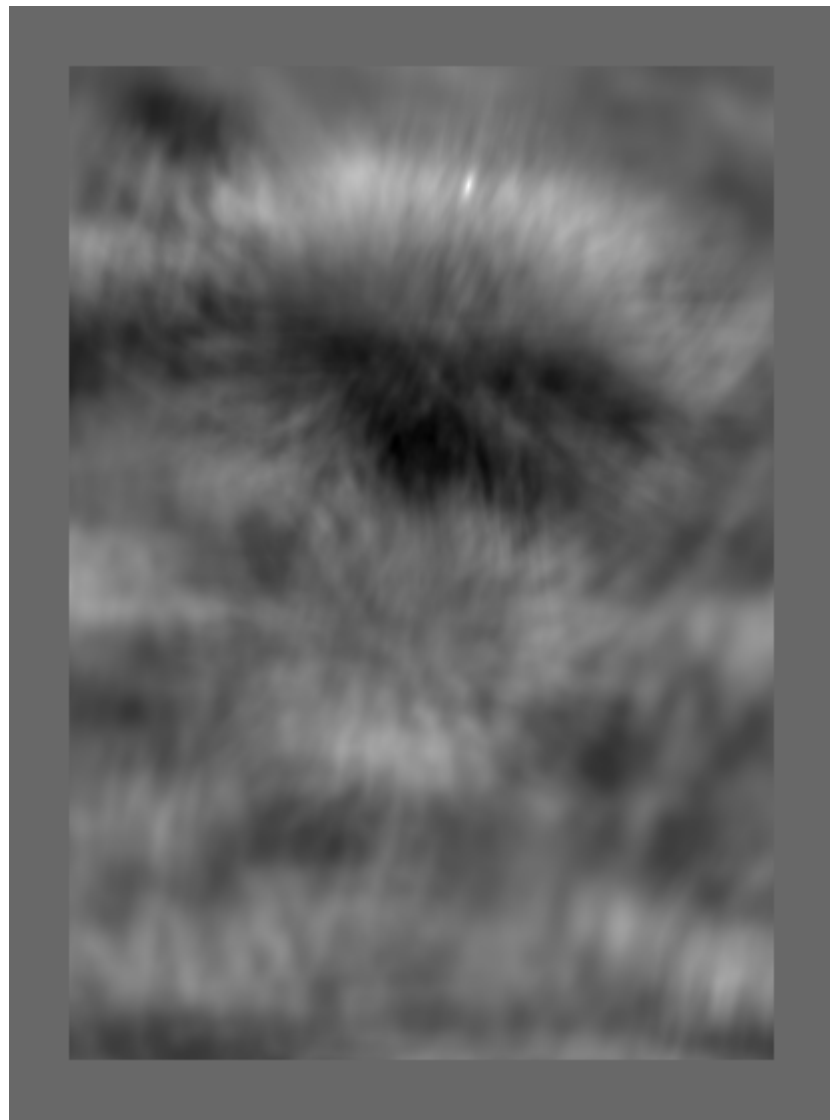
$$C_L(r, s) = \frac{\sum_{(i,j) \in R} \left( I(r+i, s+j) - \bar{I}(r, s) \right) \cdot \left( R(i, j) - \bar{R} \right)}{\left[ \sum_{(i,j) \in R} \left( I(r+i, s+j) - \bar{I}(r, s) \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} \cdot \left[ \sum_{(i,j) \in R} \left( R(i, j) - \bar{R} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}}$$

Varianz des Bildausschnitts  $\cdot N$                       Varianz der Maske  $\cdot N$

