

# Lecture 7

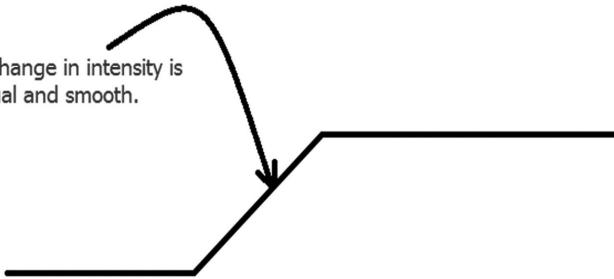
## Edge Detection

ECE 1390/2390

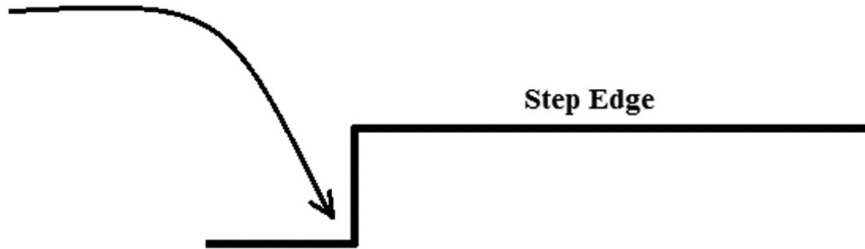


# Types of edges

The change in intensity is gradual and smooth.



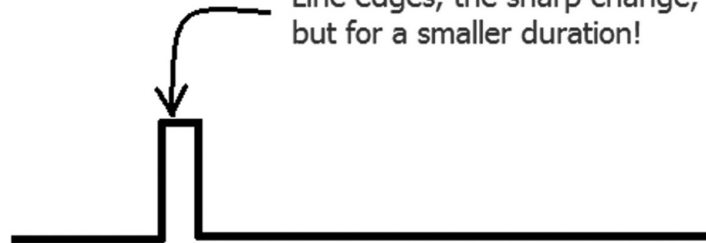
This is the sudden variation in the image intensity



Roof, variation of line edge, but the change in intensity is smooth and gradual.



Line edges, the sharp change, but for a smaller duration!



# Sobel filter

Low-pass  
filter

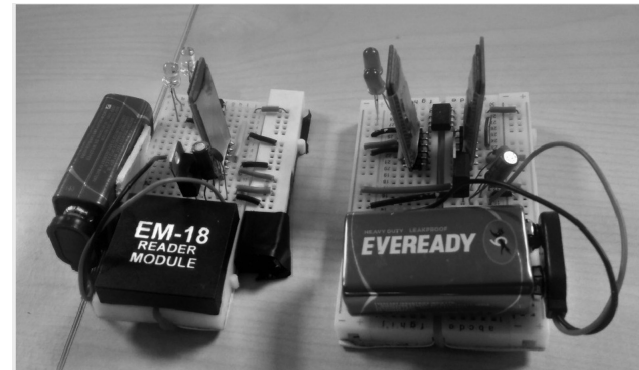
High-pass  
filter

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

1D Gaussian Filter      x - Derivative      Sobel - X

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

y - Derivative      1D Gaussian Filter      Sobel - Y



$$G = \sqrt{G_X^2 + G_Y^2}$$

# Prewitt filter

Mean  
smooth filter

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes [1 \ 0 \ -1]$$

Prewitt – X

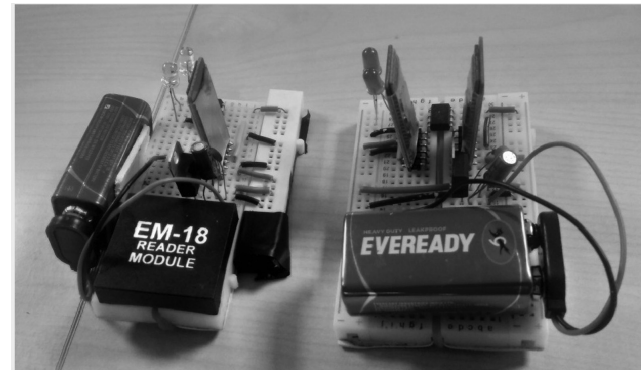
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes [1 \ 1 \ 1]$$

