

A 2D gaussian filter is trivially converted into the generating vector by simply setting  $y = 0$  and normalizing, and this is done for the detection filters. This is not so easy for the other filter they use:

The spatial filter generation uses:

$$f(x, y) = a_1 e^{-a_2(x^2+y^2)} + b_1 e^{-b_2(x^2+y^2)} \quad (1)$$

As a sum of gaussians, we need to find a way to create two corresponding vectors.  $f(x, y)$  is used to create an  $N \times N$  matrix  $F$  that will be the convolution kernel:

$$F_{i,j} = f(i - r, j - r), \quad (2)$$

with  $N = 2r + 1$  and  $i, j$  spanning  $[-r, r]$ . Note that  $F$  is then normalized into  $\tilde{F}$ :

$$\tilde{F} = F / S_F \quad (3)$$

$$S_F = \sum_i \sum_j F_{i,j} \quad (4)$$

This notation means every element of the matrix  $F$  is divided by  $S_F$ .

We construct the correct vectors  $g_1$  and  $g_2$ :

$$g_1(x) = \sqrt{a_1} e^{-a_2 x^2} \quad (5)$$

$$g_2(x) = \sqrt{b_1} e^{-b_2 x^2}. \quad (6)$$

They have with the following property:

$$F = g_1 \otimes g_1 + g_2 \otimes g_2 \quad (7)$$

$$F_{i,j} = g_1(j) * g_1(i) + g_2(j) * g_2(i), \quad (8)$$

with the crossed circle denoting the outer product.

Because  $F$  is normalized, we need to find the normalization for our vectors too, characterized by:

$$\tilde{F} = \tilde{G} = \frac{g_1 \otimes g_1 + g_2 \otimes g_2}{S_G}. \quad (9)$$

By identification, we trivially have:

$$S_G = S_F \quad (10)$$

We write the normalization:

$$\tilde{g}_1 \otimes \tilde{g}_1 = \frac{g_1 \otimes g_1}{S(g_1)^2 + S(g_2)^2} \quad (11)$$

$$\text{with: } \tilde{g}_1 = \alpha_1 g_1 \quad (12)$$

$$\alpha g_1 \otimes \alpha g_1 = \frac{g_1 \otimes g_1}{S(g_1)^2 + S(g_2)^2} \quad (13)$$

$$\alpha^2 g_1 \otimes g_1 = \frac{g_1 \otimes g_1}{S(g_1)^2 + S(g_2)^2} \quad (14)$$

$$\text{by identification: } \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{S(g_1)^2 + S(g_2)^2}} \quad (15)$$

$$(16)$$

So, we compute our vectors this way to create a separable convolution of the sum of gaussians.

Here in pseudocode for the convolution:

```
c1=convolve1D(image, alpha*g_1, alpha*g_1)
c2=convolve1D(image, alpha*g_2, alpha*g_2)
result=c1+c2.
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