

Activity 8: Morphological Operations

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OBJECTIVES

- 1) to analyze the effect of erosion and dilation to an image using different structure elements
- 2) to predict the effect of erosion and dilation by drawing
- 3) to verify the effect of erosion and dilation by coding

ALGORITHM

Here, we made the shapes to be eroded and dilated (original shape), and the structuring elements.

```
%% Initialization

xo = -6:1:6; yo = xo; [Xo,Yo] = meshgrid(xo,yo);
xel = -6:1:5; yol = -6:1:6; [Xel,Yol] = meshgrid(xel,yol);
xe = -6:1:5; ye = xe; [Xe,Ye] = meshgrid(xe,ye);

% shapes
squ = ((abs(Xo)<= 2.5) .* (abs(Yo)<=2.5));
tri = ((Xel<= 1 & Xel>=-2) .* (abs(Yol-1)<=0.5) + (abs(Xel+1)<=1.5) .* (abs(Yol)<=0.5) ...
      + (abs(Xel+2)<=0.5) .* (abs(Yol+1)<=0.5));
hol = ((Xe<=4 & Xe>=-5) .* (Ye<=4 & Ye>=-5) - (Xe<=2 & Xe>=-3) .* (Ye<=2 & Ye>=-3));
plu = ((abs(Xo)<= 0.5) .* (abs(Yo)<=2.5) + (abs(Yo)<= 0.5) .* (abs(Xo)<=2.5) - ...
      (abs(Xo)<= 0.5) .* (abs(Yo)<=0.5));

% structuring parameter
struct1 = [0 0 0 0; 0 1 1 0; 0 1 1 0; 0 0 0 0];
struct2 = [0 0 0; 0 1 0; 0 1 0; 0 0 0];
struct3 = [0 0 0 0; 0 1 1 0; 0 0 0 0];
struct4 = [0 0 0 0 0; 0 0 1 0 0; 0 1 1 1 0; 0 0 1 0 0; 0 0 0 0 0];
struct5 = [0 0 0 0; 0 0 1 0; 0 1 0 0; 0 0 0 0];
```

ALGORITHM

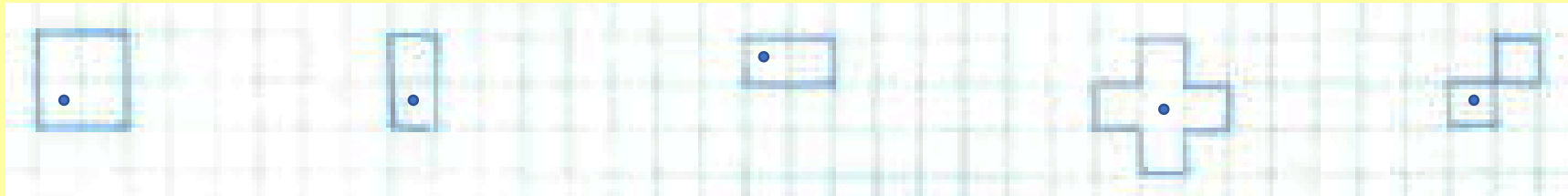
Here, the original shape is eroded and dilated using a structuring element.

Erosion: $A \ominus B = \{z | B_z \subseteq A\}$

Dilation: $A \oplus B = \{z | \hat{B}_z \cap A \neq \emptyset\}$

```
% % square
sqDIL1=imdilate(squ,struct1);sqERO1=imerode(squ,struct1);
sqDIL2=imdilate(squ,struct2);sqERO2=imerode(squ,struct2);
sqDIL3=imdilate(squ,struct3);sqERO3=imerode(squ,struct3);
sqDIL4=imdilate(squ,struct4);sqERO4=imerode(squ,struct4);
sqDIL5=imdilate(squ,struct5);sqERO5=imerode(squ,struct5);
```

Hand-drawn structure elements



2 x 2 ones

2 x 1 ones

1 x 2 ones

cross

diagonal

Note: blue dot represents the chose origin

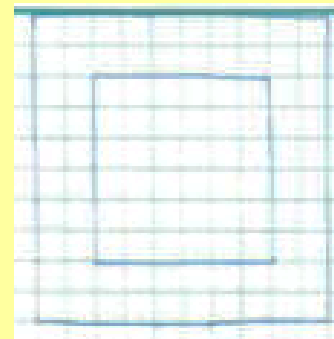
Hand-drawn shapes



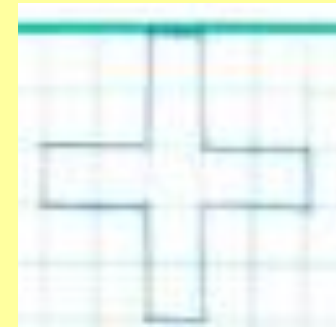
5 x 5 square



triangle
(base = 4,
height = 3)

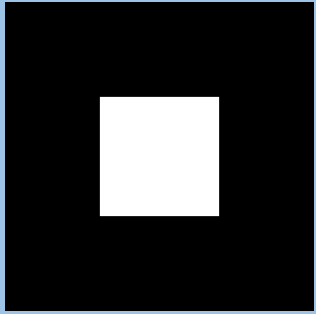


hollow 10 x 10
square
(2 boxes thick)



plus (5 box
each line, 1
box thick)