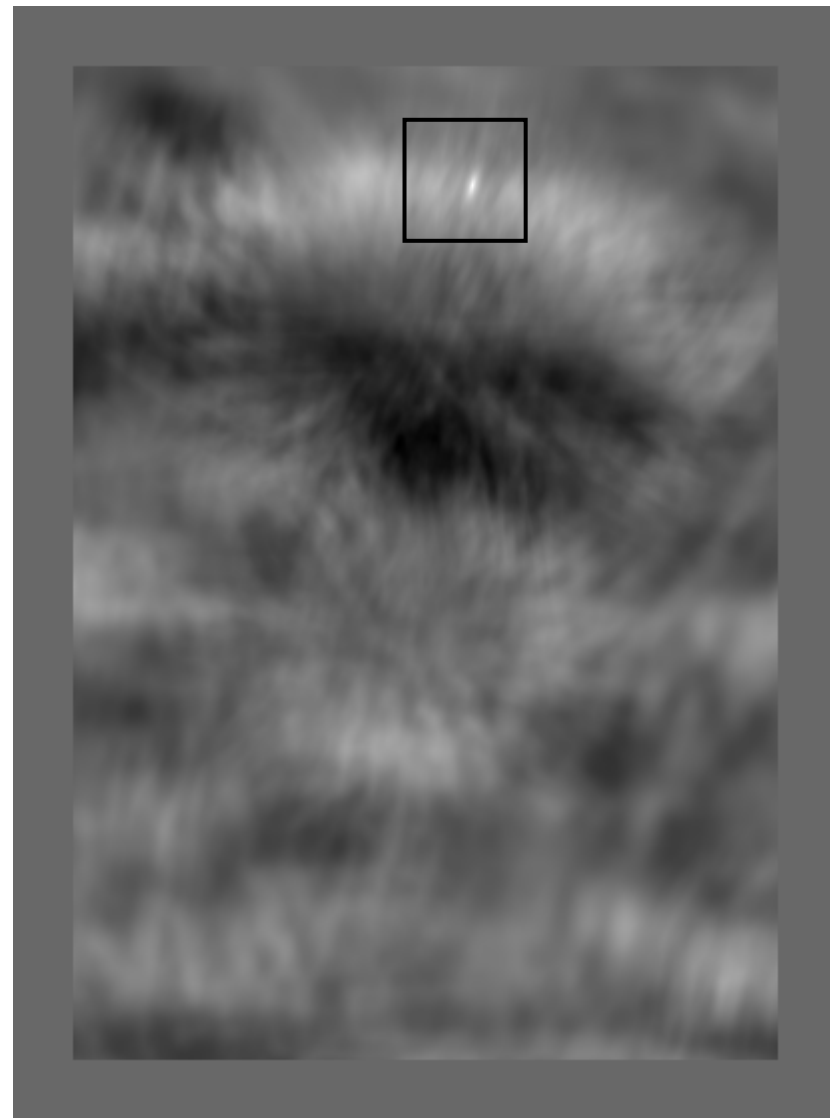
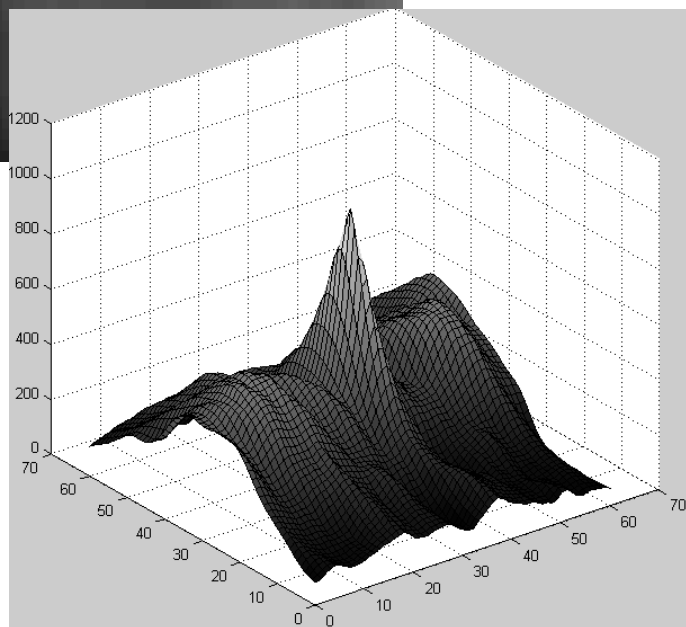
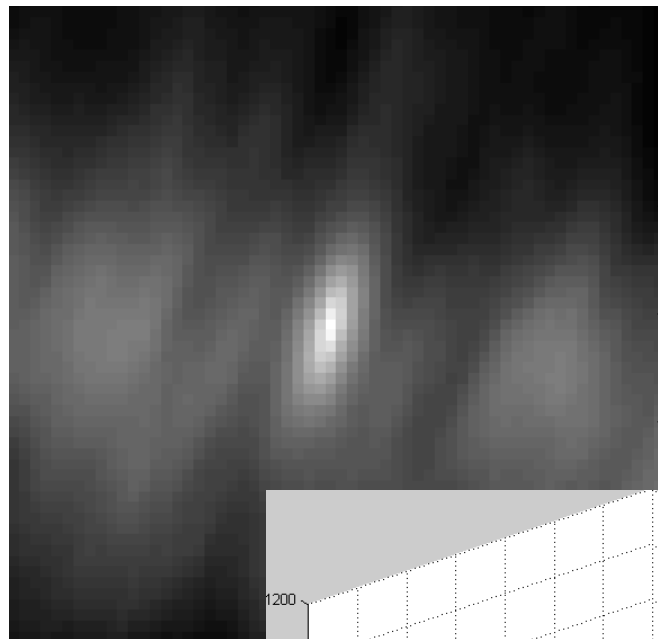
$\bar{I}$  : Mittlerer Grauwert des Bildausschnitts

