

# SYDE 671 Advanced Image Processing

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## Assignment 1 - Questions Part (100 pts)

### 1 Instructions

- 4 questions (25 pts each).
- The answers to this document are to be submitted as a part of one Jupyter notebook file(named Questions\_Your\_Name\_Assignment\_1.ipynb), using code and markdown blocks as necessary.
- Your final submission including both question and coding parts will be ONE .zip (Your\_Name\_Assignment\_1.zip) file with 2 directories:
  - Questions
  - Coding

The Jupyter notebook for this portion of the assignment goes in the questions directory along with RISDance.jpg (and any other images you used for the questions part).

- Feel free to include images and equations and comment on both your code and results meticulously.

### 2 Questions

**Q1:** Explicitly describe image convolution: the input, the transformation, and the output. Why is it useful for computer vision?

**Q2:** What is the difference between convolution and correlation? Construct, code and run a scenario which produces a different output between both operations.

Please use `scipy.ndimage.convolve` and `scipy.ndimage.correlate` to experiment. Use the image `RISDance.jpg` included in your assignment's data folder to perform any tests (feel free to resize/crop within your code if you want to).

**Q3:** What is the difference between a high pass and a low pass filter in how they are constructed, and what they do to the image? Please provide example kernels and output images.

**Q4:** How does computation time vary with between (1) convolution and correlation with (2) filter sizes from  $3 \times 3$  to  $15 \times 15$  (for all odd and square filter sizes including and in between those filters), and (3) with image sizes from 0.25 Megapixels to 8 Megapixels (choose your own intervals that you deem appropriate - not less than 8 intervals)?

Do the results match your expectations given the number of multiply and add operations in convolutions?

Measure using `scipy.ndimage.convolve` or `scipy.ndimage.correlate` to produce a matrix of results. A good approach is producing one 2d matrix for convolution and one for correlation. Use `skimage.transform` module to vary the size of the image. Use an appropriate charting function to plot your matrices of results such as `Axes3D.scatter` or `Axes3D.plot_surface`.

Use the image `RISDance.jpg` included in your assignment's data folder to perform these tests. Note that this image is  $3840 \times 2160 = 8,294,400$  pixels i.e. 8 Megapixels.