Image processing: Assignment 2

Images E1,E2,E3,E4

Table 1: Number of distinct pixel values of image before and after dilations with increasing structuring element size.

	A	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5
Element size # of values			5 248	7 246	9 244	11 244

After applying a dilation, we see a decrease in distinct pixel values in the image. Greyscale dilation is defined on an image I and structuring element H as follows:

$$(I \oplus H)(u, v) = \max_{(i,j) \in H} \{I(u+i, v+j) + H(i,j)\}$$

Since this maximum value can be the same in two neighbouring subimages of I, two adjacent pixels of different pixel values can end up with the same value. If for example a white pixel is surrounded by a variety of lower valued pixels, these surrounding pixels will all become white as a result of the dilation. This in turn can lead to a loss in the number of pixel values used.