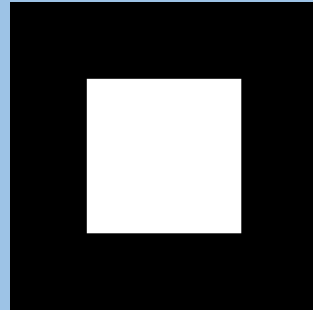
Original shape



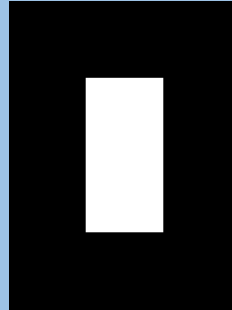
DILATION of 5x5 square

Structuring
Element

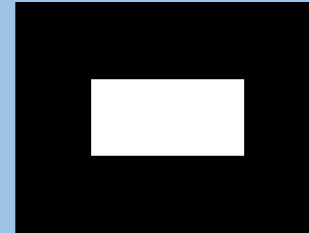
2 x 2 ones



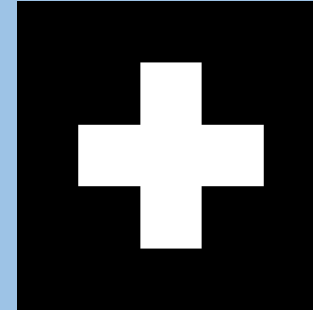
2 x 1 ones



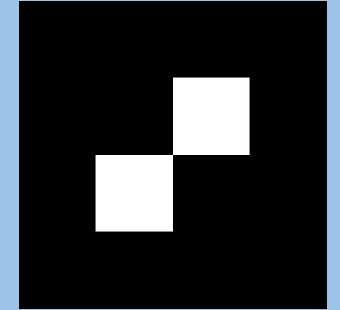
1 x 2 ones



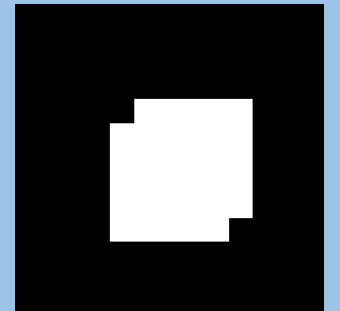
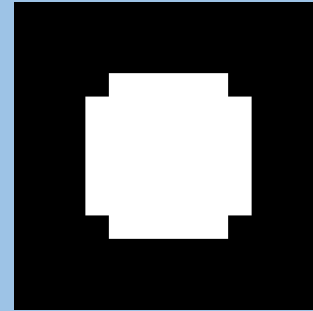
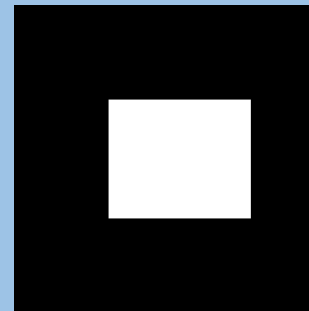
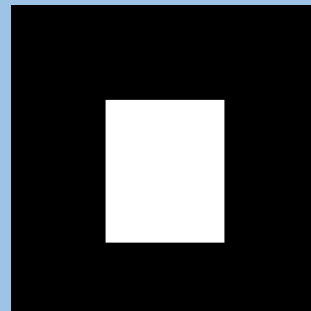
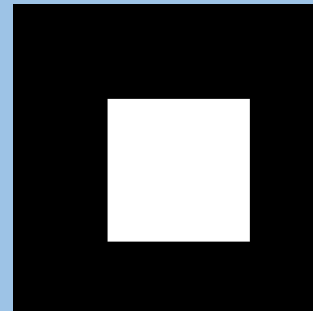
cross



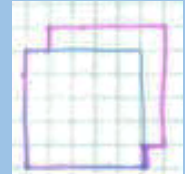
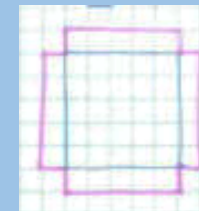
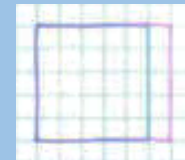
diagonal



Coded
Results

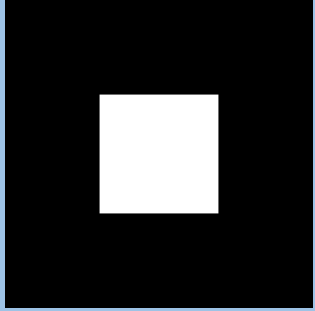


Predicted
Results



Note: blue outline is the boundary of the original shape, and pink/violet outline is the boundary of the final shape

