Intelligente Sehsysteme - Übungsblatt 5

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4 Haralicksche Texturmaße

$$\begin{split} p &= (x,y) \\ d &= \Delta(\sin\alpha,\cos\alpha) \\ \delta_D(I) &= \begin{cases} 1 & x = 0 \\ 0 & x \neq 0 \end{cases} \\ P_{\alpha,\Delta}(I_1,I_2) &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{p \in R} \delta_D(I(p) - I_1) \cdot \delta_D(I(p+d) - I_2) \\ S &= \sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} P_{\alpha,\Delta}(I_1,I_2) \\ p_{\alpha,\Delta}(I_1,I_2) &= \frac{1}{S} P_{\alpha,\Delta}(I_1,I_2) \\ &= \sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} p_{\alpha,\Delta}^2(I_1,I_2) \\ &= \sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} (I_1 - I_2)^2 \cdot p_{\alpha,\Delta}(I_1,I_2) \\ &= \sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} p_{\alpha,\Delta}(I_1,I_2) \cdot \log_2\left(p_{\alpha,\Delta}(I_1,I_2)\right) \end{split}$$
 Homogenität/inverse Differenz
$$\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} \frac{p_{\alpha,\Delta}(I_1,I_2)}{1 + |I_1 - I_2|} \end{split}$$

Für Werte, die nicht angegben werden, gilt: $P_{\alpha,\Delta}(I_1,I_2)=p_{\alpha,\Delta}(I_1,I_2)=0$

$$P_{0^{\circ},1}(0,0) = \frac{3}{4}$$
$$S = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$p_{0^{\circ},1}(0,0) = 1$$

Energie/Uniformität

$$\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} p_{0^{\circ},1}^2(I_1, I_2) = 1^2 = 1$$

Kontrast
$$\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} (I_1 - I_2)^2 \cdot p_{0^{\circ},1}(I_1, I_2) = 0 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$-\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}}\sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}}p_{0^{\circ},1}(I_1,I_2)\cdot\log_2\left(p_{0^{\circ},1}(I_1,I_2)\right)=0\cdot\log_21=0$$

Homogenität/inverse Differenz

$$\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} \frac{p_{0^{\circ},1}(I_1, I_2)}{1 + |I_1 - I_2|} = \frac{1}{1+0} = 1$$

Die Lösungen für $\alpha = 0^{\circ}$ und $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$ sind identisch.

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_{0^{\circ},1}(0,0) = P_{0^{\circ},1}(0,3) = P_{0^{\circ},1}(3,3) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$S = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$p_{0^{\circ},1}(0,0) = p_{0^{\circ},1}(0,3) = p_{0^{\circ},1}(3,3) = \frac{1}{3}$$

Energie/Uniformität

$$\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} p_{0^{\circ},1}^2(I_1, I_2) = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

Kontrast
$$\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} (I_1 - I_2)^2 \cdot p_{0,1}(I_1, I_2) = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 3^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 3$$

$$-\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}}\sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}}p_{0^{\circ},1}(I_1,I_2)\cdot\log_2\left(p_{0^{\circ},1}(I_1,I_2)\right) = -\left(3\cdot\frac{1}{3}\cdot\log_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\right)\approx 1.58$$

Homogenität/inverse Differenz

$$\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} \frac{p_{0^{\circ},1}(I_1, I_2)}{1 + |I_1 - I_2|} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1+0} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1+3} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1+0} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P_{90^{\circ},1}(0,0) = P_{90^{\circ},1}(3,3) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$S = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$p_{90^{\circ},1}(0,0) = p_{90^{\circ},1}(3,3) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Energie/Uniformität

$$\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} p_{90^{\circ},1}^2(I_1, I_2) = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

Kontrast
$$\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} (I_1 - I_2)^2 \cdot p_{90^\circ, 1}(I_1, I_2) = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$-\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}}\sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}}p_{90^{\circ},1}(I_1,I_2)\cdot\log_2\left(p_{90^{\circ},1}(I_1,I_2)\right) = -\left(2\cdot\frac{1}{2}\cdot\log_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right) = 1$$

Homogenität/inverse Differenz

$$\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} \frac{p_{90^{\circ},1}(I_1,I_2)}{1+|I_1-I_2|} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1+0} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1+0} = 1$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_{0^{\circ},1}(0,0) = P_{0^{\circ},1}(0,3) = P_{0^{\circ},1}(3,0) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P_{0^{\circ},1}(3,3) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$S = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$p_{0^{\circ},1}(0,0) = p_{0^{\circ},1}(0,3) = p_{0^{\circ},1}(3,0) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$p_{0^{\circ},1}(3,3) = \frac{2}{5}$$

Energie/Uniformität

$$\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} p_{0^{\circ},1}^2(I_1, I_2) = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{7}{25}$$

Kontrast
$$\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} (I_1 - I_2)^2 \cdot p_{0^\circ,1}(I_1, I_2) = 3^2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 3^2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 0 \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{18}{5} = 3.6$$

$$-\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}}\sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}}p_{0^{\circ},1}(I_1,I_2)\cdot\log_2\left(p_{0^{\circ},1}(I_1,I_2)\right)$$

$$= -\left(3 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + \frac{2}{5} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)\right) \approx 1.92$$

$$\sum_{I_1=0}^{I_{max}} \sum_{I_2=0}^{I_{max}} \frac{p_{0^{\circ},1}(I_1,I_2)}{1+|I_1-I_2|} = \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{1+0} + \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{1+3} + \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{1+0} + \frac{\frac{2}{5}}{1+0} = 1$$

Die Lösungen für $\alpha=0^\circ$ und $\alpha=90^\circ$ sind identisch.