$\bar{R}$  : Mittlerer Grauwert des *Templates*

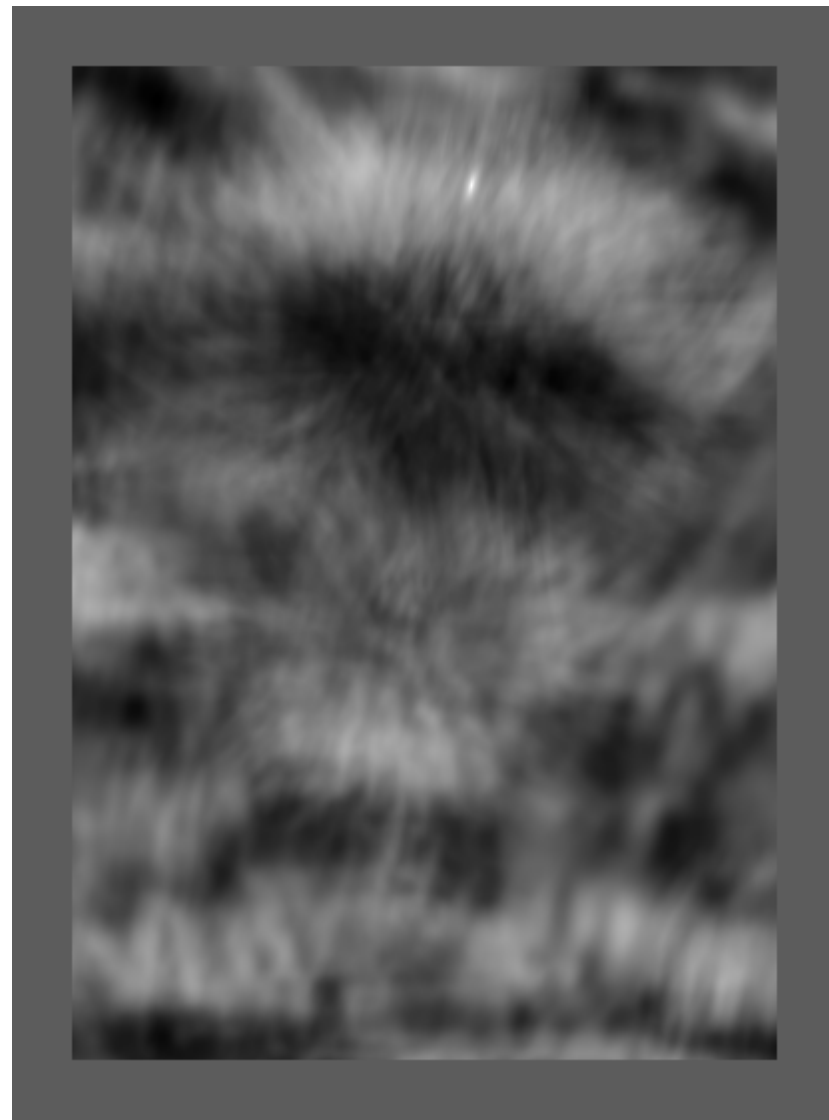
$R(i, j)$  : Bildpunkt des *Templates*



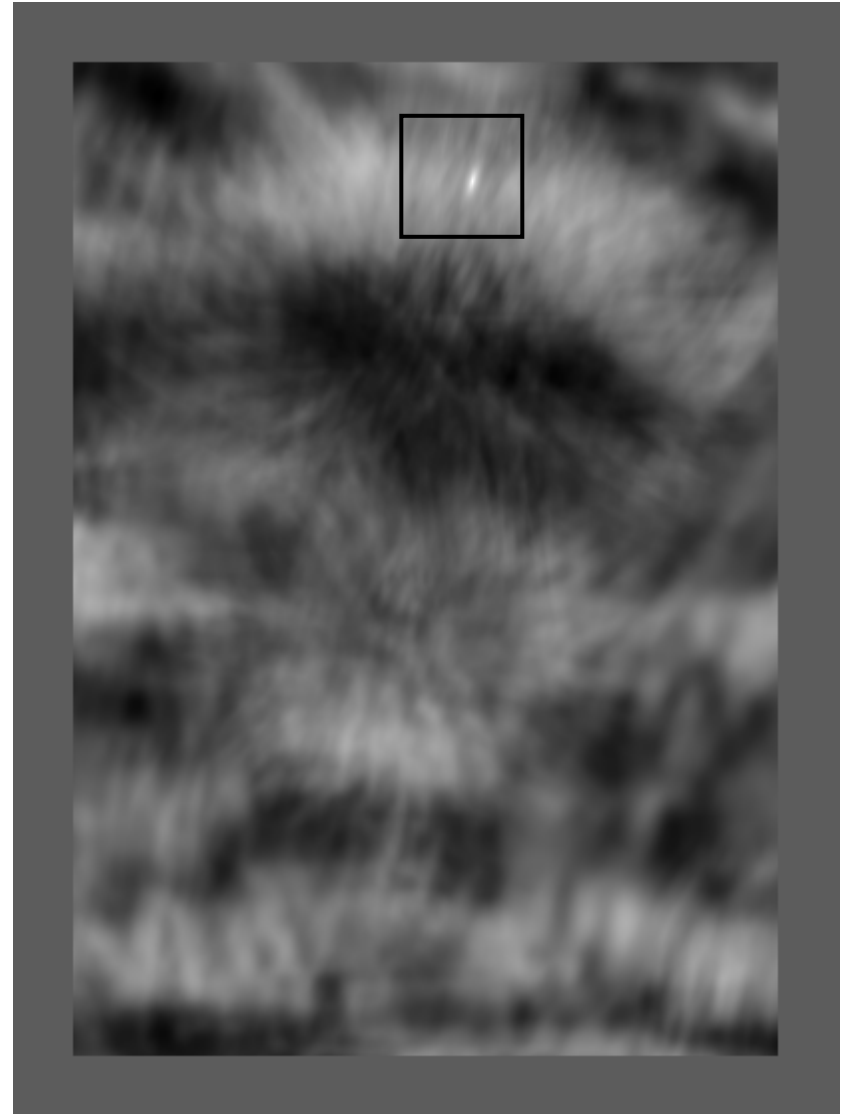