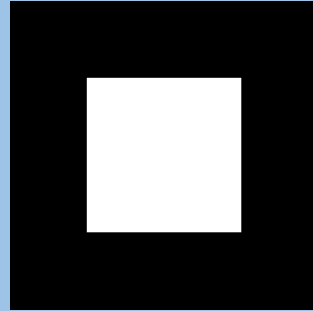
Original shape



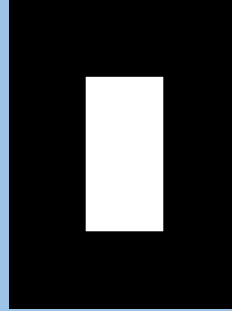
EROSION of 5x5 square

Structuring
Element

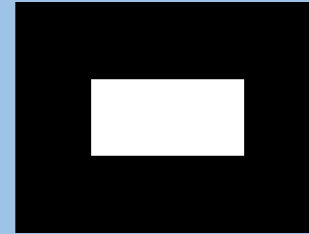
2 x 2 ones



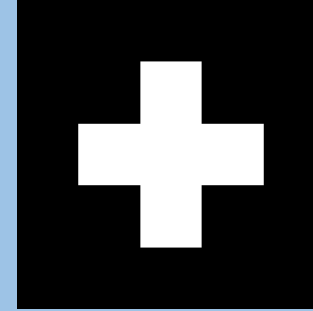
2 x 1 ones



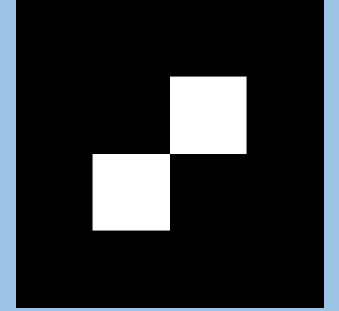
1 x 2 ones



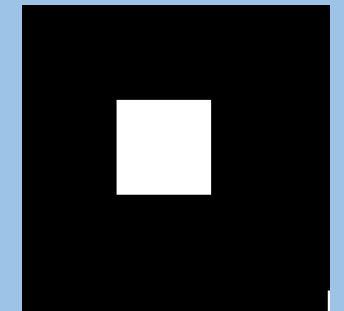
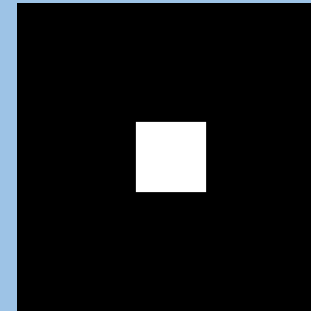
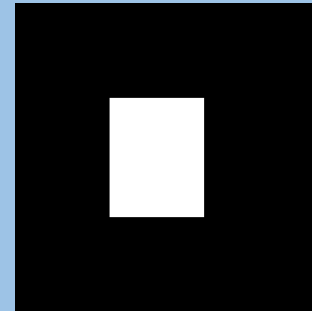
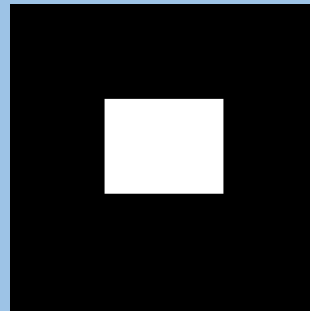
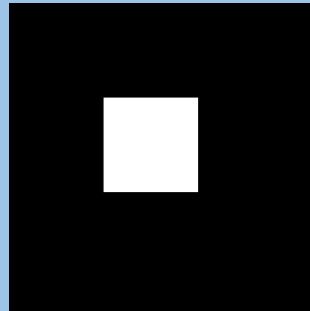
cross



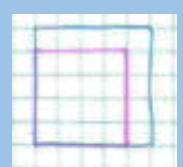
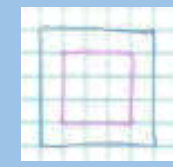
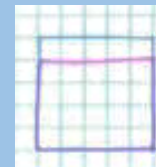
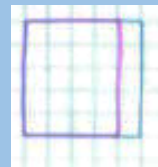
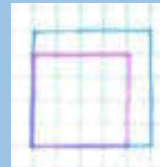
diagonal



Coded
Results

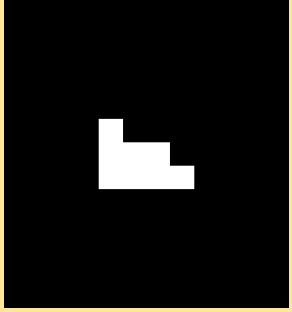


Predicted
Results



Note: blue outline is the boundary of the original shape, and pink/violet outline is the boundary of the final shape

