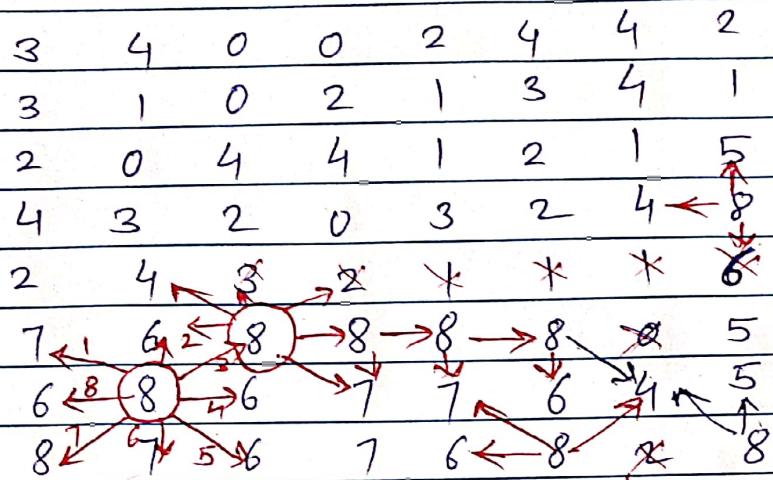


1. For the image shown below, make two segments using region growing method.



Sol<sup>n</sup>:- Seed value = 8 ..... max intensity value.  
 Threshold value =  $\frac{8-0}{2} = 4$

To make segment check deviation from particular seed value as

$$d = \text{Seed value} - \text{Pixel value}$$

Let assume seed value = 8

$$\text{Threshold } V = 4$$

so deviation should be less than or equal to 4.

Considering image, start checking from (8)  
 as for first 8.

$$1. S = 8 - 7 = 1 \dots \leq 4$$

$$(7) S = 8 - 8 = 0$$

$$2. S = 8 - 6 = 2 \dots \leq 4$$

$$(8) S = 8 - 6 = 2$$

$$3. S = 8 - 8 = 0$$

$$4. S = 8 - 6 = 2$$

$$5. S = 8 - 6 = 2$$

$$6. S = 8 - 7 = 1$$

So all value are region growing for next 8  
Find by previous.

Consider the values comes less than 4 as '1'  
& other as '0'.

So, we find that as.

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	0	1

The image is in two segments according to pixel.

2. Calculate the performance index for translation (2,2) for the image & template shown in fig.

<u>Image.</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	3	5	9	0	1	2	5
2	9	6	6	5	9	3	2
3	2	1	2	7	5	3	1
4	9	8	2	5	7	1	4
5	6	3	4	9	3	6	6
6	7	3	2	9	2	5	2
7	7	1	7	5	7	9	4

Template.

9	2	8	5
3	6	7	3
0	9	9	8
7	9	1	5

<u>Sol'n.</u>	Y	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	3	5	9	0	1	2	5
1	9	6	6	5	9	3	2
2	2	1	2	7	5	3	1
3	9	8	2	5	7	1	4
4	6	3	4	4	3	6	6
5	7	3	2	9	2	5	2
6	7	1	7	5	7	9	4

Performance image ( $2 \times 2$ )

$$\begin{matrix} 2 & 7 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 & 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 9 & 2 & 5 \end{matrix}$$

Template.

$$\begin{matrix} 9 & 2 & 8 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 & 7 & 3 \\ 0 & 9 & 9 & 8 \\ 7 & 9 & 1 & 5 \end{matrix}$$

Performance index =  $\sum (\text{Performance image.} - \text{Template})$

$$\begin{array}{rccccccccc} +7 & 5 & +3 & +2 & & & & = 17 \\ +1 & +1 & 0 & +2 & & & & = 4 \\ 4 & +5 & +6 & +2 & & & & = 17 \\ +5 & 0 & 1 & 0 & & & & = 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\text{sum}} &= 17 + 4 + 17 + 6 \\ &= 44 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Performance index} = \underline{\underline{44}}$$

Q. 3. Determine the  $x$  co-ordinate of the centroid of the grey scale image shown in Fig. below.

2	0	1	0
1	0	1	2
0	0	3	0
4	1	2	0

Soln

$y \downarrow$	1	2	3	4	
$x \downarrow$	1	2	0	1	0
1	2	0	1	2	
2	1	0	1	2	
3	0	0	3	0	
4	4	1	2	0	

Now, moment = intensity  $\times$  distance.

i) Moment about  $x = M_x$ .

$M_x = \text{Pixel intensity} \times \text{distance from origin}$ .

Multiply each row with same distances of

Row  $1 \times 1$    Row  $2 \times 2$    Row  $3 \times 3$    Row  $4 \times 4$

so,

$M_x =$	2	0	1	0
	2	0	2	4
	0	0	9	0
	16	4	8	0

2] For my multiply column with repeat distance  
 Column  $1 \times 1$    Column  $2 \times 2$    Column  $3 \times 3$    Column  $4 \times 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} M_y = \\ \begin{array}{r} 2 \ 0 \ 3 \ 0 \\ 1 \ 0 \ 3 \ 8 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 9 \ 0 \\ 4 \ 2 \ 6 \ 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

3] For  $M_{00}$

$$M_{00} = \sum M_x^0 M_y^0$$

As something to power zero is 1  
 so.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$M_{00} = 1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1 = 9$$

4] For  $M_{10}$

$$M_{10} = \sum M_x^1 M_y^0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 = 3 \\ 2 \ 0 \ 2 \ 4 = 8 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 9 \ 0 = 9 \\ 16 \ 4 \ 8 \ 0 = 28 \end{array}$$

$$M_{10} = 3+8+9+28 = 48$$

5) For  $M_{01}$

$$M_{01} = \sum m_x^0 M_y^1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad = \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 12 \\ 9 \\ 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad = \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad = \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 12 \end{array}$$

$$M_{01} = 5 + 12 + 9 + 12 \\ = 38$$

$$x \text{ co-ordinate} = \frac{M_{01}}{M_{00}} = \frac{38}{9} = \underline{\underline{4.22}}$$

$$y \text{ coordinate} = \frac{M_{01}}{M_{00}} = \frac{38}{9} = \underline{\underline{4.22}}$$

Q.4. Determine the gradient of intensity of a pixel having intensity 7 in the image given below use Prewitt Operator.

$$\begin{matrix} 4 & 6 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 & 8 \\ 2 & 9 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

Soln →

Gradient of intensity

$$\text{image} \quad \begin{matrix} 4 & 6 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 & 8 \\ 2 & 9 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

For Prewitt operator consider  $\alpha = 1$

$$M_x = \begin{matrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \quad M_y = \begin{matrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i) \quad M_i &= \text{image} \times M_x \\ &= \begin{matrix} -4 & 0 & 5 \\ -3 & 0 & 8 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$f_x = \underbrace{|(5-4) + (8-3) + (1-2)|}_3$$

$$= \underbrace{|1+5+1|}_3 = \frac{7}{3} = 2.33$$

2)  $M_2 = \text{image} \times M_1$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -4 & -6 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 9 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$P_y = \frac{(2-4)+(9-6)+(1-5)}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2+3+4}{3} = 9/3 = 3$$

Gradient intensity of image

$$VF = \sqrt{F_x^2 + F_y^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(2.33)^2 + (3)^2}$$

$$VF = 3.79$$