Prewitt – Y

High-pass  
filter

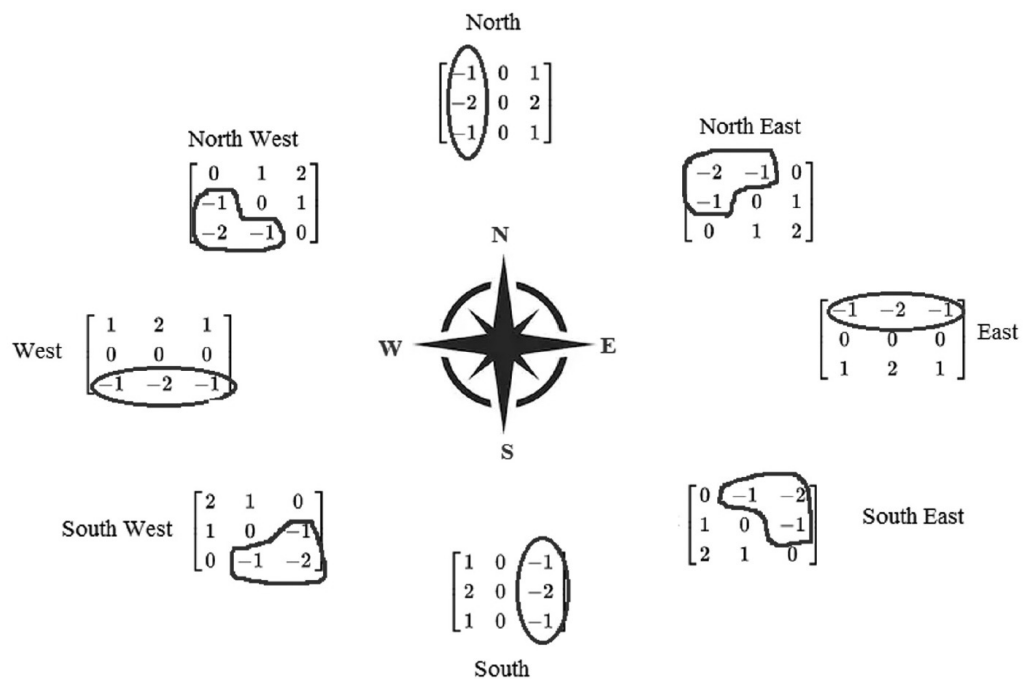
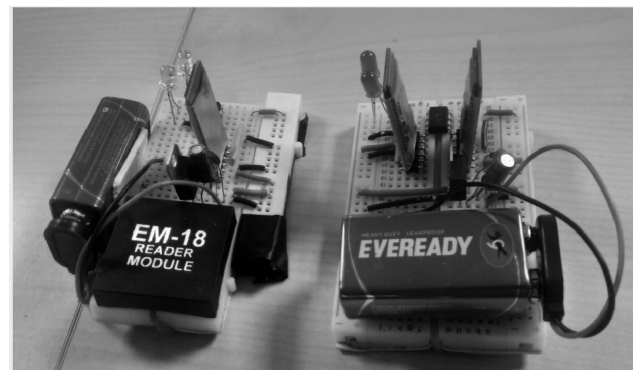
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