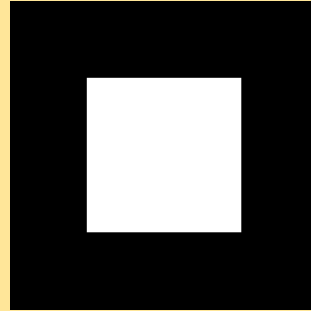
Original shape



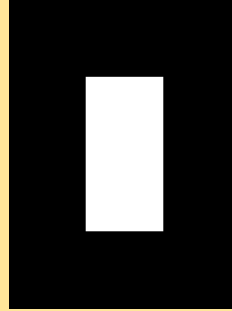
DILATION of triangle

Structuring Element

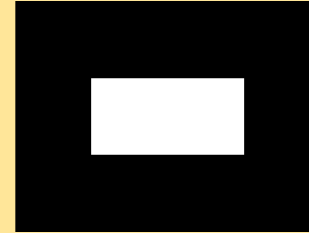
2 x 2 ones



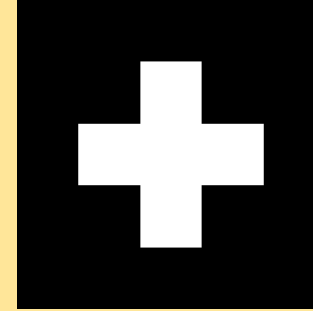
2 x 1 ones



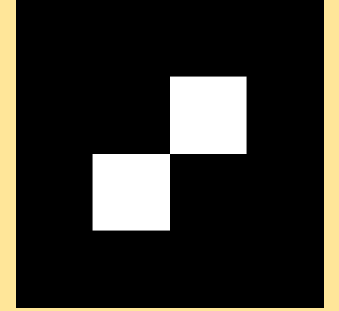
1 x 2 ones



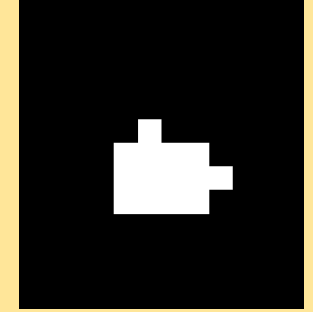
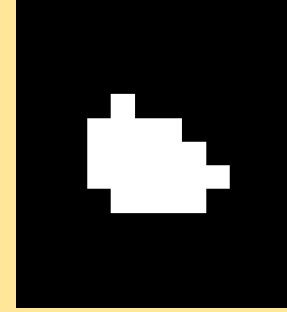
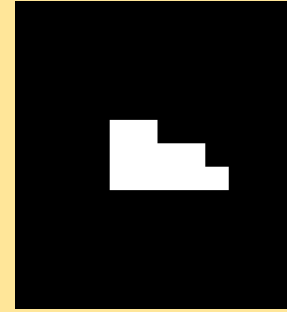
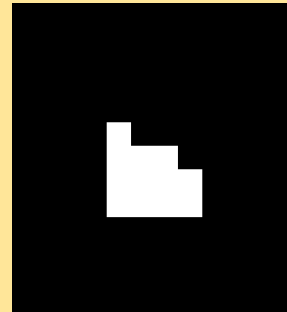
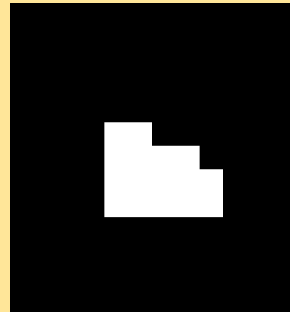
cross



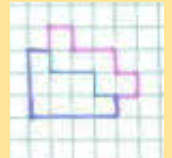
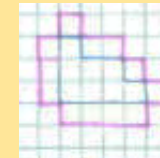
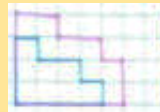
diagonal



Coded Results

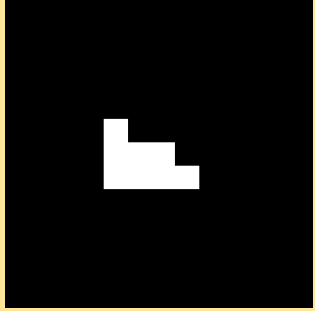


Predicted Results



Note: blue outline is the boundary of the original shape, and pink/violet outline is the boundary of the final shape

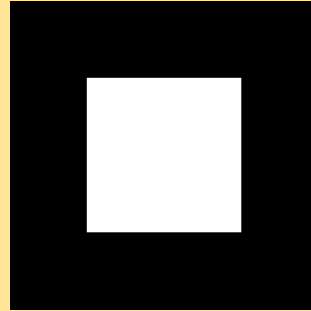
Original shape



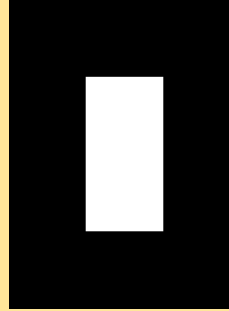
EROSION of triangle

Structuring
Element

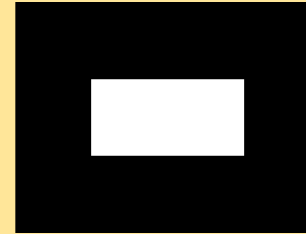
2 x 2 ones



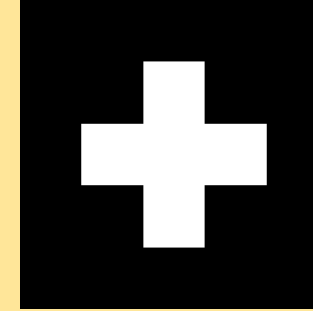
2 x 1 ones



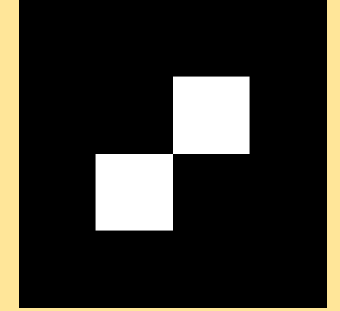
1 x 2 ones



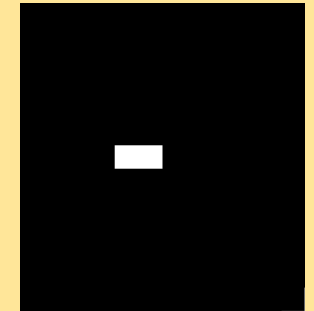
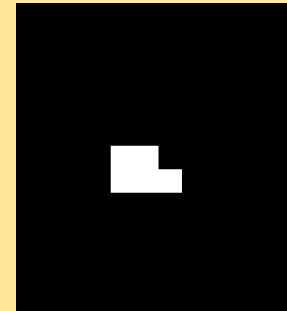
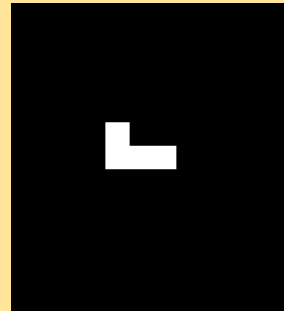
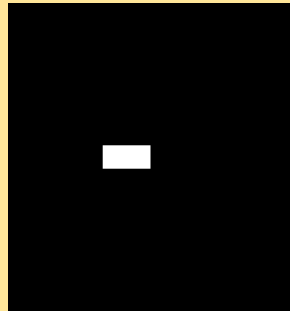
cross



