Usage Manual for the MATLAB Code: Object Detection with Kimia99_DB Dataset

Purpose:

The MATLAB script processes the Kimia99_DB image dataset for object detection using region-based image properties. It extracts features, performs training, testing, and evaluates object recognition accuracy.

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1. Requirements:

- MATLAB software with the Image Processing Toolbox.
- Kimia99_DB directory containing image files for training and testing.
- Binary images (.png, .jpg, etc.) with white objects on a black background.

2. Functional Workflow:

2.1. Initialization

Code Segment:

matlab

```
clc
clear all
close all
```

Clears the workspace, command window, and closes all figures.

Purpose: Prepares the environment for the script execution.

2.2. Reading Dataset

Code Segment:

matlab

```
listing = dir('Kimia99_DB');
num_rec = zeros(9,11);
```

Scans the Kimia99_DB directory for image files and initializes num_rec for tracking recognition results.

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3. Training Phase

• **Loop:** Iterates through all images in the dataset for each class.

matlab

```
for train_no = 1:11
for class_indx = 1:9
```

Reads an image:

matlab

```
filename = listing(tmp_indx).name;
bw = im2bw(imread(sprintf('Kimia99_DB/%s', filename)), 0);
```

Converts the image to binary format and resizes it to 64x64 pixels.

Feature Extraction:

matlab

```
s = regionprops(bw1{class_indx}, {...});
```

Extracts properties like centroid, major and minor axis lengths, orientation, and pixel area.

- Ellipse Selection: The ellipse with the largest area is selected to mitigate noise effects.
- Vertex Calculation: Computes the vertices of the ellipse's major and minor axes.

4. Testing Phase

• **Loop:** Tests images not used in the training phase.

matlab

```
for class_indx = 1:9
for tst_indx = 1:11
```

- Reads and resizes test images.
- Extracts features using regionprops.
- Transformation Matrix Calculation:

matlab

```
M = coor_im1 * pinv(coor_im2);
```

Computes the transformation matrix for mapping test image vertices to training image vertices.

 Overlap Rate Calculation: Measures the ratio of overlapping white pixels between test and training images.

5. Recognition and Evaluation

Recognition Index:

matlab

```
rec_indx(class_indx, tst_indx) = max_cls_indx;
```

Assigns the test image to the class with the highest overlap rate.

Accuracy Tracking:

matlab

```
num_rec(class_indx, train_no) = num_rec(class_indx, train_no) + 1;
```

Updates recognition count for correct classifications.

6. Key Features and Outputs

- Vertex Coordinates: Major and minor axes coordinates for each ellipse.
- Transformation Matrix (M): Aligns test image with training image.
- Overlap Rate (overlap_rate): Quantifies pixel alignment between images.
- Recognition Accuracy (num_rec): Tracks correct classifications for each class.

7. Visualizations

Plotted Results:

matlab

```
plot(tmp_coor(:,1), tmp_coor(:,2), 'bp', 'Linewidth', 2);
```

Displays test image vertex alignment and projections.

Overlapping Pixels:

matlab

```
plot(PL_pro_2(:,1), PL_pro_2(:,2), 'r.');
```

Shows the projected overlapping points on the test image.

8. Execution Time

• Timer:

matlab

elapsed_time = toc;

Measures and outputs the total execution time for each training-test loop.

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9. Practical Applications

- Object detection and classification tasks in image datasets.
- Benchmarking recognition systems with synthetic datasets like Kimia99_DB.

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10. Notes

- Ensure images in Kimia99_DB are compatible with MATLAB's im2bw function.
- Modify the loop parameters (train_no, class_indx) based on dataset structure.

This manual explains the steps and purpose of each section of the script for efficient use and adaptation to similar object detection tasks.