

Edge Detection – Coding Practice Exercises

Based on: First Principles of Computer Vision (FPCV) – Edge Detection Module

General Constraints (Apply to All Exercises)

- 1 All images must be converted to grayscale before processing.
- 2 You must implement convolution logic explicitly or via allowed low-level functions.
- 3 No high-level edge detection APIs are allowed (e.g., `cv2.Canny`, `cv2.Sobel`).
- 4 All thresholds must be chosen and justified experimentally.
- 5 Visualize intermediate results for every major step.

Allowed Libraries

- 1 Python 3.x
- 2 NumPy (array operations, math)
- 3 SciPy (signal.convolve2d ONLY)
- 4 OpenCV (`cv2.imread`, `cv2.cvtColor`, `cv2.imshow` / `matplotlib display` ONLY)
- 5 Matplotlib (visualization)

Exercise 1: Sobel Edge Detection from Scratch

- 1 Implement Sobel 3×3 kernels manually.
- 2 Compute I_x and I_y using convolution.
- 3 Compute gradient magnitude and orientation.
- 4 Apply single-threshold and hysteresis-based thresholding.

Forbidden: `cv2.Sobel`, `cv2.filter2D` with Sobel kernels.

Exercise 2: Laplacian of Gaussian (LoG) Edge Detection

- 1 Implement a Gaussian kernel parameterized by σ .
- 2 Construct a Laplacian-of-Gaussian (LoG) kernel.
- 3 Convolve image with LoG.
- 4 Detect edges via zero-crossings with magnitude thresholding.
- 5 Repeat for multiple σ values and compare results.

Forbidden: `cv2.Laplacian`, `cv2.GaussianBlur` combined with Laplacian.

Exercise 3: Simplified Canny Edge Detector

- 1 Gaussian smoothing.
- 2 Gradient computation using Sobel kernels.
- 3 Gradient magnitude and orientation.
- 4 Non-maximum suppression along gradient direction.
- 5 Hysteresis thresholding with edge connectivity.

Forbidden: cv2.Canny or any built-in Canny implementation.

Submission Guidelines (Recommended)

- 1 One Python file per exercise OR one notebook with clear sections.
- 2 Include figures for all intermediate outputs.
- 3 Brief written explanation of parameter choices.