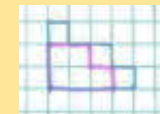
diagonal



Coded
Results

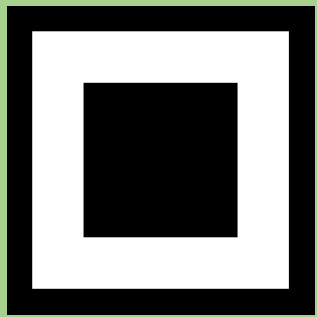


Predicted
Results



Note: blue outline is the boundary of the original shape, and pink/violet outline is the boundary of the final shape

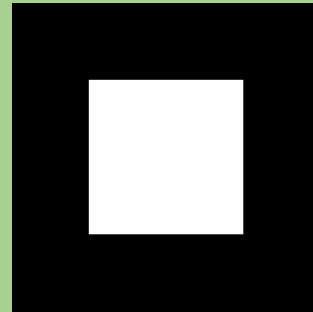
Original shape



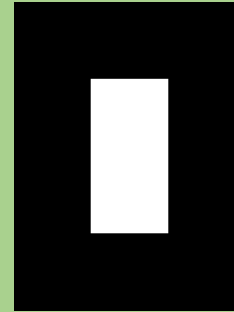
DILATION of hollow

Structuring
Element

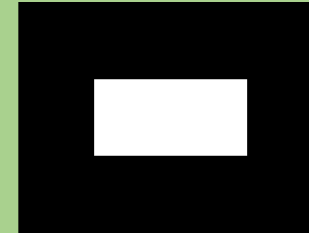
2 x 2 ones



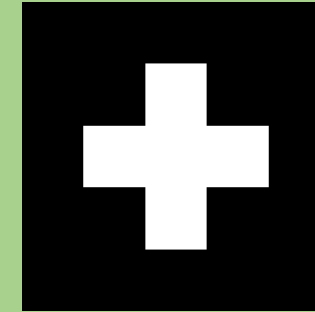
2 x 1 ones



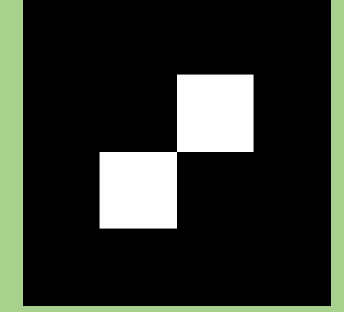
1 x 2 ones



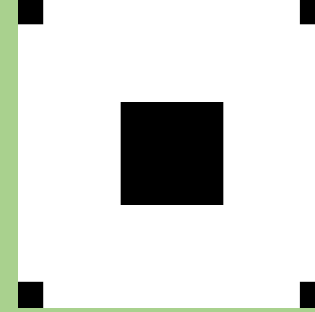
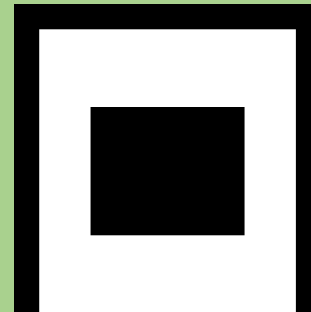
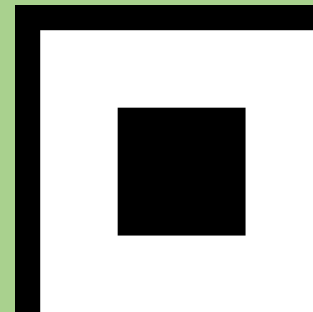
cross



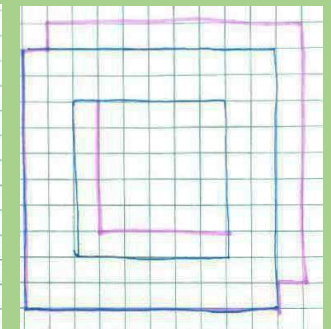
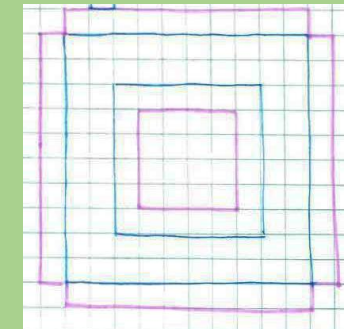
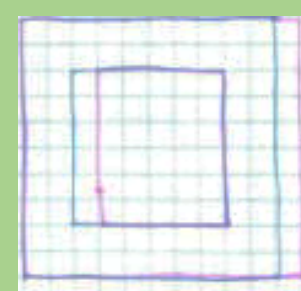
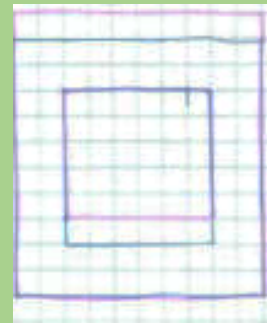
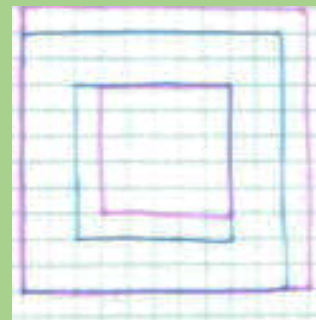
diagonal



