

## HW #4

0. (Not to turn in, 0 pts) Use OpenCV or Matlab to compute the Sobel edges of an image. In addition, compute the Marr-Hildreth edges (zero-crossings of  $\nabla^2 g_\sigma * f$ ) for various values of  $\sigma$ . Try 1, 2, 4, 8, 16. Do you get closed contours?
1. (9 pts) Show that
- $f(\vec{x}) = g(\vec{x}) * h(\vec{x})$  has Fourier Transform  $F(\vec{\omega}) = G(\vec{\omega}) \times H(\vec{\omega})$ . Hint: Write out the F.T. and change variables.
  - In 1-D  $df(x)/dx$  has Fourier Transform  $j\omega F(\omega)$ , assuming that  $f(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$ . Hint: Integrate by parts.
  - In 2-D the Laplacian operator  $\nabla^2 = \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2}{dy^2}$  has Fourier Transform  $-|\vec{\omega}|^2$ . Hint: Use Part b. repeatedly and the fact that  $\vec{\omega} = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix}$ .
2. (9 pts) Ima Robot proposes an edge detector as follows:
- Compute the Fourier Transform  $F(\vec{\omega})$  of image  $f(\vec{x})$ .
- Multiply  $F(\vec{\omega})$  by  $G_1(\vec{\omega}) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}\sigma_1^2|\vec{\omega}|^2}$  to form  $H_1(\vec{\omega})$ .
- Multiply  $F(\vec{\omega})$  by  $G_2(\vec{\omega}) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}\sigma_2^2|\vec{\omega}|^2}$  to form  $H_2(\vec{\omega})$ .
- Compute  $H_3(\vec{\omega}) = \frac{H_2(\vec{\omega}) - H_1(\vec{\omega})}{\sigma_2 - \sigma_1}$ .
- Compute  $h_3(\vec{x})$  as the Inverse Fourier Transform of  $H_3(\vec{\omega})$ .
- Find zero-crossings of  $h_3(\vec{x})$ .
- Describe how  $h_3(\vec{x})$  can be computed by a single convolution with some kernel  $g(\vec{x})$ . What is the convolutional kernel  $g(\vec{x})$ ?

- b. If  $F(\vec{\omega}) = 1$ , that is, the image has a “flat” spectrum, sketch  $H_3(\vec{\omega})$ . Because  $H_3(\vec{\omega})$  is rotationally symmetric, that is,  $H_3(\vec{\omega}) = H_3(\rho)$ , where  $\rho = \sqrt{u^2 + v^2}$ , you only need to show a slice through  $H_3$ .
- c. As  $\sigma_2 \rightarrow \sigma_1$ , is this a good edge detector, that is, do zero-crossings of  $h_3$  occur at edges? Why or why not? Hint: Consider  $G(\vec{\omega})$  as  $\sigma_2 \rightarrow \sigma_1$ .

3. (10 pts) Ima Robot proposes the following operators to detect diagonally oriented edges:

1	1	0
1	0	-1
0	-1	-1

NE

0	1	1
-1	0	1
-1	-1	0

NW

- a. How are these operators related to the Sobel H and V operators?
  - b. Suggest two different ways in which to combine the NW and NE operators into a single measure of edge strength. What are the relative strengths and weaknesses of each?
  - c. Express the NW operator as the convolution of two different  $2 \times 2$  operators.
  - d. Show that  $|\text{NW} * I| + |\text{NE} * I| = \text{Max}(|H * I|, |V * I|)$
4. (5 pts) Read Canny’s PAMI article on Computational Edge Detection, available on Canvas.
- a. List the 3 criteria that his approach optimizes.
  - b. Explain the drawback of using the Differences of Boxes edge operator.