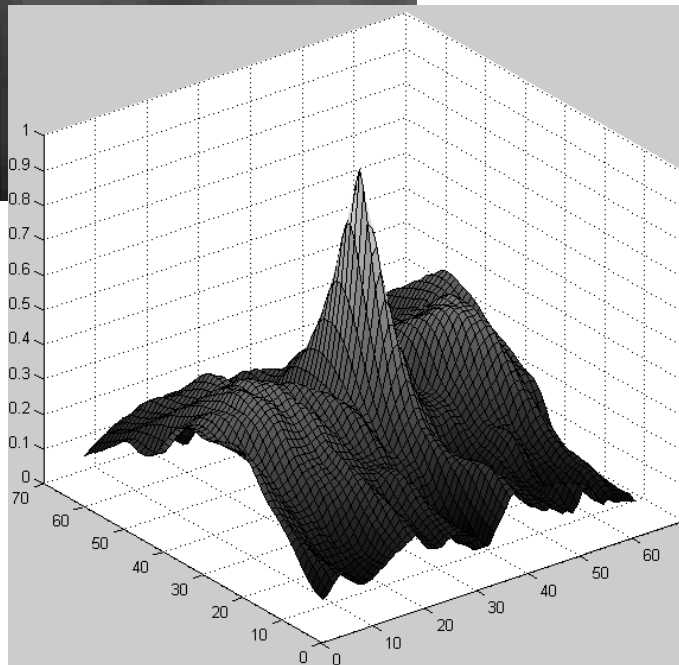
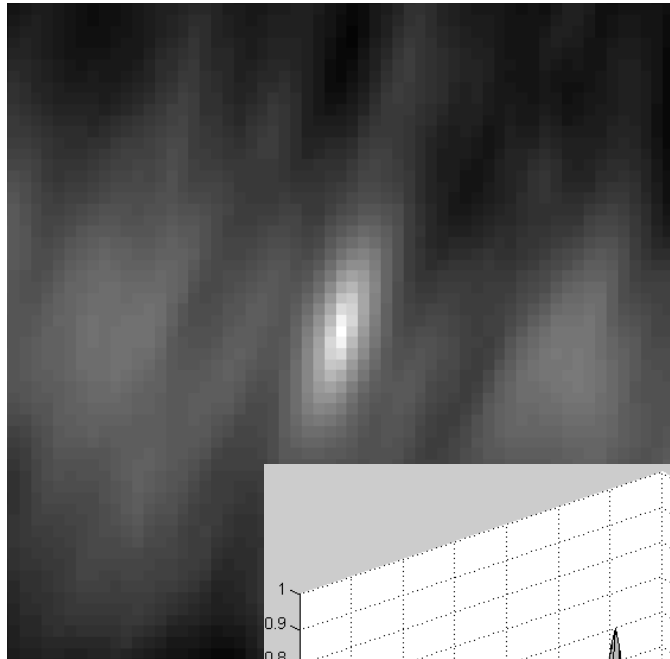
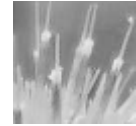
(17) Kovarianz