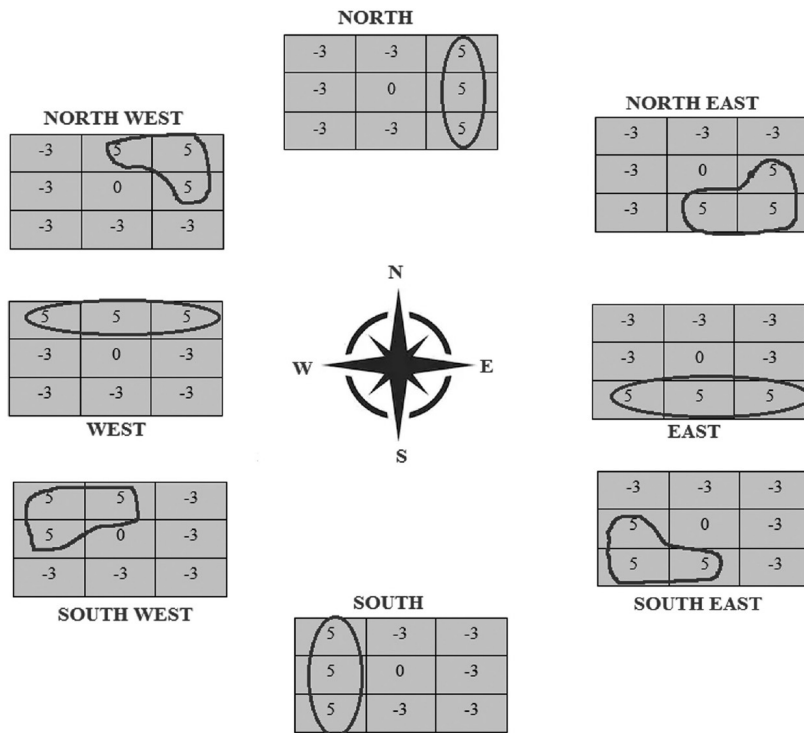
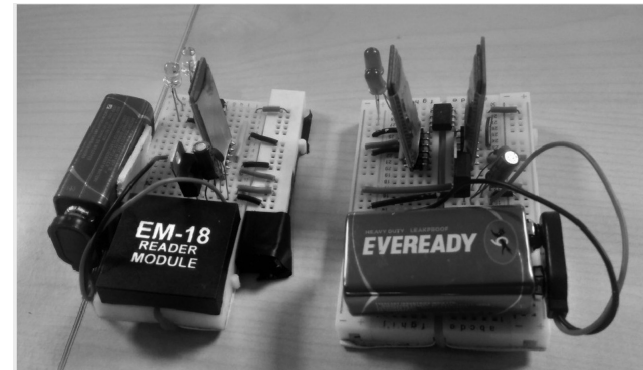
$$G = \sqrt{G_X^2 + G_Y^2}$$