Coded
Results

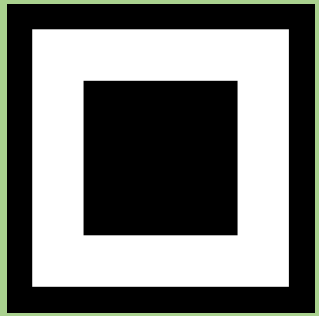


Predicted
Results



Note: blue outline is the boundary of the original shape, and pink/violet outline is the boundary of the final shape

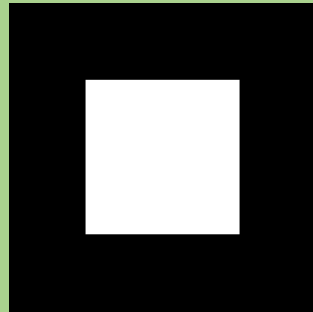
Original shape



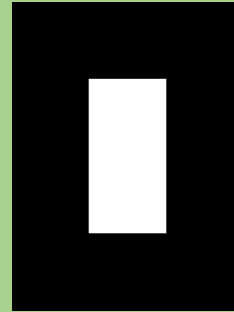
EROSION of hollow

Structuring
Element

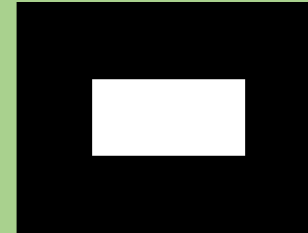
2 x 2 ones



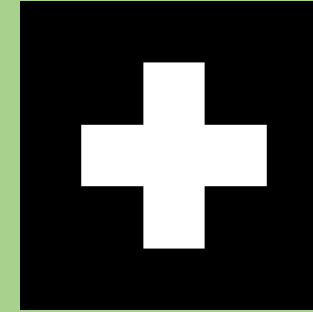
2 x 1 ones



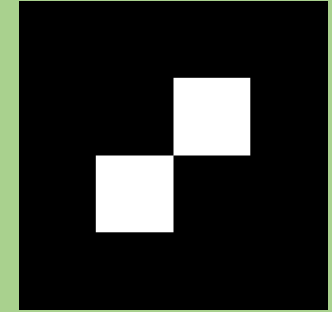
1 x 2 ones



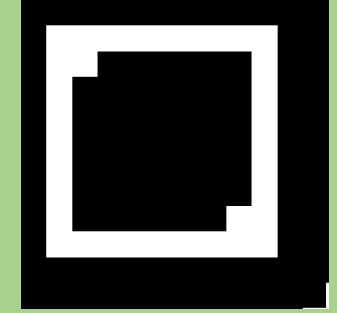
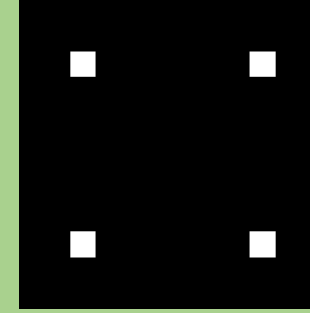
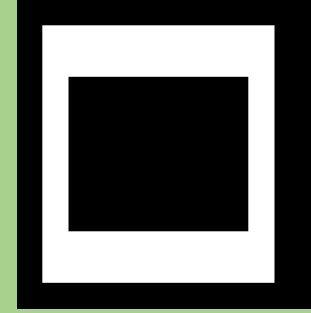
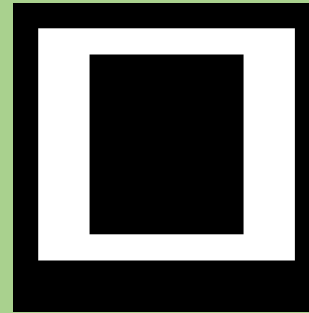
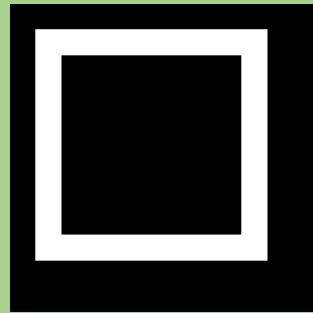
cross



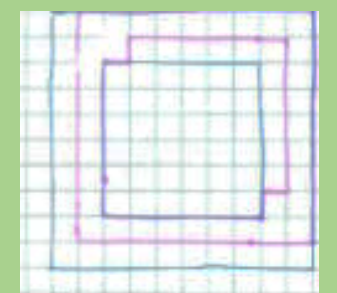
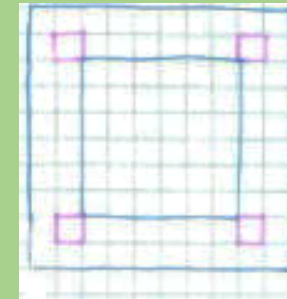
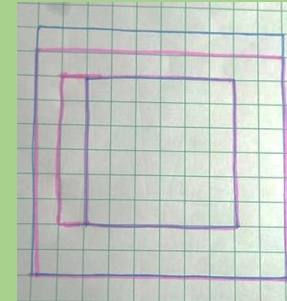
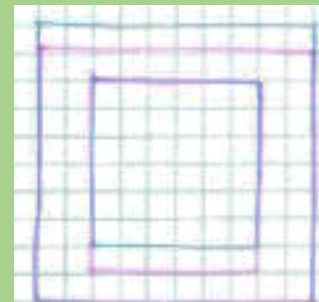
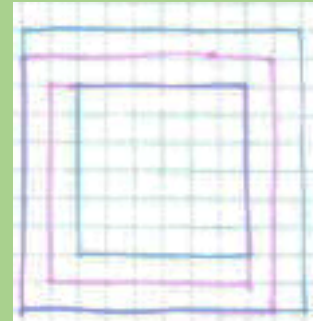
diagonal