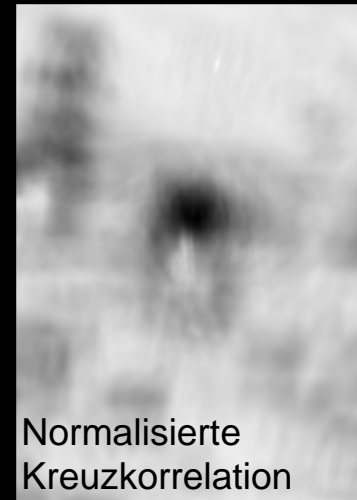
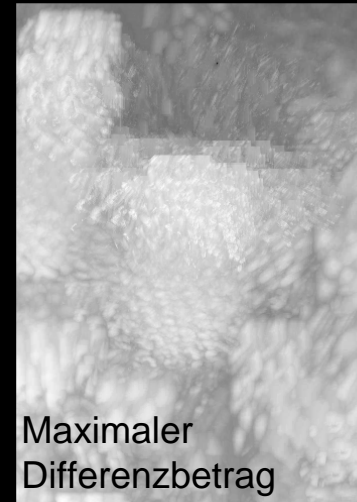
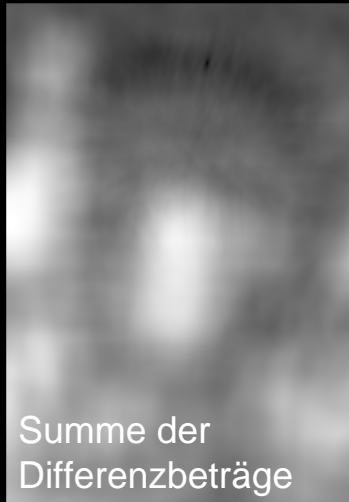
(17) Kovarianz



(17) Korrelationskoeffizient



(17) Korrelationskoeffizient



$$d_E(p, p') = \|p - p'\| = \sqrt{(u - u')^2 + (v - v')^2} \in R^+$$

$$d_M(p, p') = |u - u'| + |v - v'| \in N_0$$

$d_E(p, p')$  : Euklidische Distanz

$d_M(p, p')$  : Manhattan-Distanz (auch *city block distance*)

$p = (u, v)$  : Bildpunkt (Pixel)

$$M^L = \begin{bmatrix} m_2^L & m_3^L & m_4^L \\ m_1^L & \times & \end{bmatrix} \quad M^R = \begin{bmatrix} & \times & m_1^R \\ m_4^R & m_3^R & m_2^R \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_M^L = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & \times & \end{bmatrix} \quad M_M^R = \begin{bmatrix} & \times & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$Q(r, s) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{(i, j) \in FG(R)} D(r + i, s + j)$$

$R$  : Binäres *Template*

$FG(R)$  : Vordergrundpixel des *Templates*

$K$  : Anzahl der Vordergrundpixel des *Templates*

$D$  : Distanztransformation des Bildes