# Robinson filter

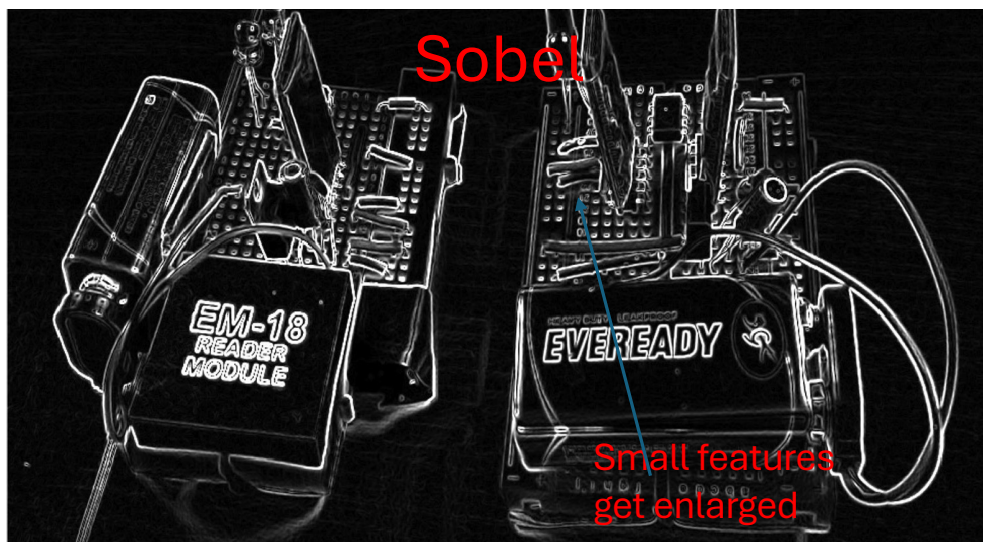


$$G = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^8 G_i^2}$$

# Kirsch Edge Filter



$$G = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^8 G_i^2}$$





# Canny filter

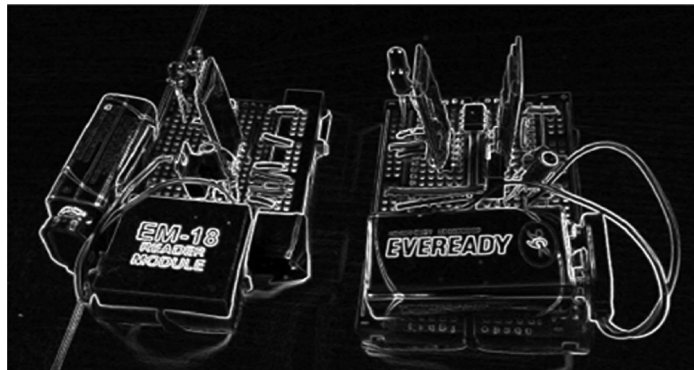
Greyscale image



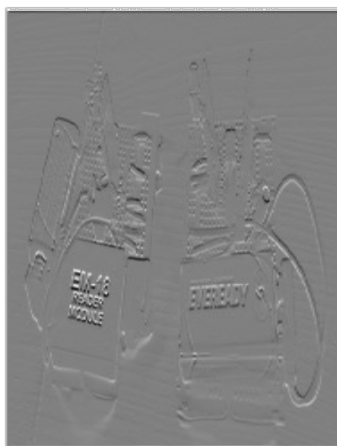
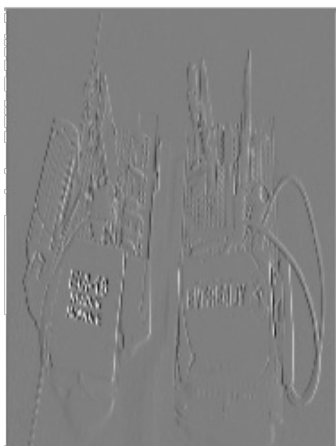
Gaussian Blur



Sobel filter



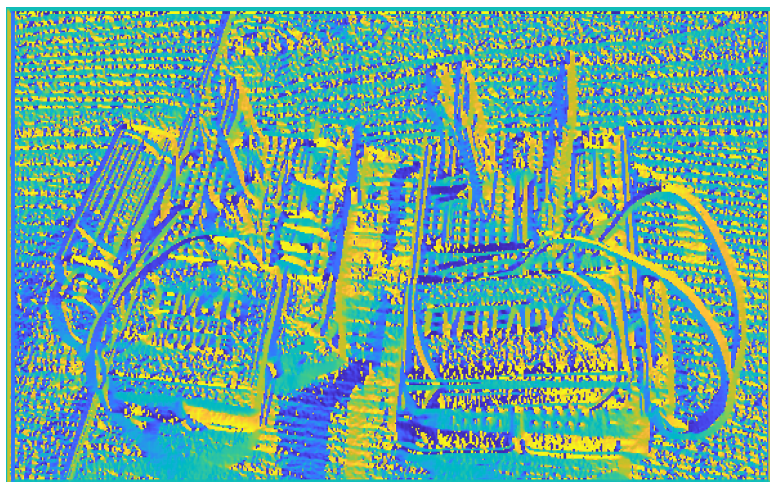




$$\sqrt{\text{edgeX}^2 + \text{edgeY}^2}$$



$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\text{edgeX}}{\text{edgeY}}\right)$$



# Laplace (2<sup>nd</sup> derivative)