Coded
Results

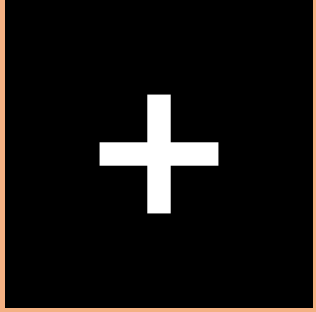


Predicted
Results



Note: blue outline is the boundary of the original shape, and pink/violet outline is the boundary of the final shape

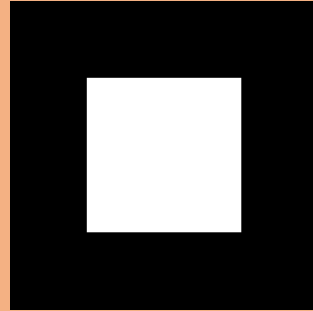
Original shape



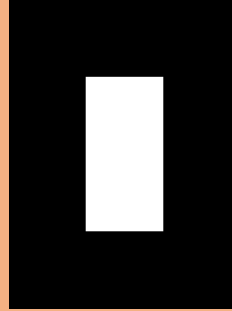
DILATION of plus

Structuring
Element

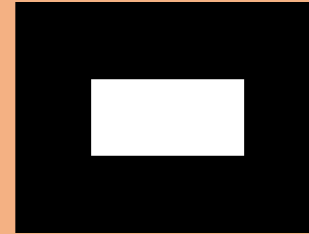
2 x 2 ones



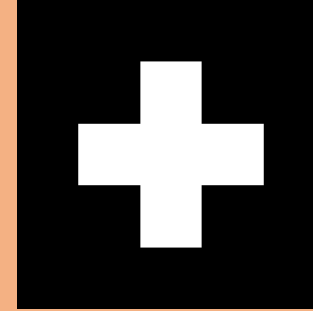
2 x 1 ones



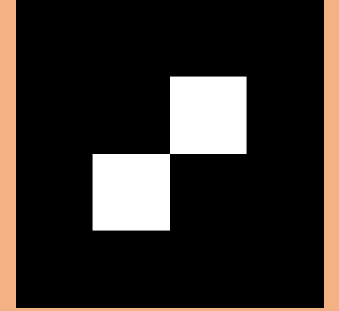
1 x 2 ones



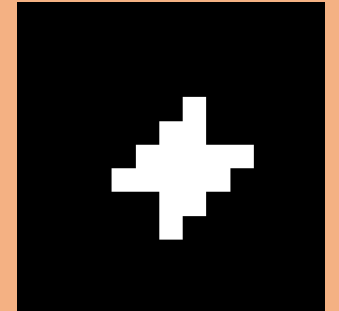
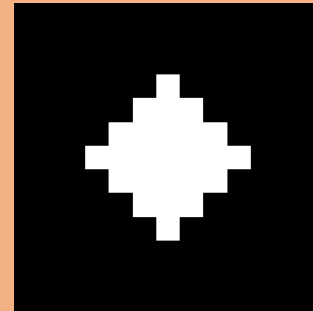
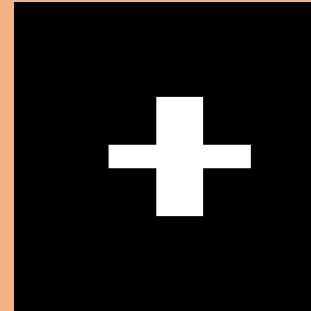
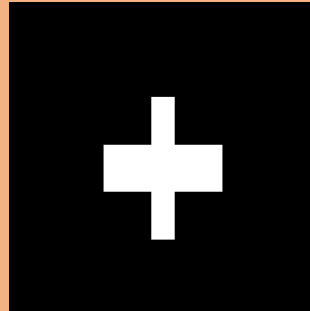
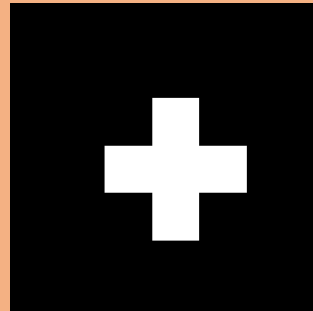
cross



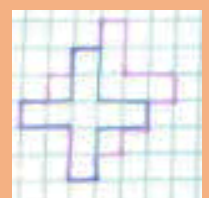
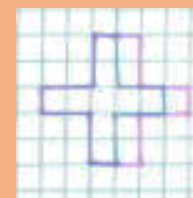
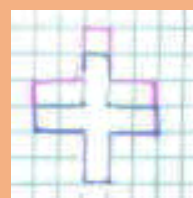
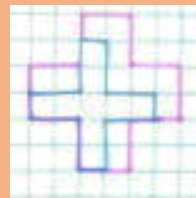
diagonal



