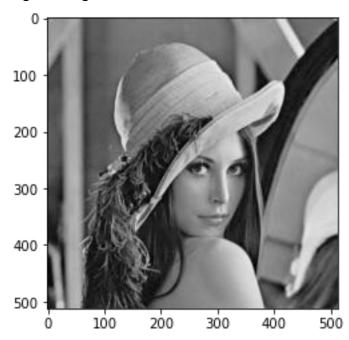
## 電腦視覺 hw9 資工所碩一 R09922127 林聖哲

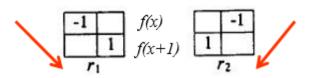
Python 版本 3.6.12 使用套件 cv2, numpy, matplotlib

### Original Image:



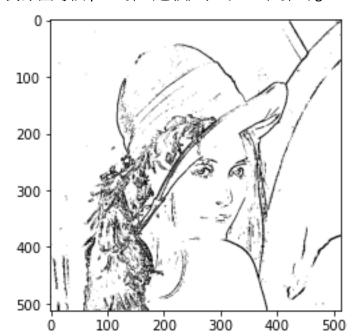
(a) Robert's Operator: 12

$$f'(x)\approx f(x+1)-f(x)$$



gradient magnitude:  $\sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2}$ 

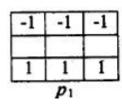
對原圖每個 pixel 算出卷積, 求出 r1 r2, 算出 gradient magnitude >= threshold 設為 0



### (b) Prewitt's Edge Detector: 24

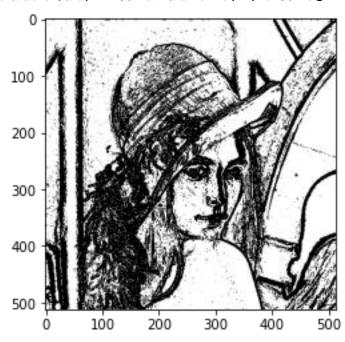
$$f'(x) \approx f(x+1) - f(x-1)$$

## Threshold=24



$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
f(x-1) & -1 & 1 \\
-1 & 1 \\
f(x+1) & -1 & 1
\end{array}$$

對原圖每個 pixel 算出卷積, 求出 p1 p2, 算出 gradient magnitude >= threshold 設為 0



(c) Sobel's Edge Detector: 38

$$f'(x) \approx f(x+1) - f(x-1)$$

# Threshold=38

-1	-2	-1
1	2	1
	S.	

f	O	r-	1	)

) <b>†</b>			r
	)		ŀ

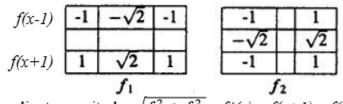
_
2
1

gradient magnitude:  $\sqrt{s_1^2 + s_2^2}$ 

對原圖每個 pixel 算出卷積, 求出 s1 s2, 算出 gradient magnitude >= threshold 設為 0

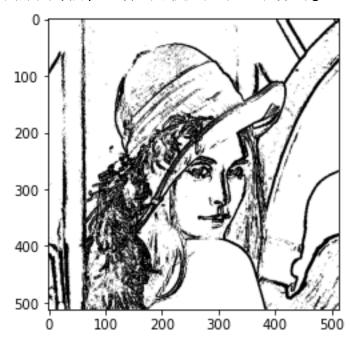


### (d) Frei and Chen's Gradient Operator: 30

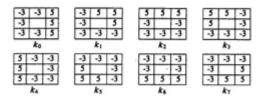


gradient magnitude:  $\sqrt{f_1^2 + f_2^2}$   $f'(x) \approx f(x+1) - f(x-1)$ 

對原圖每個 pixel 算出卷積, 求出 f1 f2, 算出 gradient magnitude >= threshold 設為 0



(e) Kirsch's Compass Operator: 135



gradient magnitude:  $\max_{n,n=0,...,7} k_n$ 

對原圖每個 pixel 算出卷積, 求出 k0~f7, 算出 gradient magnitude(=max(ki)) >= threshold 設為 0

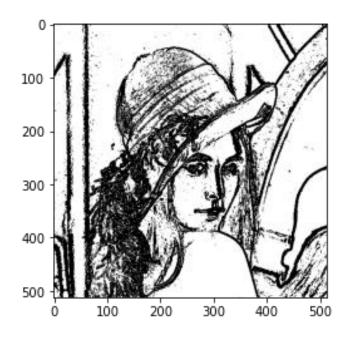


#### (f) Robinson's Compass Operator: 43

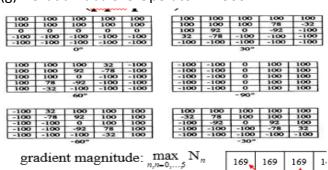
-1 1 -2 2 -1 1	1 2 -1 1 -2 -1 r <sub>1</sub>	1 2 1	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 -1	-1 -2	-1 -2 -1	-2 -1
1 -1	2 1	1 2 1	1 2
F4	rs	P6	77

gradient magnitude:  $\max_{n,n=0,...,7} r_n$ 

對原圖每個 pixel 算出卷積, 求出 r0~r7, 算出 gradient magnitude(=max(ri)) >= threshold 設為 0



#### (g) Nevatia-Babu 5x5 Operator: 12500



對原圖每個 pixel 算出卷積,求出 N0~N5,算出 gradient magnitude(=max(Ni)) >= threshold 設為 0