Coded
Results

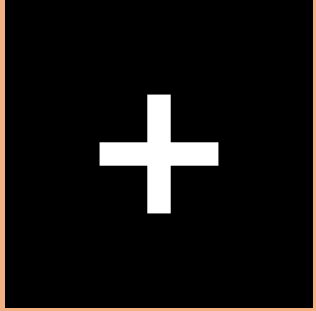


Predicted
Results



Note: blue outline is the boundary of the original shape, and pink/violet outline is the boundary of the final shape

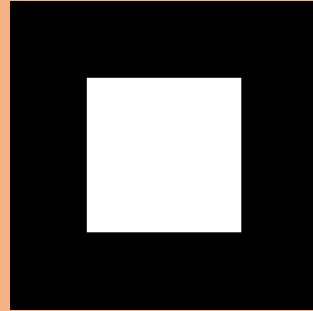
Original shape



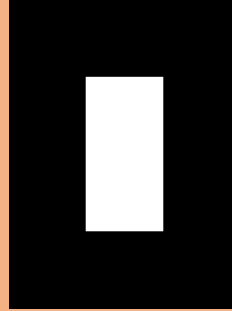
EROSION of plus

Structuring
Element

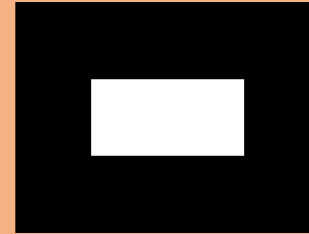
2 x 2 ones



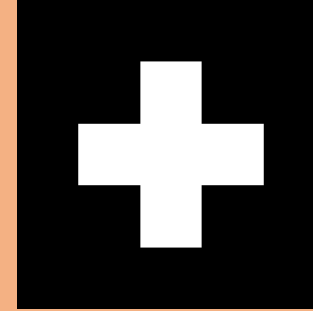
2 x 1 ones



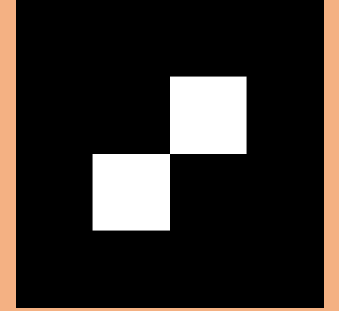
1 x 2 ones



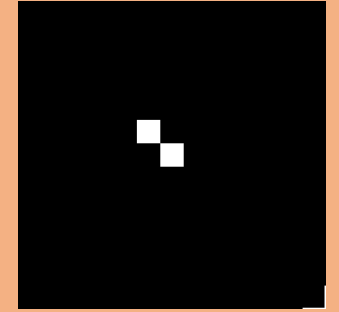
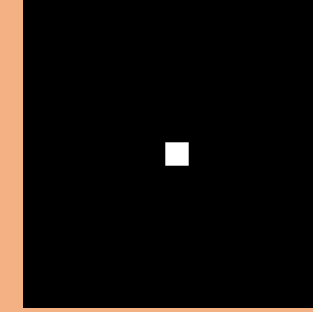
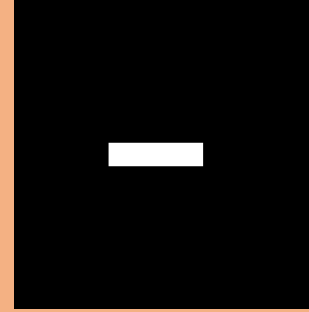
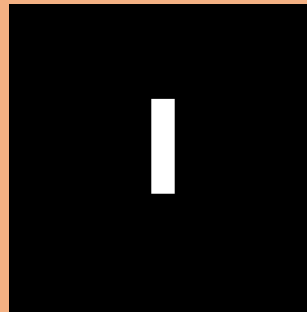
cross



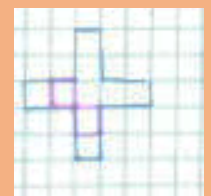
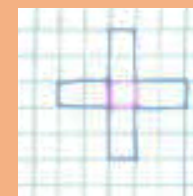
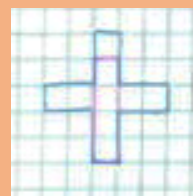
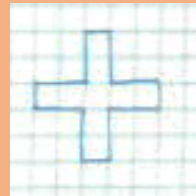
diagonal



Coded
Results



Predicted
Results



Note: blue outline is the boundary of the original shape, and pink/violet outline is the boundary of the final shape

OBSERVATIONS & ANALYSIS

- Erosion reduces the size of the original shape depending on the size, shape and origin of the structuring element.
- Dilation increases the size of the original shape depending on the size, shape and origin of the structuring element.
- The predicted and the coded results of both morphological operations are the same.
- The origin of the structuring element does not affect the resulting shape but it does affect the orientation of the image.
- If the size of the structuring element is comparable to the size of the original shape, the change is large and in some cases, erosion results to a blank image (gray coded result).

OBSERVATIONS & ANALYSIS

- The resulting image of the morphological operation is somehow patterned from the shape structuring element (e.g. when plus and diagonal structuring elements were used).
- Erosion or dilation with a square structuring element reduces or adds the size of the shape in the horizontal and vertical direction.
- Erosion or dilation with a horizontal structuring element reduces or adds along the horizontal direction.
- Erosion or dilation with a vertical structuring element reduces or adds along the vertical direction.

Self Evaluation: 10/10